



Fédération
Equestre
Internationale

2015 VETERINARY REGULATIONS
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FOREWORD

This edition of the FEI Veterinary Regulations (VRs) is effective from 1 January 2015 and supersedes all previous editions.

These VRs must be read in conjunction with the FEI Statutes, the Internal Regulations of the FEI, the FEI General Regulations, the Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations (EADCMRs) and the relevant Sports Rules, which will refer to these Regulations. Consideration for the welfare of the Horse, as per the FEI Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse (above), is the guiding principle throughout these VRs and must be applied at all times during Events.

FEI Veterinarians have an important role to play in supporting the equine health requirements put in place by government authorities at International Equestrian Events where horses are often temporarily imported to compete. The 2015 Veterinary Regulations highlight the increasing partnership role that the FEI has in this area with such authorities and with National Federations. In 2015 the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code contains Chapter 4.16 on the concept of establishing the high health, high performance (HHP) horse subpopulation. Further details are required for the operational delivery of the HHP horse concept, however, these current VRs do foresee specific obligations for National Federations and FEI Veterinarians related to the introduction of the HHP horse subpopulation.

From 1 January 2015, if there is a conflict between the VRs, Discipline Rules and Guidance notes, the VRs will prevail.

The FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List (EPSL) lists all Prohibited Substances, categorising them as either Banned Substances or Controlled Medication Substances, and is incorporated in the EADCMRs. The EPSL is determined by the FEI List Group, which is a group of experts appointed as a separate Subcommittee of the FEI Veterinary Committee. The EPSL is subject to annual review by the FEI List Group and will be updated and published accordingly.

FEI Veterinary Guidance Notes may be issued by the FEI Veterinary Department after approval by the FEI Veterinary Committee. Such Guidance Notes, when issued, shall be explanatory in nature and shall not under any circumstances vary the terms of any rule or provision of these VRs. Should there ever be a conflict between any provision of these VRs and a Guidance Note, or any other information provided through any source, the terms of these VRs shall prevail.

The English text shall be the authoritative version for legal purposes.

FEI CODE OF CONDUCT FOR THE WELFARE OF THE HORSE

The FEI requires all those involved in international equestrian sport to adhere to the FEI Code of Conduct and to acknowledge and accept that at all times the welfare of the Horse must be paramount. Welfare of the horse must never be subordinated to competitive or commercial influences. The following points must be particularly adhered to:

1. General Welfare:

a) Good Horse management

Stabling and feeding must be compatible with the best Horse management practices. Clean and good quality forage, feed and water must always be available.

b) Training methods

Horses must only undergo training that matches their physical capabilities and level of maturity for their respective disciplines. They must not be subjected to methods which are abusive or cause fear.

c) Farriery and tack

Foot care and shoeing must be of a high standard. Tack must be designed and fitted to avoid the risk of pain or injury.

d) Transport

During transportation, Horses must be fully protected against injuries and other health risks. Vehicles must be safe, well ventilated, maintained to a high standard, disinfected regularly and driven by competent personnel. Competent handlers must always be available to manage the Horses.

e) Transit

All journeys must be planned carefully, and Horses allowed regular rest periods with access to food and water in line with current FEI guidelines.

2. Fitness to compete:

a) Fitness and competence

Participation in Competition must be restricted to fit Horses and Athletes of proven competence. Horses must be allowed suitable rest period between training and competitions; additional rest periods should be allowed following travelling.

b) Health status

No Horse deemed unfit to compete may compete or continue to compete, veterinary advice must be sought whenever there is any doubt.

c) Doping and Medication

Any action or intent of doping and illicit use of medication constitute a serious welfare issue and will not be tolerated. After any veterinary treatment, sufficient time must be allowed for full recovery before Competition.

d) Surgical procedures

Any surgical procedures that threaten a competing Horse's welfare or the safety of other Horses and/or Athletes must not be allowed.

e) Pregnant/recently foaled mares

Mares must not compete after their fourth month of pregnancy or with foal at foot.

f) Misuse of aids

Abuse of a Horse using natural riding aids or artificial aids (e.g. whips, spurs, etc.) will not be tolerated.

3. **Events must not prejudice Horse welfare:**

a) Competition areas

Horses must be trained and compete on suitable and safe surfaces. All obstacles and competition conditions must be designed with the safety of the Horse in mind.

b) Ground surfaces

All ground surfaces on which Horses walk, train or compete must be designed and maintained to reduce factors that could lead to injury.

c) Extreme weather

Competitions must not take place in extreme weather conditions that may compromise welfare or safety of the Horse. Provision must be made for cooling conditions and equipment for Horses after competing.

d) Stabling at Events

Stables must be safe, hygienic, comfortable, well ventilated and of sufficient size for the type and disposition of the Horse. Washing-down areas and water must always be available.

4. **Humane treatment of horses:**

a) Veterinary treatment

Veterinary expertise must always be available at an Event. If a Horse is injured or exhausted during a Competition, the Athlete must stop competing and a veterinary evaluation must be performed.

b) Referral centres

Wherever necessary, Horses should be collected by ambulance and transported to the nearest relevant treatment centre for further assessment and therapy. Injured Horses must be given full supportive treatment before being transported.

c) Competition injuries

The incidence of injuries sustained in Competition should be monitored. Ground surface conditions, frequency of Competitions and any other risk factors should be examined carefully to indicate ways to minimise injuries.

d) Euthanasia

If injuries are sufficiently severe a Horse may need to be euthanased on humane grounds by a veterinarian as soon as possible, with the sole aim of minimising suffering.

e) Retirement

Horses must be treated sympathetically and humanely when they retire from Competition.

5. **Education:**

The FEI urges all those involved in equestrian sport to attain the highest possible levels of education in areas of expertise relevant to the care and management of the Competition Horse.

This Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse may be modified from time to time and the views of all are welcomed. Particular attention will be paid to new research findings and the FEI encourages further funding and support for welfare studies.

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

Article 1000

General Principles

1. All International Events must be organised according to the FEI Statutes, the FEI General Regulations (GRs), the Veterinary Regulations (VRs) and the relevant Sport Rules, which includes the supervision and maintenance of the health and welfare of all Horses taking part.
2. The VRs deal specifically with the health and welfare of the Horses competing and the avoidance of any threat to fair play arising from the interaction between the human and equine Athlete.
3. The FEI Veterinary Committee is responsible for these VRs and for supporting their implementation, as well as for providing advice and support for any Horse welfare related matter.
4. In accordance with the FEI Statutes, modifications to these VRs can be made following a proposal from the Veterinary Committee or a National Federation (NF) through the Veterinary Committee, so long as they are approved by the General Assembly, except as otherwise stated.
5. National Federations are encouraged to follow these VRs for their national events in order to ensure greater consistency and a common understanding between the national and international level.
6. If a National Veterinary Authority refuses to admit Horses to an Event from an eligible country, the Organising Committee (OC) of the Event and the NF involved must refer the case directly to the FEI.

In such circumstances, the FEI Secretary General will seek the advice of the Veterinary Committee and if insufficient grounds for refusal are found the Secretary General may cancel the Event, or in the case of Championships transfer them to another country.

7. Failure by OCs or Officials to comply strictly with these VRs will not provide a defence to any person liable under these VRs, the GRs, the EADCMRs, the Sport Rules, or any other applicable FEI regulation, except where it can be proven that such failure directly caused the rule violation.

Article 1001

National Federation Responsibilities

The following Veterinary related matters are the responsibility of the National Federation (NF).

1. The NF must appoint one National Head FEI Veterinarian (NHV), in accordance with these VRs and ensure that only individuals who possess the requisite skills and experience are selected for this important role. The NF must provide administrative assistance to their NHV in order for them to properly execute their responsibilities.
2. The NF, with its appointed NHV, must nominate veterinarians to be included on the approved list of FEI Official Veterinarians (OV); all nominated veterinarians must meet

the requirements for OV's in accordance with these VRs. The number of OV's required for each NF will depend on the number, type and importance of International Competitions (CIs) organised in the NF country.

3. The NF must ensure that their country's list of FEI Veterinarians (Permitted Treating and Official Veterinarians), as maintained by the FEI, is routinely reviewed with their NHV.
4. The NF must ensure that FEI Veterinarians are provided with all documents necessary for them to carry out their work when requested.
5. The NF is responsible for ensuring that a Veterinary Delegate (VD) has not worked as a VD at the same Event for more than 3 consecutive years as set forth in these VRs.
6. The NF is responsible for implementing an equine anti-doping and controlled medication control and education program in their country which has to be in compliance with the EADCMRs.
7. The NF should stock adequate sampling kits and associated equipment to comply with the requirements of the FEI Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Program as set forth in these VRs. Such equipment is available from the FEI Central Laboratory to support all the requirements of testing in accordance with these VRs.
8. The NF must ensure that the FEI Medication Log Book, in accordance with these VRs, is available for every Horse on request.
9. The NF must promote biosecurity awareness and good biosecurity practice in accordance with the biosecurity requirements set forth in these VRs and forward and distribute any special communications received from governments, the OIE or from other officially related bodies.
10. For NFs within the European Union (EU) only:
National Passports approved by the EU must be added to the FEI List of Approved Passports. It is the responsibility of the NF to notify the FEI Veterinary Department of any such National Passports that are not listed.
11. NFs must ensure that all Horse passport information, including microchips and other identification information, is up to date within the FEI Database. NFs must ensure that scans of the description page and diagram of the FEI passport, and, where applicable, any FEI Recognition Card or duplicate FEI passport are promptly uploaded to the FEI Database. The FEI shall keep a record of all scans of FEI passports, FEI Recognition Cards and duplicate passports relating to a Horse on the FEI Database. The sanctions set out in Annex II shall apply in cases of non-compliance with this obligation.
12. If an NF wants to request any change(s) regarding a microchip number in the FEI Database the NF must first obtain a statement from a veterinarian, stating that the Horse has been checked and the new microchip number has been verified and recorded in the FEI passport (using Description page 'Other' box). The NF must directly submit that statement to the FEI before the FEI can process any request to change the microchip number in the FEI database. (NOTE: A model format for such statement will be provided on the FEI website).
13. NFs, working with their NHV, must familiarize themselves with any government authority requirement for International equestrian events in their country. Specific types of requirements can be put in place for specific events. If the Chapter 4.16 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code and, once available, the appropriate

implementation guidelines are applied, then NFs must be familiar with their role in implementation.

Article 1002

Persons Responsible & Support Personnel

1. As set forth in the GRs (GRs Article 118) and the EADCMRs, the Person Responsible (PR) shall be the Athlete who rides, vaults or drives the Horse during an Event, but the Owner and other Support Personnel including but not limited to grooms and veterinarians may be regarded as additional Persons Responsible, if they are present at the Event or have made a relevant decision about the Horse. In Vaulting, the lunger shall be an additional Person Responsible.
2. PR is strictly liable and responsible for their Horse(s) at all times and they and their Horses may be subject to inspection for compliance with all applicable FEI rules and regulations by FEI Officials at any time during the Event.
3. PRs must ensure that they and their Horses are in compliance with all aspects of these VRs, including, but not limited to:
 - a) FEI Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse;
 - b) Horse Passports, including horse identification information, microchip details and FEI validation stickers, in accordance with the GRs and these VRs, ensuring that their NFs are notified of all relevant changes or updates as required;
 - c) Biosecurity requirements, in accordance with these VRs;
 - d) Equine Influenza vaccination status, in accordance with these VRs;
 - e) FEI Medication Logbook, in accordance with these VRs;
 - f) authorisation for veterinary treatment, medication or other supportive therapy received by the Horse during an Event; and
 - g) all provisions related to the implementation of the EADCMR.
4. PRs must also ensure that their grooms and other authorised persons with access to their Horse(s) are, as a minimum, familiar with the security and stewarding procedures and the EADCMRs. PRs must acknowledge that all of their Support Personnel are subject to these VRs, the EADCMRs, and all other applicable rules by virtue of their presence at the Event.
5. If PRs are prevented by illness or any other cause from caring for their Horses, they must immediately notify the OC and the Veterinary Commission/Delegate.

CHAPTER II FEI VETERINARIANS & OTHER TREATING PROFESSIONALS

Article 1003

Categories of FEI Veterinarians

FEI Veterinarians

1. FEI Veterinarians include Official Veterinarians (OVs) and Permitted Treating Veterinarians (PTVs), as set forth in these VRs.
2. Each National Federation (NF) must submit a list of FEI Veterinarians (Official and Permitted Treating) to the FEI Veterinary Department. These appointments are subject to the proposed veterinarians meeting and maintaining the requisite criteria detailed below. The FEI will accept the NF appointments subject to the veterinarians meeting the requisite criteria, unless exceptional circumstances are present which lead to the FEI recommending against such an appointment. In such a situation, the FEI will communicate its concerns to the relevant NF and will consult with the NF to reach a mutual resolution. Once appointments are made, the FEI will maintain and update as appropriate the current full list of FEI Veterinarians.
3. FEI Veterinarians must be able to understand and speak fluently at least one of the two official languages of the FEI. If they are French speaking, they must also have a working knowledge of the English language.
4. All Veterinarians working at FEI Events must be listed by the FEI, as either Official Veterinarians or Permitted Treating Veterinarians.
5. Having fulfilled the requirements (below) for FEI Veterinarians, the relevant identification document or card (OV or PTV), as issued by the FEI, must be carried at all times and be available for inspection during FEI Events if requested. When attending FEI Events all PTVs and OVs must make their presence known to the Veterinary Commission/ Veterinary Delegate.
6. The following categories of Veterinarians are listed by the FEI:

a) FEI Official Veterinarians

OVs include the following categories of veterinarians:

- National Head FEI Veterinarian (NHV)
- Veterinary Delegate/ Foreign Veterinary Delegate (VD/ FVD)
- Assistant Veterinary Delegate (AVD)
- Endurance Veterinary Treating Officials (EVTs)
- Testing Veterinarian
- Holding Box Veterinarian (previously Examining Veterinarians) may be a TV appointed by the OC at Events where only 1 VD is present
- Measuring Veterinarian
- Examining Veterinarians (Limb Sensitivity)

b) Permitted Treating Veterinarians

PTVs include the following categories of veterinarians:

- Veterinary Services Manager (VSM) – may be the Treating Veterinarian for the Event
- Veterinary Control Officer
- Treating Veterinarian (TV), appointed by the OC

- Team Veterinarian
 - Athlete's Private Veterinarian (APV)
 - Holding Box Veterinarians may be a TV appointed by the OC at Events where 1 VD is present
7. During attendance at an FEI Event, OVs may act in either the capacity of an OV or in the capacity of a PTV, but never in both capacities during the same Event or Events taking place at the same venue at the same time.
 8. A PTV is never permitted to work as an OV.
 9. Both OVs and PTVs must sign and conduct themselves in accordance with the appropriate OV or PTV Codex (see Annexes III and IV).
 10. Veterinarians wishing to work as Endurance Veterinarians (FEI Endurance Veterinary Treatment Officials (EVTs) or FEI Endurance Veterinary Officials (EOVs)) must fulfil the requirements for OVs, as set forth in these VRs, and additionally fulfil the specific requirements for Endurance veterinarians also set forth in these VRs.
 11. FEI Veterinarians may be suspended or removed from the list of FEI Veterinarians by a 2/3 majority of the Veterinary Committee following periodic review, for failing to:
 - a) comply with any of the requirements for OVs/ PTVs, as defined in these VRs;
 - b) comply with the applicable Codex (for OVs or PTVs); and/or
 - c) properly perform their responsibilities as set forth in these VRs.
 12. Additionally NFs may formally request the removal of their FEI Veterinarians in writing to the FEI Veterinary Department pursuant to 11 above; such a request must be accompanied by an explanation describing the reasons.
 13. For serious violations of the above, the Veterinary Committee acting as a 2/3 majority may take immediate action to remove a FEI Veterinarian with immediate effect.
 14. PTVs are responsible for the proper disposal of any treatment material they have used.

Article 1004

Education Requirements & Qualification Experience

1. All FEI Veterinarians must fulfil the requirements for PTVs, as described in these VRs, as the first step.
2. PTVs may then, only after being listed as a PTV and with the support of their National Federation apply to become an OV as set forth in these VRs.

Article 1005

Permitted Treating Veterinarians

1. The first step in the qualification process for FEI Veterinarians is to satisfy the criteria set forth below to become a PTV. Veterinarians wishing to become a PTV must, in addition to satisfying the criteria set forth above:

- a) be licensed with the appropriate veterinary regulatory body in their home country or country of residence, following the completion of the necessary veterinary degree,
 - b) have an understanding of English;
 - c) provide names of 2 veterinary character references to their NF; one must be from a veterinarian currently on the OV list;
 - d) be familiar with the matters contained in the FEI GRs and when they must be consulted to properly deal with a veterinary matter;
 - e) understanding of the current VRs and EADCMRs to properly execute responsibilities as a PTV;
 - f) accept and sign the PTV Codex;
 - g) successfully complete the PTV examination; and
 - h) the above steps must be complied with before attending an FEI Veterinarian Course.
2. Veterinarians wishing to move to the second qualifying step and become OVs must first be listed as a PTV.
 3. Following successful completion of the PTV examination a veterinarian will be listed as a PTV by the FEI for a period of 5 years.
 4. The examination must be successfully re-taken once every 5 years to maintain qualification as a PTV.
 5. FEI Veterinarians treating horses are advised to have adequate coverage for professional indemnity insurance.

Article 1006

FEI Official Veterinarians

1. Those veterinarians wishing to become OVs must first satisfy the criteria set forth above for PTVs, in addition they must complete the following:
 - a) successfully complete and fulfil the PTV requirements, including the PTV examination every five years, as specified in these VRs;
 - b) have a minimum of 5 years post qualification equine veterinary experience;
 - c) accept and sign the OV Codex;
 - d) have an understanding of English, both written and spoken;
 - e) be recommended by their NF for a specified discipline/s;
 - f) have completed official mentoring and supervision at a minimum of three FEI Events with an FEI OV in accordance with the requirements set forth in this article, or for Endurance veterinarians and NHVs in accordance with the requirements set forth below. NHVs may be exempt from the mentoring requirements for listed disciplines;

- g) have attended and passed a 2 day General FEI Veterinarian Course, within the 2 years prior to submitting their application.
- 2. For mentoring and supervision by an existing OV (as required for promotion to OV), the OV must support the progression of the applicant by providing the FEI Evaluation Form as proof of experience. At least one Event must be within the discipline(s) for which the applicant has applied. For Endurance veterinarians and NHVs also see the additional requirements set forth below.
- 3. OVs wishing to become listed for an additional discipline(s) (except in Endurance) must mentor and be supervised by a current OV in that discipline at a minimum of 1 FEI Event in that discipline prior to being considered.
- 4. For Endurance 2* OVs (EOVs and EVT's) the following mentoring experiences are required; these must be completed in accordance with the mentoring requirements set forth in this article:
 - a) Endurance Official Veterinarian (EOVs) candidates must have been mentored at 10 Endurance Events by a member of the Veterinary Commission;
 - b) Endurance Veterinary Treatment Officials (EVT's) are also FEI Official Veterinarians and candidates must have been mentored at 3 Endurance Events by another EVT working at that Event and have sufficient exposure to equine veterinary practice (see below).
- 5. Attendance at the 2 day FEI Veterinarian Course must be completed at least once every 4 years.
- 6. The PTV examination must be taken once every 5 years.
- 7. The retirement age for all OVs to end their officiating function is 75 years old. Any OV reaching 70 years of age must advise the Veterinary Department before working at an Event so that the appropriate insurance notification can be effectuated.
- 8. OVs cannot compete in the Event themselves or in any national classes that may be running at the same Event.

ENDURANCE OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS (EOV)

- 9. All Endurance Official Veterinarians (EOV) must first reach the requirements as specified above for OVs. In addition, they must also fulfil the requirements below:
 - a) 2* FEI Endurance Veterinary Official must have:
 - i. been mentored by a member of an Endurance Veterinary Commission at 10 Events (FEI or National).
 - b) 3* FEI Endurance Veterinary Official must have:
 - i. been a 2* member of an FEI Veterinary Commission at a minimum of 4 CEIs , (1* or 2* level), within a 2 year period,
 - ii. Have been a 2* Veterinarian for a minimum of two calendar years or two complete seasons.
 - c) 4* FEI Endurance Veterinary Official must have:

- i. been the President or Foreign Veterinary Delegate of a FEI Veterinary Commission at a minimum of 2 CEIs (2* level) within a 3 year period, been a 3* member of an FEI Veterinary Commission at a minimum of 3 CEIs (3* level) within a 3 year period,
 - ii. attended at least one Continuing Education event (seminar/conference) dedicated to equine sports medicine and/or exercise, or a relevant FEI course, within the past three years,
 - iii. been a 3* Veterinarian for a minimum of three calendar years or three complete seasons.
10. All EOVs must officiate at a minimum of 4 FEI Endurance rides and attend a course equal to their status (i.e. the course required for promotion to the relevant star level) every 2 years.

ENDURANCE VETERINARY TREATMENT OFFICIALS (EVT)

11. All Endurance Veterinary Treatment Officials must first reach the requirements as specified above for OVVs. They must also fulfil the requirements below:
- a. 2* Endurance Veterinary Treatment Officials must have:
 - i. been a member of the Veterinary Commission for 3 CEIs or CNs,
 - ii. exposure to equine practice for no less than 25% of their total clinical practice,
 - iii. been mentored as a treatment veterinary official by an EVT at 3 Endurance Events (FEI or National), 2 of which must be 3* (or CEN equivalent).
 - b. 3* Endurance Veterinary Treatment Officials must have:
 - i. been a 2* EVT at a minimum of 4 Events, 1*/CEN equivalent or 2* level,
 - ii. completed an advanced course in the treatment of competition horses in particular endurance horses, approved by the FEI Endurance Technical Committee.
 - iii. presented the Endurance Technical Committee a CV with 2 references demonstrating case exposure and skills in the treatment of the disease of Endurance horses.
 - c. 4* Endurance Veterinary Treatment Officials must have:
 - i. been a Chief EVT at a minimum of 2 events, 2* level,
 - ii. been a 3* Endurance Veterinary Treatment Official at a minimum of 3 events, 3* level,
 - iii. attended at least one continuing education event (seminar/conference) dedicated to equine sports medicine and/or exercise physiology, or relevant FEI course, in any 3 year period,

Article 1007

National Head FEI Veterinarian (NHV)

1. In addition to satisfying the criteria listed in these VRs, the function of the National Head FEI Veterinarians (NHV) is to maintain effective communication with the FEI Veterinary Department on veterinary related matters within their country.

2. One NHV must be appointed by each NF.
3. The NHV must be:
 - a) an FEI Official Veterinarian,
 - b) familiar with all FEI equestrian disciplines, but may be exempt from the mentoring requirements for listed disciplines;
 - c) able to communicate effectively with his or her NF and professional colleagues;
 - d) an experienced and well respected equine veterinarian;
 - and
 - e) must be available to undertake regular training as directed by the FEI.
4. The FEI will maintain a current list of NHVs. The list shall be revised on the receipt of names from NFs and will be published on the FEI website after approval by the Veterinary Committee.
5. Within their country the NHV must:
 - a) be aware of equine infectious diseases affecting international movement of competition Horses and provide the FEI Veterinary Department with information on equine communicable disease outbreaks of significance to competing sports horses in their own country;
 - b) liaise with the National Veterinary Authority and its officials and be aware of regulations governing the temporary importation and re-entry of Horses; and to also be fully aware of and to 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;
 - c) maintain communication with regional international horse transporters;
 - d) distribute information and educational materials to FEI Veterinarians, including FEI Veterinary Courses, the FEI Update and any special communications received from their National governments, the OIE or other official body;
 - e) promote the improvement of veterinary-related standards at FEI events;
 - f) work with the NF to ensure that the list of FEI Veterinarians is up to date and sufficient veterinarians are available to cover all FEI Events adequately;
 - g) provide mentors and suitable contacts to facilitate the promotion of veterinarians to FEI Veterinarians;
 - h) provide suggestions as required, for consultations undertaken by the FEI Veterinary Department, such as proposals for regulatory changes, the EPSL and other veterinary matters;
 - i) contribute as required, to national equine anti-doping and controlled medication control programs, including but not limited to increasing harmonisation between the FEI EADCMP and the country's national program.

ROLES OF VETERINARIANS AND OTHER TREATING PROFESSIONALS DURING EVENTS

PERMITTED TREATING VETERINARIANS

Article 1008

Veterinary Services Manager (VSM)

1. A Veterinary Services Manager (VSM) is to be appointed by the OC prior to all Events; this may be the Treating Veterinarian (TV) appointed by the OC.
2. The VSM will lead the TV(s) as appointed by the OC; the VSM must work in accordance with the requirements of TVs, as set forth in these VRs.
3. VSMs must maintain contact with the VC/ VD at all times and liaise closely with them.
4. For major Events (e.g. Olympic Games and World Equestrian Games), the VSM must be appointed by the OC in consultation with the FEI Veterinary Committee at least two years prior to the Event (where schedules permit). For Continental Championships, the VSM must be appointed at least six months in advance.
5. The VSM is responsible for assisting the OC in organising the veterinary infrastructure, including ensuring that the appropriate equipment and measurements are in place and that the Event complies with all aspects of these VRs.
6. The VSM should assist in advising the OC to ensure the (OC) veterinary workforce for the Event are appropriately qualified and trained.
7. The VSM is responsible for the Veterinary Services operations plan, which must include the general procedures for management of veterinary emergencies, including rehearsals before the Event begins, to ensure such incidents will be dealt with swiftly and with the Horses' welfare as priority.
8. The VSM must ensure that a sufficient number of TVs are present near the field of play during all Competitions and at least one on-duty TV is available 24 hours a day during the Period of an Event and in accordance with these VRs.
9. The VSM must assist the FVD/ VD and other PTVs in their awareness of applicable local and National legislation.
10. The VSM must provide a microchip reader (transponder) compatible with the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) 11785 for use during the Period of the Event.
11. The VSM cannot compete at any Event where they are also working as the Organising Committee appointed VSM. This includes any national classes that may be running at the same Event.

Article 1009

Veterinary Control Officer

1. Events that involve veterinary supervision over an extensive area (e.g. Cross Country Test in Eventing, Marathon in Driving, Endurance Rides) will have Veterinary Control Officer(s) appointed by the VSM in accordance with these VRs.

2. The Veterinary Control Officer should liaise with the VSM to ensure adequate veterinary emergency response during the Competition.
3. The Veterinary Control Officer must be in communication contact with the veterinarians on the course and must immediately pass on information regarding any injured or exhausted Horse to the Ground Jury and/ or VD.

Article 1010

Treating Veterinarians (TVs)

1. TVs are veterinarians appointed by the OC from the FEI Permitted Treating Veterinarian list and fulfil the requirements for PTVs as specified in these VRs.
2. For veterinarians appointed to work as a Course Veterinarian on the Field of Play for Driving or for the Cross Country component of Eventing, there is no requirement to be listed as a PTV (refer to Course Veterinarians below).
3. TVs work under the guidance of the VSM.
4. TVs are in attendance to provide emergency care at the Event.
5. When administering treatments TVs must ensure that the relevant Veterinary Forms are completed, submitted and approved by the VC/VD in accordance with the relevant articles set forth in these VRs.
6. TVs must maintain contact with the VC/ VD at all times and liaise closely with them.
7. The TVs may not compete at the Event where they are working as an OC appointed TV.

Article 1011

Team Veterinarians

1. Team Veterinarians are appointed by their NF and are involved in the health and welfare of their team's individual athlete's Horses, including FEI vaccination requirements and good biosecurity practices, where requested and in accordance with these VRs.
2. Team Veterinarians must fulfil the requirements for PTVs as set forth in these VRs.
3. Team Veterinarians must assist with the completion and submission of valid and completed Horse Passports to the (F)VD.
4. Team Veterinarians are responsible for ensuring that for any treatments that are administered, the relevant Veterinary Forms are completed, submitted and approved by the VD/VC in accordance with the relevant articles of these VRs. Non-compliance will be sanctioned.
5. On arrival at the Event, Team Veterinarians must provide the VC/VD with their names, FEI Veterinarian ID card, contact information and details of the Horses under their care.

Article 1012

Athlete's Private Veterinarians (APV)

1. Athlete's Private Veterinarians (APVs), at the individual athlete's request, are private veterinarians attending to that Athlete's Horse during an Event.
2. APVs must fulfil the requirements for PTVs as set forth in these VRs.
3. APVs responsible for any treatments administered must ensure that the relevant Veterinary Forms are completed, submitted and approved by the VC/ VD, in accordance with the relevant articles of these VRs. Non-compliance will be sanctioned.
4. APVs must provide the VC/ VD with their names, FEI Veterinarian ID card, contact information and details of the Horses under their care on arrival at the Event.

FEI OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS

Article 1013

Veterinary Commissions, Veterinary Delegates & Foreign Veterinary Delegates

1. Veterinary Delegates (VDs) or a Veterinary Commission (VC) are responsible for ensuring that the veterinary standards, in accordance with these VRs (and any relevant Discipline Regulations), are maintained during Events; they must work with the Appeal Committee (AC) and/or the Ground Jury (GJ) and the FEI in achieving this mission. It is crucial that the VD be knowledgeable and experienced in the Discipline and the specific Sports Rules.
2. The VC/ VD must be satisfied that the OC, with the VSM, have fulfilled all requirements as set forth in VRs to ensure that adequate facilities are available before the arrival of the Horses and throughout the Event. This includes facilities for Pony Measurement at Events where this will take place.
3. The VC/ VD must report any veterinary matter that is unacceptable, or of concern, to the GJ, with appropriate recommendations, and where relevant, the appropriate sanctions; these must then be reported in the FEI Veterinary Report submitted at the conclusion of the Event.
4. The VC/ VD is responsible for taking all necessary measures for the prevention and control of infectious transmissible diseases during Events, in accordance with these VRs.
5. The VC/ VD will receive the names, contact information, FEI Veterinarian ID Card number and details of the Horses under the care of each PTV. The FEI ID number for each veterinarian should be verified with the FEI Database. A meeting should be arranged with the PTVs, ideally before the start of the Event. Contact must be maintained by the VC/ VD with TVs and all PTVs throughout the Event.
6. Other Treating Professionals, as defined in these VRs, must notify the VC/ VD of their presence and any treatments to be performed before treating any Horse(s) during an Event. A list of Other Treating Professionals registering with the VC/ VD must be available for Stewarding purposes.

7. Any veterinary treatment(s) or medication to be administered to a Horse at any time during the Event (in a FEI stewarded compound, even if prior to the start of the Event) must be approved using the appropriate form and in accordance with these VRs.
8. During the period of the Event at least one member of the VC, or the VD must be available at any time for consultation.
9. At least one VD must be available or present at field of play during the entire period of the competition. The VD's whereabouts must be known to the VSM and the VD must be contactable by the VSM at all times and be available within at least 1 hour if there is no competition on the field of play.
10. The VC/VD, in association with the Testing Veterinarian, should advise the President of the GJ on the selection of Horses for EADCMP sampling.
11. In the absence of a Testing Veterinarian the VD must liaise with the OC to ensure that EADCMP sampling is conducted in accordance with the requirements in Chapter VI; VDs must be familiar with the correct sampling procedures.
12. In the case of a severely injured Horse requiring euthanasia and to prevent undue suffering to the Horse, the PR and/ or Owner or their designee, should be contacted to provide authorisation. If the PR or Owner is not available to give approval the VC/ VD, after a second veterinary opinion has been provided, may proceed in accordance with these VRs in the interest of the Horse.
13. The VD or FVD, if present, is required to send a fully completed FEI Veterinary Report in English to the FEI within 72 hours of the conclusion of Period of the Event. This should include all required details set forth in the Veterinary Report. The submission of these Reports within 72 hours is critical to the proper functioning of the Veterinary Department and non-compliance will be sanctioned by an official warning for a first offense and suspension from FEI activities for a second or multiple offences.
14. If an international Event is run concurrently with a Championship (or equivalent Event requiring the presence of a FVD), the FVD is required to report on the Championship, and the VD must report on the CI.
15. A VD may not have been the VD at the same Event, including all levels of competition for more than 3 consecutive years without taking at least a 1 year break from the Event. This prohibition is not applicable to the VSM or TVs.
16. The VD must have reviewed with the VSM their emergency plan for the field of play incidents.

Article 1014

Assistant Veterinary Delegate (AVD)

1. The Assistant Veterinary Delegate (AVD) will work to assist the VD in fulfilling the responsibilities set forth in these VRs.
2. The AVD is appointed by the OC, under the guidance of the VD, where necessary.
3. The AVD will work under the guidance and lead of the VD.

Article 1015

Endurance Veterinary Treating Officials (EVTs)

1. Endurance Veterinary Treating Officials (EVTs) are OV's appointed by the FEI to act as Event treating veterinarians at Endurance Events as described in these VRs. EVT's must meet the specific *Level requirements, as specified in these VRs, necessary to officiate and treat, where required, the horses competing in Endurance Events.

Article 1016

Testing Veterinarians

1. Testing Veterinarians are responsible for carrying out the FEI Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Program (EADCMP) in accordance with the EADCMP, as set forth in these VRs and the EADCMRs.
2. Testing Veterinarians are appointed by the FEI Veterinary Department within Groups I and II and by the NF and/ or OC in other regions of the world.
3. Testing Veterinarians must always operate in close liaison with the VC/ VD and the GJ.
4. Testing Veterinarians must not act in any other treating or official capacity during the Event, or compete themselves, including any National classes at the same Event.
5. Where there is no Testing Veterinarian present, the FVD/ VD is responsible for the EADCMP.
6. In association with the VC/ VD, the Testing Veterinarians must advise the President of the GJ on the selection of Horses for sampling.

Article 1017

Holding Box Veterinarians (previously 'Examining Veterinarians')

1. Holding Box Veterinarians are appointed by the OC, in consultation with the VC/VD to act in the Holding Box. Holding Box Veterinarians are members of a Veterinary Commission, or Assistant Veterinary Delegates as specified in these VRs. At Events where only one Veterinary Delegate is present, an OC appointed TV with suitable experience may be selected from the PTV list to act as the Holding Box Veterinarian.
2. The purpose of the Holding Box Veterinarians is to provide the Inspection Panel with an expert opinion on the fitness of the Horses to compete. The Holding Box procedure, as set forth in these VRs, must be followed for any doubtful Horse(s) during the Horse Inspection.

Article 1018

Measuring Veterinarians

1. Measuring Veterinarians are usually appointed by the FEI Veterinary Department and verify the height of Ponies at International Pony Events, in accordance with the requirements of these VRs.

2. Measuring Veterinarians must be experienced in measuring Horses and/ or Ponies at the withers, using a measuring stick.
3. At Events where no Measuring Veterinarian has been appointed, the VD may act as a Measuring Veterinarian when, or if required.
4. Each National Federation should when requested name 2 Measuring Veterinarians who may be requested to undertake FEI measuring duties.

Article 1019

Examination Veterinarians

1. Examination Veterinarians are appointed by the FEI Veterinary Department to carry out the Examination of Horses for abnormal limb sensitivity, in accordance with these VRs.

OTHER VETERINARIANS AND TREATING PROFESSIONALS

Article 1020

Course Veterinarians

Course Veterinarians and/or Treating Professionals are not FEI Veterinarians.

1. Course Veterinarians are those veterinarians appointed by the OC and VSM to provide veterinary services and care for the Field of Play outside the arena, for example during the Cross Country phase of Eventing and for Driving.
2. Course Veterinarians are not required to be FEI Veterinarians, but they must be able to have accreditation for the Event.
3. Course Veterinarians are not permitted to enter or treat horses within the stables, or other restricted areas, unless they are FEI Veterinarians and adhere to the other applicable regulations set forth herewith.
4. Course Veterinarians are under the control of the VSM. They must maintain contact with the VC/VD, and the Veterinary Control Officer, if one has been appointed, at all times during their duty.
5. Course Veterinarians must hold a valid veterinary qualification in the country of their NF and have suitable insurance.

Article 1021

Other Treating Professionals

1. Other Treating Professionals include, but are not limited to: Veterinary Physiotherapists, Veterinary Acupuncturists, Veterinary Chiropractors and Veterinary Massage Therapists.
2. Other Treating Professionals must hold a valid qualification in the country of their NF and have suitable insurance.

3. Other Treating Professionals must understand their role as potential additional Persons Responsible (PR) and/or Support Personnel.
4. PR must guarantee that their Other Treating Professionals:
 - a) register themselves with VC/VD on arrival at the Event before entering the stable area, by providing their name, and a list of the horses they will care for and/ or treat (this list will be made available to FEI Stewards);
 - b) ensure therapies only take place in the area agreed by the VC/ VD (this may be the Horse's stable);
 - c) seek specific approval (on an individual Horse basis) for therapies involving any therapeutic machines not listed in these VRs;
 - d) agree to be subject to random checks by Stewards and other FEI Officials;
 - e) agree to be bound by all applicable FEI rules and regulations, especially these VRs and the EADCMR; and
 - f) ensure that any acupuncture needles used are to be solid and not hollow.

CHAPTER III VETERINARY CONTROL AT FEI EVENTS

ORGANISING COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITIES

Article 1022

Appointment of FEI Veterinarians at Events

1. The OC of International Competitions (CIs) and National Competitions which include FEI Events must appoint a minimum of:
 - a) at least one Veterinary Delegate (VD) from the FEI Official Veterinarian (OV) List; and
 - b) a Veterinary Services Manager (VSM) from the FEI Permitted Treating Veterinarian (PTV) or OV List; and
 - c) a suitable number of Treating Veterinarians (TVs) from the PTV List.
2. VDs and TVs may not act in each other's roles at the same Event.
3. The VSM may act as the TV as required.
4. The responsibilities, roles and requirements for OVs and PTVs are described as set forth above.
5. At Official International Events (CIOs), World Cup Finals, Championships and Games, including the Olympic and Paralympic Games, a Veterinary Commission (VC) must be formed of at least three OVs in accordance with the relevant requirements and must be approved by the Veterinary Committee.
6. Foreign Veterinary Delegates (FVDs) are VDs appointed by the FEI Veterinary Department in accordance with the GRs.

7. Under special circumstances (e.g. World Equestrian Games) more than one VC may be appointed.
8. Veterinarians must be appointed at least 10 weeks prior to the Event, unless the Discipline rules provide otherwise or prior approval has been granted by the Veterinary Department for a later date.
9. It is crucial that VDs must be selected from the list of OV's for the discipline(s) for which they will officiate. VDs should be knowledgeable and experienced in the Discipline for which they are appointed.
10. VDs are to receive remuneration, agreed in advanced, from the OC, the recommended minimum rate is 200 EUR (or equivalent local economic value) per day. Travel and accommodation costs will be reimbursed by the OC where applicable.
11. The President of the VC shall be appointed by the NF in agreement with the FEI.
12. For Olympic and Paralympic Games and World Equestrian Games:
 - a) the President of the VC must be approved by the FEI Bureau upon nomination by the FEI Veterinary Department;
 - b) 1 or more FVD(s) is/are appointed by the FEI Veterinary Department in accordance with the GRs;
 - c) The President of the VC and FVD(s) appointed must have been a member of a VC or a VD at least twice.
13. The VC must be in attendance at the Event before the first Horse Inspection, ideally prior to the first Horse arriving.

Article 1023

Facilities

1. The OC, in consultation with the VSM, is responsible for the proper provision of stabling, veterinary facilities and arrangements for EADCMP, as described below.
2. The OC must use best efforts to ensure that everything provided is both free from Prohibited Substances and not vulnerable to contamination or infectious disease dissemination.

I. Stable Area Requirements

3. Provisions for the Stable Area must be provided within the Event venue and adhere to biosecurity requirements, in accordance with these VRs and include the following, for all Events:
 - a) Adequate lighting, electrical points and ventilation must be provided throughout all stables and in the stabling areas/ barns and yards.
 - b) Stables/ loose boxes must be at least 3m x 3m. At least 20% of the stables must be at least 4m x 3m to accommodate the larger Horses.

- c) A minimum of two stables (unless more are requested by the Testing Veterinarian) in a safe and quiet area, must be reserved for EADCMP Testing; they must be clearly labelled as "Testing Boxes", contain clean bedding and it must be possible to observe the Horse being sampled from outside without disturbing the Horse.
 - d) An adequate number of accessible and easily cleanable Designated Treatment Boxes/ areas for supervised treatments, in accordance with these VRs, must be provided, the recommended number being 4. These boxes must be labelled as "Treatment Boxes" and may not be used for EADCMP testing. The VSM must be consulted regarding the number of Treatment Boxes required, based on the number of entries and discipline. Treatment Boxes must be available at all times during the period when the stables are open.
 - e) The stabling area and all stables must be cleaned and disinfected before the arrival of Horses, ensuring they are free of contamination and possible disease vectors.
 - f) Fresh Quality Assured dust-free straw, wood shavings and/or paper for bedding.
 - g) Good quality water and feed.
 - h) Adequate fire precautions and plans, including an area for evacuation in the incident of any such emergency.
 - i) Adequate Horse wash down facilities, so that Horses do not wait more than 10 minutes to be washed.
 - j) Adequate space between stables for Horse/ Athlete equipment and to allow the safe movement of horses around the stable areas.
4. Failure of the OC to provide any of the above shall not be a defence, on its own, to a violation arising under the EADCMRs.

II. Other Area Requirements

- 5. Adequate isolation stables and facilities must be provided, situated well away from other stables within a secure location.
- 6. Where possible, a quiet and suitably sized Loading Area should be provided, close to the stable area to facilitate the safe loading and unloading of Horses.
- 7. An office for the VC/ VD with access to adequate secretarial facilities, including a photocopier.
- 8. Where possible, an Athlete's area should be provided away from the general public. Access to such area must be limited to those permitted to access the Stables Area only.

III. Provision of Veterinary Services

- 9. The following must be available for all Horses competing at all times during Events, the provision of which should be overseen by the OC appointed VSM:
 - a) Effective communication method(s) for and between all VD(s) and on duty TVs. This should include, but is not limited to, a radio and mobile phones to be available for backup;

- b) Access to an equine (referral) clinic, including X-ray and surgical facilities, with contact numbers and directions;
- c) At least one on-duty TV, available 24 hours per day;
- d) At least one dedicated TV on duty at the field of play during all Competitions and prize giving ceremonies;
- e) At least one dedicated TV on duty during all training times;
- f) A qualified and experienced farrier must be available;
- g) Equipment and sufficient personnel familiar with the necessary procedures and emergency routes to deal with all equine emergency and treatment situations, including, but not limited to:
 - materials for bandaging; casting and limb stabilisation; euthanasia agents; screens for erecting around injured Horses; and a low-loading transporter or Horse ambulance for removing seriously injured or dead Horses; and
- h) Advance arrangements with a Veterinary Pathology laboratory in the event that a Post Mortem is required pursuant to these VRs.

IV. Minimum Stabling Requirements for Horses during an Event

10. The following minimum requirements are required for all Events, with the possible exception of: all 1 day Events in all Disciplines (excluding 3* rides over 160km and multi-day rides).
- a) A Designated Stable Area must be provided for Horses, within the Event venue, this area should be demarcated as necessary and determined by the FVD/ VD.
 - b) The Designated Stable Area will be subject to 24 hour supervision by or controlled by Stewards.
 - c) The VSM or TV and the VC/ VD will be available to provide and supervise all veterinary requirements as determined by these VRs.
 - d) Only those persons authorised, as determined by these VRs, are to be allowed within the Designated Stable Area.
 - e) In accordance with the Biosecurity requirements set forth in these VRs, the following stabling arrangements for Horses at Events must be implemented:
 - i. Visiting Horses must be stabled separately from local Horses;
 - ii. Horses from the same country must be stabled together; stable blocks should be assigned according to the Horses' region of origin (e.g. 2 blocks for EU Horses, 1 block for North American Horses, 1 block for Australian/ New Zealand Horses, etc.);
 - iii. Horses that are not vaccinated against Equine Influenza, in accordance with these VRs, must be stabled separately and away from vaccinated FEI Horses; such unvaccinated horses are not permitted into the FEI stable compound.

- f) Failure of the OC to provide an adequate Designated Stable Area shall not be a defence to any violation brought under the EADCMRs.
 - g) Horses may not leave the designated Event venue during the Period of the Event, unless exceptionally authorised by the VC/ VD.
11. A Horse under supervision for testing or investigation under these VRs or EADCMRs, must not leave the Event venue until permitted to do so by the VC/ VD, even if the Period of the Event has expired.

V. Stable Security

12. 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*
 Eventing: CCI2*, CCI1*, CIC3*, CIC2* and CIC1*
 Para Dressage: All CPEDI except Championships and Games
 Reining: CRI 1*, CRI 2*, CRI 3*, CRI-J and CRI-Y
 Vaulting: CVI 1*, CVI 2*, CVI 3* CVI-Ch and CVI-J

Additionally, Stable Security is only required at Championships and Games for Para Equestrian Dressage Events.

13. All Horses participating in the Event must be stabled within a completely restricted stable area(s), consisting of the following minimum requirements:
- i. Effective 24-hour security system;
 - ii. A system to check the entry and exit of all Horses and the accreditation required by all personnel entering the stable;
 - iii. A system using a suitable "sign in" sheet to record the exit and entry of persons into the stables outside of stated working hours (e.g. overnight).
14. Accreditation should be only be granted to those Persons permitted into the Stables in accordance with these VRs.
15. The restrictive perimeter around the stable area must serve as both a deterrent to the entrance of unauthorised persons and to the uncontrolled exit of Horses.
16. Whenever possible the stable area must include only stables and clean Designated Treatment Boxes; lorries, caravans, and other vehicles should not be permitted within the stable area.
17. A CCTV system may be deployed by the FEI at some Events.

The failure of the OC to provide adequate stable security shall not be a defence to any violation brought under the EADCMRs.

VI. Stable Access

19. Accreditation is provided by the OC for admission to all restricted areas, including all stabling areas, training areas, paddocks, collecting rings and arenas during an Event.

Provision of accreditation to restricted areas must be specific, in accordance with the GRs (Article 132), limited and only provided to those persons directly involved in the competition, including support persons (grooms, PTVs, coaches etc.) and essential FEI Headquarters staff. Any person accepting accreditation to enter the stables will by virtue of that acceptance agree to abide by all applicable FEI rules and regulations.

20. Any other person requesting exceptional access to restricted areas may be authorised by the VC/ VD, OC (with agreement by the FVD/ VD) or FEI Veterinary Department and must be under supervision when present within these areas.
21. OCs must liaise with the national veterinary authority, prior to the Event, to determine whether there are any existing National Regulations that may further limit the persons who are allowed access to restricted areas.
22. No Horse may be stabled overnight inside a truck or trailer. Only the Technical Delegate in consultation with the Chief Steward and the FEI Veterinary Delegate may grant exceptions in extreme circumstances or wet ground conditions in the stable area.

Article 1024

Requirements for Events

I. Biosecurity

1. OCs are responsible for ensuring that all biosecurity requirements, as set forth in these VRs, are strictly followed at all times.
2. If a disease risk warrants, disinfection mats and foot baths must be made available at the entry and exit points to the stables.
3. Hand washing facilities and alcohol hand gels must be widely available to all persons handling Horses.

II. Passport Control

4. The OC is responsible for storing all passports during the Event, in accordance with these VRs.

III. Examination on Arrival

5. The OC must organise provisions and facilities for the Examination on Arrival of all Horses at the venue, before any Horse is admitted to the FEI stable area/ compound, or has contact with other Horses, as set forth in these VRs.

IV. Horse Inspections

6. The OC, with the Technical Delegate and VSM, must consider all the necessary requirements for Horse Inspections well in advance, these include:
 - a) The inspection surface must provide a consistent and fair evaluation of the Horse's fitness to compete. The surface must be firm, level, clean and non-slippery; it must be maintained as necessary and appropriate during the procedure of the Horse Inspection.

- b) 50 metres (approximately) of surface available to inspect the Horses at walk and trot; a shorter distance may be acceptable for indoor Horse Inspections subject to prior VC/VD approval.
- c) The area must be properly cordoned off from the public and stewarded so that Horses are ready for inspection at the scheduled time and quickly led away afterwards.
- d) The collecting area should be at a safe distance from the Inspection site and of sufficient size for the type of Competition and the number of Horses presenting.
- e) A Holding Box area must be a separate cordoned off area, ideally located close to the inspection area and where possible out of sight of the main inspection area. The Holding Box surface should be similar to the surface of the main inspection track.
- f) Effort must be made to ensure spectator, Athlete and Horse safety, ensuring a safe distance between all spectators and Horses.
- g) Strict stewarding is required during the Horse Inspections, especially in the collecting area, to ensure the safety of all participants.
- h) An area for assessing horses at the trot must be provided for Athletes (e.g. trot track/ surface).

V. Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Program

- 7. The EADCMP must be implemented in accordance with these VRs and the EADCMRs.
- 8. Arrangements must be made for standard EADCMP sampling procedures, according to these VRs.
- 9. Provisions must be made prior to the Event for samples to be analysed by an FEI Approved Laboratory.
- 10. Sufficient sampling kits must be available, in accordance with the testing numbers required under these VRs, including spares.
- 11. Administrative facilities must be provided in a secure service area near to the testing boxes, this must include the availability of a refrigerator kept in a lockable room for the secure storage of samples.
- 12. Suitable facilities are required adjacent to the sampling boxes and must include, as a minimum: a sink and adequate working area with water supply, disinfectant, stable cleaning equipment and a rubbish bin.
- 13. A Steward, familiar with the EADCMP should be available to assist the Testing Veterinarian as required.

VI. Limb Sensitivity Examinations

- 14. From 1 January 2014, at Events where Limb Sensitivity Examinations will take place the OC must provide an additional GJ member to support the Limb Sensitivity Examinations.

VII. Pony Measuring

15. At Events where Ponies are measured, the OC, with the VSM in consultation with the VD and TD, must implement all the necessary requirements for Pony Measurements and facilities, including the Waiting Area, as set forth within these VRs.
16. At Events where Pony Measurement will take place, the allocated time for Pony Measurements should be specified in the Schedule and Pony Measurements carried out prior to the Horse Inspection.
17. During Pony Competitions farriery may only take place within the Designated Shoeing Area.

Article 1025 Stewarding

1. The duty of Stewards is to support and safeguard the welfare of the Horses and Athletes. Their purpose is therefore to prevent any form of illegal practice that may jeopardise horse welfare and/or disrupt fair play.
2. Any rule violations witnessed by any person must be immediately reported to the VD and/ or GJ through the Chief Steward where possible.
3. For each Discipline the Stewarding Manuals, and their Annexes, set forth the specific stewarding requirements applicable to Events in that Discipline.

I. Stable Areas

4. A control system must operate at all entrance gates to reliably identify the accreditation of those entering and leaving the stable area at all times.
5. Access to Stable Areas must only be granted after checking the necessary accreditation.
6. At least 1 stable steward, directly responsible to the Chief Steward, must be present or readily available in the vicinity of the stable area 24 hours a day throughout the period of the Event.
7. The steward or their deputies must regularly monitor the Stable Area, without establishing any predetermined pattern, to discourage rule violations of any nature, especially abuses of Horses.
8. A night access list must be used for establishing the identity of all persons entering the Stables at night and their reasons for entering.
9. Any grooms sleeping in lorries within the secure perimeter must register their presence with a FEI Steward and must be accompanied by a FEI Steward if required to enter the stable area at night.
10. Grooms, or other persons, are not permitted to sleep within the Stable Area, unless by exceptional authorisation by the Chief Steward and VD.
11. Movement of Horses between the Stables and the practice areas, grazing areas, and main arena must be strictly controlled by the Stewards.
12. Under no circumstances may Horses be schooled in the stable block.

II. Horses Stabled away from the Event Venue

13. Horses stabled at facilities away from the Event Venue are subject to 24 hour stewarding as for those stabled on-site.

III. Practice, Exercise & Warm-up Areas

14. Practice arenas must be fully stewarded at all times when they are officially open and be subject to random controls when they are officially closed.

IV. Grazing Areas

15. When a grazing area is provided it is subject to random control by Stewards.

16. Horses must only be grazed or walked in hand within this area.

V. Horse Inspections

17. Stewards must assist with the marshalling of Horses, to ensure the safety and efficiency of the Horse Inspection; when necessary Stewards must accompany Horses to the Holding Box.

VI. Tack and Boot Checks

18. Stewards are responsible for ensuring tack and boot checks are conducted as required and set forth in these VRs and in accordance with the Code of Conduct.

19. Where Stewards perform boot checks at least 2 must be present, 1 of whom should be the Chief Steward.

VII. Supportive Therapies

20. Stewards may request to see the FEI Veterinarian ID card and appropriately authorised Veterinary Form, in accordance with these VRs, for any veterinarian administering treatments to a Horse, regardless of their status.

21. Designated Treatment Boxes must be available when the stables are open and are subject to intermittent monitoring by Stewards. This does not mean that stewards need to be present all the time, nor does it mean that only unopened containers and/or bottles or similar may be used for the treatment.

VIII. Pony Measuring

22. Suitable Stewarding must be provided for Pony Measuring, as required in these VRs. This means a minimum of 3 Stewards must be available during the period when Pony Measuring is occurring.

23. Stewards must accompany any Ponies awaiting a Re-Measurement.

IX Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Program Testing

24. Testing Veterinarians may require the assistance of stewards for any, or all, of the following:

- a) To notify the PR that the Horse is to be tested;
- b) To escort the Horse to the Testing Box; and/or
- c) To ensure that the Horse is continually monitored/visible after notification, until the testing procedure is complete.

Article 1026

Biosecurity

I. Preventing the spread of equine infectious diseases across international borders

1. NFs have a responsibility through their NHVs to understand the government policies in place and to facilitate the safe international movements of horses, by preventing the spread of foreign disease between countries.
2. OCs must notify the appropriate National Veterinary Authority of their intention to hold an FEI Event at least 4 months before the Event.
3. All National Veterinary Authority animal health measures required for the temporary importation of horses for competition by the host national government and other national provisions relating to equine health must be strictly implemented, as required by law.
4. The relevant National Veterinary Authority must also be consulted with regard to the return of Horses to their countries of residence after the Event, in particular the provision of health certificates during non-office hours.
5. PRs and their Support Personnel have a responsibility to comply with government animal health requirements when Horses are temporarily imported for an Event. They must report any suspected disease(s) during an Event to the VD.
6. PTVs have a responsibility to be aware of government requirements applicable to the Horses under their care, and to advise PRs and their Support Personnel to ensure compliance. PVs must report any suspected disease situation to the VD.

II. Preventing the spread of existing diseases

7. Good Biosecurity practices, as defined by these VRs, are necessary at all times for all FEI registered horses, including at the premises of origin, at FEI competition venues and during transport.
8. All FEI registered Horses intending to compete at FEI Events (including CIMs) must be vaccinated against Equine Influenza in accordance with these VRs. The exception being if the applicable domestic legislation prevents the use of Equine Influenza vaccines within the relevant territory.
9. PRs should seek information regarding any additional vaccinations that may be required based on their geographical region and the equine infectious diseases risk in that area. Any vaccinations administered must be recorded in the Horse's passport.
10. Horse transport and stables should be cleaned and disinfected before they are used between different horses.
11. Halters, leads, rugs, tack, buckets, face grooming towels and other equipment must be restricted to one Horse only - a recognition system per item assigned to each Horse is recommended.
12. Equipment should not be shared between Horses unless it is disinfected between Horses.
13. Direct (nose-to-nose) contact between Horses should be minimised between Horses that are not regularly in contact.

14. The use of common water troughs is not recommended, individual water and feed buckets should be used.
15. Hands should be washed, or an alcohol hand gel applied, before contact between different Horses or Horses of a different health status, particularly as described in these VRs.
16. Disinfection mats and foot baths must be made available at the entry and exit points to stables in the case of suspicion, or actual, infectious disease outbreak.

III. Biosecurity Measures during FEI Events

17. The OC, with the VSM must ensure the Examination on Arrival is implemented in accordance with these VRs. The Examination on Arrival serves as a biosecurity check for Horses arriving at the Event before their acceptance onto the Event venue.
18. All Events require the availability of isolation stables, as prescribed in these VRs, and a wider contingency plan of how stable blocks may be isolated should a disease risk become apparent.
19. While Horses are present on the Event venue, the temperature of Horses should be taken at least once daily and recorded.
20. Any Horse considered a health risk to other Horses at the Event must be refused permission to enter the Event stables; Horse(s) may be stabled in separate isolation stables pending recovery, or until alternative arrangements have been made.
21. Any Horse(s) developing clinical signs of infectious disease must immediately be sent to the isolation stables. Any diagnostic test(s) required to establish the agent (bacterial/ viral) causing the disease, as recommended by the VSM and agreed with the VD must be performed under the guidance of the VSM at the expense of the PR and reported to the VD/ FEI Veterinary Department.

IV. Horses recovered from, or suspected of illness

22. Any Horse recently recovered from illness, or suspected of illness during an Event, must be reported to the VC/ VD, in accordance with these VRs. On the written recommendation of the VC/ VD and in accordance with the GRs and VRs, the GJ will decide whether the Horse may compete, or continue to compete at the Event.

V. Organising Committee - Event Contingency Planning

23. The OC must consult with their appointed Event VSM to prepare and agree the necessary provisions for various scenarios, including infectious disease outbreak and isolation facilities.
24. Consideration must be given on how to separate groups of horses from the main stabling on the basis of early clinical signs of disease in 1 Horse and/or a group of Horses, including those that may have been in contact with the affected Horse(s). If the risk is low enough, consideration should be given on how to allow those Horses without clinical signs, that may have been in contact with the affected Horse(s), to still compete. An example may be to allow in contact Horses without clinical signs to compete at the end of a competition.
25. Event OCs must maintain a record of where Horses have been stabled during an Event; this must be kept in case there is a need to contact PRs if there is a disease outbreak.

26. OCs must record contact details for all PRs and veterinarians present at their Event and consider how they could communicate rapidly the necessary increased levels of biosecurity in the case of suspected infectious disease outbreak.

VI Specific Requirements of authorities for FEI events

27. Specific types of animal health requirements can be put in place by the host national government and other national authorities for specific FEI events, in order to facilitate the temporary importation of horses to compete.

28. OCs and FEI Veterinarians are required to work closely in facilitating those requirements.

29. If the High health, high performance horse (HHP) approach is applicable, the specific obligations upon OCs, NFs, FEI Veterinarians and PRs must be understood.

Article 1027

Horse Passports, Recognition Cards and Microchips

1. Requirements for Horses Passports, Recognition Cards and the registration of horses for FEI Events are set forth in the GRs. National Federations must allow up to 6 weeks for the FEI to undertake the processes required to approve National Passports which have been submitted to the FEI for approval to be inserted inside an FEI Recognition Card, as foreseen under Article 137.1 GRs.

2. Passports must be completed in accordance with the instructions "How to fill in a passport" contained in the passports.

3. A duplicate passport must be issued when any of the sections are full.

4. All Horses registering with the FEI for the first time must be identifiable using a microchip and reader, compatible with ISO 11784 and ISO 11785.

5. Microchip information must be entered into the Horse's Passport and in the FEI Database; when a Horse has more than one functioning microchip additional numbers must be entered in the Passport Description page 'Other' box.

6. All laboratory tests performed for infectious diseases, particularly those required by government legislation, must be recorded in the FEI passport.

7. All vaccinations against equine infectious diseases must be recorded in the Passport.

8. The FEI Passport, or Recognition Card, must be revalidated every 4 years.

9. Horses registered with the FEI for the first time after 1 January 2013 must have a functioning microchip in place and that microchip must satisfy the above ISO requirements.

10. Age restrictions of horses taking part in FEI competitions shall be specified in the relevant sport Rules (GRs 136).

Article 1028 Vaccinations

I. Equine Influenza (EI)

1. All Horses participating in FEI Events must be vaccinated against Equine Influenza, according to the following minimum protocol:
2. An initial Primary Course of two vaccinations must be given; the second vaccination must be administered within 21-92 days of the first vaccination.
3. The First Booster must be given within 7 calendar months following the date of administration of the second vaccination of the primary Course.

All horses that were certified as correctly receiving the Primary Course prior to 1 January 2005 (under previous regulations), are not required to fulfil the requirement for the First Booster, providing there has been no lapse in their vaccination regime.

4. Booster Vaccinations

- a) The minimum booster frequency is every 12 months.
- b) However for Horses competing, the last Booster must have been given within 6 months +21 days (and not within 7 days) before arrival at the Event.

II. Eligibility to be admitted to the FEI Stable Area and compete

5. The horse must have received at least the Primary Course of vaccinations consisting of two vaccinations administered at an interval of 21-92 days against equine influenza. The horse may then compete 7 days after the second vaccination.
6. A first booster vaccination must have been administered within 7 months of the second vaccination of the primary course. Thereafter annual boosters must be administered at a maximum interval of 12 months with the most recent vaccination given within 6 months and 21 days prior to being admitted to the FEI stable area and eligible to compete.
7. No vaccination shall be given within 7 days of the Horse's arrival at the Event.

III. Equine Influenza Vaccines, Administration and Certification

8. Vaccination details must be entered in the Horse's passport according to the instructions in the passport. In particular the following points must be followed:
 - a) All proprietary equine influenza vaccines are acceptable, providing they are administered according to the manufacturer's instructions (i.e. intramuscular injection or intranasal).
 - b) All vaccines must be administered by a Veterinarian.
 - c) The details of the vaccine, serial/batch number, the date and route of administration must be recorded in the passport on the Equine Influenza page.
9. The certified statement "*The vaccination history of this Horse is correct to date. Last vaccination on 00/00/00 date*" may be used to summarize a long vaccination history when a new or duplicate passport is issued.

IV. Vaccinations against other Equine Infectious Diseases

10. Vaccinations administered against other equine infectious diseases must be entered in the Horse's passport in the correct vaccination page, in accordance with these VRs.

Table 1: Summary of Equine Influenza Vaccination Requirements

<u>Vaccination</u>	<u>Protocol</u>	<u>Eligibility to Enter Venue</u>
Primary Course	1 st Vaccination: day 0 (e.g. 1 January) 2 nd Vaccination: day 21-92 (e.g. 1 February)	May compete 7 days after the 2 nd Vaccination
First Booster	Within 7 months of the 2 nd vaccination of the Primary Course (e.g. 1 August)	May compete for 6 months +21 days after the 2 nd vaccination of the Primary Course Must not compete in the 7 days after receiving a vaccination
Boosters	MINIMUM: within one year of previous booster vaccination COMPETING: must be in the 6 months +21 days of previous booster vaccination	Must have been vaccinated within the 6 months +21 days before arriving at the Event Must not compete in the 7 days after receiving a vaccination

Article 1029 Passport Control

1. Passports are documents of identification and health; therefore Passports must accompany the Horse at all times, particularly during transport and for Customs and Health Authorities.
2. To compete in an Event a horse must be registered with the FEI. Horses must have a valid Passport or Recognition Card as defined in the GRs, this requirement may be waived for Horses competing in CIMs in their country of residence. (See GRs Art. 137)
3. The VC / VD must ensure each passport is collected for each Horse at the Examination on Arrival.
4. The OC is responsible for the safe keeping of passports during the Event, although for practical reasons the VC/ VD may retain passports in its possession during the Event.
5. During the Event access to passports must be limited to the following officials: VC/VD, AC, GJ, Testing Veterinarians, Technical Delegates and Stewards.

6. The OC is responsible for returning passports to the PR at the completion of the Event.
7. Passport Control must be carried out by the VC/ VD for all Horses, at the Examination on Arrival, or alternatively prior to the first Horse Inspection to verify that:
 - a) the Horse can be positively identified from its passport;
 - b) the vaccination status is correct;
 - c) the passport is valid;
 - d) the FEI validation sticker is valid;
 - e) all other relevant details have been correctly entered, including the owner's signature accepting the conditions of the passport; And
 - f) for Horses who have a microchip, the microchip number must be verified with the Passport.
8. Providing this information is correct, the VD/ VC must stamp and sign the passport on the "Identification of the Horse" passport page, using their official FEI Veterinary Delegate Stamp.

Article 1030

Passport Irregularities

1. Passport irregularities may include the following:
 - a) identification,
 - b) vaccination,
 - c) invalid passport,
 - d) invalid recognition card,
 - e) full EADCMP page,
 - f) full vaccination pages
 - g) full identification pages or
 - h) incorrect or non-functioning microchip.
2. Passport irregularities must be reported to the AC or GJ (when there is no AC) by the VC/ VD, as soon as possible for a Decision to determine whether the Horse may compete at the Event.
3. If the vaccination status of the Horse is not correct and thereby presents a biosecurity risk, the Horse must be stabled in the isolation facility.
4. Passport irregularities will result in a fine and/ or warning, being issued, in accordance with the Sanctions prescribed in these VRs. The Horse will not be allowed to compete if revalidations are not completed within the prescribed time of 30 days.
5. Vaccination irregularities must be dealt with according to the VRs and Sanctions table.
6. Identification irregularities, including microchip irregularities must be entered on the Identification page of the Horse's passport; vaccination infringements must be entered on the Vaccination page.
7. Any Passport irregularity must be entered and signed by the AC (or GJ) and authenticated by the VD using the official FEI Veterinary Delegate stamp.

8. To acknowledge any irregularity the PR must write their name and counter sign next to the Passport entry, prior to receiving the passport and leaving the show ground.
9. Identification irregularities should be marked on the Identification Page as "*Identification information not sufficient for Identification*", the PR has 30 days from the date that the irregularity is entered in the passport to ensure that the necessary modifications are made or a new Passport is issued. Copies of the relevant Passport pages, including the silhouette and description pages, must be sent with the Veterinary Report explaining the irregularities.
10. Passport irregularities must be reported to the FEI in the Veterinary Report, including the Horse's Passport number, a description of the problem encountered and photocopies of the relevant documents.
11. In case a microchip number is not correctly recorded in the Passport, the FEI ID or Passport number and the microchip number must be sent to the FEI Veterinary Department by the VD.

Article 1031

Veterinary Examination & Horse Inspections

1. All Veterinary Examinations and Horse Inspections at FEI Events must be carried out in accordance with these VRs and be adopted by each discipline.
2. In the case of a conflict of interest, the OV must seek another OV to either witness or undertake the examination or inspection.

Article 1032

Examination on Arrival

1. The FVD/ VD, or a deputy (veterinarian), must examine all Horses arriving at the Event venue, before entering the Event stables as soon as possible after arrival.
 - a) For **Endurance** CEI Events, the Examination on Arrival may be coupled with the first Horse Inspection.
 - b) For **CIC Eventing** Competitions, where there is no Horse Inspection, an assessment of the Horse's fitness to compete will be made by the veterinarian during the Examination on Arrival.
2. The objective of the Examination on Arrival is to:
 - a) Verify the identity of each Horse from its passport, using the diagram/ description and (when present).the microchip ID
 - b) Check that the vaccination status of the Horse is in accordance with the requirements of these VRs and/ or the GRs.
 - c) Verify whether all other details are correctly recorded in the passport.
 - d) Enquire if the Horse has been in contact with other animals suffering from infectious disease or come from an area or establishment that is not free of such diseases.

- e) Ensure that the Horse is not suffering from any infectious disease, posing a biosecurity risk or any other medical or welfare issues.

This may include:

- a) a clinical examination to assess heart, respiratory rate and body temperature,
 - b) any other pertinent clinical parameters and
 - c) only when there is a concern regarding a suspected injury or illness sustained during travel, a palpation of the limbs and/ or body may be undertaken.
3. An examination for lameness, such as a trot-up, is not part of this examination (with the exception of some CICs as determined in these VRs and the Eventing Rules).
 4. Any biosecurity concern must be immediately reported, before admission or entry, to the VC/ VD and dealt with in accordance with these VRs; any other significant clinical findings must be reported to the VC/ VD as soon as possible.
 5. For any Horse considered to have been in contact with other animals with, or animals showing signs of equine infectious disease, where the risk is deemed significant these Horses should be stabled in the isolation stables.
 6. Following any Veterinary Examination:
 - a) Any Horse considered to be a health risk to other Horses at the Event must be stabled in the isolation stable.
 - b) Any Horse not considered fit to compete must be reported to the GJ before the first Horse Inspection. The VC/ VD should discuss the case with the GJ so the GJ can make a Decision, if necessary, to Eliminate the Horse before the first Horse Inspection.

Article 1033

Horse Inspections

1. The Horse Inspection is to ensure the fitness to compete of all Horses participating in Competitions.
2. The specific requirements and level of fitness required to pass Horse Inspections may vary between and within Disciplines. A steward may be appointed to assist under the direction of the GJ.
3. In accordance with the GRs (Article 110), the time and place of the Horse Inspection(s) must take place as stated in the schedule.
4. The first Horse Inspection must not be held more than 24 hours prior to the start of the first Competition; for **Jumping and Dressage**, the Horse Inspection must be carried out not later than the afternoon of the day preceding the first Competition.

I. Inspection Panel

6. The Inspection Panel (except for Endurance) consists of a minimum of 3 members of the GJ and the VC/ VD.
 - a) For **Driving and Eventing**, one of the GJ members must be the President of the Horse Inspection Panel.

- b) In **Endurance**, the Inspection Panel will be formed by the Veterinary Commission and is comprised of EOVs only.
7. The Inspection Panel should meet with the Technical Delegate prior to the Horse Inspection to review the inspection protocol and procedures, including any specific arrangements that may be required.
 8. The timing of all inspections should be decided at the first meeting of the Inspection Panel.
 9. The Inspection Panel must approve the surface provided by the OC on which the Horse Inspection is to take place.
 10. The Horse Inspection shall be open to public viewing, unless a specific rule or regulation provides otherwise.

Table 2: of Horse Inspection timings for FEI Disciplines

<u>DISCIPLINE</u>	<u>FIRST HORSE INSPECTION</u>	<u>ADDITIONAL</u>
i. Dressage	before first Competition; and in principle not more than 24 hours before competition starts	
ii. Driving	before the start of first competition, and in principle not more than 24hrs before competition starts	Final observation before Cones (only when Cones follow Marathon) made in harness by the GJ with VD in attendance. Second Examination: at the finish of Section B of Marathon
iii. Endurance	before Competition, and in principle not more than 24 hours before competition starts	Vet Gates & at the end of the ride
Eventing (CCI)	before Dressage Test, normally day before (See Annex VI Art.524)	Examination after Cross country Second Horse Inspection: before Jumping
iv. Eventing (CIC)	At short competitions where the First Horse Inspection is optional and there is no Horse Inspection the VD will assess the fitness to compete during the Examination on Arrival. (Eventing Regulations 524.2.3) (See Annex VI)	The Second Horse inspection will be compulsory if the Jumping Test is the last test
v. Jumping	before first Competition; and in principle not more	Before start of final competition at some Events

	than 24 hours before competition starts	See below
vi. Reining	before first Competition	
vii. Vaulting	before first Competition	

II. Presentation

The following requirements are made for the Horse Inspection:

11. The Athlete, driver, lunger or groom should be suitably dressed to present the Horse for inspection (the "Handler").
12. For all **Dressage** and **Eventing** competitions and for **Jumping** FEI World Cup™ Finals, Championships and Games, the PR must present their own Horse(s) at the Horse inspection, unless the PR has been excused from this requirement in advance by the President of the GJ.
13. When present, Chefs d'Equipe must be present with their team Horses, in addition to their grooms and/or their Athletes.
14. All Horses must be presented for the Horse Inspection in a controlled and safe manner. This normally requires a bridle unless discipline regulations permit a halter. Any equipment used for presentation of the Horse must be in accordance with the FEI Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse and its use is at the discretion of the GJ.
15. The Competition Identity numbers of all Horses must be clearly displayed.
16. A whip of up to 120cm only may be carried by the Handler, if required.

III. Procedure

17. Figure 1 illustrates how the Horse moves from the collecting area through the inspection area.
18. The identification of the Horse presented will first be verified by a VD.
19. The Horse Inspection will proceed as follows:
 - a) The VD will walk around the Horse making a brief visual inspection of the Horse; during this time other clinical tests (such as flexion of a limb) may not be performed.
21. With the Handler on the left side of the Horse and the Horse on a loose rein, the veterinarian watches the Horse's gait from the centre of the inspection track:
 - a) the Horse will then be walked for a short distance,
 - b) then trotted to the end of the track,
 - c) slowing to a walk to turn (clockwise), before
 - d) continuing to trot back to the start.
22. If the Horse cannot be presented for the Horse Inspection as described above within the time period of the Horse Inspection, the Inspection Panel, at its discretion, may not accept the Horse as fit to compete. It is the responsibility of the OC to provide a suitable and safe environment for the horse inspection. This must not be over ridden by any other considerations.

23. In **Jumping**, Art 280.2.1.1 of the Jumping Rules specifies that where circumstances warrant, the Ground Jury, in consultation with the Veterinary Delegate, may at its discretion allow another Horse Inspection to be held at a later time for Horses that could not be present at the first Horse Inspection due to exceptional, unforeseen circumstances.
24. In **Driving**, the FEI Driving Steward is the only person who may assist if a Horse refuses to trot.
25. In **Endurance** Horse Inspections must include assessment of: Heart Rate, Respiratory System, General Condition, Metabolic Status, Gait Evaluation, Soreness, Lacerations, Wounds, Range of Motion and other matters and items which from time to time may be added to the Veterinary Card.
26. The Inspection Panel will make a Decision based on the Horse's fitness to compete, to either:
 - a) accept,
 - b) not accept (Eliminate) (if the Horse is unacceptably lame or clearly unfit), or
 - c) refer the Horse to the Holding Box (if the fitness to compete is questionable).
27. The Decisions made by the Inspection Panel must be based on the professional opinion of the VDs involved; however, only a GJ member has the authority to Eliminate a Horse. In the event of a split Decision, the President of the GJ (as Chairman of the Inspection Panel) has the casting vote.
28. Announcements of the progress of the Horse Inspection must be made, this includes the name of the Athlete and Horse, their Competition number and when a Decision is made, whether the Horse has been accepted, not accepted or sent to the Holding Box.
29. If a horse is not accepted, the GJ will provide the reason for Elimination to the PR; in Eventing this must be the President of the GJ.
30. There is no Appeal against any Decision made by the Inspection Panel.
31. Illustration of the Horse Inspection Procedure (track should be a minimum of 30m but a recommended length of 50m):

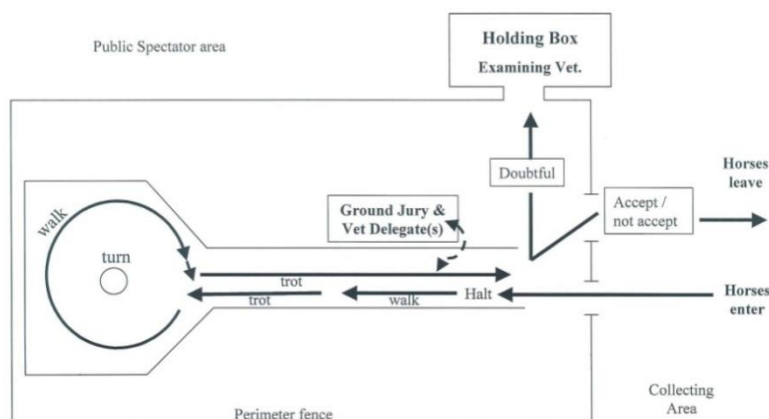


Figure 1
Illustration of the

IV. Holding Box

32. One Holding Box Veterinarian is in charge of the Holding Box and responsible for examining all Horses referred; a Steward must also be present.
33. The PR, Handler, the Horse's groom and Chef d'Equipe may attend the Holding Box with their Horse. If there is a PTV present representing the Horse, the PTV may also attend and consult with the Holding Box Veterinarian regarding the Horse.
34. The Holding Box Veterinarian will perform a physical examination of the Horse as follows:
 - a) any area considered injured or painful will be palpated,
 - b) hoof testers may be used to evaluate pain in the feet,
 - c) passive flexion of the distal limb joints will be performed to assess the range of motion of the joint(s).
 - d) active flexion tests (flexion of the joints followed by trotting away) are not permitted.
35. Walking and trotting in a circle is permitted.
36. The examination continues until the Holding Box Veterinarian is satisfied that a sufficient clinical evaluation has been performed to provide advice to the Inspection Panel.
37. If in the Holding Box, the Horse is found to be consistently lame, the Handler or PR will be informed by the Holding Box Veterinarian. The PR may then choose to withdraw the Horse.
38. The Holding Box Veterinarian must provide clear clinical information, not a recommendation, to aid the Inspection Panel in their Decision.

V. Re-inspection of Horses sent to the Holding Box

39. The Horse will then be re-inspected, according the Procedure herein, either immediately after the last Horse or at a suitable break during the Horse Inspection.
40. The results of the re-inspection should be announced immediately.

VI. Morning Re-inspection

41. In **Dressage, Jumping, Driving, Reining and Vaulting**; a Morning Re-inspection may be permitted the morning of the first Competition.
42. The Morning Re-inspection must be in accordance with the Procedure herein, so that a final Decision as to whether the Horse may be accepted or not accepted can be made.
43. If the Horse is accepted at a Morning Re-inspection, it may be required to undergo EADCMP testing.
44. The Decision of the Inspection Panel is final and binding; no Appeal is available.
45. **For Driving**, In all cases of further inspection or re-inspection, each member of the Ground Jury and the Veterinary Delegate will be issued with a voting slip on which they must check either a Yes or No box to indicate whether they consider the Horse fit to compete. After consideration of the veterinary opinion from both VD/Commission and holding box Veterinarian. These forms will be handed to the President of Jury who will

announce the majority decision as to whether the Horse may compete. If there is an even number of Jury members and Veterinary Delegates, then the President of the Ground Jury, the Foreign Judge and the President of the Veterinary Commission or Delegate will be the sole voters. There is no Appeal against this decision. It is compulsory to have a holding box veterinarian available.

VII. Late Inspection

46. In exceptional circumstances, with the agreement of the GJ and VC/ VD, a Late (first) Inspection may be undertaken.
47. No Late Inspection is allowed if a Morning Re-inspection has already occurred.
48. At the discretion of the GJ, Re-inspection may not be possible if the Horse is not accepted at a Late (first) Inspection.

VIII. Additional Discipline Specific Examinations

49. The following additional, discipline specific, examinations are made for Driving, Eventing, Endurance and Jumping.

A. Driving

First Horse Inspection

50. This must take place at all Events before the start of the first competition. It must be performed under the direction of the President of the Ground Jury, together with at least one other Member of the Ground Jury, the Veterinary Delegate and/or the President of the Veterinary Commission. See Veterinary Regulations and Guidelines for Organizers and Officials for details.

For safety reasons, Horses must be presented in bridles and shown on a loose rein or lead. Each Horse must display its identity number (Art 936).

Horses are not permitted to wear bandages or blankets/rugs.

No Horse may be presented with its identity concealed in any manner by application of paint or dye for example.

One FEI Steward with a Whip must be present. He is the only person who may assist if a Horse refuses to trot. Handlers may not carry a Whip while showing the Horse. The use of a short whip for restraint of stallions and difficult Horses may be allowed by the Inspection Panel upon request.

The Inspection consists of an initial observation of the Horse standing still. It must then be walked in front of the Inspecting Committee, and then trotted 30 meters away from the Committee before returning towards the Committee at the trot.

A Veterinarian may be allowed to handle a limb or other parts of the body, but he may not perform any other clinical tests (i.e. flex a limb, or walk or trot a Horse in a circle; (see Veterinary Regulations, Art 1033).

In exceptional or doubtful cases, the Inspecting Committee may direct that a Horse be placed in an officially supervised holding area (no whips allowed) for a further inspection to take place at a convenient time, during the Inspection or in addition to be re-inspected on the following day without any presumption by the Athlete. A re-inspection

on the following day is not possible if a decision (accepted or not accepted) is made on the day of the HI. The horse must be presented by the same person as before.

Any Horse, which is due for re-inspection on the following day and is accepted, can be sampled for forbidden substances.

Only a member of the Ground Jury has the authority to Disqualify any Horse which is considered to be unfit for the Event (marked lameness, serious injury or poor general condition). A Veterinarian has no authority to disqualify a Horse except where there is a welfare issue.

In all cases of further inspection or re-inspection, each Member of the Ground Jury and the Veterinary Delegate will be issued with a Voting Slip on which they must indicate with an X either Yes or No as to whether they consider the Horse fit to compete. These forms will be handed to the President of the Ground Jury who will announce the majority decision as to whether the Horse may compete. If there is an even number of Ground Jury Members and Veterinary Delegates, then the President of the Ground Jury, the Foreign Judge and either the Veterinary Delegate or the President of the Veterinary Commission will be the sole voters. There is no Appeal against this decision.

In-Harness Horse Inspection

51. This must take place at all Events during, and at the site of, the 10 minute compulsory rest prior to the start of section B in Marathon. One Member of the Ground Jury and a Veterinarian are responsible for this Inspection. It must be performed carefully but rapidly so that the Athlete has time to care for his Horses before the start of Section B.

The fitness of the Horses must be determined by clinical observation, which may include: measuring the heart rate, the respiratory rate and the temperature in accordance with the Veterinary Regulations. These observations must be recorded.

The Ground Jury member must Eliminate the Athlete if his Horse is considered to be lame, injured or obviously exhausted and unfit to continue the Competition.

In-Harness Examination

52. The Examination must take place at the finish of Section B of Marathon at all Events. It must be performed under the supervision of a Treating Veterinarian in case any Horse needs immediate treatment. The Veterinarian has no authority to Disqualify a Horse. He must report his findings to the Veterinary Delegate and President of Jury as soon as possible after the last Athlete has completed the Marathon.

In-Harness Inspection before Cones

53. The In-Harness Inspection must be carried out before any Horse starts Cones, only when Cones follow Marathon. It must be performed by an Inspecting Committee consisting of one Member of the Ground Jury together with the Veterinary Delegate, or the Veterinary Commission. The In-Harness Inspection is obligatory at all Events. The Horse(s) must be presented by the Athlete himself; Competing without presenting will result in an Elimination.

Horses will be inspected harnessed to their Carriages. Leg bandages over-reach boots and brushing boots are permitted, but must be removed, if required.

Only the Ground Jury Member has the authority to Disqualify the Horse if considered to be unfit to continue the Event.

B. Eventing

Cross Country Warm Up

54. There will be a qualified veterinarian, appointed by the Organising Committee in agreement with the Veterinary Delegate, near the start of the Cross Country to report any doubtful cases to the Ground Jury.

Cross Country Finishing Area

55. A veterinary examination will take place after the Horse has finished the Cross Country. It is conducted by a qualified veterinarian appointed by the Organising Committee in agreement with the Veterinary Delegate. In addition to carrying out any immediate treatment required by an injured or exhausted Horse, this veterinarian will decide if each Horse:

- a) is fit to return immediately on foot to its own stable;
- b) should remain for further treatment before returning to its stable;
- c) should be transported by vehicle either direct to its stable or to a veterinary hospital.

This veterinarian has no authority to eliminate any Horse from the Competition, but must report any doubtful case of abuse of horse to the Ground Jury and to the Veterinary Delegate.

56. An Athlete who has retired, has been eliminated or stopped during the Cross Country Test is responsible to make sure his Horse has been checked by the Veterinary Delegate or an appointed veterinarian before leaving the venue.

Any Athlete who leaves the venue without submitting to the veterinary check required under this Article will automatically be issued a Yellow Warning Card for incorrect behaviour, which will be delivered to his or her National Federation.

Second Horse Inspection

57. This takes place before the Jumping Test. It is conducted by the same Inspection Panel and under the same conditions as the First Horse Inspection.

Option for Horse Inspection procedures at all CIC competitions

58. At a short competition the First Horse Inspection is optional, however if one is to be held the details must be published in the schedule of the competition.

In the event that there is no First Horse Inspection, an FEI Official Veterinarian must assess the Horse's fitness to compete within the Examination on Arrival pursuant to the Eventing rules. Horses deemed by the FEI Official Veterinarian to be unfit to compete must be reported to the Ground Jury.

59. In the short format competition, the Second Horse Inspection will be compulsory, if the Jumping Test is the last test.

C. Endurance

Inspections

60. Generally: There are no differences between the Veterinarians' responsibilities to evaluate a Horse at all inspections. The same standards apply to judging fitness to continue both metabolically, heart rate and in terms of gait evaluation.

Heart Rate Assessment Protocol

61. All heart rate assessments must be undertaken by a member of the FEI Veterinary Commission.

Stethoscope

i. Heart rate is the first parameter to be examined and recorded during the inspection. It is an essential criterion to accurately assess the Horse's recovery and fitness to continue.

ii. Every effort should be taken to accurately record the heart rate. If the examination of the heart rate is disrupted due to movement or excitement of the Horse rendering the examination impossible or inaccurate, the examination is stopped and recommenced when the Horse is settled.

iii. The maximum heart rate for passing the inspection is 64bpm or as prescribed in the schedule.

iv. When the Horse is presented for inspection, the stethoscope is applied to the left side of the chest wall at approximately the level of the elbow.

v. The examiner should locate the best position to auscultate the heart i.e., where the heart sounds are clearly audible.

vi. A stop watch must be used to time the count.

vii. The stop watch is started when the heart beat is audible and the count starts on the next heart beat. The stop watch can be stopped at 15 seconds if the count is 16 or less, at 30 seconds if the count is 32 or less. In both cases the heart rate can be recorded at 64 bpm or less. The Inspection can then be completed.

viii. If the heart rate is above 16 beats or 32 beats at 15 or 30 seconds respectively or if the heart beat is irregular, difficult to hear or demonstrates murmurs, the count must be continued for the full minute. The Horse may be re-inspected or fail to qualify for the next phase.

ix. The Cardiac Recovery Index is recorded at each inspection and involves the examination and recording of the heart rate at the start of the inspection and one minute later after the horse has completed the 40 meter trot out and back for gait assessment. The initial heart rate recording may be by the use of the stethoscope (as described above) or with an Approved Electronic Heart Rate System.

x. The second heart rate recording of the CRI must be with a stethoscope. At this examination the heart rate is recorded for one minute and the cardiac cycle is examined for any pathological signs that may indicate that the horse is unfit to continue. The CRI is the numerical difference between the first and second heart rates recorded and forms part of the metabolic examination.

FEI Approved Electronic Heart Rate Monitoring Systems

i. Heart rate is the first parameter to be examined and recorded during the inspection. It is an essential criterion to accurately assess the horse's recovery and fitness to continue

ii. Every effort should be taken to accurately record the heart rate. If the examination of the heart rate is disrupted due to movement or excitement of the horse rendering the examination impossible or inaccurate, the examination is stopped and recommenced when the horse is settled.

iii. The maximum heart rate for passing the inspection will be 64 bpm or as prescribed in the schedule.

iv. When the horse is presented for Inspection the electronic HR reader is applied to the left side of the chest wall at approximately the level of the left elbow.

v. The examiner should locate the best position to record the heart rate.

vi. The reader is started and the assessment commences. The system must provide an assessment at 15 seconds, at 30 seconds, at 45 seconds and at 60 seconds. At each assessment should the heart rate be shown to be 64 bpm or less as defined in the Schedule then the assessment can stop and the reading recorded.

Under Articles 821.4.1 and 821.2.8 such confirmation of high heart rate must follow the above protocol and the second assessment, to be taken immediately, will be taken and the horse will be confirmed as a fail if the heart rate fails to meet the criteria.

Compulsory Re-Inspections

62. The Veterinary Commission, in consultation with the GJ, will establish at which Vet Gates they will require horses to be presented for a compulsory recovery re-inspection, no earlier than 15 minutes before that Athlete's scheduled departure time from that Vet Gate.

Requested Re-Inspections

63. The examining veterinarian may ask an Athlete to present their horse for re-inspection during its hold time and no earlier than 15 minutes prior to departure if after passing the horse, the veterinarian retains concerns about the horse's continuing stability. This rule is in place to provide the benefit of the doubt for the opportunity to continue to compete with the horse.

Vet Gate Inspection

64. The first mandatory inspection of the horse at the end of each phase.

Heart Rate Re-Inspection

65. If during the Vet Gate Inspection the horse's heart rate is higher than the parameters defined for that Inspection the horse may be presented a second time within the time allowed as defined.

Heart Rates:

66. Horses with abnormally high heart rates, or heart rates higher than the parameters defined in the schedule or as amended by the Ground Jury upon recommendation from the VC, will not be allowed to continue in the competition and will be deemed to have failed to qualify for the next phase. Any abnormal heart sounds must be recorded. A second veterinarian must immediately confirm that the horse's heart rate is above the parameter defined in the schedule for a horse to fail to qualify for the next phase on heart rate.

Respiratory System

67. Abnormalities in rate or character of the breathing deemed by the VC to be of such a nature as to endanger the safety of the horse will be cause for failure to qualify for the next phase.

General Condition

68. Horses in a generally poor condition or with an abnormally high temperature will fail to qualify for the next phase.

Metabolic Status

69. The metabolic Status will be assessed by the examination and recording of those parameters that indicate the horse's fitness to continue including (but not exclusive to) mucous membranes, capillary refill time, hydration, intestinal activity, demeanour and cardiac recovery index.

70. Failure to qualify for the next phase, for metabolic status, soft tissue injuries or other reasons will require a review by a three-vet panel who, after discussing their clinical

findings amongst themselves will, by secret individual vote for a pass or fail, communicate their vote directly to a member of the GJ.

Irregularity of Gaits:

71. At the first or the final inspection or any inspection during the course, a horse with an irregularity of gait; which must be consistently observable at trot, or an equivalent gait; and is observable through evaluation by trotting the horse on a loose lead in hand straight out and back, without prior flexion or deep palpation; which must be observed to cause pain, or threaten the immediate ability of the horse to safely perform athletically; will be removed from competition and will fail to have qualified for the next phase.
72. If, after having once trotted the horse, the observing veterinarian questions the horse's fitness to continue, the horse will be re-trotted by a three-vet panel. The vet panel review must be carried out under the observation of three veterinarians who will by secret individual vote opt for a pass or fail, and communicate their vote directly to a member of the Ground Jury.
73. Any of the three veterinarians can call for a further trot up prior to voting if they so wish, giving the horse and Athlete the benefit of the doubt, and will communicate that request to the member of the GJ present who will request the horse be trotted again. The ultimate Decision based upon the majority vote from the three veterinarians, independent and without discussion, will then be final.
74. However, if the panel is still unable to conclude based upon 3 attempts (one by the original examining veterinarian and twice by the panel) that the horse is fit to continue, whether it is because of a presentation failure or according to veterinary criteria, the horse will be eliminated.
75. Any unusual feature about a horse's gait must be noted on the veterinary card of the horse, whether it is deemed grounds for elimination or not.
76. Soreness, Laceration and Wounds:
Any evidence of soreness, lacerations and wounds in the mouth, on the limbs and on the body, including girth and saddle galls, must be recorded. If participation in or continuation of the competition is bound to seriously aggravate any such soreness, lacerations or wounds, the horse will not be allowed to continue.
77. Shoes and Feet:
Horses may be ridden without shoes, but if shod they must be correctly shod and the shoes must be in a suitable condition for the competition. Horses which are shod at the first inspection may cross the finish line without one or more shoes. Equi-boots and pads are allowed. However, in all cases, the ongoing condition of the horse's feet and its adverse effect on the horse's immediate ability to perform athletically, or which is observed to be causing the horse pain in proceeding, shall mean the horse has failed to qualify for the next phase.

Individual Veterinary Cards

78. The individual veterinary cards (vet cards) must be issued before the first inspection and be completed after each inspection.

Final Inspection

79. At the Final Inspection, the first trot-up of all horses must be in front of a panel of three members of the VC. A member of the panel may ask to see the horse trot only one more time before voting takes place.

80. At the Final Inspection which takes place after the horse crosses the finish line of the competition, there is only one presentation allowed and must be within the time allowed as defined.
81. To qualify for presentation to the VC at the final inspection the horse's heart rate must have attained 64 bpm or less within 30 min (or the parameters as detailed in the schedule) of crossing the finish line. Horses that do not meet these criteria will not be classified and must still be presented to the veterinary commission for inspection within 30 minutes after crossing the finish line.
82. In any case, pulse must be taken and registered on the vet card within the time limit shown in the schedule.
83. The Final Inspection is to determine whether the horse is still fit to continue, to be ridden after a normal rest period for another full phase and it will be performed in the same manner as previous inspections with the same control and criteria as the inspections during the course with the exception that only one opportunity to qualify for presentation is allowed. Each horse shall also be checked against its vet card.
84. At all Endurance Competitions of 160 km in one day or of an average of 100 km in 2 or more days, all competing horses must remain in the stable area of the Ride to stay under veterinary supervision for a period of hours after finishing time as established by the Veterinary Commission.

Other Inspections

85. Other inspections may be carried out by the GJ or the official veterinarians on all or any horses selected at random at any time during the course of the competition.

a. Jumping

86. At FEI World Cup™ Finals, World, Senior Continental Championships and Olympic Games, a second Horse Inspection will be scheduled prior to the start of the final Competition.

Table 3: A summary of Horse Inspection panel members

Discipline	Number of Panel Members	Inspection Panel
Dressage Para Dressage	At least 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - President of the Ground Jury and/or Foreign Judge - Other members of the Ground Jury may be included - Veterinary Delegate or Veterinary Commission
Driving	3 2	<p>First Horse Inspection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - President of the Ground Jury - At least one other member of the Ground Jury - Veterinary Delegate or Veterinary Commission <p>In Harness Inspection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One member of the Ground Jury - One Treating Veterinarian

	2 3-6	<p>In Harness Inspection Before Cones</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One member of the Ground Jury - Veterinary Delegate or Veterinary Commission <p>Re-Inspection or Further Inspection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All members of the Ground Jury - Veterinary Delegate
Endurance	Dependent on number of entries 3	<p>First Inspection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All members of the Veterinary Commission <p>Final Inspection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Members of the Veterinary Commission
Eventing	3-4	<p>First and Second Horse Inspections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The entire Ground Jury (2 or 3 members) - The Veterinary Delegate or Veterinary Commission
Jumping	3	<p>First and any Further Horse Inspections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Members of the Ground Jury - Veterinary Delegate or Veterinary Commission
Reining	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Members of the Ground Jury - Veterinary Delegate or Veterinary Commission

Article 1034

Limb Sensitivity Protocol

I. The Principle

1. The objectives of this Protocol are to: (i) safeguard the welfare of the horse, according to the principles outlined in the Code of Conduct for the Horse, and (ii) to ensure a level playing field for all Athletes.
2. Horses are not eligible to compete when a limb, or part of a limb, is hyposensitive or hypersensitive (both of which shall constitute "abnormal limb sensitivity"). Hypersensitive limbs have an excessive or abnormal reaction to palpation. Hyposensitive limbs include any alteration in sensitivity induced by a neurectomy or chemical desensitisation for as long as the alteration in sensitivity persists.
3. All Horses are subject to Examination under the Protocol for abnormal limb sensitivity throughout the Period of an Event, including, but not limited to, between rounds and before the Jump Off. Horses may be examined once or on multiple occasions during the Period of an Event.
4. Horses may be selected for Examination under the Protocol randomly or they may be targeted. All Horses selected to be tested must submit promptly to the Examination or are subject to immediate Disqualification. There is no obligation to examine any specific number of Horses at an Event.

II. The Examination

5. The Examination will be carried out by two FEI-appointed veterinarians ("Examining Veterinarians"), using a clinical examination designed to identify abnormal limb sensitivity (the "Examination".) The Examination may be preceded or followed by a thermography exam. A more detailed summary of the purpose and process of the Examination will be available to the PR or their representative upon request.
6. The Initial Examination, which refers to the first Examination on any Competition day carried out by the Examining Veterinarians, will be recorded by video and, where applicable, the thermography images will be saved.
7. The Examination will consist primarily of the palpation of the Horse's lower limbs in a consistent manner in order to ascertain whether any abnormal limb sensitivity exists. It may be necessary for the palpation to be repeated a reasonable number of times and, if so, the Examining Veterinarians will take care not to aggravate any sensitivity or injury.
8. Where appropriate, a thermography camera will be used to image all four lower limbs to ascertain and assess the temperature and thermal patterns of the limbs.
9. An examination for lameness, such as a trot-up, is not part of this examination.
10. Significant thermographic findings arising from the Initial Examination are:
 - i. A temperature difference between collateral limbs exceeding two degrees Celsius, and/or
 - ii. a localised, or generalised, region of high or low temperature in one or more limbs.
11. Significant clinical findings arising from the Initial Examination are:
 - i. an abnormal reaction to palpation, or
 - ii. other visible changes on the skin of the limb(s).
12. If following the Examination, the two Examining Veterinarians agree that the Initial Examination indicates that the horse has an abnormal limb sensitivity, the Examining Veterinarians will inform the PR or their representative, of the findings and offer the opportunity to withdraw the Horse from the Event without any further consequences under this Article. If the PR declines to withdraw the Horse, the Examining Veterinarians will inform the PR or their representative that the Horse will be subject to a Final Examination to determine whether it may continue in the Competition at a time ordered by the GJ according to the procedures set forth below.
13. Once a Final Examination has been initiated, the PR will: (i) not be permitted to compete, train and/or school the Horse unless and until the Final Examination has been concluded confirming the absence of abnormal sensitivity of the limbs; and (ii) no longer be permitted to withdraw the Horse and will be subject to the consequences of the outcome of the Final Examination.

If there is any evidence that the abnormal sensitivity was artificially induced by any person, the Equestrian Community Integrity Unit will be notified and the FEI Legal Department may bring a case for Horse Abuse against the Person Responsible and/or member of their Support Personnel.

III. Final Examination

14. A Final Examination will be carried out by the FVD/ VD in the presence of at least one member of the GJ. Where an AC is present at the Event, the PR may also request that at least one member of the AC attend the Final Examination. The Final Examination will be video recorded
15. The Examining Veterinarians will explain the findings of the Initial Examination to the other Officials present at the Final Examination.
16. The FVD/VD will then conduct an Examination of the Horse.
17. The PR, and/or their representative, will have the right to be heard and the opportunity to present any information and/or evidence they wish.
18. Any Official present at the Final Examination will have the opportunity to ask questions to the Examining Veterinarians and/or the PR and/or his representative. Refusal of the PR, or his representative, to answer questions will be communicated to the Equestrian Community Integrity Unit (ECIU) and dealt with accordingly.
19. In order to Disqualify a Horse under this Article, the Examining Veterinarians, the FVD/VD, and member of the GJ must unanimously agree that the Horse's limbs are abnormally sensitive and the Horse should be Disqualified. If an Appeal Committee member is present, they must also support the Decision to Disqualify the Horse for abnormal sensitivity.
20. An oral or written Decision will be issued within thirty (30) minutes of the conclusion of the Final Examination. The GJ or Appeal Committee member will record the exact time that the Final Examination concluded.
 - a) If the Final Examination confirms the result of the Initial Examination, unless exceptional circumstances indicate otherwise, the GJ will Disqualify the Horse from the Competition for abnormal limb sensitivity. The PR or their representative will be notified in writing.
 - b) If the Final Examination demonstrates that the Horse's limbs are not abnormally sensitive, the Horse may continue in the Competition. The GJ will facilitate the re-entry of the Horse into the Competition if the Final Examination has caused the Athlete/Horse combination to miss the designated start time.
21. Horses may not be retroactively Disqualified from a Competition under this article unless the Examination is commenced within sixty (60) minutes of the time the Horse last competed. In such cases, the GJ or AC if present may exercise its discretion to retroactively Disqualify the Horse from that Competition.

IV. Disqualification

22. The notification that the PR has been Disqualified ("Disqualification Form") will be provided to the PR or their representative and signed by the Examining Veterinarians, the FVD/VD, and one member of the GJ.
23. The Disqualification Form must be signed by the PR, or their representative, to acknowledge the Disqualification. If the PR or their representative, refuses to sign the Disqualification Form, the GJ or FVD/VD must note such refusal on the Disqualification Form. Refusing to sign will not invalidate the Disqualification or alter any of the consequences under this Article.

24. Copies of the Disqualification Form will be given to the PR, the President of the GJ and the FVD/ VD. The original form will be retained by the FEI Veterinary Department.

V. Rights of the PR following Disqualification of a horse for abnormal limb sensitivity

25. If a Horse is Disqualified or withdrawn more than 12 hours prior to a different Competition at the same Event for which the Horse and Athlete combination are qualified, the PR, or his representative, may submit a written request to the GJ, within 30 minutes of being notified of the Disqualification or withdrawing the Horse, requesting that the Horse be re-examined with a view to allowing the Horse to compete again at the same Event if the limb sensitivity has returned to normal limits. Once this request is made, the PR may not train and/or school the Horse until after the re-examination.

26. The re-examination will be conducted by the FVD/ VD or Examining Veterinarians, in the presence of one GJ member and will take place prior to the Horse's next Competition, at a time determined by the GJ.

27. The re-examination will consist of an Examination, conducted by the FVD/VD or Examining Veterinarians. The re-examination may include thermography.

28. The re-examination will be recorded by video. If the re-examination indicates that the Horse's limbs are no longer abnormally sensitive, the Horse will be allowed to compete in the next Competition.

29. The opportunity to submit a request to have a Disqualified Horse re-examined can only be exercised once during an Event for any given Horse.

VI. General Points

30. There is no Appeal against the Decision to Disqualify a Horse for abnormal limb sensitivity.

31. If a Person Responsible is Disqualified or withdraws their Horse under this Protocol three (3) times in any twelve (12) month period, he will be automatically suspended for two (2) months unless exceptional circumstances dictate otherwise. For purposes of this provision, the three (3) times shall include three Disqualifications or three (3) withdrawals or any combination of Disqualifications and withdrawals adding up to a total of three (3).

32. All data collected during the Examinations is the sole and exclusive property of the FEI and shall remain confidential.

33. This Protocol is independent from other rules, processes, and procedures in these VRs. Nothing in this Article shall therefore be construed to limit the processes or consequences of other Articles in these VRs, including, but not limited to, Article 1035 (Bandages & Tack).

34. At the first examination or before, the Person Responsible may declare any pre-existing issues relevant to the limb sensitivity protocol.

Article 1035 Bandages & Tack

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. Mouth guards which cover teeth are prohibited at any time during the Period of the Event.
3. Throat support devices such as Cornell collars are allowed; provided a written statement from a veterinary surgeon certifying that the Horse requires such a device for welfare reasons is 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.
4. Tongue guards are only permitted if used correctly; separate items must not be incorporated around the bit so as to cause welfare concerns.
5. Examination (control) of Horse's legs, boots, bandages and/ or other tack material may be carried out by Stewards and/or OVs at any time during the Period of the Event. The Veterinary Delegate must be made aware that the examination of boots is taking place and be available for consultation if required.
6. The President of the GJ must be notified of any scheduled or unannounced examination/control that is to take place; the FVD/ VD should be informed and be available for consultation.
7. For controls carried out during the finals of major Events (Championships, Games, World Cups, etc.), a member of the VC should attend the control procedure.
8. This examination should check for:
 - a) any abnormality or sensitivity of the Horse's legs;
 - b) any irregularity in the shape, size or weight of the boots or bandages;
 - c) any irregularity in other tack material;
 - d) the presence of foreign or prohibited materials or substances.
9. The procedure requires that:
 - a) in control areas prior to entry to the warm up: the legs, boots and any other tack material will be examined before the boots (and bandages if used) are applied;
 - b) in control areas where the Horse exits the arena: the steward should remove any or all boots, bandages or other items attached to the legs to enable a close examination,
 - c) the Horse's limbs will be examined;
 - d) boots may be weighed using scales; and
 - e) any other tack may also be subject to inspection.
10. If a problem is suspected, the Horse and all examined items must be kept under strict surveillance until further examination by the FVD/ VD.
11. The FVD/ VD must verify the identification of the Horse against the outline diagram in the passport and record the name and FEI Passport number of the Horse and the PR.
12. For boot or leg concerns, the FVD/ VD must examine the Horse, including palpation of the legs, to assess for irritation, skin damage, or abnormal sensitivity. A thermographic examination may also be made.
13. For tack concerns the FVD/ VD may be required to provide advice on welfare or health implications.

14. The FVD/ VD must include the name and FEI Passport number of the Horse, the PR and details of every examination in the FEI Veterinary Report completed at the end of the Event.
15. If the examination results in the finding of suspicious material, irritation, skin damage or abnormal sensitivity of the limbs, the President of the GJ must be informed immediately.
16. Where the examination (control) has taken place prior to Competition, in the case of positive findings and at the discretion of the Steward and/ or GJ:
17. The Horse may be allowed to compete if the irregularity relates to the shape, size or weight of boots, bandages or tack materials once corrected.
18. The Horse is not allowed to compete and may be Eliminated or Disqualified from the Event if the irregularity relates to skin damage, abnormal sensitivity or the presence of foreign materials or substances.
19. It is recommended that material that may be required for forensic screening (bandages, tape, applied substances, etc.) be kept in a sampling kit to be sent, with official barcode labels for identification, to the designated laboratory. It is essential that the material be put in a closed bag or sampling bottle as soon as possible, since the substances used could be volatile.

Photographs and/or a video recording must be made showing the limbs involved, and all written reported material must be signed by witness(es).

Article 1036

Injuries

I. The Principle

1. Horses participating in FEI Events are subject to injury surveillance protocols; such information is essential to ensure that (i) the Horse's welfare remains paramount at all times and (ii) sound scientific reasoning is applied to the safety of all Horses and Athletes participating at Events.
2. If an Official Veterinarian is asked to complete an injuries reporting form for each injured horse at the event, if any, then they must submit the Injuries Reporting form to the FEI HQ within 72 hrs with the Veterinary Report. Fatality notification remains to be done as soon as possible.
3. Injury and medical information received by the FEI may be used for injury surveillance and risk assessment only and will be kept strictly confidential.

II. Fitness to Compete

4. Any injury (or illness) sustained during an Event that compromises a Horse's fitness to compete and prevents the horse from completing the competition must be reported to the VD and recorded in the FEI Veterinary Report.
5. The VD must provide information regarding all injuries and illnesses sustained during the Event affecting a Horse's ability to continue in the FEI Veterinary Report submitted at the end of the Event in accordance with these VRs.

III. Injury Surveillance

6. An injury surveillance protocol may be effective at some Events to survey all injuries occurring during that Event or Competition and will be conducted by an Injury Surveillance Designate (VSM, VD, TV, Research Assistant, etc.), as appointed by the FEI Veterinary Department.
7. All injuries occurring at an Event must be reported to the FEI Veterinary Department by the end of that Event or within 48 hours after the end of the event. Fatalities must be reported within 12 hours of the fatality occurring (Article 1038).
8. Any such injury or medical information must:
 - i. be treated as strictly confidential at all times;
 - ii. never be used to influence the Decisions of the VC/ VD as to the Horse's fitness to compete; and
 - iii. be submitted by the Injury Surveillance Designate to the FEI Veterinary Department, and may not be used for any other purpose.

IV. FEI Endurance Vet Gate Cards

At all Endurance Events a standardised paper FEI Vet Gate Card must be used, and returned to the FEI along with the submission of the Veterinary Report of the Event.

If OCs opt to hold horses' Vet Gate information electronically, this must be declared on the Schedule, and an FEI standard electronic Vet Gate template must be used. The resulting electronic spreadsheets or paper Vet Gate Cards generated must be sent to the FEI HQ within 72 hours of the end of the Event.

Article 1037 Infectious Disease

1. In the interests of biosecurity during an Event, any Horse being suspected of developing any clinical signs of infectious disease must be reported immediately to the VC/ VD.
2. As appropriate, the Horse may be referred to the Isolation stables and subject to the conditions of FEI Biosecurity in accordance with these VRs.
3. Any information regarding suspected or confirmed disease situations must be immediately reported to the FEI Veterinary Department by the VC/VD and details subsequently submitted to the FEI Veterinary Department in the FEI Veterinary Report in accordance with these VRs.

Article 1038 Catastrophic Injury and Fatality

1. In the event of a Horse sustaining a catastrophic injury or fatality the protocols arranged by the VSM and OC must be immediately implemented, in accordance with these VRs. An emergency procedures planning meeting must be held at the start of the event and should include the required actions.

2. Any Horse sustaining a significant injury requiring the Horse to leave the venue for further evaluation may be sampled in accordance with the EADCMP, before leaving the venue. Should any treatments have been administered before sampling, these must be recorded in full and sent to the FEI Veterinary Department.
3. The VC/ VD must ensure the FEI Veterinary Department is notified as soon as possible using the Fatality Report (sub-section of the FEI Veterinary Report), but no later than 12 hours following such an incident.
4. The VC/ VD must ensure that the name and FEI Passport number of the Horse, including details of the incident, location, weather conditions and stage of the competition are included in the FEI Veterinary Report.
5. Should a Horse die for any reason during an Event, the VD will write a report on the circumstances; this report must be submitted to the President of the GJ, the FEI Veterinary Department, the NHV and NF of the OC within 24 hours.
6. Any fatal illness or injury sustained by a Horse either (a) during an FEI Event, or (b) after an FEI Event where such a fatal illness or injury is related to the Horse's participation in such Event, must be reported by the PR to their NF within 72 hours of the death of the Horse. The NF must then, within 72 hours of being notified by the PR, (i) inform the FEI Veterinary Department of the date of death and the possible cause if known (using the standardised form available on the FEI website); and (ii) register the death in the FEI Database within 72 hours.

Article 1039

Euthanasia

1. If a Horse is so severely injured that, in the opinion of the FEI Official Veterinarian on site, it ought to be humanely destroyed, the Person Responsible and/or Owner or their representative must be sought for their approval.
2. However, if the PR and/or Owner or their representative is not available, the VC/ VD will proceed to provide authorisation for euthanasia after a second veterinary opinion if possible has been provided, if doing so is necessary to prevent undue suffering to the Horse.
3. The method of euthanasia will be at the discretion of the veterinarian, although it is preferred that it be by the intravenous route.
4. The VC/ VD must ensure that the FEI Veterinary Department is notified as soon as possible, but no later than 12 hours following such an incident.
5. The VC/ VD must ensure that the name and FEI Passport number of the Horse, including details of the incident, location, weather conditions and stage of the competition are included in the FEI Veterinary Report.

Article 1040

Post Mortem

1. This article is applicable where there has been an equine fatality by any means, including the euthanasia of a Horse, as described above. All details relating to post

mortems and the reports derived from such examinations must be treated in complete confidence with the submitting FEI Veterinarian requesting that such information is sent to the FEI Veterinary Department only. Further details are found in the fatality section of the Event Veterinary Report. A copy of the post mortem report is supplied to the horse's owner via their NF and to their NHV.

2. A gross post mortem examination must be carried out in all incidents of euthanasia or fatality. The FEI will cover the cost of the gross post mortem and transport costs to the post mortem facility, up to a maximum in total of 650 Euros. The FEI Veterinary Department must be consulted and in prior agreement for any further diagnostic investigations, such as histopathology. The initial 12 hour report to the FEI Veterinary Department must include details of the Post Mortem facility, contact details and the name of the person the FEI must contact.
3. The preliminary and final reports of any post mortem must be provided to the FEI Veterinary Department within 24 hours of the pathologist completing their report. A preliminary report must be provided to the FEI within 7 days of the Horse's death.
4. The VC/VD must make arrangements ahead of the beginning of the Event with the OC and a Veterinary Pathology laboratory to facilitate a rapid and accurate post-mortem.
5. The cause of death and, if relevant, the method of euthanasia should be included in the Post Mortem Report.
6. Urine and blood samples must be collected at the earliest opportunity and submitted for analysis in accordance with the EADCMR and EADCMP. If the PR, or their representative, is not available for whatever reason to witness the collection of blood and when possible urine, a member of the GJ must witness the sampling procedure and sign the EADCMP Document.
7. Information regarding any substance(s) administered to the horse before or during death or euthanasia must be retrospectively submitted using the appropriate Veterinary Form and included on the EADCMP Document form submitted, and sent to the FEI Veterinary Department within 12 hours. The Veterinary Delegate must provide a final list of all substances administered to the horse during the Event, including treatments immediately prior to euthanasia as well as any substances administered as part of the euthanasia process. This final list is to be submitted with their final Veterinary Report of the Event within 72 hours.

CHAPTER IV PONIES

Article 1041 Introduction

1. The GRs are applicable to Ponies, particularly with respect to Passports and the PR.
2. The VRs are applicable to Ponies and should be referred to for all veterinary matters; additionally the EADCMRs are also applicable.

Article 1042

Definitions

1. A Pony is a small Horse whose height at the withers does not exceed 148.0cm without shoes.
2. A height allowance is made for Ponies being measured at FEI Events; for Ponies being measured at an FEI Event the Pony's height must not exceed a maximum of 150.0cm without shoes or a maximum of 151.0cm with shoes.

Article 1043

Measurement Procedure at FEI Events and Championships

1. Ponies may be subject to Pony Measurements at various Pony Competitions, as determined by the FEI Veterinary Department.
2. At Pony Competitions where Pony Measurement may take place the schedule must state the time of the Pony Measurement which should usually be before the Pony Competition Horse Inspection. Notwithstanding anything contrary regulated in the GRs when Pony Measurement is scheduled, the Period of an Event shall commence when the Pony Measurement starts.
3. On the request of the GJ and following consideration by the Veterinary Department, any Pony that appears to exceed the height permitted for a Pony in Competition during an Event where there is no formal Measurement may be subject to Out-of-Competition Measurement procedure, as described in this article. The Ground Jury member must advise the Veterinary Department in writing of this request.
4. Ponies competing at Pony Competitions are subject to Pony Measurements. If a PR refuses to submit their Pony to Pony Measurement the Pony will not be permitted to Compete.

I. Personnel

5. Pony Measurement will be performed by two Measuring Veterinarians, who may include the VD.
6. A minimum of 3 Stewards are required to facilitate the process of Pony Measurement and ensure the safety of all participants.
7. Additional administrative support may be required at larger Events to facilitate the procedure, this should be organised by the OC on the advice of the Measuring Veterinarians or Veterinary Department.

II. Facilities & Requirements

8. The OC must ensure that suitable conditions for Pony Measurement are provided. as a minimum, this includes a Measuring Area that has:
 - a) a total area of at least 3m by 3m;
 - b) a measuring "pad" of at least 3m by 1.5m that is flat, even and level and the floor must be non-slippery (a concrete slab or other paved surface is most desirable; plywood, dirt, gravel or other uneven surfaces are not permitted);
 - c) freedom from unnecessary disturbances and distractions;

- d) adequate lighting to facilitate the process;
 - e) ideally a separate entrance and exit to allow safe movement of Ponies into and out of the area;
 - f) ideally be sheltered; and
 - g) a Waiting Area is desirable for those Ponies awaiting Second Measurement.
9. The Measuring Area must be verified prior to the Pony Measurement by the Measuring Veterinarians and in consultation with the VD. If the Measuring Area cannot be verified, the OC and VSM must provide suitable alternatives under the guidance of the Measuring Veterinarians and VD. If the requirements of this article cannot be achieved by the OC the Measuring Veterinarians and VD must report this to the Veterinary Department immediately.
 10. A Measuring Stick fitted with a spirit level and approved by the FEI must be used for the measurements. The stick must have obtained an official Certification from a National or International Weights and Measures approving body.
 11. The OC must provide the Measuring Veterinarians with the start list containing the name and FEI Id/ Passport number of all Ponies entered for that Competition.

III. Presentation

12. The Pony should normally be presented by the PR, or their representative (GRs Article 118.3); however exceptionally the GJ may allow a third person to present the Pony on request by the PR or representative.
13. Stewards must ensure that no more than 2 people accompany a Pony, this must be the PR and/or their representative and 1 other person (which may include the owner, Chef d' Equipe, team veterinarian or groom).
14. The Pony must be presented in a controlled and safe manner; this normally requires a bridle or head collar. Any equipment used for presentation must be in accordance with the FEI Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse and is at the discretion of the GJ.
15. The Pony must be free of all prohibited substances as defined by the EPSL and in accordance with the EADCMRs at the time of presentation for Pony Measurement.
16. It is the responsibility of the PR, to ensure that the Pony is well handled and accustomed to the process of measuring.
17. A Pony must be presented for Pony Measurement in the shoes in which the Pony will compete. No change of shoes, or visits to the farrier, is normally permitted once a Pony has presented for Pony Measuring.

If the necessity arises for the replacement of shoes prior to the Competition, at the discretion of the GJ and VD, this may exceptionally be authorised in advance and provided in writing to the PR, signed by both the GJ and VD. Any such Authorised Farriery must take place in the Designated Shoeing Area.

Failure to obtain prior written notification for Authorised Farriery, or farriery taking place outside the Designated Shoeing Area, will result in the Disqualification of the Pony by the GJ.

Any shoe(s) changed after Pony Measurement may, at the discretion of the GJ, result in the re-measurement of the Pony. When the re-measurement differs from the first measurement, the higher result will be final.

IV. Procedure

18. Stewards are required to assist in the procedure of Pony Measurement; 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 accompany any Ponies waiting Re-Measurement.
19. The identification of the Pony presented will be verified by a Measuring Veterinarian.
20. The Pony should be standing squarely, weight-bearing on all 4 limbs and allowed to relax before measurement is attempted.

The Pony must be allowed to hold their head and body in a natural position, with their cannon bones vertical and in a normal stance.

21. The Measuring Veterinarian will assess the appearance of the withers.

It is the responsibility of the PR to ensure that any statement issued by the FEI Veterinary Department, regarding the appearance of the withers, is presented to the Measuring Veterinarians at this time and prior to any measurement taking place.

22. The measurement will then be taken at the highest point of the withers, that is immediately above the spinous process (usually) of the 5th thoracic vertebra, which should be identified by palpation if necessary before any measurements are made.
23. Each Pony will be measured in succession by the two Measuring Veterinarians.
24. Should the measurements of the Measuring Veterinarians differ, the lower of the 2 heights will be taken as definitive.
25. Any person obstructing, or interfering with the process of Pony Measurement, which includes photography or videography will be instructed to leave the Measuring Area.

V. Refusal to Measure

26. The Measuring Veterinarian may refuse to measure a Pony in the event of any of the following:
 - a) The PR or other representative is interfering with or obstructing their work, this includes influencing the natural stance of the Pony.
 - b) The Pony is deemed not measurable, or unnecessary force being exerted by the handler on the Pony.
 - c) If there is any evidence or doubt that the Pony's withers, or any part in that anatomical region, may have been interfered with so as to artificially lower the Pony's height.

In such a case the Pony will not be measured, unless a statement from the FEI Veterinary Department is presented to the Measuring Veterinarians, stating that the Pony's clinical history has been evaluated and it is therefore eligible for Measuring.

Such a statement may be issued by the FEI Veterinary Department on presentation of the full clinical history and evidence (including radiographs or other appropriate diagnostic images) at least 6 weeks prior to the Event so as to

explain the presence of any wounds, scars or damage in the region of the withers.

27. In the instance where the Measuring Veterinarian refuse to measure a Pony based on the paragraph above, the GJ, on the advice of the Measuring Veterinarians will inform the PR, or representative, that the Pony is not allowed to compete.

28. In cases when the Measuring Veterinarian refuses to measure a Pony, the details must be entered into the Pony's Passport, on the Identification Page stating the date, Event and applicable regulation.

VI. Out-Of-Competition Measurement

29. For any Pony that cannot be measured, for any reason as described above, or when the Veterinary Department support the GJ's request to request an Out-Of-Competition Measurement of a Pony; the PR must agree arrangements with the FEI Veterinary Department for the Pony to be Re-Measured within 6 weeks of the date of the Competition at stake. Any additional costs of such a measurement will be met by the PR as also when an Appeal has been made (See Art 1045)

VII. Measuring In & Measuring Out

30. Following the Initial Measurement, as described herein, a Pony will either be:

- a) "Measured In", and permitted to Compete, or
- b) "Measured Out".

31. Ponies Measured Out will be notified by the GJ, and are eligible for Measurement as described below in VIII.

VIII. Second Measurement

32. A Pony may be presented for Second Measurement within 1 hour of the Initial Measurement.

33. For the duration of the waiting period, between the Initial Measurement and the Second Measurement, the Pony must be accompanied by a Steward. The Pony may wait in the Waiting Area during this period.

34. A maximum of one attempt at a Second Measurement is permitted and must be conducted by the same Measuring Veterinarians as the Initial Measurement in the manner described above.

35. Should the Pony not be Measured In, for any reason, during the Second Measurement the PR, representative or designee will be informed by the GJ that the Pony has "Measured Out" and cannot participate in the Competition.

36. The Measuring Veterinarian's Decision regarding any Pony Measurement is final with respect to that measurement, but otherwise subject to the other provisions of these VRs including, but not limited to, the Appeal Measurement.

IX. Reports

37. A joint report by both Measuring Veterinarians must be submitted to the Veterinary Department within 5 working days.

Article 1044 Ponies Measured Out During FEI Events

1. The PR, or representative, of a Pony Measured Out must be notified by the Ground Jury and the Pony is not permitted to compete in the Competition.
2. The Passport of the Pony Measured Out must be marked in red on the Identification Page, stating the date and Event and the words "*Measured Out -Pending an Appeal*", this must be signed by the GJ at the Competition.
3. The GJ is responsible for ensuring that the VD is informed of any Pony that has been Measured Out; the VD will then inform the Veterinary Department, at the time of submission of the Veterinary Report.
4. The FEI will inform the respective NF that the Pony was Measured Out.
5. It is the responsibility of the NF to ensure that any Pony Measured Out is not entered in any further FEI Event.

Article 1045 Pony Measurement Appeal System

1. The PR, or representative, may request in writing an Appeal Measurement following a Pony being Measured Out at an Event. An Appeal request must reach the FEI Veterinary Department within 7 days of the conclusion of the Event.
2. For any Appeal Measurement the Pony must be microchipped, in accordance with the VR microchip standards, to facilitate the identification process.
3. The PR, or representative, is responsible for all costs related to the Appeal Measurement. This includes transport, accommodation, meals and fees for the Measuring Veterinarians, an FEI representative, if applicable a Testing Veterinarian, the costs of FEI Approved Laboratory analysis, use of a suitable measuring floor and all other associated costs.
4. The Appeal Measurement should take place as soon as possible and within a maximum of 40 working days, of the written request being submitted to the FEI Veterinary Department.
5. The Pony must be available at any time within the 40 working days of the written request for an Appeal Measurement.
6. If the Appeal Measurement appointment is cancelled or postponed by the PR or representative, for any reason, a minimum fee of CHF 500 may be charged.
7. The PR, or representative, must be present during the Appeal Measurement procedure.
8. During an Appeal Measurement no additional height allowance is permitted, the Pony's height at the withers must not exceed the maximum height of 148.0cm without shoes. Ponies must not be presented in shoes.

9. The Appeal Measurement will be carried out by 2 Measuring Veterinarians, ideally who were not the Measuring Veterinarians who measured the Pony during the Competition.
10. The Appeal Measurement must be witnessed by an FEI representative.
11. The Appeal Measurement must be carried out under the conditions and according to the protocol described above.
12. The suitable floor will be provided by the NF and approved by the Measuring Veterinarians as per the protocol described above.
13. The Pony should be in a good physical condition, as determined by the Measuring Veterinarians, (including appropriate length of hoofs and not foot sore) and free from all substances listed on the FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List.
14. The lower result of the 2 Measuring Veterinarian's measurements will be taken as definitive, final and binding; no further re-measurement will be permitted thereafter. Immediately after the appeal measurement the pony may be tested in accordance with the EADCMP by an OV present. This testing is however compulsory only when the Pony has measured in.
15. No retrospective Competition adjustment is permitted following an Appeal Measurement.
16. The Appeal Measurement will be recorded in the passport on the Identification Page by the Measuring Veterinarians, stating the date and place of the measurement and either the words:
 1. "*Appeal Measurement – Pony Measured In*", if the Pony measures within the height, or
 2. "*Appeal Measurement - Pony not eligible for FEI Pony Competitions*", if the Horse measures above the defined height for a Pony.

A copy of the relevant sections of the Passport must be sent to the FEI Headquarters and the NF.

CHAPTER V EQUINE TREATMENT & SUPPORTIVE THERAPIES DURING FEI EVENTS

Article 1046

Treatment with Controlled Medication Substances

1. In the absence of an applicable Veterinary Form Controlled Medication Substances, as listed on the FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List (EPSL), which are administered to Horses during or close to an Event may result in an Adverse Analytical Finding in accordance with the EADCMRs.
2. During Events, the administration of treatments and supportive therapies must be authorised by the VC/VD before administration, using the appropriate Veterinary Form.
3. The use of Banned Substances is always strictly prohibited.

4. The treatment or supportive therapy, if authorised, may only be administered by an FEI Veterinarian with the exception of those substances administered orally or by nebulisation.

In emergency situations where the Horse's welfare is at risk, emergency therapeutic treatments may be administered. Following such administration, a Veterinary Form 1 must be presented for retrospective authorisation and for determination, where appropriate, of whether the Horse can continue competing at the Event. The Veterinary 1 Form must under all circumstances be completed before leaving the Event venue and before the Period of the Event has expired.

5. The use of a Controlled Medication Substance may only be authorised for treatment during an Event in exceptional circumstances, in accordance with these VRs, the EADCMRs and the GRs.
6. No intra-articular administration of any medication is allowed during FEI Events
7. The use of per rectum treatments is prohibited during FEI Events.
8. Treatments administered before an FEI Event (e.g. during transport) may be retroactively authorised, using the appropriate Veterinary Form (in accordance with these VRs), by the VC/VD, when appropriate, on arrival at the Event. Retrospective authorisation will not be automatically granted and will be at the discretion of the VD and the GJ.
9. In accordance with the Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse, the VC/VD must always verify prior to signing the Veterinary Form whether the medication requested, or previously administered, may affect:
 - a) the Horse's fitness to compete;
 - b) the fairness of the Competition; and/or
 - c) the welfare of the Horse and/ or Athlete.

Article 1047

Veterinary Forms

1. The following Veterinary Forms are to be used during Events for the authorisation of emergency treatments, altrenogest in mares, cyclosporine implants and cyclosporine ophthalmic preparations and other medications as applicable, and/or supportive therapies.
 - a) **Veterinary Form 1** (previously Equine Therapeutic Use Exemption Form 1 / ETUE 1) Authorisation for Emergency Treatment (limited to Controlled Medication substances)
 - b) **Veterinary Form 2** (previously Equine Therapeutic Use Exemption Form 2 / ETUE 2) Declaration for administration of altrenogest to mares and cyclosporine implants and cyclosporine ophthalmic preparations in horses.
 - c) **Veterinary Form 3** (previously Medication Form 3)
Authorisation for the use of medication and supportive therapies not included on the EPSL (rehydration fluids and antibiotics)

d) **Veterinary Form 4**

Self-declaration for administration of specifically stated substances only, as prescribed below in these VRs

2. All Veterinary Forms are only valid for the Event in which they are completed and authorised.
3. With the exception of non-prohibited nebulised (inhaled) or orally administered substances, all treatments must be administered within the Designated Treatment Boxes, unless exceptionally authorised by the VD and reported in the FEI Veterinary Reports submitted by the VD.
4. The originally completed and authorised Veterinary Form(s) must be copied and submitted with the FEI Veterinary Report by the FVD/ VD and in accordance with VRs and remain confidential at all times.
5. The administration of substances approved by the Veterinary Forms may be subject to routine checks by Stewards or other FEI Officials.

Article 1048

Treatment with Controlled Medication Substances

Veterinary Form 1

1. Veterinary Form 1 must be completed by the PR and signed by the veterinarian treating the Horse before submission to the VC/ VD. A Controlled Medication Substance may be administered with prior authorisation from the GJ or VC/ VD as appropriate, with the exception of a genuine medical emergency where prior approval is not required, but that it must be obtained as soon as possible after treatment.
2. The VC/ VD must consider the Veterinary Form 1 application on a case by case basis, making a clinical judgement on the condition of the individual Horse, the treatment and any possible effect on performance; a second opinion should be sought if necessary. If the Veterinary Form 1 request is agreed by, the VC/ VD must explain to the GJ whether the Horse is (i) fit or (ii) not fit, to compete, in accordance with these VRs.
3. If the VC/ VD are in agreement with the Veterinary Form 1 request, they must then discuss the request with the President of the GJ. The GJ will decide if the request should be approved by countersigning the Veterinary Form 1, and stating whether the Horse may compete or if the Horse must be withdrawn.
4. If a Horse has been treated with a Controlled Medication Substance shortly prior to arrival at the Event, a Veterinary Form 1 must be submitted retroactively to the VC/ VD for consideration in accordance with this article.
5. Where a Veterinary Form 1 is submitted retroactively, the form must be signed by the veterinarian who administered the treatment.
6. For Horses officially withdrawn from the Event, a Veterinary Form 1 must be submitted to the VC/ VD to be signed, if the Horse will remain at the Event venue. In such circumstances it is not necessary for the President of the GJ to countersign the Veterinary Form 1.
7. Copies of the Veterinary Form 1 must be provided to:

- a) the Person Responsible,
- b) the Treating Veterinarian and
- c) the Ground Jury.

Article 1049

Declaration of Treatment with Altrenogest in Mares or use of Cyclosporine Implants and Cyclosporine Ophthalmic Preparations in Horses

Veterinary Form 2

1. The use of altrenogest (Regumate) is only allowed in mares with oestrus-related behavioural problems.
2. The following conditions apply to both the use of altrenogest in mares and use of cyclosporine implants and cyclosporine ophthalmic preparations in horses:
 - i. the treatment, dose and duration of treatment must be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations,
 - ii. the Veterinary Form 2 may be completed by the PR or PTV administering (or prescribing) the altrenogest and cyclosporine implants and cyclosporine ophthalmic preparations,
 - iii. the completed Veterinary Form 2 must be submitted to the VC/ VD for completion and signing on arrival at the Event.

Article 1050

Supportive Therapies and Treatments

Veterinary Form 3 (Medication Form 3)

1. The Veterinary Form 3 must be authorised in writing by the VC/ VD before the administration of any medication not listed on the EPSL or Self-Declaration Substances list.
2. Nebulisation (or inhalation) is only permitted for the administration of substances not listed on the EPSL, and correctly authorised using the Veterinary Form 3; nebulisation may be performed either in the Horse's stable or the Designated Treatment Boxes.
3. For rehydration fluids, a minimum of 10 litres intravenously (IV) may be requested. The VC/ VD will assess the climatic conditions and/or the fitness of the Horse prior to authorisation.
 - i. For Eventing, intravenous (IV) and naso-gastric fluids must not be administered within 12 hours before the start of the cross-country phase.
 - ii. For Endurance, IV and naso-gastric fluids must not be administered within 12 hours before the start of the endurance race, or between any phases of the competition.
4. Oxygen may only be administered by the use of an intubation tube inserted into a single nostril.

5. Such substances may not be used between rounds or classes in which the Horse is competing on the same day or during the veterinary check rest during an Endurance Event.

Article 1051

Self-Declaration Substances

Veterinary Form 4

1. Only Permitted Treating Veterinarians, who have made their presence known to the VD, are permitted to complete Veterinary Form 4.
2. The Veterinary Form 4 must be completed, in full, and provided to the VD/ VC before any substance(s) are administered.
3. The completed Veterinary Form 4 must be available for inspection if requested
4. Separate self-declarations made by a Permitted Treating Veterinarian must be issued for each Horse to which he/she has administered substances during an Event. This substance(s) must be from the list of specified Self-Declaration Substances only, as stated in these VRs.
5. Such substances may not be used between rounds or classes in which the Horse is competing on the same day, or during the veterinary check rest during an Endurance Event.
6. Substances administered using the Veterinary Form 4 declaration may only be administered within the Designated Treatment Boxes.
7. The Self-Declaration Substances that may be administered following the correct completion of the Veterinary Form 4 are :
 - a) Joint Support: Aminoglycans (e.g. Adequan), Pentosan polysulphate (e.g. Pentosan), Hyaluronic acid
 - b) Injectable vitamins
 - c) Amino Acids
 - d) Injectable Homeopathics: e.g. Traumeel, Zeel

Article 1052

Designated Treatment Boxes

1. Any treatments authorised using the Veterinary Form 1, 3 or 4 must be performed within the Designated Treatment Boxes. Exceptions will only be permitted by prior agreement by the VC/ VD (for example fluid therapy) or in a clear emergency situation. Administration of non-prohibited substances by nebulisation or orally can be done in the Horse's own stable. Any person in violation of this rule will be reported to the GJ and sanctioned accordingly.
2. At all times the FEI Veterinarian administering the treatment(s) must be able to provide a copy of the authorised Veterinary Form for the treatment(s) and their FEI Veterinarian ID card, if requested by the VD/ VC or other FEI Steward.
3. Any Person other than FEI Veterinarians, as specified in these VRs, found in possession of syringes, needles or similar equipment will be reported to the GJ and sanctioned accordingly. Any Horse present in the vicinity of a Person in possession of such items

as described above, or for whom such Person is responsible, will be subject to EADCMP testing. The costs of the respective EADCMP testing are to be borne by the Person found in possession of syringes, needles or similar equipment.

4. For any International Pony Competition, all Pony farriery may only take place within a Designated Shoeing Area; failure to comply with this regulation will result in Disqualification from that Event.

Article 1053

Other Therapies

1. The use of other therapies for Horses at Events are permitted, provided the therapy is carried out by suitably qualified and authorised personnel, as specified in these VRs, and does not involve a Prohibited Substance.
2. Shock Wave therapy (i.e. Extracorporeal Shockwave, ESWT) is not permitted during the Period of the Event, nor in the 5 days prior to the start of the Period of the Event.
3. Cryo-therapy is not permitted during the Period of the Event, nor in the 5 days prior to the Period of the Event.
4. Cooling with ice and water is permissible, provided it the temperature is not below 0°C.
5. Cooling with machines and other cooling aids/ devices that can cool below 0°C are not permitted, unless the machine can be locked out of the lower temperatures by the VD.
6. The use of equipment that does not require specific approval, such as heated or magnetic blankets, should take place in the stables and is subject to routine stable checks by FEI Stewards.
7. Acupuncture is permitted. However it may only be administered by, or under the guidance of, a Permitted Treating Veterinarian. Only solid acupuncture needles may be used.

Article 1054

Prohibited Methods

1. Horses are not permitted to compete:
 - a) with a tracheotomy/tracheostomy (i.e. a surgical opening through the skin into the trachea);
 - b) when they have hypersensitive or hyposensitive areas;
 - c) following gene doping i.e. the non-therapeutic use of cells, genes, genetic elements, or of the modulation of gene expression, having the capacity to improve performance;
 - d) whilst using kinesio-taping or patches in any way, however their use is permitted in the FEI stables area.
 - e) blood doping, or similar methods.

CHAPTER VI EQUINE ANTI-DOPING AND CONTROLLED MEDICATION

Article 1055 FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List

1. The FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List (EPSL) contains Banned Substances and Controlled Medication Substances.
2. Substances not included on the EPSL are not prohibited, provided they do not have a similar chemical structure or biological effect to a substance included in the EPSL.
3. The EPSL is subject to annual review by the FEI List Group, a sub-committee of the Veterinary Committee. Any changes to the EPSL will be published 90 days before becoming effective.
4. Homeopathic products, herbal remedies and other natural or alternative medicinal products may contain Prohibited Substances and given such risks their use is discouraged. However, should a PR decide to use them, the PR is strictly liable for any consequences.
5. Banned Substances are substances that have been deemed by the FEI List Group to have:
 - a) no legitimate use in the competition Horse and/or
 - b) have a high potential for abuse.
6. Controlled Medication Substances are substances deemed by the FEI List Group to have therapeutic value and/or to be commonly used in equine medicine. However, Controlled Medication Substances have the potential to:
 - a) affect performance, and/ or
 - b) be a welfare risk to the Horse.

Article 1056 Elective Testing

1. The PR or their representative may elect to have a FEI registered Horse's urine or blood tested for a maximum of 4 Controlled Medication Substances. Only those substances listed on the FEI Elective Testing Substances List are available for testing under the Elective Testing protocol.
2. For Elective Testing, an FEI Elective Testing Form must be submitted by a PTV, at the expense of the PR or NF to the FEI Approved Laboratory.
3. The FEI, its agents or the FEI Approved Laboratory do not accept any responsibility for the testing services offered pursuant to this Elective Testing.
4. In the case of a later EADCMR violation, the results of Elective Testing cannot be relied upon in any manner, and particularly not as a defence to the charge alleged.
5. Information regarding the logistics of Elective Testing is available from the FEI Veterinary Department and website.

Article 1057

Sampling

1. The EADCMRs apply to sampling under these VRs.
2. Within some geographical regions, as determined by the FEI Bureau, the EADCMP and procedure is administered by the FEI Veterinary Department.
3. For Events not receiving direct administration for EADCMP from the FEI Veterinary Department, EADCMP sampling must be carried out at the following Events:
 - CCI3* and CCI4*,
 - CDI 3*, CDI 4* and CDI 5* ,
 - CEI 3* and CEI 4*
 - CSI 3*, CSI 4*and CSI 5*,
 - CIOs, World Cup Qualifiers and Cup Finals, Championships and Games,

for all other CIs EADCMP sampling is recommended.

For Events where EADCMP sampling is compulsory, 5% of Horses, or a minimum of 3, must be tested. For all other Events, where testing is recommended, the number of Horses tested is at the discretion of the GJ and the TV, or VC/ VD as applicable.

4. It is the responsibility of the VD to ensure that all sampling information is forwarded to the FEI Veterinary Department within 72 hours of the conclusion of the Event; this should include the original sampling form stating the name and FEI ID of the Horse and the name of the PR, in addition to the Competition class in which they were competing. Details of the OV obtaining the samples and the FEI Laboratory to which the samples are to be sent must also be provided.

Article 1058

Selection of Horses

1. Three methods for the selection of Horses are valid:
 - a) **Obligatory sampling:**

During World Cup Finals, World and Senior Continental Championships, Olympic Games and World Equestrian Games, Horses must be sampled as follows:

 - i. In all Final Competitions for Individuals, the first 3 placed Horses,
 - ii. In all Team Competitions, 1 Horse from each of the first 3 placed Teams;
 - b) **Targeted sampling:**

When a specific reason or circumstances warrants that a particular Horse be selected for sampling.
 - c) **Random sampling:**

Horses may be randomly selected, as agreed by the GJ, VC/ VD and/or Testing Veterinarian.

Article 1059

Timing of Sample Collection

1. Horses may be selected for sampling at any time during the Period of an Event (for in Competition testing), as defined in the GR. Except for the Olympic Games and the Paralympic Games this is from one hour before the first Horse Inspection, and terminates half an hour after the announcement of the final results in the relevant Discipline, unless the Sport Rules for the respective Discipline provide otherwise. Horses may be sampled several times during the Period of one Event.
2. The timing for collection of samples is at the discretion of the VC/ VD and the Testing Veterinarian, if present.

Article 1060

Notification of EADCMP Sampling

1. Once a Horse has been selected for sampling the PR or a member of their Support Personnel must be notified.
2. Notification to the PR, or a member of their Support Personnel, that their Horse has been selected for sampling must be given no later than 30 minutes after the announcement of the Final Results of the Event.
3. If a Horse selected for sampling has been substituted with another Horse prior to the prize-giving ceremony, the PR must alert the official notifying them that the Horse is not the Horse that had competed, and assist in ensuring that the selected Horse is sampled.
4. From the moment of notification, the Horse must be chaperoned until the sample has been collected.
5. Following notification, the PR or a member of the Support Personnel must accompany the Horse to the Testing Box. If the PR is unable to accompany the Horse, they must appoint a member of their Support Personnel to accompany the Horse, and witness the sampling procedure.

Article 1061

Documentation of Sample Collection and Required Cooperation

1. The PR, or their representative, must witness the sampling procedure. The PR remains responsible for the supervision of the Horse at all times.
2. The identity of the Horse must be positively established from its Passport before or after the sample is collected or, in Events where the Horse is not required to have a Passport (see GRs), against its identification document.
3. All sampling must be completed, or supervised, by the Testing Veterinarians, or member of the VC/VD if applicable. The Testing Veterinarians and the PR, or their representative, must sign the sampling documents.
PTVs or Team Veterinarians may collect the sample, under supervision of an Official Testing Veterinarian. This request may be granted under the following conditions:
 - a) Any alternate veterinarian must be paid for by the PR;

- b) The sample collection must be done immediately;
 - c) It must be performed using the equipment of the VD/FEI Testing Veterinarian and in their presence; and
 - d) All samples and all sample collection equipment must immediately remain in the custody of FEI VD/Testing Veterinarian.
4. In signing the sampling documents the PR, or their representative, either:
- a) accept the validity of the material used for the sampling and have no objection to the sampling system or process, or
 - b) reject it, in which case they must state the reason, in writing, for non-acceptance.

Article 1062

Protocol for Blood and Urine Collection

1. Only FEI Laboratory approved sampling equipment, or kits, may be used for sample collection. Sufficient sampling kits must be available to the Testing Veterinarian or VC/VD, and appropriate Testing Boxes and area must be provided.
2. FEI Approved Laboratories must be used for all blood and urine analyses of samples collected at FEI Events.
3. Urine and blood samples will normally be collected from all Horses selected for sampling. A PTV proposed by the PR or owner may request that they do the blood sampling for reasons of horse familiarity and safety. Any respective sampling – provided authorised – must be under the supervision of the allocated Testing Veterinarian.
4. Testing Veterinarians or VDs may allow up to 1 hour for the Horse to produce a urine sample from when it arrives at the box where it is to be tested.
5. On the collection of a sufficient number of tubes of blood from the Horse, the tubes shall be divided into 2 groups. 1 group shall be identified as Blood Sample A and the other as Blood Sample B.
6. On the collection of a sufficient volume of urine, the urine shall be divided between 2 separate containers. 1 container shall be identified as Urine Sample A and the other as Urine Sample B.
7. All samples shall be sealed according to the system utilised by the FEI Approved Laboratory supplying the testing equipment and conducting the subsequent sample analysis.

Article 1063

Treatment of Samples Following Collection

1. The VC/VD, or the Testing Veterinarian if present, is responsible for ensuring that samples are dispatched to the Laboratory and that the Laboratory is notified of their shipment.
2. All samples awaiting transport to the Laboratory should be secured, stored appropriately, and dispatched to the Laboratory as soon as possible.

3. For the Olympic Games, World Equestrian Games and Continental Championships, the arrangements for the Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Program are agreed between the FEI Veterinary Department, the VSM and the appointed Laboratory.

Article 1064

FEI Approved Laboratories

1. The FEI Standard for Laboratories determines the minimum standards and requirements for all FEI Approved Laboratories.
2. FEI Approved Laboratories must be used for the analysis of all FEI samples taken at Events.
3. At least every 4 years, the FEI will appoint a Central Laboratory that will be used for all testing, in FEI Regional Groups 1 & 2, that process is administrated by the FEI.
4. Other FEI Approved Laboratories will be considered Reference Laboratories.

Article 1065

Costs of Analysis

1. The costs for analysis of the A Sample(s) will be borne by the OC. However, in geographic regions where testing is fully administered by the FEI, the costs of the A sample analysis will be borne by the FEI.
2. The costs for analysis of the B Sample, if requested by the PR and confirming the A Sample result, must be borne by the PR, or his NF.
3. If analysis of the B Sample does not confirm the A Sample analysis result, the costs will be borne by the FEI.

Article 1066

FEI Medication Log Book

1. The FEI Medication Logbook must be kept for all FEI Horses, recording the date, substance, and dosage of any treatment of a substance listed on the EPSL whether it occurred during or outside of competition.
2. The record must also clearly identify the person administering the treatment.
3. In the prosecution of any EADCMR violation, the FEI Tribunal may request to see the FEI Medication Logbook; failure to produce the FEI Medication Logbook may result in an adverse inference being drawn against the PR.
4. It is also 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.

ANNEX I

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AC	Appeal Committee
APV	Athlete's Private Veterinarian
AVD	Assistant Veterinary Delegate
BS	Banned Substance
CI	International Competition
CM	Controlled Medication
DT	Detection Time
EADCMP	Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Program
EADCMR	Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations
EI	Equine Influenza
EOV	Endurance Official Veterinarians
EPSL	FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List
ETUE	Equine Therapeutic Use Exemption
EVT	Endurance Veterinary Treating Official
ERs	Endurance Regulations
EU	European Union
FSL	FEI Screening Limit
FVD	Foreign Veterinary Delegate
GR	General Regulations
GJ	Ground Jury
HHP	High Health High Performance
IV	Intravenous
MF	Medication Form
NF	National Federation
NHV	National Head FEI Veterinarian
OC	Organising Committee
OIE	Office international des épizooties (World Organisation for Animal Health)
OV	FEI Official Veterinarian
PTV	FEI Permitted Treating Veterinarian
FSL	FEI Screening Limits of Detection
TV	Treating Veterinarian (appointed by the Organising Committee)
VC	Veterinary Commission
VD	Veterinary Delegate
VGn	Veterinary Guidance Note
VRs	Veterinary Regulations
VSM	Veterinary Services Manager
WT	Withdrawal Time

ANNEX II SANCTIONS IN CASE OF FEI VETERINARY REGULATION VIOLATIONS

It is the GJ's responsibility to issue all sanctions as listed below. In addition to the listed sanctions, other sanctions may also be applicable and violations of the relevant rules brought in front of the FEI Tribunal.

Sanction Number	Related Article (VRs and GRs)	Violation	Sanction
1	1028	No evidence of Equine Influenza vaccination in passport	Disqualification from Event
2	1028	More than 12 months between annual re-vaccination for Equine Influenza vaccination	Disqualification from Event
3	1028	> 4 weeks over the prescribed vaccination interval before the arrival at the event.	Disqualification from Event
4	1028	Failure to comply with 6 month +21 days booster <1 week	Warning and CHF 200
5	1028	Failure to comply with 6 month +21 days booster <2 weeks	Warning and CHF 300
6	1028	Failure to comply with 6 month +21 days booster <4 weeks	Warning and CHF 400
7	1028	Failure to comply with 6 month +21 days booster >4 weeks	Disqualification
8	1028	No first booster (7 month) (Equine Influenza) vaccination. Horses vaccinated before 2005 are exempt	Warning to restart primary vaccinations
9	1028	Failure to complete Primary vaccinations again, following a period of 3 calendar months after the warning for the First Booster being incorrect.	Disqualification
10	1028	Vaccination record not up to date, requiring information to be send from veterinarian administering vaccinations	Warning From CHF 100
11	1028	Horse arriving at an Event has received an EI vaccination within the last 7 days	Horse not accepted to compete
12	1052.1	Performance of treatments under 1052.1 in area other than Designated Treatment Box	To be decided by FEI Veterinary Committee
12a	1052.3	Person unauthorised in possession of syringes, needles or similar equipment	CHF 1000 and also Elimination if the Horse was being injected.
13	1002 1029-30	Failure to renew passport when Identification, EADCMP or vaccination page full 1 st time	Warning

14	1002 1029-30	Failure to renew passport, within 30 days of previous warning, when Identification, EADCMP or vaccination page full	CHF 200 and Not eligible to compete
15	1002 1029-30	Failure to renew passport, following fine of CHF 200 when Identification, EADCMP or vaccination page full	CHF 500 and Not eligible to compete
16	1002, 1027, 1029-30	Microchip not functioning, that is a microchip which is not working or not locatable	Warning New microchip must be implanted within 3 months
17	1029-30	Presenting at an Event following the 3 month period after the first warning when the Horse's microchip is not working	CHF 500 each time presented
18	1027	Failure to notify the NF of any change to Passport/Recognition Card/Microchip within 30 days	CHF 200
19	1002 1029-30	Failure to revalidate FEI passport sticker or Recognition Card	Warning
20	1002 1029-30	Failure to revalidate FEI Passport sticker or Recognition Card within 30 days of warning	CHF 200 and Disqualification
21	1002 1029-30	Failure to revalidate FEI Passport sticker or Recognition Card following a previous sanction	CHF 500 and Disqualification
22	GRs 137.2	No FEI Registration	Disqualification
23	1049	Failure to submit Veterinary Form 2 for altrenogest on arrival at Event	CHF 500
24	1050	Failure to submit a Veterinary Form 3 for supportive therapies and treatments	CHF 500
25	1051	Failure to submit a Veterinary Form 4 for Self-Declaration Substances	CHF 500
26	1022	Moving Horses outside of venue without prior authorisation	Disqualification
27	1043	Any Pony receiving Farriery outside of the Treatment Box and/ or without the necessary prior authorisation from the GJ and VD	Disqualification
28	1001	Microchip found in horse does not match what is held on the FEI database	Warning in the first instance otherwise CHF 200
29	1029	Failure to produce a horse's passport at an FEI event	CHF 200
30	1038	Failure to report a fatal illness or injury within the deadlines specified in Article 1038	CHF 500
31	1001	Failure to upload scans of the Description page and diagram of the FEI Passport, Recognition Card, or duplicate Passport to the FEI Database	Suspension of the horse from competition until the required scans are uploaded.

ANNEX III

PERMITTED TREATING VETERINARIAN CODEX

1. The Permitted Treating Veterinarian must be a licensed Veterinarian in the country of their National Federation.
2. Permitted Treating Veterinarians must ensure that at all times the Horse's welfare and health are prioritised according to the FEI Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse, the FEI Veterinary Regulations, the FEI General Regulations, the FEI Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations and any other applicable rules or regulations.
3. Permitted Treating Veterinarians must make themselves known and present their FEI Veterinarian ID card, on arrival, to the Veterinary Commission/ Delegate when attending FEI Events. The Permitted Treating Veterinarian's contact information, including mobile telephone number, and a list of the Horses they are responsible for must be provided to the Veterinary Commission/ Delegate.
4. Permitted Treating Veterinarians must ensure they are familiar and understand to the best of their ability, both the FEI Veterinary and FEI Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations, in addition to an awareness of the FEI General Regulations including any updates to the above-mentioned regulations; it is critical for all Permitted Treating Veterinarians to firmly commit themselves to Clean Sport.
5. Permitted Treating Veterinarians must continually be concerned about and use their best efforts to protect the safety of both the human and equine athlete.
6. Permitted Treating Veterinarians must accept and acknowledge their responsibility to act in compliance with all applicable local and national laws.
7. Disciplinary actions will be taken against Permitted Treating Veterinarians who do not follow the Codex and/or FEI Regulations. Such disciplinary actions may consist of a warning, a temporary suspension and/ or removal from the FEI Permitted Treating Veterinarian list as set forth in the FEI Veterinary Regulations.
8. FEI Permitted Treating Veterinarians are not considered FEI Officials or FEI Official Veterinarians.

ANNEX IV

OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN CODEX

1. The FEI Official Veterinarian must be a licensed Veterinarian in the country of their National Federation and be experienced as an equine practitioner. During any official role, he/she is always a representative of FEI.
2. Veterinarians must ensure that the horses' welfare is maintained according to the FEI Code of Conduct and the FEI Veterinary Regulations at all times.
3. An FEI Official Veterinarian must pro-actively manage any actual or perceived conflict of interest when attending FEI Events in an Official Veterinarian role. An Official Veterinarian must have a consistent, neutral, independent and fair position towards Athletes, owners, trainers, organisers and other officials and integrate well into the single team of officials. Financial and/or personal interest must never influence, or be perceived to influence, his/her judgment.

Activities which will lead to or may lead to a "conflict of interest" when officiating may include, but are not limited to:

- To be owner/part-owner of horses competing at the Event
- To compete at the Event oneself
- Having a close personal relationship with an Athlete
- Working privately with the horse or Athlete

In the interest of transparency, an FEI Official Veterinarian has the responsibility to notify the Ground Jury at the Event and the FEI Veterinary Department of any of the above or any other possible conflicts of interest, or situations that may be perceived as such. The Ground Jury shall then decide whether or not it is permissible for the FEI Official Veterinarian to continue in that capacity at the Event.

4. FEI Officials Veterinarians must ensure that they are familiar with and understand both the FEI Veterinary and FEI Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations, in addition to an awareness of the FEI General Regulations. They must ensure that they are aware of any annual changes, regularly reviewing the Regulations and support a Clean Sport. The FEI reserves the right to communicate regularly information pertaining to the role of the Official Veterinarian.
5. Veterinarians must continually be aware of both human and equine athlete safety.
6. FEI Official Veterinarians must accept and acknowledge their responsibility to act in compliance with all applicable local and National laws; if requested they should advise Permitted Treating Veterinarians of relevant local National laws.
7. During FEI events Official Veterinarians must be punctual and correct in their way of behaviour, ensuring the integrity of FEI Veterinarians.
8. The FEI and the FEI Veterinary Committee have the right to undertake disciplinary actions against officials who do not follow the Codex and FEI rules, to the detriment of the sport. Such disciplinary actions may consist of a warning letter, a temporary suspension and/ or removal from the FEI Official Veterinarian list as set forth in the FEI Veterinary Regulations.
9. FEI Official Veterinarians may work as Permitted Treating Veterinarians, providing they are not working in an Official capacity at that Event or a related Event taking place at the same venue during the same time period.

ANNEX V ENDURANCE REGULATIONS

Article 815 – ELIGIBILITY

815.2 Horses:

815.2.1 Horses must be at least 5 years old to qualify as Novices.

815.2.2 For CEIs 1-Star through 2-Star competitions horses must be at least 6 years old to participate.

815.2.3 For 3-Star competitions horses must be at least 7 years old to participate.

815.2.4 For 4-Star, CEIOs and Championships (excluding Young Horse Championships where the minimum age must be 7years) horses must be at least 8 years of age.

815.2.5 Mares obviously in advanced pregnancies, meaning over 120 days, or with foal at foot cannot be entered in any CEI or higher event.

815.2.6 All ages are determined as of the date of the event for which eligibility to participate is sought, and must be confirmed either through reliable registrations or written veterinary opinion, which may be recorded within Passports. Northern Hemisphere horses are deemed to have their birthday on the 1st January and Southern Hemisphere horses on the 1st August.

815.3 Mandatory Rest for Horses:

815.3.1 After competing in a CEI Event, a Horse must be given a mandatory minimum rest period, as defined, before it is again eligible to participate in a National or FEI Competition (Rest Period commences at Midnight on the day that the ride finishes as denoted by the maximum ride time allowed and finishes at Midnight, the day before the published ride start time):

Distance completed	start - 40 km	5 days (retirement only)
	start - 80 km	12 days
	Over 80 - 120 km	19 days
	Over 120 – 140km	26 days
	Over 140km	33 days

See articles 815.3.3 and 815.2.4 f or extended mandatory rest periods following immediate invasive treatment.

815.3.2 Invasive treatment is defined as:

Any treatment of a horse which involves the puncture or incision of the skin insertion of any instrument or foreign material into the body is considered invasive. Exceptions to the rule would be the administration of oral electrolytes or acupuncture. Any metabolic condition diagnosed in a horse that has Failed to Qualify that left untreated would compromise or threaten the welfare of the horse would be considered a condition requiring invasive treatment.

815.3.3 If a Horse has Failed to Qualify for lameness reasons at any CEI or National Events it must be given, in addition to the rest period defined under art

815.3.1, an additional mandatory rest period, of 14 days before it is again eligible to participate in a CEI or National Event.

If a Horse has Failed to Qualify for metabolic reasons which require immediate invasive treatment at any CEI or national Events it must be given a mandatory rest period of 60 days before it is again eligible to participate in a CEI or national Event.

815.3.4 If a Horse has Failed to Qualify for lameness reasons at any 2 consecutive CEI or National Events it must be given, in addition to the rest period defined under art 815.3.1, an additional mandatory rest period of 21 days before it is again eligible to participate in a CEI or National Event.

If a horse has Failed to Qualify for metabolic reasons which require immediate invasive treatment at any 2 consecutive CEI or national Events or twice within any 3 month period, it must be given a mandatory rest period of 90 days before it is again eligible to participate in a CEI or national Event.

815.3.5 If a Horse has Failed to Qualify for lameness reasons at any 3 consecutive CEI or National Events it must be given a mandatory rest period of 90 days before it is again eligible to participate in a CEI or National Event. It is the responsibility of the FVD and the Treatment Veterinarian to review, on a case by case basis, the treated horses at the end of an event and classify each case that is immediate invasive treatment, incurring mandatory rest or Authorised Treatment.

815.3.6 The FEI in consultation with the FEI Technical Committee and FEI Veterinary Department may decide to create a supplementary schedule. Athlete Penalty Points will be awarded to each Athlete should their Horse be eliminated at an FEI Event due to metabolic reasons and/or Catastrophic Injuries. Penalty points are accumulated from the first penalty rolling forward for a period of 12 months. Thereafter on the first anniversary of each point penalty such penalty is dropped from the running total.

100 penalty points will result in an automatic two month suspension period. After such suspension the points total is reduced to zero.

- Each metabolic elimination results in 10 penalty points.
- If a Horse is eliminated for a metabolic reason that requires immediate invasive treatment the Athlete concerned will receive 25 penalty points.
- If a Horse suffers a Catastrophic Injury during an FEI Competition the Athlete concerned will receive 50 penalty points.

815.3.7 If a Horse ridden by an Athlete suffers a Catastrophic Injury within 12 months of a Catastrophic Injury occurring to any previous Horse ridden by that same Athlete that Athlete, will be automatically suspended for six months.

Catastrophic Injury is defined as an injury which, in the opinion of the Veterinary Commission, requires immediate euthanasia or contributes to the death of a Horse in Competition howsoever caused.

Article 820 - VETERINARY CONTROL

820.1 The Veterinary Commission has absolute control on all matters concerning horse welfare.

- 820.2** The FEI Veterinary Regulations apply to all International Endurance Rides.
- 820.3** The series of examinations and inspections required by these Rules are established in the interest of the health, safety and welfare of the horse in the competition.
- 820.4** The Decision of the Ground Jury taken on the direct advice of the Official Veterinarians is final and there can be no appeal against them. However, the Ground Jury is obliged in all cases to provide the reasons for the elimination of any horses.
- 820.5** Should an entered horse die for any reason during the period between the first inspection and the final inspection, the Foreign Veterinary Delegate will assist the Ground Jury to write a report on the circumstances to the National Federation of the country in which the Ride is taking place, which shall be filed with the FEI Veterinary Committee for review of circumstances.
- 820.6** Should a horse that has competed die for any reason within a 30-day set period of time following a Championship event, the NF of the horse must provide a written report of same to the FEI Veterinary Committee for review of circumstances.
- 820.7** Only Athletes whose horses have passed all the inspections and examinations are entitled to be classified in the final list of results.
- 820.8** After each FEI Endurance event detail of a horse's completed distance to the nearest vet gate, grounds for non classification (metabolic, lameness or both), treatments at the venue, referral for hospitalisation, mandatory rest periods and any other comments necessary to protect the horses future competition safety and welfare deemed necessary by the veterinary commission must be recorded either in the horses passport or National Federation Log Book. Only the Veterinary Delegate, President of the Ground Jury and Appeal Committee can make entries in the official record.
- 820.9** All the relevant information required at the inspections and examinations must be recorded on an individual veterinary record for each Combination and must, in principle, be available at all subsequent inspections and examinations. Such records being produced electronically (with back up) or by hard copy. Athletes are entitled to see and copy the record referring to their horses immediately after the inspection or examination. Veterinary cards may be retained by the Organising Committee. Veterinary cards in respect of horses that have received immediate invasive treatment must be sent to the FEI by the event Foreign Vet Delegate together with details of such treatment provided.
- 820.10** The arrival time into the Vet Gate must be recorded and the horse must be presented within the presentation time according to these Rules and as confirmed in the schedule to the Veterinary Commission for inspection.

The compulsory halts are operated by establishing a vet gate with an inspection area that the Athletes/grooms enter with the horse when they decide that the horse is ready to pass the veterinary inspection. When riders Athletes/grooms have entered the inspection area, they must proceed with the horse directly to the nominated vet at a reasonable pace showing constant forward motion. No more than three people can accompany an individual horse within the inspection area, and that number may be further limited by Schedule or pre-announced Decision of the GJ. Additionally, at

Championships and CEIOs, the Team Veterinarian and the Chef D'Equipe have access to the vet gate during the competition and must report their presence to the PGJ

- 820.11** During this period, the horse may be inspected more than once if the Veterinary Commission or Ground Jury so decides. However, before the scheduled presentation time has elapsed, the horse must demonstrate its fitness to continue which is assessed upon three criteria: heart rate recovery, metabolic stability and gait.
- 820.12** These inspections for heart rate recovery, metabolic stability and soundness must be conducted at the same time and the horse must meet the minimum criteria for the Star level of the event. If there is any alteration to how the inspections will be conducted, that must be announced prior to the competition by the GJ or published in the Schedule.
- 820.13** Once a horse has successfully met the required heart rate parameters its timed hold, starting from the moment the horse was presented to the Veterinary Commission, continues for the stated period. During the timed hold, all the other aspects of the inspection, including trotting the horse, will be carried out.
- 820.14** The Technical Delegate or the Ground Jury together with the Veterinary Commission can decide to modify the length of timed holds according to extreme weather conditions or other exceptional circumstances. Modifications must be announced to all Athletes and/or Chefs d'Equipe before the start of the phase concerned.
- 820.15** The Organising Committee, the TD, the President of the Veterinary Commission, the Foreign Vet Delegate and the PGJ are required to provide for appropriate aftercare and veterinary treatment controls including arrangements with an equine referral facility with surgical capabilities. For CEI 4 Star events and Championships, triage and emergency treatment facilities must be provided on site. Such arrangements must be clearly written in the Schedule and approved by the Technical Delegate prior to the First Examination. After the First Examination, the President of the Veterinary Commission and Foreign Vet Delegate in consultation with the Ground Jury may recommend changes in the treatment arrangements including the placement of members of the veterinary commission, or scheduling of their availability, for help in the treatment/aftercare area. Such arrangements must identify the treatment veterinarian(s) and the treatment group must include a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine in that geographical location.

ANNEX VI EVENTING RULES - Horse Inspections

524.2 Horse Inspections

The Horse Inspections shall be open to viewing by the public.

524.2.1 First Horse Inspection

This takes place before the Dressage Test, not more than 24 hours prior to the day of the competition. It is conducted by the Ground Jury and the Veterinary Delegate acting together as an Inspection Panel with the President of the Ground Jury in charge.

The Horses, presented by their respective Athlete, must be inspected in hand, at rest and in movement on a firm level, clean but not slippery surface.

The Inspection Panel has the right and the duty to eliminate from the Competition any Horse that they judge is unfit, whether on account of lameness, lack of condition or for any other reason. In the case that the fitness to compete is questionable the Ground Jury may refer the Horse to the Holding box for examination by the Holding Box Veterinarian.

Should the Athlete decide to present the Horse for Re-inspection, the Holding Box Veterinarian will report any findings to the Inspection Panel prior to the Horse being re-inspected. Horses in the Holding Box will be under the supervision and control of a Steward and the Holding Box Veterinarian.

In the Event of equality of votes within the Inspection Panel, the President of the Ground Jury will have a second and casting vote, and the decision will be announced immediately.

524.2.2 Second Horse Inspection

This takes place before the Jumping Test. It is conducted by the same Inspection Panel and under the same conditions as the first Horse Inspection.

524.2.3 Option for Horse Inspection at Short Competitions (CIC)

At a short Competition the First Horse Inspection is optional, however if one is to be held the details must be published in the schedule of the Competition.

In the Event that there is no First Horse Inspection, an FEI Official Veterinarian must assess the Horse's fitness to compete within the Examination on Arrival pursuant to 524.1 of these Eventing rules. Horses deemed by the FEI Official Veterinarian to be unfit to compete must be reported to the Ground Jury. In a short format competition the Second Horse Inspection will be compulsory if the Jumping Test is the last test.

A Sample

At the time of testing, the sample of bodily fluids is split into two portions: an *A Sample*, which is tested first, and the *B Sample*, which may be tested if the *A Sample* requires confirmatory analysis or confirmatory analysis is requested.

Active substance

An active substance is any chemical or compound that affects the function of the body of a human or animal. These substances can be artificial or natural, i.e. those created by the body in response to stimulation or injury. Active substances are often not the same as a product's trade name, and it is therefore necessary to check for the list of active substances within a product before use.

Adverse Analytical Finding

A report from an approved *FEI Laboratory* or other entity that, consistent with the *FEI Standard for Laboratories*, identifies in a horse's sample the presence of one or more *Prohibited Substances* or its Metabolites or Markers (including large quantities of endogenous substances) or evidence of the Use of a Prohibited Method.

Appeal Measurement

This is the measurement made following a *Pony Measuring Out* during *Pony Measuring* at an Event.

Athlete

Any person taking part in an *FEI Event*, including but not limited to a rider, a lunger, a driver, or a vaulter.

Banned Substances

Any substance so described in the *Equine Prohibited Substances List* including its Metabolites and Markers. *Banned Substances* have been deemed by the *Equine Prohibited Substance List Group* to have no common legitimate use in the competition *Horse* and/or have a high potential for abuse.

Banned Methods

Any method so described on the *Equine Prohibited Substances List* or VRs.

Biosecurity

Biosecurity refers to the methods and practices used to control and prevent the introduction and/or spread of infectious disease within the horse population. Rules regarding *Biosecurity* to protect competition *Horses* may can be found in the VRs.

B Sample

At the time of testing, the sample of bodily fluids is split into two portions: an *A Sample*, which is tested first, and the *B Sample*, which may be tested if the *A Sample* requires confirmatory analysis or confirmatory analysis is requested.

Competition

As defined in the GRs: Competition refers to each individual class in which *Athletes* are placed in an order of merit and for which prizes may be awarded. Compare with *Event*.

Confirmatory analysis

An analysis of a *B Sample* to confirm an *A Sample Adverse Analytical Finding*. *Persons Responsible* as well as the FEI can request a *confirmatory analysis* if an *Adverse Analytical Finding* results from the *A Sample* during testing.

Controlled Medication Substances

Any substance, or its Metabolites or Markers, so described in the *Equine Prohibited Substances List*. Controlled Medication Substances are deemed by the *Equine Prohibited Substance List Group* to have therapeutic value and/or to be commonly used in equine medicine. However, Controlled Medication Substances have the potential to:

- a) affect performance, and/ or
- b) present a welfare risk to the Horse.

Controlled Medication Substances are generally prohibited in *Competition*, but may be exceptionally permitted when their use has been authorised by the appropriate *Veterinary Form*.

Controlled Methods

Any method so described in the *Equine Prohibited Substances List* or the VRs.

Decision (or "Decide")

An authoritative determination reached or pronounced after consideration of facts and/or law.

Disqualification, Disqualify or Disqualified

Disqualification means that the *Athlete*, the *Horse(s)*, and/or a combination of both is/are disqualified from the *Competition* at issue or from any further *Competition(s)* of the *Event*. *Disqualification* may also be retroactive.

Designated Treatment Box

The area or stables, in accordance with the VRs, where treatments must be undertaken, following the written approval of the treatment using the appropriate *Veterinary Form*. 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.

Doping Control

All steps and processes from test distribution planning through to ultimate disposition under the *EADCM Regulations* of any appeal including all steps and processes in between such as sample collection and handling, Laboratory analysis, Results Management, hearings and appeals.

EADCM Regulations

The entire regulation system involving Doping Control and Medication Control incorporating both the EAD Rules and the ECM Rules.

EAD Rules

The FEI Equine Anti-Doping Rules.

ECM Rules

The FEI Equine Controlled Medication Rules.

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* in urine. The application form for Elective Testing can be downloaded from the FEI website.

Elimination

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable *FEI Rules and Regulations*, *Elimination* means that an *Athlete* and/or a *Horse* may not continue in the *Competition* at issue and/or in any further *Competition(s)* of the Event.

Equestrian Community Integrity Unit (ECIU)

The *ECIU* is an investigative body of the FEI empowered by the FEI Statutes to gather evidence relating to any alleged violations of *FEI Rules and Regulations*; the *ECIU* is therefore a mechanism to protect integrity principles and monitors corruption, identifies offenders or conflicts of interest and safeguards horse welfare.

Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Program (EADCMP)

The EADCMP foreseen under the FEI VRs and the *EADCM Regulations*.

Equine Prohibited Substances List (the "List" or "EPSL")

The list identifying the *Banned Substances/Controlled Medication Substances* and *Banned Methods/Controlled Medication Methods* as published from time to time under the direction of the Secretary General.

Substances with the same biological or chemical effect as a Prohibited Substance are also included on the List as a legal matter, even if they are not specifically listed by name on the List. This is to prevent anyone using substances that are almost identical to a specifically listed Prohibited Substance in either their chemical composition or biological effect. The List is revised by a group of experts (List Group) who propose changes to the FEI Bureau once a year. All changes come into effect 90 days after publication. The List is available in the "Resources" section of this Clean Sport toolkit, on the Clean Sport website (www.FEICleanSport.org) and as a smartphone app.

Equine Prohibited Substances List Group

A group of experts (a sub-committee of the Veterinary Committee) in the field of veterinary medicine, pharmacology, physiology, analytical chemists, laboratories and research who decide on the List of Prohibited Substances. The List is reviewed by the *Equine Prohibited Substances List Group* who proposes changes to the FEI Bureau once a year. All changes come into effect 90 days after publication.

Event

As defined in the GRs: A complete meeting, 'Show', 'Championship' or 'Games'. *Events* may be organised in one or more than one *Discipline*. Compare with *Competition*.

Examination on Arrival

The veterinary examination that takes place when Horses arrive at an Event, prior to entry into the Stables or show grounds; the purpose of this examination being to confirm the identification of the Horse and provide a biosecurity control.

Discipline

Any equestrian discipline approved by the FEI General Assembly, such as Dressage, Jumping, Eventing, Driving, Endurance, Vaulting, Reining and Para-Equestrian.

FEI Approved Laboratory

A laboratory approved by the FEI for the analysis of samples.

FEI Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse

The FEI code giving guidance to appropriate care and welfare of the *Horse* in equestrian sport.

FEI Official Veterinarian

A *Veterinarian* appointed as *Official* at FEI Events.

FEI Medication Logbook

In accordance with the VRs, a FEI Medication Logbook must be kept for all FEI registered *Horses*, recording the date, substance, and dosage of any treatment with a substance listed on the *EPSL* whether it occurred during or outside of *Competition*. The record must also clearly identify the person administering the treatment. In the prosecution of any *EADCM Regulations* violation the *FEI Tribunal* may request to see the FEI Medication Logbook.

FEI Recognition Card

As defined in the GRs: An accompanying document to a National Passport approved by the FEI and mandatory (unless there is an FEI Passport) for every *Horse* entered for any *Competition* at CNS or CIMs in a foreign country, and for all *Horses* entered for other CIs, CIOs, FEI Championships, Regional, Olympic Games and Paralympic Games, whether at home or in foreign countries.

FEI Rules and Regulations

As defined in the GRs: Any rule and/or regulation duly approved by an appropriate body of the FEI, including but not limited to Statutes, General Regulations, and Sport Rules.

FEI Screening Limits (FSLs)

FEI Screening Limits are the set levels a substance must reach before it is determined to be a positive result. They are established to control the sensitivity of the screening method for a specific substance in a *Horse's* urine or blood sample to ensure the integrity of the sport. FEI Screening Limits are universally applied by *FEI Approved Laboratories*, therefore any substance(s) detected below a set screening limit are not reported by *FEI Approved Laboratories* as *Adverse Analytic Findings*.

FEI Standard for Laboratories

A standard that sets out the criteria for *FEI Approved Laboratories* applicable to the analyses, testing sample, custodial procedures and reports. The FEI Standard for Laboratories is foreseen by the EADCRMs in order to ensure an appropriate level of scientific and forensic integrity in the analytical process.

FEI Tribunal

The full membership of the hearing body authorised to make decisions on cases under *FEI Rules and Regulations*.

FEI Veterinarian

Veterinarians providing veterinary services or regulating veterinary matters at *International Events*; this includes *Permitted Treating Veterinarians* or *FEI Official Veterinarians*.

Final Inspection

The Final Inspection occurs in some disciplines and is a *Horse Inspection* that takes place after the ridden part of the Competition is completed.

Fitness to Compete

The fitness of a Horse to compete, or continue in a Competition requires the consideration of the Horse's individual fitness, their competence, health status and freedom from inappropriate doping or medication use.

Foreign Veterinary Delegate

Veterinary Delegates appointed in accordance with the GRs and VRs, this *Official*, with the agreement of the Technical Committee. See also *Veterinary Delegate*. They must not be resident in the country in which they wish to officiate, unless an exemption is granted by the FEI Veterinary Department.

Ground Jury

A body of *Officials* empowered under the GRs to deal with all *Protests* and *Reports* related to anything occurring during or in direct connection with an *Event* within the period of its jurisdiction – *the Period of the Event*.

Holding Box

A Holding Box area is a separate cordoned off area, ideally located close to the inspection area and where possible out of sight of the main inspection area. The Holding Box surface should be similar to the surface of the main inspection track. The Holding Box is the area where the clinical examination will take place for those Horses where the fitness of the Horse to compete was found to be questionable during the Horse Inspection.

Horse

As defined in the GRs; refers also to a Pony or a member of the genus *Equus* unless the context requires otherwise. A *Horse* shall be born from a mare.

Horse Inspection

A procedure used to verify whether a *Horse* is fit to participate in an *Event* or *Competition* (i.e. 'fit to compete').

Identity (of the Horse)

The means of checking the markings of a Horse and its microchip (if present) against the diagram and microchip number recorded in the passport, performed during the Examination on Arrival, Veterinary Examination or Horse Inspection.

In-Competition

The period commencing one (1) hour before the beginning of the First Horse Inspection and terminating half an hour after the announcement of the final results of the last Competition at the Event. This period may vary for the Olympic and Paralympic Games, as determined by the applicable rules.

Initial Limb Sensitivity Examination

This is the first *Examination* for *Limb Sensitivity* that takes place on any Competition day, it is performed by the Examination Veterinarians.

Initial Measurement

This refers to the first measurement made by the Measuring Veterinarians during a *Pony* competition where measuring is taking place. All Ponies must *Measure In*, within the height allowed for a *Pony*, to be permitted to compete.

Inspection Panel

The group of *Officials* responsible for making decisions regarding whether Horses presenting may be accepted or not during the *Horse Inspection*.

Limb Sensitivity

Refers to the sensation perceived by Horses in their legs. Limb Sensitivity may be normal or abnormal, when the sensation is above normal limits it is called hypersensitive and when it is below normal limits it is termed hyposensitive. Abnormal Limb Sensitivity may be induced by trauma, surgery, accidents and normal physiological reactions.

Limb Sensitivity Examination

This refers to the assessment made by Examining Veterinarians to ensure that a Horse's leg sensitivity is not abnormal.

Limb Sensitivity Final Examination

This is the last *Examination* for *Limb Sensitivity* that takes following the Examination Veterinarians determining that a Horse has an abnormal sensitivity; the *Final Examination* involved the GJ and VD.

Measuring

See *Pony Measuring*

Measuring Area

The area provided for the Measuring Veterinarians to perform *Pony Measurements* during FEI Events.

Measuring In

During a *Pony Measurement* at an *Event* a Pony will be accepted to compete only if the Pony measures within the height for a Pony, this is termed *Measuring In*.

Measuring Out

During a *Pony Measurement* at an *Event* a Pony will not be accepted to compete if the Pony does not measure within the height defined for a Pony, this is termed *Measuring Out*, and the Pony must then undergo an *Appeal Measurement* if it is to compete again at FEI Pony Competitions.

Measuring Stick

The measurement device used by Measuring Veterinarians used to determine the height of an equidae, particularly a *Pony*, with regard to their eligibility for Pony Competitions.

Medication Control

All steps and processes from test distribution planning through to ultimate disposition of any appeal involving an Equine Controlled Medication Rule violation, including all steps and processes in between such as, Sample collection and handling, laboratory analysis, *Veterinary Forms*, Results Management, hearings and appeals.

Morning Re-Inspection

For Horses where the decision to accept or not accept could not be determined during the first *Horse Inspection* this is an opportunity to present to the *Inspection Panel* the following day, before the *Competition*.

National Federation (NF)

As defined in the FEI Statues: The one national governing body from any country which is effectively in control of or is in a position to effectively control at least the Olympic Equestrian *Disciplines* and supported by its National Olympic Committee and approved by the General Assembly of the FEI.

National Head FEI Veterinarian (NHV)

An FEI *Official Veterinarian* appointed by each National Federation in order to maintain effective communication with the FEI on veterinary matters and to coordinate other *FEI Veterinarians* of the same *National Federation*.

Official

As defined in the GRs: A person appointed by the FEI or an *Organising Committee* and /or *National Federation* to perform a specifically defined officiating duty at an FEI *Event*.

Official Veterinarian

FEI Official Veterinarians are veterinary *Officials*; they are a group of *FEI Veterinarians* and include the following categories of veterinarians:

- National Head FEI Veterinarian (NHV) (formally Contact Veterinarian)

- *Veterinary Delegate/ Foreign Veterinary Delegate (VD/ FVD)*
- *Assistant Veterinary Delegate (AVD)*
- *Endurance Veterinary Treating Officials (EVTs)*
- *Testing Veterinarian*
- *Holding Box Veterinarian (previously Examining Veterinarians) – except at an Event where there is only one VD, when the Holding Box Veterinarian might be a PTV*
- *Measuring Veterinarian*
- *Examining Veterinarians (Limb Sensitivity)*

Online Examination

An examination that veterinarians must undertake before being added to the list of *FEI Veterinarians*.

Organiser or Organising Committee

As defined in the GRs any organisation, group, society, body or person which is recognised by the applicable *National Federation* and held to be responsible for the management of any *Event*.

Out-Of-Competition Measurement

Pony Measurements, as required and determined during a Pony Event, on the basis of a Pony being deemed not measurable by the Measuring Veterinarians, or at the request of the Ground Jury.

Period of an Event

As defined in the GRs. The *Period of an Event* commences one hour before the beginning of the *First Horse Inspection* and terminates half an hour after the announcement of the final results in the relevant *Discipline*, unless the Sport Rules for the respective *Discipline* provide otherwise.

In the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games, the period of an *Event* coincides with the Olympic Sojourn/the Paralympic Sojourn as established by the IOC.

For the *Endurance Discipline*, *Horses* which are participating in the Best Condition Award are deemed to be still entered in the *Competition* until after the Best Condition prize giving ceremony.

Permitted Treating Veterinarian (PTV)

PVs agree to abide by the FEI Regulations, are registered with the FEI and are allowed to treat *Horses* during an *Event*, within the provisions of the VRs. This group of *FEI Veterinarians* includes the following categories of veterinarians:

- *Veterinary Services Manager (VSM)*
- *Veterinary Control Officer*
- *Treating Veterinarian (TV)*
- *Team Veterinarian*
- *Athlete's Private Veterinarian (APV)*
- *Holding Box Veterinarian when the Event only has one VD*

Person Responsible (PR)

As set forth in the GRs and the EADCMRs: the Person Responsible for the Horse is the Person who rides, drives or vaults the Horse. The owner and other *Support Personnel*, including but not limited to grooms and veterinarians, may be regarded as additional Persons Responsible if they are present at the Event or have made a relevant decision about the Horse. In vaulting, the lunger is considered an additional Person Responsible. For minors, specific details are stipulated in the GRs.

Pony

A Pony is a small Horse whose height at the withers does not exceed 148.0cm without shoes.

Pony Measuring

The process where Measuring Veterinarians assess the height of an equidae, particularly a *Pony*, to determine their eligibility for FEI Pony Competitions.

Post-mortem report

In the case of euthanasia or an equine fatality during *an Event*, the report from the post-mortem examination must be prepared and provided to the FEI Veterinary Department, including the cause of death and if relevant the method of euthanasia.

Prohibited Substances

Substances that are either not permitted for use in the competition *Horse*, either a) during competition (*Controlled Medication Substances*) or b) have no common legitimate use at any time (*Banned Substances*) *Prohibited Substances* fall into two categories, *Banned Substances* and *Controlled Medication Substances*.

Protest

A legal complaint or grievance as described in the GRs.

Re-Inspection

The Horse Inspection that occurs following an assessment of a Horse in the Holding Box.

Report

As defined in the GRs: A formal record of facts, incidents, *Decisions*, *Protests*, warnings, penalties, and/or any other relevant matters arising during or in connection with an *Event*.

Sample

Any biological or other material collected for the purposes of *Doping or Controlled Medication*.

Sanction

A *Sanction* may be imposed as a consequence of a rule violation, whereby a person receives a warning and/or a financial penalty.

Second Horse Inspection

This is a *Horse Inspection* that occurs in given disciplines, during the competition, that is not prior to the first part or phase of the *Competition*.

Second Measurement

This refers to *Pony Measuring*, following an *Initial Measurement* where the Pony did not *Measure In* a Pony may present for measurement again within one hour of the *Initial Measurement*.

Self-Declaration Substances

A list of substances that a *FEI Veterinarian* may self-declare the use of, with the appropriate *Veterinary Form*, pursuant to these VRs.

Strict Liability

Under the *EADCM Regulations* and the FEI Anti-Doping Rules for Human Athletes, the *Athlete or Person Responsible* is held accountable if a *Prohibited Substance* is present in their sample, or in a *Horse's* sample. Under this principle it is not necessary to demonstrate intent, fault, negligence or knowing Use in order to establish a rule violation.

Support Personnel

Any coach, trainer, athlete, *Horse* owner, groom, steward, chef d'équipe, team staff, official, veterinarian, medical, or paramedical personnel assisting in any fashion a *Person Responsible* participating in or preparing for equine sports *Competition*. Veterinarians are included in the definition of *Support Personnel* with the understanding that they are professionals subject to professional standards and licenses. An allegation that a veterinarian violated an *EADCM Regulation* will only be made where the factual circumstances surrounding the case indicate a likelihood that the veterinarian was involved in the violation.

Targeted Sampling

A process for the selection of *Horses* where specific *Horses* or groups of *Horses* are selected on a non-random basis for Sampling at a specified time.

Testing or Test

The parts of the Doping Control and Controlled Medication process involving test distribution planning, Sample collection, Sample handling, and Sample transport to the Laboratory.

Testing Box

A designated stable where the collection of urine and blood samples takes place for *Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Control*.

Testing Veterinarian

An FEI *Official Veterinarian* who undertakes the collection of samples which will be analysed and processed for *Prohibited Substances* under the *FEI Rules and Regulations*.

Threshold Substance

Prohibited Substances for which there is an established quantitative threshold or ratio which must be exceeded in order to be declared an *Adverse Analytical Finding* as described in the *Equine Prohibited Substances List*.

Trade name

The commercial name of pharmaceutical products. Trade names are often not the same as the active substance of the medication which is listed as the ingredient, e.g. Flunixin meglumine is the active substance contained in products with the Trade name Banamine® and Finadyne®.

Veterinarian

Any person who has received a formal veterinary qualification in accordance with national practice.

Veterinary Commission

A commission of three or four *Veterinary Delegates* appointed for an *Event* in accordance with these VRs. The *Veterinary Commission* is led by the President of the Veterinary Commission, and is the official adviser on all veterinary matters to the *Organising Committee* and the *Ground Jury* at *Events*.

Veterinary Committee

The Committee that advises the FEI on policy questions relating to veterinary matters.

Veterinary Delegate

An FEI *Veterinarian* who is an *Official Veterinarian* whose primary focus at the *Event* is to ensure that veterinary standards, in accordance with the VRs are maintained, and to ensure that the welfare of the *Horse* is protected. A *Veterinary Delegate* may not be involved in the treatment of *Horses*, which is the responsibility of *Permitted Treating Veterinarians*.

Veterinary Department

The Department at FEI HQ that delivers the veterinary policy and all services around veterinary matters.

Veterinary Examination

A clinical examination carried out by a qualified veterinarian to establish the general health status of a *Horse* about to compete. Veterinary Examinations are also used to ensure that competition *Horses* are not ill or injured as a result of international movement.

Veterinary Form 1 (Formerly: Equine Therapeutic Use Exemption (ETUE1))

The document that an *FEI Veterinarian* must complete and sign to obtain authorisation to compete with a *Horse* that was treated close to competition with a *Controlled Medication Substance*, or that requires veterinary assistance or treatment at an *Event* with a *Controlled Medication Substance*. For treatments prior to the *Competition*, upon arrival at the *Event*, Veterinary Form 1 must be submitted to the *Veterinary Delegate* present and a request made for permission to compete. The *Veterinary Delegate* will decide with the *Ground Jury* whether or not the *Horse* can compete. If veterinary assistance or treatment is needed at an *Event*, the *FEI Veterinarian* must request permission and approval from the *Veterinary Delegate* before administering any medication. A Veterinary Form 1 is completed and sent to the FEI.

Veterinary Form 2 (Formerly: Equine Therapeutic Use Exemption (ETUE 2))

Declaration for the administration of altrenogest, cyclosporine implants and cyclosporine ophthalmic preparations. Veterinary Form 2 must be submitted to the *Veterinary Delegate* before the start of the *Competition*.

Veterinary Form 3 (Formerly: Medication Form 3)

Veterinary Form 3 must be authorised in writing by the *Veterinary Commission/Veterinary Delegate* before the administration of any medication not listed on the *Equine Prohibited Substances List* or *Self-Declaration Substances List*.

Veterinary Form 4

Veterinary Form 4 may be completed by a *FEI Veterinarian*, for any substances from the list of *Self-Declaration Substances*, as set forth in the VRs).

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