

EXTRACTS FROM GENERAL REGULATIONS

21st EDITION

Article 139 HORSE PASSPORTS

1. Every horse entered for any competition at CNs or CIMs (see Appendix D) in a foreign country (see GR 141.2), and all horses entered for other CIs, CIOs, Championships, Regional and Olympic Games, whether at home or in foreign countries (see GR 141.2), must have an official, valid FEI Passport, or a National Passport approved by the FEI and accompanied by an FEI Recognition Card and, when applicable, an FEI registration number, as a means of identification and to establish ownership.
2. Horses taking part in CNs and CIMs (see Appendix D) in their country of residence are not required to have such a passport as is mentioned in paragraph 1. All such horses must be properly registered and identifiable and, unless there is no national requirement for equine influenza vaccination in the host country and in the country of origin all horses must have a valid vaccination certificate.
3. All passports must include the full name, address and signature of the owner as registered by the NF. The description of the horse and the diagram must be accurately completed, and the passport must include a record of all vaccinations and medication control tests. Whenever the name of a horse with a passport is changed, or any pertinent changes are made to a passport, the NF must notify the FEI.
4. NFs are responsible for issuing passports for all horses required to have them and for ensuring that the passports are correctly completed, as specified in the Veterinary Regulations, prior to being authenticated by the stamp of the NF and the signature of an official of the NF. NFs must send a photocopy of the identification page to the FEI for registration. The Person Responsible for a horse at an event is responsible for the accuracy of the passport and for presenting it at the Passport Control, except for events with borrowed horses (GR Art. 116) when this is the responsibility of the host NF.
5. A horse may only have one passport as per paragraph 1 of this Article and one permanent passport number. If an NF is satisfied that a passport has been lost or if any section of the passport is full, it may issue a new passport clearly marked "duplicate" and bearing the same number as the original passport. The issue of a duplicate passport must be reported to the FEI (see VRs).
6. OCs must arrange for each horse to be positively identified at the Passport Control during the examination on arrival, in accordance with the Veterinary Regulations. Any case of misleading or inaccurate information in a passport, or if the horse cannot be positively identified, must be reported to the President of the Appeal Committee, who must report the case to the Secretary General, giving the number of the passport and the name of the horse.
7. If any horse arrives at a CI, CIO, Championship, Regional Games or Olympic Games without a passport, or if its passport is inaccurate, it must not be allowed to compete unless the Appeal Committee gives its approval. Only in exceptional circumstances may a horse without a passport be allowed to compete.

Article 140 NAMES OF HORSES

1. In principle, the first registered name of a horse entered in the passport shall be the original name under which it was originally registered by its NF, and this name must remain permanently in the passport.
2. The first registered name may not be the name of a commercial company or product. If this name is considered to be the name of a commercial company or product, a new first registered name must be entered and remain permanently in the passport.
3. A commercial prefix/suffix may be added to the name mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, and must be entered in the passport. However, at Regional and Olympic Games under the patronage of the IOC, such prefix/suffix cannot appear in a programme or be used in any other way.
4. If a new first name shall be used and entered in the passport and/or the commercial prefix/suffix be changed, the horse must carry the new name and/or the new prefix/suffix for the next 12 months as follows: new name and/or new prefix/suffix ex previous name/prefix/ suffix (see VRs).

Article 141 OWNERS AND LESSEES

1. NFs must keep a register of the owners and lessees of horses with official passports. Changes of owners and records of Leasing Agreements must be entered in the passport and authenticated by the stamp and signature of an official of the NF.
2. The nationality of a horse is that of its owner or of the lessee, where a lease is current, or of the country in which the company owning or leasing it is registered. A company may, however, own a horse in partnership with an individual, see paragraph 3.
3. When one or more horses belong to a partnership of owners of different nationalities, the owners must declare to the FEI, before making the first entry, the nationality under which the horse or horses will compete and that nationality must be entered in the passports. The horses must retain that nationality until the partnership is dissolved or the horses are sold. Any consequent change of nationality must be reported to the FEI.
4. Horses entered for the Olympic Games must be the property of owners of the same nationality as the competitor by 31st December of the year preceding the Games (SRs for the Equestrian Events at the Olympic Games).
5. Competitors may take part in all competitions except Olympic Games with horses belonging to owners of a different nationality (see GR Art. 142 - Person Responsible).

Article 142 PERSONS RESPONSIBLE

1. The Person Responsible for a horse has legal responsibility for that horse, including responsibility under the GRs and the VRs and unless otherwise stated is liable under the Legal System (Chapter IX).
2. It is the obligation of the Person Responsible and of every other person subject to the Statutes, Regulations and Rules to know the Statutes, Regulations and relevant Rules, and lack of such knowledge does not relieve these persons from liabilities under the Statutes, Regulations and Rules.
3. The Person Responsible shall be the competitor who rides 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.
4. If the competitor is under 18 years of age, the Person Responsible for his horse must be nominated by the NF or Chef d'Equipe and may be the owner, a parent of the competitor, the Chef d'Equipe, the team coach, the team veterinarian or some other responsible adult. If the NF and Chef d'Equipe fail to nominate the Person Responsible, any one or more of the owner, a parent of the competitor, the Chef d'Equipe, the team coach and the team veterinarian may be viewed as the Person Responsible.
5. NFs are responsible for selecting and entering qualified horses. This includes the fitness and capability of the horses to participate in the competitions for which they are entered (GR Art. 121 Entries).
6. The Person Responsible, together with the Chef d'Equipe if present, is responsible for the condition, fitness and management and for declaring or scratching of each and every horse under his jurisdiction.
7. The Person Responsible is responsible for any act performed in the stables to any horse under his jurisdiction, by himself or by any other person with access to the horse, and is responsible while riding, driving or exercising any horse under his jurisdiction. The Person Responsible is not relieved from such responsibility as a result of the lack or insufficiency of stable security.
8. If, for any reason, the Person Responsible is unable or is prevented from caring for the horses under his jurisdiction he must immediately notify the Secretary of the OC and the Veterinary Commission.

Article 143 ABUSE OF HORSES

1. No person may abuse a horse during an event or at any other time. "Abuse" means an action or omission which causes or is likely to cause pain or unnecessary discomfort to a horse, including without limitation any of the following:

- 1.1. To whip or beat a horse excessively;
- 1.2. To subject a horse to any kind of electric shock device;
- 1.3. To use spurs excessively or persistently;
- 1.4. To jab the horse in the mouth with the bit or any other device;
- 1.5. To compete using an exhausted, lame or injured horse;
- 1.6. To "rap" a horse.
- 1.7. To abnormally sensitise or desensitise any part of a horse;
- 1.8. To leave a horse without adequate food, drink or exercise;
- 1.9. To use any device or equipment which cause excessive pain to the horse upon knocking down an obstacle.

2. Any person witnessing an Abuse must report it in the form of a protest (GR Art 167) without delay. If an Abuse is witnessed during an event, it should be reported as a protest (GR Art 167) to an Official. If the Abuse is witnessed at any other time it should be reported as a protest (GR Art 167) to the Secretary General for referral to the Judicial Committee.

Article 144 STEWARDS

1. Organising Committees of all international events must appoint a Chief Steward and an appropriate number of Stewards under his authority, wearing distinctive badges or arm bands, with complete freedom of access to all areas mentioned in paragraph 3 below.

2. Organising Committees are responsible for all administrative matters relating to the appointment of the Chief Steward and the Stewards.

3. During the whole event in every part of the stables, in exercise and schooling areas, collecting rings and all other areas under control of the Organising Committee, the Chief Steward and the Stewards officiating with him at the event shall:

- 3.1. assist the competitors in conducting reasonable training;
- 3.2. intervene in time in order to prevent any Abuse of horse by riders, grooms, owners or any other person;
- 3.3. intervene in order to prevent any contravention of the Statutes, Regulations or Rules or of the common principles of behaviour, fairness and accepted standards of sportsmanship;
- 3.4. be familiar and assist with medication control procedures.

4. One Steward must be on duty at the collecting ring whenever it is in use.

5. Any irregularities must be reported immediately by the Chief Steward to the President of the Ground Jury.

6. The Chief Steward is required to send a report to the Secretary General on the stewarding of the event as a whole and on any incident which occurs during that event. A copy of the report must be given to the Steward General and to the President of the OC of the event.

7. The Chief Steward must be a person experienced in equestrian sports, particularly in the discipline of the event where he is appointed to officiate. He must speak at least one of the official languages of the FEI. The name of the appointed Chief Steward must be published in the schedule and in the programme of the event.

8. The FEI maintains a list of all qualified FEI Stewards who have been recommended by their NFs and accepted by the relevant Technical Committee. The Chief Stewards must be selected from the appropriate list of FEI Stewards.

9. The qualifications for an FEI Steward are specified in the Rules of each discipline or in the FEI Stewards Manual.

10. The NFs must appoint a Steward General in order to maintain communication with the FEI on stewarding matters. The FEI maintains a list of all Stewards General.

11. The Steward General must:
 - 11.1. attend an FEI seminar for Stewards General;
 - 11.2. direct and control the stewarding of all international events organised in his country.
12. Stewards are Event Officials (see Chapter VIII).

Article 145 MEDICATION CONTROL, ANTI-DOPING AND PROTECTION OF COMPETITORS

1. Subject to prior authorisation by the FEI, the use of any Prohibited Substance by a competitor is forbidden.
2. Subject to prior authorisation by the FEI, any competitor found to have a Prohibited Substance in his body at an event or evidence of the use thereof is automatically disqualified from all competitions at the event and the classification adjusted accordingly. If the disqualified competitor is a member of a team, the rest of the team is not automatically disqualified.
3. The rules and list of Prohibited Substances existing from time to time and laid down in the World Anti-Doping Code and any and all annexes and modifications thereto apply, subject to modifications by any of the governing bodies of the FEI as may be published from time to time.
4. The Ground Jury after consultation with the responsible Medical Officer may at any time exclude from further participation in a competition or an entire event any competitor who is unfit to continue by reason of a serious or potentially serious injury or health condition.
5. The Executive Board may order the sampling of international competitors during an event or at any other time.

Article 146 MEDICATION CONTROL AND PROTECTION OF HORSES

1. The use of any substance or method that has the potential to harm the horse or to enhance its performance is forbidden. The precise rules concerning Prohibited Substances and Medication Control are laid down in the EADMCRs.
2. The decision as to whether a horse may compete in an event when under treatment or medication with a Prohibited Substance is made by the President of the Ground Jury on the recommendation of the Veterinary Delegate or Commission according to the procedures set out in the VRs.
3. In cases of illness or injury during an event the Ground Jury will decide, after consulting the Veterinary Delegate or Commission, whether the horse may continue in that or subsequent competitions.
4. The Executive Board may order the sampling of horses during an event or at any other time.

Article 147 HORSE IDENTIFICATION

1. The OC will give an identification number to each of the participating horses.
2. The identification number must be worn during the whole event at all times when the horse is out of the event stables.