



VETERINARY REGULATIONS

SOUTH AFRICAN EQUESTRIAN FEDERATION

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FOREWORD

This edition of the SAEF Veterinary Regulations (VRs) is effective from 1 January 2022 and supersedes all previous editions.

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

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 revised 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 and will be updated and published accordingly.

SAEF Veterinary Guidance Notes may be issued by the SAEF 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.

SAEF CODE OF CONDUCT FOR THE WELFARE OF THE HORSE

The SAEF requires all those involved in equestrian sport in South Africa to adhere to the SAEF 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 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 constitutes 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 euthanised 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 SAEF 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 SAEF 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 (or other relevant International Federations) Statutes, the FEI General Regulations (GRs), the FEI Veterinary Regulations and the relevant Discipline Rules, which include the supervision and maintenance of the health and welfare of all Horses taking part.
2. All National Events must be organised according to the SAEF Constitution, the SAEF General Regulations, these Veterinary Regulations (VRs) and the specific Discipline rules.
3. 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 Athletes.
4. The SAEF 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.
5. In accordance with the SAEF Constitution, modifications to these VRs can be made following a proposal from the Veterinary Committee or a Discipline Association through the Veterinary Committee, so long as they are approved by the Executive Committee of the SAEF and subsequent ratification by the National Council, except where otherwise stated.
6. Discipline Associations are encouraged to follow these VRs for their Recognised and/or Sanctioned Events, in order to ensure greater consistency and a common understanding between the national and international level.
7. Failure by Organising Committees (OCs) or Officials to comply strictly with these VRs will not provide a defence to any person liable under these VRs, the General Regulations, the EADCMRs, the Discipline Rules, or any other applicable SAEF regulation, except where it can be proven that such failure directly caused the rule violation.

CHAPTER II - REQUIREMENTS FOR SAEF EVENTS

HORSES' ELIGIBILITY TO COMPETE

Article 1001 – Equine Identification

1. Person Responsible (PRs) must comply with the requirements for national and SAEF Passports, Recognition Cards and registration for Events as described in the General Regulations.
2. Passports must be filled in according to the instructions "How to fill in a Passport" contained in the Passports.
3. The SAEF Passport or FEI Recognition Card must be revalidated every 4 years.
4. A duplicate Passport must be issued when any of the sections is full.
5. Horses registered for the first time with the SAEF, after 1 January 2022, must be identifiable with a microchip compatible with ISO 11784 and ISO 11785.
6. Microchip information must be entered into the Passport and the SAEF Database. Should a Horse have more than one functioning microchip, additional microchip information must be entered in the Passport Description page.
7. Should a Horse be implanted with a new microchip, or changes needed to be made relating to microchip information, the Microchip Changes form must be filled in and sent to the SAEF and Discipline Association. This form must be signed by a registered Veterinarian.

Article 1002 - Vaccinations and Infectious Diseases

1. All laboratory tests performed for infectious disease testing, particularly those required by government legislation, must be recorded in the Passport.
2. All Horses entering the SAEF Stables Area and/or participating in SAEF Events must be vaccinated against equine influenza and African Horse Sickness (AHS) according to Article 1003.
3. Horses entering SAEF registered Venues and in Recognised and/or Sanctioned Events, must comply with the vaccination requirements as described in Article 1003.
4. Vaccinations administered against Equine Influenza, African Horse Sickness and other equine infectious diseases must be entered in the Horse's Passport on the correct vaccination page.
5. The name and batch number of the vaccine and the date of administration must be recorded in the Passport.
6. Vaccination must be administered by a veterinarian who must sign and stamp the Passport against the relevant vaccination entry.
7. Errors in recording vaccination details must be corrected by marking a single line through the incorrect information and re-writing all the details for that vaccination on a new line. The person marking through the incorrect information must place their initials next to the deletion. The use of correction fluid is prohibited.
8. When a new or duplicate SAEF Passport is issued, the Horse's veterinarian can use the following statement to summarise a long equine influenza history: *"The vaccination history of this Horse is correct to date in accordance with the SAEF Veterinary Regulations. Last vaccination on 00/00/00 date"*.

9. No vaccination shall be given within seven days of the Horse's arrival at the Event.
10. Vaccinations must not be given to Horses at SAEF Event prior to a Competition and/or Event.

Article 1003 – Vaccination Requirements

1. Equine Influenza Vaccination Requirements

- 1.1 All proprietary Equine Influenza vaccines are accepted by the SAEF, provided the route of administration complies with the manufacturer's instructions (i.e. intramuscular injection or intranasal).
- 1.2 An initial Primary Course of two vaccinations must be given; the second vaccination must be administered within 21-92 days of the first vaccination.
- 1.3 The first booster must be administered within 7 calendar months following the date of administration of the second vaccination of the Primary Course.
- 1.4 Booster vaccinations must be administered at a maximum of 12-month intervals however Horses competing in Events must have received a booster within 6 months +21 days (and not within 7 days) before arrival at the Event.
- 1.5 Horses may compete 7 days after receiving the second vaccination of the primary course.
- 1.6 Horses that have received the Primary Course prior to 1 January 2005 are not required to fulfil the requirement for the first booster, providing there has not been an interval of more than 12 months between each of their subsequent annual booster vaccinations.

2. African Horse Sickness Requirements

- 1.1 African Horse Sickness (AHS) is a controlled disease in South Africa; therefore, any suspicion of a clinical case of AHS anywhere in the country must be reported to the local State Veterinarian immediately.
- 1.2 Symptoms of AHS include high temperature, rapid breathing, coughing followed by a frothy fluid from the nostrils and death within a few hours. In less acute cases, swelling of the neck and head – particularly above the eyes – and redness of the mucous membranes.
- 1.3 The Republic of South Africa has been divided into four zones, namely:
 - 1.3.1 AHS Free Zone;
 - 1.3.2 AHS Surveillance Zone;
 - 1.3.3 AHS Protection Zone; and
 - 1.3.4 AHS Infected Zone.
- 1.4 All Horses in South Africa, except in the AHS Free and Surveillance Zones, are required to be vaccinated against AHS annually, with an effective remedy.
- 1.5 Horses residing in the AHS Free and Surveillance Zones require permission from the State Directorate for vaccination against AHS.
- 1.6 All Horses residing in the AHS Protection and Infected Zones must be vaccinated annually against AHS. In the AHS Free, Surveillance and Protection Zone vaccination is only allowed between 1st June and 31st October of each year. Whilst it is not a requirement that Horses in AHS Infected Zone be vaccinated between 1st June and 31st October it is strongly recommended.
- 1.7 All Horses registered with the SAEF and/or Discipline Associations and who compete in any Recognised and/or Sanctioned Events are required to have an annual AHS vaccine

with a registered vaccine. The vaccine consists of AHS 1 and AHS 2. The vaccine must be administered by a registered Veterinarian, registered with the South African Veterinary Council with a minimum period of 21 days between the two vaccines.

- 1.8 The Vaccine and batch number must be written in the appropriate vaccination page of the passport and must be signed and stamped by the Veterinarian administering the vaccine.
- 1.9 Horses residing in the AHS Free, Surveillance and Protection Zones may only be vaccinated between 1st June and 31st October each year.
- 1.10 Horses that reside in the AHS Free and Surveillance Zones and participate in Events in these Zones are exempt from the necessity of annual AHS vaccinations. However, if they wish to compete in the AHS Protection or AHS Infected Zones they must be vaccinated.
- 1.11 AHS vaccinations that are given with an interval of less than the minimum 21 days are null and void for both vaccinations and horses that have received such vaccinations will be deemed not to have been vaccinated.
- 1.12 No Horse may compete for seven (7) days following any vaccination.

Article 1004 - Prohibited Methods

1. Horses are not permitted to compete in SAEF Events:
 - a) with hyposensitive or hypersensitive areas of the body;
 - b) with a tracheotomy/tracheostomy (i.e. an existing surgical opening through the skin into the trachea);
 - c) following gene doping (i.e. the non-therapeutic use of cells, genes, genetic elements or the modulation of gene expression having the capacity to improve performance);
 - d) following any form of genetic modification;
 - e) following blood doping, or similar methods (e.g. ozone haemotherapy),
 - f) with any object that punctures the skin with the exception of wound closure materials; wearing contact lenses unless permission has been granted from the SAEF Veterinary Committee;
 - g) if the hair on their limbs has been clipped and/or shaven at any point during the Period of the Event. Permission must be granted from the VC/VD by the PTV for clipping and/or shaving required for veterinary purposes, prior to any investigation or treatment taking place. Horses' limbs may be clipped up to 3 days before the Period of the Event using a blade that cuts the hairs no shorter than 2mm; and
 - h) if the Horse's sensory hairs have been clipped and/or shaven or in any other way removed unless individual sensory hairs have been removed by a veterinarian to prevent pain or discomfort for the Horse. Areas of hair that must be clipped, shaven or removed to allow veterinary treatment are exempt from this rule. As of 1 July 2021, Sanction 39 in Annex VI will be applicable.
2. Horses are not permitted to compete if they have received any prohibited treatments in accordance with Article 1063.
3. Horses are not permitted to compete if they have received any prohibited supportive therapies in accordance with Article 1067.

ORGANISING COMMITTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

PART I: FACILITIES

Article 1005 - Provision of Facilities

1. The OC, in consultation with the VSM, for National, Inter-Regional, Championship and Titled Events is responsible for the provision of facilities, as described below.
2. The OC must make every effort to ensure that the facilities are free from Prohibited Substances and not vulnerable to contamination or facilitating the transmission of infectious diseases.
3. Failure of the OC to provide any of the required facilities shall not be a defence, on its own, to a violation arising under the EADCMRs.

Article 1006 – Safeguarding Horse Passports

1. The OC at International, National, Inter-regional, Championship Titled Events is responsible for the safe and orderly keeping of Passports during the Event, although for practical reasons the VC/VD may retain Passports in its possession during the Event.
2. During the Event, access to Passports must be limited to the following officials: VC/VD, GJ, Testing Veterinarians, Measuring Veterinarians, Technical Delegates and Chief Steward.
3. The OC is responsible for returning Passports to PRs at the completion of the Event.

Article 1007 - Veterinary Services

1. Whilst the SAEF realise that the provision of onsite Veterinary Services is not always possible, the following provisions should be the minimum for all International, Inter-Regional, National Championships and Titled Events.
2. Veterinary Welfare Officers, a new category of Officials should be used in all other Recognised and/or Sanctioned Events, including at Club level.
3. The provision of veterinary services must be organised by the VSM, supported by the OC and supervised by the VC/VD.
4. The following veterinary services must be available for all Horses at all times during Events:
 - a) effective communication method(s) for all VDs and the team of PTVs including, a radio and mobile phones for backup;
 - b) an equine referral clinic with diagnostic imaging and surgical facilities must be pre-notified and on standby to receive sick or injured Horses;
 - c) at least one PTV available 24 hours a day;
 - d) at least one PTV adjacent to the Competition area during all competitions and prize giving ceremonies;
 - e) at least one PTV present during all training times;
 - f) a qualified and experienced farrier;
 - g) veterinary equipment (e.g. medication and euthanasia agents, intravenous fluids, consumables and limb stabilisation equipment);
 - h) Support personnel familiar with and rehearsed in the necessary emergency procedures must be available to assist the PTV (e.g. erecting screens around injured Horses and operating a low-loading transporter or Horse ambulance);

- i) Arrangements must be made in advance with a veterinary pathology facility to carry out a post mortem examination in the event of a Horse fatality. Arrangements must also be made for the transport of a carcass from the Event site to the veterinary pathology facility.

Article 1008 - Stables

1. Stable Area Requirements

The following provisions are required for all International, Inter-Regional, National Championships and Titled Events. For all other Recognised and/or Sanctioned Events, stabling or holding areas must be safe and hygienic.

- 1 Stables/ loose boxes must be provided within the Event venue and be at least 3m x 3m. A minimum of 20% of the stables must be at least 4m x 3m to accommodate the larger Horses. The stables must be of high quality and well-constructed to provide a safe environment for the Horse.
- 2 A minimum of two stables of at least 3x3m, labelled as 'Testing Boxes' must be provided in a safe and quiet area. They must be secured after having been appropriately cleaned. For Competitions in which there are fewer than 10 Horses entered, it is acceptable to provide only one Testing Box. They must contain clean bedding and it must be possible to observe the Horse being sampled from outside the Testing Box. If the Testing Boxes are constructed on grass, a rubber matting floor must be installed. Additional Testing Boxes may be requested by the Testing Veterinarian or SAEF.
- 3 A minimum of two clean stables of at least 3x3m, labelled as 'Treatment Boxes'. They must be provided in an easily accessible location and separated with a solid partition from individual stables or be located in a veterinary treatment centre. The number of Treatment Boxes must be determined by the VD and VSM, based on the number of entries and the Discipline in question. Additional Treatment Boxes may be requested by SAEF. Treatment Boxes must be easy to clean, available at all times when the stables are open and must not be used for EADCM sampling. OCs must have a minimum of two Treatment Boxes available free of charge but may charge a fee for access to more advanced/equipped veterinary facilities e.g. stocks, radiography room.
- 4 Isolation Stables must be provided, in a secure location far from any other stables at the Event. There must be a minimum of two Isolation stables provided and one additional Isolation Stable for every 100 Horses. Isolation Stable must not be used for any other purposes.
- 5 The stables area and all stables must be cleaned and disinfected before the arrival of Horses, ensuring they are free of contamination and disease vectors.
- 6 The stables area must adhere to biosecurity requirements as described in Article 1029 and include the following facilities:
 - 6.1 adequate lighting, safe electrical points throughout the stables;
 - 6.2 adequate ventilation
 - 6.3 fresh, dust-free straw, wood shavings and/or paper bedding;
 - 6.4 good quality, clean water and feed;
 - 6.5 fire precautions and a stables evacuation plan;
 - 6.6 sufficient number of Horse wash down facilities, so that Horses do not wait more than 10 minutes to be washed; and
 - 6.7 space between stables for Horse/ Athlete equipment and to allow the safe movement of Horses around the stable areas.

2. Enclosures (also known as 'yards')*

- 1 Enclosures may be provided at FEI Events in exceptional circumstances.
- 2 Only one Horse should occupy each individual enclosure.
- 3 Each enclosure must adhere to the following requirements:
 - 3.1 a minimum size of 3m x 3m;
 - 3.2 solid and safe designed for the safety of the Horse;
 - 3.3 adequate electrical points must be available in the vicinity of the enclosures;
 - 3.4 adequate shade must be provided;
 - 3.5 fire precautions and evacuation plans, including a safe area for evacuation in the incident of any such emergency;
 - 3.6 adequate Horse wash down facilities, so that Horses do not wait more than 10 minutes to be washed;
 - 3.7 adequate space between rows of enclosures/yards for Horses/Athlete equipment and to allow the safe movement of Horses around the enclosure areas; and
 - 3.8 consideration is to be given to the safety of housing stallions in enclosures.

***Note:** The provisions of this Article 1008 II (Enclosures) shall only apply as "best practice" guidelines as of 1 January 2019. Compliance with these provisions will only become mandatory as of 1 January 2020.

4. Minimum Stabling Requirements for Horses during an Event

- 1 All Events must comply with the following stabling requirements except for Events held over 1 day in all Disciplines and CEI* and CEI2* Events
 - 1.1 a designated stables area must be provided for Horses within the Event venue and must be demarcated as determined by the VC/VD;
 - 1.2 the designated stables area will be subject to 24-hour supervision by Stewards;
 - 1.3 only authorised persons authorised, as described in Article 1009, are allowed within the stables area.
- 2 The following stabling arrangements for Horses must be implemented:
 - 2.1 unvaccinated Horses are not permitted into the SAEF stables area;
 - 2.2 where possible, Horses from the same country (or Province) must be stabled together and stable blocks should be assigned according to the Horses' region of origin (e.g. separate blocks of Horses from Namibia, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Botswana and Zambia etc.).
- 3 No Horse may be stabled overnight inside a truck or trailer. Only the Technical Delegate in consultation with the Chief Steward and the Veterinary Delegate may grant exceptions in extreme circumstances. Granted exceptions must be reported to the SAEF.
- 4 In rural areas, where there are no stables, facilities for the holding of Horses must be safe and of adequate size to allow Horses to rest without interference from neighbouring stalls (See point 2 above – Enclosures or Yards).

5. Stable Security

1. Stable security as described below is required at all CI 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: CCI*-Intro, CCI2*-S, CCI2*-L, CCI3*-S, CCI3*-L, and CCI4*-S

Para Equestrian 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

2. All Horses participating in a CI Event that requires stable security must be stabled within a completely restricted stables area, consisting of the following minimum requirements:
 - 24-hour security system;
 - a system to check the entry and exit of all Horses and the accreditation required by all personnel entering the stables; and
 - a system using a suitable "sign in" sheet to record the entry and exit of persons into the stables outside of stated working hours (e.g. overnight).
2. The restrictive perimeter around the stable area must prevent the entrance of unauthorised persons and the uncontrolled exit of Horses.
3. Whenever possible the stables area must include only stables, Testing Boxes and Treatment Boxes; lorries, caravans, and other vehicles must not be permitted within the stables area.
4. A CCTV system may be deployed by the SAEF at some Events.
5. Athletes and/or Organising Committees are permitted to install and use their own camera monitoring systems within the Event stables area for the sole purpose of monitoring their horse(s), provided that they have submitted their request to the SAEF for approval. Any such use of camera monitoring systems must comply with the SAEF's protocol.
6. Failure of the OC to provide adequate stable security shall not be a defence to any violation brought under the EADCMRs.

Article 1009 – Access to Restricted Areas

1. Accreditation is provided by the OC for admission to all restricted areas, including all stables areas, training areas, paddocks, collecting rings and arenas during an Event.
2. Provision of accreditation to restricted areas must be specific, in accordance with the GRs, limited and only provided to those persons directly involved in the competition, including support personnel (grooms, PTVs, coaches etc.), NHVs, all appointed Veterinary Officials, Testing Technicians and essential SAEF Headquarters staff.
3. Any person accepting accreditation to enter the stables area will by virtue of that acceptance agree to abide by all applicable SAEF rules and regulations.
4. Any other person requesting access to restricted areas may be authorised by the VC/VD or SAEF Veterinary Committee and must be under supervision when present within these areas.

Article 1010 – Examination on Arrival Area (Intentionally Omitted)

Article 1011 – Horse Inspection Area

Horse Inspection Areas are required at all International, National, Inter Regional, Championship or Titled Events or if specifically required by the Discipline Rules.

1. An area, separate from the Horse Inspection area, must be provided for Athletes to assess Horses at the trot (e.g. trot track/ surface).
2. OCs, with the Technical Delegate and VSM, must provide a Horse Inspection area that includes:
 - a) a minimum of 30 metres of surface on which Horses will be inspected at walk and

trot. Under exceptional circumstances, where the Horse Inspection is held indoors, the Horse Inspection surface may be shortened to no less than 25m subject to prior VC/VD, GJ and TD (where present) approval;

- b) the surface must be maintained as firm, level, clean and non-slippery for the entire period of the Horse Inspection to provide a consistent evaluation of the Horses' fitness to compete;
- c) a barrier must be placed between the Horse Inspection area and the public;
- d) the collecting area should be located at a safe distance from the inspection site and of sufficient size for the type of competition and the number of Horses presenting;
- e) the Holding Box area must be a separate fenced off area, located close to the Horse Inspection area and where possible out of sight of the main Horse Inspection area; the Holding Box surface must 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; and
- g) strict stewarding is required during the Horse Inspections, especially in the collecting area, to ensure the safety of all participants. The area must be stewarded so that Horses are ready for inspection at the scheduled time and quickly led away afterwards.

Article 1012 – EADCM Sampling Facilities

These facilities must be available at all SAEF Events.

1. Arrangements must be made for sampling to be carried out according to Chapter VII and the EADCMRs.
2. Administrative facilities must be provided in a secure service area near to the Testing Boxes. This should include a refrigerator kept in a lockable room for the secure storage of samples.
3. Other facilities required adjacent to the Testing Boxes must include access to a supply of clean running water, a table/work surface, stable cleaning equipment and a rubbish bin.

Article 1013 – Limb Sensitivity Examination Requirements

At Events where Limb Sensitivity Examinations will take place, as described in Article 1049, the OC must provide a GJ member to support the Examining Veterinarians and access to administrative facilities.

Article 1014 – Intentionally Omitted

Article 1015 – Other Facilities (Intentionally Omitted)

PART II: BIOSECURITY

Article 1016 – Working with Veterinary Authorities

1. The relevant national veterinary authority must be consulted regarding the return of Horses to their countries of residence after the Event. The provision of health certificates during non-office hours may be required.
2. OCs and the SAEF Veterinarians are required to work closely in facilitating the requirements for the temporary importation of Horses to compete.

Article 1017 – Prevention of Disease Transmission

1. OCs are responsible for ensuring that all biosecurity requirements, as set forth in these VRs, are strictly followed at all times.
2. Horse transporters and stables should be cleaned and disinfected before they are used and between different Horses.
3. The use of common water troughs is not permitted, individual water and feed buckets should be used. An exception is granted for Endurance Events where use of a common water trough is accepted where the water is drawn with a clean bucket. Horses must not drink from the trough.
4. Disinfection mats and foot baths must be made available at the entry and exit points of the stables in the case of a suspicion or an actual infectious disease outbreak.
5. Hand washing facilities and alcohol hand gels must be widely available to all persons handling Horses.

Article 1018 - Contingency Planning

1. All Events require a contingency plan of how stable blocks may be isolated, should a disease risk become apparent. The OC must work with the VSM to ensure that all required equipment is provided.
2. The Event's biosecurity contingency plan must include the methods of separating groups of Horses from the stables area should any Horse show clinical signs of infectious disease. A plan for the management of in-contact Horses which enables them to continue competing is required.
3. OCs must maintain a record of where Horses have been stabled during the Event.
4. OCs must record contact details and determine communication methods for all PRs and veterinarians present at the Event.

PART III: STEWARDING

Article 1019 - Stewards' Role

1. Stewards support and safeguard the welfare of the Horses and Athletes. They must prevent any form of illegal practice that may jeopardise Horse welfare and/or disrupt fair play.
2. VR violations witnessed 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.

Article 1020 - Stables Areas (Intentionally Omitted)

Article 1021 – Practice, Exercise, Warm-up and Grazing Areas (Intentionally Omitted)

Article 1022 - Horse Inspections

Stewards must steward Horses, to ensure the safety and efficiency of the Horse Inspection. Stewards must accompany Horses to the Holding Box.

Article 1023 – Tack and Boot Checks

1. Stewards are responsible for ensuring tack and boot checks are conducted as described in Articles 1046 and 1047 and in accordance with the Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse.
2. At least two Stewards perform boot checks.

Article 1024 – Veterinary Medication and Supportive Therapies

1. Stewards may request to see SAEF Veterinarians' ID card and authorised Veterinary Form, as described in Articles 1061 and 1100, for any veterinarian administering treatments to a Horse.
2. Stewards may also request to see FEI Permitted Equine Therapists' ID card and verify the supportive therapy they are carrying out against their Permitted Equine Therapists' Registration Form for that Event.
3. Stewards may carry out checks to ensure that only Permitted Equine Therapists are carrying out Restricted Supportive Therapies.
4. Designated Treatment Boxes are subject to intermittent monitoring by Stewards.

Article 1025 - Intentionally Omitted

Article 1026 - EADCM Sampling

1. Stewards may be appointed by Testing Veterinarians to:
 - a) notify the PR that the Horse is to be tested; and/or
 - b) chaperone the Horse to the Testing Box.

CHAPTER III - BIOSECURITY

Article 1027 – Prevention of Infectious Disease Transmission across Borders

1. All national veterinary authority requirements 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.
2. OCs intending to hold Events must notify their appropriate national veterinary authority and consult with them regarding the return of Horses to their countries of residence, as described in Article 1016.
3. PRs and their Support Personnel must comply with government animal health requirements for the temporary importation of Horses as described in Article 1099.
4. PRs have a responsibility to be aware of government requirements applicable to the Horses under their care, and to advise their Support Personnel to ensure compliance.

Article 1028 – Prevention of Infectious Disease Transmission

1. Good biosecurity practices must be implemented at all times for all SAEF registered Horses, including at the premises of origin, at competition venues and during transport.
2. PRs must ensure that:
 - a) all SAEF registered Horses intending to compete at Recognised and/or Sanctioned Events must be vaccinated against Equine Influenza in accordance with Article 1003 unless national legislation prevents the use of Equine Influenza vaccines; and

- b) they obtain information regarding any additional vaccinations that may be required based on their geographical region and the equine infectious diseases risk in that area.
- 3. Hands must be washed and an alcohol hand gel applied or disposable gloves changed, before contact between different Horses or Horses of a different health status.
- 4. Direct (nose-to-nose) contact must be minimised between Horses that are not regularly in contact.
- 5. The use of common water troughs is not permitted, individual water and feed buckets should be used. An exception is granted for Endurance Events where use of a common water trough is accepted where the water is drawn with a clean bucket. Horses must not drink from the trough.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Equipment should not be shared unless it is disinfected between Horses.
- 8. Horse transporters and stables should be cleaned and disinfected before they are used between different Horses.

Article 1029 – Biosecurity at SAEF Events

- 1. The VD/VC must ensure the Examination on Arrival is carried out according to Article 1031.
- 2. While Horses are present on the Event venue, their temperature should be taken at least once daily and recorded by the PR. Any change in the health status of the Horses should be immediately reported to the VD.
- 3. OCs must provide Isolation Stables as described in Article 1008 and a contingency plan according to Article 1018 should an infectious disease outbreak occur.
- 4. Horses must be stabled in the isolation stables if they show any clinical signs of infectious disease, or have been in contact with other Horses that show clinical signs of infectious disease. These Horses must be refused permission to enter the Event stables and stabled in isolation stables pending recovery, or until alternative arrangements have been made.
- 5. Horse(s) developing clinical signs of infectious disease must be immediately managed according to Article 1078.
- 6. Horses recently recovered from an illness, or suspected of illness during an Event, must be reported to the VC/VD. 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.
- 7. Horses that show clinical signs of neurological Equine Herpes Virus, or have been in contact with such Horses, will not be allowed access to SAEF Events by the VD/VC and GJ. Any affected or in-contact Horse may not be entered in future SAEF Events until they have fulfilled health requirements as determined by the SAEF Veterinary Committee.
- 8. No equine reproductive activity may take place at SAEF Events.

CHAPTER IV - VETERINARY CONTROL AT SAEF EVENTS

Article 1030 – Veterinary Examination and Horse Inspection

1. All Veterinary Examinations and Horse Inspections at SAEF Events must be carried out in accordance with these VRs and be adopted by each Discipline.
2. The VD must declare any potential conflict of interest with the GJ.

Article 1031 Examination on Arrival (Intentionally Omitted)

Article 1032 - Passport Control

1. 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:
 - b) the Horse can be positively identified from its Passport;
 - c) the Equine Influenza and African Horse Sickness vaccination status is correct;
 - d) the Passport is valid;
 - e) the SAEF validation sticker is valid where required by the General Regulations;
 - f) all details relating to the Horses' identification, vaccination record and other health requirements have been correctly entered; and
 - g) when applicable, the microchip number is correct.
2. After having verified the Passports, the VC/VD must stamp and sign the Passports on the Identification Control page, using their official SAEF stamp.
3. Welfare Officers are authorised to undertake Passport Control at all SAEF Events.

Article 1033 – Passport Irregularities

1. Irregularities may be identified in the following section of the Horse's Passport:
 - a) Diagram and description;
 - b) vaccination;
 - c) incorrect or non-functioning microchip
 - d) invalid Passport;
 - e) full vaccination pages; and
 - f) full Identification Control pages.
2. The VC/VD must report Passport irregularities to the GJ by the VC/VD as soon as possible. The GJ will determine whether the Horse may compete at the Event.
3. Passport irregularities will result in a sanction or warning being issued, as described in Annex VI. The VC/VD must mark the sanctions and warnings, where applicable, in the relevant Passport sections, using a red pen. Each entry must be signed and stamped by the VC/VD and countersigned by the AC or GJ.
4. PRs must acknowledge any irregularity by writing their name and countersigning next to the Passport entry, prior to receiving the Passport back and leaving the Event venue.
5. Vaccination irregularities must be marked on the vaccination pages of the Passport.
6. Description, diagram, microchip and validation irregularities and sanctions for full Passport pages must be marked on the Identification Control page. Identification irregularities must

be marked as "Identification information not sufficient for Identification".

7. Failure to produce a Passport or Recognition Card must be reported in the online Veterinary Report.
8. The PR has 30 days from the date that the irregularity has been entered in the passport to ensure that the necessary modifications are made or a new Passport is issued.
9. The VD must report all Passport irregularities to the SAEF via the online Veterinary Report. Copies of the Passport Identification page, the page on which the sanction is written and any additional pages that support the issue of fine which must be sent by email/scan to the SAEF within 72 hours of the conclusion of the Event. Each copy of the passport pages must contain the Horse's name and SAEF ID number.
10. If a microchip number is not correctly recorded in the Passport, the VD must send the SAEF ID or Passport number and the microchip number to the SAEF.

HORSE INSPECTIONS

Article 1034 – Horse Inspection Principles

1. Horse Inspections must be carried out at all SAEF Events, except for CCI short format competitions where the first Horse Inspection is optional, to ensure all participating Horses are fit to compete.
2. Horse Inspections are carried out in the Horse Inspection Area that must comply with Article 1011.
3. In accordance with the General Regulations, the Horse Inspections' time and place must be stated in the Event Schedule.
4. Horse Inspections may be open to public viewing, unless a specific Discipline rule or regulation provides otherwise.

Article 1035 – Horse Inspections' Timings

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

<u>DISCIPLINE</u>	<u>FIRST HORSE INSPECTION</u>	<u>ADDITIONAL</u>
i. Dressage and Para-Equestrian Dressage	Within 24 hours of the start of the first competition	Second Horse Inspection: takes place at Championships and Games, within 24 hours of the start of the last competition
ii. Driving	Within 24 hours of the start of first competition	<p>In Harness Horse Inspection: within the 10-minute rest period prior to the start of section B in the marathon.</p> <p>In Harness Examination: at the finish of Section B of Marathon.</p> <p>In Harness inspection before Cones: before the Cones (only when Cones follow Marathon).</p>

iii. Endurance	For CEI1* and CEI2* Events: Within 24 hours before the start of the first loop For CEI3* Events and above, including Championships: no less than 12 hours before and no longer than 24hrs before the start of the first loop	Vet Gate Inspection: at the end of each phase Final Horse Inspection: at the end of the competition.
iv. Eventing (CCI-L)	Within 24 hours of the start of first competition	Veterinary examination: after Cross country Second Horse Inspection: takes place on the same day as the Jumping Test, before the start of the Jumping Test
v. Eventing (CCI-S)	The First Horse Inspection is optional however where organised, takes place within 24 hours of the first competition	Second Horse Inspection: must take place where the Jumping Test is the last test, on the same day as the Jumping Test, before the start of the Jumping Test.
vi. Jumping	Within 24 hours of the start of first competition	Second Horse Inspection: before the start of the final Competition at FEI World Cup™ Finals, World, Continental Championships and Olympic Games.
vii. Reining	Within 24 hours of the start of first competition	None
viii. Vaulting	Within 24 hours of the start of first competition or official training, whichever is the earliest	None

Article 1036 – Horse Inspection Panel

Horse Inspections are placed under the responsibility of an Inspection panel which must comprise the following minimum number of members:

Discipline	Number of Panel Members	Inspection Panel
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Dressage and Para-Equestrian Dressage	At least 2	First and Second Inspections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - President of the GJ and/or Foreign Judge however other members of the GJ may be present - VD or VC
Driving	3 2 2 3-6	First Horse Inspection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - President of the GJ - At least one other member of the GJ - VD or VC In Harness Inspection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One member of the GJ - One Treating Veterinarian In Harness Inspection Before Cones <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One member of the GJ - VD or VC Re-Inspection or Further Inspection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All members of the GJ - VD
Endurance	Dependent on number of entries 3	First Horse Inspection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GJ members - All members of the VC Final Inspection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GJ members - Members of the VC
Eventing	3-4	First and Second Horse Inspections The entire GJ (2 or 3 members) The VD or VC
Jumping	3	First and any Further Horse Inspections President of the GJ and Foreign Judge VD or VC

Reining	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Members of the GJ - VD or VC
Vaulting	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One member of the GJ, preferably the President - VD or VC

1. 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.
2. The Inspection Panel must approve the surface provided by the OC on which Horse Inspections are to take place.

Article 1037 - Presentation of Horses

1. Horses are presented for Horse Inspections by the Athlete, driver, lungeur or groom (the "Handler") who must be suitably dressed for handling Horses.
2. For all Dressage and Eventing competitions and for Jumping Championship and Titled Events, the PR must present his/her own Horse(s) at the Horse inspection, unless the PR has been excused from this requirement in advance by the President of the GJ.
3. Chefs d'Equipe, when present, must accompany their team Horses, in addition to their grooms and/or their Athletes.
4. Horses' competition number must be clearly displayed.
5. 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 SAEF Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse and its use is at the discretion of the GJ.
6. Handlers may carry a whip of up to 120cm only, if necessary, in the disciplines of Jumping, Eventing, Dressage, Reining, Vaulting and Para-Dressage.
7. Handlers may not carry a whip in the disciplines of Driving and Endurance.
8. No Horse may be presented with its identity concealed in any manner by application of paint or dye for example.
9. Horses are not permitted to wear bandages or blankets/rugs or equivalent.

Article 1038 – Horse Inspection Procedure

1. Any conflict of interest must be declared to the President and members of the GJ
2. The VD or a designated assistant will identify the Horse from its passport and microchip where applicable.
3. Handlers must stand the Horse in front of the Inspection Panel facing the end of the inspection track. The VD must walk around the Horse and make a brief visual inspection. Any other examinations (e.g. palpation or limb flexion) may not be performed. Handlers must lead the Horse from the Horse's left-hand side on a loose rein whilst the VD watches the Horse's gait from the centre of the inspection track. Handlers must:
 - a) walk the Horse for a short distance;
 - b) trot the Horse to the end of the track;

- c) walk the Horse and turn in a clockwise direction at the end of the inspection track; and
 - d) trot the Horse back to the starting point.
- 4. The Inspection Panel will assess the Horses' fitness to compete, and decide whether Horses are:
 - a) accepted;
 - b) not accepted (if Horses are unfit to compete); or
 - c) referred to the Holding Box (Horse's fitness to compete is questionable).

Horses that are not accepted at the Horse Inspection, or withdrawn following a Holding Box examination are not permitted to compete in national classes at the same Event site.

- 5. The specific requirements and level of fitness required to pass Horse Inspections may vary between and within Disciplines.
- 6. The Inspection Panel's decision must be based on the opinion of the VD and the Inspection Panel has the authority to not accept a Horse. In the event of a split decision, the President of the GJ has the casting vote.
- 7. The GJ must explain the reason for not accepting Horses to the PRs. This must be carried out by the President of the Ground Jury in Eventing competitions.
- 8. The Inspection Panel may decide not to accept Horses that cannot be presented within the time period of the Horse Inspection.
- 9. No Appeal may be lodged against any decision made by the Inspection Panel.
- 10. Announcements of the Horse Inspection's progress must be made, this includes the Athletes' and Horses' names, their Competition numbers, country they are representing and whether the Horses have been accepted, not accepted or referred to the Holding Box.

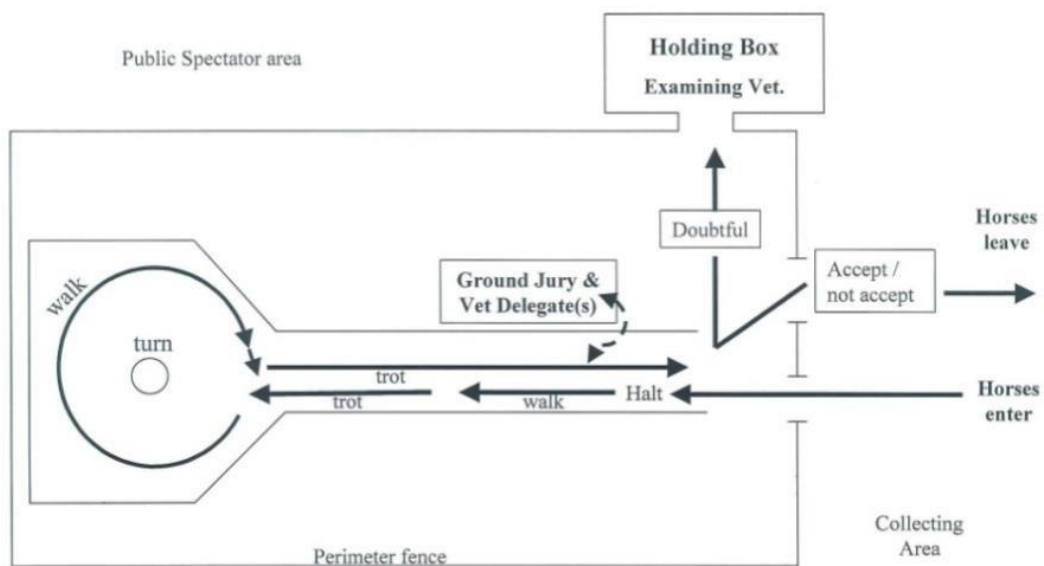


Figure 1: Illustration of the Horse Inspection procedure

Article 1039 - Holding Box Examination

1. One Holding Box Veterinarian is responsible for examining all Horses referred to the Holding Box.
2. The Holding Box Veterinarian is a member of the VC where applicable, otherwise they are appointed by the VD in conjunction with the VSM.
3. A Steward must attend the Holding Box Examination.
4. The Handler, PR, the Horse's groom, Chef d'Equipe and PTV associated with the Horse will be permitted to enter the Holding Box. The PTV, if present, may consult with the Holding Box Veterinarian.
5. The Holding Box Veterinarian must perform a clinical examination of the Horses which may include:
 - a) palpation of any area considered injured or painful;
 - b) evaluation of pain in the feet using hoof testers;
 - c) passive flexion of the distal limb joints to assess the range of motion of the joint(s); and
 - d) walking and trotting the Horse in a straight line or a circle.
6. Active flexion tests (flexion of the joints followed by trotting away) must not be carried out during the Holding Box examination.
7. The Holding Box Veterinarian must provide clear clinical information to the Inspection Panel but must not provide their opinion on the Horses' fitness to compete.
8. Following examination by the Holding Box Veterinarian Horses must be re-inspected. Re-inspection must take place either immediately after the last Horse or at a suitable time during the Horse Inspection.

Article 1040 - Re-Inspection

1. Horses must be presented to the Inspection Panel and Re-Inspections must be carried out as described in Article 1038. In Disciplines where Morning Re-Inspections are permitted, the Horse may or may not be presented at the Re-Inspection if the Inspection Panel requests that the Horse undergoes a Morning Re-Inspection.
2. Re-inspections' results must be announced immediately.
3. Horses whose fitness to compete is still deemed questionable following Re-Inspection may be requested to undergo a Morning Re-Inspection. Morning Re-Inspection is not possible for Horses that were not accepted to compete.
4. Re-inspections are not permitted following the Second Horse Inspection that takes place before final Competitions.

Article 1041 – Morning Re-Inspection

1. In Dressage, Para-Equestrian Dressage, Jumping, Driving, Reining and Vaulting Events a Morning Re-inspections may be permitted on the morning of the first Competition.
2. Morning Re-inspections must be carried out as described in Article 1038. No re-inspection is permitted following the Morning Re-inspection.
3. The Inspection Panel's decision is final and binding; no appeal can be lodged.
4. Horses that are accepted at Morning Re-inspections may undergo EADCM sampling.

Article 1042 – Late First Inspections

1. The GJ and VC/VD, may exceptionally agree to undertake Late First Inspections.
2. Late First Inspections are not permitted if Morning Re-inspections have already taken place, unless specific permission has been granted by the GJ. The GJ are obliged to provide their reasons for granting this permission to the SAEF.
3. At the discretion of the GJ, Re-inspection may not be possible if the Horse is not accepted at a Late First Inspection.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS AT HORSE INSPECTIONS

Article 1043 - Driving

1. First Horse Inspection

- 1 One SAEF Steward carrying a whip must be present. The Steward is the only person whomay assist if a Horse refuses to trot. Handlers may not carry a whip whilst presenting the Horse. The use of a short whip for restraint of stallions and difficult Horses may be permitted by the Inspection Panel upon request.
- 2 In all cases of further inspection or re-inspection, the opinion of the VD must be made clear to the panel. Each Member of the GJ and the VD 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 PGJ who will announce the majority decision as to whether the Horse may compete. If there is an even number of GJ Members and VD, then the PGJ, the Foreign Judge and either the VD or the PVC will be the sole voters. There is no Appeal against this decision.

2. In-Harness Horse Inspection

1. 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. It must be performed carefully but rapidly so that the Athlete has time to care for his Horses before the start of Section B.
2. The Horses fitness must be determined by clinical observation, which may include measuring the heart rate, respiratory rate and temperature. These observations must be recorded.
3. The GJ member must Eliminate the Athlete if his Horse is considered to be lame, injured or obviously exhausted and unfit to continue the Competition.

2 In-Harness Examination

The Examination must take place at the finish of Section B of Marathon at all Events by a Treating Veterinarian. The Veterinarian must report his findings to the VD and PGJ as soon as possible after the last Athlete has completed the Marathon.

3 In-Harness Inspection before Cones

- 1 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.
- 2 Horses will be inspected harnessed to their Carriages. Leg bandages over-reach boots and brushing boots are permitted, but must be removed, if required.
- 3 Only the GJ Member has the authority to Disqualify the Horse if considered to be unfit to continue the Event.

4. Morning Re-Inspection

- 1 The Horse must be presented by the same person as before.
- 2 In all cases of further inspection or re-inspection, each member of the GJ and the VD 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(s) and Holding Box Veterinarian, these forms will be handed to the PGJ who will announce the majority decision as to whether the Horse may compete. When there are 2 lanes of Horses of a same class being inspected, the GJ of both lanes will come together along with the VD from each lane. If there is an even number of GJ members and VD, then the VD's vote from that particular lane will be counted twice.
- 3 There is no Appeal against this decision.
- 4 It is compulsory to have a Holding Box Veterinarian available.

Article 1044 - Eventing

1. Cross Country Warm Up

A Treating Veterinarian will be located near to the start of the Cross Country to report any doubtful cases to the GJ.

2. Cross Country Finishing Area

- 1 A veterinary examination will take place by a TV after the Horse has finished the Cross Country, in agreement with the VD.
- 2 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; or
 - c) should be transported by vehicle either direct to its stable or to a veterinary hospital.
- 3 The TV has no authority to eliminate any Horse from the Competition, but must report any doubtful case of abuse of horse to the GJ and to the VD.
- 4 An Athlete who has retired, been eliminated or stopped during the Cross-Country Test must ensure his Horse has been checked by the VD or an appointed TV before leaving the venue. Any Athlete who leaves the venue without presenting his Horse to this veterinary check will automatically be issued with an Eventing Recorded Warning via his or her National Federation.

3. 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.

4. Option for Horse Inspection procedures at all CCI short format competitions

- 1 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.
- 2 In the event that there is no First Horse Inspection, a SAEF Official Veterinarian must assess the Horse's fitness to compete, including a brief trot, within the Examination on Arrival pursuant to the Eventing rules. Horses deemed by the SAEF Official Veterinarian to be unfit to compete must be reported to the GJ.
- 3 In the short format competition, the Second Horse Inspection will be compulsory, if the

Jumping Test is the last test.

Article 1045 - Endurance

1. Veterinary Control at Endurance Events

- 1 The VC has absolute control on all matters concerning the horse welfare.
- 2 These Regulations apply to all SAEF Endurance Rides.
- 3 Endurance Horses must undergo Mandatory Rest periods after competing in CEI and National Events, receiving Invasive Treatment and Failing to Qualify for Irregular Gait. Horses with consecutive lameness' must pass a veterinary examination prior to being accepted at the first Horse Inspection, as more fully described in the Endurance Regulations.
- 4 The GJ will make decisions concerning Horse welfare based on the decisions and advice of the VC. Any decision of the VC or GJ taken on the direct advice of the VC is final and cannot be appealed. Where the GJ designates a Horse as 'Failed to Qualify' it must provide the reasons for doing so, which must be recorded in accordance with paragraphs 3.1 and 3.4(c) of Annex 5 of the Endurance Regulations.
- 5 If a Horse dies for any reason at the Event, the FVD must ensure that the procedures described in Article 1080 are carried out.
- 6 If a Horse that has competed in an Event die for any reason that is related to its participation in that Event (including where a Horse suffers a Catastrophic Injury or Serious Injury requiring referral to a designated referral centre), the PR (as defined in the FEI General Regulations) and the Discipline Association must notify the SAEF as described in Article 1080, and also comply with the procedures set out in the Endurance Rules.
- 7 Only Combinations in which the Horse has passed all the Horse Inspections at all stages of the Competition are entitled to be included in the final classification.
- 8 After each SAEF Endurance Event details of a Horse's completed distance to the nearest Vet Gate, grounds for non-classification (metabolic, irregular gait or both), treatments at the venue, referral for hospitalisation, Mandatory Out of Competition Period(s) and any other comments necessary to protect the Horse's future safety and welfare deemed necessary by the VC must be recorded on the Vet Card.
- 9 All the relevant information required at the Horse Inspections and any other details from other veterinary inspections/examinations or as otherwise required under the Endurance Rules or the Veterinary Regulations must be recorded on the Vet Card for each Combination and must be available at all subsequent inspections and examinations. Athletes are entitled to see and copy the record referring to their Horses immediately after each Horse Inspection.
- 10 When the Horse enters the Vetting Area, it must be taken directly from the Vetting Area entrance to a designated Veterinarian in the vet lane (as instructed by the Stewards) showing constant forward motion. The inspection decorum in the Vetting Area must be respected at all times (see paragraph 10 of Annex 5 of the Endurance Rules). Subject to any further restrictions set out in the Competition Schedule or specified by the Ground Jury, no more than two people may accompany a Horse in the Vetting Area. In addition, at Championships and CEIOs, the Team Veterinarian and/or Chef d'Equipe may access the Vetting Area during the Competition provided that they report their presence to the President of the Ground Jury. Any persons entering the Vetting Area must be properly identified in accordance with Article 813.3.
- 11 A Horse Inspection will include an assessment of the Horse's fitness to continue in the Competition based on its heart rate recovery, metabolic status, gait and general condition. Save where specified otherwise in the Endurance Rules, all of the assessments of a Horse in a Horse Inspection must be performed by the same Veterinarian.

- 12 Following the heart rate assessment, the Horse must immediately undergo all the other of the Horse Inspection (including trotting to check soundness) with the same Veterinarian that performed that performed the heart assessment. Further details concerning these assessments are set out in the Endurance Rules.
- 13 To safeguard the welfare of the Horses and the safety of the Athletes, the President of the Ground Jury (in consultation with and based on advice from the President of the Veterinary Commission, the Foreign Veterinary Delegate, Ground Jury members and the Technical Delegate) may prior to or during an Event:
 - (a) reduce the maximum heart rate parameters;
 - (b) shorten the presentation times at Vet Gates; and/or
 - (c) increase the Hold Times.
- 14 Modifications to the above parameters must be announced to all Athletes and/or Chefs d'Equipe before the start of the Loop concerned
- 15 Throughout the Competition, the President of the Ground Jury, the Veterinary Commission, the Foreign Veterinary Delegate, the Ground Jury members and the Technical Delegate must monitor the ride conditions (including any extreme weather conditions or other exceptional circumstances) and the number of Horses that Fail to Qualify at each inspection. It is their responsibility to make changes to the inspection parameters to protect the Horses.
- 16 If parameters are reduced/shortened as set out above, then references to higher maximum parameters under these Veterinary Rules will be replaced accordingly.
- 17 To ensure that Horses have adequate rest between travel and Competition, and to ensure adequate veterinary supervision before and after a ride, at all CEI 2*, CEI 3*, and Championships, subject to the discretion of the Veterinary Commission, all competing Horses must remain in the stable area at the Event under veterinary supervision (by the President of the Veterinary Commission, the Foreign Veterinary Delegate, a member of the Veterinary Commission, and/or a Treating Veterinarian) for (i) a minimum of eight hours before the First (Pre-Ride) Inspection (subject to published closing times for the stables), and (ii) a minimum of eight hours after the Horse finishes the Competition.
- 18 If a Horse has not completed all Phases of the Competition, the President of the Veterinary Commission, Foreign Veterinary Delegate and President of the Ground Jury may authorise the release of a Horse at an earlier time.
- 19 The President of the Veterinary Commission or Foreign Veterinary Delegate are required to ensure that the designated Veterinary Services Manager has provided for appropriate aftercare and veterinary services as described in Article 1007. For Championships, triage and emergency treatment facilities must be provided on site, and arrangements must also be made with a designated referral centre to refer Horses for further assessment and treatment if necessary. Such arrangements must be clearly written in the Competition Schedule and approved by the Technical Delegate in collaboration with the President of the Veterinary Commission and Foreign Veterinary Delegate prior to the Examination on Arrival.
- 20 After the First (Pre-Ride) Inspection, the President of the Veterinary Commission and Foreign Veterinary 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 Treating Veterinarian(s) and the treatment group must include a Veterinarian licensed to practice Veterinary medicine in that geographical location.
- 21 It is the responsibility of the President of the Veterinary Commission, President of the Treating Veterinary Commission, and Foreign Veterinary Delegate to review the treated Horses at the

end of the Competition on a case-by-case basis, and to specify if those Horses must (i) have an additional Mandatory Out of Competition Period under Article 839.2.1 of the Endurance Rules, or (ii) receive authorised treatment, without requiring such additional Mandatory Out of Competition Period.

2. Endurance Horse Inspections

- 1 The First (Pre-Ride) Inspection will take place either on the day preceding or early on the day that the first Loop of the ride starts.
- 2 Following the Examination on Arrival, all Horse Inspections during the Competition will be performed by the Veterinary Commission and will follow the same format. If there are any changes to how the Horse Inspections will be conducted, that must be announced prior to the Competition by the Ground Jury or published in the Competition Schedule.
- 3 Unless specified otherwise, any decisions required to be taken by a panel of three Veterinarians will be based on a majority vote. Where the panel is required to determine whether or not a Horse should be designated as 'Failed to Qualify', each of the three Veterinarians must independently (without conferring with each other) write their decision on a confidential voting slip (marked pass or fail) and provide it directly to a member of the Ground Jury.
- 4 The Veterinarians' responsibilities to evaluate a Horse are the same for all Horse Inspections, i.e. the same standards apply to judging fitness to continue in the Competition with respect to heart rate, metabolic status, gait and general condition up to and including the Final Horse Inspection.

3. Heart rate assessment procedure:

- 1 All heart rate assessments must be undertaken by a member of the Veterinary Commission.
 - (a) Heart rate is the first parameter to be examined and recorded during the Horse Inspection. It is an essential criterion to accurately assess the Horse's recovery and fitness to continue. The recovery time of the Horse must also be made available to the Veterinarian conducting the Horse Inspection.
 - (b) The maximum heart rate parameters are set out in the Endurance Rules (which are subject to modification). Horses with heart rates higher than maximum heart rate parameters will not be allowed to continue in the Competition and will be designated as 'Failed to Qualify – metabolic' (FTQ – ME). Any abnormal heart sounds must be recorded on the Vet Card.
 - (c) 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 will be stopped and recommenced when the Horse is settled. If the Athlete, Crew Member, or other Person Responsible (as defined in the General Regulations) deliberately disrupts the Horse Inspection, the Horse will fail the inspection.
 - (d) The heart rate of the Horse must be measured using either a stethoscope or a SAEF-approved electronic heart rate monitor. When the Horse is presented for inspection, the stethoscope or the electronic heart rate monitor must be applied to the left side of the chest wall at approximately the level of the elbow. The examiner should locate the best position to measure the heart rate.
 - (e) Starting and timing the assessment:
 - (i) Where a stethoscope is used, a stopwatch must be used to time the count. An assessment must be taken after 15 seconds and then (if necessary, further to the provisions below) at 60 seconds. To evaluate the heart rate after 15 seconds under paragraph (f)(i) below, the number of heart beats counted in 15 seconds must be multiplied by four. The stopwatch must be started when

the heartbeat is audible and then the count starts on the next heartbeat.

- (ii) Where an electronic heart rate monitor is used, the monitor must provide an assessment at 15-second intervals. The assessment starts when the monitor makes contact with the Horse's chest and picks up the first heartbeat.
- (f) Determining whether the Horse's heart rate complies with the maximum heart rate parameters:
 - (i) If the heart rate is 5 bpm or more below the maximum heart rate parameter after the first 15-second time interval, then the reading may be recorded and the inspection completed. However, the Veterinarian may elect to continue the assessment for 60 seconds in case of any concern about the accuracy of the assessment.
(For example, if the maximum heart rate is 64bpm, the assessment may be stopped after the first 15-second time interval where i) the electronic heart rate monitor shows that the Horse's heart rate is 59bpm or lower, or ii) the Veterinarian counts 14 heart beats or less using the stethoscope, because $14 \times 4 = 56$, whereas $15 \times 4 = 60$).
 - (ii) If the heart rate is within 4bpm, equal to, or greater than the maximum heart rate parameter after the first 15-second time interval, the assessment must continue for the full 60 seconds.
(For example, if the maximum heart rate is 64bpm, the assessment must continue for the full 60 seconds if after the first 15-second time interval i) the Horse's heart rate is 60bpm or higher when using the electronic heart rate monitor, or ii) the Veterinarian counts 15 heartbeats or more using a stethoscope).
 - (iii) If after 60 seconds the Horse's heart rate is equal to or less than the maximum heart rate parameter, then the reading will be recorded and the inspection completed.
 - (iv) If the heart rate is greater than the maximum heart parameter after the 60-second assessment:
 - (A) Except for the Final Horse Inspection (where only one presentation is permitted), if there is sufficient time remaining for a second presentation (see Article 816.6 of the Endurance Rules), the Horse may be presented a second time for a heart rate re-inspection. The same procedures under paragraphs (a)-(f) above will apply to the second presentation.
 - (B) If there is no time remaining for a heart rate re-inspection or the Horse fails to meet the maximum heart rate parameters at the heart rate re-inspection or at the Final Horse Inspection (where only one presentation is permitted), then a confirmation procedure must be completed to confirm the failed assessment. For the confirmation procedure, the Horse must be presented to a second Veterinarian immediately after the failed assessment. If an electronic heart rate monitor was used for the failed assessment, then a second electronic heart rate monitor (or, if not available, a stethoscope) must be used. The Veterinarian will assess the Horse's heart rate for 15 seconds only. If the Horse is to be designated as 'Failed to Qualify', then the Horse's heart rate during the confirmation procedure must either be made available on a public electronic display or notified to a member of the Ground Jury. If the Horse's heart rate is greater than the maximum heart rate parameter during the confirmation procedure, the Horse will be designated as 'Failed to Qualify – metabolic' (FTQ-ME).
- (g) Cardiac Recovery Index (CRI):

As part of the metabolic assessment of the Horse, the Cardiac Recovery Index (CRI) of the Horse will also be measured (and recorded) at each Horse Inspection. Once the heart rate of the Horse has been recorded following the procedure above, the Veterinarian will assess the gait of the Horse through a trot-up in the vet lane. The Athlete/Crew Member must trot the Horse 80 m (40 m out and 40 m back). The Veterinarian will start a stopwatch at the start of the trot, stop it at one minute, and then measure the Horse's heart rate for up to 60 seconds using a stethoscope. The difference between the first and second heart rates is the CRI. While measuring the second heart rate, the Veterinarian will also consider whether there are any pathological signs (e.g. such as heart murmurs or rhythm abnormalities) that may indicate that the Horse is unfit to continue. The Veterinarian may not perform any manipulation prior to taking the second heart rate that is likely to cause the heart rate of the Horse to become artificially elevated (such as by examining the Horse's head).

4. Inspection Decorum

The Horse Inspection areas should (as far as practicable) be quiet and without distraction out of respect for the Athletes and Horses under the stresses of intense Competition and for the welfare of the Horses.

5. Compulsory Re-Inspections

The VC, in consultation with the GJ, may require that all Horses in the Competition (or all Horses meeting certain criteria) be presented for a compulsory re-inspection at specified Vet Gates. Compulsory re-inspections will take place in the last 15 minutes of a Combination's Hold Time at the relevant Vet Gate.

6. Requested Re-Inspections

Any member of Veterinary Commission may ask an Athlete to present his Horse for re-inspection at any Vet Gate if it has any concerns about the Horse. Vet-requested re-inspections will take place in the last 15 minutes of a Combination's Hold time at the relevant Vet Gate.

7. Horse Inspections at each Vet Gate

Horse Inspections will take place in the Vetting Area at the Vet Gate after the end of each Loop.

8. Heart Rate Re-Inspection

- 1 Subject to the Endurance Rules, if the Horse's heart rate is higher than the maximum heart rate parameters, the Horse may be presented a second time for a heart rate re-inspection provided that it is still within the permitted presentation time. If a Horse does not pass the second presentation it will be designated as Failed to Qualify (subject to the confirmation procedure in the Endurance Rules). A third presentation is not permitted.
- 2 At the first Vet Gate after the halfway point on the course or at the third Vet Gate (whichever comes first), and at each subsequent Vet Gate, Horses that present at the Vetting Area with a heart rate greater than 68 bpm at the first presentation must pass a heart rate re-inspection and a compulsory re-inspection before being permitted to start the next Loop.

9. Respiratory System

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.

10. General Condition

Horses in a generally poor condition or with an abnormally high temperature will be designated as Failed to Qualify – metabolic (FTQ-ME).

11. Metabolic Status

- 1 The metabolic status will be assessed by the examination and recording of those parameters that indicate the Horse's fitness to continue in the Competition including mucous membranes characteristics, capillary refill time, hydration, intestinal activity (gut sounds), demeanour and CRI.
- 2 Failure to Qualify due to Metabolic Status, musculoskeletal injuries or other reasons will require a review by a panel of three Veterinarians.

12. Irregular Gaits

1. During any inspection during the course, a Horse with an irregular gait that 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 is observed to cause pain, or threaten the immediate ability of the Horse to continue safely the Competition, will be removed from Competition and will be designated as Failed to Qualify – irregular gait (FTQ-GA). To assess irregular gait:
 - 1.1 the inspection must be carried out on a flat, firm surface;
 - 1.2 if, after having once trotted the Horse, the observing veterinarian questions the horse's fitness to continue, the Horse will be re-trotted before a panel of three Veterinarians accompanied by a Ground Jury member;
 - 1.3 any of the three veterinarians may call for a single additional trot up prior to voting if he so wishes, 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;
 - 1.4 if following three attempts the gait cannot be evaluated due to poor presentation of the Horse or an inability of the Horse to trot the full distance, or the Horse is deemed not fit to continue due to irregular gait, the Horse will be designated as 'Failed to Qualify – irregular gait' (FTQ-GA);
 - 1.5 any unusual feature about a Horse's gait must be noted on the Vet Card of the Horse, whether it is deemed grounds for a 'Failed to Qualify' designation or not. Where electronic systems are used, there must be provision for this.

13. Soreness, Laceration and Wounds

Any evidence of soreness, lacerations and/or wounds in the mouth, on the limbs and/or on the body (including girth and saddle sores) must be recorded on the Vet Card. If participation in or continuation of the Competition is likely to aggravate any such soreness, lacerations or wounds or in any way endangers (or risks endangering) the welfare of the Horse, the Horse will not be allowed to continue and will be designated 'Failed to Qualify – minor injury' (FTQ-MI).

14. 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 that are shod at the First (Pre-Ride) Inspection may cross the finish line without one or more shoes. However, if the Horse's feet or shoes hinder its ability to compete safely or appear to be causing the Horse pain, then the Horse will be designated as Failed to Qualify – irregular gait (FTQ-GA). Equi-boots and pads must be removed at the Horse Inspection if so requested by the Veterinary Commission.

15. Individual Veterinary Cards

1. For each Event, individual Vet Cards must be issued for each Horse before the First (Pre-Ride) Inspection and must be completed for all subsequent Horse Inspections. The Vet Cards may be in paper or electronic form, provided that only the SAEF-issued paper/electronic forms are used, and (if the OC opts to use the electronic form) then the

OC must specify this in the Competition Schedule.

- 2 Details of a Horse's completed distance to the nearest Vet Gate, reasons for non-classification (metabolic, irregular gait or both), treatments at the venue, referral for hospitalisation, Mandatory Out of Competition Period(s) and any other comments necessary to protect the Horse's future safety and welfare deemed necessary by the Veterinary Commission must be recorded on the Vet Card.
- 3 All Vet Cards must be sent to the SAEF in electronic form within 72 hours of the end of the Event, but copies may also be retained by the OC (if papercards are used during the Event, they must be scanned or photographed or the details must be manually entered into an electronic form, e.g. Word).
- 4 Only the Veterinary Commission and/or President of the Ground Jury may make entries in the official record.

16. Final Inspection

- 1 The purpose of the Final Horse Inspection is to determine whether the Horse is still fit to continue after a normal rest period for another full Loop.
- 2 At the Final Horse Inspection, the assessments will be performed in the same manner, and applying the same criteria, as previous Horse Inspections during the course, save that there will be only one opportunity to qualify for presentation and the first trot-up of all Horses must be in front of a panel of three members of the Veterinary Commission accompanied by a member of the Ground Jury. A member of the panel may ask to see the Horse trot only one more time before voting takes place.

17. Other Inspections

- 1 The VC or GJ may select any Horses at random at any time to submit a Horse Inspection during the Competition.
- 2 All Horses removed (voluntarily or otherwise) from Competition must be presented for Horse Inspection either to the SAEF Veterinary Committee or the SAEF Treatment Veterinary Panel immediately after removal, unless the President of the Veterinary Committee, President of the Treating Veterinary Committee, and Foreign Veterinary Delegate permit the Horse's immediate transfer from the Field of Play to a pre- authorised treatment centre and the Horse's veterinary records are updated accordingly. Failure to comply with this Article will result in the issue of an Endurance Yellow Warning Card to the Athlete and Trainer, Disqualification of the Combination, imposition of a 60-day Mandatory Out of Competition Period for the Horse, and the penalty points set out in the Endurance Regulations.
- 3 If blood is visible on a Horse during a Horse Inspection, the Horse must be examined by a panel of three Veterinarians. If the panel of Veterinarians determines (i) that the Horse has free-flowing blood from an injury or orifice, or (ii) that continuing in the Competition will in any way endanger (or risk endangering) the welfare of the Horse, the Horse must be designated as Failed to Qualify. The Horse may continue in the Competition only if the panel of Veterinarians determines that the blood is not free-flowing and that continuing in the Competition does not in any way endanger (or risk endangering) the welfare of the Horse (for example, where the Horse suffers a minor scratch from a tree branch). The Veterinary Delegate must report any blood visible on the Horse (regardless of the panel's determination) in the Veterinary Report for the Event (see the SAEF Veterinary Regulations), including the Horse's SAEF registration number, a description of the injury, a photograph of the injury, the determination of the panel with reasons, and the names and SAEF registration numbers of each of the three panel members that examined the Horse).

BANDAGES AND TACK

Article 1046 - Bandages and Tack

1. In addition to these VRs, the prohibitions and requirements regarding specific types of tack are also regulated according to the various Discipline Rules.
2. The FVD/VD may be required to advise on health and welfare matters concerning tack.
3. The following items of tack are prohibited for use at any time during the Period of the Event:
 - a) tongue ties
 - b) mouth guards which cover the teeth
4. Throat support devices such as Cornell collars are allowed for use during Events however a written statement from a veterinarian must be provided to certify that the Horse requires such a device for welfare reasons. The statement must be received by the SAEF at least 4 weeks before first use at an Event. A copy of the statement must be retained at all times for inspection during an Event.
5. Tongue guards are only allowed for use during Events provided they are correctly used. Separate items must not be inter-twined with the bit.

Article 1047 - Examination of Horses

1. Horses' legs, boots, bandages and/or other tack may be examined by Stewards and/or OV's at any time during the Period of the Event.
2. The President of the GJ must be notified by the Chief Steward of any scheduled or unannounced Examination that is to take place.
3. The FVD/VD must be made aware by the Chief Steward that the Examination of boots is taking place and be available for consultation if required.
4. A member of the VC must attend the examination of horses of major Events (e.g. Championships, Games, World Cup Events).
5. The 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; and
 - e) the presence of blood on the Horse's legs, flanks or mouth.
6. The Examination involves:
 - a) examination of the Horses' legs, boots and other tack before the boots are applied. This Examination takes place prior to the Horses entering the warmup area where possible;
 - b) examining the Horses' legs after removing all boots, bandages and other items attached to the Horses' legs. This Examination takes place where the Horse exits the arena;
 - c) examination of the Horse's limbs and body;
 - d) the weighing of boots using scales may be carried out;
 - e) the possibility of other tack being subject to inspection; and
 - f) the Steward contacting the Veterinary Delegate, who, in turn, must notify the Ground

Jury, should the presence of blood be identified.

7. Horses and all examined items must be kept under strict surveillance until further examination by the FVD/ VD, should a problem be suspected.
8. The FVD/ VD must examine the Horse in cases of boot or leg concerns. The Examination should include palpation of the legs to assess for irritation, skin damage, or abnormal sensitivity. A thermographic examination may also be made.
9. In the case of positive findings where the Examination has taken place prior to Competition:
 - a) the Steward and/or GJ may allow Horses to compete if the irregularity relates to the shape, size or weight of boots, bandages or tack materials and is corrected.
 - b) the GJ may not allow Horses to compete. The Horse 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.
10. If the Examination results in the finding of suspicious material, irritation, skin damage or abnormal sensitivity of the limbs:
 - a) the President of the GJ must be informed immediately; and
 - b) the FVD/ VD must verify the identification of the Horse against the outline diagram in the passport and record the name and SAEF Passport number of the Horse and the PR.
11. Material that may be required for forensic screening (bandages, tape, applied substances, etc.) should be immediately packed into an SAEF approved EADCM sampling kit and be sent to a SAEF Approved Laboratory.
12. Photographs and/or a video recording must be made showing the limbs involved, and all written reported material must be signed by witness(es).

LIMB SENSITIVITY

Article 1048 - The Principle (Intentionally Omitted)

Article 1049 – The Limb Sensitivity Examination (Intentionally Omitted)

Article 1050 – Final Limb Sensitivity Examination (Intentionally Omitted)

Article 1051 – Disqualification further to Limb Sensitivity Results (Intentionally Omitted)

Article 1052 – Rights of the PR following Disqualification of a Horse for abnormal limb sensitivity (Intentionally Omitted)

Article 1053 – General Points on Limb Sensitivity (Intentionally Omitted)

DEPARTURE OF HORSES FROM THE EVENT VENUE

Article 1054 – Departure of Horses from the Event Venue (Intentionally Omitted)

CHAPTER V - VETERINARY MEDICATION

Article 1055 – Medication Logbook

Currently no such logbooks exist within the SAEF Group IX passport. However, in line with international standards and keeping in mind the efforts of the Veterinary Association in South Africa to allow the use of Phenylbutazone (currently banned) for its therapeutic use in Equine medicine, this Article will only come into force if and when it is necessary, following a SAEF Veterinary Directive.

Article 1056 – Same Day Treatment

1. Horses must not be treated by injection with any substance not listed on the EPSL prior to the Competition on the day in which they compete. An exception is granted for classes starting at 18.00hrs or later where Horses may be treated by injection until 10.00hrs on the day of competition.
2. In the event of an emergency or on-going treatment, Horses may be treated with injectable Controlled Medication Substances or antibiotics on the day in which they compete. Prior authorisation must be obtained from the VD and GJ as described in Articles 1061 and 1062.
3. Same-day medication is subject to routine checks by the VC/VD, Stewards and other SAEF Officials.
4. Disciplinary actions will be taken against PTVs who administer unauthorised same-day medication. Sanctions will be issued according to Annex VI and/or issued in accordance with the EADCMRs.

Article 1057 – SAEF Equine Prohibited Substances List

1. The SAEF makes use of the FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List (EPSL), which identifies Banned Substances and Controlled Medication Substances. Certain Prohibited Substances are listed as Specified Substances.
2. 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.
3. Banned Substances are substances that have been deemed by the SAEF List Group to have:
 - a) no legitimate use in the competition Horse; and/or
 - b) have a high potential for abuse.

The use of Banned Substances is strictly prohibited at all times.

4. Controlled Medication Substances are substances deemed by the SAEF 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.
5. 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 on the EPSL.
6. Homeopathic products, herbal remedies and other natural or alternative medicinal products may contain Prohibited Substances and given such risks their use should be carefully considered. However, should a PR decide to use them, the PR is strictly liable for any consequences.

Article 1058 - Elective Testing

1. The PR or their representative may elect to have a SAEF registered Horse's blood and/or urine tested for a maximum of four substances included on the SAEF Elective Testing Substances List under the Elective Testing protocol.
2. For Elective Testing, a SAEF Elective Testing Form must be submitted by a PTV, at the expense of the PR or NF to a SAEF Approved Laboratory.
3. The SAEF or the SAEF 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 used as a defence to the charge alleged.

Article 1059 – Treatments before and during SAEF Events

1. Controlled Medication Substances administered shortly before SAEF Events (e.g. during transport) may be retrospectively authorised on arrival at the Event, using a Veterinary Form A. Retrospective authorisation is at the discretion of the VC/VD and GJ and is not automatically granted.
2. Controlled Medication Substances and non-oral medication and therapies not included on the EPSL that are administered during FEI Events must be authorised by the VC/VD and GJ where applicable before administration, using the appropriate Veterinary Form.
3. In emergency situations where the Horse's welfare is at risk, Controlled Medication Substances may be administered without the VC/VD's and GJ's prior authorisation. Following such administration, a Veterinary Form A must be presented to the VC/VD and GJ for their approval. Submission of a Veterinary Form A does not guarantee the Horse being considered fit to compete in the Event.
4. The VC/VD must verify prior to signing a Veterinary Form whether the requested treatment or previously administered treatment 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.
5. Treatments must be performed within the designated Treatment Boxes, unless exceptionally authorised by the VC/VD (e.g. fluid therapy or in an emergency situation). Administration of non-prohibited substances orally or by nebulisation can be carried out in the Horse's stable. Any person in violation of this rule will be reported to the GJ and sanctioned according to Annex VI.
6. Treatments may only be administered by a PTV with the exception of non-prohibited substances administered orally or by nebulisation.
7. Authorised treatments may be subject to routine checks by the VC/VD or other SAEF Officials. PTVs administering authorised treatments must be able to provide a copy of the signed Veterinary Form for that treatment and their SAEF PTV ID card at all times. Any person other than PTVs found in possession of Controlled Medication Substances, syringes, needles or similar equipment within the Event site will be reported to the GJ and sanctioned according to Annex VI. Any Horse associated to a person in possession of such items, or for whom such person is responsible, may be subject to EADCM sampling. The costs of the respective sampling are to be borne by the person found in possession of syringes, needles or similar equipment.
8. The use of altrenogest (Regumate) is only allowed in mares.
9. The use of cyclosporine implants and cyclosporine ophthalmic preparations in horses are

permitted.

Article 1060 - Veterinary Forms

1. Veterinary Forms are used during SAEF Events for authorising the administration of Controlled Medication Substances and non-oral medication and therapies not included on the EPSL.
2. Veterinary Forms are only valid for the Event in which they are filled in and signed.
3. Retrospectively submitted Veterinary Forms are not automatically accepted and does not guarantee that Horses will be considered fit to compete.
4. The originally filled in and signed Veterinary Forms must be copied and submitted with the SAEF Veterinary Report by the VD/FVD 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 SAEF Officials

Article 1061 – Emergency Treatments with Controlled Medication Substances - Veterinary Form A (previously Veterinary Form 1)

1. The use of a Controlled Medication Substance may only be authorised for treatment during an Event in an emergency.
2. The Veterinary Form A is used to authorise emergency treatments with a Controlled Medication Substance before or during SAEF Events.
3. The Veterinary Form A must be filled in and signed by the veterinarian treating the Horse before submission to the VC/VD for authorisation.
4. The VC/VD must consider the Veterinary Form A request on a case-by-case basis, making a clinical judgement on the condition of the Horse, the treatment and any possible effect on the Horse's welfare or performance; a second opinion must be sought if necessary.
5. If the VC/VD is content with the Veterinary Form A request, they must then discuss it with the President of the GJ. The GJ will decide if the request is approved, state whether the Horse is (i) fit or (ii) not fit to compete and countersign the Veterinary Form A.
6. The VC/VD must provide a signed copy of the Veterinary Form A to the PTV who requested the treatment.
7. All Veterinary Forms A concerning treatment of Horses in an emergency situation that require retrospective authorisation must be signed by the VC/VD and GJ before the end of the Period of the Event.
8. For Horses officially withdrawn from an Event, a Veterinary Form A must be submitted to the VC/VD to be signed, should the Horse remain at the Event venue. In such circumstances, the President of the GJ must be notified, but is not required to countersign the Veterinary Form A.
9. In the absence of a Veterinary Form A, any Controlled Medication Substances which are administered before or during an FEI Event may result in an Adverse Analytical Finding in accordance with the EADCMRs.

Article 1062 – Treatment with Non-Oral Medication and Therapies not Included on the EPSL Veterinary Form B (previously Veterinary Form 3)

1. The Veterinary Form B is used to authorise treatments with non-oral medication and therapies not included on the EPSL (e.g. rehydration fluids and antibiotics) during SAEF

Events.

2. The Veterinary Form B must be filled in and signed by the PTV treating the Horse before submission to the VC/VD for authorisation.
3. The VC/VD must provide a signed copy of the Veterinary Form B to the PTV who requested the treatment.
4. A minimum of 10 litres of rehydration fluids may be requested for intravenous (IV) use. The VC/VD must assess the climatic conditions and/or the Horse's clinical condition prior to authorisation.
 - a) For Eventing, intravenous (IV) and naso-gastric fluids must not be administered within 12 hours before the start of the cross-country phase; and
 - b) for Endurance, intravenous (IV) and naso-gastric fluids must not be administered within 8 hours of the First Horse Inspection and not between the First Horse Inspection and the start of the first loop of the Competition, or between any phases of the competition.
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. A Veterinary Form B is not required for the treatment of Horses with the following substances:
 - a) joint support: aminoglycans (e.g. Adequan), pentosan polysulphate (e.g. Pentosan), hyaluronic acid;
 - b) injectable vitamins;
 - c) amino acids; and
 - d) injectable homeopathics.

Article 1063 - Prohibited Treatments

1. The use of Banned Substances is always strictly prohibited.
2. The intra-articular administration of any medication is prohibited during SAEF Events.
3. The use of per rectum treatments is prohibited during SAEF Events.
4. The use of oxygen therapy is prohibited during SAEF Events.
5. Recent blistering and/or firing resulting in evidence of inflammation or hypersensitivity is prohibited.
6. Horses are not permitted to compete after having undergone prohibited methods as described in Article 1004.

CHAPTER VI - SUPPORTIVE THERAPIES

Article 1064 – Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies

1. Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies include:
 - a) static magnetic equipment (e.g. magnetic rugs, magnetic leg and neck wraps);
 - b) low frequency pulsed electromagnetic field (PEMF) machines (e.g. battery powered magnetic rugs and leg wraps, cytowave);
 - c) laser therapy using lasers of classes I to III;
 - d) massage and massage equipment (e.g. equissage);
 - e) cooling equipment;
 - f) light emitting diode (LED) therapy devices;
 - g) cooling and heating pads;
 - h) ionic boots;
 - i) kinesio-taping; and
 - j) vibration plates.
2. Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies may be carried out by PRs, additional PRs and/or Support Personnel. PRs, additional PRs and/or Support Personnel must only carry out Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies on Horses they are directly responsible for.
3. PRs, additional PRs and/or Support Personnel must seek specific approval from the VC/VD to carry out any therapies not listed above.
4. The carrying out of Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies and associated equipment are subject to routine checks by the VC/VD, Stewards and other SAEF Officials.
5. The use of PEMF machines is only permitted if their electromagnetic field is below 0.1 Tesla (1000 Gauss).
6. Cooling with ice and water is not permitted if the temperature is below 0°C.
7. Cooling with machines and other cooling equipment is only permitted if the VC/VD can lock the devices so the temperature does not fall below 0°C.
8. It is not permitted to insert ice or cold water into the Horse's rectum.
9. Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies may be carried out in the Horse's stable.

Article 1065 – Restricted Supportive Therapies

1. Restricted Supportive Therapies include:
 - a) electrical current devices (e.g. TENS machines, NMES and H-wave);
 - b) therapeutic ultrasound therapy*;
 - c) vacuum therapy;
 - d) diathermy; and
 - e) physical therapies (e.g. physiotherapy, acupuncture, trigger point massage, myofascial release, osteopathy, chiropractic and spinal manipulation).

**Therapeutic ultrasound may be carried out by PRs, Additional PRs and/or Support Personnel provided they have obtained prior written permission of a PET or PTV with a suitable qualification.*

2. Restricted Supportive Therapies may only be carried out by a Permitted Equine Therapist or a PTV who has undergone specific training in the therapy they are carrying out. The Permitted Equine Therapist must have been approved by the SAEF for the specific Restricted Supportive Therapy being implemented.
3. The carrying out of Restricted Supportive Therapies and associated equipment are subject to routine checks by the VC/VD, Stewards and other SAEF Officials.
4. The VD may not approve the use of Restricted Therapies should the Horse's welfare be compromised.
5. Permitted Equine Therapists or PTVs must seek specific approval from the VC/VD to carry out any therapies not listed above.
6. Restricted Supportive Therapies can be carried out in the Horse's stable.

Article 1066 - Acupuncture

1. Acupuncture must only be carried out by a PTV who must supervise the Horse for the entire treatment.
2. Only solid needles are allowed to be used.
3. Dry needling may only be carried out by a PTV.

Article 1067 – Prohibited Supportive Therapies

1. The use of Class IV lasers is prohibited at SAEF Events.
2. The use of electroacupuncture and moxibustion is prohibited at SAEF Events.
3. Cryotherapy and shock wave therapy (i.e. extra-corporal shockwave, ESWT) are prohibited at SAEF Events and in the 5 days prior to the Events.
4. Kinesio-taping is only permitted in the SAEF stables area. Its use outside the stables area is prohibited.

CHAPTER VII - EQUINE ANTI-DOPING AND CONTROLLED MEDICATION

Article 1068 - Sampling

1. The EADCMP is administered by the SAEF. In consultation with the SAEF Veterinary Committee, who selects the SAEF Events at which sampling will take place, appoints the Testing Veterinarians and decides the number of Horses to be tested.
2. Targeted sampling may take place at other SAEF Events, when necessary.
3. Sampling may take place at any SAEF Event.
4. Sampling is carried out by the appointed Testing Veterinarian, or VD in the absence of a Testing Veterinarian, who may be assisted by a Testing Technician(s). The Testing Veterinarian or VD is ultimately held responsible for sampling at SAEF Events.
5. Sampling must be carried out in the designated Testing Box, however the Testing Veterinarian or VD may approve to have Horses tested in their own stable in exceptional circumstances.
6. The PR is responsible for the Horse at all times.
7. Evading, refusing or failing to submit to sample collection is a violation of the EADCMRs Article 2.3.
8. Photographs and films must not be taken during sample collection, unless authorised by the Veterinary Department.

Article 1069 Selection of Horses

1. Three methods for the selection of Horses may be used:

Obligatory sampling:

During National, International and Titled Events, Horses must be sampled as follows:

- i. in all Final Competitions for Individuals, the first 3 placed Horses; and
- ii. in all Team Competitions, 1 Horse from each of the first 3 placed Teams.

Targeted sampling:

When a specific reason or circumstances warrants that a particular Horse be selected for sampling. The reason for sampling the Horse must be listed in the online Veterinary Report or Testing Veterinarians Report. Targeted sampling must take place in the event of a rider fatality.

Random sampling:

Horses may be randomly selected for sampling at any time, as agreed by the GJ, VC/VD and Testing Veterinarian in accordance with the SAEF Testing Manual.

Article 1070 Timing of Sampling

1. During In-Competition sampling, Horses may be selected for sampling at any time during the Period of an Event.
2. The timing for sampling is at the discretion of the Testing Veterinarian or VD.
3. Horses may be sampled several times during the Period of an Event.

Article 1071 - Notification of Sampling

1. Once a Horse has been selected for sampling, the PR or a member of their Support Personnel should be notified.
2. Notification must be given no later than 30 minutes after the announcement of the Final Results of the Event and sampling may be carried out after the Period of the Event.
3. From the moment of notification, the Horse must be chaperoned by a SAEF Official until it has been taken to the Testing Veterinarian or VD. The PR may cool down their Horse between notification and presenting their Horse to the Testing Veterinarian or VD.
4. Following notification, the PR or a member of their Support Personnel must accompany the Horse to the Testing Veterinarian or VD and witness the sampling procedure.
5. The Testing Veterinarian or VD may appoint a SAEF Official for any or all of the following:
 - a) to notify the PR or a member of their Support Personnel that the Horse has been selected for sampling; and/or
 - b) to chaperone the Horse to the Testing Veterinarian or VD.
6. If a Horse selected for sampling has been substituted with another Horse prior to the prize-giving ceremony, the PR must alert the SAEF Official notifying them that the Horse is not the Horse that had competed and assist in ensuring that the selected Horse is sampled.

Article 1072 – Documentation for Sampling

1. The identity of the Horse must be positively established from its Passport during the sampling procedure.
2. The standard SAEF EADCMP Sampling Form must be used and signed by the Testing Veterinarian or VD and the PR or a member of their Support Personnel.
3. In signing the sampling documents, the PR or a member of their Support Personnel either:
 - a) accepts the validity of the material used for sampling and has no objection to the sampling procedure; or
 - b) dispute it, in which case they must state the reason for non-acceptance in writing.
4. At the end of the sampling procedure, the Testing Veterinarian or VD must fill in, sign and stamp the Medication Control page of the Horse's Passport.

Article 1073 – Protocol for Blood and Urine Collection

1. Only SAEF approved sampling kits must be used for sampling. Sufficient sampling kits must be available at the Event and provided by the Testing Veterinarian and VD.
2. Urine and blood samples will normally be collected from all Horses selected for sampling in accordance with the SAEF Testing Manual.
3. The Testing Veterinarian or Veterinary Delegate may allow up to 30 minutes for the Horse to produce a urine sample from the moment the Horse enters the Testing Box or stable.
4. On the collection of a sufficient volume of urine, the urine shall be divided between 2 separate containers. 1 container shall be identified as the Urine Sample A and the other as Urine Sample B.
5. The PR may request that a PTV of their choice carries out the blood sampling for reasons of horse familiarity and safety. The request may be granted under the following conditions:
 - a) the PTV must be paid for by the PR;

- b) sampling must be carried out immediately;
 - c) sampling must be performed using the equipment provided by the Testing Veterinarian or Veterinary Delegate and under their supervision; and
 - d) all samples and all sampling equipment must immediately remain in the custody of the Testing Veterinarian or Veterinary Delegate.
6. On the collection of blood samples, the tubes must be divided into 2 groups in accordance with the SAEF Testing Manual. 1 group shall be identified as Blood Sample A and the other as Blood Sample B.
7. All samples shall be sealed according to the system utilised by the SAEF approved sampling kit.

Article 1074 - Handling of Samples

1. The Testing Veterinarian or VD is responsible for ensuring that samples are dispatched to an SAEF Approved Laboratory and that the laboratory is notified of their shipment.
2. All samples awaiting transport must be secured, stored appropriately and dispatched to the laboratory as soon as possible.

Article 1075 – SAEF Approved Laboratories

1. The SAEF approves laboratories in accordance with SAEF Standard for Laboratories
2. SAEF Approved Laboratories shall be used for the analysis of all samples taken at SAEF Events.

Article 1076 - Costs of Analyses

1. The costs of the A Sample analyses are to be borne by the SAEF.
2. The costs of the B Sample analysis, if requested by the PR and confirming the A Sample result, shall be borne by the PR.
3. If the B Sample analysis does not confirm the A Sample analysis result, the costs are borne by the SAEF.

CHAPTER VIII - EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Article 1077 – Injury and Disease Surveillance

1. Horses participating in SAEF Events are subject to injury and disease surveillance monitoring to ensure that the Horse's welfare remains paramount at all times and sound scientific reasoning is applied to the safety of all Horses participating at SAEF Events.
2. Any Horse that sustains a significant injury or illness must be reported to the VD.
3. Any such injury or medical information must:
 - a) be treated as strictly confidential at all times;
 - b) never be used to influence the Decisions of the VC/VD as to the Horse's fitness to compete; and
 - c) be submitted by the Injury Surveillance Designate, who would normally be the VD, to the SAEF, and may not be used for any other purpose.
4. All injuries occurring at an SAEF Event must be recorded in the Online Veterinary Report.
5. All information concerning injuries and disease may be used by the SAEF for risk assessment and will be kept strictly confidential.

Article 1078 - Infectious Disease

1. Horses suspected of developing any clinical signs of infectious disease must be reported immediately to the VC/ VD and the SAEF.
2. Horse(s) developing clinical signs of infectious disease must immediately be sent to the isolation stables and strict biosecurity measures must be implemented. Any relevant diagnostic test(s) required to establish the cause of the disease, as recommended by the VSM or PTV and agreed with the VD must be carried out at the expense of the PR. Details of the test(s) carried out and result must be reported to the VD and the SAEF.
3. In the event of identifying in-contact Horses at the Event venue, strict biosecurity measures must be implemented as required.
4. Confirmed disease situations must be immediately reported to the SAEF by the VC/ VD.

Article 1079 - Catastrophic Injuries

1. In the event of a Horse sustaining a catastrophic injury the emergency protocols organised by the VSM must be implemented immediately.
2. Any Horse sustaining a catastrophic injury requiring it to leave the venue for further evaluation may undergo EADCM sampling (blood only), preferably before leaving the venue.

Article 1080 - Equine Fatalities

1. Should a Horse be injured or suffer a disease that, in the opinion of the VD, it should be humanely euthanised, the PR and/or Owner or their representative should, where possible, be notified. If the PR and/or Owner or their representative is not present, the VC/VD will authorise euthanasia to prevent undue suffering to the Horse. The VD must however seek a second veterinary opinion where possible.
2. The method of euthanasia will be at the discretion of the PTV, although intravenous euthanasia is preferable.

3. In the event of a sudden death, the emergency protocols organised by the VSM, and OC must be implemented immediately.
4. Substance(s) administered to the Horse before death or euthanasia must be retrospectively declared using the appropriate Veterinary Form.
5. The VD or Testing Veterinarian must carry out EADCM sampling and submit the samples for analysis. If the PR, or their representative, is not available to witness sampling procedure, an SAEF Official must act as a witness and sign the EADCMP Sampling Form.
6. The VC/VD notify the SAEF of an equine fatality within 12 hours of the fatality occurring.
7. Any fatal illness or injury sustained by a Horse during or after an SAEF Event where such a fatality is related to the Horse's participation in an Event, must be reported by the PR to their Discipline Association within 72 hours of the death of the Horse. The Discipline Association must inform the SAEF the SAEF Equine Fatality Report Form and register the Horse's death in the SAEF Database within 72 hours of notification.

Article 1081 – Post mortem Examinations

1. The VD must ensure that a full gross post mortem examination is carried out on any Horse that is euthanised or dies as a result of injuries or disease that occurred during a SAEF Event or after having been treated away from the Event site for those injuries/disease, regardless of the circumstances surrounding the Horse's death.
2. Where available, the post mortem examination must be carried out by a veterinary pathologist at a dedicated veterinary pathology centre where possible. Post mortem examinations may only be carried out at Event sites where national legislation restricts the transport of a deceased Horse.
3. The SAEF will cover the cost of the gross post mortem examination and transport costs to the pathology centre, up to R6500.
4. The pathologist carrying out the post mortem examination must complete the SAEF Post Mortem Examination Report and return it to the SAEF as soon as possible.
5. All details relating to post mortems and the reports derived from such examinations must be treated in complete confidence with the submitting SAEF Veterinarian requesting that such information is sent to the SAEF only. A copy of the post mortem report is supplied to the Horse's Owner via their National or Provincial Federation (where applicable) and to their NHV.

CHAPTER IX - PONY MEASURING

Article 1082 Regulatory Height

1. For any FEI Events, Ponies' regulatory height at the withers must not exceed:
 - 148cm without shoes (any measurement between 148.1cm and 148.9cm will be rounded down to 148.0cm); and
 - 149cm with shoes (any measurement between 149.1cm and 149.9cm will be rounded down to 149.0cm).
2. Driving Ponies in Pairs and Four-in-Hands may not be less than 108 cm without shoes, or 109 cm with shoes. Single Ponies must not be less than 120cms without shoes, 121cms with shoes.
3. For any SAEF Events, during the Transition Period (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2022), Ponies being measured at FEI Events, in accordance with the provisions of Annex IX, are given a height allowance; their height at the withers must not exceed 150.0cm without shoes or 151.0cm with shoes. Ponies must be presented for measuring in good training condition as they would compete and, if shod, in competition shoeing.
4. The measuring veterinarians will put a remark in the passport: with shoes /without shoes, on the identification page.

Article 1083 – Pony Measuring at SAEF Events (Intentionally Omitted)

Article 1084 – Ponies Presentation

1. Ponies should normally be presented by the PR, or their representative. Stewards must ensure that no more than 2 people accompany the Pony during measuring, this must be the PR and/or their representative and 1 other person.
2. The Pony must be in a good physical condition (e.g. appropriate length of hooves and not foot sore), as determined by the Measuring Veterinarians, and free of any substances included on the EPSL. In the event of the Pony not being in good physical condition or if any of the provisions listed in Article 1086 apply, the Measuring Veterinarians can refuse to measure the Pony. In principle, all ponies will be trotted up before being measured.
3. A SAEF Official Veterinarians appointed to the Measuring Session may take DNA samples of any or all ponies, such samples will not be used for purposes other than identification of the Pony.
4. Ponies must be presented in a controlled and safe manner; this normally requires a bridle or head collar. Ponies presented must stand for measuring on a loose rein. Any equipment used for Ponies' presentation must be in accordance with the SAEF Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse and is at the discretion of the Measuring Veterinarians.
5. Ponies must be allowed to hold their head and body in a natural position, with their cannon bones vertical and in a normal stance. They must be standing squarely, weight-bearing on all four limbs and be allowed to relax before measuring is attempted.
6. The maximum presentation time for the measurement is 10 minutes per Pony. In the event of a Pony failing to relax sufficiently to be measured, the PR may request a 20-minute presentation time at the next measurement subject to approval by the SAEF Veterinary Committee.
7. Ponies may be accompanied by a companion horse or Pony during measuring.

Article 1085 – Pony Measuring Procedure

1. The Discipline Association must provide the Measuring Veterinarians with a measuring schedule containing the name of the owner(s) and the PR or representative; their country of registration; and the name and SAEF ID/Passport number of all Ponies attending the

Measuring Session.

2. The Measuring Veterinarians verify the Ponies' identification against their Passport and microchip number where possible.
3. The Measuring Veterinarians assess the appearance of the withers for abnormalities. If the Measuring Veterinarians have a doubt about the shape of the withers:
 - a) The pony will be measured;
 - b) A steward and/or a Measuring Veterinarian will accompany the pony in order to have its withers radiographed on site during the measuring session;
 - c) The Measuring Veterinarian will state "Refusal to measure" in the pony's passport;
 - d) The radiographs will be sent to a panel of expert veterinarians appointed by the SAEF;
 - e) In case the panel concludes that the withers shape is normal, and the pony had measured in during the measuring session, a measuring certificate will be stuck on top of the statement "Refusal to measure";
 - f) In case the panel concludes that the withers shape is abnormal, the pony will be definitely changed to "horse" in the SAEF database and not allowed to represent to a measuring session.
4. Each Measuring Veterinarian successively measures the Ponies 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 taken. Should the two measurements differ, the lower height is used.
5. Following measuring, Ponies are declared as either having:
 - a) "Measured In" and permitted to compete; or
 - b) "Measured Out".
6. If a Pony measures in and is 8 years old or older it will receive a SAEF Lifetime Measuring Certificate, be registered as Pony in the SAEF database, and allowed to compete at SAEF Pony Events
7. If a Pony measures in and is between 6 and 8 years it will receive an SAEF Interim Measuring Certificate, which will last for 15 months. The Pony may be re-measured annually until the age of 8 years old.
8. If a Pony measures out the Discipline Association is notified, and it is blocked from entering in any SAEF Pony Competition; and registered as a horse if required. It can be re-measured once the same year at another Measuring Session, and once a year in the two following consecutive years. In total it may be measured 4 times in 3 consecutive years.
9. The Measuring Veterinarians must notify the PR of their Pony having Measured Out.
The Measuring Veterinarians must mark, stamp and sign the Ponies' Passport, on the Identification Page, stating the date, Event and the words "Measured Out". A red pen must be used for that purpose.
10. The Measuring Veterinarians must inform the SAEF of any Ponies having Measured Out in the Pony Measuring Report.
11. The SAEF will notify the respective Discipline Association of any Ponies having Measured Out. It is the responsibility of the Discipline Association to ensure that Ponies having Measured Out are not entered in any future SAEF Pony Events until they have obtained an SAEF Height Certificate.
12. Any person obstructing or interfering with the Pony Measuring procedure, which may include but is not restricted to photography or videography, will be instructed to leave the Measuring Area.

Article 1086 Refusal to Measure

1. The Measuring Veterinarians may refuse to measure a Pony in the event of any of the following:
 - a) the PR or other representative or additional handler interferes with or obstructs the Measuring Veterinarians' work (e.g. by influencing the natural stance and posture of the Pony);
 - b) the PR or other representative exerts unnecessary force or uses a method perceived to affect the Pony's measurement, impact its welfare or be injurious; or
 - c) the Pony is deemed not measurable (e.g. unrestful or trained to lower its natural height).
2. The Measuring Veterinarians must refuse to measure a Pony in the event of any of the following:
 - a) there is doubt or evidence 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 and there is no possibility to take radiographs on site during the measuring session; or
 - b) the Pony is sweating or breathing abnormally due to too intense exercise; or
 - c) the Pony has sore feet; or
 - d) the Pony is lame; or
 - e) the Pony is in poor condition; or
 - f) the Pony shows signs of being sedated, in such cases the pony should always be sampled for EADCM.
3. In the event of the Measuring Veterinarians refusing to measure a Pony, the Discipline Association is notified specifying the reason for refusal to measure and it is blocked from entering in any SAEF Pony Competition; and registered as a horse if required. It can be re-measured once the same year at another Measuring Session, and once a year in the two following consecutive years. In total it may be measured 4 times in 3 consecutive years.
4. The SAEF Measuring Veterinarians must mark and sign the Pony's Passport, on the Identification Page, stating the date, Event and the words "*Refusal to Measure*" and reason for the refusal. A red pen must be used for that purpose.
5. The Measuring Veterinarians must inform the SAEF of any Ponies they refused to measure in the Pony Measuring Report.

Article 1087 - Transition Period

1. The SAEF will issue a SAEF Lifetime Measuring Certificate to all Ponies that have been measured in at a SAEF Pony Event in 2017 or 2018 or 2019 where the measuring was conducted by 2 FEI measuring Veterinarians (including those that have been Measured in at an Appeal Measurement during 2017, 2018 or 2019).
2. As of 1 January 2022, all newly registered SAEF Ponies must be measured in at a SAEF Measuring Session and be issued with a SAEF Height Certificate in order to be allowed to take part in SAEF Pony Competitions.
3. Ponies that have been registered with the SAEF before 1 January 2020 and have not received a SAEF Lifetime Measuring Certificate as per Article 1087.1 above may continue to participate in Pony Competitions under the rules set forth in Annex IX.
4. During the Transition Period the SAEF will carry out measuring in Competition according to the procedure set out in Annex IX and only at the following SAEF Events:
 - SAEF Pony Championships;

If a Pony measures out after the second measurement at a Specified Event, it must be re-measured at an Extraordinary Appeal Measurement (as per Article 1088) or at a SAEF Measuring Session (as per Articles 1082 – 1086 (inclusive)) in order to be eligible to compete at future SAEF Pony Events. Appeal measurements will no longer take place.

Article 1088 – Extraordinary Measuring Session

1. The PR or their representative may request, in writing, an Extraordinary Measuring Session.
2. The Discipline Association must apply to the SAEF to host the Extraordinary Measuring Session.
3. In the event of an Extraordinary Measuring Session being cancelled or postponed by the PR or their representative, for any reason, a minimum fee of R5000 will be charged.
4. The Extraordinary Measuring Session is carried out in accordance with Articles 1082 to 1087.
5. A suitable Measuring Station must be provided by the Discipline Association as described in Article 1083.
6. The PR is responsible for all costs related to the Extraordinary Measuring Session. These include the transport, accommodation, meals and fees for two Measuring Veterinarians, a Discipline and/or SAEF Representative, where applicable Stewards and testing Officials, the costs of sample analysis by a SAEF Approved Laboratory if applicable, the use of a suitable measuring pad and all other associated costs.
7. As per Annex IX, during the Transition Period "Out-of-Competition Measurements" will be conducted at an Extraordinary Measurement Session (in accordance with the provisions of this Article 1088) or, at the discretion of the SAEF, at a regular SAEF Measurement Session (in accordance with Articles 1082 – 1086 (inclusive)). If a Pony measures out at a Specified Event during the Transition Period, the Pony must be re-measured either in accordance with the provisions of this Article 1088 or at a regular SAEF Measurement Session (in accordance with Articles 1082 – 1086 (inclusive)).

CHAPTER X – SAEF AND THE DISCIPLINE ASSOCIATIONS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Article 1089 – Equine Passports and Identifications

1. Discipline Associations must ensure that Horses competing in any SAEF Events comply with the Passport requirements stated in the General Regulations.
2. Discipline Associations must allow up to two (2) weeks for the approval process of National Passports to be completed by the SAEF.
3. Discipline Associations must ensure that Passport information, including microchip numbers and other identification details are up to date within the SAEF Database.
4. Discipline Associations may request a change or correction to a Horse's registered microchip number by submitting a Microchip Changes Form to the SAEF.

Article 1090 – Biosecurity and International Horse Movements

1. Discipline Associations must promote biosecurity awareness and good biosecurity practices in accordance with Chapter III and distribute any relevant, official communications to their stakeholders and Organising Committees.
2. Discipline Associations, in conjunction with the SAEF, are responsible for understanding government policies and facilitating in the prevention of disease transmission associated with international Horse movements.
3. Discipline Associations, assisted by the SAEF, must be familiar with government authority requirements for the hosting of international equestrian Events in South Africa.
4. Discipline Associations must supply a calendar of their Event to the SAEF for purposes of informing the appropriate national veterinary authority each year, if so required. This is especially important when foreign participants are expected from neighbouring countries.

Article 1091 – Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Programme

1. The SAEF is responsible for implementing an equine anti-doping and controlled medication program at National, International, Championship and Titled Events, which must be compatible with the EADCMRs, as well as an education program.
2. Discipline Associations must stock an adequate number of SAEF approved sampling kits to comply with the requirements of the EADCMP.

Article 1092 Equine Fatalities

Discipline Associations must inform the SAEF of any fatality that occurs after a SAEF Event and results from the Horse's participation in the Event. Discipline Associations must send a SAEF Equine Fatality Report Form to the SAEF Veterinary Committee and register the death in the SAEF Database within 72 hours of being notified by the PR.

Article 1093 - Pony Measuring

Discipline Associations must ensure that any Pony having Measured Out at a SAEF Event, SAEF Measuring Session or Out-of-Competition Measurement prior to 1 January 2020 or that measures out during the Transition Period is not entered in any SAEF Pony Events until it has been Measured In either at (i) a SAEF Measuring Session conducted in accordance with Articles 1082 – 1086 (inclusive); or (ii) an Extraordinary Measuring Session conducted in accordance with Article 1088.

Article 1094 – SAEF Veterinarians

1. The SAEF must appoint one National Head Veterinarian, who will also be the National FEI Head Veterinarian, with appropriate knowledge and experience to perform the duties described in Article 1110. The SAEF must provide administrative support to their NHV.
2. Discipline Associations and Provincial Federations, in conjunction with the SAEF, must nominate veterinarians to be included on the list of SAEF Veterinarians. The number of PTVs, OVVs, EOVs and EVTs required in each Province depends on the number and type of Events organised by the Discipline Associations in each Province. All nominated veterinarians must satisfy the criteria for promotion and status maintenance listed in Article 1100. The SAEF will accept the Discipline Associations and Provincial Federations nominations provided that the veterinarians meet the requisite criteria, unless exceptional circumstances are present. Should the SAEF oppose a particular nomination, a mutual resolution will be sought with the Discipline Association and/or Provincial Federation. The SAEF will maintain and update the list of SAEF Veterinarians on an annual basis.
3. All SAEF Veterinarians must be a Registered Individual with the SAEF.
4. The SAEF must ensure that the list of SAEF Veterinarians is routinely reviewed with the relevant Discipline Associations and that their veterinarians are informed of their status maintenance requirements.
5. Discipline Associations may request the removal of any of their SAEF Veterinarians in writing to the SAEF.
6. Discipline Associations must ensure that any relevant communications received by the SAEF is transmitted to their SAEF Veterinarians.

Article 1095 – Appointment of SAEF Veterinarians

The SAEF, together with the Discipline Associations, may appoint Team Veterinarians to take care of the health and welfare of their team's Horses at SAEF Events and International, Inter-Regional or National Championship Events held under the auspices of the SAEF.

Article 1096 - Testing Technicians

1. The SAEF, in conjunction with their NHV, are required to nominate suitably qualified persons as Candidate Testing Technicians. The number of Testing Technicians required in each Province depends on the number and type of Competitions and/or Events organised by the Discipline Associations in each Province. The SAEF will maintain and update the list of Testing Technicians on a continuous basis.
2. The SAEF must ensure that their country's list of Testing Technicians is routinely reviewed with their NHV.
3. The Discipline Association may request the removal of any of their Testing Technicians in writing to the SAEF.

Article 1097 – Permitted Equine Therapists

1. The SAEF and/or Discipline Associations are responsible for processing the Permitted Equine Therapists' applications and register the approved applicants within the SAEF Database. The SAEF must record the therapies for which Permitted Equine Therapists have been trained and issue their SAEF Identification card.
2. The SAEF is responsible for updating the Permitted Equine Therapists' account with any additional therapies they may have received training for after their initial enrolment.
3. The SAEF must ensure that their list of Permitted Equine Therapists is routinely reviewed with their NHV.

4. Discipline Associations may request the removal of any of their Permitted Equine Therapists in writing to the SAEF.

CHAPTER XI - PERSONS RESPONSIBLE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Article 1098 Definition of PR

1. As set forth in the General Regulations and in the EADCMRs, the 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. In Endurance, the Trainer shall be an additional Person Responsible.
2. PRs are strictly liable and responsible for their Horse(s) at all times. PRs and their Horse(s) may be subject to inspection for compliance with all applicable FEI rules and regulations by FEI Officials at any time during an Event.

Article 1099 - Responsibilities

1. PRs must ensure that they and their Horse(s) comply with all aspects of these VRs, and EADCMRs including but not limited to:
 - a) the SAEF Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse;
 - b) Horse Passports, including horse identification information, microchip details and SAEF validation stickers, in accordance with the GRs, ensuring that their Discipline Associations are notified of all relevant changes or updates as required;
 - c) biosecurity requirements;
 - d) government animal health requirements for the international movement of Horses for Competition;
 - e) vaccination requirements;
 - f) ensuring that during the Period of the Event the Horse is stabled within the SAEF Stables provided by the OC, as described by Article 1008.10;
 - g) Horse Inspections;
 - h) authorisation for veterinary treatment, medication or other supportive therapies received by the Horse during or shortly before an Event;
 - i) all provisions related to the implementation of the EADCMRs and Elective Testing;
 - j) limb sensitivity examination;
 - k) pony measuring; and
 - l) the reporting of equine fatalities resulting from SAEF Event participation.
2. PRs must report any suspected disease(s) during an Event to the VD.
3. 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 Passport.
4. PRs have a responsibility to be aware of national requirements applicable to the Horses under their care, and to advise their Support Personnel to ensure compliance. PTVs must report any suspected disease situation to the VD.
5. PRs must also ensure that their grooms and other authorised persons with access to their Horse(s) are 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.
6. If PRs are prevented by illness or any other cause from caring for their Horse(s), they must

immediately notify the OC and the VC/VD.

7. PRs are responsible for the costs of B sample analysis should legal proceedings occur following a positive EADCMP result for a Horse.
8. PRs are responsible for the associated costs should a Horse be sampled under the Elective Testing programme.

CHAPTER XII - VETERINARIANS

SAEF VETERINARIANS

Article 1100 – SAEF Veterinarians

1. All FEI Veterinarians already registered with the FEI will automatically become registered with the SAEF as SAEF Veterinarians.
2. SAEF Veterinarians include Permitted Treating Veterinarians (PTVs) and Official Veterinarians (OVs). Except for Course Veterinarians, all SAEF Veterinarians must be listed by the SAEF in either one of these categories.
3. SAEF Veterinarians must be able to understand and speak English.
4. SAEF Veterinarians must carry their SAEF identification card at all times during Events and have it available for inspection.
5. All PTVs and OVs must make their presence known to the Veterinary Commission/ Veterinary Delegate when working or officiating at SAEF Events.
6. SAEF Veterinarians must sign and conduct themselves in accordance with the appropriate Codex or Code of Conduct.
7. S A E F Veterinarians must comply with the promotion and status maintenancerequirements set forth in the Education System for SAEF Veterinarians.

Article 1101 – Permitted Treating Veterinarians

1. Permitted Treating Veterinarians may assume the following roles:
 - Veterinary Control Officer;
 - Treating Veterinarian (TV);
 - Team Veterinarian;
 - Athlete's Private Veterinarian (APV); and
 - Holding Box Veterinarian.
2. PTVs must have adequate professional indemnity insurance.
3. PTVs that are not appointed by the OC must register with the OC as veterinarians.

Article 1102 – Official Veterinarians

1. Only OVs can act as SAEF veterinary officials at SAEF Events.
2. The following groups of veterinarians must be Official Veterinarians :
 - National Head Veterinarian (NHV);
 - Veterinary Services Manager (VSM);
 - Veterinary Delegate/Foreign Veterinary Delegate (VD/FVD);
 - Additional Veterinary Delegate (AVD);
 - Endurance Official Veterinarian (EOV);
 - Endurance Veterinary Treating Official (EVT);
 - Testing Veterinarian;
 - Measuring Veterinarian; and

- Examining Veterinarian.
3. OV's may act in either the capacity of an OV or of a PTV, but never in both capacities during the same Event or Events taking place at the same venue at the same time.
 4. OV's are not allowed to compete in any Event where they are officiating as an OV. This includes any national class that may be running at the same Event. VDs, AVDs, Testing Veterinarians, Measuring Veterinarians and Examining Veterinarians must not treat any Horses at the Event, including in national classes, unless in an absolute emergency.
 5. EVT's must have adequate professional indemnity insurance.

SAEF VETERINARIANS' ROLES

Article 1103 – Veterinary Services Manager

1. VSM's are responsible for assisting the OC in:
 - a) organising the veterinary infrastructure, including ensuring that the appropriate equipment and measures are in place as described in Articles 1007 and 1010-1014;
 - b) ensuring the Event complies with all aspects of these VR's before the first Horse enters the venue; and
 - c) ensuring the veterinary workforce for the Event are appropriately qualified and trained.
2. VSM's must fulfil the requirements for the appropriate OV Level, as set forth in Annex X and the Education System for SAEF Veterinarians.
3. VSM's are responsible for providing:
 - a) the Veterinary Services operations plan, which must include the general procedures for management of veterinary emergencies, including rehearsals before the Event begins. The VSM must review the operations plan with the VD well in advance of the Event; and
 - b) a microchip reader (transponder) compatible with the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) 11785 for use during the Event.
4. VSM's must ensure that:
 - a) the Examination on Arrival is carried out, where appointed to do so by the VD, according to Article 1031;
 - b) emergency protocols are immediately implemented when required; and
 - c) Horses showing clinical signs of infectious disease are immediately isolated. VSM's must recommend and carry out diagnostic testing with agreement of the VD.
5. VSM's must assist the FVD/ VD and other PTV's in their awareness of applicable relevant local and national legislations.
6. VSM's must:
 - a) appoint, lead and maintain contact with the TV(s) and Course Veterinarians and ensure they work in accordance with the VR's;
 - b) appoint and liaise with Veterinary Control officers where necessary
 - c) ensure that a sufficient number of TV's 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 the Event; and

- d) maintain contact with the VC/ VD at all times and liaise closely with them.
- 7. VSMs are not allowed to compete at any Event where they are working as the OC appointed VSM. This includes any national classes that may be running at the same Event.
- 8. VSMs may be permitted to act as a Treating Veterinarian at the same Event but must have adequate professional indemnity insurance.

Article 1104 – Veterinary Control Officers

- 1. VSMs may appoint a Veterinary Control Officer(s) for Events that involve veterinary supervision over extensive areas (e.g. Cross Country Test in Eventing, Marathon in Driving, Endurance Rides).
- 2. Veterinary Control Officers must fulfil the requirements for the requirement for PTVs, as set forth in the Education System for SAEF Veterinarians.
- 3. Veterinary Control Officers should liaise with the VSM and VD to ensure adequate veterinary emergency response during the competition.
- 4. Veterinary Control Officers must be in contact with all veterinarians on the course and must transmit information regarding any injured or exhausted Horse to the Ground Jury and/or VD immediately.

Article 1105 – Treating Veterinarians

- 1. TVs work under the guidance of the VSM. They provide emergency care at Events and may be required to carry out the Examination on Arrival or act as a Holding Box Veterinarian.
- 2. TVs must fulfil the requirements for PTVs.
- 3. TVs must maintain contact with the VC/ VD at all times and liaise closely with them.
- 4. TVs must ensure that the relevant Veterinary Forms are completed, submitted and approved by the VC/ VD before administering treatments.
- 5. Treatments must be performed within the designated Treatment Boxes, unless exceptionally authorised by the VC/VD (e.g. fluid therapy or in an emergency situation).
- 6. TVs are responsible for the proper disposal of any treatment material they have used.
- 7. TVs are not allowed to compete at any Event where they are working as an OC appointed TV. This includes any national class that may be running at the same Event.

Article 1106 – Team Veterinarians

- 1. Team Veterinarians are involved in the health and welfare of their team's Horses, including vaccination requirements and good biosecurity practices, where requested and in accordance with these VRs.
- 2. Team Veterinarians must fulfil the requirements for PTVs.
- 3. Team Veterinarians must assist with the submission of valid and completed Horse Passports to the FVD/ 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.
- 5. Treatments must be performed within the designated Treatment Boxes, unless exceptionally authorised by the VC/VD (e.g. fluid therapy or in an emergency situation).
- 6. Team Veterinarians are responsible for the proper disposal of any treatment material they have used.
- 7. Team Veterinarians must, on arrival at SAEF Events, complete the PTV/PET Registration Form for that Event.

Article 1107 – Athlete's Private Veterinarians

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.
3. APVs must ensure that for any treatments administered, the relevant Veterinary Forms are completed, submitted and approved by the VC/VD.
4. Treatments must be performed within the designated Treatment Boxes, unless exceptionally authorised by the VC/VD (e.g. fluid therapy or in an emergency situation).
5. APVs are responsible for the proper disposal of any treatment material they have used.
6. APVs must, on arrival at SAEF Events, complete the PTV/PET Registration Form prior to entering the secured stable area.

Article 1108 Veterinary Delegates

1. VCs/VDs are responsible for ensuring that the Veterinary Regulations and any relevant Discipline regulations, are maintained during Events and must work in association with the GJ. VDs must be knowledgeable and experienced in the Discipline and the specific rules.
2. VDs must fulfil the requirements for the appropriate OV Level, as set forth in Annex X and the Education System for SAEF Veterinarians.
3. VCs/ VDs must be satisfied that the OC and VSM, have provided all facilities, including Pony Measuring facilities where applicable, to an adequate standard before the arrival of the Horses and throughout the Event. The VD must also be reviewed with the VSM their emergency plan for the venue incidents.
4. VDs must be:
 - a) in attendance at the Event the day before the first Horse Inspection until the end of the Period of the Event; and
 - b) available for consultation at any time before and during the Period of the Event.
5. At least one VD must be on site 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 to attend the venue within at least 1 hour if there is no competition on the venue.
6. VCs/ VDs must ensure they receive the names, contact information, SAEF Veterinarian ID Card number and details of the Horses under each PTV's care. The SAEF ID number for each veterinarian may be verified with the SAEF Database in case of doubt. A meeting should be arranged with the PTVs, ideally before the start of the Event. Contact must be maintained by the VC/ VD with PTVs and all PTVs throughout the Event.
7. Permitted Equine Therapists must notify the VC/ VD of their presence, any treatments to be performed before treating any Horse(s) during an Event and the name of the FEI PTV under whose supervision they are working. A list of Permitted Equine Therapists registering with the VC/ VD must be available for stewarding purposes.
8. VCs/ VDs are responsible for taking all necessary measures for the prevention and control of infectious transmissible diseases during Events, as described in Chapter III.
9. VCs/ VDs 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 Veterinary Report submitted at the conclusion of the Event.
10. Any veterinary treatment(s) or medication to be administered to a Horse at any time during the Event (in a SAEF stewarded compound, even if prior to the start of the Event) must be in accordance with these VRs.

11. 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 if possible, 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 where possible or in cases of doubt, may proceed in accordance with these VRs in the interest of the Horse.
12. VCs/ VDs must carry out the following duties in relation to EADCM sampling:
 - a) provide SAEF approved sampling kits to Events where samples may need to be collected in the absence of a Testing Veterinarian
 - b) advise the President of the GJ on the selection of Horses for sampling in association with the Testing Veterinarian;
 - c) carry out sampling, where required, in the absence of a Testing Veterinarian and dispatch the samples to a SAEF approved laboratory.
13. VDs may be requested by the SAEF to act as Measuring Veterinarians in exceptional circumstances.

Article 1109 – Additional Veterinary Delegates

1. Additional Veterinary Delegates (AVDs) are Veterinary Delegates who assist the VD in performing the duties described in Article 1108.
2. AVDs must fulfil the requirements for the appropriate OV Level, as set forth in Annex X and the Education System for SAEF Veterinarians.
3. AVDs work under the guidance and lead of the VD.

Article 1110 – National Head Veterinarians

1. One NHV must be appointed by the SAEF.
2. There must be effective communication between the SAEF and the National Head Veterinarians (NHV) on veterinary-related matters within South Africa.
3. Within South Africa, the NHVs must:
 - a) be aware of equine infectious diseases within South Africa affecting international movement of competition Horses and provide the SAEF with information on equine communicable disease outbreaks of significance to competing sports Horses in South Africa;
 - b) liaise with the national veterinary authority and its officials and be aware of regulations governing the temporary importation and re-entry of Horses; be fully aware of and distribute any special measures that may apply to the international movement of SAEF registered Horses that are issued by national governments;
 - c) maintain communication with regional and international horse transporters;
 - d) distribute information and educational material provided by the FEI to SAEF Veterinarians, including FEI Veterinarian Courses, FEI Updates and any special communications received from other national governments, the OIE or other official bodies;
 - e) promote the improvement of veterinary-related standards at SAEF Events;
 - f) work with the SAEF to ensure that the list of SAEF Veterinarians is up to date and sufficient veterinarians are available to cover all SAEF Events adequately;
 - g) provide mentors and suitable contacts to facilitate the promotion of veterinarians to SAEF Veterinarians;

- h) provide suggestions as required, for consultations undertaken by the SAEF, such as proposals for regulatory changes, prohibited substances and other veterinary matters; and
- 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 national program.

Article 1111 – Holding Box Veterinarians

1. Holding Box Veterinarians must be members of a VC or AVD where present, otherwise the role can be carried out by a TV approved by the VD.
2. Holding Box Veterinarians must fulfil the requirements for PTVs.
3. Holding Box Veterinarians examine Horses that have been referred to the Holding Box in accordance with Article 1039. They must provide clear clinical information to the Inspection Panel however must not provide their opinion on the Horse's fitness to compete.

Article 1112 – Endurance Veterinary Officials

1. Endurance Official Veterinarians (EOVs) act as Members or Presidents of the Veterinary Commission or Foreign Veterinary Delegates at Endurance Events.
2. EOVs must fulfil the requirements for the appropriate EOVI Level, as set forth in Annex X and the Education System for SAEF Veterinarians.
3. Endurance Veterinary Treating Officials (EVTs) are EOVs who act as Treating Veterinarians at Endurance Events.

The Treating Veterinarian/Treating Veterinary Commission is responsible for undertaking and ensuring the veterinary care and stabilization of horses eliminated from competition and should liaise with the VSM to ensure that adequate supplies and equipment are available. The Treating Veterinarian/President of the Treating Veterinary Commission, along with the PVC and FVD, is responsible for identifying any horses to be designated as Serious Injury-ME, Serious Injury-Musculoskeletal, or Minor Injury.

4. EVT must fulfil the requirements for the appropriate EVT Level as set forth in Annex X and the Education System for SAEF Veterinarians
5. EVT is responsible for the proper disposal of any treatment material they have used.

Article 1113 – Measuring Veterinarians

1. Measuring Veterinarians are appointed by the SAEF to verify the height of Ponies at International Pony Events or any other Event where measuring is to take place.
2. Measuring Veterinarians must be experienced in measuring Horses and/or Ponies at the withers, using a measuring stick.
3. Measuring Veterinarians must verify the Pony Measurement area prior to measuring and provide guidance to the OC and VSM regarding suitable alternatives should they be unable to verify the Pony Measurement area.

Article 1114 – Examining Veterinarians

1. Examining Veterinarians are appointed by the SAEF to carry out the Examination of Horses for abnormal limb sensitivity.
2. Examining Veterinarians must fulfil the requirements as determined by the Education System for SAEF Veterinarians.

Article 1115 – Testing Veterinarians

1. Testing Veterinarians must always work in close liaison with the VC/ VD and the GJ.
2. Testing Veterinarians are responsible for:
 - a) ensuring the facilities provided by the OC and VSM comply with the VRs and are suitable for sampling;
 - b) providing a suitable number of SAEF approved sampling kits;
 - c) advising the President of the GJ on the selection of Horses for sampling in association with the VC/VD;
 - d) carrying out sampling of Horses, as described in Chapter VII;
 - e) dispatching the samples to a SAEF laboratory for analysis.
3. Testing Veterinarians must not officiate as the Primary VD at an event at which they have been appointed as Testing Veterinarian.
4. Testing Veterinarians must fulfil the requirements as determined by the Education System for SAEF Veterinarians.

Article 1115A – Veterinary Welfare Officers

1. Welfare Officers are appointed by the SAEF and attend at SAEF Events where a Veterinary Delegate (VD) is not present.
2. Welfare Officers are responsible for:
 - a. the welfare of the Horse at an Event;
 - b. identification and vaccination checking (passport control);
 - c. advising the President of the GJ of any passport irregularities and a SAEF Event;
 - d. providing a report to the SAEF of any irregularities at an Event.
3. Welfare Officers must not officiate in any other role at an Event if they have been appointed as a Welfare Officer.
4. Welfare Officers must fulfil the requirements as determined by the Education System for SAEF Welfare Officers.

OTHER VETERINARIANS

Article 1116 – Course Veterinarians

1. Course Veterinarians are not SAEF Veterinarians and do not have to be listed as a PTV.
2. Course Veterinarians must hold a valid veterinary qualification and have adequate professional indemnity insurance.
3. Course Veterinarians must be provided with accreditation for the Event where required.
4. Course Veterinarians provide veterinary services on the venue outside the arena (e.g. during the Cross-Country component of Eventing and for Driving).
5. Course Veterinarians work under the lead 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.
6. Course Veterinarians are not permitted to enter or treat Horses within the stables, or other restricted areas and must adhere to the other applicable regulations set forth in these VRs.

7. Course Veterinarians are responsible for the proper disposal of any treatment material they have used.

APPOINTMENT OF FEI VETERINARIANS AT EVENTS

Article 1117 – Organising Committee Appointments

1. The OC of International, National, Championship and Titled Competitions which include SE Events must appoint:
 - a) the number of veterinary officials as set forth in Annex X
 - b) a suitable number of Treating Veterinarians (TVs) from the PTV or OV List.
2. The OC must appoint veterinarians at least 10 weeks prior to the Event, unless the Discipline rules provide otherwise or prior approval has been granted by the SAEF.
3. VDs must be selected from the OV list for the Discipline(s) for which they will officiate. VDs should be knowledgeable and experienced in the Discipline for which they are appointed.
4. VDs are to receive remuneration from the OC, agreed in advanced, the recommended minimum rate decided annually between the SAEF and the SAEVA (see Recommended Tariff List under Appendix [insert]). Travel and accommodation costs will be reimbursed by the OC where applicable.
5. AVDs may be appointed by the OC, following discussion with the VD at Events where high numbers of horses are participating. The SAEF reserves the right to request AVDs.
6. VDs and TVs must not carry out each other's roles at the same Event.
7. VSMs should be capable of carrying out the role of a TV and may act as TVs as required.
8. VSMs may appoint Veterinary Control Officer(s) where necessary.
9. The VSM in conjunction with the VD may appoint a TV as the Holding Box Veterinarian at Events where there is no Veterinary Commission or Additional Veterinary Delegate.
10. The OC and VSM may appoint Course Veterinarians where necessary.

Article 1118 – SAEF Appointed Veterinarians

1. The SAEF appoints the following OVs to Events:
 - a) Testing Veterinarians in conjunction with their NHV;
 - b) Foreign Veterinary Delegates (FVDs) in accordance with the GRs and in consultation with the Veterinary Committee as specified in Annex X;
 - c) Examining Veterinarians;
 - d) Measuring Veterinarians; and
 - e) Veterinarian Welfare Officers.

Article 1119 – FEI Appointed Veterinarians

For CI Status Events the SAEF appoint the President of the VC in agreement with the FEI.

Article 1120 – Appointments at Major Events

1. At Official International Events (CIOs), World Cup Finals with the exception of Vaulting where only 1 FVD is appointed, Championships and Games, including the Olympic and Paralympic Games, a Veterinary Commission (VC) must be formed of at least 3 OV in

accordance with the relevant requirements.

2. Under special circumstances (e.g. World Equestrian Games), more than one VC may be appointed.
3. For Olympic and Paralympic Games and World Equestrian Games:
 - a) the President of the VC must be nominated by the SAEF and approved by the SAEF Veterinary Committee;
 - b) 1 or more FVD(s) is/are appointed by the SAEF in accordance with the GRs;
 - c) the appointed President of the VC and FVD(s) must have been a member of a VC or a VD at least twice at an appropriate level; and
 - d) the VSM must be appointed by the OC in approval with the SAEF Veterinary Committee at least 2 years prior to the Event (where schedules permit). For Continental Championships, the VSM must be appointed at least six months in advance. Should the SAEF Veterinary Committee recommend that an advisor to the VSM is required, the advisor must be approved by the SAEF Veterinary Committee and appointed at least 2 years prior to the Event or 6 months for Continental Championships.

Article 1121 – Rotation of SAEF Veterinarians

1. Primary VDs must 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 3-year break from the Event. The same event is defined as an Event organised by the same OC in the same place, in the same week of the year (+/-10days) regardless of the discipline and category, or where it is clearly the same named Event.
2. The VD is responsible for complying with rotation requirements as described in this article.

REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

Article 1122 – Veterinary Delegate Obligations

1. If an international Event is run concurrently with a Championship (or equivalent Event requiring the presence of an FVD), the FVD is required to report on the Championship and the VD must report on the CI.
2. The VD or FVD must complete the Veterinary Report. It must be fully completed, written in English and accompanied by all supporting documents (e.g. Veterinary Forms, photocopies of Passport Irregularities). The Veterinary Report and all supporting documents must be sent to the SAEF within 72 hours of the conclusion of the Event.
3. In the event of the Veterinary Delegate carrying out sampling, the details of Horses tested must be included in the Online Veterinary Report and copies of the EADCMP Sampling Forms must be received by the Veterinary Department within 72 hours of the conclusion of the event.
4. Suspected or confirmed disease situations must be immediately reported to the SAEF by the VC/ VD.
5. Sanctions may be applied, as described in Annex VI for non-compliance with reporting obligations.

Article 1123 – Testing Veterinarian, Measuring Veterinarian and Examining Veterinarian Reporting Obligations

1. Veterinarians must complete the Testing Veterinarian Report. It must be fully completed, written in English and accompanied by all EADCMP Sampling Forms. The Testing Veterinarian Report and EADCMP Sampling Forms must be sent to the SAEF within 72 hours of the conclusion of the Event.
2. Measuring Veterinarians must submit fully completed Measuring Veterinarian reporting forms to the SAEF within 72 hours of the conclusion of Measuring.
3. Examining Veterinarians must submit fully completed Examining Veterinarian reporting forms to the SAEF within 72 hours of the conclusion of the Event.
4. Sanctions may be applied, as described in Annex VII for non-compliance with reporting obligations.

CHAPTER XIII - TESTING TECHNICIANS

Article 1124 - Testing Technicians

1. Testing Technicians are considered SAEF Officials.
2. Testing Technicians may carry out:
 - a) notification to the PR that their Horse has been selected for sampling;
 - b) chaperoning Horses following their selection for sampling;
 - b) urine collection; and
 - c) the packing of samples into transport bags.
3. Testing Technicians may assist Testing Veterinarians with:
 - a) blood sampling; and
 - b) the completion of FEI EADCMP Sampling Form.
4. Testing Technicians are not permitted to:
 - a) take blood samples regardless of their qualifications;
 - b) sign the FEI EADCMP Sampling Form;
 - c) compete in any Event where they are working as a Testing Technician. This includes any national class that may be running at the same Event; and
 - d) carry out any treating or other official role in any Event where they are working as a Testing Technician.
5. Testing Technicians must carry their SAEF Identification Card at all times when officiating at a SAEF Event.
6. Candidate Testing Technicians must work under constant direct supervision of Testing Veterinarians or qualified Testing Technicians at Events.

Article 1125 – Appointment and Remuneration

1. Testing Technicians are appointed to officiate at Events by a Testing Veterinarian or by the SAEF.
2. Testing Technicians may claim a daily fee and reimbursement of their expenses from the SAEF.

CHAPTER XIV - PERMITTED EQUINE THERAPISTS

Article 1126 - Enrolment Procedure

1. Any trained professional wishing to become a Permitted Equine Therapist must:
 - a) apply to the SAEF via their Discipline; and
 - b) accept the SAEF Permitted Equine Therapists' Codex, see Annex V.
2. Following approval of their application by the SAEF, applicants are listed as a Permitted Equine Therapist and receive a SAEF Identification Card.
3. Permitted Equine Therapists must have undertaken training in South Africa, for the therapy they wish to carry out, and have suitable insurance for their work.
4. The therapies for which Permitted Equine Therapists have been trained are recorded by the SAEF in the SAEF Database. Permitted Equine Therapists are responsible for informing the SAEF of any additional therapies they may have received training for after their initial enrolment.
5. Permitted Equine therapists may be considered as Support Personnel and may be regarded as additional Persons Responsible in accordance with the General Regulations.
6. Permitted Equine Therapists are not considered SAEF Officials.

Article 1127 – Permitted Equine Therapists' Role

1. Permitted Equine Therapists are responsible for carrying out Restricted Supportive Therapies at SAEF Events. They are however only permitted to carry out the therapies listed on their SAEF Database profile.
2. Permitted Equine Therapists must carry their SAEF Identification card at all times and have it available for random checks by SAEF Officials.
3. Permitted Equine Therapists must understand their role as potential Additional Person Responsible and/or Support Personnel.
4. Permitted Equine Therapists must:
 - a) register themselves with the VC/VD on arrival at the Event before entering the Stable area and provide the VC/VD with the Permitted Equine Therapists Registration Form;
 - b) ensure therapies are undertaken only in the area(s) agreed by the VC/VD; and
 - c) seek specific approval from the VC/VD to carry out any therapies not listed under Article 1065.
5. Permitted Equine Therapists are not allowed to compete in any Event where they are working as an OC appointed Permitted Equine Therapist. This includes any national class that may be running at the same Event.
6. Permitted Equine Therapists are not allowed to carry out any treating or other official role in any Event in which they are working as an OC appointed Permitted Equine Therapist.
7. Disciplinary actions will be taken against Permitted Equine Therapists who do not follow the Permitted Equine Therapists' Codex and/or FEI rules and regulations. Such disciplinary actions may consist of a warning, a temporary suspension and/or removal from the Permitted Equine Therapist list.

ANNEX I - LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

APV	Athlete's Private Veterinarian
AVD	Additional Veterinary Delegate
CI	International Event
CIM	Minor International Event
CIO	Official International Event
EADCMP	Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Programme
EADCMR	Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations
EOV	Endurance Official Veterinarians
EPSL	FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List
EVT	Endurance Veterinary Treating Official
FVD	Foreign Veterinary Delegate
GR	General Regulations
GJ	Ground Jury
HHP	High Health High Performance
IV	Intravenous
NF	National Federation
NHV	National Head FEI Veterinarian
OC	Organising Committee
OV	Official Veterinarian
PR	Person Responsible
PTV	Permitted Treating Veterinarian
SAEF	South African Equestrian Federation
SAEV	South African Veterinary Council
SAEVA	South African Veterinary Equine Association
TV	Treating Veterinarian (appointed by the Organising Committee)
VC	Veterinary Commission
VD	Veterinary Delegate
VRs	Veterinary Regulations
VSM	Veterinary Services Manager

ANNEX II - PERMITTED TREATING VETERINARIAN CODEX

1. The Permitted Treating Veterinarian must be a licensed Veterinarian in South Africa.
2. Permitted Treating Veterinarians must ensure that at all times the Horse's welfare and health are prioritised according to the SAEF Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse, these Veterinary Regulations, the 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 SAEF Veterinarian ID card, on arrival, to the Veterinary Commission/ Delegate when attending SAEF 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 SAEF Veterinary and SAEF Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations, in addition to an awareness of the 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 SAEF Regulations. Such disciplinary actions may consist of a warning, a temporary suspension and/ or removal from the SAEF Permitted Treating Veterinarian list as set forth in these Veterinary Regulations.
8. SAEF Permitted Treating Veterinarians are not considered SAEF Officials or SAEF Official Veterinarians.

ANNEX III - OFFICIALS CODE OF CONDUCT

As a SAEF Official I undertake to respect all the SAEF Rules and Regulations at all times, and in particular the SAEF Code of Ethics and Conflict of Interest Policy and the SAEF Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse.

I am aware that I am a representative of the SAEF while officiating at any SAEF Event (hereinafter the "Event/s"). I am also conscious of my role as an authority and of the associated obligation to have adequate knowledge of the principles of equestrian sport and the relevant SAEF Rules and Regulations, and to apply them at all times in a fair and consistent way.

I will fulfil all SAEF requirements (including maintaining the necessary qualification) relevant to each Event to which I am appointed.

While I am officiating:

- I will act in an appropriate and respectful manner towards humans and animals, paying constant attention to their safety and I will carry out all duties in a professional manner.
- I will refrain from consuming alcohol, and I will not use any substances and/or medications that would impair my judgement.
- I will not compete at the Event.
- I will be willing to answer the questions of stakeholders (including but not limited to Athletes, Owners and Trainers, Organisers, Grooms and my colleagues). I will take the time to politely and objectively explain my decisions where possible.
- I will be familiar with all the relevant SAEF Rules and Regulations and will be well prepared for every Event.
- I will cooperate with the Organiser of the Event and with my colleagues.
- I will be punctual and dress appropriately.

I commit to avoid any actual or perceived conflict of interest. A conflict of interest is defined as any personal, professional or financial relationship, including relationships of family members that could influence or be perceived to influence objectivity when representing or conducting business or other dealings for or on behalf of the SAEF.

I will maintain a neutral, independent and fair position towards Athletes, Owners, Trainers, Grooms, Organisers, other Officials and stakeholders. Financial and/or personal interests will never influence my officiating duties and I will spare no effort to avoid any such perception.

I will not engage in nationalistic/provincial judging.

Activities that lead or may lead to a conflict of interest when officiating at a SAEF Event include but are not limited to:

- Acting as a Chef d'Equipe or being responsible /co-responsible for selecting teams and/or individuals or training Athletes within a Discipline present at the Event, if the teams and/or individuals participate in a competition falling within the level and age group of the authority of the Official.
- Being the Owner/part-Owner of a Horse taking part in a competition that I am officiating at.
- Being in a situation of financial dependence or gaining financial profit from participating Owners, Athletes, Trainers or Organisers (excluding any payment(s) permitted under the SAEF Rules and Regulations, such as per diems).
- Having a close personal relationship with an Athlete competing in a competition that I am officiating at.

- Having treated a Horse competing in a Competition that I am officiating at.

On becoming aware of a potential Conflict of Interest I undertake to promptly notify the SAEF (or where the conflict only arises and/or is identified on-site, the President of the Ground Jury) of any of the above or other possible conflicts of interest or circumstances that may be perceived as such.

Conflicts must be avoided whenever practicable. However, conflicts may be linked to experience and expertise that is necessary to qualify Officials. The specific balance between conflict and expertise is regulated by the General Regulations and the relevant Discipline Rules.

In the course of my duties or when representing the SAEF I will refrain from making any public statements, including to the media or in social media, that might cause harm to the SAEF or to equestrian sport in general. This includes statements that might create a perception of bias.

I will not place bets on Athletes and Horses competing at SAEF Events or otherwise receive any financial or other gain as a product of a particular result.

The breach of any obligation assumed under this Code of Conduct and/or any breach of the SAEF Rules and Regulations may lead to any of the following sanctions as stipulated in the SAEF Rules:

- Warning letter
- Obligation to attend a SAEF course and/or to pass an exam
- Fine
- Suspension from officiating duties (provisional or for a stated period of time)
- Removal from the relevant and appropriate SAEF lists of Officials.
- Any other sanctions as stated in the relevant SAEF Rules or Regulations

ANNEX IV TESTING TECHNICIAN CODEX

1. Testing Technicians represent the SAEF when carrying out their duties and must always carry their FEI Identification card.
2. Testing Technicians must only carry out duties described in Article 1124.
3. Testing Technicians must ensure that the Horses' welfare is maintained according to the SAEF Code of Conduct and these Veterinary Regulations at all times.
4. SAEF Testing Technicians must pro-actively manage any actual or perceived conflict of interest when attending SAEF Events in an official role. They 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
- Having a close personal relationship with an Athlete or the event's Organising Committee
- Working privately with the horse or Athlete

In the interest of transparency, a Testing Technician has the responsibility to notify the Testing Veterinarian at the Event and the SAEF of any of the above or any other possible conflicts of interest, or situations that may be perceived as such. The SAEF shall then decide whether or not it is permissible for the Testing Technician to officiate at the Event.

5. Testing Technicians must not compete in the Event at which they are officiating.
6. Testing Technicians must not work in any other treating or official capacity during the Event at which they are officiating. They must not officiate in any other Competition taking place at the same venue during the same period as that Event.
7. Testing Technicians must ensure that they are familiar with and understand both the SAEF Veterinary and SAEF Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations. An awareness of the SAEF General Regulations is also required. They must ensure that they are aware of any annual changes, regularly reviewing the Regulations and support a Clean Sport. The SAEF reserves the right to communicate information pertaining to the Testing Technician role and the Testing Technician undertakes to act in accordance with any instructions/guidelines communicated by the SAEF.
8. Testing Technicians must continually be aware of both human and equine athlete safety.
9. Testing Technicians must accept and acknowledge their responsibility to act in compliance with all applicable local and national laws.
10. During SAEF Events, Testing Technicians must be punctual and correct in their behaviour and appearance.
11. The SAEF and the SAEF Veterinary Committee have the right to undertake disciplinary actions against Testing Technicians who do not follow the Codex and SAEF rules, to the detriment of the sport. Such disciplinary actions may consist of a warning letter, a temporary suspension and/or removal from the Testing Technician list as set forth in the SAEF General Regulations.

ANNEX V PERMITTED EQUINE THERAPISTS' CODEX

1. Permitted Equine Therapists must ensure that at all times the Horse's welfare and health are prioritised according to the SAEF Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse, the SAEF Veterinary Regulations, the SAEF General Regulations, the SAEF Equine Anti- Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations and any other applicable rules or regulations.
2. Permitted Equine Therapists must continually be aware of both human and equine safety.
3. Permitted Equine Therapists must act in compliance with all applicable local and national laws.
4. Permitted Equine Therapists must not work in any official capacity during the Event regardless of any SAEF Official function they may hold.
5. Permitted Equine Therapists must not compete in the Event or any other competition taking place on the Event site whilst working as a Permitted Equine Therapist.

ANNEX VI SANCTIONS IN CASE OF SAEF VETERINARY REGULATION VIOLATIONS

The GJ is primarily responsible for issuing all sanctions as listed below. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where a violation occurs and either no sanction or an incorrect sanction has been imposed at the Event, then SAEF has the right to impose the appropriate sanction(s). In addition to the listed sanctions, other sanctions may also be imposed by the appropriate body in accordance with the GRs and/or any other Sport Rules.

Sanction Number	Related Article (VRs and GRs)	Violation	Sanction
Identification Irregularities			
1	1032	Failure to produce a passport or Recognition Card at an SAEF event	Not allowed to compete unless the passport is produced R 2000
2	1001, 1032-1033	Microchip number not matching the Horse's Passport	Warning
3	1001, 1032-1033	Microchip not functioning, or not locatable	Warning New microchip must be implanted within 3 months
4	1001, 1032-1033	Failure to implant a new microchip within 3 calendar months following a warning for microchip not functioning or locatable	R5000 each time presented
5	1032-1033	Unable to identify the Horse from its Passport	Horse not allowed to compete

6	1032-1033	Significant missing information or corrections required on the Identification page of the Horse's Passport	Warning Passport must be updated within 90 days
7	1032-1033	Failure to update Passport within 90 days of warning for missing information or corrections required on the Identification page of the Horse's Passport	R2000 each time the Horse is presented.
Passport Irregularities			
8	GR	No SAEF Registration	Disqualification
9	1099, 1032-1033	Failure to renew passport when Identification Control, Medication Control or vaccination pages full	Warning
10	1099, 1032-1033	Failure to renew passport, within 30 days of previous warning, when Identification Control, Medication Control or vaccination pages full	R2000 and Not allowed to compete
11	1099, 1032-1033	Failure to renew passport, following fine of R2000 when Identification	R5000 each time the horse is presented and
		Control, Medication Control or vaccinations page full	Not allowed to compete
12	1099, 1032-1033	Failure to revalidate the SAEF Passport or Recognition Card	Warning
13	1099, 1032-1033	Failure to revalidate SAEF sticker within 30 days of warning	Horse not allowed to compete R2000
14	1099, 1032-1033	Failure to revalidate SAEF sticker following R2000 fine	Horse not allowed to compete R5000 each time the Horse is presented
15	1001	Failure to notify the SAEF of any significant change to Passport/Recognition Card/Microchip within 30 days	R2000
Vaccination Irregularities			
16	1003	No evidence of Equine Influenza vaccination in passport	Horse not allowed to compete

17	1002	Vaccination record not up to date, missing information required from the Horse's veterinarian	R1000
18	1002, 1032- 1033	Failure to update passport within 30 days of warning for a vaccination record not up to date	R5000 each time the Horse is presented
19	1002- 1003	Last vaccination against Equine Influenza given within 7 days of the horse's arrival at the Event	Horse not allowed to compete
20	1003	Failure to give the first booster against Equine Influenza within 7 months of the second vaccination of the primary course. Horses vaccinated before 2005 are exempt	Warning to restart primary vaccinations
21	1003	Failure to complete Primary vaccinations again, after the warning for the First Booster being incorrect.	Horse not allowed to compete
22	1003	Failure to give booster vaccinations against Equine Influenza at less than 12-month intervals	Horse not allowed to compete. Primary course to be re-started.
23	1003	Failure to give the last vaccination against Equine Influenza within 6 month +21 days of the Horse's arrival at the Event (<1 week)	R2000
24	1003	Failure to give the last vaccination against Equine Influenza within 6 month +21 days of the Horse's arrival at the Event (<2 weeks)	R3000
25	1003	Failure to give the last vaccination against Equine Influenza within 6 month +21 days of the Horse's arrival at the Event (<4 weeks)	R4000
26	1003	Failure to give the last vaccination against Equine Influenza within 6 month +21 days of the Horse's arrival at the Event (>4 weeks)	Horse not allowed to compete
Veterinary Medication and Supportive Therapy Irregularities			
27	1060- 1062	Failure to submit a Veterinary Form B for supportive therapies and treatments	R5000

28	1057, 1061	Any Person administering a treatment with substances listed on the EPSL without prior authorisation from the VC/VD with the exception of emergencies as stated in Art. 1061.	Person administering the treatment fined R10000, the Horse is to be eliminated and the incident reported to the SAEF
29	1056	Administration of treatment to a Horse on the day of Competition before the Horse competes unless authorised by the VC/VD	Person administering treatment fined R5000, the Horse is to be eliminated and the incident reported to SAEF
30	1059	Performance of treatments under Article 1059 in area other than Designated Treatment Box without the VC/VD's permission	R10000 and report to the SAEF
31	1059	Person unauthorised in possession of syringes, needles or similar equipment within the SAEF event site	R 10000 and also Elimination from the Event if the Horse was being injected. The Horse must also be submitted for EADCM testing.
32	1084	Any Pony receiving Farriery outside of the Designated Shoeing Area and/or without the necessary prior authorisation from the GJ and VD	Disqualification
33	1127	Failure to obtain Permitted Equine Therapist status for carrying out Restricted Therapies	R3000
Other Irregularities			
34	1054	Moving Horses outside of venue without prior authorisation	Disqualification
35	GR. 137	Failure to upload scans of the Description and diagram page of the SAEF Passport or approved national identification document or duplicate SAEF Passport to the SAEF Database	Suspension of the horse from Competition until the required scans are uploaded.
36	1106 & 1107	Failure of a Team Veterinarian, Athlete's Private Veterinarian or Permitted Equine Therapist to submit a PTV / PET Registration Form at the Event	Report to SAEF. Warning, removal from the SAEF PTV List or PET list or suspension for up to a period of 1 year depending on the circumstances.

37	1004.1	Clipping and/or shaving the hairs on the Horse's limbs at an Event site without permission of the VD/VC	Disqualification of the Horse from the Event
38	1081	Refusal by the PR and/or trainer to submit the Horse for a post mortem examination	Suspension of 3 months and/or a fine of R20000. At the discretion of the SAEF and following a review of the circumstances, the SAEF may submit a disciplinary case to the SAEF Judicial Commission who may impose heavier sanctions.
39	1004	Clipping, shaving and/or removing sensory hairs	Disqualification of the Horse from the Event

ANNEX VII SANCTIONS APPLIED TO OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS IN CASE OF SAEF VETERINARY REGULATION VIOLATIONS

The SAEF Headquarters is responsible for issuing all sanctions as listed below. In addition to the listed sanctions, other sanctions may also be imposed by the appropriate body in accordance with the GRs.

Sanction Number	Related Article (VRs and GRs)	Violation	Sanction
Reporting Irregularities			
40	1077, 1080	Incomplete reporting by VC/VD of fatal illness or injury	Warning, Removal from the SAEF Veterinarians List or Suspension for up to a period of 1 year depending on the circumstances
41	1080	Failure to report a fatal illness or injury within the required timeframe	Warning, Removal from the SAEF Veterinarians List or Suspension for up to a period of 1 year depending on the circumstances
42	1122, 1123	Failure to submit the Veterinary Report, Testing Report, Measuring Reporting Forms and Limb Sensitivity Reporting Forms and supporting documents within the specified time limits on three occasions, unless extenuating circumstances occur	Warning, Removal from the SAEF Veterinarians List or Suspension for up to a period of 1 year depending on the circumstances
Official Veterinarian: Non-Compliance Issues			
43	1100	Failure to maintain PTV/OV status	Warning, Removal from the SAEF Veterinarians List or Suspension for up to a period of 1 year depending on the circumstances

44	1121	Failure to take the mandatory breaks from officiating at Events	Warning, Removal from the SAEF Veterinarians List or Suspension for up to a period of 1 year depending on the circumstances
45	1081	Failure to submit an equine fatality for PM	Warning, Removal from the SAEF Veterinarians List or Suspension for up to a period of 1 year depending on the circumstances
46	1074	Failure to send EADCM samples to an SAEF laboratory	Warning, Removal from the SAEF Veterinarians List or Suspension for up to a period of 1 year depending on the circumstances

ANNEX VIII PONY MEASURING REGULATIONS – TRANSITION PERIOD

SAEF Pony Measurement will be conducted in the manner described in this Annex IX at the following SAEF Events during the period from 1 January 2020 until 31 December 2021 (the **"Transition Period"**):

- SAEF European Pony Championships,

As of 1 January 2022, any other Pony measurement, i.e., any SAEF Pony Measurement that is not carried out at a Specified Event, must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Articles 1082 to 1089 (inclusive).

Only registered ponies can compete at SAEF Pony Competitions. For the avoidance of doubt, a pony whose status was "measured out" as of 1 Jan 2022 cannot compete again in an SAEF Pony Competition unless and until it is measured in accordance with the provisions of Articles 1082 to 1089 (inclusive).

Pony Measurement Process at the Specified Events during the Transition Period:

I: Pony Measuring Facilities

1. The allocated time for Pony Measuring should be specified in the Schedule and the measuring must be carried out prior to the Horse Inspection. If there is no mention of Pony Measuring taking place in the Schedule, the SAEF still reserves the right to carry out Pony Measuring at that Event.
2. The OC must ensure that suitable conditions for Pony Measurement are provided. The Measuring Area must have:
 - 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 which must be checked using a spirit level or laser 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) must be sheltered; and
 - g) a Waiting Area for those Ponies awaiting Second Measurement.
3. A designated shoeing area must be available for any International Pony Competition.
4. The OC must provide the Measuring Veterinarians with the start list containing the name and SAEF ID/Passport number of all Ponies entered in the Event.
5. Additional administrative support may be required at larger Events to facilitate the procedure, this must be organised by the OC and VSM on the advice of the SAEF or Measuring Veterinarians.

II: Stewarding

1. Suitable Stewarding must be provided for Pony Measuring, as required in these VRs.
2. A minimum of three Stewards must be appointed to facilitate the Pony Measuring procedure and ensure the safety of all participants. This includes and is not limited to: ensuring the efficient movement of Ponies into and out of the Measuring Area, assisting with identification, ensuring the Measuring Area does not become unnecessarily crowded and

observe the Ponies awaiting Second Measurement

3. Stewards must ensure that no more than two people present the Ponies.
4. Ponies awaiting Second Measurement must be observed by Stewards.

III: Regulatory Height

1. Ponies' regulatory height at the withers must not exceed 148.0cm without shoes.
2. Ponies being measured at SAEF Events are given a height allowance; their height at the withers must not exceed 150.0cm without shoes or 151.0cm with shoes.
3. If a Pony measures in and is between 6 and 8 years it will receive an SAEF Interim Measuring Certificate, which will last for 15 months. The Pony may be re-measured annually until the age of 8 years old.
4. If a Pony measures in and is 8 years old (or older) it will receive a SAEF Lifetime Measuring Certificate.

IV: Pony Measuring at the Specified Events

1. Pony Measuring is administered by the SAEF who appoints the Measuring Veterinarians and provides SAEF approved Measuring Sticks.
2. Pony Measuring is carried out in the Measuring Area, usually before the Horse Inspection unless otherwise approved by the SAEF. Notwithstanding anything contrary regulated in the GRs, if Pony Measuring is carried out before the Horse Inspection, the Period of the Event shall commence when Pony Measuring starts.
3. Pony Measuring is carried out using SAEF approved Measuring Sticks that are calibrated and certified by the designated Weights and Measures approving body on an annual basis.
4. Pony Measuring is carried out by 2 Measuring Veterinarians, who may include the VDi in exceptional circumstances.
5. A member of the GJ should attend the Pony Measuring procedure where possible.
6. A minimum of 3 Stewards must be appointed to facilitate the Pony Measuring procedure and ensure the safety of all participants. This includes and is not limited to: ensuring the efficient movement of Ponies into and out of the Measuring Area, assisting with identification, ensuring the Measuring Area does not become unnecessarily crowded and observe the Ponies awaiting Second Measurement.
7. Additional administrative support may be required at larger Events to facilitate the procedure, this must be organised by the OC and VSM on the advice of the SAEF or Measuring Veterinarians.

I. Ponies' Presentation

1. Ponies 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. Stewards must ensure that no more than 2 people accompany the 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).
2. Ponies presenting for Pony Measuring must be free of any substances included on the EPSL.
3. Ponies must be presented in a controlled and safe manner; this normally requires a bridle or head collar. Ponies presented in bridles must stand for measuring on a loose rein. Any equipment used for Ponies' presentation must be in accordance with the SAEF Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse and is at the discretion of the GJ.
4. Ponies must be allowed to hold their head and body in a natural position, with their cannon bones vertical and in a normal stance. They must be standing squarely, weight-bearing on all four limbs and be allowed to relax before measuring is attempted.

5. Ponies must be presented in the shoes in which they will compete. No change of shoes or visits to the farrier are normally permitted once Ponies have presented for Pony Measuring.

The replacement of shoes prior to the Competition may be exceptionally requested by the PR or their representative who must obtain prior written notification for Authorised Farriery, which must be 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 any 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 Measuring may, at the discretion of the GJ, result in the re-measurement of the Pony. When the re-measurement differs from the Initial Measurement, the higher result is considered final.

6. 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.

VI: Pony Measuring Procedure

1. The OC must provide the Measuring Veterinarians with the start list containing the name and SAEF ID/Passport number of all Ponies entered in the Event.
2. The Measuring Veterinarians verify the Ponies' identification against their Passport and microchip number where possible.
3. The Measuring Veterinarians assess the appearance of the withers for abnormalities.
4. Each Measuring Veterinarian successively measures the Ponies 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 taken. Should the two measurements differ, the lower height is used.
5. Following measuring, Ponies are declared as either having:
 - a) "Measured In" and permitted to compete; or
 - b) "Measured Out".
6. The Measuring Veterinarians must notify the PR or their representative of the Ponies having Measured Out using a Second Measurement Notification Form. These Ponies must be presented for Second Measurement within a maximum of 1 hour following the Initial Measurement.
7. The Measuring Veterinarians must keep a record of the Ponies having Measured Out and their respective height.
8. Ponies awaiting Second Measurement must be observed by Stewards. Farriery must not be carried out between the Initial Measurement and Second Measurement however gentle exercise is permitted.
9. The Second Measurement is carried out by the same Measuring Veterinarians following the procedure described above. The Pony can be presented for the Second Measurement only once and no further measurements can be carried out at the Event.
10. The Measuring Veterinarians must notify the PR or their representative, the GJ and the VD of any Ponies having Measured Out after the Second Measurement.
11. The Measuring Veterinarians must mark, stamp and sign the Ponies' Passport, on the Identification Page, stating the date, Event and the words "Measured Out - Pending an Appeal". A red pen must be used for that purpose. A copy of the Identification Pages must be sent to the SAEF within 72 hours of the conclusion of the Event.
12. Ponies having Measured Out after the Second Measurement are not permitted to compete in the Event and any future SAEF Pony Events until an Appeal Measurement has been carried out and the Pony has Measured In.

13. The Measuring Veterinarians must inform the SAEF of any Ponies having Measured Out in the Pony Measuring Report.
14. The SAEF will inform the respective NF of any Ponies having Measured Out. It is the responsibility of the NF to ensure that Ponies having Measured Out are not entered in any future SAEF Pony Events until an Appeal Measurement has been carried out and the Pony has Measured In.
15. Any person obstructing or interfering with the Pony Measuring procedure, which may include photography or videography, will be instructed to leave the Measuring Area.
16. In the event of wither abnormalities, the SAEF may issue a statement to confirm a Pony's eligibility for measuring. The full clinical history and evidence explaining the presence of any wounds, scars or damage in the region of the withers (including radiographs or other appropriate diagnostic images) must be presented to the SAEF for evaluation at least 6 weeks prior to the Event. The Pony will only be eligible for measuring if the statement from the SAEF is presented to the Measuring Veterinarians before any measurement takes place.

VII: Refusal to Measure

1. If a PR refuses to submit their Pony for the Initial Measurement or Second Measurement, the Pony will not be permitted to compete in the Event and any future SAEF Pony Events until the Pony has Measured In.
2. In the event of a PR refusing to submit their Pony for the Initial Measurement or Second Measurement, the Measuring Veterinarians must inform the GJ who will mark and sign the Pony's Passport, on the Identification Page, stating the date, Event and the words "Refusal to present for Pony Measuring – Pony ineligible for SAEF Pony Events". A red pen must be used for that purpose. The Measuring Veterinarians, or GJ in their absence, must send a copy of the marked Identification Page to the SAEF within 72 hours of the conclusion of the Event.
3. The Measuring Veterinarians must inform the SAEF of any refusal to present for Pony Measuring in the Pony Measuring Report.
4. The Measuring Veterinarians may refuse to measure a Pony in the event of any of the following:
 - a) the PR or other representative or additional handler interferes with or obstructs the Measuring Veterinarians' work (e.g. by influencing the natural stance of the Pony);
 - b) the PR or other representative exerts unnecessary force or uses a method perceived to affect the Pony's measurement, impact its welfare or be injurious;
 - c) the Pony is deemed not measurable (e.g. unrestful or trained to lower its natural height); or
 - d) there is doubt or evidence 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.
5. In the event of the Measuring Veterinarians refusing to measure a Pony, the GJ must inform the PR or their representative that the Pony is not allowed to compete in the Event.
6. In the event of the Measuring Veterinarians refusing to measure a Pony, the GJ must mark and sign the Pony's Passport, on the Identification Page, stating the date, Event and the words "Refusal to Measure" and reason for the refusal. A red pen must be used for that purpose. The Measuring Veterinarians must send a copy of the marked Identification Page to the SAEF within 72 hours of the conclusion of the Event.
7. The Measuring Veterinarians must inform the SAEF of any Ponies they refused to measure in the Pony Measuring Report.

VIII: Out-of-Competition Measurement

1. Any Pony that

- a) appears to exceed the regulatory height at SAEF Events where no Pony Measuring is carried out; or
 - b) appears to show doubt or evidence 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 may be subject to an Out-of-Competition Measurement.
2. The GJ or VD request an Out-of-Competition Measurement, in writing, to the SAEF within 72 hours of the conclusion of the Event.
3. The SAEF shall have the right at its discretion to request an Out-Of-Competition Measurement. If confirmed by the SAEF, the Out-of-Competition Measurement must be carried out as soon as possible and within a maximum of 6 weeks following receipt of the written request. The Pony must be available at any time during this time period.
4. The SAEF will inform the PR or their representative and the NF of the Out-of-Competition Measurement appointment. The Pony is not permitted to compete in any SAEF Events until the Out-of-Competition Measurement has been carried out.
5. In the event of the Out-of-Competition Measurement appointment being cancelled or postponed by the PR or their representative, for any reason, a minimum fee of R 500 will be charged.
6. The Out-of-Competition Measurement is carried out by 2 Measuring Veterinarians following the procedure described in Article 1088 (*Extraordinary Measuring Session*) or, at the discretion of the SAEF, at a regular SAEF Measurement Session in accordance with Articles 1082 – 1086 (inclusive).
7. The PR or their representative must be present during the entire Out-of-Competition Measurement procedure.
8. A suitable measuring pad must be provided by the NF as described in Article 1014. In the event of the measuring pad being unsatisfactory, the Measuring Veterinarians can refuse to measure the Pony.
9. The SAEF will cover costs related to the Out-of-Competition Measurement. These include the transport, accommodation, meals and fees for 2 Measuring Veterinarians, the cost of sample analysis by an SAEF Approved Laboratory if applicable, the use of a suitable measuring pad and all other associated costs. In the event of an unsatisfactory measuring pad being provided by the NF, all costs mentioned above will be charged to the NF. The PR must cover their own costs.
10. The Pony must be in a good physical condition (e.g. appropriate length of hooves and not foot sore), as determined by the Measuring Veterinarians, and free of all substances listed on the EPSL. In the event of the Pony not being in good physical condition or if any of the provisions listed in Article 1086 apply, the Measuring Veterinarians can refuse to measure the Pony.
11. The Pony's height at the withers must not exceed 148.0cm without shoes.
12. Should the two measurements differ, the lower height is considered definitive, final and binding; no further re-measurement will be permitted thereafter. Immediately after the Out-Of-Competition Measurement, the Pony may be sampled (blood only) in accordance with the EADCMP.
13. The Measuring Veterinarians must mark, stamp and sign the Pony's Passport, on the Identification Page, stating the date and place of the measurement and either the words:
 - a) "Out-of-Competition Measurement – Pony Measured In"; or
 - b) "Out-of-Competition Measurement - Pony Measured Out".
 A red pen must be used for that purpose.
14. The Measuring Veterinarians must send a copy of the marked Identification Page to the SAEF along with the Out-of-Competition Measurement Report within 72 hours of the

conclusion of the Out-of-Competition Measurement.

15. Ponies having Measured In at an Out-of-Competition Measurement are eligible to compete in future SAEF Pony Events.
16. Ponies having Measured Out at an Out-of-Competition Measurement are not eligible to compete in future SAEF Pony Events until an Appeal Measurement has been carried out and the Pony has Measured In.
17. The SAEF will inform the NF of the Out-of-Competition Measurement outcome.
18. No retrospective adjustment of the Event results is permitted following an Out-of-Competition Measurement.
19. NFs must ensure that any Ponies having Measured Out at an SAEF Event or Out-of-Competition Measurement are not entered in any SAEF Pony Events until an Appeal Measurement has been carried out and the Pony's status has been confirmed.
20. Where a Pony has Measured Out at an SAEF Event, there is no appeal against that measurement. Instead, the Pony may be re-measured at an Extraordinary Measuring Session (as per Article 1088) or at a regular SAEF Measurement Session (as per Articles 1082 – 1086 (inclusive)).

ANNEX IX - GLOSSARY

A Sample

At the time of testing, the urine and blood samples are 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.

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*.

Athlete

Any person taking part in an *FEI Event*, including but not limited to a rider, a lungier, 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.

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.

Blistering

Application of an irritant to the *Horse's* skin resulting in inflammation.

B Sample

At the time of testing, the urine and blood samples are 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.

Candidate Official Veterinarian

An *FEI Veterinarian* that is seeking promotion to become an *Official Veterinarian*.

Candidate Testing Technician

Any person who is undertaking the *FEI online Testing Technician* educational course to become an *FEI Testing Technician*.

Chaperoning of Horses

The accompaniment of the *Horse* by a *Steward* or *FEI Testing Technician* between the point of notification to arrival at the *Testing Boxes*.

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*.

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. 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.

Discipline

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

Dry Needling

Dry needling is the insertion, followed by removal of a needle through skin and muscle. Needles can be removed immediately or left in situ for a short period of time prior to removal.

Enclosures (yards)

An enclosure (also known as a yard) is an enclosed area in which a horse can move freely, similar to a small paddock or livestock ‘pen’. Enclosures may or may not have a roof.

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 Board once a year. All changes come into effect 90 days after publication. The List is available on the FEI website 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 Board 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.

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 SAEF.

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/Period of the Event

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 place 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 the procedure set out in Annex IX 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 equid 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* in certain disciplines.

National Head SAEF Veterinarian (NHV)

A SAEF Official Veterinarian appointed by the SAEF in order to maintain effective communication with the SAEF and FEI on veterinary matters and to coordinate other SAEF Veterinarians.

Official

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

Official Veterinarian

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

- National Head SAEF Veterinarian (NHV) (formally Contact Veterinarian)
- Veterinary Delegate/ Foreign Veterinary Delegate (VD/ FVD)
- Assistant Veterinary Delegate (AVD)
- Endurance Veterinary Treating Officials (EVTs)
- Testing Veterinarian
- Veterinary Services Manager (VSM)
- 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 Veterinarian (Limb Sensitivity)

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.

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 SAEF Regulations, are registered with the SAEF and are allowed to treat Horses during an Event, within the provisions of the VRs. This group of SAEF Veterinarians includes the following categories of veterinarians:

- 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 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 considered an additional Person Responsible. In Endurance, the Trainer shall be 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 Measurement Period

Commences as of the time of the arrival of the Pony at the Pony Measurement Station until its departure from the Pony Measurement Station following completion of the Pony Measurement process (including all related paperwork) and EADCMP testing (where applicable)

Pony Measuring

The process where Measuring Veterinarians assess the height of an equid, particularly a Pony, to determine their eligibility for SAEF 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 SAEF, including the cause of death and if relevant the method of euthanasia.

Primary Veterinary Delegate

The Veterinary Delegate responsible for completing the Veterinary Report for the Event.

Prohibited Methods

Any method so described in the VRs and/or EADCMRs.

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*.

SAEF Approved Laboratory

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

SAEF Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse

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

SAEF Event

A CN Status Event or any other Recognised and/or Sanctioned Event held under the auspices of the SAEF or any of its Discipline Associations and/or Provincial Federations. See also the General Regulations.

SAEF Judicial Commission

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

SAEF Official Veterinarian

A Veterinarian appointed as *Official* at SAEF Events.

SAEF Recognition Card

As defined in the GRs: An accompanying document to a National Passport approved by the SAEF and mandatory (unless there is a SAEF Passport) for every *Horse* entered for any *Competition and/or Event*, whether at home or in foreign countries.

SAEF Standard for Laboratories

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

SAEF Veterinarian

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

SAEF Rules and Regulations

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

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*.

Sensory Hairs

Hard hairs located on the Horse's muzzle and around its eyes, also known as 'whiskers' that are used for sensation.

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'Equipe, 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 Technician

Testing Technicians are *Officials* appointed to assist Testing Veterinarians in connection with the collection of samples in accordance with Chapter 7.

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 SAEF on policy questions relating to veterinary matters and as further described in the SAEF Internal Regulations.

Veterinary Delegate

A SAEF *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 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 A

The document that a *veterinarian* must complete and sign to obtain authorisation to compete with a *Horse* that was treated in an emergency close to competition with a *Controlled Medication Substance*, or that requires veterinary assistance or treatment in an emergency at an *Event* with a *Controlled Medication Substance*. For treatments prior to the *Competition*, upon arrival at the *Event*, Veterinary Form A 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 in an emergency at an *Event*, the SAEF *Veterinarian* must request permission and approval from the *Veterinary Delegate* before administering any medication. A Veterinary Form A is completed and sent to the SAEF.

Veterinary Form B

Veterinary Form B 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* with the exception of injectable preparations of joint support, vitamins, amino acids and homeopathics.