

Guidelines for conflicts of interest - Breeding

These procedures are indicative and cannot be a prerequisite for annulment or alteration of an assessment that has been determined by a judges' panel. The owner has always the option to get re-assessment of the horse at another show. Process regarding complaints and disciplinary violation as well as penalties for those is explained in the rules.

Rules for employees of a breeding show

Whenever any of the following circumstances occur, the judge is recommended to leave the committee during the assessment of that horse. The remaining committee is allowed to perform the assessment.

- Employees shall follow the principle that their work raises trust and respect. They apply professionalism, ensure that all participants are treated equally and strengthen the collaboration and cooperation between employees, owners and riders.
- If the show is held at a private stud farm/place the owner of the facility is not to be a member of the show's staff (ring master, secretary or speaker), if he/she is owner of horses being presented at the show. (Exceptions from this rule can be applied for by the breeding judge committee of FEIF in special circumstances).
- Employees shall strive to increase their professional knowledge.
- Employees are required to comply with rules and regulations governing the breeding shows.
- Judge is not to participate in assessment work at national level if his/her principal occupation is extensive horse breeding, sale of horses or stallion fees. If in doubt regarding such general eligibility of a judge, the Breeding Judges' committee and the breeding leader of FEIF decides on this before the structure of jury panels are determined each year.

Guidelines for judges

Judge stands outside of judging panel if:

- The judge is a shareholder in, the former or current owner of that horse or its parent/parents.
- The judge is the breeder of the horse or its parent/parents.
- The judge has trained the horse.
- The judge is or has been a partner of the rider, owner or breeder of the horse. The judge or his partner is a close relative (wife/husband or living together in the equivalent relationship, child, grandchild, parent, grandparent, sister/brother or their children) of the breeder, rider or owner of the horse.
- Judge has payed respective riders pay for taming, training or showing of horse/horses the past year.
- The judge has accepted gifts, benefits or other perks from the owner or breeder of the horse that may be considered to affect his credibility.
- The judge is a subordinate of the rider, owner or breeder of the horse.
- Whenever the judge feels there is a conflict of interest that could influence his ability to perform the assessment.

Panel work:

- Unprejudiced practices are always expected.
- Good appearance, courtesy, modesty and neutrality is honoured.
- Judges are expected to give their work full concentration, be fit for the job and be sober while judging.

Responsibilities of the head judge:

- The head judge is responsible for the execution of assessment of the relevant breeding show.
- The head judge is, along with show manager responsible for tracks, other facilities, measurements and health inspections meet quality and regulatory requirements.
- The head judge shall ensure that FEIF breeding rules and regulations are observed.
- The head judge shall ensure that assessment work is progressing efficiently and results are obtained.
- The head judge shall notify the national breeding leader if something in the judgments or running of the breeding show that is in violation of the guidelines for conflict of interest.
- The head judge shall return a head judge report in WorldFengur.

Process of disciplinary violations/complaints

1. The Breeding judge committee of FEIF and Breeding leader of FEIF.
2. The Breeding judge committee of FEIF can caution a judge or dismiss from panel work on short or long term basis, if rules are not followed.