

**HRSA
RULES OF
HARNESS RACING
KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE**

1st January 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART 1	CLUBS	
1.	<i>Registration of clubs</i>	9
2.	<i>Registration procedure</i>	9
3.	<i>Races at agricultural shows (Repealed May 07]</i>	9
4.	<i>Inspection and measurement of tracks</i>	9
5.	<i>Certificate of track dimensions</i>	9
6.	<i>Qualifying/requalifying supervisors</i>	9
7.	<i>Harness racing associations</i>	10
8.	<i>Information and reports</i>	10
9.	<i>Exclusion from racecourse</i>	10
10.	<i>Offence - unregistered races</i>	10
11.	<i>Offence - agricultural shows [Repealed May 07]</i>	11
13.	<i>Disqualification of horse</i>	11
PART 2		12
STEWARDS		12
14.	<i>Appointment</i>	12
15.	<i>Powers</i>	12
	<i>LR 15. Power to enter premises</i>	13
	<i>LR 15A. Powers of investigator</i>	14
16.	<i>Powers exercisable at agricultural shows etc.</i>	14
17.	<i>Stewards may require trial</i>	14
18.	<i>Presence of stewards at meetings</i>	14
19.	<i>Cadet and assistant stewards</i>	14
20.	<i>Conflicts of interest</i>	15
PART 3		15
MEETINGS AND RACES		15
22.	<i>Change of date</i>	15
23.	<i>Nominations and acceptances</i>	15
24.	<i>Nomination for heats and qualifying divisions</i>	16
25.	<i>Stable returns</i>	16
26.	<i>Security of horses</i>	16
	<i>LR26 Security of Horses (added Nov 07)</i>	17
27.	<i>Programs</i>	17
28.	<i>Starters</i>	17
29.	<i>Divisions</i>	18
30.	<i>Unfitness to race [replaced 1/1/07]</i>	18
31.	<i>Period during which withdrawn horse not to race</i>	18
32.	<i>Racing twice at same meeting</i>	18
33.	<i>Notification of win</i>	18
34.	<i>Conditions and restrictions of races</i>	19
35.	<i>Conditions as to ages and distances</i>	19
	<i>LR 35A. Racing by 2 year olds</i>	19
36.	<i>No race less than 1609 metres</i>	19
37.	<i>Officials - appointment</i>	19
38.	<i>Officials removal</i>	19
39.	<i>Appointment of deputies</i>	19
40.	<i>Restrictions on officials</i>	19
41.	<i>Appointed times</i>	20
42.	<i>Failure to meet appointed time</i>	20
43.	<i>Reporting attendance</i>	20
	<i>LR 43. Drivers to report attendance</i>	20
43A.	<i>Licensed persons reporting before leaving course</i>	20
44.	<i>Tactics</i>	20
45.	<i>Inspection</i>	21
46.	<i>Medical matters</i>	21
47.	<i>Accidents</i>	21

48.	<i>Human consumption of products</i>	21
	<i>HRSA Rules of Harness Racing.</i>	
	2	
49.	<i>Judging</i>	21
50.	<i>Timekeeping</i>	22
51.	<i>Recording races (amended GG March 2006)</i>	22
53.	<i>Cancellation - transfer - postponement</i>	23
54.	<i>Return of fees</i>	23
55.	<i>Transfer to another race by stewards</i>	23
56.	<i>Insufficient nominations</i>	23
57.	<i>Rescission of scratching</i>	23
58.	<i>Stops for lighting failure</i>	24
59.	<i>Reruns</i>	24
60.	<i>Fees for nomination and acceptance</i>	24
61.	<i>Notice of fees</i>	24
62.	<i>Disqualification for non payment</i>	24
63.	<i>Review of racing performance</i>	24
64.	<i>Disqualification - incorrect barrier</i>	24
65.	<i>Disqualification - ineligibility</i>	25
66.	<i>Disqualification - miscellaneous</i>	25
68.	<i>Report by chief steward</i>	25
67.	<i>Information by club</i>	25
69.	<i>Match races</i>	25
70.	<i>Futurity races</i>	25
	<i>LR 70. Definition of futurity race</i>	26
	<i>LR 70A. Approval of futurity races</i>	26
	<i>LR 70B. Club obligations</i>	27
	<i>LR 70C. Insufficient nominations</i>	27
	<i>LR 70D. Minimum stakemoney</i>	27
71.	<i>Derby</i>	27
72.	<i>Claiming races</i>	27
73.	<i>Entitlement to claim</i>	28
74.	<i>Claim by syndicate</i>	28
75.	<i>Conditions for claiming races</i>	28
75A.	<i>Application Form – Claiming Race</i>	29
76.	<i>Offences - claiming races</i>	29
77.	<i>Claims in non-claiming races</i>	30
77.	<i>A Claims in Heats and Finals</i>	30
78.	<i>Official trials and other matters</i>	30
79.	<i>Time performances and records</i>	31
80.	<i>Conditions</i>	31
81.	<i>Pacemakers</i>	31
82.	<i>Breaking</i>	31
83.	<i>Use of whip</i>	31
84.	<i>Swab requirement</i>	31
85.	<i>Approval of records</i>	31
86.	<i>Offences - incorrect barrier</i>	31
87.	<i>Offence - ineligible horse</i>	32
88.	<i>Withdrawal</i>	32
89.	<i>Reporting things affecting horses' performance</i>	32
	PART 4	33
	LICENCES	33
90.	<i>Grant of licences and other matters</i>	33
91.	<i>Offences - licences</i>	33
	PART 5	34
	HORSES	34
92.	<i>Age</i>	34
93.	<i>Eligibility for registration - progeny</i>	34
94.	<i>Eligibility - branding</i>	34
95.	<i>Naming and registration (amended GG March 2006)</i>	35
96.	<i>Registration certificate</i>	35
96A.	<i>Withdrawal of registration certificate</i>	35
97.	<i>Gait change</i>	35
98.	<i>Medical and surgical procedures</i>	36

HRSA Rules of Harness Racing.

3

99.	<i>Pin firing</i>	36
100.	<i>Gelding</i>	36
101.	<i>Bleeding attacks</i>	36
102.	<i>Blindness</i>	37
103.	<i>Vice in horse</i>	37
103B.	<i>Pregnant mares</i>	37
104.	<i>Notification of disease</i>	37
105.	<i>Notification of death</i>	38
106.	<i>Advertisements for service, sale and related matters</i>	38
107.	<i>Minimum age of owner</i>	38
108.	<i>Registration of owners</i>	39
109.	<i>Ownership, legal interests, leases</i>	39
110.	<i>Surrender and extension of lease</i>	39
111.	<i>Change in ownership</i>	39
	LR111. Owners and managers registered	40
112.	<i>Offence - ownership and leases</i>	40
113.	<i>Passing of engagements and related matters</i>	40
114.	<i>Syndicates & groups</i>	41
115.	<i>Syndicate manager</i>	41
116.	<i>Syndicate changes</i>	41
117.	<i>Effect of disqualification of syndicate member</i>	41
118.	<i>Offences - syndicates</i>	41
119.	<i>Relinquishment of training</i>	42
119A.	<i>Temporary transfer of horse (replaced 1/1/07)</i>	42
120.	<i>Transfer from disqualified trainer</i>	42
121.	<i>Sale of horses</i>	42
122.	<i>Offences - names</i>	43
	PART 6	44
	HANDICAPPING	44
123.	<i>Handicapping Regulations</i>	44
124.	<i>Conflicts of interest</i>	44
125.	<i>Offences - handicapping</i>	44
	PART 7	45
	STARTING	45
126.	<i>Appointment</i>	45
127.	<i>List to be supplied to starter</i>	45
128.	<i>Starters</i>	45
129.	<i>Chief steward to determine start questions</i>	45
130.	<i>The start</i>	45
131.	<i>Barrier positions</i>	45
132.	<i>Error in barrier draw</i>	45
133.	<i>Omission in error</i>	46
134.	<i>Outside draw</i>	46
	LR 134. Outside Draw – Mobile Start Events	46
135.	<i>Starter's orders</i>	46
136.	<i>Fair start</i>	47
137.	<i>Positioning horses</i>	47
138.	<i>Repositioning of misbehaving horse</i>	47
139.	<i>Wrong position</i>	47
140.	<i>Horse causing delay</i>	47
141.	<i>False start</i>	47
142.	<i>Starts</i>	47
143.	<i>Approval of starting barrier</i>	48
144.	<i>Starting points for mobile starts</i>	48
145.	<i>Offence - acting as starter</i>	48
146.	<i>Offence - mounting starting gate</i>	48
	PART 8	49
	REQUIRED RACING STANDARD	49
147.	<i>Racing on merits</i>	49
148.	<i>Offence - assisting driver to drive not on merits</i>	49
149.	<i>Race to win or best placing</i>	49

150. Charges	49
PART 9	50
DRIVERS	50
151. Driver's fee	50
152. Priorities concerning horse to be driven	50
LR 152. Priority concerning horse to be driven	50
153. Pregnant driver	51
154. Horse breaking gait - driver's obligation	51
155. Horse breaking gait - steward's powers	51
156. Whips	52
156A. Approved whip	52
157. Offence - relating to eligibility to drive	52
157A. Offence - relating to reporting wins when claiming concession	52
158. Offence - relating to engagements	53
159. Offence - relating to dress	53
159A. Approved helmet	53
LR159A. Helmets [added Sept 07]	53
160. Offence - relating to the preliminary	53
161. Offence - relating to the instructions of the clerk of the course	54
162. Offence - relating to matters at the start	54
163. Offence relating to matters during the race	55
164. No clear passage	55
LR164. Changing Positions (Easing Out)	56
165. Maintaining course at the start	56
166. Entry to sprint lane during final lap	56
167. Entry to sprint lane	56
168. Careless driving	56
169. Unacceptable driving	57
170. Offences relating to sulkies	57
171. Offence relating to obstructions on the track	57
172. Offence relating to production of licence	57
173. Offence relating to betting	57
174. Disqualification of horse and related matters	57
PART 10	58
OBJECTIONS AND PROTESTS	58
175. Lodgment of objections	58
176. Lodgment of protests	58
177. Objection to placings	58
178. Announcement and inquiry	59
179. Payment of stakes and bets	59
180. Frivolous protest or objection	59
PART 11	60
INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS	60
181. Conduct and scope	60
182. Legal representation and other matters	60
183. Action pending outcome	60
183A. Action pending outcome	61
184. Rehearings	61
185. Procedure on rehearing	61
186. No rehearing where appeal initiated	61
187. Offences - inquiries	61
PART 12	62
PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES	62
188. Determination of prohibited substance	62
188A. Prohibited substances (numbering amended GG effective 1/06/05)	62
LR188A Prohibited Substances (added GG effective 01/06/05)	64
189. Testing	64
190. Presentation free of prohibited substances	65
190A. Out of Competition Testing	65
190B. Log Book	66
191. Evidentiary certificates	66

191A.	Approved Instrument	66
LR 191.	Meaning of “certificate”	66
192.	Possession on course	67
193.	Stomach tubing, atomisers and other devices	67
194.	Holding of drugs	67
LR194	Holding of drugs [added Sept 07]	67
195.	Disqualification	68
195A.	Disqualification from final of heats	68
196.	Administering substances	68
LR196	No Administration on Race Day	68
PART 13		69
PRIZEMONIES		69
197.	Percentages	69
198.	Winner only	69
199.	Dead heats	69
200.	Refund of prizemoney	69
201.	Objections	69
LR201	Controlling Body may determine when to withhold prizemoney	69
PART 14		70
GENERAL OFFENCES		70
202.	Racecourses	70
203.	Training without a licence	70
204.	Stablehand not having a licence	70
205.	The track	70
206.	Information concerning drivers	70
207.	Improperly obtained information	70
208.	Improper divulging of information	70
209.	False information	70
210.	Notification of driver	70
211.	Leaving horse unattended	70
212.	Nomination of ineligible horse	71
213.	Inflicting suffering	71
214.	Impeding a horse	71
215.	Altering gear	71
216.	Fraudulent nomination	71
217.	Concealing horse’s identity	71
218.	Improper care	71
219.	Inconsistent running	71
220.	Leading a horse	71
221.	Threats to refrain from nominating	71
222.	Threats to withdraw horse	71
223.	Protective gear	71
224.	Approved helmet to be worn	72
225.	Adequate preparation by trainer	72
226.	Offences - trainer	72
227.	Offering money or other inducements	72
228.	Accepting inducements	72
229.	Chief steward to be notified of inducement	72
230.	Association with disqualified persons	72
231.	Assault and interference	72
232.	Weapons and related matters	72
233.	Conversing with driver	72
234.	Illegal betting	72
235.	Persons illegally betting not to be communicated with	73
235A	Illegal betting (Repealed 1/1/07)	73
LR235A	Betting ExchangeError! Bookmark not defined.	
236.	Employment	73
237.	Registration	73
238.	Failure to comply with orders	73
239.	Acting in the absence of order	73
239A	Orders and Related Matters	73

6		
240.	<i>Corruption</i>	73
241.	<i>Acting corruptly</i>	73
242.	<i>False documents relating to ownership</i>	74
243.	<i>Behaviour detrimental to the industry</i>	74
244.	<i>Improper communication</i>	74
245.	<i>Assisting in improper practices</i>	74
246.	<i>Notifying the stewards</i>	74
247.	<i>Improper speech and behaviour</i>	74
248.	<i>Improper publication</i>	74
249.	<i>Improper influence on decisions</i>	74
250.	<i>Drivers and alcohol or drugs</i>	74
250A	<i>Licensed persons under the influence of alcohol or drugs</i>	74
251.	<i>Official under the influence of alcohol or drugs</i>	74
252.	<i>Presence of alcohol or drug of abuse</i>	74
252A	<i>Stewards right to administer any test or use any equipment</i>	75
	<i>LR 252. Deleted. (GG March 2006)</i>	75
	<i>LR 252A.Defences</i>	75
	<i>LR 252B.Prescribed percentage of alcohol in the blood</i>	75
	<i>LR252C. (Deleted 17/12/04)</i>	75
	<i>LR252AA Drug of Abuse (added 17/12/04)</i>	75
	<i>LR252AB. Analysis offences</i>	76
	<i>LR 252D.Approved apparatus</i>	76
	<i>LR 252E.Definitions</i>	76
253.	<i>Illegal communications</i>	76
254.	<i>Assumed names</i>	76
255.	<i>Creation of offences</i>	77
	PART 15	77
	PENALTIES	77
256.	<i>Penalties available</i>	77
	<i>LR256A Application of Penalties</i>	78
257.	<i>Cumulative penalties</i>	78
258.	<i>Horse connected with offence</i>	78
	PART 16	79
	DISQUALIFIED PERSONS	79
259.	<i>Restrictions or disqualifications</i>	79
260.	<i>Making payments</i>	80
261.	<i>Ineligibility of horse</i>	80
262.	<i>Disqualified lessee</i>	80
263.	<i>Multiple lessees</i>	80
264.	<i>Disqualified lessor</i>	80
265.	<i>Sale of horses</i>	80
266.	<i>Transfer of disqualified person's interest</i>	81
267.	<i>Disqualification by conviction (amended GG March 2006)</i>	81
	PART 17	82
	EQUIPMENT AND COLOURS	82
268.	<i>Gear</i>	82
269.	<i>Application to change gear</i>	82
270.	<i>Hopples</i>	82
271.	<i>Sulkies</i>	82
	<i>LR 271A. Standards for sulkies</i>	82
272.	<i>Colours</i>	82
273.	<i>Offences - gear</i>	83
	PART 18	84
	STUDS AND SIREs	84
274.	<i>Registration of studs and sires</i>	84
275.	<i>Sire summary sheet and related matters</i>	84
276.	<i>Identity verification</i>	85
277.	<i>Notification of foaling</i>	85
278.	<i>Bodily samples</i>	85
279.	<i>Ineligibility to race</i>	85
280.	<i>Incorrect information concerning sire</i>	85

PART 19	86
ARTIFICIAL BREEDING	86
281. <i>Techniques and procedures of artificial breeding</i>	86
282. <i>Licences - artificial breeding</i>	86
283. <i>Semen controller</i>	87
LR 284A. Registration of semen controller	87
285. <i>Artificial breeding requirements</i>	87
LR 285A. Transported semen	88
<i>Artificial breeding station</i>	89
<i>Semen generally</i>	90
<i>Embryo transfer</i>	90
286. <i>Notification</i>	90
287. <i>Verification procedures</i>	90
288. <i>Refusal to register stock</i>	90
289. <i>Offences</i>	91
290. <i>Legal use of unlicensed premises</i>	91
PART 20	92
UNPAID FORFEIT LIST	92
291. <i>The list</i>	92
292. <i>Notifications</i>	92
293. <i>Payments</i>	92
294. <i>Mode of payment</i>	92
295. <i>Restrictions</i>	93
296. <i>Transfer of horse</i>	93
PART 21	94
GENERAL MATTERS	94
297. <i>Matters related to recognised harness racing authorities</i>	94
298. <i>Matter related to other racing codes</i>	94
LR298 Effect of Penalties imposed under other Rules	95
299. <i>Scope of rules and related matters</i>	95
300. <i>Stewards' powers exercisable by controlling body</i>	95
300A <i>Betting</i>	95
301. <i>Overcoming wrongs and correcting errors</i>	96
302. <i>Instruments and forms</i>	96
303. <i>Powers exercisable at discretion</i>	96
304. <i>Appointments, suspension and termination</i>	96
305. <i>Time at which rights cease</i>	96
306. <i>Notification</i>	96
307. <i>Service of notices</i>	97
308. <i>Regard to be had to purpose</i>	97
309. <i>Regulations</i>	97
310. <i>Fees</i>	97
311. <i>Advice and other matter</i>	97
312. <i>Dictionary and notes</i>	98
313. <i>Singular and plural form</i>	98
314. <i>Date rules take effect and related matters</i>	98
LR 314. Transitional	98
LR 314B. Indemnity against claim	99
PART 22	100
HANDICAPPING	100
LR 369. Handicapping penalties-general	101
LR 370. Pacers races	102
LR 371. 2YO Pacers	102
LR 372. 3YO Pacers	103
LR 373. 4YO and open pacers	103
LR 374. Graduation pacers races	103
LR 375. Trotters racing in pacers races	103
LR 376. Handicapping - miscellaneous	104
LR 377. Classification of horses that have won outside of South Africa	105
LR 378. Penalties for disqualified and promoted horses	105

LR 379. Local handicapping rules	106
LR380. Trotters handicapping rules	106
SCHEDULE 1	108
Dictionary	108
Notes:	110
RULES RELATED POLICIES & PROCEDURES	131
GUIDELINES FOR IMPOUNDMENT (Deleted)	131
PP1. AMBULANCE	132
PP2. HORSE STALL STEWARD	132
PP3. NO RACE/ACCIDENT PROCEDURE	133
PP4. CLERK OF COURSE/CATCHER	134
PP5. STARTER/STEWARD	135
PP6. MOBILE BARRIER START FORMAT	137
PP7. HORSE EXCLUDED FROM THE DRAW – MOBILE START EVENTS	138
PP8. STANDING START BARRIER FORMAT	139
PP9. MOVING START BARRIER FORMAT	140
PP10. BARRIER ATTENDANTS	140
PP11. INCLEMENT WEATHER PROCEDURE	141
PP12. SCRATCHING PENALTIES	141
PP13. REMOVING A BAR - EXCLUDED FROM THE DRAW OR BARRED FROM RACING	142
PP14. BARRIER POSITIONS – SCRATCHINGS	143
PP15. PREFERENTIAL BARRIER DRAW – NO CHANGE AFTER DRAW	143
PP16. DISTINGUISHING COLOURS	144
PP17. HORSE LEAVING THE TRACK	144
PP18. TRAINERS AUTHORITY	144
PP19. HORSE STALL AND PRE-RACE PARADE AND TRACK ATTENDANTS	145
PP20. LODGING A PROTEST BEFORE “ALL CLEAR”	145
PP21. PRE-RACE WARM UP (amended 18/5/05)	146
PP22. TIME HORSES AND DRIVERS REQUIRED TO BE ON COURSE	147
PP23. NOTIFICATION AND CHANGE OF DRIVER/CHANGE OF GEAR	147
PP24. ATTENDANCE BY MEDIA REPRESENTATIVES AT STEWARDS INQUIRIES.	148
PP25. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	148
PP26 & 27 Deleted.	149
PP29. TRANSFER OF DISQUALIFIED PERSONS OWNERSHIP IN A HORSE	149
PP30. APPROVED RACING LABORATORIES	149
PP31. RACE MEETING THUNDERSTORM AND LIGHTNING PROCEDURE	149
PP32. Deleted	150

**PART 1
CLUBS**

1. Registration of clubs

The Controlling Body shall keep a register of all harness racing clubs granted registration.

2. Registration procedure

- (1) A club desiring to promote or conduct meetings or races may make application to the Controlling Body for registration.
- (2) An application shall be made in the manner and form and be accompanied by such documentation, information and fees as the Controlling Body may determine.
- (3) The Controlling Body may grant registration upon such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.
- (4) Registration may be refused by the Controlling Body without assigning any reason.
- (5) Registration may be cancelled by the Controlling Body for breach of a rule or a term or condition of registration.

3. Races at agricultural shows *(Repealed May 07)*

4. Inspection and measurement of tracks

Before registration can be granted under rule 2 the track proposed to be used for the conduct of meetings or races must be inspected by a person nominated by the Controlling Body and the Controlling Body must approve the use of the track.

5. Certificate of track dimensions

Each club shall whenever required by the Controlling Body to do so, furnish the Controlling Body with a certificate relating to the dimensions of the club's track made by such person and containing such information and certification and complying with such requirements as the Controlling Body may determine.

6. Qualifying/requalifying supervisors

- (1) Clubs, persons or bodies granted permission or registration under rule 3, and such other persons as the Controlling Body may determine, may make application to the Controlling Body for the appointment of persons as qualifying/requalifying supervisors.
- (2) The application shall be made in the manner and form and be accompanied by such documentation, information and fees as the Controlling Body may determine.
- (3) The Controlling Body may make appointments upon such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.

- (4) An application may be refused by the Controlling Body without assigning any reason.
- (5) Subject to the terms and conditions imposed under sub rule (3), qualifying/requalifying supervisors may –
 - (a) at or in respect of races promoted or conducted exercise the powers conferred on stewards by these rules; *[amended May 07]*
 - (b) supervise the conduct of official trials.

7. Harness racing associations

- (1) The secretary or other office holder of a harness racing association shall submit the association's constitution, rules, or any amendments thereto, to the Controlling Body for approval.
- (2) The constitution, rules, or amendments thereto, as the case may be, have no force or effect unless approval is given by the Controlling Body.
- (3) The secretary or other office holder of a harness racing association shall comply with a direction or request of the Controlling Body.
- (4) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) or sub rule (3) is guilty of an offence.

8. Information and reports

A club or an official shall when directed by the Controlling Body furnish it with information or investigate and report upon a matter.

9. Exclusion from racecourse

- (1) A club may exclude from its racecourse, premises or other place under its control, a person under disqualification or a person currently warned off or excluded from a racecourse.
- (2) A club shall immediately inform the Controlling Body of action taken under sub rule (1) and the reasons for that action.
- (3) If the Controlling Body disallows the action the club shall rescind it.
- (4) A club shall act under sub rule (1) if so directed by the Controlling Body.
- (5) A club which fails to comply with sub rule (2) or sub rule (3) or a direction given under sub rule (4) is guilty of an offence.

10. Offence - unregistered races

- (1) A club shall not promote or conduct meetings or races unless it is registered under these rules.
- (2) A club which fails to comply with sub rule(1) is guilty of an offence.
- (3) An office bearer of a club or body which fails to comply with sub rule(1) is guilty of an offence.

11. Offence - agricultural shows *[Repealed May 07]*

11. Offence - unregistered club

- (1) A person shall not take part in, or be employed or engaged in or about, or be connected with, any meeting, race or event promoted or conducted by a club not registered under these rules.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

12. Disqualification of horse

Any horse owned, trained, raced or driven by any person convicted of an offence under rule 12, may be disqualified from racing and prevented from being trained on any racecourse or track.

**PART 2
STEWARDS**

13. Appointment

- (1) The Controlling Body may appoint stewards.
- (2) One steward shall be appointed Chairman of Stewards and another may be appointed Deputy Chairman of Stewards
- (3) The Chairman shall be the Chief Steward at any meeting or race officially attended by the Chairman unless the Chairman otherwise directs.
- (4) The Deputy Chairman shall be the Chief Steward at any meeting or race officially attended by the Deputy Chairman unless the Chairman is also in official attendance or the Deputy Chairman otherwise directs.
- (5) At any meeting or race attended by stewards one shall be the Chief Steward including the case where only one steward is in attendance.
- (6) At any meeting or race attended by more than one steward the Chief Steward shall have a casting as well as a deliberative vote.
- (7) The Controlling Body may substitute other names for Chairman of Stewards and Deputy Chairman of Stewards and these rules will then be read accordingly.

14. Powers

- (1) Stewards are empowered – (*renumbered GG March 2006*)
 - (a) to direct and control at any meeting or race the activities of officials, owners, qualifying/requalifying supervisors, trainers, drivers, bookmakers, clerks, persons attending horses and anyone else appointed, employed or engaged in or about the meeting or race;
 - (b) to entertain and determine all matters under question or in dispute at or arising out of a meeting or race, or concerning the meaning or application of these rules, or concerning any aspect of the harness racing industry.
 - (c) at any meeting or race to appoint or remove any person from or to any office, position, responsibility or task;
 - (d) to exclude or direct the removal of a person from a racecourse;
 - (e) to suspend or disqualify any person from participating in or being employed or engaged in or about the harness racing industry;
 - (f) to furnish information about any person excluded, directed or warned off any racecourse to such persons and in such form as they consider appropriate;
 - (g) to stop, restart, rerun, postpone or abandon any race;
 - (h) to declare any race void;
 - (i) to postpone any meeting;
 - (j) to make announcements or issue publications or notices;

HRSA Rules of Harness Racing

- (k) to inspect, examine or test in such manner as they consider appropriate any person, horse, racetrack, stable, stud, artificial breeding station or other place, document, equipment, vehicle or substance;
 - (l) to provide reports and recommendations about or arising out of any inquiry, investigation or determination or upon any subject connected with the harness racing industry to the Controlling Body;
 - (m) to impose fines;
 - (n) to impose any other penalties provided for in these rules;
 - (o) to utilise any equipment;
 - (p) to confiscate or take possession of any substance or equipment or document permanently or for a period;
 - (q) to substitute any driver at a meeting or race;
 - (r) to suspend or disqualify any driver;
 - (s) to control the number of starters in a race;
 - (t) subject to sub-rule (2), to withdraw, bar or disqualify a horse from a race, or declare a horse to be a non starter, or late scratching; (*GG March.2006*)
 - (u) to reinProvince a horse withdrawn or scratched or direct that a horse start in a race;
 - (v) to exclude a horse from a barrier draw;
 - (w) to handicap or rehandicap a horse;
 - (x) to take possession of a horse, alive or dead;
 - (y) to order the removal or destruction of a horse;
 - (z) to authorise or direct an autopsy of a horse;
 - (aa) to bar a horse from racing;
 - (ab) to make declarations and orders with respect to betting;
 - (ac) to engage the assistance or services of any person as a deputy or in any other capacity;
 - (ad) to order payment by a person of costs or expenses incurred by the stewards in the performance of their duties; and
 - (ae) to do anything else reasonably necessary to the performance of their duties.
- (2) A horse which is placed first, second or third including after the determination of any protest shall not be declared a non-starter. (*added GG March 2006*)

LR 15. Power to enter premises

- (1) Without limiting rule 15, the stewards have the power at any time to enter upon the premises occupied by or under the control of a licensed person and used in any manner in relation to any licence (hereinafter referred to as the premises) to:*
- (a) Inspect and search the premises*
 - (b) Examine anything on the premises and also search any licensed person thereon.*
 - (c) Take extracts from or make copies of, or download or print out, any documents found in the course of the inspection;*
 - (d) Photograph or film anything on the premises*

- (e) *Secure against interference anything that can not be conveniently removed from the premises*
 - (f) *Require any person who is on the premises to*
 - (i) *Provide his or her full name and address*
 - (ii) *answer (orally or in writing) questions put to them that are relevant to the investigation*
 - (iii) *give any information in the person's possession or control that is relevant to the inspection*
 - (iv) *operate equipment or facilities on the premises for inspection purposes*
 - (i) *give any translation, code, password or other information necessary to gain access to or to interpret and understand any document or information located or obtained by the Steward in the course of the inspection relevant to the investigation*
 - (vi) *give other assistance that the Stewards reasonably requires to carry out the inspection.*
- (2) *A steward who enters and remains upon land or premises under this rule, shall not thereby commit a trespass thereon and no action shall be brought or maintained against the steward or the Controlling Body for any damages or relief in respect of such entry or remainder.*
- (3) *For the purposes of this Rule premises includes land, buildings or any fixed or movable structure, including any vehicle.*

LR 15A. Powers of investigator

Any investigator or investigators appointed by the Controlling Authority shall have powers mutatis mutandis as are given to the stewards under Rules 15(k), (p) and (x), 187 and LR15 (G.G. 21 October 2003)

16. Powers exercisable at agricultural shows etc.

The stewards may, at races official trials and time trials, exercise the powers conferred upon them by these rules. *[amended may 07]*

17. Stewards may require trial

- (1) The stewards may require a horse to be trialled.
- (2) If the stewards are not satisfied with the performance of a horse trialled pursuant to sub rule (1), they may declare it ineligible to race for such period as they think fit.

18. Presence of stewards at meetings

Except with the approval of the Controlling Body, a club shall not conduct a meeting or race in the absence of the stewards.

19. Cadet and assistant stewards

- (1) The Controlling Body may appoint cadet and assistant stewards.
- (3) Persons appointed under sub rule (1) may exercise such powers of a steward as the Controlling Body may determine and are subject to the provisions of rule 20.

20. Conflicts of interest

- (1) No steward shall exercise any power conferred by these rules in respect of any matter in which the steward has a financial or family interest or which in any other way gives rise to a conflict of interest.
- (2) No steward shall bet or have a financial interest in any bet on a race.
- (3) No steward shall be engaged, whether alone or in any type of association with others, in any business or activity involving the ownership, breeding, sale, lease, training, racing or management of horses connected with the harness racing industry.
- (4) Unless the Controlling Body directs otherwise, the office of a steward is vacated if the steward does any of the things mentioned in this rule.
- (5) Unless the Controlling Body directs otherwise, a steward's office is vacated if the steward's spouse or domestic partner becomes involved in or acquires an interest in any business or activity described in sub rule (3).

**PART 3
MEETINGS AND RACES**

21. Dates for meetings and races

- (1) The Controlling Body may allocate to clubs and associations the dates on which meetings and races may be conducted.
- (2) Applications for dates must be lodged with the Controlling Body by the time stipulated by the Controlling Body.

22. Change of date

The date of a meeting shall not be changed except with the consent of the Controlling Body.

23. Nominations and acceptances

- (1) A horse may be nominated for acceptance in a race.
- (2) Only the Controlling Body can accept nominations.
- (3) A horse shall be nominated by the persons, in the manner and form, and with the accompanying documentation, information and fees determined by the Controlling Body.
- (4) Without limiting sub rule (3), the Controlling Body may require the nominator of a horse to supply names and particulars of persons with an interest in the horse.
- (5) A horse cannot be nominated if it is not registered under these rules or if a current stable return has not been lodged.
- (6) *Repealed (G.G. 28th April 2000).*
- (7) A horse in which a disqualified person and the spouse or other domestic partner, or parent, sibling or child of a disqualified person have an interest shall not be nominated for a race without the consent of the Controlling Body.
- (8) A nomination is not voided by the death of 1 or more of the connections or nominator of the horse.
- (9) A nomination cannot be made after the closing time shown on the approved program except when the closing time is extended by the Controlling Body.
- (10) A nomination cannot be altered or otherwise changed after the closing time except with the consent of the Controlling Body or the stewards.

- (11) *(Repealed HRSA 29th October 1999)*
- (12) A disqualified horse cannot be nominated for or start in a race.
- (13) The Controlling Body may reject a nomination without assigning any reason.

24. Nomination for heats and qualifying divisions

Nominations for any race may be called for in heats or in qualifying divisions.

25. Stable returns

- (1) A stable return containing true and correct particulars must be lodged with the Controlling Body by the connections of a horse within the time and in the manner and form determined by the Controlling Body and the connections shall ensure that all particulars on the stable return are true and correct. *[amended 1/1/07]*
- (2) On a change of trainer or any other particular specified by the Controlling Body a fresh stable return must be lodged.
- (3) If, after a horse is accepted but before the race is run, some dealing in or change of interest or event specified by the Controlling Body occurs, particulars thereof shall be furnished to, and in the manner and form determined by, the Controlling Body.
- (4) A person who fails to comply with any provision of this rule is guilty of an offence.

26. Security of horses

- (1) The Controlling Body may in respect of any race determine that security arrangements apply.
- (2) Where a determination is made under sub rule (1) the connections of every horse accepted for the race shall upon acceptance or by such other time determined by the Controlling Body, notify the Controlling Body where the horse will be located from the time of notification until the start of the race.
- (3) Notification under sub rule (2) shall be in writing or given in such other form as the Controlling Body may require.
- (4) From the time of notification until the start of the race the connections shall ensure that the horse is located where it is notified to be and that it is available for inspection and testing by the stewards.
- (5) A horse tested under sub rule (4) which is found to have a prohibited substance in or on its body or is considered by the stewards to be otherwise unfit to race shall be withdrawn from the race.
- (6) Where security arrangements apply the Controlling Body may appoint persons to maintain surveillance of a horse.
- (7) The connections or other persons in charge of a horse shall not frustrate or hinder, or endeavour to frustrate or hinder, persons appointed under sub rule (6) from carrying out their duties.
- (8) Where security arrangements apply the connections shall comply with any direction given by the Controlling Body which, in its opinion, is necessary or conducive to the more effective implementation of those arrangements.
- (9) Without restricting the scope of sub rule (8), the Controlling Body may direct that a horse be brought to a nominated place by a certain time.

- (10) Where the connections or other persons fail to comply with any provision of this rule, the stewards may withdraw the horse from the race.
- (11) A person who fails to comply with any provision of this rule is guilty of an offence.

LR26 Security of Horses *(added Nov 07)*

(1) Without limiting the generality of their powers, a Club or the Stewards conducting a meeting may restrict access to any areas, including the stalls, parade yards, bird cage or any tracks, where horses engaged to compete at such meeting are located at any time, including such pathways or routes of travel by which the horses are moved for the purposes of the conduct of that meeting.

(2) Only persons registered with the Controlling Body that are attending or responsible for horses that are within the restricted area defined by sub-rule (1), or the owners of those horses as recorded within the Controlling Bodies register, or any race day officials of either the Controlling Body or Club, shall enter such area during the conduct of the racemeeting.

(3) Any person entering any restricted area on the racecourse, must either display or produce evidence of their identity and/or registered status upon the demand of a Steward or official of the Club prior to entering such area.

(4) Any person that refuses, fails or is unable to comply with sub-rule (3) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to penalty.

(5) Any person (other than a person expressly authorised by this rule) found to be within a restricted area shall be guilty of an offence and liable to penalty.

(6) Without limiting their powers, the Stewards may attach conditions of entry to any restricted area for either animals or persons including conditions that such person or animal;

- (a) must first be disinfected to the satisfaction of the Stewards and in a manner specified by the Stewards before entering or leaving such area;*
- (b) does not bring certain items or other accessories into the restricted area;*
- (c) notwithstanding any right of entry that might otherwise apply, access to any particular animal is restricted to a maximum number of people at any one time.*
And it shall be an offence to fail to comply with any condition of entry.

(7) The Stewards may impose conditions of entry to racecourses, training facilities or other restricted areas upon any person returning, visiting or relocating to KwaZulu-Natal from any Province or Territory or other jurisdiction and such person must comply in full prior to entering any such area.

(8) Except by the express permission of the Stewards, no person other than drivers of horses engaged in the race and persons or officials approved by the Stewards, shall be allowed on any other part of the racing track or on any portion of the race course not set aside for the use of the public unless otherwise provided by this rule.

27. Programs

- (1) No club or other person or body shall publish or issue a program for a meeting or race except with the approval of the Controlling Body.
- (2) A draft of the proposed program shall be sent to the Controlling Body within the time, in the manner and form, and containing the information specified by the Controlling Body.
- (3) The Controlling Body may amend the draft or require the club or other person or body to amend it.
- (4) Approved programs shall be published or issued in accordance with the directions of the Controlling Body.

28. Starters

- (1) The number of starters in a race is not to exceed the number fixed by the Controlling Body.
- (2) The Controlling Body shall determine the starting positions for a race.

29. Divisions

With the approval of the Controlling Body a race may be run in divisions.

30. Unfitness to race *[replaced 1/1/07]*

- (1) The trainer of a horse that is included in the final acceptors for a race shall inform the Stewards as soon as practicable if the horse has been injured in any way or suffered any illness or condition that may affect its running in the race.
- (2) A horse described in sub-rule (1) shall not start except with the approval of the Stewards
- (3) A trainer who fails to comply with sub-rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

31. Period during which withdrawn horse not to race

A horse withdrawn from a race because of unfitness or injury shall not race within 6 days next following the date of withdrawal and within 6 days next following the date of the race from which it was withdrawn, except with the permission of the stewards.

32. Racing twice at same meeting

A horse may race twice at the same meeting provided the races are not less than 1 hour apart and the horse is passed by veterinary examination as fit to compete.

33. Notification of win

If a horse handicapped for a race wins another race before the running of the race in respect of which the horse has already been handicapped, the trainer must as soon as possible after the win notify the Stewards in a manner and form determined by the Controlling Body.

(G.G. 30th December 2003)

34. Conditions and restrictions of races

- (1) The Controlling Body may make determinations concerning the conduct of a meeting or the running of a race.
- (2) Without restricting the scope of sub rule (1) determinations made thereunder may relate to the conditions, requirements, rights and privileges attaching to a meeting or race and the racing procedure which must or may be adopted by drivers during the course of a race.

35. Conditions as to ages and distances

The Controlling Body may impose conditions or restrictions concerning the ages at which and distances over which horses may be trialled or raced.

LR 35A. Racing by 2 year olds

- (1) A horse shall not compete in a race before 1st October in the racing year in which it attains the age of 2 years.*
- (2) A horse shall not before 1st May in the racing year in which it attains the age of 2 years compete in a race in excess of 2200 metres.*
- (3) A horse shall not compete in a trial before it attains the age of 2 years.*

36. No race less than 1609 metres

A race shall not be less than 1609 metres except with the approval of the Controlling Body.

37. Officials - appointment

A club shall ensure that all officials necessary in the opinion of the Controlling Body for the proper conduct of a meeting and its associated activities are appointed and are in attendance at the meeting.

38. Officials removal

- (1) The Controlling Body may at any time disallow the appointment of a person as an official of a club or direct the removal from office of a person appointed as an official.
- (2) A club which fails to comply with any direction given under sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

39. Appointment of deputies

An official at a meeting may not appoint a deputy or assistant except with the approval of the stewards.

40. Restrictions on officials

- (1) A person acting as an official at a meeting or a deputy of such person shall not –
 - (a) bet or have a financial interest in any bet at that meeting; or
 - (b) discharge any official function in respect of a race in which the person or deputy is financially interested or which may otherwise give rise to a conflict of interest.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

41. Appointed times

At all meetings, the appointed time for a race in relation to a horse entered for it is 60 minutes before the time fixed for the start of the race or such other period determined by the Controlling Body.

42. Failure to meet appointed time

- (1) If a horse is not at the racecourse by the appointed time mentioned in or determined under rule 41, the owner or trainer shall notify the club or other body conducting the meeting of that fact and the club or other body shall inform the stewards.
- (2) A horse not at the racecourse by the appointed time mentioned in or determined under rule 41 may be withdrawn by the stewards.
- (3) An owner or trainer who fails to comply with sub rule (1) or an official or representative of a club or other body who has been notified by an owner or trainer and fails to inform the stewards or fails to ensure they are informed, is guilty of an offence.

43. Reporting attendance

- (1) A driver engaged to drive a horse in a race shall report his or her attendance at the racecourse to the trainer or person left in charge of the horse at least 60 minutes before the time fixed for the start of the race. *(G.G. 27th October 2000)*
- (2) If a driver fails to report as required by sub rule (1) the trainer shall immediately notify the stewards.
- (3) A person who fails to comply with any provision of this rule is guilty of an offence.

LR 43. Drivers to report attendance

- (1) *A driver engaged to drive a horse in a race shall report his or her attendance at the racecourse to the club or other body conducting the meeting at least 60 minutes before the time fixed for the start of the race.*
- (3) *A person who fails to comply with sub-rule (1) is guilty of an offence.*

43A. Licensed persons reporting before leaving course

- (1) A driver, trainer or person in charge of a horse engaged in a race and the horse shall remain on the racecourse for at least 30 minutes after the race unless permission to leave is granted by the stewards.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with sub-rule (1) is guilty of an offence. *(G.G. 10th January 2003)*

44. Tactics

- (1) A driver or 1 or more of the connections of a horse intending to adopt during a race tactics contrary to the horse's usual racing pattern shall, as soon as practicable, so notify the stewards.
- (2) The stewards may approve or disapprove the change of tactics.
- (3) In the event of the Stewards approving a change of tactics, then in the absence of exceptional circumstances, the horse shall be driven in accordance with the approved change.
- (4) A person who fails to comply with sub-rules 1 or 3 or changes tactics without approval given under sub-rule 2, is guilty of an offence. *(G.G. 30th December 2003)*

45. Inspection

- (1) A horse is ineligible to start in a race unless a steward or other person authorised by the Controlling Body is satisfied by physical inspection that the horse is the horse described in the registration certificate.
- (2) Where a steward or authorised person is satisfied in terms of sub rule (1), but considers some amendment is required to the certificate, the steward or authorised person shall take delivery of the certificate from the holder and forward the same and explanatory report and recommendation to the Controlling Body.
- (3) Where a steward or authorised person is not satisfied in terms of sub rule (1) the steward or authorised person shall prohibit the horse from racing and take possession of the certificate.
- (4) Where a steward or authorised person is satisfied in terms of sub rule (1) the steward or authorised person shall sign the certificate in the space provided thereon.

46. Medical matters

- (1) Subject to sub-rule (2) a club conducting a meeting shall have in attendance 2 trained ambulance officers properly equipped and an ambulance or some other suitable vehicle.
- (2) The provisions of sub-rule (1) do not apply to official trials and training tracks registered by the Controlling Body. *(Amended GG May 2006)*

LR46 Medical Matters

The provision of 46(2) shall not apply in KwaZulu-Natal where HRSA reserves the right to apply such conditions and requirements in relation to Medical matters at official trials and training tracks as may be determined from time to time. (added 1/1/07)

47. Accidents

A driver involved in an accident at a meeting must attend the medical or ambulance officer for assessment and any consequential treatment and must not drive in any subsequent race except with the approval of the stewards.

48. Human consumption of products

The Controlling Body may make determinations concerning consumption of food, beverages, drugs, and substances by persons discharging official duties, driving or managing horses or otherwise participating in meetings or races or having a connection with the harness racing industry and for the testing and examining of such persons.

49. Judging

- (1) Races shall be judged by the judge or the judge's substitute.
- (2) Horses may be photographed at the finish of a race to assist the judge to determine finishing positions.
- (3) Horses shall be placed by the judge according to the order in which the horses' noses pass the winning post.
- (4) Provided part of its driver's body is in or touching the sulky as a horse passes the winning post, it is a finisher.
- (5) The judge may correct a mistake.

- (6) The judge's decision is final.
- (7) Notwithstanding sub rule (6) where, in the opinion of the stewards, the judge has made a manifest error, which the judge declines to correct having been afforded opportunity to do so, or where in the opinion of the stewards the judge was not in a position to determine the result, the stewards shall stand the judge down for such period as they think fit.
- (8) Where sub rule (7) applies, the stewards become the judges of the race in question.
- (9) Notwithstanding sub rule (8) the stewards may declare a race void if the judge or a substitute was not in a position to determine the result.

50. Timekeeping

- (1) The timekeeper shall take the time of the first horse and, where possible, the times of all other finishers.
- (2) A manual or electronic timing device or both of them may be used.
- (3) The timekeeper shall make an appropriate entry of the times taken and sign it.
- (4) Times so taken and entered are the official times and upon entry are to be publicly announced.
- (5) Times taken and entered cannot be altered except at the direction of the stewards.

51. Recording races *(amended GG March 2006)*

- (1) A club shall record in a manner to a standard required by the Controlling Body each race conducted by the club and furnish a copy of the recording to the stewards.
- (2) (Deleted)

52. All clear

- (1) The all clear steward at a meeting shall be the chief steward or some other steward appointed by the chief steward.
- (2) Where only 1 steward attends a meeting, that steward shall be the all clear steward.
- (3) After each race the all clear steward shall inspect placed horses and their drivers.
- (4) Placed horses and their drivers shall attend for inspection in the order in which they were placed.
- (5) A driver who fails to attend for inspection is guilty of an offence.
- (6) The horse driven by a driver found guilty of an offence under sub rule (5) may be disqualified from the race.
- (7) Sub rules (5) and (6) do not apply where the attendance of the driver has been dispensed with by the all clear steward.
- (8) After inspection and if there is no protest the all clear steward shall declare "all clear" and the declaration shall be announced or published by the club or other body conducting the meeting.
- (9) Unplaced horses and their drivers shall remain on the track as directed by the all clear steward until inspection under sub rule (3) is concluded.
- (10) In this rule "placed horses" are horses so designated by the all clear steward.
(G.G. 30th Nov 1999)

53. Cancellation - transfer - postponement

- (1) Subject to the approval of the Controlling Body a meeting may be cancelled or postponed for a period not exceeding 7 days.
- (2) A postponed meeting is cancelled if not held within 7 days of the date originally allocated to it.

54. Return of fees

If a meeting is cancelled nomination and acceptance fees shall be returned to the nominators.

55. Transfer to another race by stewards

A horse nominated for a race may be transferred to another race at the same meeting by the stewards or handicappers.

56. Insufficient nominations

- (1) Where the Controlling Body considers that insufficient nominations have been received for a race the Controlling Body or with its approval the club conducting the meeting, may cancel the race or transfer the nominations to another race or extend nominations for such race.
- (2) Where action is taken under sub rule (1) the club or a person authorised by the Controlling Body shall before declaration of acceptances inform the nominators of the affected horses of such action.
- (3) A nominator on being informed pursuant to sub rule (2) may withdraw the nomination.

57. Rescission of scratching

If a meeting is postponed scratchings may be rescinded with the approval of the stewards.

58. Stops for lighting failure

If during a race held under artificial lights, a lighting failure occurs which is either total or would render racing hazardous, drivers shall pull up their horses and the race will cease.

59. Reruns

Where a race is rerun all horses shall compete unless permission to withdraw is given by the stewards.

60. Fees for nomination and acceptance

The nominator and owner of a horse is each liable for all fees relating to nomination or acceptance.

61. Notice of fees

- (1) A club must give reasonable notice to a nominator of the amount and payment date of any fee due and payable in respect of any race.
- (2) A club which fails to comply with sub rule (1) loses any right to the fees payable.

62. Disqualification for non payment

- (1) If fees payable in respect of a horse's participation in a race are not paid before the start, the stewards may disqualify the horse.
- (2) If fees are paid by cheque or other instrument requiring clearance, then if that cheque or instrument is not cleared with the bank or financial house the stewards may disqualify the horse.

63. Review of racing performance

- (1) The stewards may review the racing performance of a horse.
- (2) If the stewards are satisfied that the racing performance of a horse is inconsistent or otherwise unsatisfactory they may declare it ineligible to race for such period as they think fit.
- (3) The chairman or deputy chairman of stewards may form the opinion and exercise the power conferred by sub rule (2).
- (4) To act under sub rule (3) it is not necessary that the chairman or deputy chairman should have been present on any occasion when the horse concerned raced and the chairman or deputy chairman as the case may be may form an opinion and reach a decision on the basis of information furnished by stewards who were present.
- (5) A trainer shall take all reasonable measures to ensure that the racing performance of a horse is consistent.
- (6) A trainer who fails to comply with sub-rule (5) is guilty of an offence
((5) & (6) added Nov 2007)

64. Disqualification - incorrect barrier

If a horse fails to start in a race from its correct handicap mark or its correct barrier position it may be disqualified or declared a non-starter in that race.

65. Disqualification - ineligibility

If the stewards find that a horse was ineligible to compete in a race they may disqualify it from the race or declare such horse a non-starter and make any consequent changes to the placings.

66. Disqualification - miscellaneous

A horse may be disqualified from a race if the horse – *[amended 1/1/07]*

- (a) crosses a horse without being clear of it;
- (b) jostles or interferes with a horse unless solely in response to the action taken by another horse or driver;
- (c) forces a passage where there is insufficient room;
- (d) forces a horse out of its ground;
- (e) races on the inside of a marker post or if its sulky or part thereof goes on the inside of a marker post;
- (f) interferes with another runner so as to cause that runner, or cause its sulky or any part thereof, to go inside a marker post;
- (g) being in the home straight and having a clear uninterrupted run to the post, changes course and thereby prejudices or advantages the chances of another runner. *(amended 1/3/05)*
- (h) gains an unfair advantage *(added Nov 07)*

67. Information by club

At the conclusion of a meeting the club which conducted it shall immediately forward to the Controlling Body such information about the meeting, and in such manner and form, as the Controlling Body may require.

68. Report by chief steward

The chief steward of a meeting shall forward to the Controlling Body within such time after the conclusion of the meeting as the Controlling Body may appoint, a report about the meeting in such form and with such content as the Controlling Body may direct.

69. Match races

A match race will not be run with less than 2 starters.

70. Futurity races

- (1) The Controlling Body may determine a race to be a futurity race.
- (2) Futurity races shall be run under such rules as the Controlling Body may determine.

LR 70. Definition of futurity race

A futurity race is:

- (a) any race which requires payment of a sire or mare eligibility payment, foal nomination fee, nomination fee or sustaining fee to any conducting Club or to any organisation acting on behalf of such Club more than 12 months before the running of such race; or
- (b) any race graduation to the progeny of any stallion or group of stallions for which any eligibility payments are held for more than 12 months prior to such race by any Club or by any person or organisation acting on behalf of or as agent for or trustee for any conducting Club; or
- (c) any sire or stallion stakes races as defined in the Harness Racing Association of South Africa Reciprocal Handicapping Agreement clause 1.24 is specially exempted from this definition.

LR 70A. Approval of futurity races

- (1) All futurity races shall be approved by the Controlling Body of the Province in which the futurity race is to be conducted.
- (2) No approval shall be granted for the conducting of a futurity race other than to a Club licensed to conduct meetings in KwaZulu-Natal.
- (3) Any application for approval of a futurity race shall be made at least 6 months prior to the date of first advertisement of the race or the date for first payment of nomination or eligibility fees, whichever is the earlier.
- (4) All applications for approval of a futurity race shall:
 - (a) be made annually to the Controlling Body;
 - (b) include the proposed conditions of the race;
 - (c) provide satisfactory evidence of the financial viability of the race;
 - (d) provide particulars of the sire or mare eligibility payment, foal nomination fee, nomination fee or sustaining fee to be paid for nominated horses and the proposed dates for payment of all fees;
 - (e) include a copy of the proposed trust deed and particulars of the proposed trustees who will manage the funds. Provided that if appropriate, the Controlling Body may appoint a trustee or trustees to manage the funds; and
 - (f) provide particulars of sums to be deducted for printing, postage, stationery and for advertising and promotion of the race.
- (5) No approval shall be granted for a futurity race unless the agreement of HRSAL is first obtained thereto in respect of any application for a futurity race where:
 - (a) the sire eligibility payment or any other fee or fees payable by the stallion owner or lessee is in excess of 15% of the advertised service fee for that stallion or in the case of private stallions which do not have an advertised service fee a sire eligibility payment in excess of ZAR100 will apply. (In the case of stallions which have previously stood as public stallions the maximum allowable sire eligibility fee will be 15% of that stallion's last advertised service fee);

HRSA Rules of Harness Racing

- (b) *any nomination fee for mares or foals exceeding ZAR20 or such amount as may be determined from time to time by the Harness Racing Association of South Africa;*
- (c) *more than one payment for progeny is required to retain eligibility in any one racing year except for the first acceptance fee and final acceptance fee in the year in which the race is to be held;*
- (d) *the conditions of the race do not make provision for entry of all sires subject to payment of a sire eligibility payment or all foals subject only to payment of a foal nomination fee where no eligibility conditions apply; or*
- (e) *the conditions provide that the conducting Club shall add an amount of not less than 10% as the Club's contribution to stakemoney of all stallion nomination fees, foal nomination fees, mare eligibility fees, nomination fees and sustaining fees and acceptance fees as included in the application for approval.*

LR 70B. Club obligations

A Controlling Body shall not grant approval to a Club to conduct a futurity race unless the conducting Club undertakes to:

- (a) *notify the Controlling Body of all nominations, including stallion nominations where applicable, within 30 days of the date of closing of nominations;*
- (b) *notify the Controlling Body of all payments made within 30 days of the due date for payment together with a list of entrants that remain eligible;*
- (c)
 - (i) *provide a balance sheets and Provincement of accounts to the Controlling Body within 60 days of the conduct of the event; and*
 - (ii) *provide an annual audited account of each futurity race to the Controlling Body within 90 days of the end of the Club's financial year;*
- (d) *guarantee the minimum advertised stakemoney of such futurity race;*
- (e) *arrange for the payment of all monies in respect of nomination, acceptance or sustaining payments to the trustees on receipt of same.*

LR 70C. Insufficient nominations

In the event of an approved futurity race failing to attract sufficient nominations to ensure the financial viability thereof, the conduction Club shall within 30 days of the date of closing of nominations elect to either:

- (a) *cancel the race and refund payments to the nominators; or*
- (b) *provide to the Controlling Body a guarantee by way of bank guarantee or such other form of security as may be acceptable to the Controlling Body to the extent of the anticipated short fall of funds necessary to generate the proposed stakemoney.*

LR 70D. Minimum stakemoney

No futurity race shall be conducted for less than the advertised minimum stakemoney.

71. Derby

The word "Derby" in the name of a race shall be used only in respect of a race for 3 year old horses.

72. Claiming races

- (1) The Controlling Body may determine a race to be a claiming race.

- (2) Subject to rule 77 a horse cannot be claimed unless a claiming race is conducted and an official result declared.
- (3) An official who is in any way involved in the conduct of a claiming race is ineligible to claim a horse from that race.

73. Entitlement to claim

- (1) In or with respect to a claiming race a person shall not -
 - (a) claim directly or indirectly a horse owned, trained or driven by that person;
 - (b) claim a horse for another person unless authorised in writing to do so;
 - (c) enter into an agreement to claim or not to claim or to prevent or attempt to prevent a person from claiming a horse.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with any provision of this rule is guilty of an offence.

74. Claim by syndicate

Notwithstanding rule 73 a horse owned by a syndicate or otherwise jointly owned may, where the syndicate or joint ownership arrangement is being dissolved, be claimed by a member of that syndicate or party to the joint ownership arrangement.

75. Conditions for claiming races

- (1) The terms, conditions and procedures relating to the nomination of horses in a claiming race, the organisation and conduct of the race and the claiming of a horse from the race, shall be as determined by the Controlling Body.
- (2) Subject to any determination made under sub rule (1) the following applies -
 - (a) The amount of the claiming price plus the fees payable in respect of the transfer of registration must be paid by the claimant before the commencement of the race to the Controlling Body or club conducting the race by either:
 - (i) lodging a bank cheque marked "A/C Payee Only" or
 - (ii) establishing an appropriate credit arrangement.

[amended May 07]
 - (b) a current claiming race authorisation form duly completed and signed by the owner must be on file with the Controlling Body before the close of nominations for the claiming race in which the owner's horse is to be a starter;
 - (c) the claiming price for a horse in a claiming race is to be printed in the racebook;
 - (d) A claim must be made on the approved form and be placed in the claim box not less than 15 minutes before the advertised starting time of the race and once made cannot be withdrawn. *(G.G. 30th December 2003)*
 - (e) the claim box shall be under the control of the chief steward;
 - (f) the chief steward shall open the claim box no earlier than 15 minutes before the start of the race and no later than immediately after the race and determine the claims; *(G.G. 10th January 2003)*
 - (g) should more than 1 claim be made for the same horse the successful claimant shall be determined by the chief steward by conducting a ballot;

- (h) a claimed horse with its head collar or halter and a detailed schedule in writing of the harness used on the horse and without altering or removing the horse's shoes, shall be delivered immediately by the original owner or his trainer or authorised agent to the successful claimant upon authorisation of the chief steward;
- (i) every horse claimed shall race in the claiming event in the interest and for the account of the person who owned it at the time of acceptance for the race but, subject to paragraph (m) of this sub rule, title to the horse shall vest in the person who becomes the successful claimant immediately upon the start of the race and regardless of death or injury to the horse during the race;
- (j) the chief steward may require a claimant to declare that he or she is claiming the horse on the claimant's own account;
- (k) for 30 days after claiming, a horse is ineligible to start in a race in the interest and for the account of the person who owned it at the time of acceptance for the claiming race, nor during that period shall the horse remain in or return to the ownership, care or management of that person unless it be reclaimed out of another claiming race; (G.G. 27th Oct 2000)
- (kk) for 30 days after claiming, a horse shall not remain in or return to the care or management of the trainer who trained it at the time of claiming except with the permission of the Chairman of Stewards, unless it be reclaimed out of another claiming race; (G.G. 27th Oct 2000)
- (l) any eligible horse in the declared field for a claiming race including emergencies can be claimed;
- (ll) where a horse is declared to race in a claiming race and is subsequently withdrawn on veterinary advice, the trainer shall at the time of its withdrawal produce a veterinary certificate stating precisely the reason for the withdrawal. (added Nov 07)
- (m) if a claimed horse returns a positive swab, the claimant may repudiate the claim within seven days of the claimant being notified by the Controlling Body that the first analysis of the swab has reported the presence of a prohibited substance or before the horse has its next start following the notification, whichever is the sooner and deliver the horse to the person who was the owner at the time of its acceptance for the claiming race; (G.G. 3rd October 2003)
- (n) where a horse is accepted for a claiming race, no transfer of ownership shall have any legal effect during the period commencing from date of acceptance and terminating upon the declaration of an official result in the claiming race;
- (o) the Controlling Body or Club conducting a claiming race shall pay the price to the former owner as soon as possible after the transfer to the successful claimant has been registered by the Controlling Body. (amended Nov 07)

75A. Application Form – Claiming Race

- (1) The owner, lessee and any other person with an interest in a horse to be nominated for a claiming race must:-
 - (a) complete form R75-A and lodge it with the Controlling Body;
 - (b) if the horse to be nominated is a filly or mare, declare whether the horse has been served or is pregnant and the term of the pregnancy as at the time of nomination. (added 1/3/05)
- (2) The amount of the claiming price plus the fees payable in respect of the transfer of registration must be paid by the claimant to the Controlling Body or Club conducting the race by either:
 - (i) lodging a bank cheque marked "A/C Payee Only" or
 - (ii) establishing an appropriate credit arrangement. (added Nov 07)

76. Offences - claiming races

- (1) A person who fails to comply with paragraph (h) or paragraph (j) of rule 75(2) is guilty of an offence.

- (2) A person who deals with a horse contrary to the requirements of paragraph (k) of rule 75(2) is guilty of an offence.
- (3) Where a claimant repudiates a claim under paragraph (m) of rule 75 (2) the owner of the horse at the time of its acceptance for the claiming race -
 - (a) is liable to reimburse the claimant for moneys spent on the horse's care and sustenance;
 - (b) shall hold the claimant indemnified against any claim for the horse's care and sustenance and also any claim arising out of the death of, or injury to, the animal not directly attributable to the negligence of the claimant.
- (4) A person who fails to comply with any provision of sub rule (3) is guilty of an offence.
- (5) A person who refuses to accept delivery of a horse pursuant to paragraph (m) of rule 75(2) is guilty of an offence.
- (6) If a person fails to comply with the requirements of sub-paragraph (b) of Rule 75A (1) and the horse is claimed, the claimant may repudiate the claim within seven (7) days of the claimant providing a veterinary certificate to the Controlling Body that the horse is pregnant with such certificate to be provided to the Controlling Body within fourteen (14) days of the claim. *(added 1/3/05)*
- (7) Where a horse is involved in an offence arising under this rule, the Controlling Body may take such action with respect to the horse as it thinks fit. *(renumbered 1/3/05)*

77. Claims in non-claiming races

- (1) With the approval of the Controlling Body a horse may be claimed in a race which is not a claiming race.
- (2) Where approval is given under sub rule (1) the provisions of rules 73, 74, 75 and 76 apply to the race in question unless the Controlling Body makes any alterations to suit the requirements of a particular race.

77A Claims in Heats and Finals

- (1) A horse may not be claimed in a heat.
- (2) A horse which has qualified for the final is eligible to be claimed irrespective of whether the horse is in the declared field for the final or not and whether the horse participates in the final or not.

78. Official trials and other matters

- (1) The Controlling Body may determine a race or event to be an official trial, or a time trial.
- (2) A race or event referred to in sub rule (1) shall be conducted in accordance with the conditions determined by the Controlling Body.

79. Time performances and records

- (1) The Controlling Body may determine a race or event to be a performance against time.
- (2) Performances against time must take place at meetings held in accordance with these rules.
- (3) The club conducting the meeting shall give such notice and publish such advertisement as the Controlling Body determines.

80. Conditions

- (1) In performances against time a horse must endeavour to equal or better a specified time.
- (2) A losing performance shall not be recorded.

81. Pacemakers

- (1) In performances against time a horse may be assisted by one or more horses acting as pacemakers.
- (2) Pacemakers must not precede the assisted horse nor be harnessed with or otherwise attached to it.

82. Breaking

If a horse breaks during a performance against time it shall be disqualified from that trial.

83. Use of whip

In performances against time the whip shall be used solely in a way which complies with these rules.

84. Swab requirement

The result of a performance against time shall not be an official record unless a swab is taken before and/or after the trial and found negative.

85. Approval of records

- (1) A record time, whether in respect of a race or performance against time, is one which has been approved as a record time by the Controlling Body.
- (2) Application for approval may be made in the manner and form determined by the Controlling Body.
- (3) An application shall be accompanied by such documentation, information and fees as the Controlling Body may determine.

86. Offences - incorrect barrier

A person who allows a horse to start or fails to prevent it from starting in a race from an incorrect handicap mark or from an incorrect barrier position is guilty of an offence.

87. Offence - ineligible horse

- (1) If a horse is ineligible for a race, its connections shall not nominate it for the race, or allow it to start or fail to prevent it starting, in a race.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

88. Withdrawal

- (1) Where a horse is withdrawn -
 - (a) after the declaration of acceptances for a race; or
 - (b) where there is no TAB betting on the race, after the declaration of handicaps, the stewards may require the owner or trainer to satisfy them that there was good and sufficient reason for such withdrawal.
- (2) A person who fails to give the satisfaction required under sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.
- (3) The horse concerned may be barred by the stewards from participating in a race for a period specified by them, or pending satisfaction of such conditions as they impose.

89. Reporting things affecting horses' performance

- (1) After the running of any race and for a period of 7 days thereafter if the owner, trainer, driver, stablehand or any person in charge of a horse is aware of or has knowledge of anything which may have affected the horse's performance in that race, he or she shall report it immediately to the stewards.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

**PART 4
LICENCES**

90. Grant of licences and other matters

- (1) The Controlling Body may by licence regulate any activity connected with the harness racing industry.
- (2) An application for a licence shall be made by the persons in the manner and form and be accompanied by such documentation, information and fees as the Controlling Body may determine.
- (3) A person applying to be relicensed with a Controlling Body shall, if previously licensed by another Controlling Body or recognised harness racing authority, provide a written clearance from that Controlling Body or recognised harness racing authority detailing the status of the person relating to current penalty, debt or other embargo. *(added 1/03/05)*
- (4) The Controlling Body may grant a licence for such period and upon such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.
- (5) An application for a licence may be refused by the Controlling Body without assigning any reason.
- (6) A licence may be suspended or cancelled:
 - (a) by the Controlling Body or by the Stewards for breach of a term or condition of the licence; or
 - (b) by the Controlling Body where the Controlling Body is satisfied that the person holding the licence is not a fit and proper person to be associated with harness racing. *(G.G. 17th July 2001)*
- (7) The type, grade or class of a licence held by a person may be varied by the Controlling Body or by the stewards.
- (8) The terms or conditions attaching to a type, grade or class of licence may be varied by the Stewards or the Controlling Body.

90A Trainers Licence *(added Nov 07)*

- (2.9) (a) The holder of a trainer's licence shall ensure that all persons carrying out the activities of a stable hand are licenced stable hands.
- (b) A trainer who fails to comply with sub-paragraph (a) is guilty of an offence.

91. Offences - licences

- (1) Subject to sub-rule (4) a person shall not carry on an activity regulated by licence - *(amended GG March 2006)*
 - (a) if that person is not the holder of a current licence;
 - (b) if the person's licence is suspended; or
 - (c) except in accordance with the terms and conditions of the licence.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with any provision of sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.
- (3) Notwithstanding sub rule 1(b), unless otherwise determined by the Stewards a driver who is suspended is eligible to drive in a trial other than a time trial *(G.G. 28th December 2001:Amended Nov 07)*.
- (4) A person other than a disqualified person does not require a licence to prepare, educate and exercise a horse provided that the horse is unnamed, is owned by that person and is prepared, educated and exercised on private property. *(added GG March 2006)*

**PART 5
HORSES**

92. Age

- (1) The age of a horse shall be reckoned as beginning on 1st September in the racing year in which it is foaled provided it is foaled on or after that date.
- (2) If a horse is foaled before the date mentioned in sub rule (1) its age shall be reckoned as beginning on 1st September in the preceding year.

93. Eligibility for registration - progeny

- (1) A horse shall not be eligible for registration unless it is the progeny of a registered standardbred sire and a registered standardbred mare and its registration conforms with the Stud Book Regulations of the Harness Racing Association of South Africa.
- (2) A horse shall not be eligible for naming and/or registration and entry in the South African Stud Book if it is the produce of genetic engineering procedures other than embryo transfer or some other procedure approved by the Controlling Body.
- (3) The progeny of a mare inseminated by transported semen shall not be eligible for naming and/or registration and entry in the South African Standardbred Stud Book unless all steps taken to bring that progeny into being have been in accordance with these rules and the regulations made thereunder.
- (4) The Controlling Body shall not register a horse foaled outside its jurisdiction unless the horse is eligible for registration in an South Africa or its place of foaling.

94. Eligibility - branding

- (1) A horse shall not be eligible for registration unless it is branded or otherwise identified in accordance with the requirements of the Controlling Body.
- (2) A person seeking registration shall pay to the Controlling Body such fees relating to branding or identification as it may determine.
- (3) The connections shall keep clipped that area of a horse's body adjacent to or surrounding its brand.
- (4) In the event of the branding or other identification of a horse becoming indistinct, illegible or otherwise unsatisfactory to the Controlling Body, the connections shall comply with any directions given by the Controlling Body to rectify the matter.
- (5) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (3) or a direction given under sub rule (4) is guilty of an offence.
- (6) Where a person is guilty of an offence under this rule, the Controlling Body may take such action with regard to the horse as it may determine.

95. Naming and registration *(amended GG March 2006)*

- (1) A person desiring to register a horse may make application to the Controlling Body.
- (2) A person desiring to name or rename a horse may make application to the Controlling Body.
- (3) An application under this rule is to be made in the manner and form and be accompanied by such documentation, information and fees as the Controlling Body may determine.
- (4) A person making application to name a horse shall ensure that all proposed names comply with Regulation 1 Schedule B South African Stud Book Regulations
- (5) The Controlling Body may grant or refuse an application under this rule.
- (6) The Controlling Body may cancel the registration of a horse.
- (7) A person who fails to comply with sub-rule (4) is guilty of an offence.

96. Registration certificate

- (1) When a horse is named and registered the Controlling Body shall issue a registration certificate.
- (2) The registration certificate shall be issued to the owner of the horse or to some other person considered appropriate by the Controlling Body, but remains the property of the Controlling Body.
- (3) The registration certificate shall at all times be in possession of the trainer or other person in charge of the horse from time to time.
- (4) The Controlling Body may substitute some other document or record for a registration certificate and the rules relating to such certificates shall then be read accordingly.
- (5) The person who is required under this rule to have possession of the registration certificate shall produce same to the Controlling Body or stewards on demand.
- (6) A person not authorised in that behalf by the Controlling Body shall not erase or alter any information or particulars on a registration certificate.
- (7) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (3) or sub rules (5) and (6) is guilty of an offence.

96A. Withdrawal of registration certificate

- (1) The Controlling Body may on application made by the owner of a horse withdraw the registration certificate of the horse.
- (2) A horse which has its registration certificate withdrawn shall not be issued with another registration certificate without the written consent of the owner who applied for the withdrawal of the original registration certificate. *(G.G. 28th December 2001)*.

97. Gait change

- (1) The owner or lessee of a horse may make application to the Controlling Body to change the gait of the horse.
- (2) The gait of a horse shall not be changed until the horse has trialled to the satisfaction of the stewards.
- (3) The application shall be made in the manner and form and be accompanied by such documentation, information and fees as the Controlling Body may determine. *(G.G. 10th January 2003)*

98. Medical and surgical procedures

- (1) A horse which has had a limb neurectomy is ineligible to race.
- (2) An owner, trainer or other person who permits a horse which has had a limb neurectomy to race is guilty of an offence.
- (3) A horse which has had a tracheostomy, with or without a tracheotomy tube inserted, is ineligible to race.
- (4) An owner, trainer or other person who permits a horse which has had a tracheostomy to race, is guilty of an offence.
(G.G. 10th January 2003)

99. Pin firing

- (1) A person shall not perform or authorise the performance of the procedure of pinfiring or bar-firing (thermacautery) a horse.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.
(G.G. 27th Oct 2000)

100. Gelding

- (1) A person who has a horse gelded or submits it to a medical, surgical or other procedure of a type specified by the Controlling Body, shall notify the Controlling Body of that fact.
- (2) Notification under sub rule (1) shall be given within 28 days of the gelding or other procedure occurring, in writing or such other form as the Controlling Body may determine and, if the horse is named, notification shall be accompanied by the horse's registration certificate.
- (3) Where a horse has been gelded the connections of such gelding shall not nominate such gelding for a race to be run within a period of 28 days of the horse being gelded.
- (4) A person who fails to comply with any provision of this rule is guilty of an offence.

101. Bleeding attacks

- (1) Anytime a horse suffers a bleeding attack the trainer shall immediately and in any event within 24 hours notify the stewards.
- (2) The appearance of blood at both nostrils constitutes a bleeding attack.
- (3) If after inspection by a veterinary surgeon the stewards are satisfied that a horse has suffered a bleeding attack which has originated from the respiratory system the stewards shall bar the horse from racing -
 - (a) after the first bleeding attack for **3** months;
 - (b) after the second bleeding attack for life.
- (4) A horse which has been barred under sub rule 3 (a) shall not resume racing until it has been trialled to the satisfaction of the stewards and they have been furnished with certificates -

- (a) from the trainer certifying that the horse has not suffered a bleeding attack since the last notification;
 - (b) from a veterinary surgeon certifying that in the veterinary surgeon's opinion the horse is fit to resume racing.
- (5) A trainer who fails to comply with sub rule (1) or races a horse in contravention of sub rule (4) is guilty of an offence.
- (6) Any person who furnishes the stewards with a false certificate is guilty of an offence.

102. Blindness

- (1) The owner or trainer of a horse which is blind in 1 eye or has visual impairment may apply to the chairman of stewards for permission to race the horse.
- (2) The chairman of stewards may grant permission subject to such conditions as the chairman sees fit to impose.
- (3) A person shall not permit a horse which is blind in 1 eye or which has visual impairment to race without permission, or contrary to or in non compliance with a condition imposed by the chairman of stewards on granting permission.
- (4) A person who fails to comply with any provision of sub rule (3) is guilty of an offence.

103. Vice in horse

The Controlling Body, or the stewards on forming the opinion that a horse has a defect, habit or vice which endangers or might endanger itself or other horses or drivers may bar the horse from racing for any period of time.

103B. Pregnant mares

A mare or filly shall not race or perform track work after day 120 of its pregnancy. (*G.G. 28 the December 2001*).

104. Notification of disease

- (1) If a horse contracts or is suffering any contagious disease or condition specified by the Controlling Body, the connections of the horse must immediately and in any event within 24 hours of the horse being diagnosed as suffering from the disease or condition, notify the Controlling Body in writing of that fact.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.
- (3) The Controlling Body may take such action with regard to the horse as it may determine.
- (4) Action under sub rule (3) may include ordering the destruction of the horse.

104A

- (1) The Controlling Body may, by order in writing, declare an infectious or contagious animal disease or condition to be a contagious disease or condition for the purposes of this Rule.
- (2) A person who owns or is in charge of, or has in his or her possession or control, a horse which the person suspects or should reasonably suspect is infected with a contagious disease or condition and who does not, as soon as possible after the person should have suspected or became aware that the horse is infected and in any event within 24 hours of the horse being diagnosed as suffering from the disease or condition, notify the Controlling Body in that Province or Territory by the quickest means of communication available to the person, is guilty of an offence.
- (3) A person who owns or is in charge of, or has in his possession or control, a horse which the person suspects or may reasonably suspect is infected with a contagious disease or condition must, as far as practicable, keep that horse separate from other horses or animals not so infected. A person who contravenes this sub-rule is guilty of an offence.
- (4) If they reasonably suspect any premises, place or area to be contaminated with a contagious disease or condition the Stewards may, by order in writing, declare it to be an infected place. Such written notice of an order declaring any premises, place or area to be an infected place may be given to the owner or person in charge or in apparent control of the premises, place or area to which the order relates.
- (5) If they reasonably suspect any vehicle to be contaminated with a contagious disease or condition the Stewards may, by order in writing, declare it to be an infected vehicle.

Such written notice of an order declaring a vehicle to be an infected vehicle may be given to the owner or person in charge or in apparent control of the vehicle to which the order relates.

- (6) Any person, other than a person expressly authorized to do so in writing by the Stewards, who brings, moves, takes or allows any person to bring, move or take any animal, fodder or fitting into, within or out of any such premises, place, area or vehicle, declared under subrules (4) or (5) or any person who causes, permits or assists any vehicle to enter or leave any such premises, place or area, is guilty of an offence.
- (7) Without limiting their powers the Stewards may attach conditions to an authorisation referred to in subrule (6) including, but not limited to, conditions that the animal, fodder, fitting or vehicle to which the authorisation relates must be disinfected to the satisfaction of the Stewards and in such manner as may be specified by the Stewards before leaving or being taken out of the infected place or infected vehicle; and/or that the animal, fodder, fitting or vehicle must not go or be brought to any other premises or place where any specified animals, fodder or fittings are located.
- (8) An order made under this Rule comes into effect on the day it is made.
- (9) Nothing in this Rule limits in any way the operation of the Rules and, in particular, the operation of Rule 104.

(Rule 104A added Sept 2007)

105. Notification of death

- (1) On the death of a foal or a named horse, the owner or authorised agent or person in charge of the horse at the time of its death shall -
 - (a) in the case of a horse entered for a trial or race or which has started in a race at any time within a period of 14 days immediately prior to its death, notify the Controlling Body of the death within 24 hours of its occurrence;
 - (b) in any other case notify the Controlling Body within 28 days of its occurrence.
- (2) A notification of death under sub rule (1) shall be in writing or such other form as the Controlling Body may determine.
- (3) The person in possession of the dead horse's registration certificate shall promptly and in any event within 7 days of such notification return the certificate to the Controlling Body.
- (4) The owner, authorised agent or person in charge shall comply with any direction given by the Controlling Body to verify the death.
- (5) The owner or authorised agent or other person in charge of a horse whose death has been notified, or which should have been notified, under sub rule (1) (a) shall not dispose of the carcass without the permission of the Controlling Body or the Stewards.
- (6) A person who fails to comply with any provision of this rule is guilty of an offence.

106. Advertisements for service, sale and related matters

- (1) No person shall advertise any sire for service or any horse for sale, lease or syndication with the representation that the sire or horse has run a certain time unless it is an official winning time, or an official registered time trial time.
- (2) For the purposes of an advertisement -
 - (a) an official winning time recorded overseas shall be converted where necessary to reflect the South African timing method (i.e. tenths of seconds);
 - (b) where the time mentioned is that of an official registered time trial that fact shall be indicated;
 - (c) an official registered time trial time does not include a qualifying trial time.
- (3) A person advertising other than in accordance with this rule is guilty of an offence.
- (4) Where a person is guilty of an offence under this rule then, in addition to any penalty imposed on that person, registration of a sire the subject of that person's advertisement may be withdrawn or, if the horse is a dam, registration of the dam's foaling may be refused.

107. Minimum age of owner

Unless the Controlling Body approves, a person under the age of 18 years cannot own, lease or otherwise have a legal interest in a horse.

108. Registration of owners

The Controlling Body may register the owners of horses and registration may be effected in such manner and form and with such particulars and information as the Controlling Body considers appropriate.

109. Ownership, legal interests, leases

- (1) Within 7 days of entering into a lease or prior to the horse next racing whichever is the earlier the lessee shall lodge a notification of the lease with the Controlling Body.
- (2) Notification shall be made in the manner and form and be accompanied by such documentation, information and fees as the Controlling Body may determine.
- (3) The Controlling Body may register or refuse to register the notification.
- (4) The lease becomes effective on registration of the notification by the Controlling Body.
- (5) The Controlling Body may cancel the registration of the notification and the lease thereupon becomes ineffective.

110. Surrender and extension of lease

- (1) If the term of a notified lease is extended or if a notified lease is surrendered, or otherwise terminated before the conclusion of its term, the lessor or the lessee shall within 7 days of the event occurring or prior to the horse next racing whichever is earlier notify the Controlling Body.
- (2) Notification shall be made in the manner and form and be accompanied by such documentation, information and fees as the Controlling Body may determine.
- (3) An event described in sub rule (1) becomes effective when approval thereto is given by the Controlling Body.

111. Change in ownership

- (1) A change in the ownership of a registered horse or notified foal shall be made in accordance with this rule.
- (2) Within 7 days of agreeing to the change or prior to the horse next racing whichever is earlier or such other time as the Controlling Body may determine the transferee shall make application to the Controlling Body to register the change.
- (3) An application under this rule shall be made in the manner and form, and be accompanied by the horse's registration certificate and such other documentation, information and fees as the Controlling Body may determine.
- (4) The Controlling Body may register or refuse to register the change.
- (5) A change becomes effective on registration.
- (6) The Controlling Body may cancel the registration of a change and it thereupon becomes ineffective.

LR111. Owners and managers registered

- (1) *The register of horses kept by the Controlling Body shall incorporate a register of all owners and their authorised agents and description of each type of ownership interest of each horse listed therein.*
- (2) *When a horse is owned by 2 or more persons the part owners shall appoint one of the part owners as a manager of the horse.*
- (3) *A “manager” means a natural person appointed as Manager pursuant to these rules who shall have the power solely or subject to conditions to control all matters relating to the ownership, breeding or racing of a horse.*
- (4) *The appointment of a manager under sub rule (2) may be made at any time and at time to time.*
- (5) *The Controlling Body shall accept an appointment under sub rule (2) where the appointment is made by the part owners having more than 50% of the interests of shares in the ownership as indicated on the form of appointment of manager.*

112. Offence - ownership and leases

- (1) A person who fails to comply with a provision of rule 109 or rule 110 or rule 111 is guilty of an offence.
- (2) Where an offence is committed under rule 109 or rule 110 or rule 111 the Controlling Body may take such action with regard to the horse concerned in the offence and take such action with regard to the registration of the ownership in the horse as it may determine.
- (3) The Controlling Body may register or cancel the registration of notification of a lease, or approve an event of the type described in sub rule 110 (1) or register or cancel the registration of a change in the ownership of a horse, on the basis of such documentation or information as it considers suitable and notwithstanding the failure of any person to comply with a provision of rule 109 or rule 110 or rule 111.

113. Passing of engagements and related matters

- (1) The engagements of a horse and the rights and liabilities attaching thereto shall pass -
 - (a) to the new owner when a change in ownership is registered under rule 111;
 - (b) to the lessee when notification of a lease is registered under rule 109.
- (2) The engagements of a horse and the rights and liabilities attaching thereto shall revert to the lessor on cancellation of notification of a lease under rule 109.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything in this rule, the Controlling Body may make such determinations and give such directions with regard to the engagements of a horse and the rights and liabilities attaching thereto as it thinks fit.

114. Syndicates & groups

- (1) The connections of a horse may make application to the Controlling Body to register a syndicate in respect of the horse.
- (2) If 11 or more persons own a horse application to register a syndicate shall be made under sub rule (1).
- (3) An application under sub rule (1) shall be made in the manner and form and be accompanied by such documentation, information and fees as the Controlling Body determines.
- (4) The Controlling Body may grant or refuse an application under sub rule (1).
- (5) The Controlling Body may at any time cancel the registration of a syndicate.

115. Syndicate manager

- (1) A syndicate shall appoint a natural person as its manager.
- (2) An appointment under sub rule (1) can only be made with the approval of the Controlling Body.
- (3) 10 or fewer persons who jointly own a horse shall appoint a natural person as the joint ownership manager.
- (4) A manager appointed pursuant to this rule shall act for and on behalf of the syndicate or joint ownership as the case may be in all harness racing matters and is responsible for ensuring that the obligations of the syndicate or joint ownership arising under these rules are met.
- (5) The Controlling Body may at any time cancel the appointment of a manager of a syndicate.

116. Syndicate changes

- (1) The manager shall notify the Controlling Body of any change in the composition of the syndicate within 7 days of the change occurring or prior to the horse next racing whichever is earlier.
- (2) A manager who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

117. Effect of disqualification of syndicate member

If a member of a syndicate or a party to a joint ownership arrangement is under disqualification a horse owned by the syndicate or in joint ownership as the case may be, cannot be nominated for or start in a race except with the approval of the Controlling Body.

118. Offences - syndicates

- (1) A person shall not use a syndicate name if the syndicate is not registered under these rules.
- (2) A person shall not assert that he or she is a manager of a syndicate if that person is not appointed as such manager in accordance with these rules.
- (3) A person who fails to comply with any provision of this rule is guilty of an offence.

119. Relinquishment of training

- (1) A trainer shall on relinquishing the training of a horse immediately give notification of that fact to the Controlling Body.
- (2) Notification shall be given in the manner and form, and be accompanied by such documentation information and fees as the Controlling Body may determine.
- (3) A trainer who fails to comply with any provision of this rule is guilty of an offence.

119A. Temporary transfer of horse *(replaced 1/1/07)*

- (1) Where a trainer intends to leave another person in charge of a horse, the trainer must have obtained approval from the Stewards prior to doing so.
- (2) The details of the request must be confirmed by the trainer in writing within the time and contain the information required by the Controlling Body.
- (3) A trainer who fails to comply with sub-rules 1 and 2 is guilty of an offence.

120. Transfer from disqualified trainer

- (1) A horse trained but not owned by a trainer whose licence has been suspended or cancelled or who is disqualified (in this rule called the "disqualified person") is ineligible to race until it is transferred to the control of a licensed trainer.
- (2) A transfer must be approved by the Controlling Body.
- (3) The Controlling Body may at any time revoke the approval of a transfer if it forms the view that the disqualified person is involved with or influencing the training of the horse.
- (4) If a transfer is not approved or is revoked the horse is ineligible to race.
- (5) A horse may be declared ineligible to race by the Controlling Body if it forms the view that the disqualified person is involved with or influencing the training of the horse.

121. Sale of horses

- (1) A horse registered or notified under these rules shall not be offered for sale, or sold, unless its owner or trainer has first matched the identity of the horse with its official description maintained in the records of the Controlling Body.
- (2) The registration certificate of a horse offered for sale must be available for inspection by prospective purchasers and must be handed over to the purchaser on sale.
- (3) The stewards may cause a horse offered for sale, or sold, to be swabbed or otherwise examined or tested.
- (4) A horse shall not be offered for sale, or sold, in a condition which infringes a determination made under rule 188.
- (5) A person who fails to comply with any provision of this rule or who frustrates or impedes, or endeavours to frustrate or impede, action taken by the stewards under sub rule (3), is guilty of an offence.

122. Offences - names

- (1) Unless the Controlling Body otherwise approves a person shall not nominate for or start in a race a horse which has not been named or registered under these rules.
- (2) A person shall not cause someone to believe that an unnamed horse has been named under these rules.
- (3) A person shall not cause a horse to take part in a race under a name other than the name shown on the horse's registration certificate.
- (4) A person shall not cause another person to believe that a horse has a name other than that shown on the horse's registration certificate.
- (5) A person shall not change or abandon the name shown on a horse's registration certificate except with the approval of the Controlling Body.
- (6) Where a horse's name has been changed the old name (in parenthesis) as well as the new, shall be shown in every program for a meeting or race in which the horse participates for a period of 3 months or until the horse has competed under the new name on at least 6 occasions, whichever shall be longer.
- (7) A person who fails to comply with any provision of this rule is guilty of an offence.

**PART 6
HANDICAPPING**

123. Handicapping Regulations

- (1) The Controlling Body may make handicapping regulations or adopt the handicapping regulations of another body.
- (2) Handicapping regulations whether made or adopted may be amended or repealed by the Controlling Body.

124. Conflicts of interest

- (1) No handicapper shall exercise any power conferred by these rules or the handicapping rules in respect of any matter in which the handicapper has a financial or family interest or which in any other way gives rise to a conflict of interest.
- (2) No handicapper shall bet or have a financial interest in any bet on a race.
- (3) No handicapper shall be engaged, whether alone or in any type of association with others, in any business or activity involving the ownership, breeding, sale, lease, training, racing or management of horses connected with the harness racing industry.
- (4) Unless the Controlling Body directs otherwise, the office of a handicapper is vacated if the handicapper does any of the things mentioned in this rule.
- (5) Unless the Controlling Body directs otherwise, a handicapper's office is vacated if the handicapper's spouse, or domestic partner becomes involved in or acquires an interest in any business or activity described in sub rule (3).

125. Offences - handicapping

- (1) A person shall not improperly influence, or attempt to improperly influence, a handicapper in the performance of the handicapper's duties.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

**PART 7
STARTING**

126. Appointment

- (1) The Controlling Body or the club conducting a meeting shall appoint a starter.
- (2) An appointment of a starter by a club must be approved by the Controlling Body.

127. List to be supplied to starter

A list of the horses competing in a race and their handicaps shall not less than 60 minutes before the appointed time for the race be supplied to the starter by the club or other body conducting the meeting.

128. Starters

- (1) Subject to the following provisions of this rule, all horses drawn up behind the mobile barrier are starters in the race regardless of their positions.
- (2) Subject to Rule 15(2) a horse may be declared a non-starter and a late scratching by the Stewards where in their opinion it has failed to participate in the score up and its driver has made every effort to have the horse score up. *(amended 1/1/07)*
- (3) If a horse causes two false starts through its own intractability, it is automatically withdrawn and declared a late scratching.

129. Chief steward to determine start questions

The chief steward shall, after consulting with the starter, determine any question concerning whether a horse has been started for a race.

130. The start

- (1) As far as practicable horses shall be drawn up before the start according to their handicaps.
- (2) Horses on the same mark shall be drawn up in their barrier positions.
- (3) The chief steward shall determine the number of horses to start abreast in any line.
- (4) If there are too many horses to form one line, outside draws will be placed as close as practicable behind the front line.
- (6) Drivers shall not permit their horses to deviate from their barrier positions during the score up of a mobile start.
- (6) During the score up of a mobile start the starter may give such directions as in the starter's opinion would be conducive to a fair start.

131. Barrier positions

Barrier positions shall be filled at the time and in the manner determined by the Controlling Body.

132. Error in barrier draw *(amended Nov 07)*

- (1) Subject to sub-rule (2), if at any time after publication of a barrier draw in any race an apparent error is found in the barrier position of a horse the draw shall remain unchanged.
- (2) The barrier position of a horse in any race may be changed so long as it is practicable to do so.

133. Omission in error

- (1) If at any time after publication of a selected race field, it is found that a horse has been omitted in error from the field the Controlling Body may determine that the horse omitted in error be included in the field so long as it is practicable to do so.
- (2) Notwithstanding rule 132, if a horse is included in a race field pursuant to sub rule (1) the Controlling Body may determine the correct barrier position of such horse by random draw from the barrier positions available to that horse and the horse previously drawn in such position and all horses drawn outside that horse shall then move out one barrier position.

134. Outside draw

- (1) Where the stewards are of the opinion that the behaviour of a horse at the start has affected its chances of winning a standing start event or has affected the chances of another runner, they may make the horse outside draw stands (“ODS”) for such period as they think fit and may require it to requalify for standing starts.
- (2) Should the horse offend in the same manner thereafter the stewards may ban the horse from competing in standing start events.
- (3) A horse while ODS shall be drawn in outside barrier positions in standing start events.
- (4) If a horse behaves intractably in the score up of a mobile start or at the start or within a reasonably short distance from the start the stewards may exclude it from the barrier draw (ODM) for such period as they think fit and require it to requalify for mobile starts.
- (5) Should the horse offend in the same manner thereafter the stewards may ban the horse from competing in mobile start events.
- (6) A horse while ODM shall be drawn in outside barrier positions in mobile start events.
- (7) If a horse is made ODS or ODM after the draw for barrier positions in a race has been completed such horse shall be placed on the outside of the line in which it is drawn.

LR 134. Outside Draw – Mobile Start Events

- (1) *Rule 134(6) shall not apply.*
- (2) *The Controlling Body may determine the barrier draw position for horses excluded from the draw in mobile start events.*

135. Starter’s orders

- (1) Horses competing in a race shall parade not less than 12 minutes before the appointed time for the race in the area designated by the stewards.
- (2) Horses competing in a race shall be on the track not less than 7 minutes before the appointed time for the race.
- (3) Horses shall move to their allotted barrier positions on the blow of the starter’s whistle or as otherwise signalled.
- (4) Once on the track drivers are under starter’s orders and remain so until the race is started.
- (5) A driver who fails to have his or her horse in the relevant place by the times mentioned in sub rule (1) or sub rule (2) or fails to drive to the correct barrier position on the blow of the starter’s whistle or as otherwise signaled, is guilty of an offence.

- (6) This rule does not affect the powers of the stewards conferred by these rules.

136. Fair start

- (1) The starter may give such orders and take such measures as the starter considers necessary to secure a fair start.
- (2) The starter shall report to the stewards any driver who disobeys the starter's orders, starts before the signal or from the wrong barrier position, takes an unfair advantage at the start, or otherwise appears to the starter to have infringed these rules.

137. Positioning horses

A horse re-handicapped for a standing start race after the barrier positions are determined shall be positioned on the outside of the horses on the same handicap mark but on the inside of horses excluded from the barrier draw.

138. Repositioning of misbehaving horse

- (1) The starter may reposition a horse which is misbehaving and is thereby in the starter's opinion likely to prevent a fair start, provided the handicap mark of the horse is not thereby altered.
- (2) Where the starter acts under sub rule (1) the remaining horses on the same handicap mark shall have their positions correspondingly adjusted, but they are not to be placed in another line.

139. Wrong position

If a driver informs the starter that a horse has been placed in the wrong position the starter shall not start the race until the stewards on being informed by the starter have determined the correct position.

140. Horse causing delay

- (1) If in the opinion of the starter a horse is likely to cause delay at the start, the starter shall warn the driver but not delay the start and may recommend to the stewards that the horse be on starter.
- (2) If the stewards accept a recommendation made under sub rule (1) they shall also declare the horse a late scratching.

141. False start

- (1) In mobile start races the starter may declare a false start if at or before the starting point a horse causes interference to another runner, falls, breaks gear or scores up in front of the gate. *(amended 1/1/07)*
- (2) Where a horse offends in the first score up resulting in a false start, it will remain in its allotted position for the subsequent score up.
- (3) In standing start races the starter may declare a false start if the starter considers a horse's prospects in the race are adversely affected by any incident that occurs immediately prior to or at the time of start not directly related to the behaviour of another runner.

142. Starts

Races shall be run from mobile starts unless the Controlling Body or chairman of stewards otherwise approves.

143. Approval of starting barrier

- (1) Unless the Controlling Body otherwise directs or permits all races shall be started by means of a starting barrier approved by the stewards and which functions to their satisfaction.
- (2) The stewards shall record details of their approval including, where applicable, the make, motor vehicle registration number, name of operator and width of track on which barrier and vehicle is permitted to be used.

144. Starting points for mobile starts

- (1) The starting points of mobile start races shall be approved by the stewards.
- (2) Starting points shall be clearly marked by prominent markers on the inside or outside of the track.

145. Offence - acting as starter

- (1) A person with a direct or indirect interest in the ownership of a horse or otherwise being one of its connections shall not act as starter in a race in which that horse is competing.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

146. Offence - mounting starting gate

- (1) A person who is not the starter, operator or someone authorised by the stewards, shall not mount or ride on the starting gate.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

**PART 8
REQUIRED RACING STANDARD**

147. Racing on merits

- (1) A driver shall race a horse on its merits.
- (2) Action or non action by a driver during the course of a race which prevents or impedes the horse driven by that driver from racing on its merits shall be sufficient to establish non compliance with sub rule (1).
- (3) Sub rule (2) does not preclude non compliance being established by other means.
- (4) A driver who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

148. Offence - assisting driver to drive not on merits

- (1) A person shall not direct, coerce, persuade, or assist a driver to race a horse otherwise than on its merits.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

149. Race to win or best placing

- (1) A driver shall take all reasonable and permissible measures during the course of a race to ensure that the horse driven by that driver is given full opportunity to win or obtain the best possible placing in the field.
- (2) A driver shall not drive in a manner which in the opinion of the stewards is unacceptable.
- (3) A driver who fails to comply with sub rule (1) or (2) is guilty of an offence
(G.G. 10th January 2003)

150. Charges

- (1) Charges may be laid under rules 147 and 149 arising out of the same circumstances.
- (2) If an offence is established under each rule penalties may be imposed in respect of each offence.
- (3) Where penalties are imposed in respect of each offence the penalty imposed in respect of breach of rule 149 (1) shall be suspended pending the decision on any appeal.
- (4) Subject to orders made on appeal, the suspension of a penalty occurring under sub-rule (3) shall become permanent where an appeal against conviction under rule 147 is dismissed or abandoned.
- (5) Subject to orders made on appeal, the suspension of a penalty occurring under sub-rule (3) is removed where an appeal relating to conviction under rule 147 is successful.

**PART 9
DRIVERS**

151. Driver's fee

A driver's fee shall be paid in an amount determined by the Controlling Body.

152. Priorities concerning horse to be driven

- (1) The owner or trainer of a horse in a race shall not drive any other horse in the race except with the permission of the Chairman of Stewards.
- (2) A person who owns or trains more than 1 horse starting in a race and who desires to drive in that race must observe the order of priority set out in this sub rule.

First: The person shall drive the horse the person owns and trains.

Second: The person shall drive the horse which the person owns but which is trained by someone else.

Third: The person shall drive the horse trained but not owned by the person.
- (3) The order of priority set out in sub rule (2) may be varied by the stewards.
- (4) Application to the stewards to vary the order of priority must be made in such manner as the Chairman of Stewards determines.
- (5) In this rule "person" means in relation to horses starting in a race, an owner, trainer, part owner and lessee and a "trainer" includes a driver temporarily in charge of a horse in a trainer's absence.

LR 152. Priority concerning horse to be driven

- (1) *In accordance with the provisions of rule 152(1), the stewards may give special approval to an owner or trainer, who has a horse or horses engaged in a race, to drive another horse in the race not owned or trained by that owner or trainer.*
- (2) *Such application shall only be made on good and substantial grounds.*
- (3) *When deciding to grant approval, the stewards shall examine the merit of each application, consider the ramifications of the application for approval, and ensure that any application shall be in the public's best interest.*
- (4) *The stewards may give approval in the following circumstances -*
 - (a) *the owner or trainer of the horse that is the subject of special approval shall apply for special approval;*
 - (b) *application for special approval shall be made directly to the stewards;*
 - (c) *application for special approval shall be made no later than 10.00am on the day after acceptances for the meeting are taken; and*
 - (d) *unless the stewards otherwise decide, the reinsperson, who is the subject of special approval, shall engage a reinsperson of similar ability as himself or herself to drive his or her horse or horses which are engaged in the same race.*
- (5) *Sub rule (4)(d) shall not apply when the horse or horses owned or trained by the reinsperson, who is still subject of special approval, are declared acceptors for the race with a novice concession being applicable. (amended Sept 08)*

153. Pregnant driver

- (1) Immediately a driver becomes aware that she is pregnant she shall notify the Controlling Body.
- (2) During the course of her pregnancy the driver shall provide evidence from a medical practitioner, when requested to do so by the Controlling Body or the stewards, that she is not endangering herself or her unborn child by participating in harness racing activities.
- (3) If the driver fails to produce such medical evidence her licence to drive shall forthwith be suspended and remain suspended until the evidence is provided. *(amended 1/1/07)*
- (4) A driver who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

154. Horse breaking gait - driver's obligation

- (1) If a horse breaks gait during a race, its driver shall take immediate action to avoid interference with other runners and without gaining an unfair advantage restrain the horse to its correct gait before rejoining the race without interference to another runner. *(amended 26/04/05)*
- (2) Where in the opinion of the stewards a driver fails to comply with sub rule (1) the horse may be disqualified from the race or placed in a lower finishing position and the driver is guilty of an offence.

155. Horse breaking gait - steward's powers

- (1) If a horse breaks gait during a race and the stewards are of the opinion that the horse thereby gained ground, or caused interference to or obtained an advantage to the detriment of another runner, the stewards may disqualify the horse from the race or place it in a lower finishing position.
- (2) If the stewards form the opinion referred to in sub rule (1) and are further of the opinion that the driver could or should have prevented the horse from gaining ground or causing interference or obtaining an advantage to another runner's detriment, the driver is guilty of an offence.

156. Whips

- (1) A driver shall only use a whip of the type approved by the Controlling Body.
- (2)
 - (a) A whip shall not be used so as to obstruct, strike or endanger another driver or horse;
 - (b) a driver shall not use a whip excessively;
 - (c) a driver shall not allow a whip to project outside the sulky;
 - (d) a whip shall not be used in a prodding or jabbing motion;
 - (e) *[Deleted May 07]*
 - (f) a horse shall not be whipped after it has passed the winning post at the finish of a race, its run is finished, or if it cannot maintain or improve its position in the race.
- (3) For the purposes of sub-rule 2(b) a driver shall be deemed to have used a whip excessively in the following circumstances which are not exclusive:-
 - (a) if the tip of the whip is drawn back further than the driver's shoulder;
 - (b) if the whip action involves more than a wrist and elbow action.
- (4) A person who fails to comply with any provision of sub rule (1) and (2) is guilty of an offence.
(G.G. 21st October 2003)

156A. Approved whip

The approved whip is a flexible whip of black or dark tan colour with a core of fibreglass with a handle base and shaft, and a one piece leather keeper of 60 mm in length and 20 mm in width amounting to an overall length of up to 1300 mm.

157. Offence - relating to eligibility to drive

- (1) A person shall not drive in a race unless qualified and eligible to do so.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with sub-rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

157A Offence – relating to reporting wins when claiming concession

- (1) A driver who is eligible to claim a concession and who wins a race using that concession outside the area of control of the Controlling Body by which he or she is licensed shall immediately notify that Controlling Body of the Win.
- (2) A driver who fails to comply with sub-rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

158. Offence - relating to engagements

- (1) A driver shall fulfil an engagement to drive in a race except when the stewards give permission not to do so.
- (2) A driver shall not substitute for another driver in a race except with the permission of the stewards.
- (3) A driver who fails to comply with sub rule (1) or sub rule (2) is guilty of an offence.

159. Offence - relating to dress

- (1) A driver shall dress for a race in the manner determined by the Controlling Body.
- (2) The stewards may confiscate any item of dress which they consider should not be worn by a driver in a race.
- (3) A driver who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

159A. Approved helmet

- (1) A driver shall wear a helmet which meets SABS Standards, or Australian Standards Association Standard 1698 or 2063.3 or is approved by the Snell Foundation (1984 Snell "H" Standard) or the US Department of Transportation Standard 218 and the brand name of which has been approved and entered in the Register of Approved Helmets kept by the Harness Racing Association of South Africa.
- (2) A person shall at all times when driving or riding a horse keep his or her helmet correctly fastened.
- (3) A driver's jacket shall be of approved material and colour, and trousers shall be white and made of suitable material.
- (4) A driver shall wear boots which may be black or dark tan and which entirely cover feet and ankles and afford reasonable protection.
- (5) A driver's dress shall be clean and tidy.
- (6) Where the stewards consider that the climatic conditions at a meeting warrant the wearing of gear other than or in addition to that mentioned in this local rule, such as the wearing of gumboots, they may direct or give permission for this to be done.
- (7) A person shall at all times when driving or riding a horse on a registered racetrack wear a body protector which has been approved by HRSA.

LR159A. Helmets [added Sept 07]

- (1) *Every driver shall be responsible for the care and condition of their helmet.*
- (2) *A helmet is not regarded as serviceable and must be immediately replaced by the driver when-*
 - (a) *a period of 5 years has expired since its date of manufacture,*
 - (b) *it sustains a severe impact, or*
 - (c) *the wearer suffers from concussion following a fall.*
- (3) *The Stewards may at any time take possession of a helmet for inspection and may at their absolute discretion confiscate any helmet that does not comply with the requirements of this rule and/or the requirements of Rule 159A*
- (4) *The provision of 159A(7) shall also apply when a horse is driven or ridden on a training track. (amended March 2008)*

160. Offence - relating to the preliminary

- (1) Every driver when entering upon the track to compete in a race must drive the horse in its preliminary the correct way of the course only, except when being paraded by the Clerk of the Course.
- (2) A driver who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

161. Offence - relating to the instructions of the clerk of the course

- (1) Subject to the powers of the stewards, drivers shall obey the instructions and requirements of the clerk of the course.
- (2) A driver who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

162. Offence - relating to matters at the start

- (1) A driver shall not -
 - (a) dismount or move the horse off the track when under starter's orders except with the permission of the starter or at the direction of the stewards;
 - (b) disobey orders given by the starter;
 - (c) once on the track speak, communicate or signal to any person other than an authorised official;
 - (d) delay the start;
 - (e) come to the barrier out of position;
 - (f) cross over before reaching the starting point;
 - (g) start from the wrong barrier position;
 - (h) fail to come up into position;
 - (i) fail to come up to the starting gate by the time the candy pole or other nominated marker is reached;
 - (j) fail to maintain position behind the starting gate until the start;
 - (k) start before the signal is given;
 - (l) rush ahead of the wings of the starting gate;
 - (m) interfere with a driver or horse during the start;
 - (n) take or attempt to take an unfair advantage in a race;
 - (o) look around unduly during a race;
 - (p) fail promptly to report to the stewards an incident in the course of a race affecting, or which might have affected, the performance of a horse or the true running of the race;
 - (q) lose or drop any part of his attire, gear or equipment during a race;
 - (r) if the gear of the driver's horse is broken, lost, damaged, malfunctions, tampered or interfered with during a race, fail promptly to report the same to the stewards;
 - (s) carry or use a stop watch in a race;
 - (t) shout loudly, make any improper noise, or do or attempt anything which interferes or is designed to interfere with the progress of a runner;
 - (u) abruptly reduce or check the speed of the driver's horse in a way which could

- cause interference or jostling;
 - (v) whip the driver's horse with the reins;
 - (w) do anything to hinder or prevent a runner from passing where that runner has sufficient room to do so;
 - (ww) allow his or her horse to shift from its running line unless it is commencing a forward move or improving its position (*G.G. 28th December 2001*);
 - (www) once the horses have entered the home straight on the final occasion, allow his or her horse to shift ground in a manner which impedes, hinders or advantages another runner. (*added 1/03/05*)
 - (x) set an excessively slow pace; or
 - (y) fail to adhere to minimum time standards for sections of a race.
 - (z) fail to fully drive his or her out to the end of the race (*G.G. 28th December 2001*).
- (2) A driver who fails to comply with any provision of sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

163. Offence relating to matters during the race

- (1) A driver shall not -
- (a) cause or contribute to any crossing, jostling or interference;
 - (b) subject to rule 164 make another horse cover more ground than necessary;
 - (c) allow the driver's horse or the sulky or any part thereof to shift inside or make contact with the marker post;
 - (d) directly or indirectly cause another runner to shift inside of the line of marker posts or into the sprint lane;
- (2) If a driver's horse or sulky shifts inside the line of marker posts the driver shall restrain the horse and, without interference to another runner, regain position in the true running line at the first opportunity.
- (3) A driver shall trail with the head of the driver's horse behind the seat of the sulky being trailed.
- (4) A driver who, in the opinion of the stewards, fails to comply with any provision of this rule is guilty of an offence.
- (5) For the purposes of sub rule (1) "crossing" occurs when a driver changing the position of the driver's horse, compels another runner to shorten stride or the driver of that other horse to pull it out of its stride.

164. No clear passage

The Controlling Body may determine the circumstances in which a driver who does not have a clear passage in the course of a race may take action to secure such a passage.

LR164. Changing Positions (Easing Out)

- (1) *Notwithstanding Rule 163(1) (b), a driver may make another horse cover more ground than necessary where;*
- (a) *the driver does so on or after entering the front straight with one lap of the race to run provided that any horse being made to cover extra ground is obliged to race no wider than three wide until entering the back straight on the final occasion; or*
- (b) *(b) the driver does so prior to entering the front straight with one lap of the race to run, and the other horse is not maintaining or improving its position, and provided that the driver does so only to the extent necessary to obtain an improved position for the driver's horse.*
- (2) *For the obviation of doubt, nothing in this local rule authorises any act which is contrary to any rule other than Rule 163(1) (b). (amended May 08)*

165. Maintaining course at the start

- (1) From the start through the first turn, and until reaching the next straight, a driver shall –
- (a) maintain with the inside wheel of the sulky a course which is at least 30cm wider on the track than the course being made good by the outside wheel of the sulky of the horse that is racing in the next position closer to the inside running line;
- (b) not move the driver's horse towards the inside running line unless the rear of the driver's sulky is at least one metre clear of the extended front legs of the horse racing in the next position closer to the inside running line.

166. Entry to sprint lane during final lap

- (1) Except in the final lap of a race a horse shall not enter any part of the sprint lane in an attempt to pass other horses or improve its position.
- (2) The driver of a horse in contravention of sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence and the horse may be disqualified or given a lower placing.

167. Entry to sprint lane

- (1) From the time the sprint lane becomes available for racing purposes, the leading horse closest to the inside running line and any horse in advance of and outside that horse or having passed that horse on its outside shall not enter any part of the sprint lane. *(G.G. 27th Oct 2000)*
- (2) In the event of the leading horse or its sulky entering any part of the sprint lane after the sprint lane becomes available for racing purposes the driver shall immediately take all necessary action to remove the horse and sulky from the sprint lane *(G.G. 28th December 2001)*.
- (3) The driver of a horse in contravention of sub rule (1) and (2) is guilty of an offence and the horse may be disqualified or given a lower placing *(G.G. 28th December 2001)*.

168. Careless driving

- (1) A person shall not before, during or after a race drive in a manner which in the opinion of the Stewards is careless, reckless, incompetent, intimidatory improper, foul, or likely to endanger persons or horses. *(G.G. 30th December 2003)*
- (2) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

169. Unacceptable driving

Repealed (*G.G. 17th July 2001*)

170. Offences relating to sulkies

- (1) A driver shall, throughout the course of a race, drive with both feet in the rests of the sulky.
- (2) A driver shall not drive in a race with part of the driver's body protruding beyond the sulky.
- (3) A driver who fails to comply with any provision of this rule is guilty of an offence.

171. Offence relating to obstructions on the track

- (1) In the event of an obstruction occurring on the track during a race, drivers shall observe due caution and obey instructions given by the stewards or any appointed person.
- (2) A driver who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

172. Offence relating to production of licence

- (1) A driver shall produce his driver's licence to the stewards on demand.
- (2) A driver who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

173. Offence relating to betting

- (1) A driver shall not bet in a race in which the driver participates. (*amended GG March 2006*)
- (2) A driver engaged to drive at a meeting shall not enter the betting area of the racecourse during the period commencing 60 minutes before the time fixed for the first race and finishing at the completion of the driver's engagements at the meeting.
- (3) A driver who fails to comply with any provision of this rule is guilty of an offence.

174. Disqualification of horse and related matters

- (1) Where a driver is found guilty of an offence under a rule contained in part 9 and the offence relates to the way in which the driver has driven or behaved or controlled or failed to control the driver's horse at the start or during a race, the stewards in relation to the race in which the offence occurred may give the driver's horse a lower placing or disqualify it for such period they think fit. (*amended May 07*)
- (2) A disqualification under sub rule (1) or alteration of placings does not affect settlement of bets or wagers.

OBJECTIONS AND PROTESTS

175. Lodgment of objections

- (1) A person who questions the eligibility of a horse to start in a race may lodge an Objection with the stewards.
- (2) A person upon coming into possession of information which might establish a horse's ineligibility to race shall immediately lodge an objection with the stewards.
- (3) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (2) is guilty of an offence.
- (4) An objection cannot relate to an incident which occurred during the running of a race. *(G.G. 3rd Oct 2003)*
- (6) For the purposes of this rule "person" means a person licensed under these rules, an official of the club conducting the meeting, an owner of a horse competing in the race, or an owner's authorised agent. *(G.G. 3rd Oct 2003)*

176. Lodgment of protests

- (1) A person who considers that a horse is not entitled to be placed in a race as the judge has decided, may lodge a protest with the All clear steward.
- (2) A protest can relate only to an incident which occurred during the running of a race.
- (3) A protest must Prove the grounds.
- (4) A protest must be made before the declaration of all clear.
- (5) For the purposes of this rule "person" means a steward, the starter of the race, a connection or driver of any horse competing in the race or an authorised agent.

177. Objection to placings

- (1) A person may after the declaration of all clear lodge with the stewards an objection against the judge's placings in a race.
- (2) An objection must be lodged within 7 days of the race.
- (3) An objection does not affect settlement of bets or wagers.
- (4) An objection cannot relate to an incident which occurred during the running of a race.
- (5) For the purposes of this rule "person" means a person licensed under these rules, an official of the club conducting the meeting, an owner of a horse competing in the race, or an owner's authorised agent.

178. Announcement and inquiry

- (1) Upon lodgment of a protest the stewards shall immediately make a public announcement of the nature of the protest and the horses involved and proceed with an inquiry.
- (2) At the inquiry the owners or authorised agent and the trainers and drivers of the horses involved are entitled to be present.
- (3) Persons entitled to be present may address the stewards, but may question witnesses only with the stewards' permission.
- (4) The stewards may disqualify any horse from the race or give it a lower placing and otherwise decide the protest in such manner as they see fit.

179. Payment of stakes and bets

If a protest is upheld, stakes and bets shall be paid in accordance with the stewards' decision.

180. Frivolous protest or objection

A person who lodges a frivolous protest or objection is guilty of an offence.

PART 11
INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

181. Conduct and scope

The stewards may, and when directed by the Controlling Body shall, conduct inquiries or investigations in such manner as they think fit into any occurrence or matter at or arising out of or connected with a meeting, race or event, or into any aspect of the harness racing industry, or into anything concerning the administration or enforcement of these rules.

182. Legal representation and other matters

At an inquiry conducted under these rules -

- (a) a person or body is not entitled to have a representative present in the room or place where the inquiry is being conducted but the stewards may permit a representative to be present and to take such part in the inquiry as they consider appropriate; *(amended 1/1/07)*
- (b) a person under the age of 18 may be represented by an agent or parent;
- (c) a person with an English language disability may be assisted by an interpreter;
- (d) a club or other body may be represented by a member or official;
- (e) where scientific, medical or veterinary questions arise a person affected may have present an adviser in such a field to hear evidence and to assist in the framing of questions and submissions and at the discretion of the stewards to question a witness;
- (f) written or oral evidence may be tendered;
- (g) a written or oral opinion on legal, scientific, medical or veterinary matters may be tendered in evidence;
- (h) unless the stewards permit, a legal practitioner cannot represent or assist a person, club or other body pursuant to paragraph (b), paragraph (c), or paragraph (d) of this rule.
(G.G. 30th Nov 1999)

183. Action pending outcome

Pending the outcome of an inquiry, investigation or objection, or where a person has been charged with an offence, the stewards may direct one or more of the following -

- (a) that a horse shall not be nominated for or compete in a race;
- (b) that a driver shall not drive or otherwise take part in a race;
- (c) that the horses of certain connections shall not be nominated for or start in a race;
- (d) that a licence or any other type of authority or permission be suspended.

183A Action pending outcome

Upon receipt of a certificate in accordance with Rule 191(1) which establishes prima facie evidence of the presence of a prohibited substance, the Stewards may determine that the horse which is the subject of the certificate shall not be nominated for or compete in any race until the outcome of an inquiry or investigation by the Stewards into the presence of the prohibited substance.*(added 26/04/05)(deleted 24/07/05(added Sept 08))*

184. Rehearings

On application by anyone affected adversely by a decision of the stewards they may proceed to a rehearing if fresh evidence relevant to the matter is produced to them within 14 days of the decision.

185. Procedure on rehearing

- (1) The stewards shall within a reasonable time before a rehearing give appropriate notice to affected persons.
- (2) On a rehearing the stewards may depart from normal procedural arrangements to meet the convenience of parties or otherwise for purposes considered appropriate by the stewards.

186. No rehearing where appeal initiated

The stewards shall not have any power to commence or proceed with a rehearing once an appeal to an Appeals Tribunal or a proceeding in a Court of Law relating to the matter is initiated.

187. Offences - inquiries

- (1) A person who is directed to do so by the stewards shall attend an inquiry or investigation convened or conducted by them.
- (2) A person shall not refuse to answer questions or to produce a horse, document, substance or piece of equipment, or give false or misleading evidence or information at an inquiry or investigation.
- (3) A person shall comply with an order or direction given by the stewards.
- (4) A person shall undergo any inspection, examination or test required by the stewards.
- (5) A person shall not abuse, intimidate or be deliberately obstructive of the stewards.
- (6) A person shall not frustrate or endeavour to frustrate an inquiry or investigation.
- (7) A person who fails to comply with any provision of this rule is guilty of an offence.

PART 12
PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

188. Determination of prohibited substance

(1) The Controlling Body may determine -

- (a) anything to be a substance;
- (b) a substance to be a prohibited substance;
- (c) a substance which in the opinion of the Controlling Body has or may have a certain effect to be a prohibited substance;
- (d) a substance coming within a nominated category or class to be a prohibited substance;
- (e) a substance when in or on a horse to be a prohibited substance;
- (f) a substance when in or on a horse at or above a nominated level to be a prohibited substance;
- (g) a substance when in or on a horse for a nominated time to be a prohibited substance.

(2) When making a determination under sub rule (1) the Controlling Body may act under any paragraph or any combination of paragraphs in that sub rule.

188A. Prohibited substances (*numbering amended GG effective 1/06/05*)

(1) For the purpose of these rules, the following are prohibited substances:

- (a) Substances capable at any time of acting on one or more of the following mammalian body systems:
 - the central and/or peripheral nervous systems
 - the cardiovascular system
 - the respiratory system
 - the alimentary digestive system
 - the musculo-skeletal system
 - the uro-genital system
 - the endocrine system;

(b) Substances falling within the following categories of substances:

- acidifying agents
- adrenergic blocking agents
- adrenergic stimulants
- alkalinising agents
- anabolic agents
- analgesics
- antiangina agents
- antiarrhythmic agents
- anticholinergic agents
- anticoagulants
- antidepressants
- antihistamines
- antihypertensives

- anti-inflammatory agents
- blood coagulants
- bronchodilators

bronchospasm relaxants
buffering agents
central nervous system stimulants
cholinergic agents
corticosteroids
depressants
diuretics
general anaesthetics
haematopoietic agents
hormones (including trophic hormones) and their synthetic counterparts
hypnotics
local anaesthetics
muscle relaxants
narcotic analgesics
neuromuscular agents
plasma volume expanders
respiratory stimulants
sedatives
tranquillisers
vasodilators
vitamins administered by injection; and

(c) Metabolites, artifacts and isomers of the prohibited substances prescribed by paragraphs (a) and (b).

(2) The following substances when present at or below the levels set out are excepted from the provisions of sub rule (1) (*G.G. 9th August 2002*)

- (a) Alkalinising Agents, when evidenced by total carbon dioxide (TCO₂) present at a concentration of 36 millimoles per litre in plasma
- (b) Arsenic at a concentration of 0.30 micrograms per millilitre in urine;
- (c) Dimethyl sulphoxide at a concentration of 15.0 micrograms per millilitre in urine or 1000 nanograms per millilitre in plasma;
- (d) In male horses, other than geldings, 5 -estrane-3 , 17 -diol in urine (including both the free substance and that liberated from conjugates) at a concentration equal to or less than that of 5(10)-estrane-3 , 17 -diol in urine (including both the free substance and that liberated and that liberated from its conjugates).
- (e) Salicylic acid at a concentration of 750 micrograms per millilitre in urine or 6.50 micrograms per millilitre in plasma;
- (f) Free hydrocortisone at a concentration of 1.00 micrograms per millilitre in urine;
- (g) Testosterone (including both free testosterone and testosterone liberated from its conjugates):
- (i) In geldings: at a concentration off 20 micrograms per litre in urine.
- (ii) In fillies and mares: at a concentration of 55 micrograms per litre in urine.
- (h) 3-Methoxytyramine (including both free 3-methoxytyramine and 3-

- methoxytyramine liberated from conjugates) at a concentration of 4.0 milligrams per litre in urine
- (i) Boldenone in male horses other than geldings, (including both free boldenone and boldenone liberated from its conjugates) at a mass concentration of 15 micrograms per litre in urine. *[added May 07]*
 - (3) The following are not prohibited substances:
Antiparasitics (worm drenches)
Antimicrobials (antibiotics and other anti infective agents) except Procaine Penicillin.
Vaccines and antisera for the prevention of disease,
Mucolytics *(added GG March 2006)*
 - (4) A trainer must notify the Stewards no later than 1 hour prior to the scheduled starting time of a race if the trainer's horse has been treated with Antimicrobials (antibiotics and other anti infective agents) except Procaine Penicillin, Vaccines and antisera for the prevention of disease, or Mucolytics within the preceding 7 days.
 - (5) A trainer who fails to comply with sub-rule (4) is guilty of an offence.
(sub-rules (4) & (5) added GG March 2006)

LR188A Prohibited Substances *(added GG effective 01/06/05)*

In addition to those substances listed at Rule 188A(3) the following are also not prohibited substances:

Ranitidine

Omeprazole

Ambroxol

Bromhexine

Dembrexhine

LR188AB Non-application of 188A(4) & 188A(5). *(added GG effective March 2006)*

188A(4) and 188A(5), and the respective provisions of each do not apply in KwaZulu-Natal.

189. Testing

- (1) The stewards may carry out tests and examinations to determine whether a prohibited substance was or is in or on a horse.
- (2) A test or examination may be made at any time and place.
- (3) A test or examination may be conducted on a horse alive or dead.
- (4) For purposes of testing or examining the stewards may take possession of a horse for such period and subject to such conditions as they think fit.
- (5) The connections of a horse shall comply with any directions relating to testing and examining given by the stewards.
- (6) For purposes of testing and examining a horse the stewards may use the services of a veterinary surgeon or other appropriately qualified person.
- (7) Blood, urine, saliva, or other matter or samples or specimens may be taken from a horse for purposes of testing and examining and may be stored, frozen or otherwise dealt with, and shall be disposed of only as the stewards may direct.
- (8) Where the stewards suspect that a prohibited substance was or is in or on a horse or that blood, urine, saliva, or other matter or sample or specimen taken from a horse may contain a prohibited substance, they may withdraw the horse from a race, bar it from racing for a period, or give such direction about the horse as they consider appropriate.
- (9) It is an offence for a person to fail to comply with a direction given under sub rule (5) or sub rule (7) or sub rule (8) or to interfere with or prevent or endeavour to interfere with or prevent the carrying out of a test or examination.

190. Presentation free of prohibited substances

HRSA Rules of Harness Racing

- (1) A horse shall be presented for a race free of prohibited substances.
- (2) If a horse is presented for a race otherwise than in accordance with sub rule (1) the trainer of the horse is guilty of an offence.
- (3) If a person is left in charge of a horse and the horse is presented for a race otherwise than in accordance with sub rule (1), the trainer of the horse and the person left in charge is each guilty of an offence.
- (4) An offence under sub rule (2) or sub rule (3) is committed regardless of the circumstances in which the prohibited substance came to be present in or on the horse.
- (5) A horse is presented for a race during the period commencing at 8.00 a.m. on the day of the race for which the horse is nominated and ending at the time it is removed from the racecourse after the running of that race.
- (6) Where a trainer intends to leave another person in charge of a horse in the trainer's absence, then prior to doing so, the trainer must notify the Chairman of Stewards and the notification must be in the manner, within the time, and containing the information determined by the Controlling Body or the Chairman of Stewards.
(G.G. 30th December 2003)
- (7) A person can only be left in charge of a horse by a trainer with the approval of the chairman of stewards.
- (8) A trainer who fails to comply with sub rule (6) or sub rule (7) is guilty of an offence.

190A. Out of Competition Testing

- (1) When a sample taken at any time from a horse being trained by a licensed trainer has detected in it any prohibited substance specified in sub-rule (2), or metabolites, artifacts or isomers of such prohibited substance, the trainer and any other person who was in charge of such horse at the relevant time may be punished unless he satisfies the stewards that he had taken all proper precautions to prevent the administration of such prohibited substance.
- (2) For the purpose of sub-rule (2) the following substances are specified as prohibited substances:-
 - Anileridine
 - Etorphine
 - Dipipanone
 - Endorphins
 - Human erythropoietin, darbepoetin alfa
 - Human insulin, bovine insulin and porcine / canine insulin
 - Diacetylmorphine (heroin), cocaine, cannabinoids and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)
 - Amphetamines including amphetamine, methylamphetamine
 - Methylenedioxymphetamine and methylenedioxymphetamine

(G.G. 10th January 2003)

190B. Log Book

- (1) A trainer shall at all times keep and maintain a log book:-
 - (a) listing all therapeutic substances in his or her possession
 - (b) recording all details of treatment administered to a horse in his or her possession *[added 1/03/05]*
- (2) A trainer shall upon request produce such log book or register for inspection by the Stewards.
- (3) A trainer who fails to comply with the provisions of sub rule (1) or (2) is guilty of an offence. *(G.G. 10th January 2003)*

191. Evidentiary certificates

- (1) A certificate from a person or drug testing laboratory approved by the Controlling Body which certifies the presence of a prohibited substance in or on a horse at, or approximately at, a particular time, or in blood, urine, saliva, or other matter or sample or specimen tested, or that a prohibited substance had at some time been administered to a horse is prima facie evidence of the matters certified.
- (2) If another person or drug testing laboratory approved by the Controlling Body analyses a portion of the sample or specimen referred to in sub rule (1) and certifies the presence of a prohibited substance in the sample or specimen that certification together with the certification referred to in sub rule (1) is conclusive evidence of the presence of a prohibited substance. *(G.G. 27th Oct 2000)*
- (3) A certificate furnished under this rule which relates to blood, urine, saliva, or other matter or sample or specimen taken from a horse at a meeting shall be prima facie evidence if sub rule (1) only applies, and conclusive evidence if both sub rules (1) and (2) apply, that the horse was presented for a race not free of prohibited substances.
- (4) A certificate furnished under this rule which relates to blood, urine, saliva, or other matter or sample or specimen taken from a horse shall be prima facie evidence if sub rule (1) only applies, and conclusive evidence if both sub rules (1) and (2) apply, that the prohibited substance was present in or on the horse at the time the blood, urine, saliva, or other matter or sample or specimen was taken from the horse.
- (5) Sub rules (1) and (2) do not preclude the presence of a prohibited substance in or on a horse, or in blood, urine, saliva, or other matter or sample or specimen, or the fact that a prohibited substance had at some time been administered to a horse, being established in other ways.
- (6) Sub rule (3) does not preclude the fact that a horse was presented for a race not free of prohibited substances being established in other ways.
- (7) Notwithstanding the provisions of this rule, certificates do not possess evidentiary value nor establish an offence, where it is proved that the certification procedure or any act or omission forming part of or relevant to the process resulting in the issue of a certificate, was materially flawed.

191A. Approved Instrument

For the purposes of these Rules the plasma total carbon dioxide level in a horse shall be measured only by an approved instrument. *(G.G. 25th May 2001)*

LR 191. Meaning of "certificate"

For the purpose of rule 191, "certificate" includes any report, notification or advice.

192. Possession on course

- (1) No person, unless he has first obtained the permission of the stewards, shall have in his possession either on a racecourse or in any motor vehicle or trailer being used for the purpose of travelling to or from a racecourse any prohibited substance or a syringe, needle or other instrument which could be used-
 - (a) to administer a prohibited substance to a horse; or
 - (b) to produce a prohibited substance in a horse;
 - (c) to administer any medication or substance to a horse. *(added Nov 07)*
- (2) The stewards may impose terms and conditions when giving permission under sub rule (1).
- (3) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) or with a term or condition imposed under sub rule (2) is guilty of an offence.
- (4) For the purposes of sub rule (1) possession includes control of and right of access to the prohibited substance or syringe, needle or other instrument.

193. Stomach tubing, atomisers and other devices *(amended Nov 07)*

- (1) A person shall not attempt to stomach tube or stomach tube a horse nominated for a race or event within 48 hours of the commencement of the race or event. *(amended Sept 08)*
- (2) A person shall not attempt to use or use an atomiser, face mask or other device for the administration of a prohibited substance to a horse nominated for a race or event within 48 hours of the commencement of the race or event. *(amended Sept 08)*
- (3) A person shall not administer or cause to be administered any medication to a horse on race day prior to such horse running in a race.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-rule (3), a person, with the permission of the Stewards may administer or cause to be administered any medication to a horse on race day prior to such horse running in a race.
- (5) The Stewards may order the withdrawal from a race any horse that has received any medication in contravention of sub-rule (3).
- (6) For the purposes of this Rule, medication means any treatment with drugs or other substances.
- (7) A person who fails to comply with sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2) is guilty of an offence.

194. Holding of drugs

A person who holds or controls drugs unlawfully or which are unlabelled or without a supporting prescription is, if those drugs are capable of being administered to a horse, guilty of an offence.

LR194 Holding of drugs *[added Sept 07]*

- (1) *If in exercising the power under Rule 15 and/or LR15, the Stewards identify and/or take possession of any quantity of a substance or preparation that could give rise to an offence under Rule 190A if administered to a horse at any time, then any person in possession of such substance shall be guilty of an offence and liable to penalty pursuant to Rule 256.*
- (2) *For the purposes of this Rule, if any substance or preparation is found at any premises used in relation to the training or racing of horses, then any owner, trainer or person who owns, trains, races or is in charge of horses at those premises is deemed to have the drug in their possession.*
- (3) *It shall be a defence to a charge under this Rule for the person in possession of such substance to prove that the substance was prescribed for use by them by either a qualified medical practitioner or veterinarian.*

195. Disqualification

A horse which has been presented for a race shall be disqualified from it if blood, urine, saliva, or other matter or sample or specimen taken from the horse is found to contain a prohibited substance.

195A. Disqualification from final of heats

- (1) This Rule is to apply to any race or series of races which the controlling body stipulates in the Conditions of Entry that it shall apply to; such a race or races being a qualifying race for some other race.
- (2) If in relation to a race to which this rule applies a blood, urine, saliva or other sample or specimen is taken from a horse when it is presented for such race and a certificate from a person or drug testing laboratory approved by the Controlling Body certifies the presence of a prohibited substance in such specimen or sample then the horse shall be immediately disqualified from participating in any other race for which the race in question provides or provided a qualification for participation. *(amended GG March 2006)*
- (3) This rule is to have effect and to be conclusive irrespective of whether further testing procedures or other circumstances establish that the horse was presented for the race free of any prohibited substances. *(G.G. 3rd December 2002)*

196. Administering substances

- (1) The Controlling Body may make determinations concerning the feeding, injecting, inserting or otherwise administering substances or prohibited substances to a horse.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with a determination made under sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

196A. Administering substances *(added Nov 07)*

- (1) A person shall not administer or cause to be administered to a horse any prohibited substance
 - (i) for the purpose of affecting the performance or behaviour of a horse in a race or of preventing its starting in a race; or
 - (ii) which is detected in any sample taken from such horse prior to or following the running of any race.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with sub-rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

LR196 Deleted (Absorbed by National Rule 193)

PRIZEMONIES

197. Percentages

Prizemonies shall be paid in the percentages and in any manner determined from time to time by the Controlling Body.

198. Winner only

- (1) Where only 1 horse takes part in a race it must complete the course at the specified gait unless the stewards otherwise direct.
- (2) Where a horse takes part in a race in accordance with sub rule (1), only one half of the winner's prizemonies shall be paid.
- (3) Where 2 or more horses take part in a race but no horse is placed except the winner, prizemonies for the second or lower placed horse shall be retained by the club or other body conducting the meeting.

199. Dead heats

- (1) Subject to sub rule (2), in the case of a dead heat for any place by 2 or more horses, the owners thereof shall divide equally all the money or other prize which any of them would have received if there had not been a dead heat.
- (2) Where the owners of horses running a dead heat cannot agree who is to have a cup or other indivisible prize the matter shall be determined by the stewards by lot.

200. Refund of prizemoney

- (1) Any prizemoney or trophy won by a horse which has been disqualified under these rules shall, if paid out, be refunded or returned immediately by the connections to the club which conducted the race or to the Controlling Body.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

201. Objections

- (1) Prizemoney which might be affected by -
 - (a) an objection;
 - (b) the carrying out of any test;
 - (c) the analysis of any blood, urine, saliva, or other matter or sample or specimen;
 - (d) an inquiry or investigation;
 - (e) an appeal to the Controlling Body or an Appeals Tribunal - shall be withheld.
- (2) Should prizemonies be paid out before an objection is lodged, the decision reached on the objection does not affect the payment.

LR201 Controlling Body may determine when to withhold prizemoney

The provisions of Rule 201(1) may not apply in such circumstances as prescribed by the Controlling Body.

**PART 14
GENERAL OFFENCES**

202. Racecourses

A person shall not drive a horse on a racecourse or training track unless that person holds a driving licence, training licence or a stablehand licence or other licence authorising that activity.

203. Training without a licence

A person shall not train a horse on a racecourse or training track unless that person holds a training licence.

204. Stablehand not having a licence

A person shall not carry out the duties of a stablehand on a racecourse unless that person holds a trainer's, driver's or stablehand's licence.

205. The track

A person not being a steward, a driver engaged in a race, a club official or someone authorised by the stewards, shall not be on the track during a meeting.

206. Information concerning drivers

A person shall not inform the Controlling Body, a club or other body conducting a meeting, a drivers' check clerk, or some other official or representative, that a driver shall drive at a meeting if that driver is unavailable to do so.

207. Improperly obtained information

A person shall not seek or obtain improperly information from anyone employed, engaged or participating in the harness racing industry.

208. Improper divulging of information

A person employed, engaged or participating in the harness racing industry shall not divulge information to anyone improperly.

209. False information

A person employed, engaged or participating in the harness racing industry shall not knowingly or recklessly furnish false information to the Controlling Body, the Stewards or anyone else. *(G.G. 30th December 2003)*

210. Notification of driver

Notification of a driver properly engaged for a horse taking part in a race shall be given by the nominator, trainer, owner or other authorised person to the Controlling Body at a time designated by the Controlling Body. *(amended 1/1/07)*

211. Leaving horse unattended

A trainer or other licensed person for the time being in charge of a horse shall not leave the horse unattended at a racecourse whether in a stable or elsewhere before it has completed all its racing on the program. *(amended 26/04/05)*

LR211 Leaving horse unattended

In furtherance of the provisions of Rule 211, a trainer or other licensed person for the time being in charge of a horse, which has been presented to race, shall not leave the horse unattended at a racecourse whether in a stable or elsewhere. (added 1/1/07)

212. Nomination of ineligible horse

A person shall not whether alone or in association with others nominate or start a horse in a race for which the horse is disqualified or otherwise ineligible.

213. Inflicting suffering

A person shall not:

- (a) by use of harness, gear, equipment, device, substance or any other thing inflict suffering on a horse;
- (b) have in his possession any harness, gear, equipment, device, substance or any other thing capable of inflicting suffering on a horse. *(amended 1/03/05)*

214. Impeding a horse

A person shall not do anything which prevents or impedes a horse from doing its best in a race.

215. Altering gear

A person shall not alter or manipulate gear or other equipment so as improperly to advantage or disadvantage a horse in a race.

216. Fraudulent nomination

A person whether alone or in association with others shall not nominate or start a horse in a race fraudulently.

217. Concealing horse's identity

A person whether alone or in association with others shall not conceal or attempt to conceal the identity of a horse.

218. Improper care

A person having responsibility for the welfare of a horse shall not fail to care for it properly.

219. Inconsistent running

A person shall not do or fail to do anything which results in the inconsistent running of a horse.

220. Leading a horse

A person shall not lead a horse at a racecourse other than by way of a lead attached to a rearing bit in the horse's mouth.

221. Threats to refrain from nominating

A person whether alone or in association with others shall not threaten, coerce or improperly influence anyone to refrain from nominating or starting a horse in a race.

222. Threats to withdraw horse

A person whether alone or in association with others shall not threaten, coerce or improperly influence anyone to withdraw a horse from a race.

223. Protective gear

A person when engaged in any activity relating to the care, control, training or management of a horse shall wear adequate footwear, clothing and other protective bodily coverings.

224. Approved helmet to be worn

A person when engaged in driving or riding a horse shall wear, correctly fastened, a helmet approved under these rules.

225. Adequate preparation by trainer

A trainer shall adequately condition, prepare and supervise horses trained by that trainer.

226. Offences - trainer

A trainer shall not knowingly permit a person to drive, train or carry out duties in breach of rule 202, rule 203 or rule 204.

227. Offering money or other inducements

A person shall not give or offer any money or other inducement improperly to anyone employed, engaged or participating in the harness racing industry.

228. Accepting inducements

A person employed, engaged or participating in the harness racing industry shall not accept or agree to accept any money or other inducement improperly.

229. Chief steward to be notified of inducement

A person employed, engaged or participating in the harness racing industry who is offered or given any money or other inducement improperly shall immediately inform the Chairman of Stewards or Chief Steward.

230. Association with disqualified persons

Except with the consent of the Controlling Body a person shall not associate for purposes relating to the harness racing industry with a disqualified person or a person whose name appears in the current list of disqualifications published or adopted by a recognised harness racing authority.

231. Assault and interference

1) A person shall not threaten, harass, intimidate, abuse, assault or otherwise interfere improperly with anyone employed, engaged or participating in the harness racing industry or otherwise having a connection with it. *(amended Nov 07)*

(2) A person shall not misconduct himself in any way. *(G.G. 30th December 2003)*

232. Weapons and related matters

A person while on a racecourse shall not, except with the approval of the stewards, have in his or her possession or control a firearm or other weapon.

233. Conversing with driver

A person shall not converse with a driver after the driver is checked out for a race and is on the track.

234. Illegal betting

A person shall not lay or accept an illegal bet.

235. Persons illegally betting not to be communicated with

A person who believes that another person is likely to participate in or be connected with illegal betting shall not communicate with that other person in connection with such betting.

235A Illegal betting (*Repealed 1/1/07*)

LR235A.

- (1) *A trainer must not lay any horse that is either under his care, control or supervision or has been in the preceding 21 days.*
- (2) *Any person employed by a trainer in connection with the training or care of horses must not lay a horse under the control of the trainer for whom he is or was employed, while so employed and for a period of 21 days after ceasing to be so.*
- (3) *A nominator must not lay any horse that is or may be entered by him or on his behalf, provided that a bookmaker may lay a horse in accordance with his licence.*
- (4) *No agent may lay any horse to be driven by a driver for whom he is agent.*
- (5) *Any person who has provided a service or services connected with the keeping, training or racing of a horse must not, within 21 days of having last done so, lay such horse.*
- (6) *It is an offence for any person to offer an inducement to a participant in racing with the intention of profiting from a horse not participating in the event to the best of its ability.*
- (7) *For the purposes of this rule "lay" means the offering or the placing of a bet on a horse:*
 - (a) *to lose a race; or*
 - (b) *to be beaten by any other runner or runners; or*
 - (c) *to be beaten by any margin or range of margins; or*
 - (d) *that a horse will not be placed in a race in accordance with the provisions of Rule 49.*

LR235B. *In circumstances where it is an offence for a person to lay a horse under LR235A, it shall also be an offence for that person to:*

- (a) *have a horse laid on his behalf; or*
- (b) *receive any moneys or other valuable consideration in any way connected with the laying of the horse by another person.* (LR235A deleted and replaced Sept 08)

236. Employment

Except with the approval of the Controlling Body, a person shall not knowingly employ or use a disqualified person in connection with the care, training, management, supervision or racing of horses.

237. Registration

A person shall not fail to register anything which these rules require to be registered.

238. Failure to comply with orders

A person shall not fail to comply with any order, direction or requirement of the Controlling Body or the stewards relating to harness racing or to the harness racing industry. (G.G. 27^m Oct 2000)

239. Acting in the absence of order

A person shall not do anything which can only be done at the order, direction or requirement of the Controlling Body or the stewards in the absence of or contrary to, such order, direction or requirement.

239A Orders and Related Matters

A person whose conduct or negligence has led or could lead to a breach of the rules is guilty of an offence. (*added 1/03/05*)

240. Corruption

A person shall not, whether alone or in association with others, do, permit or suffer anything before, during or after a race which in the opinion of the Stewards or Controlling Body may cause someone to be unlawfully advantaged or disadvantaged or be penalised or corrupt or otherwise improper. (G.G. 30^m December 2003)

241. Acting corruptly

A person shall not in connection with any part of the harness racing industry do anything which is fraudulent or corrupt.

242. False documents relating to ownership

A person shall not furnish the Controlling body with a document purporting to describe the ownership of a horse which is false or fails to mention a person with ownership rights or interests.

243. Behaviour detrimental to the industry

A person employed, engaged or participating in the harness racing industry shall not behave in a way which is prejudicial or detrimental to the industry. *(amended Nov 07 "prejudicial" included)*

244. Improper communication

A person whether alone or in association with others shall not communicate improperly with the Controlling Body, its members or employees about anything which is or is likely to be the subject of an inquiry by or appeal to the Controlling Body.

245. Assisting in improper practices

A person shall not direct, persuade, encourage or assist anyone to breach these rules or otherwise engage in an improper practice.

246. Notifying the stewards

A person who has reasonable grounds for believing that someone is behaving or may behave in a way causing or likely to cause a breach of these rules shall promptly bring the matter to the notice of the Controlling Body or the stewards.

247. Improper speech and behaviour

A person attending before the Controlling Body its members or employees, the stewards, officials, or at any proceeding under these rules, shall not speak or behave in a malicious, intimidatory or otherwise improper manner.

248. Improper publication

A person shall not say, publish or write or cause to be said, published or written anything malicious, intimidatory or otherwise improper about the Controlling Body, its members and employees or the stewards or anyone else associated with the harness racing industry.

249. Improper influence on decisions

A person whether alone or in association with others shall not say, publish or write or cause to be said, published or written anything intended improperly to influence a decision of the Controlling Body, its members or employees, or the stewards, on any matter.

250. Drivers and alcohol or drugs

A driver at a meeting shall not until such time as all driving engagements have been completed:

- (a) Consume or have consumed any alcohol or other drugs
- (b) Be in the opinion of the Stewards under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

250. A Licensed persons under the influence of alcohol or drugs

A licensed person, other than a driver at a meeting, when carrying on or purporting to carry on licensed activity shall not be, in the opinion of the Stewards, under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

251. Official under the influence of alcohol or drugs

A person at a meeting when carrying on or purporting to carry on official duties related to the care and control of horses or the conduct of a race shall not be, in the opinion of the stewards, under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

252. Presence of alcohol or drug of abuse

(1) A person shall not have any alcohol or drug of abuse in his or her body when carrying on or purporting to carry on a licensed activity or official duties at a meeting.

(2) Sub rule (1) does not apply to an official or employee of a club whose official duties at

a meeting are unrelated to the care and control of horses or the conduct of a race.

252A Stewards right to administer any test or use any equipment

For the purposes of Rules 250, 250A, 251 and 252 the Stewards may administer any test or use any equipment as they consider appropriate.

LR 252. Deleted. (GG March 2006)

LR 252A. Defences

It is a defence to an alleged offence against rule 252 for the person to prove:

- (a) *the person gave to the stewards prior to the alleged offence written notice in the prescribed form of the alcohol or drug;*
- (b) *following receipt of the notice, the stewards gave approval for the person to remain on the course; and*
- (c) *the quantity of drug or alcohol indicated by analysis of the sample was not in excess of that prescribed for the person by that person's medical practitioner and is consistent with the details provided by the person upon the prescribed form as required by paragraph (a).*

LR 252B. Prescribed percentage of alcohol in the blood

Where an analysis is made of a sample of a person's breath, blood or urine, and the analysis indicates that the percentage of alcohol in the blood of a person is less than:

- (a) *0.02 per cent of alcohol, and where the person is an official, starter or mobile barrier driver or catcher, then the person is taken to be free of alcohol for the purpose of rule 252;*
- (b) *0.05 per cent of alcohol, and where the person is other than an official, starter or mobile barrier driver or catcher, then the person is taken to be free of alcohol for the purpose of rule 252;*

[amended Sept 07 – "driver" deleted in (a) & (b)]

LR252C. (Deleted 17/12/04)

LR252AA Drug of Abuse (added 17/12/04)

- (1) *In these Rules "drug of abuse" as defined in Schedule 1 also includes any of the following:*
 - (a) *lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);*
 - (b) *anaesthetics and narcotics; and*
 - (c) *any metabolite, artefact and isomer of the substances referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b).*
- (2) *For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions of the document referred to in the definition of "drug of abuse" in the dictionary in Schedule 1, other than the definition of "drug" shall not apply to these Rules.*

LR252AB. Analysis offences

HRSA Rules of Harness Racing

- (1) *A driver commits an offence if:*
 - (a) *a sample taken from the driver is found upon analysis to contain the presence of:*
 - (i) *a drug of abuse; or*
 - (ii) *a percentage of alcohol in the blood in excess of 0.02 per cent of alcohol; or*
 - (b) *the driver refuses or fails to provide a sample when directed to do so by the Stewards.*
- (2) *Any driver may be directed or prevented by a Steward from mounting or driving a horse in a race or in any trackwork on any racecourse or training track if in the Steward's opinion, based on the Steward's observations or on medical or other competent advice, the driver's faculties appear to be impaired by any drug of abuse or alcohol or by any other cause.*
- (3) *If:*
 - (a) *an analysis of a sample taken from a driver under these Rules indicates the presence of a drug of abuse or alcohol; or [amended Sept 07]*
 - (b) *a driver refuses or fails to provide a sample when directed to do so, then the Stewards may forthwith, pending the determination of an inquiry or other proceedings, stand down the driver from driving.*
- (4) *If a driver is found to have committed an offence under this local rule then the driver shall not resume driving until the driver provides a sample when directed by the Stewards to do so which is free from any drug of abuse or alcohol.*
- (5) *For the purpose of this local rule the Stewards may administer any test or use any equipment as they consider appropriate.*
- (6) *For the purpose of this local rule "driver" means a driver who is on any racecourse or on any public training track or public training facility for the purpose of driving a horse in a race or training a horse.*

LR 252D. Approved apparatus

Analysis made of a sample of a person's breath is by the use of an approved apparatus.

LR 252E. Definitions

For the purposes of this Part:

- (a) *"approved apparatus" means:*
 - (i) *any apparatus approved as apparatus for conducting preliminary tests for the purpose of section 66 of the Road Traffic Act 1974;*
 - (ii) *apparatus bearing with or without other material the expression "Drager Alcotest 7110", "Drager Alcotest 7410", "Alcometer", "lion alcometer" or "alcolyser";*
- (b) *"percentage of alcohol" in relation to the blood of a person means the number of grams of alcohol contained in 100ml of blood;*
- (c) *a person is taken to be "under the influence" of alcohol or a drug where the body tissue, gases or fluids of the person contain alcohol or drug of levels equal to or higher than those referred to in*

LR252B. (amended 17/12/04))

253. Illegal communications

A person on a racecourse shall not use a telephone or other communication device for an illegal or otherwise improper purpose or contrary to a restriction on such use imposed by the stewards.

254. Assumed names

Unless the Controlling Body otherwise approves a person shall not use an assumed name or alias.

254A Children's Access to Stabling Areas On-Course

An unlicensed person who has not attained the age of 14 years may only enter the stabling area at race meetings or official trials where that person is separated from the horse stalls by a barrier preventing direct access to the horse stalls. *(added Sept 08)*

LR254 Restrictions on Bookmakers

Any person who is a holder of a valid Bookmakers or Bookmaker Clerk's licence shall not;

- (a) enter any place reserved by a Club for the use of drivers during the conduct of a meeting and for the period of one hour prior to the commencement thereof.*
- (b) handle, in any way, any horse drawn to compete at the meeting at which they are fielding.*
- (c) Be entitled to be granted any license to train*
- (d) Lend money or give credit to or become surety for any owner, lessee, driver, or trainer of a runner, or do or permit any act or thing whereby such owner, lessee, driver or trainer shall become indebted or be under any financial obligation to the bookmaker other than a legitimate betting transaction.*
- (e) Accept a bet from any disqualified person or from any person who is betting on behalf of a disqualified person.*
- (f) [Deleted May 2007]*

255. Creation of offences

A person who fails to comply with any provision of a rule contained in Part 14 is guilty of an offence.

**PART 15
PENALTIES**

256. Penalties available

- (1) One or more of the penalties set out in sub rule (2) may be imposed on a person, club or body guilty of an offence under these rules.
- (2)
 - (a) A fine within the limits fixed by legislation or by the Controlling Body,
 - (b) conditional or unconditional suspension for a period;
 - (c) disqualification, either for a period or permanently;
 - (d) warning off, either for a period or permanently;
 - (e) exclusion from a racecourse, either for a period or permanently;
 - (f) a bar, either for a period or permanently, from training or driving a horse on a racecourse, track or training ground;
 - (g) conditional or unconditional suspension of registration for a period or cancellation of registration;
 - (h) conditional or unconditional suspension of a licence for a period or cancellation of a licence;
 - (i) a severe reprimand;
 - (j) a reprimand or caution. *(amended Nov 07 "caution" included)*
- (3) Should a rule of its own terms impose a penalty in respect of an offence created by that rule then, subject to any contrary intention expressed or otherwise apparent in that rule, that penalty is the only one which can be imposed in respect of that offence.
- (4) Penalties, whether under this or any other rule, attach from the time they are imposed, except that the Controlling Body or the stewards may postpone such attachment.
- (5)
 - (a) Penalties other than a period of disqualification or a warning off under this or any other rule may be suspended for a period not exceeding 12 months upon such terms and conditions as the Controlling Body or stewards see fit;
 - (b) If the offender does not breach any term or condition imposed during the period of suspension, the penalty shall be waived;
 - (c) If the offender breaches any term or condition imposed during the period of suspension then, unless the Controlling Body or stewards otherwise order, the suspended penalty thereupon comes into force and penalties may also be imposed in respect of any offence constituted by the breach.
- (6) Although an offence is found proven a conviction need not necessarily be entered or a penalty imposed.

- (7) Before an offence is found proven, the following conditions shall be satisfied:-
- (a) the offender shall be afforded reasonable opportunity to cross examine witnesses, make submissions, present evidence to the Controlling Body or the stewards as the case may be;
 - (b) those submissions or evidence shall be taken into account;
 - (c) evidence relied upon in establishing the offence shall be identified;
 - (d) in a matter before the stewards, those stewards who finally determine that an offence has been committed shall be present during the whole of the proceedings.

LR 256 Power to defer penalty

Notwithstanding the provisions of 256 (4) the Stewards shall have the power to postpone, for a period of no longer than nine (9) days, the attachment of any suspension imposed by them upon a driver provided that such driver has been engaged as the driver of a horse on one of those days

LR256A Application of Penalties

The application of any of the penalties set out in 256 (2) shall be in accordance with these Rules and the Governing Legislation of the Controlling Body. (added 01/03/05)

257. Cumulative penalties

Unless the Controlling Body or the stewards direct otherwise, a penalty by way of suspension or disqualification shall be served cumulatively to any other penalty of suspension or disqualification being served or ordered to be served.

258. Horse connected with offence

- (1) Where the commission of an offence under these rules involves a horse, the stewards may make such orders and give such directions concerning the horse as they think fit.
- (2) Without limiting the scope of sub rule (1) a horse may be barred or disqualified from a race or for a period or permanently, be placed behind other runners in a race, removed from one place to another, directed to be trained at a particular place or by a particular person, or be placed under the care, control and management of some person, club or other body.

DISQUALIFIED PERSONS

259. Restrictions or disqualifications

- (1) A disqualified person or a person whose name appears in the current list of disqualifications published or adopted by a recognised harness racing authority or a person warned off cannot do any of the following – (*G.G. 27th Oct 2000*)
 - (a) associate with persons connected with the harness racing industry for purposes relating to that industry;
 - (b) be a member or employee of the Controlling Body;
 - (c) be an office holder, official, member or employee of a club;
 - (d) enter a racecourse or any place under the control of a club or Controlling Body;
 - (e) race, lease, train, drive or nominate a horse;
 - (f) conduct breeding activities;
 - (g) enter any premises used for the purposes of the harness racing industry;
 - (h) participate in any manner in the harness racing industry.
 - (i) permit or authorize any person to conduct any activity associated with the harness racing industry at his/her registered training establishment.
- (2) A licence or other authority held by a disqualified person to do any of the things mentioned in sub rule (1) automatically lapses upon disqualification.
- (3) The prohibitions mentioned in sub rule (1) come into effect immediately upon disqualification, subject to any contrary directions which might be given by the stewards.
- (4) If during a period of disqualification the stewards form the opinion that the circumstances relating to the disqualified person have materially changed, they may remove one or more of the prohibitions set out in sub rule (1) either permanently or for a time.
- (5) The power conferred by sub rule (4) does not empower the stewards to remove the prohibition on an activity which can only lawfully be carried on under licence.
- (6) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this rule the Controlling Body may make determinations waiving, varying or qualifying the prohibitions set out in the rule.
- (7) A disqualified person who fails to comply with this rule is guilty of an offence.

LR259 Removal of disqualified or warned off person from racecourse or any place. (amended GG March 2006)

- (1) *The period of disqualification or warning off of any person, who is disqualified or warned off, who contravenes rule 259 (1), shall automatically be deemed to recommence as from the most recent date of such contravention and may also be subject to further penalty.*
- (2) *The provisions of sub-rule (1) shall apply to any person to which Rule 259(1) applies, regardless of when such penalty that gives rise to the application of the rule was imposed.*

260. Making payments

A disqualified person may during the period of disqualification make payments in respect of a horse entered before the commencement of that period for a race to be run after it expires.

261. Ineligibility of horse

- (1) A horse is ineligible to be nominated for or start in a race if it is owned wholly or in part by a disqualified person or a person whose name appears in the current list of disqualifications published or adopted by a recognised harness racing authority
- (2) The same ineligibility attaches to a horse which is established to the satisfaction of the Controlling Body to be wholly or in part under the care, training, management or supervision of a person mentioned in sub rule (1).

262. Disqualified lessee

- (1) The lease of a disqualified lessee becomes void at disqualification and a horse subject to the lease must be returned to the owner within 14 days thereof unless otherwise determined by the Controlling Body.
- (2) A person who fails to return a horse as required by sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

263. Multiple lessees

- (1) If a disqualified lessee is not sole lessee that person's interest in the lease becomes void at disqualification and the persons with continuing legal interests in the matter shall submit a proposal to the Controlling Body for the regulation of those interests.
- (2) Pending the Controlling Body's approval of a proposal, it may make such determination concerning the nomination and start in a race of a horse affected, or likely to be affected, by the proposal as it sees fit.

264. Disqualified lessor

If the lessor of a horse is disqualified such lessor unless the Controlling Body otherwise determines shall not receive or be paid or be entitled to recover from any club or Controlling Body any stake and the lessee shall pay to the Controlling Body any part of the stake to which such lessor would have been entitled by virtue of any agreement between the lessor and the lessee of the horse.

265. Sale of horses

- (1) Unless the Controlling Body otherwise approves, a disqualified person must within 28 days from the date of disqualification or such further period as the Controlling Body may allow, sell by public auction or any other way approved by the Controlling Body, any horse of which that person is the owner.
- (2) A sale must be advertised to the satisfaction of the Controlling Body.
- (3) Where the sale occurs other than in the jurisdiction of the Controlling Body the recognised harness racing authority in the place of sale must be given reasonable notice of sale and it must be advertised to that authority's satisfaction.
- (4) If the Controlling Body is not satisfied that a sale was effected in good faith it may refuse to approve a transfer or lease of a horse subject to the sale whether from the disqualified owner or anyone else.
- (5) If the Controlling Body is satisfied that horses owned by a disqualified person are not

being used and will not be used for any purpose connected with the harness racing industry, it may permit the disqualified person not to sell them.

- (6) A person in breach of any provision of this rule or who is guilty of lack of good faith in effecting a sale is guilty of an offence.

266. Transfer of disqualified person's interest

- (1) If a disqualified person is part owner of a horse the owners instead of proceeding to sale may submit a proposal to the Controlling Body for the transfer of the disqualified person's interest.
- (2) Where the owners act under sub rule (1), then pending the Controlling Body's approval of the proposal it may make such determination concerning the nomination and start in a race of a horse affected by the proposal as it sees fit.
- (3) Where the owners proceed to sale, the provisions of rule 265 apply.

267. Disqualification by conviction *(amended GG March 2006)*

- (1) Subject to sub-rule (2) the Controlling Body may for such period and on such conditions as it thinks fit, disqualify a person who is convicted of a crime or an offence in any Province of South Africa or in any other country.
- (2) The Controlling Body shall disqualify a person who is convicted of a crime or an offence in any Province of South Africa or in any other country and sentenced to a period of imprisonment.

EQUIPMENT AND COLOURS

268. Gear

Gear used in connection with racing shall be approved by the Controlling Body.

269. Application to change gear

In the case of a horse to compete in a race, application to change any gear must be made to the Controlling Body by the connections at a time to be determined by the Controlling Body.
(G.G. 19th Nov 2002)

270. Hopples

A horse having competed in hopples in a race shall not compete unhopped within a period of 6 months thereafter, and vice versa, except at the direction or with the permission of the stewards.

271. Sulkies

Only sulkies of the type, dimensions and materials approved by the Controlling Body may be used.

LR 271A. Standards for sulkies

A sulky shall conform to the standards set out in the document adopted by HRSA entitled "Standard For Safety and Performance of Sulkies" and sub-titled "The Sulky Standard".

272. Colours

- (1) The connections of a horse may make application to the Controlling Body for the registration of colours.
- (2) The application is to be made in the manner and form and be accompanied by such documentation, information and fees as the Controlling Body may determine.
- (3) The application may be refused by the Controlling Body without assigning any reason.
- (4) Subject to sub rule (6) registration shall remain in force for such time as is determined by the Controlling Body.
- (5) Registration may be granted subject to terms and conditions and these may be varied by the Controlling Body during the currency of the registration.
- (6) Registration shall lapse forthwith if a term or condition of registration is not complied with.
- (7) A person shall not start a horse in a race at a meeting unless the driver is dressed in registered colours.
- (8) If for some reason the colours described in the race book are unavailable, club colours approved by the Controlling Body shall be worn.
- (9) Each club shall keep and maintain in good condition not less than 2 sets of approved club colours.

- (10) Colours registered in the name of a person who has been disqualified shall not be used in a race during the period of disqualification.

- (11) Notwithstanding sub rule (7) and sub rule (8) the stewards may give such directions as they think fit about the colours to be worn or the advertising to be displayed in a race.
- (12) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (7) or with a direction given under sub rule (11) or who is responsible, whether wholly or in part, for a breach of sub rule (8) or (10) is guilty of an offence.

273. Offences - gear

- (1) A person shall not use or permit the use of unapproved gear except with the permission of the chairman of stewards.
- (2) A person shall not present to start or start a horse in a race in insecure gear or gear of inferior quality, or in poor order and condition, or of insufficient strength and quality to cope with the stresses likely to be imposed on it in a race.
- (3) A person shall not start a horse in a race unless the horse is fitted with a false belly band or retaining straps except with permission of the chairman of stewards.
- (4) A person shall not start a horse in a race fitted with any equipment or gear that covers and/or protrudes past the nostrils of the horse. *(G.G. 30th December 2003)*
- (5) A person shall not without the approval of the Stewards change the registered gear of a horse *(G.G. 28th December 2001)*.
- (6) A person shall not present to start or start in a race a horse that is:- *(added 1/03/05)*
 - (a) wearing the incorrect number;
 - (b) not wearing the gear that has been approved by the Stewards for that horse.
- (7) A person shall ensure that the correct horse is presented to start in a race.
[added 1/03/05]
- (8) A person who fails to comply with any provision of this rule is guilty of an offence *(G.G. 28th December 2001)*

**PART 18
STUDS AND SIRES**

274. Registration of studs and sires

- (1) A person desiring to use a place as a stud may make application for registration of the place to the Controlling Body.
- (2) A person desiring to register a stallion as a sire may make application for registration of the horse to the Controlling Body.
- (3) An application under this rule is to be made within the time, in the manner and form, and be accompanied by such documentation, information and fees as the Controlling Body may determine.
- (4) The Controlling Body may grant registration for such period and upon such terms and conditions as it thinks fit or it may refuse registration.
- (5) Registration may be cancelled by the Controlling Body.
- (6) A person who uses or permits or connives at the use of a place as a stud which is not registered for such use under these rules, or in breach of a term or condition of registration, is guilty of an offence.
- (7) A person who uses or permits or connives at the use of a stallion as a sire when the stallion is not registered as a sire under these rules, or in breach of a term or condition of registration, is guilty of an offence.

275. Sire summary sheet and related matters

- (1) The connections of a sire shall keep a written record of all mares served by the sire.
- (2) The record shall contain the names of mares served, the dates of first and last service and the method of service.
- (3) The connections of the sire shall lodge the record with the Controlling Body before such date as determined by the Controlling Body accompanied by such fees as the Controlling Body determines.
- (4) If a mare is served after lodgment of the record the connections shall, within 28 days of the last date of service, apply to the Controlling Body to add to the record the particulars required under sub rule (2).
- (5) The connections of a sire shall issue to the owner of a served mare a document containing details of the mare and service performed.
- (6) The Controlling Body may from time to time change the information required to be recorded under this rule, the way in which it is recorded and the manner, form and time in which information is to be supplied, materials or documents lodged or issued, or application made to the Controlling Body or other person.
- (7) A person who fails to comply with any provision of this rule is guilty of an offence.

276. Identity verification

- (1) The connections of a mare that is to be served by a sire shall, before service, supply to the studmaster of the sire the mare's registration certificate.
- (2) Subject to sub rule (3), the connections of a sire shall, in respect of each service by the sire, ensure by reference to the registration certificate of the mare being served, that it is the mare whose name will appear in the record kept under rule 275.
- (3) The connections of a sire, not being in possession of a mare's registration certificate, shall not permit the mare to be serviced by the sire unless the mare's identity is verified by the Controlling Body or by reference to a publication of the Controlling Body or the Harness Racing Association of South Africa containing the mare's identification details.
- (4) A person who fails to comply with any provision of this rule is guilty of an offence.

277. Notification of foaling

- (1) The connections of a standardbred mare shall within such time after foaling as the Controlling Body determines notify the Controlling Body of the foaling and supply particulars of any prominent markings on the foal and its location..
- (2) Notification shall be made on the document provided under rule 275(5) and shall be accompanied by such fees as the Controlling Body may determine.
- (3) If a mare fails to produce a live foal from a service conducted under these rules the connections shall so notify the Controlling Body within 12 months of the last date of service.
- (4) A person who fails to comply with any provision of this rule is guilty of an offence.
- (5) The Controlling Body may from time to time change the details, time and form of notification required under this rule.
- (6) Unless the Controlling Body otherwise determines, a horse is ineligible for registration if notification of its foaling is made after it attains the age of 2 years.

278. Bodily samples

- (1) If so directed by the Controlling Body, the connections of any standardbred horse shall furnish the Controlling Body with any bodily specimen or sample from the horse.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

279. Ineligibility to race

Except where the Controlling Body otherwise determines a horse shall be ineligible to race unless the provisions of the rules in Part 18 and Part 19 applicable to or in respect of that horse have been complied with.

280. Incorrect information concerning sire

- (1) The connections of a sire shall not lodge or cause to be lodged with the Controlling Body any record containing information relating to services performed by the sire in respect of serviced mares which is incorrect or incomplete.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

**PART 19
ARTIFICIAL BREEDING**

281. Techniques and procedures of artificial breeding

Artificial breeding consists of all techniques and procedures -

- (a) whereby semen can be obtained from a stallion and introduced into a mare;
- (b) relating to the collection, storage, chilling, freezing, transportation and use of semen;
- (c) relating to the extraction of an embryo from a mare, and the placement of an embryo into a mare, and the transfer of an embryo from one mare to another;
- (d) which are determined by the Controlling Body to be techniques or procedures relating to artificial breeding.

282. Licences - artificial breeding

- (1) The owner or lessee of a place who desires to use it as an artificial breeding station may make application to the Controlling Body for a licence.
- (2) A person who desires to practice as an artificial breeding technician may make application to the Controlling Body for a licence.
- (3) An application under sub rule (1) or sub rule (2) shall be made within the time, in the manner and form and be accompanied by such documentation, information and fees as the Controlling Body may determine.
- (4) The Controlling Body may grant a licence for such period and upon such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, or it may refuse to grant a licence.
- (5) The Controlling Body may suspend or cancel a licence for breach of a term or condition.

283. Importation of semen

- (1) A person who desires to import semen from a source outside South Africa must comply with the requirements in that regard imposed by the Harness Racing Association of South Africa.
- (2) A person holding or dealing with semen collected from a stallion not standing in South Africa at any time that semen is held or dealt with must comply with the requirements in that regard imposed by the Harness Racing Association of South Africa
- (3) The Controlling Body may make determinations governing the importation into its jurisdiction of semen from any source or place or the holding or dealing with semen collected from a stallion standing anywhere in South Africa or overseas.
- (4) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) or sub rule (2) or with a determination made under sub rule (3) is guilty of an offence.

284. Semen controller

- (1) A person may make application to the Controlling body for registration as a semen controller.

- (2) An application under sub rule (1) shall be made within the time, in the manner and form and be accompanied by such documentation, information and fees as the Controlling Body may determine.
- (3) The Controlling Body may grant registration for such period and upon such terms and conditions as it thinks fit or may refuse to grant registration.
- (4) The Controlling Body may cancel registration for breach of a term or condition.
- (5) The Controlling Body may make determinations as to the matters or things which a semen controller shall or may do or not do.
- (6) A semen controller who fails to comply with a determination made under sub rule (5) is guilty of an offence.
- (7) A person not registered under this rule who acts or purports to act as a semen controller or who without the Controlling Body's permission does things which the Controlling Body has determined that semen controllers shall or may do, is guilty of an offence.

LR 284A. Registration of semen controller

- (1) *Application for registration as a semen controller shall be made on form R284-A.*
- (2) *A semen controller may hold and deal with semen collected from a stallion not standing in South Africa during the breeding season.*
- (3) *Sub rule (6) of local rule 90 and sub rules (2), (3), (4), (5), (7) and (8) of local rule 274 apply equally to an applicant for registration as a semen controller, to supporting certificates or documentation required in respect of the applicant or the semen storage facility, to the state and condition of such facility and to a registered semen controller as the case may be.*
- (4) *A semen controller shall keep a record of all incoming semen and its dispersal and shall make such records available to the Controlling Body on request.*

285. Artificial breeding requirements

- (1) The Controlling Body may impose requirements relating to artificial breeding.
- (2) The requirements in force from time to time so far as they are applicable, form part of the terms and conditions attaching to licences granted under Rule 282.
- (3) If requirements are infringed then, in addition to any other penalty or consequence, the Controlling Body may refuse to register any progeny from mares however served or from mares which have been the subject of a technique or procedure of artificial breeding, owned by the persons responsible for, or who could or should have prevented the infringement.

LR 285A. Transported semen

- (1) *When semen is collected for transportation section 1 of form LR 285-A is to be*

HRSA Rules of Harness Racing

completed and signed and the form sent to the receiving artificial breeding station with the semen.

- (2) When the semen is received and used, section 2 of form LR 285-A is to be completed and signed and sent to the Controlling Body within 7 days of insemination.*
- (3) Transported semen may be used for artificial breeding only if:*
 - (a) the collection, storage and transportation of semen from the stallion complies with these rules;*
 - (b) the studmaster standing the stallion or the person having the control of the semen (for the purpose of this local rule also called “the studmaster”) obtains from the controlling body semen transportation certificate in quadruplicate pre-printed with the names of the mare and stallion;*
 - (c) the studmaster inserts on the certificate the date and time the semen was dispatched;*
 - (d) the semen is transported in an approved sealed container;*
 - (e) the sealed container clearly labeled with the stallion’s name is forwarded to the person carrying out the insemination.*
 - (f) the certificate and copies accompanying the transported semen are completed by the person carrying out the insemination by inserting the date and time of insemination together with the registered identification number of the mare at the time of insemination;*
 - (g) after completion of the certificates by the person carrying out the insemination the original certificate is returned to the issuing Controlling Body, the second copy is retained by the receiving stud, the third copy is returned to the collecting studmaster; and*
 - (h) the horse foaled as a result of insemination by transported semen and the dam thereof are DNA genotyped for parentage verification at the cost of the broodmare owner and the result lodged with the Controlling Body.*
- (4) Transported semen shall be securely stored at a veterinary surgeon’s clinic or at an artificial breeding station or such other premises as may be approved by the Controlling Body for that purpose.*
- (5) Any transported semen found to be diseased or defective in any way or found to be fraudulently certified shall be destroyed immediately.*

Artificial breeding station

- (6) The licensee of an artificial breeding station, an artificial breeding technician and a*

studmaster operating an artificial breeding station shall -

- (a) comply with requirements relating to artificial breeding imposed by departments of the Republic of South Africa and Provincial Governments;*
- (b) conduct artificial breeding wholly within the licensed premises;*
- (c) have such facilities and equipment as are deemed by the Controlling Body to be necessary for the conduct of artificial breeding;*
- (d) maintain the facilities of and equipment in or used at the licensed premises to the satisfaction of the Controlling Body;*
- (e) for each stallion whose semen is collected for artificial breeding within the licensed premises:
 - (i) possess and use separate semen handling and collecting equipment and without limiting the generality of the foregoing this shall include a separate liner, reservoir and semen processing vessels;*
 - (ii) clearly mark each item of semen handling and collecting equipment with the name or identification of the stallion for which it is used;**
- (f) clean and sterilise every item of semen handling and collecting equipment before each occasion on which it is used for any purpose;*
- (g) store in a separate locker marked with the name or identification of the stallion for which it is used all semen handling and collection equipment when not being used for artificial breeding;*
- (h) only permit semen handling and collecting equipment of 1 stallion to be within the licensed premises at any one time save for that equipment which is securely stored in lockers;*
- (i) ensure that no stallion enter the artificial breeding station if semen of any other stallion or semen handling and collecting equipment used for any other stallion is within the artificial breeding station save for that equipment which is securely stored in lockers;*
- (j) ensure that the semen of only 1 stallion shall be used within the artificial breeding station at any one time;*
- (k) ensure the semen from 1 stallion shall not be mixed with semen from any other stallion;*
- (l) perform the artificial breeding operation in respect of each mare with gloves, syringes, pipettes which are stored and maintained in a clean, hygienic state and are disposed of after each insemination operation.*

Semen generally

- (7) Semen imported into South Africa cannot be used unless a copy of the import permit is*

first lodged with the Harness Racing Association of South Africa.

- (8) *Semen with the exception of that approved for transportation or freezing shall be used immediately upon its collection.*
- (9) *LR285(9) Repealed (G.G. 17th July 2001)*

Embryo transfer

- (10) *Application for approval to perform an embryo transfer procedure is to be made on form LR285-B.*
- (11) *A mare who has not attained the age of 2 years cannot be used as a donor for an embryo transfer procedure. (G.G. 28th April 2000)*
- (12) *A donor mare which has been used for an embryo transfer procedure resulting in a successful pregnancy in any country shall not be used for a subsequent embryo transfer procedure in the same breeding season, nor be permitted to be bred naturally to produce in the same breeding season; (G.G.28th April 2000)*
- (13) *In a breeding season only 1 fertilised ovum may be transferred from the donor mare to a recipient mare at each breeding cycle until a successful pregnancy results;*
- (14) *A recipient mare must be of a breed type which in the opinion of the veterinary surgeon is compatible.*

286. Notification

- (1) Repealed
- (2) Repealed

287. Verification procedures

- (1) Any stallion whose semen is used for transportation and any stallion and donor mare used for embryo transfer shall be blood typed or DNA genotyped before the commencement of the procedure by the owner of such animal and the result thereof lodged with the Controlling Body where the stallion is registered.
- (2) A foal resulting from embryo transfer or the use of transported semen shall be blood typed or DNA genotyped and the result thereof shall be lodged with the Controlling Body where the foal is to be registered.
- (3) The Controlling Body may direct the owner, lessee, studmaster, authorised agent or person in charge of an artificial breeding station on which artificial breeding is being conducted to DNA genotype or otherwise test stock for parentage verification.
- (4) A person who fails to comply with any provisions of this rule or with a direction given under sub-rule (3) is guilty of an offence.

288. Refusal to register stock

Stock produced by artificial breeding in breach of any provision of a rule in Part 19 may be refused registration by the Controlling Body.

289. Offences

- (1) A person who performs a technique or procedure of artificial breeding other than the

receipt of semen and the introduction of that semen into a broodmare at a place not licensed for use under these rules as an artificial breeding station is guilty of an offence”

- (2) A person who permits or connives at a technique or procedure of artificial breeding other than the receipt of semen and the introduction of that semen into a broodmare being performed at a place not licensed for use under these rules as an artificial breeding station is guilty of an offence.
- (3) A person other than a licensed artificial breeding technician who performs a technique or procedure of artificial breeding is guilty of an offence.
- (4) A person who performs a technique or procedure of artificial breeding in breach of a term or condition of a licence is guilty of an offence.
- (5) If a technique or procedure of artificial breeding other than the receipt of semen and the introduction of that semen into a broodmare is performed at a place not licensed for use under these rules as an artificial breeding station, the owner, lessee, studmaster, authorised agent, or person in charge of that place is guilty of an offence.
- (6) If a technique or procedure of artificial breeding is performed by someone other than a licensed artificial breeding technician, the owner, lessee, studmaster, authorised agent or person in charge of the place where the technique or procedure is performed, is guilty of an offence.
- (7) A person who holds or deals in frozen semen without a licence, registration or other authorisation under these rules relating to such holding or dealing is guilty of an offence.
- (8) A horse involved in the commission by a person of an offence under this rule may be disqualified and/or its registration refused or cancelled.
- (9) A person who knowingly permits or allows the transfer of a fertilised ovum from a donor mare to more than one recipient mare in a breeding season is guilty of an offence. *(added 26/04/05)*

290. Legal use of unlicensed premises

- (1) A procedure of artificial breeding that is required to be performed at an artificial breeding station may be performed at a place not licensed for use under these rules if the Controlling Body so determines.
- (2) Provided a determination made under sub rule (1) is complied with, the owner, lessee, studmaster, authorised agent or person in charge of the place at which the technique of artificial breeding is performed, and the person performing that technique or procedure, is not guilty of an offence.

**PART 20
UNPAID FORFEIT LIST**

291. The list

The Controlling Body shall keep a list known as the "Unpaid Forfeit List".

292. Notifications

- (1) Clubs, and other persons or bodies determined by the Controlling Body, may notify it of arrears owed to them.
- (2) Notification under this rule shall be made in the manner and form and with such information and other particulars as the Controlling Body determines.
- (3) The Controlling Body may require the notifier to give security including security for the costs and expenses incurred by the Controlling Body.
- (4) The Controlling Body shall not make an entry in the list without giving notification to the person or body by whom such arrears are owed specifying the amount and particulars and affording such person or body an opportunity to be heard.
- (5) Upon being satisfied of the accuracy and completeness of a notification and upon the giving of security, if any, as may be required, the Controlling Body may make an appropriate entry in the list.
- (6) The Controlling Body may make entries in the list of arrears owed to it.
- (7) An entry may be removed from the list at the discretion of the Controlling Body.

293. Payments

- (1) All arrears shall be paid to the Controlling Body.
- (2) If arrears are paid to a club, person or body, the receiver must promptly inform the Controlling Body and pay to it 10% thereof.
- (3) The Controlling Body may keep for its own use out of any amounts received a sum not exceeding 10% of the amount paid.

294. Mode of payment

Unless the Controlling Body otherwise determines payment of all arrears, fees, charges or other amounts under Part 20 shall be made in cash or by bank cheque.

295. Restrictions

- (1) The provisions of this rule apply to or with reference to a person named in the list, or in

the equivalent list of a recognised harness racing authority as someone owing arrears, fees, charges or other amounts.

- (2) The person named in the list shall be subject to the same disabilities and penalties as are declared by Rule 259 to apply to persons who are disqualified.
- (3) Where the person is a part owner of the horse, the other owners may submit a proposal to the Controlling Body concerning the training, management, control or superintendence of the horse or its nomination for or start in a race.
- (4) The Controlling Body may waive or vary the restrictions imposed by provisions of this rule subject to such conditions as the Controlling Body sees fit.
- (5) Pending the Controlling Body's approval of a proposal, the stewards may make such determinations concerning the matters mentioned in sub rule (3) as they see fit.
(G.G. 30th January 2003)

296. Transfer of horse

- (1) Rule 295 does not apply to a horse otherwise within its scope, where a transfer of the horse has been approved by the Controlling Body.
- (2) The transfer may be subject to such conditions as the Controlling Body thinks fit.

297. Matters related to recognised harness racing authorities

- (1) A person possessing a right, privilege or thing granted by a recognised harness racing authority may, as far as practicable, exercise that right, privilege or thing in accordance with its terms and conditions within the jurisdiction of the Controlling Body.
- (2) A person suspended or placed under disability by a recognised harness racing authority shall, during its currency and as far as practicable, observe within the jurisdiction of the Controlling Body the terms and conditions of the suspension or disability.
- (3) A person intending to participate in a harness racing activity shall give reasonable notice to the Controlling Body or the stewards of any current suspension or disability imposed on the person by a recognised harness racing authority.
- (4) The stewards may direct a person to do or not to do something which, in the opinion of the stewards, is consistent with a right, privilege or thing granted, or suspension or disability imposed, by a recognised harness racing authority.
- (5) A person who has been penalised by suspension, disqualification or warning off or placed under a disability by a recognised harness racing authority shall not, during the currency of the penalty, be eligible to apply for any form of licence to any other recognised harness racing authority. *(added 1/03/05)*
- (6) The Controlling Body may make determinations, and the stewards may exercise the powers granted to them by these rules, to ensure or facilitate within the jurisdiction of the Controlling Body -
 - (a) the exercise of a right, privilege or thing; or
 - (b) the observation of the terms and conditions of a suspension or disability granted to or imposed on a person by a recognised harness racing authority.
- (7) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (2) or sub rule (3) or with a direction given under sub rule (4) is guilty of an offence.
- (8) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this rule, the Controlling Body may determine that one or more of sub rules (1), (2), (3) and (4) do not apply in certain circumstances or to a particular person.
- (9) In this rule a recognised harness racing authority includes members of the International Trotting Association and the officials, officers and Stewards of the authority. *(G.G. 30th December 2003)*

298. Matter related to other racing codes

- (1) A person subject to disqualification, suspension or some other disability imposed by an approved body shall during its currency and as far as practicable, observe within the jurisdiction of the Controlling Body the terms and conditions of the disqualification, suspension or other disability as if they applied to the person's harness racing activities.
- (2) A person intending to participate in a harness racing activity shall give reasonable notice to the Controlling Body or the stewards of any current disqualification, suspension or other disability imposed on the person by an approved body.
- (3) The stewards may direct a person to do or not to do something which in the opinion of the stewards is consistent with a disqualification, suspension or other disability

imposed by an approved body.

- (4) The Controlling Body may make determinations, and the stewards may exercise the powers granted to them by these rules, to ensure or facilitate within the jurisdiction of the Controlling Body the observation of the terms and conditions of a disqualification, suspension or other disability imposed on a person by an approved body as if those terms and conditions applied to the person's harness racing activities.
- (5) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) or sub rule (2) or with a direction given under sub rule (3) is guilty of an offence.
- (6) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this rule the Controlling Body may determine that one or more of sub rules (1), (2) and (3) do not apply in certain circumstances or to a particular person.
- (7) In this rule an approved body means an organisation accepted by the Controlling Body as controlling thoroughbred racing and the officials, officers and stewards of such an organisation.

LR298 Effect of Penalties imposed under other Rules

- (1) Where a person is disqualified or warned off under the NHA Rules of Thoroughbred Racing, thereupon, the person is taken to be a disqualified or warned off person under these Rules.
- (2) Where a person is declared a defaulter under the NHA Thoroughbred Racing or placed on the forfeit list under the NHA Rules of Thoroughbred Racing, then, immediately thereupon, the person is taken to be placed on the forfeit list under these Rules.
- (3) When imposing a period of suspension on a person under the NHA Rules of Thoroughbred Racing, the Stewards imposing such penalty may impose the same period of suspension with respect to all licenses held by the person under these Rules.

299. Scope of rules and related matters

All persons

- (a) licensed under these rules;
- (b) carrying on or purporting to carry on activities related to the harness racing industry; or
- (c) who in some other way are affected by the rules,

are deemed to have knowledge of and be bound by them and of all things done under them.

300. Stewards' powers exercisable by controlling body

The Controlling Body or a person authorised by the Controlling Body may exercise the powers conferred on the stewards or upon the Chairman of Stewards or Deputy Chairman of Stewards, by these rules.

300A Betting

For the period of one (1) hour before the advertised starting time for the first race until the conclusion of the meeting a bookmaker operating or intending to operate at a meeting his agent or any of his employees, shall not enter the areas known or referred to as the birdcage, horse stalls, parade ring or any area reserved by the Club for the use of drivers at the meeting.

(added 1/03/05)

301. Overcoming wrongs and correcting errors

The Controlling body may take whatever measure it considers appropriate -

- (a) to prevent or overcome what it considers to be a corrupt, wrong or unfair practice

affecting or likely to affect, any meeting, race or event or any other aspect of the harness racing industry;

- (b) to rectify an error which has occurred because of some mistake or mishap in the administration of these rules whether by itself, the stewards, a club or any person.

302. Instruments and forms

- (1) The Controlling body may create, use and issue any instrument, form or document which it considers necessary or convenient to give effect to these rules.
- (2) The Controlling Body may maintain registers and records for the purposes of these rules in such manner and form as it thinks fit.
- (3) The Controlling Body may determine procedures and impose requirements which it considers necessary or convenient for the administration of these rules.

303. Powers exercisable at discretion

The powers conferred on the Controlling Body by these rules may be exercised from time to time at the Controlling Body's discretion.

304. Appointments, suspension and termination

Where power is conferred on the Controlling Body by these rules to make appointments that power includes the right to suspend someone so appointed, whether with or without remuneration or compensation, and the right to terminate the appointment.

305. Time at which rights cease

Unless a rule, regulation or form provides otherwise licences, registrations, rights and privileges granted under these rules cease at the end of the racing year.

306. Notification

- (1) Where the Controlling Body imposes a requirement or makes or gives an order, direction, decision, determination or the like under these rules which is of general application or of general interest to participants in the harness racing industry, it may give notice thereof -
 - (a) by publishing it in a recognised harness racing publication;
 - (b) by publishing it in the racing calendar;
 - (c) by publishing it in a newspaper; or
 - (d) by publishing it in some other format of general distribution.
- (2) A person is deemed to have notice of anything published pursuant to sub rule (1).

307. Service of notices

- (1) Service of a notice or any document on a person under these rules may be effected -
 - (a) personally;

- (b) by registered, certified or similarly secured letter posted to the person's last known or usual place of abode or business;
 - (c) by leaving the notice or document with someone apparently of or above the age of 16 years at such place of abode or business; or
 - (d) by such electronic or other means of communication or substituted service as the Controlling Body may determine.
- (2) Service on a person who is a partner under a trainer's licence is deemed service on each of the partners.

308. Regard to be had to purpose

In the interpretation of a rule a construction that would promote the purpose or object underlying it, whether expressly Provined or not or which would facilitate or extend its application, is to be preferred to a construction that would not promote that purpose or object or which would impede or restrict its application.

309. Regulations

The Controlling Body may make regulations -

- (a) to facilitate the administration and operation of these rules;
- (b) to resolve ambiguities in these rules and to clarify their scope and application, and may give effect to any determination, direction, requirement, approval, condition, restriction or the like in the form of a regulation.

310. Fees

- (1) The Controlling Body may impose and recover fees in respect of anything done under these rules.
- (2) Without limiting the scope of sub rule (1) fees may be imposed and recovered in respect of any application, grant, approval, notification, report, publication, nomination, registration, inspection, test, examination, inquiry, authority, transfer, licence, lease or permit.
- (3) Information about fees may be given in such manner as the Controlling Body considers appropriate.

311. Advice and other matter

The Controlling Body may-

- (a) act on such advice, information and documentary material as it sees fit and regardless of whether rules, determinations, regulations, or forms made under rules or regulations, have been complied with or properly completed;
- (b) disregard the rights or privileges of anyone who has failed to comply with or complete rules, determinations, regulations, or forms made under rules or regulations.

312. Dictionary and notes

- (1) Expressions used in these rules which are defined in the dictionary have or include as indicated the meanings given to them in the dictionary.

- (2) Notes in the dictionary are explanatory and do not form part of the rules.

313. Singular and plural form

- (1) Words or expressions in the singular form in these rules include the plural form and words or expressions in the plural form include the singular form.
- (2) Sub rule (1) does not apply where it is obvious from the context that either the singular form or the plural form solely applies.

314. Date rules take effect and related matters

- (1) These rules take effect on 1 September 1999.
- (2) The previous rules are repealed on that date.
- (3) The repeal does not affect any then existing right, privilege, obligation, disability, disqualification, suspension or other penalty.
- (4) All inquiries, investigations and similar proceedings on foot at the date of repeal or which subsequently commence in respect of circumstances or events occurring before that date shall be governed by the repealed rules and may continue on or be instituted and proceed as the case may be and decisions may be made and enforced and penalties imposed as if the repealed rules were still in force.

LR 314. Transitional

Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 314

- (1) *In this rule, unless the contrary intention appear “old Rules” means the HRSA Rules of Harness Racing in force immediately prior to the coming into effect of these Rules.*
- (2) *The expiry of the old Rules does not, unless the contrary intention appears-*
- (a) *revive anything not in force or existing at the time at which the expiry took effect;*
- (b) *affect the previous operation of the old Rules repealed or anything duly done or suffered under the old Rules;*
- (c) *affect any right, interest, title, power or privilege created, acquired, accrued, established or exercisable or any status or capacity existing prior to the expiry;*
- (d) *affect any duty, obligation, liability, or burden of proof imposed, created, or incurred prior to the expiry;*
- (e) *affect any penalty or forfeiture incurred or liable to be incurred in respect of any offence committed against the old Rules;*
- (f) *affect any investigation, legal proceeding, inquiry or remedy in respect of any such right, interest, title, power, privilege, status, capacity, duty, obligation, liability, burden of proof, penalty or forfeiture.;*

and any such investigation, legal proceeding, inquiry or remedy may be instituted, continued, or enforced, and any such penalty or forfeiture may be imposed and enforced as if the expiry had not occurred.

LR 314B. Indemnity against claim

HRSA Rules of Harness Racing

No claim at law or in equity shall be maintainable by a person to whom these rules apply against any authorised officer, official or steward in respect of any action performed by him for the purpose of giving effect to his powers or duties under the rules and he shall stand indemnified against any such claim by all licensed or registered persons or bodies in relation to whom any action is being taken or enquiry is being made by him.

PART 22

HANDICAPPING

LR 368. Handicapping definitions

In this Part, unless the context requires otherwise:

Age penalty (AP)

A penalty of one Class imposed to adjust the Age Class of a 2YO or 3YO horse.

Age Race

Any race that is confined to either 2YO, 3YO or 4YO horses only.

Automatic Handicap Race

A standing start race in which each class equates to 10 metres.

Class

The designated classification of any horse within the handicapping scale.

Classic

A race for either 2YO, 3YO or 4YO horses of the same age or sex, which is designated as such by the Controlling Body and in which all horses shall start from the front.

Concession Driver

A licensed driver who has held that licence for a period of less than five years from the date the licence was first granted.

Controlling Body

The body of persons in control of harness racing in the relevant Province or Country.

Country Penalty (CP)

A penalty of one class imposed to adjust the Country Class of a horse.

Career Penalty (CP)

Repealed August 2007

Country Race

A race with specified total stakemoney up to but not exceeding ZAR15,000 for the 12 months period commencing 1 September each year and which is not a Graduation Race (amended 1/05/08)(deleted and replaced Sept 08)

Discretionary Handicap

A race in which handicap marks are allotted by and at the discretion of the handicapper at intervals of five metres and/or ten metres after the ten metre handicap mark.

Heat

A race held for the purpose of determining which horses from that race shall qualify for a Semi-Final, Final or Consolation.

Invitation race

A race approved by the controlling body for which the nominations may be by invitation of the conducting club or controlling body.

Junior Driver

Repealed August 2007

Junior Driver Concession

Deleted May 07

Metropolitan Age Penalty (MAP)

A penalty of one class imposed to adjust the metropolitan age class of a 2YO or 3YO horse.

Metropolitan Penalty (MP)

A penalty of one class imposed to adjust the Metropolitan Class of a horse.

Metropolitan Race

A race with specified total stakemoney in excess of ZAR15,000 for the 12 months period commencing 1 September each year. (amend 1/05/08)(deleted and replaced Sept 08)

Novice Driver

Repealed August 2007.

Novice Driver Concession

Repealed August 2007.

Preferential Barrier Draw (PBD)

A predetermined method applied to the barrier draw in races other than random barrier draw (RBD).

Race

Repealed August 2007

Graduation Penalty (RP)

A penalty of one class imposed to adjust the graduation class of a horse.

Graduation Race

A race with stakemoney of ZAR2500 or less but not including a Penalty Free Race

Show Race

Repealed August 2007

Sires Stake Race

A race conducted as part of a Province's Sires Stakes programme.

Stakemoney

The total prize money (including float rebates but excluding trophies, bonuses and incentives) specified in the published conditions of a race excluding GST when applicable. (G.G. 25th July 2000).

Young Driver

A person licensed as a driver is deemed to be a young driver until the conclusion of the Racing Year in which the person attains the age of 23 years.

LR 369. Handicapping penalties-general

(1) Metropolitan races - penalty

The winner of a metropolitan race shall incur one metropolitan penalty and one country penalty except that a metropolitan penalty shall not be incurred by the winner of:

(a) any 2YO race save as provided in local rule 371(7);.

(b) any 3YO race save as provided in local rule 372(5).

(2) Metropolitan age races-penalty

The winner of any 2YO or 3YO race with stakemoney in excess of ZAR15,000 shall in addition to the penalties provided by local rule 371(2) or 372(2) incur one metropolitan age penalty and one country penalty. [amended 31/3/08][amended Sept 08]

(3) Country races - penalty

The winner of a country race shall incur one country penalty and one graduation penalty or one age penalty or a graduation age penalty as provided for in local rule 371 or 372.

(4) Graduation races - penalty

The winner of a graduation race shall incur one graduation penalty or a graduation age penalty as provided for in local rules 371 or 372.

(NB: "career" replaced with "country" in LR369,370,371,372,374 & 375with effect 1/5/ 2008).

(5) Penalty free races

HRSA Rules of Harness Racing

- (a) *A runner in any of the following races shall not incur a penalty as provided by these rules:*
 - (i) *World Drivers Championship.*
 - (ii) *South African Young Drivers Championship.*
 - (iii) *one drivers series of not more than six races in each Province in each racing year as approved by the controlling body.*
 - (iv) *any other Drivers Championship race or series approved by the Harness Racing Association of South Africa.*
- (b) *There shall be no other penalty free races.*

LR 370. Pacers races

- (1) **Metropolitan**
A pacer which wins a metropolitan race shall incur one metropolitan penalty and one country and one graduation penalty.
- (2) **Country**
A pacer which wins a country race shall incur one country penalty and one graduation penalty or one age penalty and one graduation age penalty as provided in local rules 371 and 372.

LR 371. 2YO Pacers

- (1) *A 2YO pacer shall commence racing with a classification of 2A0, 2MA0 and 2R0.*
- (2) *The winner of a 2YO race other than a graduation race shall incur one 2YO age Penalty and one 2YO graduation penalty.*
- (3) *The winner of a 2YO race which is a metropolitan race shall also incur one 2YO metropolitan age penalty and one country penalty.*
- (4) *A 2YO winning in excess of five 2YO races other than graduation races shall also incur one 3YO age penalty for each subsequent win.*
- (5) *A 2YO winning in excess of seven 2YO races other than graduation races shall also incur one country penalty for each subsequent win.*
- (6) *A 2YO winning in excess of five 2YO metropolitan races incurring a MAP shall also incur one 3YO MAP for each subsequent win.*
- (7) *A 2YO winning in excess of nine 2YO metropolitan races incurring a MAP shall also incur one metropolitan penalty for each subsequent 2YO MAP win.*
- (8) *The winner of a 2YO graduation race shall incur one 2YO graduation penalty.*
- (9) *A 2YO winning in excess of five 2YO graduation races shall also incur one 3YO graduation penalty for each subsequent win.*
- (10) *A 2YO winning in excess of seven 2YO graduation races shall also incur one graduation penalty for each subsequent win.*

LR 372. 3YO Pacers

HRSA Rules of Harness Racing

- (1) *A 3YO pacer shall commence racing as a 3YO with a classification of 3A0, 3MA0 and 3R0, except as provided by local rule 371.*
- (2) *The winner of a 3YO race other than a graduation race shall incur one 3YO age penalty and one 3YO graduation penalty.*
- (3) *The winner of a 3YO race which is a metropolitan race shall also incur one 3YO metropolitan age penalty and one country penalty.*
- (4) *A 3YO winning in excess of two 3YO races other than graduation races shall also incur one country penalty for each subsequent win.*
- (5) *A 3YO winning in excess of four 3YO metropolitan races incurring a MAP shall also incur one metropolitan penalty for each subsequent 3YO MAP win.*
- (6) *The winner of a 3YO graduation race shall incur one 3YO graduation penalty.*
- (7) *A 3YO winning in excess of two 3YO graduation races shall also incur one graduation penalty for each subsequent win.*

LR 373. 4YO and open pacers

- (1) *A pacer upon attaining the age of four years shall be classified C0 and R0 provided that any horse that has won a race or races as a 2YO and/or 3YO, shall be classified as provided by local rules 371 and 372.*
- (2) *A 2YO or 3YO may race against open pacers but shall incur the penalties applicable to the front of the race.*

LR 374. Graduation pacers races

- (1) *A pacer with a classification of R0 that wins a country race shall incur one country penalty and one graduation penalty.*
- (2) *A pacer with a classification of R1 or better that wins a country race shall incur one country penalty and one graduation penalty except that if such horse's graduation classification then exceeds the equivalent country penalty it shall incur only one country penalty but shall NOT incur a graduation penalty.*

LR 375. Trotters racing in pacers races

A trotter may race in a race with pacers and shall be classified as follows:

- (a) *a trotter with a T0 to T9 inclusive classification shall equate to a pacer with a classification of C0.*
- (b) *a trotter with a T10 classification shall equate to a pacer with a classification of C1.*
- (c) *a trotter with a T11 classification shall equate to a pacer with a classification of C2 etc.*
- (d) *a trotter with a TM3 to TM6 inclusive classification shall equate to a pacer with a classification of M0.*
- (e) *a trotter with a TM7 or TM8 classification shall equate to a pacer with a classification of M1.*
- (f) *a trotter with a TM9 or better classification shall equate to a pacer with a*

classification of M2.

- (g) *any trotter that wins a country pacers' race shall incur one country pacers penalty, one country trotters penalty and the applicable graduation penalties.*
- (h) *any trotter that wins a metropolitan pacers race shall incur one metropolitan trotters penalty and the applicable country and graduation penalties.*

LR 376. Handicapping - miscellaneous

- (1) **Races conducted as heats or semi finals and final/consolation**
A race ("the Event") may be conducted in heats or semi finals and a final and may have a non compulsory consolation/s in conjunction therewith provided that:
 - (a) *the winners of the heats, final and consolation/s shall incur penalties in accordance with this Part.*
 - (b) *the penalties for a win in a heat shall not apply in the final or consolation/s of the Event.*
 - (c) *the penalties provided by these rules for a win/s in a race other than the heats shall apply in the final and consolation/s of the Event unless otherwise specified in the published conditions of the Event.*
- (2) **Wins out of class**
 - (a) *Horses may be nominated outside their class in races up to ZAR20,000 and upon winning shall receive one class penalty. [amended May 07]*
 - (b) *Notwithstanding LR 373 (2) the Controlling Body may authorise the conduct of combined age races provided the winner receives the normal penalty applicable to its age group [amended Sept 07:May 2008]*
- (3) **Dead heats**
A horse shall not incur any penalty as provided by this Part for dead-heating for first placing in a race.
- (4) **Time trials**
A horse that wins a race conducted as a time trial shall incur the appropriate Penalties in accordance with the provisions of this Part.
- (5) **Conversion of gait**
A horse which has had its gait converted shall have its classification adjusted as though it had won its races at the gait to which it has been converted.
- (6) **Claiming races**
The winner of a claiming race shall incur the appropriate penalties in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

LR 377. Classification of horses that have won outside of South Africa

HRSA Rules of Harness Racing

- (1) If a horse wins a race in another Province of South Africa or a country outside of South Africa it shall be classified in respect of such win as if the race was won in KwaZulu-Natal in accordance with the provisions of this Part.*
- (2) The handicapping classification of any horse cleared by a controlling body in another country and registered to race in South Africa shall be calculated from its lifetime performances recorded on the clearance or export certificate provided by such controlling body.*
- (3) Stakemoney as shown on the Clearance or Export Certificate won by a horse in New Zealand, United States of America, Canada or other dollar denominated country shall be deemed to be the equivalent dollar amount in South African Rands.*
- (4) Stakemoney as shown on the Clearance or Export Certificate won by a horse in any other country outside South Africa or in any other dollar denominated country shall be converted to its equivalent in South African Rands calculated at the date of its most recent clearance from the country outside South Africa.*
- (5) Any horse cleared into South Africa after midnight on 31 August, 2008, by a Controlling Body of another country, shall be classified in respect of any race won in any other country, in accordance with the old rules, irrespective of the date of such win. [Note: For the purposes of South African registration an imported Standardbred horse's classification will be determined by the importing Province Controlling Body on the basis of assessing race(s) stake money in the winning country/jurisdiction. However, this may differ in total from the final clearance/export certificate where the stake money has been subject to currency exchange (i.e., STC, USTA, HRNZ etc) (LR377(3),(4) & (5) amended and Note added Sept 08)*

LR 378. Penalties for disqualified and promoted horses

If a horse wins a race ("the subject race") and is subsequently disqualified as the winner of the subject race, other than as a result of a protest on the day of the race, then:

- (a) The horse that was placed second in the subject race shall be promoted to first ("the promoted horse") and the owner thereof shall receive the specified stakemoney for the race.*
- (b) If the disqualified horse has not won any other race following the subject race and prior to its disqualification it shall not incur any penalty in respect of the subject race.*
- (c) If the disqualified horse has won a race or races following the subject race and prior to its disqualification it shall incur the penalties provided by the provisions of this Part applicable to the other race or races which it has won.*
- (d) If the promoted horse has not won any other race following the subject race and prior to its promotion it shall incur the penalties provided by the provisions of this Part for winning the subject race.*
- (e) If the promoted horse has won a race or races following the subject race and prior to its promotion it shall incur the penalties provided by the provisions of this Part applicable to the other race or races which it has won and upon its promotion or after the conduct of any race for which it is at that time an acceptor (whichever shall last occur) it shall also incur the penalties provided by the provisions of this Part applicable to the subject race.*

LR 379. Local handicapping rules

- (1) *The classification of a horse under the provisions of this Part shall only be applicable in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa.*
- (2) *Any horse cleared from KwaZulu-Natal to another Province shall be cleared with its classification in accordance with that Provinces handicapping rules or regulations, or the over-riding rules of the Controlling Body.*

LR380. Trotters handicapping rules

The following rules shall apply to the handicapping of trotters in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

- (1) *Metropolitan trotters races*
 - (a) *A trotter with a classification of T0-T4 (inclusive) that wins a Metropolitan race (TM0) shall incur one Metropolitan Penalty and such Country and Graduation Penalties.*
 - (b) *A trotter with a classification of T5 or better that wins a Metropolitan race (TM0) shall incur one Metropolitan Penalty, one Country Penalty and one Graduation Penalty.*
- (2) *2YO trotters*
 - (a) *A 2YO trotter shall commence racing with a classification of 2T0, 2TMO and 2TRO.*
 - (b) *The winner of a 2YO race shall incur one 2YO Age Penalty and one 2YO Graduation Penalty.*
 - (c) *The winner of a 2YO race which is a Metropolitan race shall also incur one 2YO Metropolitan Age Penalty and one 2YO Age Penalty and one 2YO Graduation Penalty.*
 - (d) *A 2YO trotter winning in excess of five 2YO Age Penalty races shall also incur one 3YO Age Penalty for each subsequent win.*
 - (e) *A 2YO trotter winning in excess of seven 2YO Age Penalty races shall also incur one Country Penalty for each subsequent win.*
 - (f) *The winner of a 2YO Graduation race shall incur one 2YO Graduation Penalty.*
 - (g) *A 2YO trotter winning in excess of five 2YO Graduation races shall also incur one 3YO Graduation Penalty for each subsequent win.*
 - (h) *A 2YO trotter winning in excess of seven 2YO Graduation races shall also incur one Graduation Penalty for each subsequent win.*
 - (i) *A 2YO trotters Metropolitan Age classification shall not be carried forward.*
- (3) *3YO trotters*
 - (a) *A 3YO trotter shall commence racing as a 3YO with a classification of 3T0, 3TMO and 3TRO, except as provided by Rule 9 hereof.*
 - (b) *The winner of a 3YO race shall incur one 3YO Penalty and one 3YO Graduation Penalty.*

HRSA Rules of Harness Racing

- (c) *The winner of a 3YO race which is a Metropolitan race shall also incur one 3YO Metropolitan Age Penalty and incur one 3YO Age Penalty and one 3YO Graduation Penalty.*
- (d) *A 3YO trotter winning in excess of two 3YO races shall also incur one Country Penalty and one Graduation Penalty for each subsequent win.*
- (e) *The winner of a 3YO Graduation race shall incur one 3YO Graduation Penalty.*
- (f) *A 3YO trotter winning in excess of two 3YO Graduation races shall also incur one Graduation Penalty for each subsequent win.*
- (4) *4YO and older trotters*
 - (a) *A trotter upon attaining the age of four years shall be classified T0 and TRO provided that any horse that has won a race or races as a 2YO and/or 3YO shall be classified as provided by Rules 2 and 3 hereof.*
 - (b) *The winner of a 4YO race shall incur one 4YO Graduation Penalty and where applicable one Country Penalty.*
 - (c) *The winner of a 4YO race with stakemoney in excess of ZAR10,000 shall also incur one Metropolitan Penalty. [amended 1/5/08]*
- (5) *Graduation trotters races*
 - (a) *A trotter with a classification of TRO that wins a country race shall incur one Country Penalty and one Graduation Penalty.*
 - (b) *A trotter with a classification of TRI or better that wins a country race shall incur one Country Penalty and one Graduation Penalty except that if such horse's Graduation classification then exceeds the equivalent Country it shall incur only one Country Penalty but shall NOT incur a Graduation Penalty.*
- (6) *Trotters handicaps*

In any race for trotters 3YO and older, the horses shall be handicapped as follows:

<i>3T0class</i>	<i>horses -</i>	<i>front</i>
<i>3T1class</i>	<i>horses -</i>	<i>10 metres</i>
<i>3T2class</i>	<i>horses -</i>	<i>20 metres</i>
<i>3T3class</i>	<i>horses -</i>	<i>30 metres</i>
<i>etc.</i>		

<i>T0 class</i>	<i>horses -</i>	<i>30 metres</i>
<i>T1 class</i>	<i>horses -</i>	<i>40 metres</i>
<i>etc.</i>		

SCHEDULE 1
Dictionary

“agricultural show” *[deleted May 07]*

“approved instrument” means an apparatus known as the Beckman EL-ISE auto analyser.
(G.G. 25th May 2001

“arrears” mean moneys owed for not less than 30 days;

“artificial breeding station” means a place where artificial breeding is attempted or carried on;

“Harness Racing Association of South Africa” or “Controlling Body” means the body incorporated under the South African Regulation of Racing and Betting Ordinance 1957, (Ordinance No 28 of 1957) under the name Harness Racing Association of South Africa;

“authorised agent” and “authorised person” means a person recognised as such by the Controlling Body;

“birdcage” means an enclosure or place on a racecourse where horses are stabled, marshalled or paraded for events;

“body” includes a corporation, a body corporate, an unincorporated association and a recognised harness racing authority;

“competing” for the purposes of insurance has the following applications -
a driver, who is not also the trainer of a horse or the trainer’s agent, is deemed to be competing in a race from the time that the driver first sits in the sulky of the horse for the purpose of parading the horse for the race until the reins of the horse are taken by the trainer or the trainer’s agent following the finish of a race;
a driver, who is also the trainer of a horse or the trainer’s agent, is deemed to be competing in a race from the time that the driver first sits in the sulky of the horse for the purpose of parading the horse for the race until the horse leaves that part of the racecourse on which the race takes place following the finish of the race;

“connections” includes the persons who are the owners or lessees of a horse or who otherwise have a legal interest in it, a trainer, a manager of a syndicate, a studmaster, and the authorised agents of such persons;

“Controlling Body” means Harness Racing Association of South Africa, a voluntary association of individuals and organisation which by convention and recognition in law is or is deemed to be in control of harness racing in every Province or Territory of South Africa and the whole of the country;

“determination” includes requirements, orders, directions, decisions, and the like, made, given or imposed on or about any subject matter, person, group or class of persons, or any club, organisation or body, with or without sanctions attaching thereto;

“Disqualification” means a penalty that imposes the restrictions contained in Part 16

“driver” includes a person who though not holding a licence granted under these rules drives a horse in a race or does other things which are only done or usually done by drivers;

“drug of abuse” means a drug within the scope of that expression as used in the document published by Standards South Africa entitled “Recommended practice for the collection, detection and quantitation of drugs of abuse in urine” numbered AS 4308 - 1995 and any subsequent amendment or replacement of that document;

“family interest” refers to a situation other than a bet on a horse in a race, where if a steward or handicapper were to exercise a power under the rules, the spouse, domestic partner, parent, sibling or child of, or person residing with, the steward or handicapper would have, or be likely to have, a financial or other significant interest in the outcome;

“handicapper” means a person appointed by the Controlling Body to handicap;

HRSA Rules of Harness Racing

“harness racing association” or “association” means any organisation which represents harness racing clubs or other bodies which promote or conduct races or meetings;

“harness racing club” or “club” means any body, other than a Controlling Body, which promotes or conducts races or meetings;

“horse” means a horse bred, cared for, managed, trained, raced or otherwise dealt with for purposes connected with the harness racing industry;

“Interest” in respect of a horse for any purpose under these Rules includes membership of a syndicate which owns or leases a horse or has any interest direct or indirect in a horse. *(added 1/03/05)*

“jurisdiction” means any Province or Territory of South Africa and the whole of South Africa where the Controlling Body is the recognised harness racing authority and has by law the power to control and regulate harness racing;

“Legal Practitioner” means a person who has been admitted to practice law pursuant to the relevant Statute of a Controlling Body jurisdiction.

“licence” includes permit

“list” means the unpaid forfeit list except where some other list is identified in the rules;

“Log Book” means any book or register including an electronic format used for the purposes of recording the information required by Rule 190B *(added 1/03/05; amended Nov 07)*

“meeting” means a meeting at which harness racing horses race or participate in events or were scheduled to do so and includes official trials and training at tracks registered by a Controlling Body. *(amended 1/03/05)*

“official” includes an official of a club

“person” includes an individual, a syndicate, a corporation, a body corporate, and an unincorporated association;

“place” means the official finishing position of a horse in a race *[added May 07]*

“race” means a race or official trial or time trial or event in which harness horses race or participate *(G.G. 3rd October 2003)*

“racecourse” or “course” means a place at which harness racing horses race or participate in events, and includes all the land and improvements - such as stands, seats, stables, enclosures, rooms, offices, betting and recreational areas, carparks - used in connection with the conduct or observation of races, meetings or events by persons engaged in the harness racing industry or by members of the public;

“racetrack” or “track” means that part of a racecourse on which harness racing horses race;

“racing year” means the period commencing 1st September in a calendar year and ending 31st August in the following calendar year;

“recognised harness racing authority” means an organisation accepted by the Controlling Body as controlling the harness racing industry in a Province or Territory of South Africa or in part of or the whole of a country;

“reprimand” includes caution and means an official censure or rebuke *(added Nov 07)*

“semen” includes frozen, and chilled semen;

“sprint lane” means a clearly identified inward expansion of the inside of the straight immediately preceding the winning post;

“standardbred” when used with reference to a horse means a horse which is the progeny of a registered sire and registered dam;

“stewards” means stewards appointed by the Controlling Body;

“stud” means a place where the breeding of horses is attempted or carried on;

“Suspension” – (i) In relation to a licensed person means the temporary or permanent withdrawal of all rights provided by any licence issued by a Controlling Body.
(ii) In relation to a horse means the temporary or permanent withdrawal of its right to participate in any race.
(iii) In relation to a non-licensed person means the temporary or permanent withdrawal of a right to participate in a facet of the Harness Racing Industry. *(added 20/10/06)*

“suffering” mean to intentionally hurt or cause pain, distress or hardship to a horse *(added 26/05/05)*

“swab” means the taking, or a procedure for the taking, of blood, urine, saliva, or other matter or sample or specimen from a horse for the purpose of testing for the presence of a prohibited substance and “positive swab” means that the swab, when tested, reveals such a presence;

“TAB” means the organisation appointed or established by or under the law in the jurisdiction of the Controlling Body to regulate off course betting and when used in connection with a race or meeting means off course betting so regulated;

“therapeutic substance” means any substance used for the prevention, diagnosis or treatment of a disease, ailment, defect or injury or used to affect physiological process; *(G.G. 9th August 2002)*

“trainer” includes a person who though not holding a licence granted under these rules trains a horse or does other things which are only done or usually done by trainers;

“training” includes the preparation, education and exercising of a horse to race, but not the mere process of keeping a horse in good health;

“training track” A track that is registered with a Controlling Body and authorised for use as a training track for horses. *(added 1/03/05)*

“warned off” or “warning off” means a decision or penalty prohibiting a person from entering any racecourse or place under the control of a club or the Controlling Body and a person “warned off” shall be subject to the same prohibitions as a disqualified person mentioned in rule 259 sub rule (1).
(G.G. 27th Oct 2000)

Notes:

- (1) Part headings and brief descriptions in bold type are inserted in the rules solely for ease of reference and do not form part of the text.
- (2) Offence provisions are found throughout the rules and are not confined to those in Part 14 or under the bold type heading “Offences”. An offence provision is identified by use of the words in it, or with reference to it, that failure to comply or contravention of it makes a person guilty of an offence.
- (3) In the interpretation of these rules nothing turns on the fact that in some instances capital letters may be used and in others letters in lower case.

GENERAL INDEX

ALL CLEAR STEWARD

- 52 appointment
- 52 declaration of all clear
- 52 inspection of horses

ARTIFICIAL BREEDING

- 281 artificial breeding: defined
- 285 artificial breeding requirements
artificial breeding station
- 282 - application for licence
artificial breeding technician
- 282 - application for licence
- 286 - signing notification
- 290 - performance of procedures at unlicensed premises
horses
- 279 -ineligibility to race
- 285,288,289 -may be disqualified or registration refused or cancelled where artificial
breeding offence committed
offences
- 289 - breaching terms or conditions of licence.
- 287 - failure to carry out verification procedures
- 283 - non compliance with semen importation controls
- 286 - failure to sign notification of practising artificial breeding procedures.
- 289 - performance of procedures at unlicensed premises.
- 289 - permitting procedures at unlicensed premises.
- 289 - unlicensed person performing procedures.
- 284 - unlicensed semen controller.
- 287 parentage verification procedures
semen controller
- 284 - application for registration
semen importation
- 283 - compliance with HRSA requirements
- 283 - Controlling Body determinations
unlicensed premises
- 290 - lawful use of

BARRIER POSITIONS

- 131 determined by Controlling Body
- 132 error in position
- 128 exclude from draw: mobile
- 133 omission of horse from field
- 134 outside draw stand
- 133 random draw

CHAIRMAN OF STEWARDS

- 14 appointment
- 273 false belly band: permission not to use.
- 152 horse to be driven: change in priorities
- 273 retaining straps: permission not to use.
- 273 unapproved gear: permission to use

CHIEF STEWARD

- 75 claiming race responsibilities
- 129 determining whether horse started
- 68 report of meeting
- 14 voting
- 14 who is

CLAIMING RACE

- 77 claim in non claiming race
- 77 A claim in Heat and Final
- 72 determination of race to be claiming race
- 76 offences
- 73 restrictions on claims
- 74 syndicates and joint ownership: claim when being dissolved
- 75 terms and conditions

CLUBS

- 9 exclusion of persons from course and other places
- 8 furnishing information reports and conducting investigations.
- 21 meeting dates: allocation
- 10 offence: promoting races when unregistered.
officials
- 37 - full complement at meetings
- 40 - conflict of interest
- 39 - deputies
- 1 register of
- 2 registration
- 18 stewards must attend meetings

CONTROLLING BODY

311	advice to: may act as it sees fit
304	appointments: includes right to suspend and right to terminate appointments.
	artificial breeding
281	- artificial breeding procedures: determinations
285	- artificial breeding requirements: imposing
282	- artificial breeding station: application for licence.
282	- artificial breeding technician: application for licence.
285,288,289	- horses: disqualification or registration refused or cancelled where artificial breeding offence committed.
286	- notification of practising artificial breeding procedure: determining requirements
284	- semen controller: application for registration
283	- semen importation: determinations governing
290	- unlicensed premises: determining procedures to be performed.
287	- verification procedures: directions
	clubs
67,68	- information, reports investigations.
1	- register of
2	- registration
272	colours: registration
	disqualified persons
236	- approving employment
267	- disqualification for criminal conviction
264	- leases: determination about stake money
263,266	- proposals concerning lease or sale
265	- sale of horse: regulating
	drivers
159	- dress: determination
151	- fees: determination
153	- pregnant driver
164	- securing clear passage: determination
156	- whip: approval
191	drug testing laboratory: approval
301	errors and wrongs: taking measures to correct.
310	fees: imposing and recovering
302	forms: creation and use.
70	futurity races: rules
	gear
269	- application to change

268	- approval
123	handicapping - making regulations
7	harness racing associations: approval of constitution
	horses
278	- bodily samples: furnish if directed
94	- branding or identification requirements
279	- breeding irregularities: cannot race without approval
105	- death of: notification
104	- diseased horse: action
113	- engagements of: determinations
277	- foaling: notification.
97	- gait change: application
276	- mare: identify verification
100	- medical procedures: specifying
122	- name: approval to change or abandon
95	- naming: application for
	- owners
107	- approval below age 18
108	- register of
111	- ownership: registration of change in
	- registration
95	-application for
112	-various actions
96	- registration certificate: issue
122	- unnamed or unregistered horse: approval to nominate or start.
181,184	inquiries and investigation: directions
109,110	lease: notifications
90	licences: grant of
	interProvince and overseas bodies
297	- making determinations concerning rights or disabilities
	meeting and races
23	- acceptance of nominations
21,22	- allocation of dates
131	- barrier positions: determining
	- claiming races
72	- determining a race to be one
75	- determining terms and conditions
48	- consumption of products: determinations
34,35,36	- imposing conditions, restrictions, distances
78	- official trials: determination

	notice
306	- manner given on matter of general interest
307	- service of notice options
298	other racing codes: making determinations concerning disabilities.
79	performance against time: determinations
	powers
303	- exercisable at discretion
300	- includes those conferred on the stewards
300	- person may be authorised to exercise stewards' powers
197	prizemonies: determination of percentages
188,196	prohibited substances: determination
6	qualifying / requalifying supervisors: appointment
85	record times: approval
309	regulations: power to make
311	rights and privileges: may be disregarded if rules not complied with
3	show societies: registration or permission
274	sire: registration
275	sire summary sheet: lodgment with
143	starting barriers: directions
14,19	stewards: appointment
274	studs: registration
271	sulkies: approval
	syndicates
117	- disqualified member: approval to nominate or start horse
	- manager
115	- approval to appoint
116	- notification of change in syndicate
114	- registration application
4,5	tracks: inspection and certificates
	trainer
190	- approval to leave horse in charge of a person.
120	- transfer of horse from disqualified trainer: approval
	unpaid forfeit list
293	- arrears to be paid to
292	- entries on list
296	- transfer of horse - approval
295	- varying or waiving restrictions

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF STEWARDS

14	appointment
----	-------------

DERBY

71 when name may be used

DISQUALIFIED PERSONS

267 criminal conviction: ground for disqualification

horses

261 - ineligible for nomination

262 - lease of horse void

265 - to be sold

260 - payments made in respect of race in future

leases

263 - proposal for regulating joint interests

264 - stake money

259 prohibitions and restrictions

266 sale: proposal for transfer of interest

DRIVERS

90 application for licence

58 lighting failure during race

47 medical assessment following accident

offences

43 - attendance at course: failing to report

173 - betting

168,169 - careless, unacceptable, and other improper ways of driving

158 - engagements: failure to fulfil

154, 155 - horse breaking gait.

162, 163 - matters generally at start and during race.

- not

160 - driving correctly in preliminary

165 - maintaining correct course

161 - obeying instruction of clerk of course.

159 - properly dressed

172 - producing licence on demand

157 - qualified and eligible to drive

147 - racing on merits

149 - racing to win

171 - obstruction on track

166, 167 - sprint lane: improperly entering

158 - substituting driver without permission

170 - sulky: position of feet or body

44 - tactics: change of without approval

156 - whips: generally

EQUIPMENT AND COLOURS

colours

272 - application for
- disqualified person
- driver's dress
- obligation of clubs
- stewards' directions

gear

269 - application to change
268 - approval
273 - offences
270 hoppers: changing from hoppers to unhopped.
271 sulkies: approval

FEES

61 club to give reasonable notice of fees to nominator
310 Controlling Body: may impose and recover fees in respect of anything done under rules.
60 nominator liable for all fees.

FUTURITY RACE

70 Controlling Body: determination and rules

HANDICAPPER

124 betting
124 conflict of interests
125 offence: improperly influencing

HANDICAPPING

123 regulations

HANDICAPS

130 horses to be drawn up according to handicaps

HARNESS RACING ASSOCIATION

7 obligations

HORSES

106 advertisements for service
92 age
artificial breeding
285, 288, 289 - may be disqualified or registration refused or cancelled where artificial
breeding offence committed
287 - verification directives
101 bleeding attacks
102 blindness
94 branding
279 breeding: must comply with requirements to race

104, 105	disease or death: notification disqualification
154, 155	- breaking gait
66	- changing course in home straight
13	- connected with person involved with unregistered club
66	- crossing
174	- driver guilty of certain offences
64	- failing to start from correct mark or position
62	- fees: non payment
66	- forcing horse out of ground
66	- forcing a passage
65	- ineligible to compete
66	- interference
66	- inside marker post
195	- presentation for race not free of prohibited substance
166, 167	- sprint lane: improperly entering
277	foals: notification of
97	gait change
63	inconsistent performance
45	inspection for identification
109, 110	lease: lodgment of notification
130	manner drawn up for racing
	mares
275	- record of service
276	- verification of identify on service
98, 100	medical and surgical procedures
95	naming
23,24	nominations
	owner
111	- change of: registration
107	- minimum age of
108	- register of
113	passing of engagements
99	pin firing - bar firing
95	registration
93,94	- eligibility
96	registration certificate
121	sale: identify must be established
26	security arrangements
	sires

- 280 - furnishing false information of service
- 276 - mare to be identified before service.
- 274 - registration
- 275 - sire summary sheet
- 25 stable returns
- 32 starts: number permissible at same meeting
- Syndicates -
 - horses
- 117 - cannot be nominated or start if member disqualified
- manager
- 115,116 - appointment and duties
- 118 - syndicate name: improper use
- 135 time to be on track
- 120 trainer disqualified: horse must be transferred to race.
- 55 transfer from one race to another
- 30, 31 unfitness to race
- 103 vice in

INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

- 181, 184 Controlling Body: directions
- 186 effect of appeals and judicial proceedings
- 181 manner of conduct
- 178 on lodgment of protest
- 184, 185 rehearings
- 182 representation
- stewards
 - 187 - direction to attend
 - 183 - directions pending outcome
 - 185 - notice on rehearing

INTER-PROVINCE AND OVERSEAS JURISDICTIONS

- 298 disabilities imposed by other racing codes
- 297 rights granted or disabilities imposed by recognised harness racing authorities

JOINT OWNERSHIP

- manager
 - 115 - acts for joint owners
 - 115 - appointment

JUDGING

- 49 matters relating to judge
- 49 stewards may judge

LEASES

- 109,110 lodgment of notification

LICENCES

90 application

91 offences

MATCH RACE

69 cannot have less than 2 starters

MEETINGS AND RACES

21,22 allocation of dates

46 ambulance officers

41,42 appointed times

53,56 cancellation of race or meeting

34,35 conditions and restrictions

48 consumption of products by persons at meetings

36 distances

29 divisions

54 fees: return on cancellation of meeting

horses

131,132,133 - barrier positions

140 - causing delay

141 - false start

130 - how drawn up

137,138,139 - positioning

45 inspection to establish identity of horse

49 judges

58 lighting failure during race

23,24 nominations

33 notification of win

32 number of starts at one meeting

37,38,39,40 officials

53 postponement of meeting

27 programs

51 recording race by tape

59 rerun of race

57 scratchings: may be rescinded if meeting postponed

26 security of horses

28 starters: numbers and positions

55,56 transfer of horse to another race

30,31 unfit horse

NOMINATIONS

- 23 nomination details
- 23 horses not eligible for nomination

NOTICE

- 306 matters of general interest by publication
- 307 form of service

NOTIFICATION OF WIN

- 33 where horse handicapped for race wins another before race run.

OBJECTION AND PROTESTS

- lodgment of objection
- 175 - questioning eligibility of horse to start.
- 177 - against judge's placing
- 176 lodgment of protest against placing
- offences
- 175 - failing to lodge objection when in possession of information
- 180 - frivolous objection or protest
- 179 stakes and bets
- 178 stewards inquiry

OFFENCES

- alcohol
- 252 - present in body
- 250,251 - under influence
- artificial breeding (see entries under artificial breeding)
- 231 assault and interference
- 254 assumed name: use of
- 234,235 betting: illegal
- 76 claiming races: variety of matters
- colours
- 272 - disqualified person
- driver not dressed in
- steward's directions
- 244,253 communicating illegally or improperly
- 240,241 corruption
- 243 detrimental behaviour
- disqualified person
- 230 - associating with
- 262 - failure by disqualified lessee to return horse
- 265 - failure to observe conditions on sale of horses
- 236 - employing improperly

driver

- 173 - betting
- 168,169 - careless, unacceptable, and other improper ways of driving
- 148 - coercing
- 233 - conversing with
- 158 - engagements: failure to fulfil
- horse
- 154,155 - breaking gait
- 160 - driven incorrectly in preliminary
- 162,163 - matters generally at start and during race
- not
- 159,272 - dressed in registered colours
- 165 - maintaining proper course
- 161 - obeying clerk of course
- 156 - using whip properly
- 157 - qualified or eligible to drive
- 147 - racing on merits
- 149 - racing to win
- 171 - obstruction on track
- 172 - production of licence
- 166,167 - sprint lane
- 158 - substituting another driver without permission
- 165,170 - sulky
- 44 - tactics: change of without approval

drugs

- 194 - holding unlawfully
- 252 - present in body
- 250,251 - under the influence

125 handicapper improperly influencing

horse

- 106 - advertisement for sale: failure to comply with conditions
- 86 - allowing to start from wrong position
- bleeding attacks
- 101 - failure to notify
- 101 - furnish false certificate
- 101 - racing improperly
- 102 - blindness: improperly racing
- 278 - bodily sample: not furnished as directed
- brand
- 94 - failure to clip relevant area

HRSA Rules of Harness Racing

- 94 - failure to rectify indistinct identification
- 217 - concealment of identity
- disease or death
- 104,105 - failure to notify
- 105 - failure to verify death
- 105 - improper disposition of carcass
- 218 - failure to care for properly
- 89 - failure to report matter affecting horse's performance in race
- 277 - foal: failure to notify foaling
- 216 - fraudulent nomination
- 214 - impeding in a race
- 219 - inconsistent running
- 87,212 - ineligible: nominating or starting
- 213 - infliction of suffering
- 220 - leading with other than rearing bit
- 109,110 - lease: failure to notify
- 211 - left unattended on course
- 98 - limb neurectomy: horse not to race
- 276 - mare: improperly identified before service
- 215 - manipulating gear improperly
- 100 - medical or surgical procedures: failure to notify
- 122 - name of horse
 - abandoning or changing improperly
 - causing belief that name is other than on registration certificate
 - causing horse to race under name not shown on registration certificate
- 111 - ownership change: failure to notify
- 190 - presented for race not free of prohibited substance
- 193,196 - prohibited substance: administration
- 96 - registration certificate
 - erasing particulars
 - failure to produce on demand
- 121 - sale of: impeding testing by stewards
- 88 - withdrawn after declaration of acceptances or handicaps
- 275 sire summary sheet - improperly kept or lodged
- sires
 - 275 - failure to keep or lodge record of service
 - 280 - furnishing false information
 - 276 - mare: failure to identify
 - 274 - use of unregistered sire
- 278 standardbred horse: failure to supply bodily sample as directed
- 193 stomach tubing improperly

	unnamed horse
122	- causing someone to believe horse named
	unnamed or unregistered horse
122	- nominating or starting in a race
	improper behaviour in connection with
245	- encouraging or persuading others to do something improper
246	- failing to notify breach of rules
221	- nominating or starting a horse
248	- publication of malicious or intimidatory character
249	- seeking improperly to influence decision
247	- seeking to intimidate
222	- withdrawing a horse
	information
209	- furnishing false information
206	- furnishing wrong information about a driver
208	- improperly divulging
207	- improperly obtaining or seeking
	inquiries
187	- abuse of stewards
	- failure to answer questions
	- failure to attend
	- failure to comply with order
	- failure to undergo inspection
	- frustration of inquiry
244	- improper communication
91	licences: carrying on activity without one
	money or inducements
228	- accepting improperly
227	- giving or offering improperly
229	- not informing stewards of improper offer or gift
	objection
175	- failing to lodge
180	- frivolous
40	officials: betting and conflict of interest
	other racing codes
298	- failure to give reasonable notice of disabilities imposed
	- failure to obey directions given by stewards
	- failure to observe within the jurisdiction disabilities imposed by other racing
	codes
	orders
239	- acting contrary or without
238	- failure to comply

- 121 owner: failure to match identify on sale of horse
223,224 protective gear and helmet: not wearing
180 protest: frivolous
racecourse
202 - horse driven on by unlicensed person
203 - horse trained on by unlicensed person
192 - possession of prohibited substance on
232 - possession of weapons on
205 - unauthorised person on track
204 - unlicensed person carrying on stable hand's duties
recognised harness racing authority
297 - failure to give reasonable notice of disabilities imposed
- failure to obey directions given by stewards
- failure to observe within the jurisdiction disabilities imposed by recognised
harness racing authorities
237 registration: failure to do so
145 starter: conflict of interest
146 starting gate: riding on
274 stud: use of unregistered premises
syndicates
118 - improperly asserting to be manager
118 - improperly use syndicate name
116 - manager failing to notify syndicate change
time
210 - non compliance with time for notification of driver
trainer
119 - failure to notify relinquishment of training
89 - failure to report matter affecting horse's performance in race
225 - improper care and preparation of horses
226 - permitting unlicensed persons to work on course
121 - sale of horse: failure to match identify
12 unregistered clubs: involvement with
11 unregistered shows: promoting races

OFFICIAL TRIALS

- 78 Controlling Body: determination of race to be official trial

OTHER RACING CODES

(see under inter-Province and overseas jurisdictions)

OUTSIDE DRAW STAND

- 134 Stewards may make horse ODS

OWNERSHIP

- 108 register

111 registration of change

PENALTIES

256 conditions to be satisfied to prove offence.

257 cumulative penalties

258 horse: giving of directions

256 suspension

256 waiver

256 when attaching

PERFORMANCE AGAINST TIME

79 determination of race to be performance against time

82 horse breaks during performance

80 obligation of horse

81 pacemakers

84 swab

83 whip

PROGRAMS

27 to be approved by Controlling Body

PRIZEMONIES

199 dead heats

197 percentages

200 refund where horse disqualified

198 winner only

201 withheld due to objection, testing etc.

PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

188,196 Controlling Body: determinations

194 Drugs: held unlawfully

191 evidentiary certificates

195 - disqualification

190 - presentation free of prohibited substances

193 - stomach tubing

189 - testing by stewards

192 - possession by person on course

QUALIFYING/REQUALIFYING SUPERVISORS

6 appointment: powers

RECORD TIMES

85 must be approved by Controlling Body

REQUIRED RACING STANDARD

148 coercing driver

150 laying of charges

147 racing on merits

149 racing to win

RULES AND REGULATIONS

- 304 appointments under: includes right to suspend and terminate appointments
- 299 persons deemed to have knowledge of and be bound by
- 303 powers under: exercisable at discretion
- 309 regulations: power to make
- 308 regard to be had to purpose
- 314 repealed rules: inquiries under
- 314 rules: when taking effect

SERVICE OF NOTICES

- 307 form of

SHOW SOCIETIES

- 3 registration

SIRES

- 277 notification of foaling
 - mares
- 275 - record of mares served
- 276 - verifying identity before service
- 280 - offence: false information furnished by connections
- 274 - registration
- 275 - sire summary sheet
- 278 - standard bred horse: bodily samples

SPRINT LANE

- 166,167 when horse shall not enter

STABLE HANDS

- 90 application for licence

STABLE RETURNS

- 25 to be lodged when horse comes under trainer's control

STARTER

- 126 appointment
- 145 conflict of interest
- 141 false start
 - horse
- 140 - causing delay
- 127 - list of starters
- 138 - misbehaving
- 139 - wrong position
- 146 riding on starting gate
- 136 securing fair start
- 135 starter's order

STARTING

- horses
- 138 - behaviour
- 140 - causing delay
- 141 - false start
- 130 - how draw up
- 128,137,138,139 - positioning
- 128,140 - starter or non-starter
- 142,143 starting barriers
- 144 starting points

STEWARDS

- 14 appointment
- approvals, directions
- 272 - colours, advertising
- 39 - deputies of officials
- 270 - hobbles: changing from hobbles to unhobbled
- 192 - possession of drugs on course
- 232 - possession of weapons on course
- 57 - rescission of scratchings if meeting postponed
- 142,143 - starting barriers
- 59 - withdrawal of horse where race rerun
- 19 assistant stewards
- 18 attendance at meetings
- 20 betting
- 19 cadet stewards
- 20 conflict of interest
- disqualifying horses
- 154,155 - breaking gait
- 65 - ineligible to compete
- 62 - non payment of fees
- 174 - where driver found guilty or certain offences
- drivers
- 159 - confiscating items of dress
- 152 - driving priorities: alteration
- 172 - produce licence on demand
- horses
- 140 - declaring non starter
- 139 - determining position
- 295 - unpaid forfeit list: arrangement about horse
- 63 -review of racing performance

- 121,189 - testing for prohibited substance
- 103 - vice in: barring from racing
- inquiries
- 183,187 - directions
- 178 - on lodgment of protest
- 181 - procedure
- 184,185,186 - rehearings
- 182 - representation
- 49 judging races
- 298 other racing codes: directions about disabilities
- 15 powers generally
- 297 recognised harness racing authorities: direction about disabilities
- 16 show societies
- 17 trialling horses
- 20 vacation of office

STUDMASTERS

- 90 application for licence

STUDS

- 274 registration

SYNDICATES

- 117 restrictions on racing where member disqualified.
manager
- 115 - appointment
- 118 - false assertion that person manager
- 116 - notification of change in syndicate
- 118 name: improper use
- 114 registration

TIME

- 305 at which rights cease

TIME KEEPING

- 50 times of finishers to be taken and entered

TIME TRIALS

- 78 Controlling Body: determination of race to be time trial

TRACKS

- 5 certificate of dimensions
- 4 inspection

TRAINERS

- 90 application for licence
- 190 person left in charge of a horse
- 119 relinquishment of training a horse
- 25 stable returns
- 120 transfer from disqualified trainer

UNPAID FORFEIT LIST

- 291 list
- 292 notification of arrears
- 293,294 payments
- 295 restrictions on listed persons
- 296 transfer of horse: restrictions inapplicable

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

- 313 singular and plural form

**RULES RELATED POLICIES & PROCEDURES
INDEX**

PP No. Policy/Procedure

1	AMBULANCE
2	HORSE STALL STEWARD
3	NO RACE/ACCIDENT
4	CLERK OF COURSE/CATCHER
5	STARTER/STEWARD
6	MOBILE BARRIER START FORMAT
7	HORSES EXCLUDED FROM THE DRAW – MOBILE START EVENTS
8	STANDING START FORMAT
9	MOVING START FORMAT
10	BARRIER ATTENDANTS
11	INCLEMENT WEATHER
12	SCRATCHING PENALTIES
13	HORSE EXCLUDED FROM DRAW & BANNED FROM RACING
14	BARRIER POSITIONS - SCRATCHINGS
15	PREFERENTIAL BARRIER DRAW – NO CHANGE AFTER DRAW
16	DISTINGUISHING COLOURS
17	HORSE LEAVING TRACK
18	TRAINER’S AUTHORITY
19	HORSE STALL PARADE & TRACK ATTENDANTS
20	PROTEST/COMPLAINT – LODGING
21	PRE-RACE WARM UPS
22	HORSE/DRIVER – TIME TO BE ON COURSE
23	DRIVER & GEAR CHANGE - NOTIFICATION DEADLINES
24	MEDIA ATTENDANCE AT INQUIRY
25	NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
26	GUIDE-LINES FOR TAKING PRE-RACE AND POST RACE HORSE URINE AND BLOOD SAMPLES. (Deleted)
27	GUIDELINES FOR TAKING BLOOD SAMPLES FROM HORSES FOR PLASMA TOTAL CARBON DIOXIDE ANALYSIS. (Deleted)
28	GUIDELINES FOR TAKING A HUMAN URINE OR BREATH SAMPLE (Deleted)
29	TRANSFER OF DISQUALIFIED PERSONS OWNERSHIP IN HORSE
30	APPROVED RACING LABORATORIES
31	THUNDERSTORM & LIGHTENING PROCEDURE
32	GUIDELINES FOR IMPOUNDMENT (Deleted)
33	TRACKWORK IN THE DARK
34	MINIMUM MOBILE BARRIER STANDARDS

PP1. AMBULANCE

The following guidelines shall be observed in relation to the attendance of an ambulance at a race meeting or trials.

- 1) Upon arrival at the course at least a half-hour before the scheduled start time of the first race, the ambulance officers shall report their attendance to the Secretary of the Club and collect a race book and two-way radio.
- 2) The radio shall be tested (Channel 4) to ensure contact is established with the Steward in Charge of the meeting.
- 3) The ambulance shall be positioned in the designated position for the particular venue.
- 4) The ambulance officers shall remain in the ambulance during the running of each race.
- 5) In the event of the ambulance officers being required to attend an injured driver, the Steward in Charge will issue instructions to the ambulance officers by two-way radio.
 - a) Unless so instructed, the ambulance shall not be taken onto the track whilst a race is in progress.
- 6) In the event of the ambulance leaving the course during the meeting the ambulance officers shall advise the Secretary of the club or Steward in Charge of the meeting prior to leaving the course.
 - a) The two-way radio shall be returned to the Stewards before the ambulance leaves the course and be collected upon the officer's return.
- 7) Where the ambulance must leave the course;
 - a) No race shall be conducted until the ambulance returns or a replacement ambulance is available.
 - b) If possible the ambulance should not leave the course until a replacement vehicle is available on course or a patient is transferred to a replacement ambulance.
- 8) At the conclusion of the meeting the two-way radio must be returned to the Secretary of the Club.

PP2. HORSE STALL STEWARD

The following guidelines shall be observed in relation to the duties of the horse stall Steward.

- 1) The Steward shall be responsible for ensuring that the following officials have reported for duty by the required time, including;
 - Starter.
 - Ambulance officers.
 - Clerk of Course/Catcher.
 - Mobile barrier driver.
 - Farrier.
 - Veterinarian.
 - Swab attendants.
 - Video operators.
 - Judge.
 - Timekeeper.
 - Photo finish operator.
- 2) A half-hour before the scheduled start time of the first race, the track and environs shall be inspected to ensure conformity with requirements, and where applicable all track entrance/exit gates shall be locked.

- 3) During the course of the meeting inspections shall be conducted of the following items to ensure compliance with the Rules;
 - Whips.
 - Helmets.
 - Colours.
 - Sulkies.
 - Gear.
- 4) The Steward shall ensure that trainers and drivers fulfill their obligations in regard to the following matters;
 - Horses are taken into the parade ring by the required time.
 - Drivers are ready for their engagements by the required time.
 - Horses are taken onto the track by the required time.
 - Saddlecloth and head numbers returned by the required time.
 - Drivers promptly attend post race inquiries.
 - Pre-race warm ups.
- 5) The Steward shall conduct inspections and examinations of the following;
 - Horses attended in horse stall area.
 - Brand identification checks.
 - Gear and equipment bag inspections.
 - Float park area inspections.
 - Post race inspections of horses for gear or injury related problems.
- 6) Take, or facilitate the taking, of samples from drivers, trainers and officials for the purpose of drug testing.
- 7) Co-ordinate with the Veterinary Officer for the inspection of horses for injuries or ailments pre and post race.
- 8) Co-ordinate inspections and replacement of shoes by the farrier.
- 9) Monitor the swabbing procedures during the meeting.

PP3. NO RACE/ACCIDENT PROCEDURE

The following procedure shall be followed when the Stewards decide to stop a race because of an accident.

- 1) In the event of an accident occurring, which requires drivers to continue with caution;
 - a) The Steward in Charge of the meeting shall activate the orange accident lights and hooters.
 - b) Once any obstruction on the track is alleviated, the light and hooter shall be de-activated.
 - c) Whilst the light and hooter are activated all drivers shall proceed with caution and *maintain their relative position until the obstruction is passed.*
- 2) In the event of it being the Stewards opinion that it would be unsafe for a race to continue, they may stop the race and order it to be re-run or, depending on the circumstances, declare it a “No-Race”. The Steward-in-Charge of a meeting shall decide when a race is to be stopped.
- 3) In the event of the Stewards stopping a race;
 - a) The red “raced stopped” light and sirens shall be activated.
 - b) All drivers shall take immediate action to restrain their horse safely and the race shall discontinue.
- 4) In the event of a horse being driverless the “Clerk-of-Course/Catcher” shall immediately take action to capture the driverless horse. If the driverless horse can be captured without undue interference to other runners and/or without creating a safety hazard, the race may continue. If not, the race shall be stopped.

- 5) If a driver is dislodged and lays prone on the track, the race shall be stopped immediately, and the Steward-in-Charge of the meeting shall direct the ambulance to attend to the driver.
- 6) In the event of an accident, the Starter and veterinarian, who shall be travelling in the mobile barrier vehicle (Or “Crash-Car” if at a Standing Start venue) and nearby track attendants shall provide assistance at the accident site to remove any obstacle from the track so that the race may continue.
- 7) In the event of the track not being clear for the race to continue safely, the race shall be stopped.
- 8) If there is no Stipendiary Steward in attendance at an accident site, officials who are providing assistance at an accident site shall be under the direction of the Starter. The Steward or Starter at an accident site shall order any person who is not required, off the track.
- 9) In the event of a race being stopped, then re-run, Stewards should ensure that the track is “screened” to obviate a problem with marks on the track at the accident site.

PP4. CLERK OF COURSE/CATCHER

The following guidelines are to be observed by the Clerk of Course/Catcher.

- 1) A Clerk of Course/Catcher shall be familiar with any Rules, policies and procedures relevant to his or her duties. A Clerk of Course/Catcher shall be well presented and dressed in clean and appropriate attire, which includes an approved helmet, white/blue shirt, white/beige jodhpurs and black/brown knee high riding boots.
- 2) A Clerk of Course/Catcher must have the expertise and horse handling ability to capture a driverless horse in all circumstances, particularly whilst a race is in progress.
- 3) A horse used by a Clerk of Course/Catcher must be fit for the duties expected of it and sound, tractable and well presented.
- 4) The Clerk of Course/Catcher must report to Steward in Charge of the meeting at least one hour before the scheduled start time for the first race, and confirm the correct time and scratchings, etc.
- 5) No later than 15 minutes prior to the scheduled starting time for each race, ensure all the horses engaged in the race are marshalled into the horse stall parade area. (The Rules require all horses engaged in a race to be in the horse stall parade area no later than 12 minutes before the scheduled start time of the race).
- 6) The horses engaged in the race shall be marshalled in barrier number order and led onto track 10 minutes prior to scheduled start time for the race.
 - a) The horses shall be paraded in the front straight to a point approximately opposite the 2500 metre start point.
 - b) The Clerk of Course/Catcher shall position his/her horse and allow the horses engaged in the race to circle and proceed with their preliminary.
 - c) After the last horse has circled the Clerk of Course/Catcher, he/she shall proceed to the relevant start point marshalling area for the race.
- 7) In mobile start races, when the Starter has called the drivers to marshal their horses ready for the start, the Clerk of Course and Catcher shall position their horses at the designated points on the track to assist the Starter with the pre-score up marshalling of the horses.
 - a) When the Starter calls the horses forward to commence the score up, the Clerk of Course and Catcher shall move to the outside of the track and remain prepared to assist a driver if needed or respond to instruction from the Starter.
- 8) In standing start races the Clerk of Course and Catcher shall position themselves behind the horses drawn on the back mark and be prepared to respond to instruction from the Starter.

HRSA Rules of Harness Racing

- 9) Once the start is effected the Clerk of Course/Catcher shall move to the designated position for the particular track and remain prepared to respond appropriately in the event of an accident during the race, and
 - a) If any unauthorized person should enter onto the track or an obstruction should remain on the track, take the necessary steps to ensure the track is cleared.
- 10) If in the event of an accident during the race, which results in a driverless horse, the Clerk of Course/Catcher shall proceed to regain control of the driverless horse at the first opportunity.
 - a) Any attempt to regain control of a driverless horse must be made in a manner, which ensures the least disruption to the remaining competitors, and must only be made where it is safe to do so without causing injury to the Clerk of Course/Catcher or another competitor in the race.
 - b) In the event of the Clerk of Course/Catcher regaining control of a driverless horse, where possible assistance will be provided by the Starter.
- 11) In the event of a horse falling and remaining on the track the Clerk of Course/Catcher shall proceed directly to the site of the fallen horse and provide assistance.
 - a) Where appropriate, warnings may be issued to the drivers remaining in the race that there is an obstruction on the track.
- 12) At the conclusion of each race, assemble the first five placed horses in preparation for the "all clear" parade. When the "all clear" Steward is positioned to receive "all clear" from the placed drivers, immediately parade the placed horses in finishing order past the "all clear" Steward's position.

PP5. STARTER/STEWARD

The following guidelines are to be observed by the Starter/Steward.

- 1) The Starter/Steward shall be aware of the Rules, policies and procedures relating to starting.
- 2) The Starter/Steward shall report to the Steward in Charge of the meeting no later than one (1) hour before the start of the first race.
 - a) Obtain a copy of the race book and mark it with all the changes for the meeting.
 - b) Clearly mark the race book with scratchings, start lines and driver changes.
 - c) Obtain a copy of the horse identification and gear list.
- 3) Ensure that the following officials are available to officiate and that they understand the requirements of their respective duties - Mobile barrier driver, barrier attendants and Clerk of Course/Catcher.
 - a) Ensure that the mobile barrier vehicle and starting gate mechanism is operational.
 - b) Ensure that the standing start barrier mechanisms and barrier strands are operational and in good condition.
 - c) Report immediately any unresolved problem to the Steward in Charge.
- 4) During the course of the meeting ensure that all licensed persons who are associated with a horse which is presented to race at the meeting, are appropriately attired in clean presentable clothing.
- 5) Ensure that all the runners engaged for a race are in the horse stall parade area no later than twelve minutes prior to the scheduled start time of the race.

HRSA Rules of Harness Racing

- a) Ensure that each driver is properly attired and wearing the correct colours and is carrying a regulation whip.
 - b) Ensure that each horse is geared correctly.
 - c) Ensure each driver and horse is presented properly with all gear and equipment in clean and proper condition.
 - d) Ensure the horses, correctly identified by brand and description, are taken from the parade area in barrier number order, in time to parade on the track ten minutes before the scheduled start time of the race.
 - e) As the horses are taken from the parade area advise drivers of any changes to the starting positions for the race.
- 6) Take up a vantage point on the track, which enables observation of all runners during the preliminary.
- a) For a standing start race this should be at the start point.
 - b) For a mobile start race this should be in close proximity to the mobile barrier vehicle, which shall be parked on the track at the designated position for the venue.
- 7) After the race is started the Starter/Steward shall remain in the mobile barrier vehicle which shall continue to follow the field at a safe distance.
- a) In the event of an accident during the race, which results in horses or drivers remaining prone on the track, the Starter/Steward shall;
 - i) Instruct the mobile barrier driver stop the vehicle at the accident site.
 - ii) Provide any necessary assistance to a horse or driver.
 - iii) Supervise the attending barrier attendants.
 - iv) Make an immediate report to the Steward in Charge of the meeting, if it is necessary to stop the race.
 - v) Remain at the accident site and supervise any necessary action to resolve the aftermath of the accident.
- 8) Subsequent to each race report immediately to the Steward in Charge of the meeting any problems encountered with the start of the race and any waywardness attributable to a horse or any incident that may have affected the performance of any runner in the race.
- 9) At any time during the course of a meeting any malfunction of equipment must be reported to the Steward in Charge of the meeting and to the Secretary of the Club conducting the meeting. The Starter/Steward must ensure that the Club conducting the meeting takes immediate steps to rectify the malfunction.

PP6. MOBILE BARRIER START FORMAT

The following guidelines shall be observed in starting mobile barrier races.

- 1) The Starter shall sound the whistle five minutes prior to the scheduled start time of the race. This signal indicates to drivers that they should immediately proceed to the start point for final gear adjustments.
- 2) After sounding the first whistle the Starter shall immediately instruct the mobile barrier driver to move the mobile barrier vehicle to a position adjacent to the relevant start position for the race.
- 3) The Starter shall sound the whistle two minutes prior to the scheduled start time of the race. This signal indicates to drivers that they must immediately proceed to the designated start point and marshal for the start of the score up procedure.
- 4) The Starter shall determine that the track is clear to proceed with the start procedure.
 - a) He shall instruct the mobile barrier driver to position the mobile barrier vehicle in readiness for the start procedure to commence.
 - b) Extend the arms of the mobile barrier
 - c) Instruct the Clerk of Course/Catcher to take up their respective positions.
- 5) The Starter shall then instruct the drivers to commence to circle their horses in a clockwise direction in descending barrier number order.
 - a) The front line horses shall be in one circle.
 - b) The back line horses, if any, in a second circle immediately behind the front line circle.
 - c) Both circles are confined by the positions of the Clerk of Course/Catcher.
- 6) With approximately one (1) minute to the scheduled start time of the race the Chief Steward will instruct the Starter to commence his starting procedure. The Starter shall activate the orange light and order the driver of the horse drawn on the outside of the front line to commence to move his horse towards the mobile barrier.
 - a) Each other driver shall commence to move his horse toward the mobile barrier, following the first called horse in descending barrier number order, and in a staggered formation.
 - b) The drivers of the horses drawn on the back line shall commence to move their horse forward as the horse drawn in barrier one (1) is moved into the score up. The second line drivers will position their respective horses behind the horses drawn in front of them.
- 7) When the horses come within approximately two lengths of the mobile barrier, the Starter shall deactivate the orange light and, in the case of an automatic start, activate the start" button. The computer or Driver shall then commence to gradually accelerate the speed of the mobile barrier vehicle until it reaches the start point.
 - a) The driver of each horse shall take up their respective barrier position and maintain the forward momentum of their horse at a speed consistent with the mobile barrier vehicle.
 - b) All drivers shall have their horses on the mobile barrier gate ("on the gate" means at a distance of approximately one metre) at the 75 metre mark (*Candy Pole*) and shall maintain the forward momentum of their horse at a speed consistent with the acceleration of the vehicle.
 - c) At the start point the Starter shall call, "Go" and in the case of an automatic start, the computer will activate the green light and retract the arms, and in the case of a manual start, the Starter will activate the blue light and re-tract the arms of the barrier.
 - d) The race is started at the time the Starter calls, "Go".
 - e) As the Starter calls, "Go" the mobile barrier Driver shall further accelerate the vehicle so it draws away safely from the field.
- 8) During the start procedure the Starter shall;
 - a) Ensure that all horses are in their correct barrier positions.
 - b) Ensure that all horses drawn on the front line are on the gate at the 75 metre mark (*Candy Pole*), and that the back line horses are in their proper position.
 - c) Steadily increase speed of the vehicle to the start point.

- 9) In the event of a false start being declared;
- a) The Starter shall immediately announce the fact to the drivers and activate the red light. All drivers shall restrain their horse but continue to maintain their horse in its position behind the mobile barrier vehicle.
 - b) The Starter will inform the drivers if the re-start procedure is to continue or be aborted.
 - i) The Starter shall immediately inform the Steward in Charge of the meeting of the reason for declaring a false start.
 - ii) If the re-start procedure is to continue, all drivers shall maintain their horse in position and at a speed consistent with the speed of the mobile barrier vehicle until the vehicle reaches the start marshalling area, at which point the start procedure shall re-commence in accordance with part (7) above.
 - iii) If the re-start procedure is aborted, all drivers shall further restrain their horse and the vehicle shall be accelerated away from the field. All drivers shall immediately take their horse to the start marshalling point and the start procedure shall re-commence.

PP7. (Deleted 19/01/09)

PP8. STANDING START BARRIER FORMAT

The following guidelines shall be observed in starting standing start races.

- 1) The Starter shall sound the whistle five minutes prior to the scheduled start time of the race.
 - a) This signal indicates to drivers that they should immediately proceed to the start point to make final gear adjustments.
- 2) The Starter shall sound the whistle two minutes prior to the scheduled start time of the race.
 - a) This signal indicates to drivers that they shall immediately proceed to the designated start point and marshal in readiness for the start procedure.
 - b) Each driver shall take his horse to a position immediately behind the handicap mark from which his horse is to start, and commence to circle in descending barrier number order in an anti- clockwise direction.
 - i) If there is only a front handicap mark for the event with two lines of starters, drivers shall circle in two lines.
 - ii) All the barrier strands shall be put in place when all the horses engaged in the race have assembled at the starting area in accordance with part (b) above.
 - iii) At any track where there are two lines off any mark there shall be no barrier strand placed on the handicap mark immediately behind that mark.
 - iv) Except in an emergency, no driver shall dismount from his sulky after the second whistle is sounded.
- 3) With one minute to the scheduled start time of the race, the Starter shall instruct drivers to move their horse towards its barrier position. All horses should be positioned 3 metres back from their barrier position and at a forty five degree angle facing the outside of the track.
 - a) The Starter shall then instruct all attendants to leave the track.
 - b) Immediately before the scheduled start time for the race the Starter shall instruct drivers to move their horse to the barrier by calling, "*To the barrier*".
 - c) When the Starter is satisfied that a fair start may be effected he shall start the race by simultaneously releasing the barrier strands and calling, "*Stand them up*".
 - d) To assist with the timely starting of races, from the time the instruction "*To the barrier*" is issued until the race is started the Starter will only delay the start if a horse, through waywardness, prevents another runner from obtaining a fair start.
- 4) In the event of the Starter declaring a false start in a standing start race he shall immediately sound the whistle repeatedly until all drivers commence to restrain their horse.
 - a) All drivers shall immediately return their horses to the start point marshalling area.
 - b) A red light and siren may also be activated to signify that a false start has been declared
- 5) When a false start is declared the Starter shall immediately notify the reason to the Steward in Charge.

PP9. MOVING START BARRIER FORMAT

The following guidelines shall be observed in starting moving start races.

- 1) Where the use of the mobile barrier has been abandoned, Stewards may order that races be started by the moving start method.
- 2) If possible the mobile barrier vehicle shall be positioned on the inside of the track immediately adjacent to the start point. The Starter will take his usual position in the vehicle for starting mobile barrier events.
 - a) Where applicable the procedure for mobile barrier start races shall apply, except that the Clerk of Course/Catcher shall set the speed of the score up.
 - i) The Clerk of Course/Catcher shall ride alongside the horse drawn on the outside of the front line or inside if there is a safety lane at the venue, at a pace which does not require his horse to exceed a fast trot.
 - b) All drivers shall not permit their horse to move in advance of the Clerk of Course/Catcher's horse until the Starter calls, "Go".
- 3) The Starter shall indicate that the race is started by simultaneously calling "Go" and/or activating the blue light.
- 4) In the event of the Starter declaring a false start in a moving start race, he shall activate the red light and/or sound the whistle until all drivers have commenced to restrain their horse.
 - a) In the event of a recall, all drivers shall immediately return their horses to the start point marshalling area.

PP10. BARRIER ATTENDANTS

The following guidelines shall be observed in relation to the duties of barrier attendants.

- 1) Each Club shall appoint a minimum of two suitably qualified persons to officiate as barrier attendants.
- 2) The persons appointed by a Club to officiate as barrier attendants shall;
 - a) Report to the Starter at least thirty minutes prior to the scheduled start time for the first race, and
 - b) Thereafter be in attendance at the start marshalling area at least ten minutes before the scheduled start time of each race.
- 3) The duties of the barrier attendants shall include;
 - a) Assisting the Starter in starting a race by complying with any reasonable request or instruction made by the Starter.
 - b) Providing assistance to drivers making gear adjustments prior to the start of a race, at the start marshalling area.
- 4) Immediately after the race has started the barrier attendants shall,

- a) Ensure that the track is free of manure or other obstructions at the start marshalling area.
- b) In the case of a standing start, collect all barrier strands.
- c) Position themselves on the track infield at an appropriate vantage point for the remainder of the race, and be prepared to offer assistance in the event of an accident during the race.
- d) In the event of an accident the barrier attendants shall report immediately to the site of the accident and provide assistance to the Starter if required.

PP11. INCLEMENT WEATHER PROCEDURE

The following procedure shall be observed In the event of inclement weather.

- 1) The Stewards shall determine when mudguards and splash sheets shall be fitted to sulkies.
 - a) The Starter/Steward, Clerk of Course/Catcher and horse stall Steward, shall inform trainers of any such determination.
 - b) After the Stewards have instructed that mudguards and splash sheets be fitted to sulkies, trainers will not use a sulky in a race which does not have approved mudguards and splash sheets fitted.
 - c) Trainers shall ensure that they have approved mudguards and splash sheets available for use when required.
- 2) For the purpose of competitor safety, the Stewards shall select three persons to act as advisers during the course of the meeting.
 - a) Two persons shall be experienced drivers and one shall be a senior representative of the Club conducting the meeting.
 - b) During the progress of the meeting, these persons shall monitor the condition of the track and liaise with the Stewards in relation to the safety of the track.
 - c) The Stewards shall decide when conditions militate against the continuance of safe racing.

PP12. SCRATCHING PENALTIES

The following penalties shall apply in the event of a horse being scratched after the declaration of acceptances:

- 1) A 14-day racing ban will apply for a scratching made before 8.30am on the day of the race. The 14-day ban may be reduced to a 6-day ban if a certificate from a qualified veterinarian is received which Provinces the reason for the scratching and that the horse is fit to resume racing within the 6- days.
- 2) A non-reducible 28-day ban will apply for a non-veterinary related scratching made after 8.30am on the day of the race;
 - a) The 28-day ban for a veterinary related scratching made after 8.30am on the day of the race may be reduced to 6-days if a certificate from a qualified veterinarian is received which Provinces the reason for the scratching and that the horse is fit to resume racing.
- 3) A ZAR200 fine will be imposed on a trainer where a horse is scratched for, in the Stewards opinion, an unacceptable reason.

- 4) The Stewards have the discretion to rule that a ban not be imposed on a horse where it is scratched for reasons beyond the trainer's control (Vehicle breakdown en-route).

(Amended - Resolution 1.02/19 10 January 2002)

PP13. REMOVING A BAR - EXCLUDED FROM THE DRAW OR BARRED FROM RACING

The following procedure shall be observed where a trainer wishes to have a horse re-included into the barrier draw and or have a bar removed from a horse, which is barred from starting in the particular start format.

Mobile Barrier Races

To be re-included in the barrier draw for mobile start races a horse shall;

- a) Complete a minimum of two consecutive satisfactory front line race or trial starts from the mobile barrier.
- b) The trainer shall have the Bar Notification form signed by the officiating Steward at the race or trail venue where the front line start is performed.
- c) The completed Bar Notification form shall be returned to the Controlling Body Stewards before the horse may be re-included into the draw.

Standing Start Races

To be re-included in the barrier draw for standing start races a horse shall;

- a) Complete a minimum of two consecutive race or trial starts in standing start events from a barrier position which requires the horse to be facing the barrier strand.
- b) One of the two satisfactory starts shall be from a barrier position, which is handicapped from the front line of the trial or race.
- c) The trainer shall have the Bar Notification form signed by the officiating Steward at the race or trail venue where the start is performed.
- d) The completed Bar Notification form shall be returned to the Controlling Body Stewards before the horse may be re-included into the draw.

Barred From Racing

The following policy shall apply in relation to Racing Bars (Local Rule 101 and 134).

- 1) From time to time the Stewards impose various racing bars on horses without conducting a formal inquiry. This procedure is necessitated by the limited time available between races for dealing with such matters.

Such decisions are made based on the Stewards observations of the race and in some cases after discussions with the driver of the horse concerned.

When a trainer receives a racing bar notification from the Stewards and disagrees with the Stewards decision, he may request the Stewards to review their decision. Any such request must be made as soon as possible after the trainer receives the racing bar notification.

- 2) A horse barred from racing until it completes a number of satisfactory trials shall not be trialled on the day the bar is imposed and or trialled twice on the same day, for the purpose of

having the bar removed. Whether a horse is the subject of a bar or otherwise, only the horse's first trial on any day shall be recorded.

- 3) The Stewards may bar horses from racing for unsoundness, an unsatisfactory performance and unsatisfactory behaviour at the barrier or during a race.
 - a) At the time a bar is imposed, the trainer of the horse will be provided with a notification detailing the nature of the bar placed on the horse.
 - b) In the event of the horse being excluded from the draw or barred from racing until it completes satisfactory trials, the trainer must present the notification to the Steward in charge of trials prior to the horse competing in its trial.
 - c) The Steward in charge of trials will detail the trial performance on the notification each time the horse trials.
 - d) In the event of the horse being barred for unsoundness, the trainer's attending veterinarian must record on the notification that the horse has recovered and is fit to resume racing.
 - e) Except in the case of a bar for a specified period of time, which shall be removed after its expiry, the trainer of the barred horse must make application to the Stipendiary Stewards for the bar to be removed. Any such application must be accompanied by the properly completed notification. Without the properly completed notification the bar will not be removed.
- 4) All horse barred to trials must complete the trial in a mile rate not slower than the qualifying time for its class.
- 5) Where a horse is barred to more than one satisfactory trial, the satisfactory trials must be completed consecutively before the bar will be removed.

PP14. BARRIER POSITIONS – SCRATCHINGS

In accordance with the provisions of Rule 131, the following policy shall be adopted in relation to the positioning of horses where a horse is withdrawn from a race after the draw for barrier positions is completed.

Standing Starts

If a horse is withdrawn from a standing start race after the draw for barrier positions is completed, the remaining starters on the same handicap line shall take their positions as if the withdrawn horse had not been included in the draw for barrier positions. Where there are two lines on the same handicap mark and the number of horses on the second line exceeds the number of horses on the front line, then the horse on the inside of the second line shall take its position on the outside of the front line.

Mobile Starts

Notwithstanding that the draw for barrier positions may have been decided by preference, if a horse is withdrawn from a mobile start race after the draw for barrier positions is completed, the remaining starters shall take their positions as if the withdrawn horse had not been included in the draw for barrier positions except where the number of horses on the second line exceeds the number of horses on the front line, then the horse on the inside of the second line shall take its position on the outside of the front line and to the inside of any horse excluded from the draw.

PP15. PREFERENTIAL BARRIER DRAW – NO CHANGE AFTER DRAW

Except as provided for in Regulation 133 and Rule 134(7), in a race where barrier positions are decided by a preferential draw, the barrier position of a horse shall not be changed after the draw for positions is completed. (*amended Dec 2007 "Reference to LR133A replaced with 'Regulation 133'.*)

PP16. DISTINGUISHING COLOURS

1. No two horses shall start in a race with the respective drivers in the same colours.
2. Where two or more horses the property of the same owner or trained by the same trainer start in the same race some distinguishing colour or mark approved by the Stewards shall be worn by the respective drivers.
 - a) The Stewards approve different colour helmets, armbands or the “Club” colours to be used to distinguish the respective horses described in part (2) above.

PP17. HORSE LEAVING THE TRACK

The following procedure shall apply to a horse being taken from the track after it has entered onto the track for its pre-race preliminary -

1. A driver, who wishes to take his/her horse from the track, shall first obtain permission from the Stewards or the Starter.
2. The Stewards or Starter shall instruct the Clerk of Course or Catcher to accompany the horse from the track and remain with the horse until it is returned to the track.
3. No gate attendant shall allow a horse to leave the track if the Clerk of Course or Catcher does not accompany it.
- 3.1. The gate attendant can identify a relevant horse from a horse being “warmed up”, by the fact that it shall have on a saddle cloth number

PP18. TRAINER’S AUTHORITY TO ACT

In accordance with the provisions of Rules 190(6) & (7), a horse may be presented at a race meeting by another person on behalf of its trainer, providing -

1. The trainer is unable to attend the race meeting for good reason, and
2. Written authorization is given by the trainer to the person presenting the horse, and
3. The person authorized to present the horse holds a current grade A or B trainers license and or a grade A or B drivers license, and
4. The authorization is delivered to the Steward in Charge of the race meeting at least one hour prior to the start of the event in which the horse is declared an acceptor, and
5. The written authorization is in the form determined by the Controlling Body from time to time, and
6. There is no abrogation of the trainer’s responsibilities.
7. The Stewards may withdraw a horse from its engagement in the event of the horse being presented at a race meeting on behalf of the trainer contrary to this policy.

PP19. HORSE STALL AND PRE-RACE PARADE AND TRACK ATTENDANTS

Horse Stall Parade & Pre-Race Parade

- 1) Trainers and drivers are directed to have their horse in the horse stall parade ring *at least 15 minutes prior to the advertised start time for the race.*
- 2) The obligation is on the trainer and driver to be aware of the time, and ensure their horse is in the parade ring on time. A trainer or driver must not wait for instruction from the Clerk of Course/Catcher, before taking their horse to the parade ring.
- 3) It is the trainers' obligation to ensure that the horse is ready to be taken to the parade ring on time and the drivers' obligation to ensure that he/she is ready to take the drive on time.
- 4) In the event of a driver being delayed, the trainer of the horse shall ensure that the horse is taken to the parade ring to await the drivers arrival.
- 5) Immediately upon arriving in the parade ring, the horse shall be paraded in barrier number order.
- 6) Following instruction from the Clerk of Course/Catcher, the horses shall be taken onto the track for their pre-race parade and preliminary, approximately ten minutes prior to race time.

Horse must be on Track by Prescribed Time

It is an offence for a horse not to be on the track by the prescribed time (the prescribed time being 10 minutes prior to the start of the race).

Pre-Race Parade – Barrier Number Order

It is also an offence for a horse not to be paraded in barrier number order in the pre-race parade.

Driver Dismounting from the Sulky - Two Minute Whistle

Except with the permission of the Starter, no driver shall dismount from his/her sulky after the Starter has sounded the second whistle indicating two minutes to start time.

Attendants

No person, other than an authorised official, shall attend to a horse after it enters onto the track for its race, without the permission of the Starter or Stewards. Any such attendance shall only be made at the designated marshalling area for the particular race.

PP20. LODGING A PROTEST BEFORE “ALL CLEAR”

Lodging a Protest

The Rules require the driver of a “placed” horse to parade his/her horse before the “All Clear” Steward for the purpose of inspection and or lodging a protest. In normal circumstances this involves horses placed first to fifth inclusively and only applies to an incident in the race.

The Rules require the “All Clear” Steward to be positioned on or near the track to receive and inspect the paraded horses.

All Tracks

The procedure adopted at **All Tracks** is as follows –

- 1) The “All Clear” Steward will position himself on the track where the Clerk of Course will lead the parade of placed horses past the “All Clear” Steward.
- 2) The “All Clear” Steward will be positioned so as to allow a driver who wishes to lodge a protest to move his horse out of the parade towards the “All Clear” Steward.
- 3) Any driver wishing to lodge a protest must approach the “All Clear” Steward and make the protest. This must be done as the Clerk of Course leads the placed horses past the “All Clear” Steward.
- 4) When making an initial protest, the driver must give brief and clear details of which horse the protest is against, and why the protest is being made.
- 5) If no driver lodges a protest the “All Clear” will be sounded.

PP21. PRE-RACE WARM UP (*amended 18/5/05*)

A trainer wishing to give a horse a pre-race warm up must first obtain permission from the Stewards and must also inform the pre-race swabbing attendant or course veterinarian that the horse is to be preraced warmed up.

- 1) The driver of a horse requiring a pre-race warm up must have his/her horse at its stall at least ten minutes prior to the start time of the race prior to the race in which their horse is engaged to compete. In the case of the first race on the program, the horse must be in the horse stall parade area 30 minutes before the advertised start time of the first race.
 - a) A driver of a horse waiting to do a pre-race warm up must not hamper the orderly parade of the horses waiting to enter onto the track for the race.
 - b) Once the horses engaged in the race have commenced to leave the parade ring a horse to be warmed up must be taken to the parade ring with the intention of immediately following the horses to race onto the track.
 - c) At all venues, the horses being given a pre-race warm up shall not participate in any prerace on track parade, but shall be taken to the outside of the track and jogged in an anticlockwise direction until such parade is finalised. Once any pre-race parade is completed, the horse may then be taken into its warm up routine.
- 2) Horses which are not ready to proceed to the horse stall parade ring at the time the horses the horses to race have commenced to leave the parade ring, shall, unless the Clerk of Course/Catcher decides otherwise, be precluded from doing a pre-race warm up.
- 3) When the Starter sounds his whistle indicating five minutes to start time, all horses being given a pre-race warm up shall immediately be taken from the track via the designated entry/exit gate.
- 4) The Stewards may penalise a trainer or driver who fails to comply with any of the requirements of this policy.
- 5) Drivers shall not allow their horse to do a pre-race warm up on the pole.

PP22. TIME HORSES AND DRIVERS REQUIRED TO BE ON COURSE

- 1) The Rules require the trainer of a horse to have his horse on course 60 minutes prior to the start time of the race in which the horse is engaged and to report his and his horses presence to the Club or Body conducting the meeting at least 60 minutes prior to the horses engagement.
- 2) The Rules require all drivers engaged to drive in a race, to report to the Club or Body conducting the meeting at least 60 minutes prior to the start time of the race in which the driver is engaged to drive.
- 3) A driver is required to report his presence to the trainer of the horse which he is engaged to drive.
- 4) A person shall not notify that a horse and or driver are on course unless the horse and or driver are on course.

PP23. NOTIFICATION AND CHANGE OF DRIVER/CHANGE OF GEAR

Nomination of Driver

At the time a horse is nominated for a race, the person nominating the horse must notify the name of the licensed driver who is expected to drive the horse.

Notification of Change of Driver after Acceptances are Declared

<i>Day of Meeting</i>	<i>Acceptance Time</i>	<i>Driver Change Deadline</i>
Monday	10.00am Thursday	10.00am Friday
Tuesday	10.00am Thursday	10.00am Friday
Wednesday	10.00am Monday	10.00am Tuesday
Thursday	10.00am Monday	10.00am Tuesday
Friday	10.00am Tuesday	10.00am Wednesday
Saturday	10.00am Tuesday	10.00am Wednesday
Sunday	10.00am Wednesday	10.00am Thursday

Notification of Change of Gear after Acceptances are Declared

<i>Day of Meeting</i>	<i>Acceptance Time</i>	<i>Gear Change Deadline</i>
Monday	10.00am Thursday	10.00am Friday
Tuesday	10.00am Thursday	10.00am Friday
Wednesday	10.00am Monday	10.00am Tuesday
Thursday	10.00am Monday	10.00am Tuesday
Friday	10.00am Tuesday	10.00am Wednesday
Saturday	10.00am Tuesday	10.00am Wednesday
Sunday	10.00am Wednesday	10.00am Thursday

Driver Changes - Stewards Approval

- 1) Any change to the nominated driver after the times mentioned above requires the prior approval of the Stewards.
- 2) Where approval is required for the change of a driver the Stewards may, in granting approval require a replacement driver to be of comparable ability, and impose a penalty.
- 3) If any approval is granted by the Stewards during a race meeting then the approval shall be publicly announced by the club concerned as soon as possible thereafter.

Gear Change – Stewards Approval

Any change to the registered gear of a horse may only be made with the approval of the Stewards.

PP24. ATTENDANCE BY MEDIA REPRESENTATIVES AT STEWARDS INQUIRIES.

The following procedure shall apply to the attendance at Stewards inquiries by media representatives.

- 1) A maximum of only three representatives may be present at any time, and the Chairman Of Stewards shall determine which three representatives may attend.
- 2) Any media representative who seeks permission to attend a Stewards inquiry does so with the knowledge that whilst in attendance at the inquiry he or she is bound by the Rules of Harness Racing.
- 3) The rights of the Stewards as to freedom from any responsibility in any action arising out of the exercise of their powers, and indemnity shall be an implied condition whenever a media representative is in attendance at a Stewards inquiry. The Stewards accept no responsibility whatsoever for the manner in which proceedings at a Stewards inquiry may be reported by a media representative.
- 4) Permission for a media representative to attend a Stewards inquiry shall be at the sole discretion of the Chairman of Stewards.
- 5) A media representative may be denied the privilege of attending an inquiry where -
 - a) He or she is not present at the commencement of the inquiry, or
 - b) He or she leaves the inquiry before its conclusion and wishes to return at a later time, or
 - c) A person called to give evidence is opposed to the media representative being present, or
 - d) The Stewards otherwise deem it inappropriate.

PP25. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

- 1 The connections of a horse which contracts or suffers from contagious equine metritis or equine herpes virus abortion or any other contagious disease or condition specified in part (c) below shall not later than 24 hours of the horse being diagnosed as suffering from the disease or condition notify the Controlling Body and the South Africa Department of Agriculture in writing of that fact.
- 2 For the purpose of this Rule the term “connections” shall include every person bound by the Rules in whose care or control the horse is when it is diagnosed as suffering from a contagious disease or condition specified in sub-Rule (a).
- 3 The following diseases affecting horses which must be notified in accordance with part (a) above;

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. Anthrax | 2. Epizootic lymphangitis |
| 3. Infectious equine anemia liver fluke | 4. Equine babesiosis (B caballi) |
| 5. Equine brucellosis (Fistulous withers) | 6. Equine influenza |
| 7. Equine rhinopneumonitis | 8. Equine viral arteritis |
| 9. Piroplasmosis | 10. Equine viral encephalomyelitis |
| 11. Salmonellosis (S.Abortus equi) | 12. Equine monocytic ehrlichiosis |
| 13. Leptospirosis | 14. Glanders |
| 15. Toxoplasmosis | 16. Horse mange |
| 17. African horse sickness | 18. Horse pox |
| 19. Vesicular Stomatitis | 20. Japanese encephalitis |
| 21. Contagious equine metritis | 22. Rabies |
| 23. Dourine | 24. Surra |
| 25. Trypanosomiasis | |

PP26 & 27 Deleted.

PP28. Deleted

PP29. TRANSFER OF DISQUALIFIED PERSONS OWNERSHIP IN A HORSE

Rule 265(1) & 266

Transferors and transferees shall provide the following documentation before the Controlling Body will consider approving a transfer of a disqualified person/s ownership interest in a horse which is not sold in accordance with the provisions of Rule 265.

1. An application from the disqualified person (transferor) seeking permission to transfer his interest in the horse. A statutory declaration shall be included in the application stating the details of the transfer of ownership and that the transferor has no further interest in the horse.
2. An application from the person/s (transferee/s) to whom the disqualified person/s interest is being transferred. The application shall include an official Notification of Transfer of Ownership form, a statutory declaration stating the details of the transfer of ownership and that the transferor no longer has any interest in the horse and evidence (receipts, bank Provincements, etc) supporting the bona fides of the transfer.

PP30. APPROVED RACING LABORATORIES

Rule 191(1)

Under the provisions of Rule 191(1), the following laboratories are approved:

- NHA Laboratory, Turffontein, Johannesburg.
- STC Laboratory, Stockholm, Sweden.
- Racing Chemistry Laboratory, Chemistry Centre (WA) Perth.
- Racing Analytical Services Limited (VIC) Melbourne.
- Australian African Racing Forensic Laboratory (NSW) Sydney.
- Australian Sports Drug Agency Testing Laboratory (NSW) Sydney.
- Queensland Government Racing Science Centre (QLD) Brisbane.
- The Hong Kong Jockey Club Racing Laboratory, Hong Kong.
- New Zealand Racing Laboratory Services Limited (NZ) Avondale Auckland.
- Horseracing Forensic Laboratory Limited (UK) Fordham Cambridgeshire.

PP31. RACE MEETING THUNDERSTORM AND LIGHTNING PROCEDURE

The following procedure shall be adopted in the event of a thunderstorm during a race meeting.

1. Stewards are to check for any current severe weather warnings on the day of the meeting.
2. Should there be a severe weather warning identifying the risk of thunderstorm and lightning that may affect a race meeting the Stewards will;
 - a) Contact the Weather Bureau for updated information and advice,
 - b) Advise the club secretary conducting the meeting of the warning and possible options; delay racing until the conditions improve, postpone or cancel the meeting.
3. In the event of lightning occurring in the area of the venue, the Stewards will ascertain the approximate distance the lightning strikes are from the venue by using the “*Flash-to-Bang*” measurement procedure [IE. For every 5-second count between lightning flash and associated thunder, lightning is approximately one (1) mile away].

4. If lightning strikes occur within one (1) mile of the venue, the Stewards shall determine whether it is safe to continue racing. It is the Stewards sole discretion to decide to stop racing. The decision to stop racing will involve consultation with driver/trainer and club representatives
5. In the event of a meeting being delayed as a result of it being unsafe to continue, the Stewards will immediately notify the TAB of this decision and continue to monitor the situation and keep the relevant parties informed on the circumstances.
6. Horses, drivers, trainers & stablehands must remain in the horsestall area under shelter and the public must be directed to remain undercover.
7. Racing may resume when the danger has passed, allowing 20-minutes for the next race, with the remaining races scheduled at appropriate intervals allowing for all contingencies (Betting, horse preparation etc).

PP32. Deleted

PP33. TRACKWORK IN THE DARK

Any licensee who is to conduct training during darkness must:

1. Inspect the track before training to ensure awareness of possible obstacles (eg. Cones, sticks, etc)
2. Whilst driving a horse during darkness wear an approved coloured high visibility vest.
3. Ensure that whilst being driven during darkness a horse has an approved lighting set fitted which comprises a front facing green constant light and a red flashing light displayed at the rear of the sulky.
4. Conduct all training during darkness in an anti-clockwise direction.
The provisions of this Policy do not apply where the Stewards have ruled that sufficient artificial lighting exists

PP34. MINIMUM MOBILE STANDARDS

For The Stewards to approve a mobile barrier for use in accordance with Rule 143 (1), in general, the mobile barrier shall conform to the following minimum standards:

- (a) be capable of drawing away from a field travelling at a speed of at least 50 kilometres per hour;
- (b) shall have approved numbered discs across the extended arms to denote the barrier position of the horses drawn on the front line;
- (c) be kept in a roadworthy condition;
- (d) provide within the extremities of the extended arms at least 1.5metres for each horse to be started from the front row;
- (e) provide a clearance of at least 1.5 metres between the ends of the extended arms and the inside line of marker pegs and outside railing; and
- (f) meet such other conditions as the Controlling Body may prescribe from time to time.