CHANNEL ISLANDS HORSERACING AUTHORITY – (B) RACE MANUAL

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PART 1 – THE STEWARDS

1. Approval by the Authority of the Stewards and Chairmen

1.1. No Person may act as a Steward, or as Chairman of Stewards, at a meeting unless he has been approved under this Rule.

1.2. The Authority will approve and appoint Persons to act as Stewards and Chairmen of Stewards and shall adopt such procedures as it considers appropriate regarding the necessary qualification to be appointed.

1.3. The Authority will produce annually a list of Persons so qualified (the List of Stewards).

1.4. The List of Stewards will show those qualified to act as a Chairman of Stewards.

1.5. The Authority may at any time withdraw its approval of a Steward or a Chairman of Stewards.

1.6. Where approval is withdrawn from a Person as a Chairman or a Steward, he may no longer act in that capacity.

1.7. Paragraph 1 does not apply in an emergency if approval cannot be obtained in time.

2. Requirements as to Stewards and Chairman for a meeting

2.1. For each meeting the Authority shall appoint the Stewards to act, one of whom shall be appointed as Chairman.

2.2. The Authority will appoint one or more Chief Stewards to act at every meeting.

2.3. In the event that no Chairman on the List of Stewards is available to act, a Chief Steward shall be appointed to act as Chairman.

3. Procedure

3.1. A quorum for the exercise of the powers of the Stewards under these Rules is the Chairman and any other two Stewards.

3.2. Decisions shall be reached by a simple majority.

3.3. A decision reached by majority is the decision of the Stewards and will be announced as such and no reference must be made then or subsequently to any minority or dissenting view.

4. General powers and duties at meetings

4.1. The general functions of the Stewards at any meeting are to ensure when in attendance that racing is run in accordance with all provision made by or under these Rules.

4.2. In exceptional circumstances, the Stewards may

4.2.1. make such variations as they consider appropriate to the arrangements for running any race at the meeting, and

4.2.2. extend the time allowed for

4.2.2.1. verifying the Declaration Sheet under Rule 23,

4.2.2.2. weighing,

4.2.2.3. declaring weight, and

4.2.2.4. exhibiting the numbers.

4.3. In the case of emergency during a meeting, the Stewards may appoint a substitute to fill the office of an official for the meeting.

4.4. The Stewards may give such instructions to the Racecourse Managing Executive and the Clerk of the Course as they consider appropriate for the purposes of discharging their functions.

5. Access to all places used for the purposes of a meeting

5.1. The Stewards must be given free access to all Racecourse Property.

6. Horses

6.1. The Stewards may

6.1.1. prevent from running any horse which cannot be shown to be qualified under these Rules or under the conditions of the race;

6.1.2. call for proof that a horse is not

6.1.2.1. in any respect ineligible to run,

6.1.2.2. nominated by a Disqualified Person, or

6.1.2.3. in the ownership or part-ownership of a Disqualified Person;

6.1.3. where they are not satisfied by proof called for under Paragraph 6.1.2, prevent the horse from running;

6.1.4. order an examination (including the taking of samples) by such Person or Persons as they consider appropriate of any horse

6.1.4.1. which has been declared to run under Rule (F)50, or

6.1.4.2. which is on the racecourse;

6.1.5. direct that the sampling is to include the taking and storage of samples for subsequent analysis;
6.1.6. if any Person prevents a horse which has been declared to run under Rule (F)50 from being examined before the race in question, order the withdrawal of the horse from the race;
6.1.7. refer to the Authority any conduct preventing an examination, as described in Paragraph 6.1.4;
6.1.8. order the withdrawal from a race of any horse which has been declared to run under Part 2 where they have reason to be concerned about the medical or physical condition of the horse;
6.1.9. order the withdrawal from a race of any unruly horse as to which they have reason to be concerned;
6.1.10. order the withdrawal from a race of any horse which, for any reason, they consider is or will be unable to start without there being an unacceptable delay to the start of the race;
6.1.11. order the withdrawal from a race of any horse which takes charge of or dislodges its rider on the way to the start;
6.1.12. order the withdrawal from a race of any horse which has suffered a fall or other major incident either at or on its way to the start that may adversely affect its welfare.

6.2. Before making any order under Paragraph 6.1.8

6.2.1. the Stewards must have obtained the opinion of the Veterinary Officer at the meeting, and
6.2.2. the Veterinary Officer must have recommended that the horse be withdrawn on grounds of concern about its medical or physical condition.

6.3. The Stewards must immediately notify the Clerk of the Scales and the Starter in any case where a horse is withdrawn by order under Paragraph 6.1.9, 6.1.10 or 6.1.11.

7. Equipment

7.1. The Stewards may

7.1.1. prohibit any equipment for use on a horse in a race which they consider to be unsuitable, unsafe or ineffective;
7.1.2. prohibit a rider from using a particular whip, whether or not such whip complies with the specifications approved by the Authority;
7.1.3. order the seizure and destruction of any safety vest which has been modified in any way in contravention of Paragraph 3 of Schedule (D)2.

7.2. Where the Stewards prohibit the use of a whip under Paragraph 7.1.2, they must without delay submit a report to the Authority.

8. Riders

8.1. The Stewards may

8.1.1. at any time order an examination by a Racecourse Medical Officer of any rider who is declared to ride under Rule (F)53 or who has ridden in a race;

8.1.2. in the case of a rider selected for testing for banned substances or notifiable medications in accordance with the procedures set out in Schedule (D)4 Part 4, grant him exemption from providing a sample;

8.1.3. at any time with justifiable cause order a rider to submit himself to off-course testing for the presence of any banned substance or notifiable medication.

8.2. If the Racecourse Medical Officer considers it appropriate to do so, an examination under Paragraph 8.1.1 may include the taking from the rider's body of samples for subsequent analysis of blood, urine, breath, sweat, saliva, or any other fluid.

8.3. Any rider who fails without good reason to comply with any order made under this Rule shall be taken to have contravened a requirement imposed on him by these Rules.

8.4. Racecourse Medical Officer means any registered medical practitioner who is engaged by the Racecourse Managing Executive to provide medical cover for riders at a race meeting held at the racecourse.

9. Abandonment of a day's racing or of a race

9.1. This Rule applies in relation to a day's racing or any race if

9.1.1. there are exceptional circumstances,

9.1.2. there is adverse weather, or

9.1.3. the ground conditions are such that the course is not safe.

9.2. The Stewards may

9.2.1. abandon a day's racing, or

9.2.2. abandon any race; or

9.2.3. due to adverse weather direct that any hurdle race be run as a National Hunt Flat Race.

9.3. If the Stewards abandon a day's racing or abandon any race on the grounds specified in Paragraph 9.1, a certificate must be drawn up stating the time when the decision to abandon was arrived at and their summarised reasons for doing so.

9.4. The decision to abandon, omit any Obstacles or direct that a hurdle race be run as a National Hunt Flat Race can be taken at any time from 2 hours before the advertised time of the first race but only provided the Stewards,

Trainers or Jockeys have initiated the relevant procedure for considering concerns about the safety of the course.

9.5. The certificate must be signed by two of the Stewards, or by one Steward and the Clerk of the Course.

9.6. The Stewards may leave out or alter any Obstacles in the circuit of the course if their retention would necessitate the abandonment of the day's racing or a race, but the original advertised distance of a race must not be decreased.

9.7. If the Stewards

9.7.1. authorise the omission of any Obstacles,or
9.7.2. vary in any way the programme as originally advertised,

they must without delay report to the Authority's Office their reasons for doing so.

10. The race

10.1. In exceptional circumstances, the Stewards may give permission for a race to be started in front of the starting post and within such distance of it as the Authority may from time to time direct.

10.2. Permission given under Paragraph 10.1 overrides any contrary provision concerning the distance of the race, whether contained in the conditions of the race or in these Rules.

10.3. The Stewards may determine the result in the event that either the Judge or any substitute authorised under Rule 4.3 is unable to carry out his duties.

10.4. The Stewards may declare a race void in any case when the Starter has failed to declare a false start under Rule 38.

11. Enquiries

11.1. The Stewards may

11.1.1. determine all questions that arise in reference to racing at a race meeting, except as otherwise provided in these Rules and subject to any appeal made to the Authority under Part (A)7,
11.1.2. report to the Authority on the conduct of any Person or any other matter relating to racing, regardless of whether there is or may be a contravention of these Rules,
11.1.3. enquire into, regulate, control, take account of, and adjudicate on, the conduct of

11.1.3.1. all officials,
11.1.3.2. all Persons bound by these Rules, and
11.1.3.3. all Persons frequenting Racecourse Property for the purpose of the meeting.

11.2. For the purposes of Paragraph 11.1.1, it is irrelevant whether a question arises during the course of or subsequent to the meeting.

11.3. The Stewards will not entertain any disputes relating to bets.

11.4. By notices exhibited on the number board or elsewhere and by any form of public address system at the racecourse, the Stewards may state and announce

11.4.1. that an objection has been lodged,
11.4.2. its subject and nature,
11.4.3. their decision in respect of it, and
11.4.4. their decision in respect of any other matter coming within their jurisdiction.

11.5. The Stewards may communicate the contents of any such notice, statement or announcement to representatives of the media who are present at the racecourse for publication or onward transmission by them.

11.6. Where any enquiry on a matter listed in Rule 69.2 is called for by the Stewards before the announcement of Weighed In has been given, this shall have the force and consequences of an objection and these Rules shall have effect as if an objection had been lodged.

12. Disciplinary action against a person for contravention of these Rules

12.1. The Stewards may take Disciplinary Action against a Person under this Part if the Stewards

12.1.1. consider that the Person is guilty of misconduct, and
12.1.2. are satisfied that it is appropriate in all the circumstances to take action against him.

12.2. A Person is guilty of misconduct if, while he is subject to these Rules

12.2.1. he contravenes a requirement imposed on him by or under these Rules,
12.2.2. any provision of these Rules states that he is taken to have contravened any such requirement, or
12.2.3. any provision of these Rules states that he is liable to Disciplinary Action.

12.3. If the Stewards are entitled to take Disciplinary Action against a Person under Paragraph 12.1

12.3.1. they may impose on him any of the disciplinary penalties specified in Paragraph 12.4, and

12.3.2. more than one penalty may be imposed in respect of each contravention of a Rule.

12.4. The disciplinary penalties are

12.4.1. to impose a financial penalty not exceeding £2,500;

12.4.2. in the case of a rider

12.4.2.1. to suspend him from riding at the racecourse where a contravention has been committed for any period up to 40 days;

12.4.2.2. to suspend him from riding for the day;

12.4.2.3. to caution him as to his future conduct in races.

12.5. Any suspension of a rider under Paragraph 12.4.2 shall commence in accordance with the criteria specified in Schedule 1.

12.6. The Stewards may provide for any part of a period of suspension or part of a fine imposed by them to take effect or be payable as the case may be only if a referral results in a breach of the same or any Rule, or a pending appeal of a previous offence is unsuccessful.

12.7. For the purpose of Paragraph 12.6, an appeal will be considered unsuccessful if at its conclusion the person appealing is found in breach of the same or any Rule. In such a case deferred fines will be payable immediately on conclusion of the appeal and deferred periods of suspension shall be added to any period of suspension for the earlier offence and served as if it had been imposed at the same time.

13. Disciplinary action: supplementary

13.1. Where a Rule requires a particular penalty, order or sanction, the Stewards must comply with the requirement.

13.2. The Stewards powers to take Disciplinary Action may be used only in relation to matters that arise in the course of, or concerning, the meeting for which the Stewards are appointed to act but this shall not prevent

13.2.1. any matter from being referred to the Authority under Rule 16, or

13.2.2. the Stewards from taking Disciplinary Action in any of the circumstances specified in Paragraph 13.3.

13.3. The circumstances are

13.3.1. that a matter has been adjourned from a previous meeting at the racecourse;

13.3.2. that all Persons who may be liable to Disciplinary Action consent to the matter being dealt with by the Stewards;

13.3.3. that, after an enquiry into the running of a horse at the meeting, the Stewards consider that, in respect of an earlier running of the same horse at any racecourse in the Channel Islands, the rider or Trainer failed to comply with any requirement, imposed on him by the Rider Manual (D) or Trainer Manual (C), to make an after-race report concerning the same horse's performance.

13.4. For the purposes of Paragraphs 13.3.1 and 13.3.2 it is irrelevant whether the same individuals were serving as Stewards at the previous meeting.

13.5. In determining what (if any) Disciplinary Action to take in respect of the contravention of a Rule, the Stewards may take account of any financial penalty that has already been imposed on a Person under Rule (F)55.

14. Races already run: disqualifying a horse and changing the placings

14.1. The powers conferred by Paragraphs 14.2 and 14.3 are exercisable by the Stewards on an objection made to them under Rule 69.2.

14.2. The Stewards may disqualify a horse in relation to a race that has already been run

14.2.1. in any of the circumstances described in Part 4, or

14.2.2. in any circumstances described in Rule 69.2.

14.3. In the circumstances described in Rules 49, 50 or 51 the Stewards may make such changes to the placings of a horse in the race as the Stewards consider appropriate.

14.4. Paragraph 14.2.2 does not apply if the rider satisfies the Stewards that

14.4.1. his failure to present himself was justified by reason of illness, accident or other extraordinary circumstances,

14.4.2. he weighed out at not less than his correct weight, and

14.4.3. the proper weight was carried throughout the race.

14.5. Where

14.5.1. a Person makes an error, or contravenes a Rule, in entering a horse for a race, and

14.5.2. the appropriate steps specified in Rule (F)46 (steps for correcting certain errors) for correcting the error or contravention have been taken,

the horse shall not be liable to disqualification on account of the error or contravention.

15. Powers to suspend a horse from running in future races

15.1. The powers conferred by Paragraph 15.2 are exercisable by the Stewards in relation to any future races to be held at the racecourse where the race meeting for which the Stewards are acting is held.

15.2. The Stewards may suspend a horse from running for such period not exceeding 40 days as they may specify where

15.2.1. a rider, Trainer or any other Person to whom Rule 54 applies is found to have contravened any provision of either Rule 54 or 55, or

15.2.2. a Trainer is found to have contravened his duties under Rule (C)38 (which requires trainers to give pre-race instructions to riders) as to the instructions to be given to riders.

15.3. A suspension of a horse under Paragraph 15.2 shall commence on the day after the time for appealing has lapsed as provided for in Rule (A)70.1.

16. Making referrals to the Authority

16.1. The Stewards may report a matter to the Authority when they consider that

16.1.1. there is a reasonable suspicion that a Person has contravened a requirement imposed on him by or under these Rules in a way that they consider ought to be considered by the Authority;

16.1.2. a Person has contravened a requirement imposed on him by or under these Rules and

16.1.2.1. the contravention ought to be considered by the Authority, or

16.1.2.2. a penalty, order or sanction ought to be imposed which exceeds the range available to the Stewards;

16.1.3. a Person present at the meeting (whether or not subject to these Rules) has behaved in a manner that the Stewards consider to be unacceptable.

16.2. The Stewards must refer any matter to the Authority in circumstances which the Authority has specified as being such as to require a referral.

16.3. On considering any matter referred to the Authority under this Rule, the Authority is not bound by any finding of the Stewards.

17. Power of Authority to correct decisions of Stewards

17.1. The Authority may correct a decision of the Stewards where the Stewards have failed accurately to apply any mandatory provision in these Rules.

17.2. Where a correction is made under Paragraph 17.1

17.2.1. any Person concerned will be informed in writing of the corrected decision, and

17.2.2. if he objects, he may apply for the matter to be referred to a disciplinary panel under Part (A)5.

17.3. An application under Paragraph 17.2.2 must be made in writing to the Authority's Office before the end of the period of 48 hours starting with the day after that on which he is given notice of the corrected decision.

17.4. When that period ends on a day on which the office is closed, the application will be made in time if done by 5.00pm on the next day on which the Authority's Office is open.

17.5. The decision of the Authority shall stand unless (and until) a disciplinary panel decides otherwise.

18. Other powers of Authority as to Stewards' decisions

18.1. If the Authority considers it appropriate to do so, it may cancel or reduce

18.1.1. any Disciplinary Penalty imposed by the Stewards, or

18.1.2. any decision of the Stewards to disqualify a horse, alter the placings or suspend a horse.

18.2. The Authority may extend the period of any suspension imposed by the Stewards where

18.2.1. an appeal is made to the Authority under Part (A)7, or

18.2.2. the Authority conducts a full enquiry into the case.

PART 2 – PREPARATION FOR THE RACE

19. Requirements for a horse to enter a race

19.1. A horse may not be entered for a race unless such of the requirements of Schedule 2 as apply in relation to the horse are met.

20. Requirements for a horse to run the race

20.1. A horse may not run in a race unless such of the requirements of Schedule 3 as apply in relation to the horse are met.

20.2. Schedule 3 contains the following

20.2.1. Part 1 specifies requirements applying to all horses;
20.2.2. Part 2 specifies additional requirements that apply only to horses foaled or trained outside the Channel Islands;
20.2.3. Part 3 specifies additional requirements that apply where the race is a flat race;
20.2.4. Part 4 specifies additional requirements that apply where the race is a Jump Race;
20.2.5. Part 5 specifies additional requirements that apply where a horse is trained outside the Channel Islands;
20.2.6. Part 6 specifies additional requirements that apply where a horse is imported to the Channel Islands to be trained.

21. Equipment for horse and rider

21.1. Schedule 4 (which makes provision about equipment for horses and riders) has effect.

22. Weighing out procedure

22.1. The riders for each race must be weighed out in accordance with these Rules.

22.2. Each rider must be weighed for a particular horse at the appointed place.

22.3. The weighing must take place

22.3.1. not less than a quarter of an hour before the time fixed for the race, or
22.3.2. if this is not possible due to the late running of the preceding race, not more than five minutes after the Clerk of the Scales has weighed in the winner of that race, or
22.3.3. if the Stewards specify a later time under Rule 4.2., by that time.

22.4. No rider may be weighed out for any race unless the Declaration Sheet for the horse has been verified in accordance with Rule 23.

22.5. The Clerk of the Scales will not allow a rider to be weighed out for a horse where he has been informed by the Stakeholder that any stake or any arrears in respect of any horse belonging to the same owner or standing in his name has not been paid.

22.6. The Clerk of the Scales will not allow a rider to be weighed out for any race unless he is wearing a safety vest which conforms to a standard approved by the Authority (see Rule (D)26 (safety vests, skull caps and saddles)).

22.7. Rule (D)32 (weighing out) specifies requirements applying to a rider on weighing out, including the items he must include in the scale.

22.8. Overweight will be rounded down to the nearest 1lb unit.

22.9. Subject to Paragraph 22.1, to compensate for being required to wear a safety vest (3lb) and in the interests of rider welfare (3lb), the weight of a rider on weighing out will automatically be allowed at 6lbs less than the weight that is registered on the scale.

22.10. No professional Jockey may weigh out if he will be carrying 8lbs or more overweight.

22.11. No Rider may weigh out above the maximum weights prescribed by Rules (F) 21.2 in a flat race (11st 10lb) or (F)29.3 in a jumps race (13st).

22.12. All Riders will ride on equal terms with each other unless otherwise stipulated in the conditions of the race.

23. Verifying the Declaration Sheet

23.1. A Person who signs the Declaration Sheet for a horse, or who in circumstances specified in Paragraph 23.3 makes a declaration by telephone, declares that

23.1.1. the horse is to run, and
23.1.2. the information contained in the sheet in relation to the horse is correct.

23.2. A declaration by signature must be made not less than three-quarters of an hour before the time fixed for the race.

23.3. A declaration may be made by telephone if, in exceptional circumstances, the Stewards authorise the Clerk of the Scales to accept the declaration but such authorisation may be given only if

23.3.1. the horse is not due to have its passport verified under Rule (E)14.1.1, 14.1.2 or 15.2,
23.3.2. the declaration is made not less than three-quarters of an hour before the time fixed for the race, and

23.3.3. the Person making the declaration immediately reports to the Clerk of the Scales to confirm the declaration on arrival at the racecourse.

23.4. Before the end of the period specified in Paragraph 23.2 or 23.3.2, the information contained in the Declaration Sheet may be altered without penalty.

23.5. If any necessary correction is not made before the end of that period

23.5.1. the Person making the declaration, or
23.5.2. if the declaration was made by one of his employees, the Trainer,

shall be taken to have contravened a requirement imposed on him by these Rules.

24. Persons who may verify the Declaration Sheet

24.1. The Declaration Sheet for a horse may only be verified by

24.1.1. the Owner,
24.1.2. the Trainer,
24.1.3. a stable employee of the Trainer, or
24.1.4. any other Person who produces a written authorisation which is signed by the owner or Trainer and which is valid for the day of the race only.

25. Late change of rider

25.1. Subject to Paragraphs 25.2 to 25.4, no new rider will be permitted after the time determined under Rule (F)53 for making declarations of rider.

25.2. Paragraph 25.1 does not apply in any case where

25.2.1. the Authority or Stewards direct that it does not apply, or
25.2.2. the Stewards authorise the substitution of a rider who has been weighed out for a particular horse but who is prevented, before he has come under Starter's Orders, from riding in the race on account of accident or illness.

25.3. Paragraph 25.1 does not apply where the Authority or Stewards are satisfied that any of the following circumstances apply and that the new rider can be weighed within the appropriate time, as determined by Rule 22.3

25.3.1. if the declared rider is ill or unfit to ride another rider may be substituted,
25.3.2. if the declared rider is not qualified to ride another rider may be substituted,

25.3.3. the substitute rider was declared to ride another horse in the same race but the horse is unable to run,
25.3.4. if the declared rider is due to carry 1lb or more overweight another rider may be substituted, or
25.3.5. in such other circumstances as the Authority or the Stewards consider acceptable.

25.4. Paragraph 25.1 does not apply if the Stewards authorise a rider for a horse where

25.4.1. the horse has been declared to run under Rule (F)50,
25.4.2. no rider has been declared for the horse as required under Rule (F)53,
25.4.3. the Stewards have received a request for authorisation from a Person listed in Rule 24.1, and
25.4.4. the authorisation is given not less than three-quarters of an hour before the time fixed for the race.

25.5. The Trainer or Owner of a horse shall be taken to have contravened a requirement imposed on him by these Rules in any case where

25.5.1. the Authority or the Stewards permit a substitution because, at the instruction of the Trainer or owner, the declared rider is not present to ride, but
25.5.2. they are not satisfied that any of the circumstances specified in Paragraphs 25.3.1 to 25.3.5 apply.

25.6. The Trainer must, without delay and without exception, request approval from the Stewards where the declared rider will not be riding and a new rider has been identified as provided for in Paragraphs 25.3.1 to 25.3.5.

26. Publication of information about changes

26.1. The Clerk of the Scales will cause to be displayed on the number board any alterations to the following information which differs from that appearing in the official race card

26.1.1. declared horses,
26.1.2. declared riders,
26.1.3. any extra weight or variation of weight or weight allowance,
26.1.4. colours, and
26.1.5. any declaration that a horse is wearing

26.1.5.1. a hood,
26.1.5.2. blinkers,
26.1.5.3. visor,
26.1.5.4. eyeshield,
26.1.5.5. eyecover,
26.1.5.6. cheek pieces (sheepskin or otherwise), or

26.1.5.7. any combination of the items in Paragraphs 26.1.6.1 to 26.1.6.6, or

26.1.5.8. a tongue strap.

The definitions in Paragraph 1 of Schedule 4 have effect for the purposes of Paragraph 26.1.5.

26.2. The Clerk of the Scales will immediately cause to be displayed on the number board such alterations to the information listed in Paragraphs 26.1.1 to 26.1.5 as the Stewards may sanction.

26.3. The information will be displayed either continuously or at regular intervals until the race starts.

26.4. Where a horse is withdrawn under Rules 6, 35 or 39 the Chief Steward must immediately

26.4.1. arrange for an announcement to be made over the public address system which states that the horse is withdrawn and indicates whether or not the horse has come under Starter's Orders, and

26.4.2. arrange for a notice to be exhibited on the number board which states whether or not the horse has come under Starter's Orders.

26.5. Where the horse is withdrawn by order of the Starter, the Starter must also immediately report that fact to the Stewards.

27. Requirements before mounting

27.1. The Racecourse Managing Executive must ensure that a clean number-cloth, of a pattern approved by the Authority is provided for every horse for which a rider presents himself to be weighed out.

27.2. The horse attendants must be provided with badges bearing numbers corresponding with those on the card and the Trainer of a horse will be reported to the Stewards if an attendant's badge is not exhibited.

27.3. Each horse running at a meeting must be brought into the Parade Ring, at least ten minutes before the advertised race time.

27.4. The Trainer of a horse will be reported to the Stewards in the event of the horse not being brought into the Parade Ring before the signal to mount is given and shall be taken to have contravened a requirement imposed on him by these Rules.

28. The Parade Ring

28.1. Riders must proceed to the Parade Ring when so instructed by the Clerk of the Course or his representative.

28.2. No horse may be admitted to the Parade Ring unless

28.2.1. it has been declared to run under Rule (F)50, or
28.2.2. the Authority or the Stewards have given prior permission.

28.3. A Person may enter the Parade Ring if he is

28.3.1. an official of the meeting,
28.3.2. an owner, Trainer, horse attendant or rider of a horse which is to run in the next race, or
28.3.3. a Person who has special leave from the Stewards or the Racecourse Managing Executive,

and any Person refusing to leave shall be reported to the Stewards.

28.4. No horse is allowed to leave the Parade Ring to proceed early to the start before the signal to mount is given unless the owner or Trainer first obtains the permission of the Stewards.

28.5. When the signal to mount is given, each horse must continue to proceed around the Parade Ring and be mounted at the walk or a horse may instead be made to stand still, with its heads towards the centre of the Parade Ring, for the rider to walk immediately to where his horse is standing and mount there.

28.6. When the rider has mounted, he may walk his horse round the Parade Ring in front of those horses which are still standing and must continue to do this, in the same direction as the horses were walking before they were mounted, until the moment arrives to go down to the start.

28.7. Horses are not allowed to cross the middle of the Parade Ring unless directed to do so by an official or any representative of the Racecourse Managing Executive.

29. Deleted

30. Discretion of the Stewards

30.1. The Stewards may, either on request by an owner or Trainer or of their own volition, make alternative directions concerning any particular horse in a race with regard to:

30.1.1. mounting; or
30.1.2. appearing in the parade ring prior to the race.

30.2. The provisions of Rule 27.3, 27.4, 28.4, 28.5, 28.6, 28.7 and 29.1 are all subject to Rule 30.1.

PART 3 – THE START

31. General duty to secure a prompt start

31.1. Each Trainer, rider and Racecourse Managing Executive must take reasonable steps to ensure that races start on time and that all procedures set out in these Rules for that purpose are complied with.

32. Method of start

32.1. Subject to Paragraphs 32.1A and 32.5 all flat races of a distance of twelve furlongs or less must be started by a starting gate approved by the Authority.

32.1A. Any race which is started in front of a crowd must be started with a flag.

32.2. The Starter shall have discretion in flat races greater than twelve furlongs as to whether to start the race by using a starting gate approved by the Authority or by flag.

32.3. Subject to Paragraphs 32.1A and 32.5 all Jump Races having five or more runners must be started by a starting gate approved by the Authority.

32.4. The Starter shall have discretion in Jump Races with four or less runners as to whether to start the race by using a starting gate approved by the Authority or by flag.

32.5. In a case of emergency (such as an equipment failure), any race may be started with a flag if

32.5.1. the Starter decides to do so, or
32.5.2. the permission of the Stewards is obtained.

32.6. Schedule 5 makes further provision about the use of starting gates and starting flags.

32.7. No race shall be declared void solely on the grounds that the incorrect method of starting has been used in any particular race.

33. Getting to the start

33.1. A horse may not be led on the course on the way to the start except with the permission of the Stewards.

33.2. No horse will be permitted to go to the start late unless the owner or Trainer first obtains the permission of the Stewards.

33.3. The Stewards will only give permission for a horse to proceed to the start late in exceptional circumstances (such as where a horse needs to be re-plated) and not for any behavioural problems.

33.4. When a horse is unavoidably delayed in the Parade Ring and cannot leave to go to the start in company with the other horses, those horses which have not already left for the start must remain in the Parade Ring until the horse concerned is ready to go to the start with them.

33.5. Every horse must be ridden to the start.

33.6. No preliminary jump is allowed before any race.

34. General requirements at the start

34.1. A rider comes within the control of the Starter once he arrives at the start.

34.2. No Person will be allowed on the course at the start without the permission of the Starter.

34.3. No Person other than a rider may use a whip on a horse, or otherwise strike it in any way, while it is under the control of the Starter before and during the start of any race.

34.4. The Starter must report to the Stewards any case where he considers that a horse has been improperly saddled.

34.5. Schedule 5 Part 2 places further restrictions on Trainers and their representatives at the start.

35. Power of Starter to withdraw horses

35.1. It is the responsibility of the Starter to take a final decision as to whether or not any horse should run.

35.2. The Starter must immediately notify the Chief Steward that a horse is withdrawn if he considers that, for any reason, the horse is or will be unable to start at the appointed time or when the Starter is ready to start the race.

35.3. In making a decision on withdrawal, the Starter must have regard to any preference which, in accordance with Rules (C)34.2 and (C)34.3 (other requirements affecting equine welfare), the Trainer of the horse has indicated on the list of declared runners given to the Starter.

35.4. Where

35.4.1. one of the plates is removed from a horse at the start or is shed on the way to, or at, the start, and

35.4.2. a farrier is present at the start and replating is possible,

the Starter may approve replating if he considers that there is sufficient time for replating to take place or that the race can be delayed while the horse is replated.

36. The start

36.1. Every horse in a race must be at the starting post ready to start at the appointed time.

36.2. The horses may only be started by the official Starter or his authorised substitute.

36.3. Deleted.

36.4. Each horse shall be considered as having come under Starter's Orders when the Starter has carried out such action as to cause the race to be declared Off in accordance with Rule 37.2.

36.5. Each horse which has come under Starter's Orders shall be considered as having started the race apart from a horse which is for any reason withdrawn by the Starter or the Stewards.

37. Timing of the start

37.1. The time recorded for the start of a race by the Judge shall be regarded as the official time of the start.

37.2. A race shall be declared Off when

37.2.1. in a race started from a starting gate, the Starter has dropped his flag and released the starting gate;
37.2.2. in a race started by a flag, the Starter has dropped his flag.

37.3. But Paragraph 37.2 does not apply where the Starter declares a false start under Rule 38.

38. False starts

38.1. The Starter may declare a false start

38.1.1. if he considers that through any faulty action of a starting gate a fair start has not been effected,
38.1.2. when a horse has broken away before the race has been declared Off, or
38.1.3. if, for safety reasons, the Starter releases the tape of the starting gate but does not intend to start the race.

38.2. Where a false start has been declared the Starter will order the riders to return to the starting post by using the Recall Procedures.

38.3. The Starter's decision on all matters covered by Paragraphs 38.1 to 38.2 is final.

38.4. Where the Recall Procedures are initiated without his orders, the Starter must nevertheless declare it a false start.

39. Effect of Recall Procedures

39.1. A race is void unless at least one rider returns to the Starter after the Recall Procedures have been initiated.

39.2. Where

39.2.1. only one rider returns, and
39.2.2. he can satisfy the Starter that he obeyed the Recall Procedures,

his horse shall be regarded as having walked over for the race.

39.3. Where more than one rider returns, the race must be started again as soon as the course is clear.

39.4. The Starter's decision on all matters covered by Paragraphs 39.1 to 39.3 is final.

39.5. Any horse which, following the initiation of the Recall Procedures

39.5.1. in a flat race, completes the course, or
39.5.2. in a Jump Race, either completes a circuit of the course,

shall be liable to be withdrawn at the discretion of the Stewards.

39.6. Any horse which, following the initiation of the Recall Procedures unseats its rider other than at the start, or falls, shall be regarded as not having obeyed the Recall Procedures and shall be withdrawn by the Starter.

39.7. The rider of any horse to which Paragraph 39.5 applies shall be taken to have contravened a requirement imposed on him by this Rule.

40. Failure of the Recall Procedures

40.1. The race is void if the Starter declares a false start but there is a failure of the Recall Procedures.

40.2. Paragraph 40.1 does not apply where all the horses pull up before

40.2.1. completing the course in a flat race, or
40.2.2. completing a circuit of the course in a Jump Race.

40.3. For the purposes of Paragraph 40.2.2, any horse which falls before completing a circuit of the course in a Jump Race

40.3.1. shall be regarded as having pulled up and returned to the Starter, and
40.3.2. must be withdrawn by the Starter.

41. Requirement to make reports to Stewards

41.1. The Starter must report to the Stewards on each occasion when the Starter

41.1.1. dispensed with the starting gate under Rule 32.5, or
41.1.2. withdrew a horse in exercise of his powers under Rule 35.2,

specifying the Starter's reasons, the time the race was started and the cause of, and any Person responsible for, causing any delay.

42. Power to report misconduct of rider, trainer or his representative

42.1. The Starter may report to the Stewards any rider, Trainer or his representative whom the Starter considers is guilty of misconduct at the start.

42.2. Misconduct by the rider includes, in particular

42.2.1. attempting to line up or taking a position for the start before being instructed to do so by the Starter;
42.2.2. causing or allowing a horse in a race started from a starting gate to be in contact in any way with the starting tape or causing or allowing his head to be on or over the starting tape.

42.3. But no report will be made in respect of conduct falling within Paragraph 42.2.2 where the Starter considers that the circumstances of the conduct were beyond the rider's control.

42.4. Misconduct by a Trainer or his representative includes, in particular, a failure to comply with the protocol set out in Schedule 5 Part 2 and may result in the Stewards taking Disciplinary Action.

PART 4 – THE RACE

43. Remounting or Pulling up a horse

43.1. If during the race a horse is remounted and continues in the race it shall, on an objection to the Stewards under Part 7, be disqualified.

43.2. No rider may remount after a race has started and ride back to the place appointed for unsaddling unless

43.2.1. he has been examined by a Racecourse Medical Officer, and
43.2.2. his horse has been examined by a Veterinary Surgeon.

43.3. Paragraph 43.2.1 does not apply if the Racecourse Medical Officer is unable to carry out the examination before completion of the veterinary examination under Paragraph 43.2.2.

43.4. Where a rider pulls up for any reasons listed under Rule (D)35.3, he cannot subsequently re-join the race and must wait in the area where he pulled up until all contenders in the race have passed by and, if the race is a Jump Race, he must refrain from jumping any further Obstacles.

43.5. The horse of a rider who is found to have contravened Paragraph 43.4 shall, on an objection to the Stewards under Part 7, be disqualified.

43.6. In this Rule **Veterinary Surgeon** means any qualified veterinary practitioner appropriately registered to practice.

44. Disqualification of horse not carrying correct weight

44.1. If during the race a horse carries less than the weight it should carry throughout the race, it shall, on an objection to the Stewards under Part 7, be disqualified.

45. Emergency procedures

45.1. When there is a major hazard ahead which is unable to be avoided and, in the opinion of the Racecourse Managing Executive, necessitates stopping (and therefore voiding) a race, two tone orange and yellow stop race flags must be deployed on the instruction of the Clerk of the Course or other nominated representative of the Racecourse Managing Executive only (in accordance with Rule (F) 14.13).

45.2. In races of more than one circuit, the Starter will remain at the start so as to be able to initiate the orange and yellow quartered 'stop race' flag.

45.3. Except where it is used to indicate a false start, where an orange and yellow quartered 'stop race' flag indicating that it is unsafe to proceed is waved at

any time in the course of a race by the Starter or other racecourse personnel

45.3.1. each rider who has not passed the flag must pull up, and
45.3.2. the race shall be void.

46. Jump Races: directing riders around an obstacle (by-pass procedures)

46.1. During racing members of the racecourse staff (Hurdle Attendants), not involved in any other duties during racing, are to be stationed at each flight of hurdles. One Hurdle Attendant is to be stationed at every hurdle.

46.2. Personnel employed as Hurdle Attendants are to understand and be physically capable of fulfilling the requirements of the role. Casual personnel must be fully conversant with the duties of Hurdle Attendants laid down in this Rule 46.

46.3. In the event that an Obstacle is to be by-passed

46.3.1. two orange discs will be erected in front of the Obstacle,
46.3.2. racecourse personnel will wave a chequered flag to warn the riders of the hazard ahead,
46.3.3. a rider must proceed around the Obstacle as indicated by a line of cones which will be placed diagonally in front of the Obstacle indicating the direction of the course the riders should now take and continue in the race, following the correctly marked course.

46.4. If a rider is unable to follow the direction of the course indicated by the cones, he must pull up.

46.5. The Stewards may decide not to take Disciplinary Action against a rider for a contravention of Paragraphs 46.3.3 or 46.4 if the rider satisfies them that he had reasonable cause.

46.6. The horse of a rider who is found to have contravened Paragraphs 46.3.3 or 46.4 shall, on an objection to the Stewards under Part 7, be disqualified unless the Stewards consider that extraordinary circumstances justified the rider in acting as he did, in that

46.6.1. all riders remaining in the race took the same course, and
46.6.2. no rider obtained an unfair advantage as a result.

46.7. The Head Groundsman, Racecourse Medical Officers, Veterinary Surgeons or any other person at the express discretion of the Clerk of the Course may also, in exceptional circumstances, deploy the bypassing equipment as detailed above if the situation so demands.

47. Failing to ride the course correctly

47.1. Where a horse

47.1.1. runs the wrong side of a running rail or a marker used to denote the correct course, or
47.1.2. misses an Obstacle

the rider must pull up or turn back in order to ride the course correctly from the point where the horse took the wrong course or in order to jump the Obstacle.

47.2. Paragraph 47.1 does not apply

47.2.1. where the Stewards have issued instructions to riders before the race that an Obstacle is to be omitted, or
47.2.2. in the circumstances specified in Rule 47 or 46.

47.3. The horse of a rider who is found to have contravened Paragraph 47.1 shall, on an objection to the Stewards under Part 7, be disqualified unless the Stewards are satisfied that

47.3.1. the rider's reasons for taking the wrong course were satisfactory,
47.3.2. all riders remaining in the race took the same course, and
47.3.3. no rider has obtained an unfair advantage as a result.

48. Horse led over an obstacle

48.1. Paragraph 48.2 applies where a horse in a Jump Race refuses an Obstacle and

48.1.1. is led over the Obstacle by one or more bystanders, or
48.1.2. is given a lead over by a horseman not riding in the race.

48.2. The horse shall, on an objection to the Stewards under Part 7, be disqualified.

49. Dangerous riding

49.1. A rider is guilty of dangerous riding if he causes serious interference by

49.1.1. purposely interfering with another horse or rider, or
49.1.2. riding in a way that is far below that of a competent and careful rider and where it would be obvious to such a competent and careful rider that riding in that way was likely to endanger the safety of a horse or rider.

49.2. A rider whom the Stewards or the Authority consider has been guilty of dangerous riding at any time whilst on the racecourse, and whether before or after any race

49.2.1. shall be taken to have contravened a requirement imposed on him by this Rule, and
49.2.2. is liable to Disciplinary Action.

49.3. When a horse or its rider has caused interference by dangerous riding in any part of a race the horse shall, on an objection to the Stewards under Part 7, be disqualified.

50. Careless riding or improper riding

50.1. A rider is guilty of careless riding if he fails to take reasonable steps to avoid causing interference or causes interference by inattention or misjudgement.

50.2. A rider is guilty of improper riding if he

50.2.1. causes interference by making a manoeuvre when he knows or ought reasonably to have known that interference could occur, or
50.2.2. engages in any misconduct in the course of riding, whether mounted or dismounted, including riding that would be dangerous (within the meaning of Rule 49) but for the fact that it did not cause serious interference.

50.3. Improper riding by a rider also covers any case of improper use of the whip which does not fall within Rule 49 or within the preceding provisions of this Rule.

50.4. A rider whom the Stewards or the Authority consider has been guilty of careless riding or improper riding at any time whilst on the racecourse, and whether before or after any race

50.4.1. shall be taken to have contravened a requirement imposed on him by this Rule, and
50.4.2. is liable to Disciplinary Action.

50.5. Where

50.5.1. a horse or its rider has caused interference by careless or improper riding, and
50.5.2. the Stewards are satisfied that the interference improved the placing of the horse in relation to the horse or horses with which it interfered,

the horse shall, on an objection to the Stewards under Part 7, be placed behind the horse or horses with which it has interfered.

50.6. For the purposes of Paragraph 50.5.2

50.6.1. the reference to the placing of any horse interfered with is to the placing decided by the Judge, and

50.6.2. if the Stewards are not satisfied the interference did improve the placing of the horse, they must overrule the objection and order that the placings remain unaltered.

50.7. In deciding whether the Stewards are satisfied that the interference improved the placing of the horse, the Stewards shall make no allowance for any ground which the incident may have cost the horse causing the interference.

50.8. Where a Rider has been found in breach of Rule 50.3 and the number of strikes (excluding those found to be clearly and unequivocally for safety purposes) is 4 or more above the permitted level set out in Paragraph 2.4 of Part 2 of Schedule 6 to this Manual, the horse shall, on an objection to the Stewards under Part 7, be disqualified.

51. Accidental interference

51.1. In any case where interference is caused by accident in any part of the race, the Stewards must apply Rules 50.5 to 50.7 to such interference in order to determine whether to order any alteration as to placings.

51.2. For the purposes of Paragraph 51.1, Rule 50.5.1 shall be read as if, for the reference to interference by careless or improper riding, there were substituted a reference to interference by accident.

52. Rules 49 to 51: supplementary provision

52.1. In Schedule 6

52.1.1. Part 1 sets out certain circumstances in which conduct causing interference may be regarded as contravening Rules 49 to 51; and

52.1.2. Part 2 contains further provision about improper use of the whip, including the post-race procedure to be followed when a horse is wealed.

53. Assisting another horse in the race

53.1. A rider must not

53.1.1. make a manoeuvre in a race in the interests of another horse in Common Ownership or under common control or from the same stable or team, whether or not such a manoeuvre causes interference or causes his horse to fail to achieve its best possible placing, or

53.1.2. contravene any provision of this Part with the intention or with the consequence of giving advantage to another horse in Common Ownership or under common control or from the same stable or team.

53.2. Nothing in Paragraph 53.1 prohibits pure pacemaking as such.

53.3. Where a rider is found to have contravened the prohibition in Paragraph 53.1, the Trainer of the horse shall also be taken to have contravened a requirement imposed on him by this Rule.

53.4. The Stewards may decide not to take Disciplinary Action against a Trainer under Paragraph 53.3 if the Trainer satisfies them that he instructed his rider to treat every other horse in the race without any favour, however the race developed, and that the rider acted regardless of such instructions.

53.5. Common ownership means that the horses in question share one or more owners in common and common control shall be similarly construed.

54. General requirement for a horse to be run on its merits and obtain best possible placing

54.1. Every horse which runs in a race shall be run and be seen to be run on its merits (see Rule (D)35 (riding to achieve the best possible placing)).

54.2. No Owner or Trainer may

54.2.1. give any instructions which if obeyed could or would prevent a horse from obtaining the best possible placing, or

54.2.2. prevent or try to prevent in any way any horse from obtaining the best possible placing.

54.3. No rider or any other Person may in any way prevent or try to prevent any horse from obtaining the best possible placing.

55. Failure to run a horse on its merits

55.1. A rider of a horse shall be taken to have contravened the requirement imposed on him by Rule 54.1 in each of the following cases.

55.1.1. Case 1 is where the Stewards or the Authority consider that the rider has intentionally failed to ensure that his horse is run on its merits.

55.1.2. Case 2 is where the Stewards or the Authority consider

55.1.2.1. that there was no intentional disregard of the requirement that the horse be run on its merits, but

55.1.2.2. that the horse has not achieved its best possible placing because the rider

55.1.2.2.1. failed to ride out approaching the finish on a horse that would have been placed first, second, third, fourth or in any other placing for which there is prize money,

55.1.2.2.2. mistook the race distance and either began riding a finish too early or failed to ride a finish,

55.1.2.2.3. took the wrong course, or

55.1.2.2.4. asked for an effort or made some other permissible manoeuvre too late as a result of serious misjudgement or inattention.

55.1.3. Case 3 is where, in circumstances not falling within Case 1 or 2, the Stewards or the Authority consider that the rider has failed to take all reasonable and permissible measures to ensure his horse is run on its merits.

55.2. For the purposes of this Rule

55.2.1. placing means any placing given to the horse by the Judge from and including first place to last place, and

55.2.2. if a dead-heat occurs as a result of any of the circumstances in Case 1, 2 or 3 it will be regarded as the equivalent of not achieving the best possible placing.

PART 5 – THE RESULT

56. The Judge

56.1. Judge's box means the place designated by the Stewards as the Judge's box.

56.2. A race is void unless either

56.2.1. the Judge is in the Judge's box when the first horse passes the winning post, or
56.2.2. the Stewards are able to determine the result in exercise of their powers under Rule 10.3.

56.3. No horse which passes the winning post after the Judge has left the box shall be placed.

56.4. In this Part, references to the Judge include a substitute authorised by the Stewards under Rule 4.3.

57. The Judge's decision

57.1. The winner and the remaining placings are to be determined according to the part of the horse's head that is first past the winning post, but excluding the horse's ears and tongue.

57.2. The Judge's decision as to the order in which horses past the winning post is final except where

57.2.1. the Stewards or the Authority exercise their powers under these Rules to disqualify a horse or alter a placing,
57.2.2. the Judge corrects a mistake in accordance with Rule 58, or
57.2.3. the Authority changes a Judge's decision in accordance with Rule 59.

58. Correction by Judge of original decision as to placings

58.1. This Rule applies to any decision of a Judge about

58.1.1. in a race where there are more prizes, the placing of any horse awarded a prize, or
58.1.2. in any other race, the placings of the first four horses.

58.2. The Judge may correct any decision before the end of the period of five days starting with the day after the day of the race.

58.3. A correction made on the day of the race is subject to confirmation by the Stewards.

58.4. A correction made after the day of the race is subject to confirmation by the Authority.

59. Powers of Authority to review Judge's decision

59.1. The Authority may consider a decision made by a Judge and, if it the Authority considers that the Judge has made a mistake, it may

59.1.1. correct the decision if no correction has been made before the end of the five day period referred to in Rule 58.2, and
59.1.2. declare the winner and placed horses.

59.2. In any case where the Authority makes a decision under Paragraph 59.1

59.2.1. the electronic image shall be the main evidence of the result, and
59.2.2. if the decision is made before the end of the period of fourteen days starting with the day after the day of the race, the Authority's decision shall supersede that of the Judge.

60. Dead-heats: placing

60.1. Where two horses run a dead-heat for first place in any race it shall not be run off.

60.2. Each horse that divides a race for first place shall be regarded as a winner.

60.3. When a dead-heat is run for second place and the winner of the race is subsequently disqualified or its placing is altered, the horses which ran the dead-heat shall be regarded as having run a dead-heat for first place.

60.4. When a dead-heat is run for any lower placing and the placings are subsequently altered the horses which ran the dead-heat shall be regarded as having run the dead-heat for the new placing

60.5. For other provisions relating to dead-heats, see Rules (F)70 and Schedule (F)4 (which include provision as to distribution of prizes and penalties).

61. Walk overs

61.1. A race shall be regarded as a walk over if, following the verification of Declaration Sheets in accordance with Rule 23

61.1.1. only one horse has been declared a runner, or
61.1.2. two horses were declared but one is withdrawn before the start.

61.2. The horse is not required to walk over the entire course but it shall be regarded as the winner only if it is ridden past the Judge's box.

62. Circumstances in which a race is void

62.1. A race shall be void where a orange and yellow quartered stop race flag is waved, as described in Rule 45.

62.2. A race may be declared void if no qualified horse covers the course in accordance with these Rules.

62.3. A race is liable to be declared void if

62.3.1. all the horses in the race ran at the wrong weights;
62.3.2. all the horses ran over the wrong course;
62.3.3. all the horses started from the wrong start, unless the Stewards have exercised their powers under Rule 10.1;
62.3.4. no horses returned to the start after the recall flag was raised (see Rule 39);
62.3.5. the Starter declared a false start but the recall flag was not raised, unless the horses pull up as described in Rule 40.2;
62.3.6. no horse finished;
62.3.7. the Judge or an authorised substitute was not in the Judge's Box, as required by Rule 56.2.1, unless the Stewards are able to determine the result as described in Rule 56.2.2;
62.3.8. the circumstances described in Rule 10.4 occur.

PART 6 – AFTER THE RACE

63. Procedure for weighing-in

63.1. Where the Judge has not announced his decision before the riders return to weigh in, the Clerk of the Scales must weigh in all riders until such time as the Judge's decision is announced.

63.2. Subject to Paragraph 63.3, the Clerk of the Scales will weigh in the riders of the first four horses placed by the Judge.

63.3. In any race with prize money allocated with more than four prizes, the Clerk of the Scales will weigh in the riders of such number of the horses placed by the Judge as is necessary for the number of prizes.

63.4. The Clerk of the Scales must also

63.4.1. weigh in any other riders as required by the Stewards,
63.4.2. report to the Stewards any rider who does not present himself to be weighed in,
63.4.3. report to the Stewards any rider who weighs in at 2lbs or more over the weight at which he weighed out, and
63.4.4. report to the Stewards any rider who weighs in below the weight at which he weighed out by more than 2lb.

63.5. Rule (D)37 (weighing-in) specifies requirements applying to a rider on weighing in, including the items he must include in the scale.

63.6. To compensate for wearing a safety vest, the weight of a rider on weighing in will automatically be allowed at 3lbs less than the weight that is registered on the scale

63.7. All weights will be rounded down to the nearest 1lb unit.

63.8. Where a rider weighs in at 2lbs or more over the weight at which he weighed out, the horse will not be disqualified.

63.9. The Stewards have power to disqualify the horse under Rule 14.2 where a rider does not present himself for weighing in.

63.10. Where a rider weighs in below the weight at which he weighed out by more than 2lb, his horse shall, on an objection to the Stewards under Rule 73.2, be disqualified.

63.11. The Stewards shall take Disciplinary Action against one of the rider or Trainer, or both of them, when a rider is reported to them under Paragraphs 63.4.2 to 63.4.4 unless the reason for the report can be explained to the satisfaction of the Stewards.

64. Announcements etc after weighing-in

64.1. Where all riders, apart from those within Rule 14.4, have weighed in to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Scales at not less than the weight at which they weighed out, the Stewards must authorise

64.1.1. the announcement of Weighed In (the All Right signal), and
64.1.2. the giving of the appropriate signal on the number board.

64.2. Authorisation under Paragraph 64.1 must not be given until

64.2.1. the Judge has announced and confirmed to the Clerk of the Scales his decision on all placings,
64.2.2. any objection made to the Stewards made on a ground listed in Rule 69.2 has been decided, and
64.2.3. a decision has been made on any enquiry called for by the Stewards under Rule 11.6.

64.3. No objection on any grounds other than those specified in Rule 69.2 will be entertained before the announcement of Weighed In.

64.4. After the announcement of Weighed In, no alteration may be made on the board in respect of the numbers of the winner or placed horses.

65. Report by the Judge

65.1. After each race, the Judge must sign a report and deliver it to the Clerk of the Scales.

66. Report by the Clerk of Scales

66.1. At the close of each day's racing, the Clerk of the Scales will deliver a report of each race to the Chief Steward which confirms

66.1.1. the weights carried, including any overweight,
66.1.2. the names of the riders,
66.1.3. the identity of any horses which failed to complete the course, stating the reasons,
66.1.4. the placings set out in the Judge’s report.

PART 7 – DISPUTES AND OBJECTIONS

67. Resolution of disputes

67.1. This Part provides for the resolution of disputes in connection with racing.

67.2. An objection may be made only by such Persons as are listed in Rule 68.

67.3. If the objection is made on any of the grounds listed in Rule 69.2, it must be made to the Stewards.

67.4. An objection on any other grounds may be made to the Authority only.

67.5. The Stewards will not entertain any disputes about bets.

67.6. Nothing in this Part restricts the general powers of the Authority or the Stewards under these Rules.

68. Persons qualified to make an objection

68.1. The following shall each be a "**Qualified Person**" for the purposes of Part 7:

68.1.1. the Owner;
68.1.2. the Trainer;
68.1.3. the rider;

of some horse engaged in the race concerned.

69. Objections made on certain grounds to be decided by Stewards

69.1. Any objection on a ground specified in Paragraphs 69.2.1 to 69.2.9

69.1.1. must be made to the Stewards of the meeting,
69.1.2. will be decided by at least three Stewards, and
69.1.3. once made, may not be withdrawn without leave of the Stewards.

69.2. A Qualified Person may make an objection to Stewards in respect of a horse on one or more of the following grounds

69.2.1. interference or any act on the part of the rider of the horse;
69.2.2. the rider having taken the wrong course;
69.2.3. the race having been run on a wrong course;
69.2.4. the race having been started from the wrong start, unless the Stewards have exercised their powers under Rule 10.1;
69.2.5. any other matter occurring in the race with the exception of any breach of Rule 50.8.;
69.2.6. any other matter occurring before weighing in;
69.2.7. the rider not presenting himself to weigh in;

69.2.8. the rider not drawing the weight at which he weighed out;
69.2.9. any other matter in respect of which any other provision of these Rules provides that an objection may be made to Stewards under this Part.

69.3. Any such objection must be made in accordance with the appropriate deadlines and procedures in Rule 71.

70. Objections made on any other ground to be decided by the Authority

70.1. The Authority will decide any objection by a Qualified Person which is made on any ground other than those specified in Rule 69.2.

70.2. This includes any objection which is made

70.2.1. to any revision under Rule 58 or 59 of the Judge's decision, and
70.2.2. in any case of fraud or wilful mis-statement.

70.3. An objection under this Rule must be made in accordance with the appropriate deadlines and procedures in Rule 72 or 74.

71. Deadline and procedure: objections decided by Stewards

71.1. Any objection under Rule 69 must be made within the following deadlines

71.1.1. any objection to the distance of a course officially designated must be made before the race;
71.1.2. any objection to any decision made by the Clerk of the Scales must be made at once; and
71.1.3. any other objection

71.1.3.1. if made by the rider of a horse in the race, must be made when the rider weighs in, and
71.1.3.2. if made by any other Person, must be made before the Clerk of the Scales completes the weighing in of the riders as set out in Rule 64.1.

71.2. A Person must notify the Clerk of Scales if he is considering making an objection.

71.3. Where the Clerk of the Scales is notified of the possibility of an objection

71.3.1. the Person considering it will have five minutes to come to a decision,
71.3.2. during this period a viewing of the race will be possible in the Stewards' Room under the control of the Chief Steward, and
71.3.3. no other objection on any ground specified in Rule 71.2 may be heard within this time.

71.4. If the Person decides to make the objection, he must make it to the Clerk of the Scales or to the Chief Steward.

71.5. A Person who makes an objection may be fined by the Stewards if

71.5.1. the objection is withdrawn, or
71.5.2. the Stewards consider that there were no good and reasonable grounds for making it,

and an additional sum may be added to the fine if the Stewards consider that the objection was frivolous or vexatious.

72. Deadline and procedure: objections decided by the Authority

72.1. Subject to Paragraph 72.2 and Rule 73, any objection which is made to the Authority must be made in writing and notice of it must be received at the Authority's Office:

72.1.1. in respect of any breach of Rule 50.8 seven days; and
72.1.2. in respect of any other matter fourteen days;

starting with the day after the day of the race to which the objection relates.

72.2. An objection made in a case of fraud or wilful mis-statement may be made at any time provided that the Authority is satisfied there has been no unnecessary delay on the part of the objector.

72.3. The Authority may order any Person to pay

72.3.1. such reasonable costs and expenses relating to an objection, and
72.3.2. such reasonable compensation for outlay incurred in connection with it

as the Authority may determine.

73. Deadline and procedure: objection about a revision of Judge's decision

73.1. This Rule applies where an objection relates to a revision under Rule 58 of the Judge's original decision as to placings and the revision was made after the announcement of Weighed in.

73.2. Subject to Paragraph 73.3, any such objection must be made in writing to the Authority at the Authority's Office within 48 hours of the revised decision being made.

73.3. An objection made in a case of fraud or wilful mis-statement may be made at any time provided that the Authority is satisfied there has been no unnecessary delay on the part of the objector.

74. Consequences where an objection is made

74.1. This Rule applies where an objection made under this Part has not yet been finally determined, including where it is subject to appeal under Part (A)7.

74.2. Pending the determination of the objection or appeal

74.2.1. any prize which a horse affected by the objection or appeal may have won (or may win) in the race must withheld until the objection or appeal is determined, and

74.2.2. any stake payable by the owner of any other horse must be paid to and held by the Stakeholder for the Person who may be entitled to it.

74.3. If a matter is the subject of an appeal to an Appeal Board, the matter shall not be regarded as having been determined until

74.3.1. the appeal to the Appeal Board is disposed of, or

74.3.2. any further enquiry resulting from the appeal has been completed.

74.4. Where the Authority or the Stewards have disqualified a horse which has won or been placed in a race

74.4.1. the horse must be removed from the placings and is not be entitled to any prize, and

74.4.2. the other horses are to take positions accordingly.

74.5. Where the Authority or the Stewards have changed the placing of a horse under Rule 49, 50 or 51 (including where they have placed the horse last)

74.5.1. the horse is only entitled to the prize for the position in which it has been placed; and

74.5.2. the other horses are to take positions accordingly.

75. Publication of information about objections and enquiries

75.1. This Rule applies where

75.1.1. an objection is lodged, or

75.1.2. an enquiry is called for under Rule 11.6.

75.2. The Clerk of the Scales must immediately order that

75.2.1. the appropriate announcement is to be made over the public address system, and

75.2.2. the appropriate signal is to be given on the number board.

75.3. The announcement and signal must include the grounds for objection.

75.4. The signal is

75.4.1. for all right, a white flag, and
75.4.2. for an objection or enquiry under Rule 11.6 a red flag.

75.5. The signal must be displayed continuously until the Stewards' decision on the enquiry is announced.

75.6. A signal specified in Paragraph 75.4.2 must also be given in the event of an enquiry into any of the matters listed in Rule 63.

PART 8 – MISCELLANEOUS

76. Movement of injured horses

76.1. Where, in the opinion of the racecourse Veterinary Surgeon, an injured horse or a horse with a spread plate should not be allowed to walk, the horse must be transported to the veterinary treatment box in the horse ambulance.

77. Destruction of horses

77.1. Where a horse is, in the opinion of a racecourse Veterinary Surgeon, so severely injured that it ought to be humanely destroyed in order to prevent undue suffering

77.1.1. the racecourse Veterinary Surgeon will seek to inform the Owner or Trainer of the horse and obtain a second opinion before proceeding with the humane destruction, but

77.1.2. if it is not practicable to do so, he may proceed with humane destruction without reference to the Owner or Trainer.

78. Post-mortem examinations of horses

78.1. A Veterinary Officer may order a post mortem examination of any horse which dies, or is humanely destroyed as a result of an injury or accident occurring, on any Racecourse Property.

78.2. Any such examination

78.2.1. may be conducted by such Person or Persons as the Veterinary Officer considers appropriate, and

78.2.2. may include the retention of tissues.

79. General duty to comply with Stewards' instructions and other requirements

79.1. Each Person must comply with any instructions given by the Stewards of a meeting.

80. Restriction of access to the Weighing Room

80.1. No Person may enter the Weighing Room unless

80.1.1. he is authorised for access by the Authority, or

80.1.2. he is given special permission for access by the Clerk of the Scales or the Chief Steward.

80.2. The prohibition in Paragraph 80.1 applies to any rider whose licence or permit has been suspended by the Authority and lasts for the period of that suspension.

80.3. If he considers it necessary or expedient to do so, the Clerk of the Scales or the Chief Steward may at any time grant special permission for access to the Weighing Room

80.3.1. to a rider within Paragraph 80.2, but only if his suspension is for a period of seven days or less, or
80.3.2. to any other Person.

80.4. A Person shall be taken to have contravened a requirement imposed on him by this Rule, and will be reported to the Stewards, if

80.4.1. he enters the Weighing Room when he is not authorised to do under Paragraphs 80.1 to 80.3, or
80.4.2. having been given special permission for access by the Clerk of the Scales or the Chief Steward, he has refused to leave the Weighing Room when asked to do so.

81. Restriction of access to Riders' Changing Rooms

81.1. No Person may enter a Riders' Changing Rooms unless he is

81.1.1. a rider engaged to ride,
81.1.2. authorised for access by the Authority; or
81.1.3. he is given special permission for access by the Clerk of the Scales or the Chief Steward.

81.2. A Person shall be taken to have contravened a requirement imposed on him by this Rule, and will be reported to the Stewards, if

81.2.1. he enters a Riders' Changing Rooms when he is not authorised to do under Paragraph 81.1, or
81.2.2. having been given special permission for access by the Clerk of the Scales or the Chief Steward, he has refused to leave a Riders' Changing Rooms when asked to do so.

82. Complaints against officials

82.1. Any complaint against an official must

82.1.1. be made to the Stewards, and
82.1.2. be in writing and signed by the complainant.

PART 9 – SUPPLEMENTARY

83. Notices, directions and other documents

83.1. Unless the context otherwise requires, Rules (A)91 (the giving of notices etc), (A)92 (the giving of notices etc in electronic form) and (A)93 (deemed service of documents) have effect in relation to any notices, directions or documents which are authorised or required to be given or sent under the provisions.

84. Computation of time

84.1. Except where these Rules provide otherwise, when the specified period for doing any act at the Authority's Office ends on a day on which the office is closed, that act will be done in time if done by 5.00pm on the next day on which the Authority's Office is open.

85. Arrangement of Rules into Manuals

85.1. These Rules are made up of the following Manuals

85.1.1. The General Manual (A)
85.1.2. The Race Manual (B)
85.1.3. The Trainer Manual (C)
85.1.4. The Rider Manual (D)
85.1.5. The Horse and Owner Manual (E)
85.1.6. The Race Administration Manual (F)

85.2. Each Manual is of equal standing and the fact that these Rules are divided into Manuals does not affect the weight of any requirements specified in each Manual.

86. Meaning of rider

86.1. Unless the context otherwise requires, any reference in this Manual to rider (without more) is to

86.1.1. a Jockey,
86.1.2. a Person who holds an amateur rider's licence granted by the Authority, or
86.1.3. an Overseas Rider,

who is not suspended from riding by the Authority or by a Recognised Racing Authority.

87. References to Jockeys

87.1. In this Manual, unless the context otherwise requires, Jockey means a Person who holds a professional riding licence granted by the Authority.

88. Reference to other types of rider

88.1. In this Manual, unless the context otherwise requires, Overseas Rider

88.1.1. means a Person who is authorised by a Recognised Racing Authority to ride under the rules of that Racing Authority (whether by grant of a licence, permit or otherwise), but

88.1.2. does not include a Person who also holds a riding licence granted by the Authority.

88.2. In this Manual, unless the context otherwise requires

Amateur Rider means

88.2.1. a Person who holds an amateur rider's licence granted by the Authority, or

88.2.2. an Overseas Rider whose authorisation by a Recognised Racing Authority corresponds to such a licence and who rides in a race under these Rules;

Professional Rider means

88.2.3. a Jockey, or

88.2.4. an Overseas Rider whose authorisation by a Recognised Racing Authority corresponds to a professional riding licence granted by the Authority and who rides in a race under these Rules.

88.2.5. An Overseas Rider who holds an Apprentice, Conditional or other type of riding licence issued by a Recognised Racing Authority which permits that Overseas Rider to be remunerated for riding in races shall be treated as holding a professional riding licence for the purposes of paragraph 88.2.4.

89. Other definitions

89.1. Definitions of

89.1.1. terms used in only one Rule are set out in that Rule, and

89.1.2. terms used in more than one Part are set out in Rules 86 to 88 and in the following provisions of this Rule.

89.2. In this Manual, unless the context otherwise requires

the Authority means the Channel Islands Horseracing Authority;
the Authority's Office means the office for the time being appointed by the Authority as the office of the Channel Islands Horseracing Authority (the present address is Apartment 1, Sable Argente Apartments, La Route De St. Aubin, St. Helier, Jersey JE2 3SF);

Chief Steward means an official who acts at race meetings in connection with the conduct of the meeting
Declaration Sheet, in relation to a horse, means the document in the prescribed form which contains such information as the Authority considers appropriate relating to the declaration to run for the horse which was made under Part (F)6;
Disciplinary Action means any action taken by the Authority Part (A)6 or by the Stewards under Part 1;
Disciplinary Penalty means any penalty imposed by the Stewards under Rule 12.4;
Disqualified Person means a person who is for the time being a Disqualified Person pursuant to

89.2.1. these Rules,
89.2.2. any Rules of Racing previously in force, or
89.2.3. the Authority's Regulations for Point-to-Point Steeple Chases;

Jump Race means a steeple chase, hurdle race or National Hunt Flat Race;
National Hunt Flat Race means a race for horses on the flat which is run according to the weights allocated for a Jump Race;
Obstacle means any fence or hurdle in a steeple chase or hurdle race;
Official Photograph means the digital still frame taken when the horses pass the winning post by the official race video camera installed and operated by the Racecourse Managing Executive;
Owner means the owner pursuant to Rule (E)79; or, where the Horse is not trained in the Channel Islands, the Person who is duly registered in the register of Owners or is otherwise registered in the country in which the Horse is trained as being a Horse's owner;
Person includes a body corporate;
Prescribed means prescribed by the Authority;
Racecourse Managing Executive means the person who holds a racecourse licence granted by the Authority under Part (F)2;
Racecourse Property means any property owned, used or controlled by the Racecourse Managing Executive;
Recall Procedures means the declaration of a false start by the Starter by his flag remaining raised after the horses have passed him for the start and the advanced flag operator's flag also remaining raised before the horses pass him.
Recognised Racing Authority means a racing authority of a country which is for the time being recognised by the Authority under Rule (A)83;
these Rules means all the Rules of racing, including provisions which are contained in any other Manual (see Rule 85);
Stakeholder means, in relation to all stakes, such person as the Authority may appoint to collect the stakes;
Stewards means Stewards of a meeting and shall, where the context allows, include a Chief Steward;
Trainer means any person who holds a licence to train which is granted by the Authority or whose authorisation by a Recognised Racing Authority corresponds to such a licence (which includes a permit);

Unrecognised Meeting means a meeting which

89.2.4. if it is held in the Channel Islands, has not been recognised and granted fixtures by the Authority, and

89.2.5. if it is held elsewhere, has not been authorised by a Recognised Racing Authority,

Veterinary Officer means a registered veterinary surgeon engaged by the Authority;

Veterinary Surgeon means any qualified veterinary practitioner appropriately registered to practice.

89.3. Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine.

89.4. The singular includes the plural (and vice versa).

Schedule 1 – Effective days for riding suspensions

1. Interpretation and application

1.1. This Schedule applies where a rider is suspended from riding under any provision of these Rules.

1.2. Any reference in this Schedule to a Rule Contravention means the contravention of a requirement of these Rules in respect of which a rider's suspension has been imposed.

1.3. Any suspension of a Rider which is imposed

1.3.1. by Stewards under this Manual,
1.3.2. by the Authority in exercise of its powers under Rule (A)54, or
1.3.3. in such other circumstances as the Authority may direct,

shall take effect in accordance with this Schedule.

2. Commencement of suspension

2.1. Except to the extent specified below, and subject to Paragraph 3, a riding suspension shall begin:

2.1.1. at the start of the day of the next race meeting to be held in the Channel Islands; or
2.1.2. if the suspension is imposed at or after the last scheduled race meeting of the calendar year in the Channel Islands, at the start of the 14th day after the day of the Stewards' or Authority's decision.

2.2. Where a Rider at the effective commencement of a riding suspension is

2.2.1. already suspended for any Rule Contravention which has taken effect in accordance with this Schedule, or
2.2.2. suspended from riding by any Recognised Racing Authority,

the suspension shall begin on the first day that the Rider is not suspended.

2.3. The Authority may direct that a suspension by any Recognised Racing Authority shall not have effect under these Rules.

3. Miscellaneous

3.1. Any appeal against a riding suspension which is imposed on a Rider under Part 1 will, subject to Paragraph 3.2, be heard before the day the suspension is due to commence and only in exceptional circumstances will the Authority otherwise direct.

3.2. Paragraph 3.1 does not apply where the suspension is imposed for a contravention of Rule 54.2 (intentional failure by rider to ensure horse is run on its merits).

Schedule 2 – Requirements for horse to enter race

1. Requirements as to the horse

1.1. The horse must be the produce of a natural service or covering.

1.2. The sire and dam of the horse must have been the produce of a natural service or covering.

1.3. The horse must

1.3.1. have had a natural gestation in the body of the mare in which it was conceived; and

1.3.2. have been delivered from that body.

1.4. Natural service or covering means the physical mounting of a mare by a stallion and which can include the immediate re-inforcement of the stallion's service or cover by a portion of the ejaculate produced by that stallion during that service or cover of that same mare.

1.5. A horse foaled in Great Britain, Ireland or the Channel Islands may be entered for a race only if its name is entered on the register of horse names in accordance with Chapters 2 or 3 of Part (E) (registration of names of horses trained in the Channel Islands).

1.6. Where the name of the horse has been changed, the change must have been made in accordance with the requirements of Chapters 2 or 3 of Part (E).

1.7. A horse which was foaled outside Great Britain, Ireland or the Channel Islands, and which is also trained or domiciled outside those countries, may be entered for a race only if it is registered with one of the Stud Book Authorities listed in Schedule (E)2 and its name is duly registered by the Recognised Racing Authority in the country of foaling.

1.8. This Paragraph applies to any horse which is trained in the Channel Islands.

1.8.1. The horse must have an identifying microchip.

1.8.2. Where the horse has an identifying microchip, the microchip must have been implanted by a Veterinary Surgeon.

1.8.3. At any time when a horse which has been declared to run is on Racecourse Property, a Veterinary Officer may examine it for confirmation of the presence of an identifying microchip.

1.9. The horse must satisfy any other requirement of these Rules that have effect as to the qualification of a horse to enter a race.

1.10. The horse must not be the subject of a Non-Racing Agreement registered under Rule (E)25.

1.11. In relation to a horse foaled in the Channel Islands,

1.11.1. Notification of the horse must have been made to the Authority in accordance with Rule (G)1.2 (Equine Anti-Doping Rules requirements), and

1.11.2. the Horse must have been registered with the Authority for entry into the Channel Islands Stud Book.

1.12 the Horse must have been signed out of the human and animal food chains by declaration to the Authority and by entry in the Administration of Veterinary Medicinal Products (Medicinal Treatment) section of the Horse's passport.

2. Requirements as to ownership and training

2.1. In relation to a horse trained in the Channel Islands, the name of the owner must be entered in the register of Owners maintained by the Authority.

2.2. In relation to a horse trained outside the Channel Islands, the name of the owner must have been recorded in a corresponding manner by the Racing Authority of the country in which the horse is trained.

2.3. The horse must not be in the ownership or part-ownership of a Disqualified Person.

2.4. The horse must not be in the stable of, or under the care and management of a Disqualified Person.

2.5. Paragraph 2.4 does not apply where

2.5.1. the Disqualified Person is neither the owner nor part-owner,

2.5.2. his disqualification was incurred under Rule (A)59 (person whose name appears on the Forfeit List), and

2.5.3. not more than fourteen days have elapsed since the date of publication of the disqualification in the Forfeit List.

3. Requirements as to the race

3.1. The horse must meet the conditions applying to the race.

3.2. The horse must not be subject to a suspension imposed by the Authority or by a Recognised Racing Authority which prevents it from running in the race.

3.3. For the purposes of Paragraph 3.2

3.3.1. entries for races may be accepted during the period of suspension of the horse if the race is due to be run outside that period, and

3.3.2. in the case of suspension by a Recognised Racing Authority, the suspension shall be regarded as immediately effective unless the Authority declares otherwise on the application of the owner or Trainer of the horse.

3.4. The owner or Trainer may not make an application under Paragraph 3.3.2 unless all appeal procedures available under the Rules of the Recognised Racing Authority have been exhausted.

3.5. The application must be made in writing to the Authority's Office before the end of the period of 48 hours starting with the day after that on which

3.5.1. any appeal under the Rules of the Recognised Racing Authority was finally dismissed, or

3.5.2. if there is no procedure for appeal, the order for suspension was made.

3.6. When that period ends on a day on which the Authority's Office is closed, the application will be made in time if done by 5.00pm on the next day on which the Authority's Office is open.

3.7. The Authority may also consider an application made after that time if the owner or Trainer satisfies the Authority that it was not possible to comply with Paragraphs 3.5 or 3.6 and that the application was made at the earliest opportunity.

3.8. The horse must not have run at an Unrecognised Meeting (other than one which has been granted an exemption under Rule (A)31 (participation at unrecognised meetings)).

(This list of requirements for entry for a race also appears in Schedule (F)5.)

Schedule 3 – Requirements for horse to run

1. Part 1 - Requirements applying to all horses

1.1. The horse must have met all requirements for entry specified in Schedule 2 which apply to the horse.

1.2. The horse must have been entered for the race.

1.3. The horse must have been declared a runner in accordance with Rule (F)50.

1.4. All applicable requirements of Chapter 3 of Part (E)2 as to the carrying out of identity checks on the horse must have been completed and the identity of the horse verified by the Veterinary Officer carrying out the check.

1.5. A horse must not have been tubed (tracheostomy).

1.6. Paragraph 1.5 does not apply where

1.6.1. the tubing took place before October 1st, 2012, and
1.6.2. the trainer is able to produce a certificate, signed by a veterinary surgeon, to this effect.

1.7. Those tubed horses which can run as provided for in Paragraph 1.6

1.7.1. must not run in a race whilst wearing a martingale, and
1.7.2. must have the plug in the tube removed before starting the race

1.8. The horse must not have received any substance on the day of the race (whether by injection, orally or by any other method) other than normal feed and water offered by mouth until it has left Racecourse Property.

1.9. Paragraph 1.8 does not apply where a Veterinary Officer grants a special dispensation.

1.10. The horse must not have any implant apart from one that is pharmacologically inactive.

1.11. Paragraph 1.10 does not apply where the implant is a suprachoroidal cyclosporine implant for the treatment of immune mediated corneal disease or autoimmune uveitis in specific, documented and monitored cases.

1.12. The horse in the opinion of a Veterinary Officer must have at least received a vaccination against equine influenza.

1.13. The horse must not have been given any vaccination on the day of the race or on any of the six days before the day of the race in which the horse is declared to run.

1.14. The horse must not have been administered any intra-articular corticosteroid on the day of the race or on any of the fourteen days before the day of the race in which the horse is declared to run.

1.15. The horse must not have been administered

1.15.1. any bisphosphonate under the age of four years as determined by its recorded date of birth, or
1.15.2. any bisphosphonate on the day of the race or on any of the thirty days before the day of the race in which the horse is declared to run.

1.15A. Any horse which is administered therapeutic bisphosphonates under the age of four years will not be qualified to run under the Rules of Racing until:

1.15A1. for horses aged 4 years or over – receipt of a negative test; and
1.15A2. for horses aged between 2 and 4 years – completion of a 12-month suspension from racing and receipt of a negative test.

1.16. The horse must not have been administered extracorporeal shockwave therapy on the day of the race or on any of the five days before the day of the race in which the horse is declared to run.

1.17. The horse must not have been subject to

1.17.1. neurectomy, or
1.17.2. a laparoscopic sterilisation on or after April 1st, 2010.

1.18. Paragraph 1.17.2 does not apply

1.18.1. where the horse is a mare or filly and a satisfactory veterinary certificate is submitted to the Authority's Office which confirms that she has undergone the procedure for therapeutic reasons, or

1.18.2. if the horse is subsequently gelded.

1.19. The Rider of the horse must be weighed out in accordance with Part 2.

1.20. The horse must not have already run in a race which was run on the same day (apart from a walk-over).

1.21. The horse must not have received a blood transfusion for the purpose of enhancing its performance in the race.

1.22. The horse must not be more than 120 days pregnant.

1.23. The horse must not have been suspended from running at the racecourse by Stewards.

1.24. The horse must not have been otherwise suspended from running in races.

1.25. The horse must not have had its heritable genome modified.

2. Part 2 - Additional requirements: horses foaled or trained outside the Channel Islands

2.1. This Paragraph applies to any horse foaled or trained outside Great Britain.

2.2. The requirements as to an identity check under Rule (E)15 (identity check for horse trained outside the Channel Islands) must have been complied with.

2.3. Subject to Paragraphs 2.4 and 2.5 of this Schedule, a horse trained outside the Channel Islands must not have been in the Channel Islands for a period of more than 90 days starting with whichever of the following applies

2.3.1. the date the racing clearance notification required by Chapter 4 of Part (E)2 was issued,
2.3.2. the date the horse's passport was endorsed by the Recognised Racing Authority of the country where the horse is trained, or
2.3.3. the date when a horse trained in Great Britain arrives in the Channel Islands.

2.4. Paragraph 2.3 of this Schedule does not apply where the horse is in the care of a Trainer who holds a licence or permit granted by the Authority.

2.5. Paragraph 2.3 of this Schedule does not apply where

2.5.1. the horse is in the care of a Trainer who is recognised by a Recognised Racing Authority as being duly qualified as a Trainer in the country where the horse is trained, and
2.5.2. the Authority has given a direction that it should not apply.

2.6. A horse which is trained outside the Channel Islands, and which has been in the Channel Islands for a period 90 days or less, must at all times have been under the personal supervision of the Trainer.

2.7. A horse which is trained outside of the Channel Islands must have provided within ten business days prior to the race, or such other time period agreed in advance with the Authority, a sample collected by the Authority and analysed by a Laboratory approved by the Authority which disclosed no evidence of the presence or use of a prohibited substance or a prohibited method prohibited at all times.

2.8. The Authority may from time to time exempt horses from certain Recognised Racing Authorities from this requirement.

3. Part 3 - Additional requirements: all races

3.1. This Paragraph applies to a horse starting all races.

3.2. For the fourteen days immediately before the day of the race, the horse must have been in the care of and trained by a Person who

3.2.1. holds a licence to train which is granted by the Authority, or
3.2.2. if the horse is trained outside the Channel Islands, is duly qualified as a Trainer (which includes a permit holder) in the country where the horse is trained.

4. Part 4 - Additional requirements: horses trained outside the Channel Islands and Great Britain

4.1. A Trainer of any horse trained outside the Channel Islands or Great Britain which is entered for a race must sign a declaration

4.1.1. confirming that the horse has not been administered any prohibited substance or prohibited method that is listed as prohibited at all times in Schedule (G)1;
4.1.2. setting out the details of the administration of any prohibited substance or prohibited method listed as prohibited at all times in Schedule (G)1

when required to do so by or on behalf of the Authority.

4.2. A horse may not run

4.2.1. if no declaration has been made under Paragraph 4.1, or
4.2.2. if the declaration confirms that the horse has been administered a prohibited substance or method prohibited at all times in Schedule (G)1.

4.3. Paragraph 4.2 does not apply if the circumstances surrounding the administration of a prohibited substance or a prohibited method are acceptable to the Authority or if the Authority otherwise so decides.

5. Part 5 - Additional requirements: horses imported to the Channel Islands

5.1. Unless otherwise approved by the Authority, a horse imported into the Channel Islands to be trained in the Channel Islands may not be declared if the Authority is not in receipt of a certificate of analysis issued by a Laboratory approved by the Authority reporting no evidence of the presence or use of a prohibited substance or prohibited method prohibited

at all times in a sample collected from the Horse in accordance with Schedule (G)2 Paragraph 4.

5.2. The Authority may from time to time exempt horses imported into the Channel Islands from certain Recognised Racing Authorities from this Paragraph.

Schedule 4 – Equipment

1.

1.1. In this Schedule

Hood means a garment similar to blinkers, incorporating ear covers but without eye cowls;
Blinkers means a garment fitted over a horse's head with holes for the eyes and ears, one or both eyeholes being fitted with cowls cutting out all vision to the rear but permitting full forward vision;
Visor means a garment similar to blinkers in which one or both cowls have holes cut in them permitting limited side or rear vision;
Eyeshield means a garment similar to blinkers except that in place of the eye cowls both eyes are covered with a mesh or other transparent material;
Eyecover means a garment similar to blinkers except that in place of the eye cowls one eye only is completely covered by an opaque cover;
Cheek Pieces means two strips of sheepskin of equal size or any other similar material or device which is attached to the cheek pieces of the bridle;
Tongue Strap means any device used to tie down a horse's tongue.

2.

2.1. The following are illustrations of items listed. They are used as a visual interpretation of Paragraph 3, in order to avoid confusion at the declaration stage under Rule (F)50. Trainers are reminded that only the seven items referred to in Paragraph 3 are to be declared (i.e. hood, blinkers, visor, eyeshield, eyecover, cheek pieces, or a combination of them or a tongue strap). The declaration may be changed only in the circumstances set out in Paragraph 5.6.

3. Requirement to declare certain equipment

3.1. Where a horse is to run in a hood, blinkers, visor, eyeshield, eyecover, cheek pieces or a tongue strap it must be declared.

3.2. If a horse is to run in a hood fitted with blinkers, both must be declared. Any other combination of hood, blinkers, visor, eyeshield, eyecover or cheek pieces must also be declared.

3.2A. If a horse is to run in a hood then that hood cannot be red in colour. The hood in which a horse shall race must be worn by that horse on the way to

the start and during the race. The provisions of paragraph 5.5.2 shall apply in respect of this equipment.

3.3. The declaration must be made

3.3.1. by the time fixed for making declarations to run under Rule (F)50, and
3.3.2. in such manner as the Authority may direct.

4.

4.1. No horse may run in a race wearing a garment fitted over its head or ears other than a hood, blinkers, visor, eyeshield, eyecover, cheek pieces or any combination of these.

4.2. In particular, the following are prohibited

4.2.1. the wearing of any form of attachment to the hood, blinkers, visor, eyeshield, eyecover, or cheek pieces,
4.2.2. the use of blinding hoods, and
4.2.3. the use of any form of shutter hood.

4.3. A visor must not be modified in any way by covering the holes cut in the cowls.

5. Wearing equipment that has been declared

5.1. This Paragraph applies where a declaration made under Paragraph 3 in respect of

5.1.1. a tongue strap, or
5.1.2. any other equipment listed in Paragraph 3.

5.2. When a horse has been declared to run with a tongue strap, the Veterinary Officer must be satisfied:

5.2.1. with the material of the tongue strap,
5.2.2. with the way in which it is applied, and
5.2.3. that no device shall encircle the horse's tongue and be attached either directly or indirectly to the bridle.

5.3. If a Trainer cannot fasten the tongue strap or if it comes loose and cannot be refitted

5.3.1. the horse may still run, but
5.3.2. if the horse does not run (whether at the insistence of the Trainer or because it is withdrawn by the Starter) the Stewards will waive the financial penalty for non-runners which would otherwise be imposed under Rule (F)54.

5.4. The Starter or Veterinary Surgeon will not attempt to refit a tongue strap which comes loose on the way to the start.

5.5. Subject to Paragraph 5.6

5.5.1. all other declared equipment must be worn by the horse on the way to the start and during the race, and

5.5.2. if the equipment is not worn on the way to the start, the horse may not run and must be withdrawn by the Starter.

5.6. Where a declaration for the horse to wear any hood, blinkers, visor, eyeshield, eyecover, cheek pieces (or any combination) has been made incorrectly, the Trainer may substitute the incorrectly declared garment but only if

5.6.1. he pays the appropriate financial penalty, and

5.6.2. the request is received prior to the deadline specified in Rule 22.3.

5.7. Where a declaration for the horse to run with a tongue strap has been made in error, it may still run without a tongue strap but only if the Trainer pays the appropriate financial penalty.

6. Wearing equipment without a declaration

6.1. Subject to Paragraph 5.3 and 6.2

6.1.1. if no declaration has been made under Paragraph 3 in respect of an item listed in Paragraph 3.1 (except a hood), the horse must not wear the item on the way to the start or during the race, and

6.1.2. if it does wear the item on the way to the start, the horse may not run and will be withdrawn by the Starter.

6.2. If no declaration has been made under Paragraph 3 in respect of a tongue strap, the horse must not wear the item on the way to the start or during the race, and

6.2.1. if it does the horse may still run but only if the Trainer pays the appropriate financial penalty.

6.3. A Trainer may request permission from the Stewards for a horse to wear a red hood on the way to the start, but it must be removed by the Trainer (or their representative) before the horses are called in by the Starter and it must not be worn during the race otherwise the horse shall, on an objection to the Stewards under Part 7, be disqualified.

7. Shoes

7.1. The following types of shoes are prohibited:

7.1.1. Shoes which have protrusions on the ground surface other than calkins or studs on the hind, limited to 3/8" in height,
7.1.2. American type toe-grab plates, and
7.1.3. Shoes with a sharp flange.

7.2. Horses running in Flat races must enter the Parade Ring fully shod, except with the permission of the Authority. Permission under this Paragraph 7.2 must be obtained prior to the time fixed for making declarations to run under Rule (F)50, or may in exceptional circumstances be granted by the Stewards.

7.2.1. National Hunt Flat Races are excluded from the provisions of Paragraph 7.2.

8. Nasal dilators or supports or bells

8.1. Nasal dilators or supports or bells are not permitted to be worn on any horse in the Parade Ring or in a race.

9. Lip chains

9.1. Lip chains may not be worn by any horse on Racecourse Property unless approval has been obtained from a Veterinary Officer.

9.2. If such an approval is obtained, the lip chain may only be used
9.2.1. by an experienced handler, and
9.2.2. in a sensitive manner.

9.3. Any failure to comply with these requirements will result in Disciplinary Action.

10. Number cloths

10.1. Every horse running in a race must carry a number cloth.

11. Bits

11.1. Veterinary Officers will take note of the bitting of every horse brought into the paddock.

11.2. Only bits which meet with the approval of the Veterinary Officer will be permitted.

11.3. No horse is permitted to run in a bitless bridle.

12. Rider's and Trainer' responsibilities

12.1. The following contain further provisions as to equipment and tack for racing

12.1.1. Rules (D)26 to (D)29 set out requirements applying to Riders, and
12.1.2. Rules (C)34 and (C)37 set out requirements applying to Trainers.

BLINKERS

CHEEK PIECES

HOOD

VISOR

Differentiated from blinkers by an aperture in the cowl. This can be a slit as shown above or may be circular or diamond shaped.

EYESHIELD

(May also be made of a transparent material. However, such eyeshields must have adequate ventilation, and may be unsuitable for use in wet conditions on all weather tracks, where the kickback is liable to stick to the eyeshield)

EYECOVER

Schedule 5 – Starting Procedures

PART 1

1. ALL RACES - STARTING GATES OR STARTING WITH A FLAG

1.1. This Paragraph applies to any start from a starting gate or with a flag.

1.2. The horses
- 1.2.1. must be started to the satisfaction of the Starter, and
- 1.2.2. may be started at such reasonable distance behind the Starting Post as the Starter thinks necessary.

1.3. Horses will be girthed up on the course, as instructed by the Starter.

1.4. When all horses are girthed up and the Starter has mounted the rostrum, the horses will walk around behind the marker poles designated by the Starter or such other place designated by the Starter.

1.5. To avoid the Starter waiting unnecessarily, a Rider must tell the Starter if he is dropping in.

1.6. When the Starter wishes the horses to walk forward he will raise his flag to signify this to the riders. Once he has done so, the riders shall walk forward and take up a position ready to start the race. Until that time, no rider is permitted to walk up or take up a position.

1.7. Riders must listen to the Starter's instructions at all times during the procedure.

1.8. When the Starter wishes the horses to walk forward he will raise his flag to signify this to the Riders.

1.9. Horses in the front rank must walk or jig jog until the start is effected.

1.10. Horses at the rear may trot to catch up but must not overtake those in front or force those in front out of a walk.

1.11. Riders may be instructed to 'WAIT' or keep 'STEADY' as necessary by the Starter.

1.12. If the Starter instructs 'NO' then the race is not about to be started.

1.13. 'No Sir' must only be used by riders in an emergency situation.

1.14. The start will not be delayed if the Starter considers a rider is holding up proceedings by trying to push in where there is no room.

1.15. A rider who deliberately faces his horse backwards because he has missed his intended position will be reported to the Stewards.

1.16. If the Starter has told all Riders to take a turn back, they must go back as far as directed by the Starter, line up, and a standing start may be effected.

1.17. The Starter may allow a Rider or Riders to take a voluntary turn if it assists in starting the race.

1.18. If the tape becomes dislodged (or for any other reason of sustained delay), all horses must take a turn back as far back as instructed by the Starter.

1.19. If the field line up and commence to move forward before the Starter raises his flag, or where any horse approaches the start at faster than jig jog before the tape is released and the Starter's flag is dropped, the race will not be started. In this circumstance, the Starter may report to the Stewards any Rider he considers responsible.

1.20. The signal for the start is the release of the gate or the lowering of the flag.

1.21. The advance flag operator will raise his flag when the Starter raises his flag and will drop it when the Starter drops his flag to start the race.

1.22. The Starter may remove an unruly horse.

1.23. If he does remove a horse, he must place it to one side of, or behind, the other runners and at such a distance that it cannot gain any advantage itself or cause danger to, or prejudice, the chances of the other horses and Riders engaged in the race.

1.24. Where the Starter
1.24.1. gives permission for a horse to be held, or
1.24.2. orders an unruly horse to be held,

the horse must be held behind the other runners at a position to be designated by the Starter.

1.25. An unruly horse which causes undue delay may be left.

PART 2

2. PROTOCOL FOR TRAINERS OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVES AT THE START

2.1. No Trainer or his representative will be allowed at the start without the permission of the Starter.

2.2. While at the start the Trainer or his representative must comply with any instruction issued by the Starters or his Assistant.

2.3. If a Trainer or his representative arrives at the start without prior permission he is likely to be asked to keep off the track (i.e. behind the running rail).

2.4. The Trainer or his representative must in no way interfere with the draw or the other runners.

2.5. Under no circumstances will the Trainer or his representative be allowed to encourage his horse, physically, verbally or using any other means to jump off in a race.

2.6. For the avoidance of doubt the above includes: carrying a whip of any sort, striking a horse in any way, using tins of stones to rattle, blowing whistles etc.

2.7. Should a Trainer or his representative fail to comply with any of the above Paragraphs 2.1 to 2.6 he is liable to be reported to the Stewards.

Schedule 6 – Causing interference and improper use of the whip

PART 1

1. Interference

Overtaking on the inside

1.1. Where a Rider attempts to pass another horse on the inside on an unrailed part of the course

1.1.1. the Rider must ensure that his horse has the speed to do so;
1.1.2. he must be clear of the horse which he has overtaken on the inside well before the next Obstacle or section of running rail;
1.1.3. he must ensure that he does not interfere in any way with the horse which he is overtaking; and
1.1.4. if he does cause interference it may be regarded as dangerous riding or careless riding.

1.2. The Rider being overtaken is entitled to maintain his line to the inside of the next Obstacle or section of running rail but he must not ride across to ride off any horse trying to pass him on the inside.

1.3. If he does ride across, such interference may be regarded as dangerous or improper riding.

False Rail

1.4. Paragraphs 1.6 to 1.8 apply where a racecourse employs a rail configuration known as false rail.

1.5. A false rail is a running rail which

1.5.1. cuts away to an inner running rail (this can vary from three furlongs to one furlong from the winning post), and
1.5.2. is intended to prevent interference and give every horse, wherever it is positioned, the best opportunity of a clear run to the finish.

1.6. Where a Rider comes to the false rail he must either
1.6.1. cut quickly across to the inner running rail, providing such a manoeuvre will not cause any interference, or
1.6.2. keep straight.

1.7. Any Rider who allows his horse to gradually drift to the rail and in so doing causes the Rider behind to be taken off his intended line, and as a result has to 'take a pull' as he reaches the rail, is likely to be guilty of causing interference and in contravention of Rules 49 or 50.

1.8. A Rider will not be guilty of a riding offence if he allows his horse to drift slowly across to the rail provided that interference is not the result but, by allowing this to occur, it increases the risk of causing interference and therefore this practice should be avoided.

2. PART 2

Improper use of whip

2.1. The Stewards should hold an enquiry into any case where a Rider has used his whip contrary to Paragraphs 2.2 to 2.5.

2.2. A rider must use an approved whip.

2.3. A rider may use the whip (including when waving it) in the forehand or backhand position.

2.4. On each occasion the whip is used when the rider's hand is off the reins, it will count towards the permitted number of strikes.

Improper riding

2.5. The following are examples of uses of the whip which are regarded as improper riding for the purposes of Rule 50.3.

2.5.1. a rider must not use their whip more than 6 times in a Flat Race or 7 times in a Jumps Race;
2.5.2. a rider must not use their whip excessively down the shoulder in the backhand position, with their hands on the reins, for example, as an alternative to using the whip in the freehand;
2.5.3. a rider must only use the whip on the hindquarters of the horse in either the forehand or backhand position or down the shoulder with the whip in the backhand position;
2.5.4. a rider must allow 3 strides between each use of the whip;
2.5.5. a rider must only use the whip where their horse is responding.
2.5.6. a rider must not use the whip with excessive force, for example by pulling the whip through from the opposite side of the body or rotation of the core to generate increased leverage;
2.5.7. a rider must not use the whip with their whip arm above shoulder height, for example where there is clear space between whip hand and top of the helmet;
2.5.8. a rider must not use the whip when out of contention, for example when there is no realistic prospect of finishing in the first five places; a rider must not use the whip without regard to stride, for example by actual or perceived impression of a double strike;
2.5.9. a rider must not use the whip if their mount is clearly winning (or clearly in any other placing);
2.5.10. a rider must not use their whip when past the winning post;
2.5.11. a rider must not weal a horse with their whip.

Procedure for inspection

2.6. Horses may be subject to an inspection by a Veterinary Officer after the race.

2.7. A Trainer must remove or adjust rugs or sheets for the purposes of any inspection.

2.8. The Veterinary Officer will report to the Stewards every horse which is wealed or injured.

2.9. A Trainer must attend any enquiry into a wealed or injured horse trained by him and, in the event of a finding that the Rider is in breach of one of the examples in Paragraph 2.2, may be liable to Disciplinary Action pursuant to Rule (C)38 (which requires trainers to give pre-race instructions to riders).

Schedule 7 – Index of defined Expressions

1. This index provides a guide to words or expressions which are defined generally and so liable to be met in provisions which do not themselves contain the definition.

2. Where a term is used only in one Rule (or in a series of closely connected Rules), the definition will be set out in that Rule. Always check the Rule itself before looking at this index.

3. Where a term is used in more than one place, it will start with a capital letter. The second column of this index tells you where you can find the substantive definition.

4. This index is not part of these Rules.

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