

RULES OF RACING

INTRODUCTION

1. These Rules may be cited as Rules of Racing issued by the Horse Racing Division (hereinafter HRD) under sections 15C and 15D of the Gambling Regulatory Authority (GRA) Act. The Rules of Racing shall apply to all race meetings held in Mauritius under the sanction of the HRD and shall also govern any conduct during any race meeting, and at any other time.

2. These Rules shall come into operation on **28 February 2022** and any other Rules of Racing repugnant to or inconsistent with these Rules shall be annulled as from that day, but such annulment shall not affect: -

- (a) the previous operation of any Rule so annulled or anything duly done or suffered there under;
- (b) any right, privilege, obligation, or liability acquired, accrued, or incurred;
- (c) any penalty or disqualification incurred in respect of any offence committed against any Rule so annulled, or
- (d) any investigation, proceeding, or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, or penalty so annulled.

- 2A. (a) Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa, unless the context requires otherwise.
- (b) Words importing the male sex include the female sex and vice versa, or otherwise, unless the context requires otherwise.

3. Everything arising, done or suffered under any previous Mauritian Rules of Racing is deemed to have arisen, been done or suffered under these Rules of Racing and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing:

- (a) **Decisions made, action taken, etc:** all decisions made, action taken, and discretions and powers exercised under or pursuant to the previous Mauritian Rules of Racing are deemed to continue in force and effect and upon the same terms and conditions as if properly and validly made or taken under or pursuant to these Rules.
- (b) **Obligations and liabilities:** all obligations and liabilities of any kind (including but not limited to pecuniary obligations and liabilities) incurred or arising under or pursuant to the previous Mauritian Rules of Racing are deemed to have been incurred or to have arisen under or pursuant to these Rules.
- (c) **Offences:** any offence committed under or breach of the previous Mauritian Rules of Racing is deemed to be an offence committed under or breach of these Rules.
- (d) **Penalties, restrictions, etc:** all penalties, restrictions, disabilities, warnings-off, disqualifications, suspensions and obligations of any kind (including fines and other pecuniary obligations) imposed, incurred or arising under or pursuant to the previous Mauritian Rules of Racing are deemed to have been imposed, incurred or to have arisen under or pursuant

to these Rules.

- (e) **Inquiries, investigations and proceedings:** all inquiries, investigations and other proceedings of any nature initiated or conducted under or pursuant to the previous Mauritian Rules of Racing are deemed to have been initiated or conducted under or pursuant to these Rules. Such Inquiries, investigations and proceedings are to be completed by the same panel that initiated the inquiry, investigations and proceedings.

DEFINITIONS/ INTERPRETATION OF WORDS AND PHRASES

In these Rules the following words and phrases shall, unless the context otherwise require, shall mean:

"Amateur rider" means a person who does not receive fee or reward and holds a licence from the HRD to ride in races reserved for amateur riders or from a foreign recognised horse racing authority or Federation;

"Apprentice" means a person who holds an apprentice jockey's licence granted by the HRD and, subject to Rules 101 to 104A, any reference, in these Rules, to a "jockey" or "rider", shall be deemed to include a reference to an "apprentice";

"Appeal Committee" means the Appeal Committee constituted by virtue of Section 7 (1) (ga) of the Gambling Regulatory Act 2007;

"Approved Racing Laboratory" means an analytical laboratory that is accredited by an International Testing Authority and approved by the Horse Racing Division;

"Arrears" means and includes all dues payable and also includes sums unpaid in respect of fines, compensation, fees, entrance money, stakes, subscriptions, forfeits and loans, and/or financial assistance of any kind granted by a Horse Racing Organiser or HRD to any participant;

"Assistant trainer" means a person licensed by the HRD to assist a licensed trainer and who replaces the latter in his absence or during his incapacity to act;

"Authorised Agent" means an agent, appointed by a document signed by the Owner, trainer, or their constituted attorney and lodged at the office of the HRD, or if for use at a single meeting only, lodged with the Stipendiary Stewards. An Authorised Agent can act for an Owner or Trainer in all matters contained in these rules. The document appointing an Authorised Agent shall remain in place until such time that the same is revoked by the Owner or Trainer in writing and such revocation shall be lodged at the office of the HRD;

"Barrier Trials" means an official trial held both as an aid to training and as a means of testing a horse's tractability in the starting stalls and/or soundness and suitability to race or continue to race;

"Beneficial Interest" means a person who by agreement or other legal arrangement

has the right to some profit, distribution or other like benefit from ownership of a horse even though title to the horse may be in another's name, or any individual or group of individuals that either directly or indirectly has the power to vote or participate in business decisions in respect of the horse;

"Bleeder or Bleeding" means the Exercise Induced Pulmonary Hemorrhage (EIPH);

"Board" or "Committee" or "Directors" may refer to a group representing a Horse Racing Organiser with governance of a racecourse and/or training ground;

"Bookmaker" is a person licensed by the GRA to operate a book on terms and conditions notified by the GRA from time to time;

"Certificate of Registration (Racing)" means the official registration document of that name in relation to the ownership or leasing of a horse for racing purposes;

"Chairman of Stipendiary Stewards" is the person appointed by the HRC to such position;

"Chief Executive Officer" means the person designated or appointed by the Board of Directors of a Horse Racing Organiser, as per the provisions of the Companies Act 2001, to act as such;

"Clerk of Scales" means the person engaged or employed to perform that role as under the Rules;

"Club" means a Horse Racing Organiser registered with the Horse Racing Division;

"Company" means a company incorporated under the Companies Act 2001;

"Connections" includes the persons who are the owners of a horse or who otherwise have a legal, beneficial or pecuniary interest in it, a trainer, a nominee of a syndicate, legal authorised agents of such persons;

"Correct Weight" – "All Clear" means weighed in by a jockey after the race at the declared weight, including any overweight or allowance, at which the jockey weighed out by the Clerk of the Scales before the race and the Stewards declaring the result is official;

"Course" means racecourse including the property and premises of a Horse Racing Organiser as also such places under the control of the Committee of a Horse Racing Organiser and areas where the Stipendiary Stewards powers extend. This includes a training ground or land over which a Horse Racing Organiser has control or management for the time-being. A course must be approved by the HRD;

"Cruelty" includes any act or omission as a consequence of which a horse is mistreated;

"Cup" is a race to be run for a Cup, Salver, Trophy or similar prize and any such race is still a Cup though money or other prize is added;

“Day: means 24 hours finishing at midnight;

“Dead Heat” means two or more horses declared equal placing by the Judge;

“Decision Conclusive” any act done or decision made by the Stipendiary Stewards in the exercise or intended exercise of any right, power or authority conferred by or under any of the Rules shall, except where otherwise provided in the Rules, be final and conclusive;

"Designated laboratory" is defined under Rule 244;

"Disqualified", when referring to a horse, means that the horse is placed at the rear of the field;

"Disqualification" includes the adoption or confirmation in accordance with these Rules of any disqualification; (Disqualify has the corresponding meaning.)

"Disqualified person" means a person who is warned off or disqualified by the HRD under these rules or a recognized Horse Racing Authority;

“Drug” or a Prohibited Substance means a substance originating externally whether or not it is endogenous to a horse that falls in any of the categories contained in the prescribed list published from time to time by the HRD. Substances include metabolites of that substance and the Isomers of the substance and their metabolites. The finding of any scientific indicator of administration or other exposure to a prohibited substance is also equivalent to the finding of the substance. The effect/efficacy of the prohibited substance on the performance of the horse is relevant to the implementation of these Rules;

“Equestrian Centre” – Any training centre used for the purpose of educating and training racehorses.

"Excluded", when referring to a horse, means any horse, which for any reason, is not allowed to run;

“False Start” means when the starter announces that a fair start has not been affected and orders the jockeys to return to the starting post;

“Foreign Jockey” means a jockey who is not a citizen of Mauritius under the provisions of the Constitution of Mauritius and the Immigration Act and who does not hold a Mauritian passport;

“Forfeits” means all overdue and unpaid nomination, acceptance or qualification fees, moneys, stakes, fines, arrears, subscriptions, course, track and other fees and prizemoney recoverable and unpaid which are;

- (a) due from or imposed upon any person;
- (b) due in respect of or imposed upon any horse; or
- (c) published by a Recognised Turf Authority as so due or imposed;

"Forfeit List" is a record of forfeits published under the sanction of the HRD or any Recognised Turf Authority that records outstanding fees and the person to whom they relate. Forfeits incurred in any other country may be included in the forfeit list of the HRD;

"Gear Register" means the register of all gear or equipment approved by the Chairman Stipendiary Stewards together with conditions for the use of such gear or equipment;

"GRA Act" means the Gambling Regulatory Authority Act of 2007 and includes any such amendments to the Act;

"Handicap Race" means a race in which the weight to be carried by the horses entered therein are adjusted by the handicapper for the purpose of equalizing their chances of winning;

"Handicapper" means the person or persons appointed by the HRD to perform the duties allotting weights for horses in any race and issuing their publication;

"Head of Horse Racing Division" is the Official who is in charge of horse racing appointed by the GRA;

"Helmet" means a protective riding helmet the standard of which is approved by the HRD; (See rule 146)

"Horse" includes stallion, rig, mare, gelding, colt and filly measuring 148 centimeters or over at the withers;

"Horse Handler" means any licensed person who handles any horse at any race meeting, trial, jump-out or in training. A horse handler includes but not limited to grooms, trainers, veterinarians, farriers and barrier attendants;

"Horse Racing Authority" means an affiliated member of the International Federation of Horseracing Authorities or the Asian Racing Federation;

"Horse Racing Committee" is a body appointed in accordance with the GRA Act to protect the integrity of horse racing and implement strategies conducive to the development of horse racing. Powers of the Horse Racing Committee are described in the GRA Act;

"Horse Racing Division" is a body enacted in accordance with the GRA Act;

"Horse Racing Organiser" means a body licensed in accordance with the GRA Act;

"IABRW" means the International Agreement on Breeding, Racing and Wagering;

"IFHA" means the International Federation of Horse Racing Authorities;

"Illicit substance" means a substance declared by these Rules to be an illicit substance as may be amended from time to time;

"Interest" in respect of a horse includes;

- (a) the ownership or leasing of a natural person in relation to a horse;
- (b) membership of a syndicate which owns or leases a horse;
- (c) where relevant, membership of a company, unincorporated organization or syndicate which owns or leases a horse, or has any direct or indirect interest in a company, unincorporated organization or syndicate which owns or leases a horse;

"Jockey" means a person licensed by a Horse Racing Authority to ride for hire and in the absence of express reference in the context to an Apprentice Jockey;

"Judge" means the person duly appointed as such by the HRD and includes any Assistant Judge similarly appointed in accordance with these Rules;

"Jump-out" means a trial, other than an official trial, which is organised, supervised and controlled by a Horse Racing Organiser which is started from barrier stalls, and which is conducted in accordance with requirements of a Horse Racing Organiser with approval from the HRD;

"Lay Bet" means betting that a horse will not win or either place;

"Lease" means and includes an agreement duly lodged and registered with the HRD in accordance with the Rules whereby the Owner of a horse permits another person to race the horse;

"Legal person" means a natural person, company, trust or syndicate that owns a race horse or horses;

"Licence" means and includes any approval, consent, permission or permit granted by the HRD and/ or the GRA;

"Maiden" means a horse, which at the time of starting, has never won a race other than a Match or Private Sweepstakes at any recognized Race Meeting in Mauritius or any other country;

"Match" is a race between horses, the property of different Owners on terms agreed by them and to which no money or prize is added;

"Medication" means any treatment with drugs or any other substances;

"Meeting" means a meeting at which horses' race or participate in events or were scheduled to do so and includes official trials and training at tracks and/ or equestrian centres as approved by the HRD and/ or the GRA;

"Microchip" means an electronic identifier transponder encoded with a unique unalterable number approved by the HRD for implantation in horses;

"Month" means a Calendar month;

"Named Horse" means a horse which has been registered with the HRD for racing under these Rules and includes all horses registered prior to the commencement of these Rules;

"Natural person" refers to an individual;

"Nominator" means a person authorised to nominate a horse for a race. It includes

- (a) any owner;
- (b) if a horse is leased, any lessee by or on who behalf the horse is entered,
- (c) any registered manager for a company,
- (d) any syndicate manager for a syndicate; and
- (e) person exercising the rights of a nominator under the Rules;

"Nominee" means a person registered with the HRD as the nominee of a horse owned or leased by a natural person, a group of natural persons, or a syndicate. The first named person appearing on the Certificate for Registration, or any other official ownership or leasing record held by HRD will be deemed to be the nominee;

"Objection" means an objection in relation to any incident occurring from the start up to the finish of a race, or in relation to an allegation that a horse did not carry its correct weight, or an objection in terms of the Rules;

"Official" means and includes Director, Board Member, or Committee Member of GRA, HRD and a Horse Racing Organiser, Stipendiary Stewards, Veterinarian, Handicapper, Judge, Clerk of the Scales, Clerk of the Course, Chief Executive of a Horse Racing Organiser and any Assistants or Deputies for them as also any other person(s) appointed and/or employed, engaged or appointed by the HRD, a government body or a Horse Racing Organiser in relation to the management and/or conduct of racing, or any other matter Horse Racing Organiser regarding its business and affairs;

"Official placing" means a placing by which a horse is entitled to stake money;

"Official Trial" means a trial approved and advertised by a Horse Racing Organiser that is conducted under the Rules supervised by the Stipendiary Stewards and where official entries are taken and results are officially recorded;

"Overseas Racing Authority" means a body, statutory or otherwise, that has the control or general supervision of racing within a country, state or territory or province other than Mauritius;

"Owner" means a person registered as such and under whose name a horse may be entered in a race and shall include a partnership or a duly registered Syndicate. Owner shall include the Lessee, and has an actual interest, beneficial interest or share in a horse. An owner is to hold a Personal Management Licence;

"Participant in Racing" includes;

- (a) a trainer;

- (b) a person employed or contracted by a trainer in connection with the training or care of a horse;
- (c) an owner;
- (d) a nominator;
- (e) a rider;
- (f) any person who provides a service/s connected with the keeping, training, or racing of a horse;

"Partnership" in relation to the ownership of horses, means an association of co-owners up to a maximum of ten natural and/or legal persons and registered as such with the HRD;

"Passport" means the document issued by a Stud Book Authority or a recognised Turf Authority in relation of the horse described therein;

"Penalty" includes the suspension or partial suspension of any licence, disqualification and the imposition of a fine and "penalise" has a corresponding meaning;

"Perimeter Control" means the perimeter surveillance that will apply to surveillance for horses that have been carded to run in a race meeting. This perimeter surveillance will be in place from immediately after the carded horses have been tested for banned substances until all horses have participated in their respective races. Notwithstanding the provision of perimeter surveillance services by a Horse Racing Organiser, the Trainer cannot absolve any liability or responsibility of the surveillance provided; The perimeter Control shall include:

- 24 hour closed circuit television (CCTV) camera surveillance of common areas and access points to yards;
- 24 hour security monitoring of the CCTV camera surveillance by surveillance personnel;
- At least 2 security officers to patrol the perimeter of the stabling complex and common areas;
- The HRO will enter into a contract with an independent security company to provide security back up in the event of an emergency or where a transgression of the rules of racing is suspected;

"Person" includes any Syndicate, Company, combination of persons, firm or Stud owning or racing a horse or horses;

"Personal Management Licence" is one issued by the HRD under section 93B of the GRA Act permitting a person to perform duties in relation to horse racing and includes Horse Racing Organiser, their administrators and employees, all licensees, owners, anyone treating or caring for a horse;

"Photograph" means the photograph taken when the horses pass the winning post by the camera installed under the authority of the Horse Racing Organiser approved by the HRD;

"Possession" means;

- (a) an article, substance or thing is in the custody or control of a person;
 - (b) the person has and exercises access to the article, substance or thing;
 - (c) the article, substance or thing is found at any time on the premises used in any manner in relation to the training or racing of horses and the person occupies or has the care, control or management of those premises or owns, trains or is in charge of horses at those premises;
- provided that paragraph (c) does not apply if the person proves that he or she did not know of the existence or identity of the article, substance or thing;

“Premises” includes without limitation, for the purposes of these Rules, any land, building(s), enclosure(s), stable(s), race track(s) of a Horse Racing Organiser or any fixed or movable structure, (including a vehicle) and all such places/ areas where any Rule of Racing or regulations of a Horse Racing Organiser are in force or applicable;

“Private Sweepstakes” is (a race) one for which no money or other prize is added from the fund or by a Sponsor or through a Horse Racing Organiser and which has not been publicly advertised as to a closing date;

“Prize” includes any monies, cups or trophies or any material gain or benefit capable of being valued in money earned by a horse for winning or being placed from whatever source being awarded to the nominator, trainer, jockey or any other person associated with a horse in accordance with the conditions of a race, but shall not include any stallion services won in connection with a race under the Rules;

“Prohibited Substance” means a substance specified by these Rules to be a Prohibited Substance, or which falls within any group of the groups or categories of substances specified in these Rules to be a prohibited substance unless it is specifically exempted;

“Protected Races” are races as defined in Rule123A;

“Punishment” means any order made or decision given, which, in any way prohibits or restricts the activities of a person so far as racing and/or betting or any other matters related to or even incidental to racing and/or betting are concerned and includes the suspension from riding or training or suspension of the operation of a book to imposition of a fine and/or disqualification of any nature. The above definition does not limit other meanings assigned to the term “punishment” in the Rules hereinafter contained if the context thereof so requires;

“Race” means any competitive horse race organised by or under the aegis of a Horse Racing Organiser and approved by the HRD or any Horse Racing Authority whether or not such race is referred to as a Plate, Cup or “Prix”, Stakes or Trophy. It shall include each division of a divided race;

“Race Card” means the official race card published by the HRD relating to a race meeting held by a Horse Racing Organiser;

“Race Course” means all the premises and the area around them directly or indirectly used in connection with the organisation of horse racing by a Horse Racing Organiser and includes any stabling area;

"Racing Calendar" means the periodical published from time to time under that name by or under the authority of the HRD;

"Recognised Meeting" means a race meeting held under the sanction of the HRD or a Recognised Turf Authority of any country recognized by the HRD or as published in the Racing Calendar from time to time;

"Recognised Turf Authority" means a racing jurisdiction affiliated with the IHRF or the Asian Racing Federation;

"Referred Sample/Reference Sample" means a reserved sample or portion of a reserved sample that is referred to a Laboratory approved by the HRD for confirmatory testing of the original sample. It is commonly known as "B" sample;

"Registered" means registered with the HRD;

"Registrar of Racehorses" means any person employed or engaged to act in that position by and under the direction of the HRD, whose role includes recording information regarding the ownership, leasing and identity of thoroughbred horses racing in Mauritius;

"Reprimand" includes caution, warning and words with similar meaning being an official censure;

"Rider" means a person who by virtue of the Rules of Racing of the HRD is authorised to ride at trackwork or in races;

'Rules' means the Rules of Racing or any particular Rule thereof;

"Rules of Betting" means the authorised rules of betting made from time to time by the GRA that are in force within Mauritius;

"Sample" means a specimen in any quantity taken from the saliva, urine, sweat, breath, blood, hair, tissue, hide, body fluids or any excretion taken from any part or in contact with the body of a human or equine;

"Scratching" means the withdrawal of a horse from a race, official trial or jump-out, whether by order of the Stewards or by a decision of the connections of the horse, and includes all communications which convey such withdrawal;

"Screening Limit" means the concentration of a therapeutic substance or its specified metabolite present in a sample during a screening test or analysis as set out in these Rules above which the therapeutic substance will be specified as a prohibited substance;

"Specified Offence" refers to a breach by a rider as stated in Rule 208;

"Stable" means the racing organisation under the control of a trainer and includes the horses under his control as well as the buildings and premises where they are stabled;

"Stable employee" means a groom, licensed as such by the HRD, whether employed

or not by a Horse Racing Organiser or a trainer to attend to horses;

"Start" has the meaning assigned to it by Rule 172;

"Starter" means a person employed or engaged by a Horse Racing Organiser to perform that role under the Rules;

"Statutes" means the Rules of Association of a Horse Racing Organiser;

"Stipendiary Steward" means a person employed and appointed by the GRA with powers and jurisdiction to effect and enforce the Rules of Racing on behalf of the Horse Racing Division;

"Stud" means a person, company or unincorporated organisation which breeds horses for racing;

"Surveillance" means perimeter control and the provision of closed-circuit vision surveying yards and common areas of the race course, training centres and tracks;

"Suspension" means the temporary withdrawal in whole or in part of any licence, registration, permit, permission, right or privilege granted under these Rules; Suspend has a corresponding meaning;

"Sweepstakes" is a race in which stakes are pooled by the Owners of three or more horses as may be specified by the terms of the race to be paid to the winner or placed horses and any such race is still a sweepstakes when money or other prize is added;

"Syndicate" means: -

- (a) a group of not less than ten and not more than fifty natural and /or legal persons registered in accordance with rule 59 of the Rules; and
- (b) a Company;
- (c) an unincorporated organisation; or
- (d) a stud;

"Therapeutic Substance" means a prohibited substance to which a screening limit applies, and which is promulgated and published as such from time to time by the HRD;

"Thoroughbred" is a horse which is recorded in the Thoroughbred Stud Book of the country of foaling, that Stud Book having been granted Approved status by the International Stud Book Committee at the time of its official recording;

"Thoroughbred Identification Card" means the card that has been issued by a Recognised Turf Authority in relation to the identity of the horse described on it;

"Time of Entry" means the time fixed for closing of entry for any race;

"Trackwork" means any training activity excluding an official barrier trial or jump-out undertaken by a racehorse in the care of a trainer on a racecourse, recognized training track, private training establishment or elsewhere;

"Trackwork rider" may be any jockey or apprentice licensed to ride while he is riding exercise and may also include any rider licensed or approved to ride exercise only by the HRD;

"Trackwork Record" means the Trainer must maintain a daily record of any exercise given to a horse under their control;

"Trainer" means a person licensed or granted a permit by the HRD to train horses, and who is responsible and accountable to them for the training, management administration, supervision, security and control of the horses under his care; includes an assistant trainer and/or a training partnership;

"Veterinarian" means a veterinarian duly registered and licensed with the Veterinary Council under the Veterinary Council Act 2020 and who is duly licensed by the Horse Racing Division to render veterinary services to horses at any time in accordance with the Rules of Racing.

"Veterinary Treatment Record" means the recording of any administration of any substance by the oral or naso-gastric route, by injection, by application, by inhalation or by any other means, and includes without limitation prohibited substances and anything therapeutic, whether or not administered with the approval and/or the recommendation and/or under the supervision of the Veterinarian, or any form; of physical therapy, acupuncture or other processes using application of physical therapy devices;

"Void Race" means a race that is declared void in accordance with the provisions of these Rules or is abandoned either before or after the horses have been declared to start or is never run or a fair result of which, in the opinion of the Stipendiary Stewards, is impossible to achieve;

"Walk Over" occurs where a rider is weighed out, mounted his horse and ridden past the judge's box, and that horse is the only runner in the race;

"Warned off" means a decision or penalty by the HRD prohibiting a person from entering any racecourse or place under the control of any Horse Racing Organiser and a person "warned off" shall be subject to the same prohibitions as a disqualified person;

"Weight for age race" means a race in which the weight to be carried by any horse is determined according to its age as provided in Rule 129;

"Well established race tactics" means the racing pattern of a horse that has raced at least 3 times in Mauritius;

"Winning" includes dead-heat for first place, walking over and receiving forfeit, but not running second or a lower place.

Words importing the singular include the plural and the plural the singular, unless the context requires otherwise; and words importing the masculine gender shall be deemed and taken to include the feminine gender unless the contrary is expressly provided; and

words importing the feminine shall be deemed and taken to include the masculine unless the contrary is expressly provided.

4. Nothing in these Rules shall prevent a person from being at the same time an owner and a trainer.

PRELIMINARY

5. Application of the Rules

(1) These Rules shall apply to: -

- (a) all race meetings, barrier trials, jump-outs, track work and races organised by and/or held under the aegis of a Horse Racing Organiser shall be under the authority of the Horse Racing Division;
- (b) all persons, including but not limited to those persons gaining or being granted access to any premises under the control of a Horse Racing Organiser or the HRD, who take part in or are involved with or are in any direct or indirect way concerned with any matter coming within the purview or ambit of the provisions of these Rules as more fully provided for in these Rules;
- (c) any person, including but not limited to a person gaining or being granted access to any premises under the control of a Horse Racing Organiser or the HRD, who takes part in or is involved with or is in any direct or indirect way concerned with any matter coming within the purview or ambit of the provisions of these Rules, thereby agrees to be bound by them;
- (d) all the licensees of the HRD;
- (e) any Participant in Racing.

(2) Any person shall commit a breach of these Rules where:

- (i) a rule expressly provides as such;
- (ii) the person is required to do an act under a rule but fails to do so; or
- (iii) the person is prohibited from doing an act under a rule but does so;
- (iv) the person, through his acts, doing or omissions, contravenes any rule;

(3) Any person found in breach or in contravention of these rules may be sanctioned, penalised or disciplined regardless of whether or not the rule(s) which have been breached expressly provide for the type of sanction, penalty or discipline to be applied.”

(4) Any act done or decision made by the HRD or by the Stipendiary Stewards in the exercise or intended exercise of any right, power, function or authority conferred by or under the rules is, except where otherwise provided in the Rules, final and conclusive.

6. The Horse Racing Authorities that have agreed either totally or partly on the "International Agreement on Breeding and Racing and Wagering" of January 2020 as subsequently amended are listed in the Schedule to the Rules: -

- (a) By virtue of the powers vested in them by the GRA Act, the HRD may enter

into further reciprocal agreements with any recognised Horse Racing Authority;

- (b) Subject to the Rules, the “International Agreement on Breeding and Racing” shall apply to all meetings and races;
- (c) If there is any conflict between the Rules and the “International Agreement on Breeding and Racing”, the Rules shall prevail.

7. Without prejudice to the Rules, every owner, bookmaker, jockey, trainer and groom or any participant shall comply with such rules, regulations, directives, orders, licensing conditions and decisions as may be made from time to time by the Horse Racing Committee and the Stipendiary Stewards under the directions as appointed by the HRD. However, if there is a conflict between these Rules and the said regulations, orders and/or decisions, the provisions of the Rules shall prevail.

NOTICES AND COMMUNICATIONS

7A. Service of Notices

(1) Any notice to be given under these Rules in writing (including an entry, scratching or other notice required) may be provided to a person in any of the following ways:

- (a) personal service;
- (b) by post in a prepaid envelope address to the recipient at the person’s last known addressor residence, in which case it is deemed to have been received on the fifth business day the document was posted;
- (c) by email sent to the recipient at the person’s last known email address, in which case it is deemed to have been received on the day and at the time it appears from the record of email communication that the sending of the email concluded;
- (d) by facsimile, in which case it is deemed to have been received when the facsimile is received by the addressee; or
- (e) if appropriate with reference to the nature of the notice, by advertising in one daily newspaper published in Mauritius, in which case it is deemed to have been served on the day;

(2) In proving service it is sufficient to prove that a letter containing the notice was properly addressed, stamped and posted;

(3) A signature on any notice may be written, printed or typed;

(4) Where a given number of days’ notice or notice extending over any period, is required to be given, the day of service must be included, but the day upon which the notice will expire is not to be included in the calculation of the number of days or other period.

The Rules of Racing are entirely subject to the Gambling Regulatory Act 2007 and any directions, regulations and notices issued thereunder.

8. Horse Racing Division has the powers under 15A of the GRA Act:-

- (a) regulate, control and monitor the organisation of horse racing activities;
- (b) promote public confidence in the integrity of the horse racing industry by ensuring proper standards of conduct and competence;
- (c) ensure that horse racing is fair, clean and free from corruption or malpractice;
- (d) ensure that there is a clear and transparent framework for access to participation in horse racing;
- (e) promote the welfare and leisure of the race going public.

8A. The Horse Racing Division shall be administered and managed by a Horse Racing Committee (HRC) in accordance with 15B of the GRA Act.

The HRC shall comply with Rules 17 to 19 of the Rules of Racing, and any three members thereof shall constitute a quorum.

9. The HRD may refuse access to, exclude or expel from any place controlled by a Horse Racing Organiser or by the HRD, any person: -

- (a) against whom HRD has any claim which has remained unsettled;
- (b) found guilty of any form of corrupt practice or any form of corruption or any attempt thereof towards any owner, trainer, jockey, official, Board Member of the GRA, an official of a Horse Racing Organiser or a Stipendiary Steward or other person connected with the running of a race or the organisation of betting and lotteries;
- (c) having acted in breach of the Rules or been guilty of misbehaviour towards any employee of the GRA or HRD, a member of a Horse Racing Organiser or of the public or any official, a Stipendiary Steward, licensed person, guest of any member, or employee of a Horse Racing Organiser;
- (d) who is suspended, disqualified or warned off by any Horse Racing Authority other than the HRD by way of reciprocation; or
- (e) who, in the HRD's absolute discretion is unfit to be granted such access.

10. The HRD shall have control over, and free access to all stands, rooms, enclosures, and other places used for the purpose of any race meeting held by a Horse Racing Organiser. Any entry to the Judge's box must be approved by the Head of Horse Racing and once in the Judge's box they must remain there during the running of a race and until the Judge's decision in respect of any race has been announced.

11. The HRD shall, subject to Rule 28, have the power to –

- (a) regulate, control, take cognizance of, and adjudicate upon the conduct of all officials, owners, trainers, jockeys, bookmakers, amateur riders, apprentices, track riders, stable employees, persons employed by a Horse Racing Organiser and any person frequenting the stands or other places used for the purpose of horse racing or the training of racehorses;
 - (i) enquire into and deal with any matter relating to racing/training of racehorses and to refer any such matter to the Stipendiary Stewards for investigation and report and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, to enquire at any time into the running of any horse and the riding of any jockey and/or apprentice. No person attending or required to attend an inquiry or any ensuing hearing or other

proceeding before the Stipendiary Stewards or the HRD shall have the right to be represented by another person, including a member of any legal profession in whatever jurisdiction, unless authorisation has been sought. This Rule shall not preclude any jockey authorised to ride in Mauritius who does not have sufficient understanding of Creole, English or French from being accompanied, where appropriate, by an interpreter at such inquiry, hearing or other proceeding or an apprentice from being accompanied by his trainer at such inquiry. The interpreter cannot be another jockey or apprentice;

- (i) adjudicate upon any dispute arising out of any contract or agreement between persons duly licensed by them or registered with the HRD or to refer such dispute to an arbitrator as may be stipulated in the said contract or agreement; and
 - (ii) enquire into the conduct of any person referred to under Rules 5(b) and (c) above and to refer any such matter to the Stipendiary Stewards or others for investigation and report and/or for hearing and determination and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, if they think fit and necessary. No person attending or required to attend an inquiry or any ensuing hearing or other proceeding before the Stipendiary Stewards or the HRD pursuant to this subparagraph shall have the right to be represented by another person, including a member of any legal profession in whatever jurisdiction, unless authorisation has been sought. This Rule shall not preclude that person from being accompanied, where appropriate, by an interpreter at such inquiry, hearing or other proceeding, if that person satisfies the HRD or Stipendiary Stewards, as the case may be, that the presence of such an interpreter is necessary;
- (b) to appoint officials and any deputy or assistant Official. For the purpose of this provision the term "Official" means a person appointed to carry out official duties at a race meeting;
 - (c) to grant, vary, renew, suspend or revoke licences and permits in respect of owners, trainers, jockeys, apprentices, amateur riders, stable employees and officials;
 - (d) to inflict upon any person subject to their control, and sanctionable under this paragraph, any or all of the following penalties: - reprimand, caution, warning, suspension from acting or riding according to their licence, warning off, disqualification, a fine not exceeding Rs. 1million;
 - (e) to annul, remit, suspend, defer the application or execution of or otherwise mitigate any punishment incurred under the Rules;
 - (f) at any time, make such regulations as may be necessary for the proper administration, organisation and conduct of horse racing; and
 - (g) confirm, adopt or enforce, in accordance with the provisions of these Rules, any suspension, disqualification, ban or other similar penalty imposed by a Recognised Racing Authority upon any person;
 - (h) to approve dates on which race meetings may be held and race conditions within Mauritius;
 - (i) to prescribe the forms to be used under these Rules;
 - (j) to delegate to the Head of Horse Racing Division or the Stipendiary Stewards or others as they see fit, all or any of its powers under these Rules;

- (k) to appoint persons as they see fit for the purpose of hearing and deciding appeals and applications as provided for in its Rules or by law, and for that purpose to delegate such powers under these Rules.

12. Duties of Horse Racing Organiser

(1) A Horse Racing Organiser shall have the following duties:

- (a) implement the Rules of Racing, rules, guidelines and directions issued by the Horse Racing Division;
- (b) arrange, not less than 2 days before the race meeting, for the stabling of all horses on the official race card at a race meeting in an area monitored by closed circuit television and security officers;
- (c) report to the Horse Racing Division or Chief Stipendiary Steward for that race meeting, not less than 2 days before the race meeting, the absence of a horse listed on the official race card;
- (d) authorise no person, other than the officers of the Horse Racing Division or trainers and their approved representatives, to have access to quarantined horses;
- (e) under the supervision of the Horse Racing Division, collect, from the horses listed on the official race card, blood, urine or other sample for immediate remittance to such laboratory as the Horse Racing Division may approve;
- (f) monitor and record in an official log book, in the presence of an official of the Horse Racing Division and a security officer of the Horse Racing Organiser, particulars of all care and treatment given to a horse on the official race card;
- (g) ensure the availability and maintenance of equipment required for the race meeting, including starting gates, photo finish, public address system, closed circuit television, race vision, wagering machines and other electrical equipment;
- (h) ensure the race track is in proper condition by providing for –
 - (i) a smooth and safe racing surface;
 - (ii) safe and secure running and outside rails;
 - (iii) properly trained starter and barrier handlers
 - (iv) sanisation of and, where required bedding in sample collection and saddling areas; and
 - (v) an appropriate animal welfare environment;
- (i) ensure compliance with applicable health and safety requirements;
- (j) ensure that prompt and rapid medical attention is dispensed to injured jockeys, grooms and general staff;
- (k) ensure that at least one fully equipped ambulance is available at all times during the race meeting;
- (l) maintain an alarm system to notify the presence of any unattended horse on the ground;
- (m) provide, at the racecourse, 2 days before and 2 days after the race meeting, the services of an equine veterinarian licensed by the Horse Racing Division;
- (n) provide proper infrastructure, including interview rooms, facilities for

- viewing of race videos from different angles and any other ancillary infrastructure to assist the stipendiary stewards in their duties;
- (o) ensure the prompt dissemination of the official results of races to the Horse Racing Division, the media and the public;
 - (p) give fair treatment to all stakeholders, including owners, trainers, riders, patrons, betting operators, dart games operators, food and beverage sellers.
- (2) A Horse Racing Organiser shall, in respect of its activities-
- (a) provide to the Horse Racing Division a monthly report of race meetings that shall include any proposed developments and any completed improvement to it premises;
 - (b) submit to the Horse Racing Division an annual report on such date as the Division may determine;
 - (c) comply with the Code of Corporate Governance, guidelines issued under the Financial Reporting Act, as well as fit and proper person guidelines by the Authority.
 - (d) have any scale used by the Horse Racing Organiser for the purpose of weighing a horse or jockey, or any other purpose related to racing, calibrated by the Mauritius Standards Bureau before the start of a racing season or every time such scale is moved, serviced or dismantled. A certificate of calibration must be shown to the HRD Stipendiary Stewards on request.

13. Other Duties of Horse Racing Organiser

- (1) A Horse Racing Organiser shall;-
- (a) organise race meetings including addressing such matters as staffing, security, CCTV coverage, wagering facilities and any other matter or thing necessary to stage a race meeting;
 - (b) regulate the training of horses by providing safe training facilities;
 - (c) apply to the HRD for race dates including the conditions subject to which races are to be run, including awards and prizes to be allotted thereto; and
 - (d) when postponing or cancelling the holding of a race or races of any race meeting shall seek approval from the Head of Horse Racing Division;
- (2) A sanction imposed in any given racing season shall be served to its full extent during that racing season and shall if necessary, be carried forward to the following racing season.

14. An appeal lodged under Rule 287 of the present Rules of Racing, to the Appeal Committee set up under section 7(1) (ga) of the Gambling Regulatory Authority Act and the relevant regulations, shall be determined within such time as may be prescribed under the Regulations for Appeal Committee.

HORSE RACING COMMITTEE

15. The Horse Racing Committee shall-

- (a) ensure that a Horse Racing Organiser effectively discharges its responsibilities regarding the organization of horse racing in all aspects, including safety, comfort and standards of and race card hygiene, security, discipline and prevention of fraud;
- (b) ensure that there is transparency and good governance in the organization of horse racing;
- (c) protect the integrity of horse racing;
- (d) initiate, develop and implement strategies conducive to the development of horse racing and protection of the public in relation to risks inherent to horse racing;
- (e) coordinate with the Police des Jeux for the prevention of illegal acts in connection with horse racing;
- (f) be responsible for horse race planning, including the preparation and publication of the horse race calendar, fixture lists, nominations;
- (g) conduct disciplinary proceedings that may arise in relation to the conduct of horse racing;
- (h) issue personal management licences under section 93B of the GRA Act;
- (i) set and enforce standards of medical care for jockeys and other participants in horse races;
- (j) approve and licence equestrian centres and workout programmes;
- (k) approve the importation of racehorses;
- (l) set and enforce standards for racecourses;
- (m) conduct research and development in equine science and welfare;
- (n) issue and enforce the Rules of Racing, other rules and guidelines and directions;
- (o) set up panels of racing stewards;
- (p) register stables and owners;
- (q) register trainers, jockeys, riders and other horseracing professionals;
- (r) employ and issue directions to racecourse officials;
- (s) issue rules, directions and guidelines to any Horse Racing Organiser to-
 - (i) provide for veterinary services;
 - (ii) ensure the safety and security of racehorses;
 - (iii) ensure anti-doping measures; and
 - (iv) procure laboratory services for the testing of equine blood, urine and other samples
- (t) licence equine veterinarians;
- (u) advise the Minister on any matter relating to the organization of horse racing;
- (v) undertake such other functions as may be prescribed.

16. The Horse Racing Committee shall decide on matters relating to the granting, renewal, variation, suspension, revocation and withdrawal of licences and permits in respect of owners, trainers, jockeys, apprentices, amateur riders, grooms and officials.

17. The Horse Racing Committee shall appoint a Secretary to assist the Committee; where: -

- (a) three members of the Committee, including the Chairman, shall constitute a quorum;
- (b) any person requested to appear before the Committee shall not be entitled

to be accompanied or represented by another person, including a member of any legal profession in whatever jurisdiction. However, this shall not preclude any jockey authorised to ride in Mauritius from being accompanied, where appropriate, by an Interpreter or an apprentice from being accompanied by his trainer;

- (c) any trainer, jockey, apprentice, amateur rider, stable employee and/or official, except a foreign jockey, feeling aggrieved by the decision of the Horse Racing Committee for the refusal of a further license may appeal the Horse Racing Committee decision to the Appeal Committee.

The appellant and the HRD shall be entitled to legal representation at any appeal to the Appeal Committee.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICIALS

18. The HRD may appoint other officials as and when required, and where appropriate any Assistants or deputies to the following:

- (a) Stipendiary Stewards;
- (b) Gambling Compliance Officer;
- (c) Handicapper;
- (d) Judge;
- (e) Security Official;
- (f) Veterinarian;
- (g) Betting Supervisor;
- (h) Specimen Sample Collectors;
- (i) Clerk of Scales

19. With the prior approval of the HRD, the Horse Racing Organiser shall appoint where appropriate assistant(s) for:

- (a) Medical Officer;
- (b) Veterinarian;
- (c) Course Farrier;
- (d) Analyst;
- (e) Specimen Sample Collectors;
- (f) Security Officers;
- (g) Clerk of Course;
- (h) Paddock Official;
- (i) Chief Handler and assistants
- (j) Starter

20. Except with the permission of the HRD, no person shall hold more than one of the offices specified in Rules 18 and 19 concurrently.

21. The HRD may appoint: -

- (a) more than one person for the same office to act jointly or separately;
- (b) in case of emergency during a race meeting, a substitute to fill, for that

- meeting only, any of the offices specified in Rules 18 or 19;
- (c) one or more persons to assist any official, to act as course judges or to perform any specified duty.

22. No official or other person performing any specified official duty mentioned in the Rules shall bet or be indirectly interested in any bet.

23. No Official or his spouse shall race horses at any meeting organised by a Horse Racing Organiser, or be an authorised agent, or represent or assist any licensed person at an inquiry or appeal.

24. Any complaint against an official shall be in writing, signed by the complainant and addressed to the Head of Horse Racing at the offices of the HRD. Whenever such a complaint is found to be frivolous, vexatious, unfounded or unwarranted, the complainant shall commit an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11(d).

STIPENDIARY STEWARDS

25. There shall be, for every race meeting, no less than three Stipendiary Stewards as provided for in the GRA Act. The Stipendiary Stewards shall be appointed by the GRA.

26. In relation to all the duties to be performed by Stipendiary Stewards in connection with any particular race or race meeting, the powers conferred on the HRD under the Rules shall, save for Rule 11(e) and the power to warn off a person, and the Horse Racing Committee be vested in the Stipendiary Stewards.

27. The Board of the GRA shall appoint a Chairman of Stipendiary Stewards. In case the Chairman is unable to act, the Head of Horse Racing shall appoint an Acting Chairman who shall have all powers as if he was the Chairman of Stipendiary Stewards. Nothing in this Rule shall preclude or be construed as precluding the Chairman of Stipendiary Stewards from designating another Stipendiary Steward to lead any inquiry, hearing or other proceeding provided however that such person shall not have a casting vote in case of equality of votes amongst the Stipendiary Stewards where: -

- (a) the Chairman shall, in the event of an equality of votes amongst the Stipendiary Steward, have a casting vote in respect of any matter to be decided by the Stipendiary Stewards;
- (b) On any race day the HRD may, at any time and in their absolute discretion, revoke the appointment of any Stipendiary Steward, and appoint a substitute as they think fit;
- (c) the HRD may authorise any person or persons to sit as an observer on the board of Stipendiary Stewards. Such person shall not participate in any inquiry nor be present in the room during the deliberation of the Stipendiary Stewards;
- (d) notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 28, any three Stipendiary Stewards shall constitute a quorum;
- (e) where less than any three Stipendiary Stewards are available on any given

- race day, the Head of Racing Division shall appoint a person to act as a Stipendiary Steward on that day and that person shall be required to attend any subsequent enquiries from that day;
- (f) where insufficient Stipendiary Stewards are present at a race meeting, the Head of Racing Division shall appoint three people to act as a Stipendiary Steward on that day and they shall be required to attend any subsequent enquiries from that day.

28. Disciplinary Action

Without limiting any other Stewards' powers, the Stewards have the following powers in relation to disciplining licensees and any other person who interferes with the good administration of the Rules of Racing: -

- (a) to sanction any person who breaches the Rules; and
- (b) to publish any penalty or restriction imposed or any decision made in the exercise of their powers, performance of their functions or whilst carrying out their duties at all material times.

28A. Request for the presence of witness/es for an enquiry

When any person is required to appear before the Stipendiary Stewards for an enquiry, he/she has the right to bring along with him/ her a spokesman who can be any person, other than a legal person. As defined in Rules of Racing they must appreciate, and understand that the spokesman must confine his arguments to the case and the matter under consideration and should not deviate to any extraneous matters, which are unrelated to the enquiry and/or appeal.

28B. Deferment of Enquiry

When Professionals are informed to appear before the Stipendiary Stewards for an enquiry, and if for any reason whatsoever, they are unable to do so, they must intimate in writing to the Stipendiary Stewards for deferment of the enquiry. Further, such Professionals must obtain a "No Objection" from the Stipendiary Stewards in writing. Unless this procedure is followed, no deferment of the enquiry would be valid and the concerned Professional would be liable for disciplinary action.

29. Powers of the Stipendiary Stewards

(1) The Stipendiary Stewards shall have the following powers: -

- (a) to regulate and control, investigate, inquire into and determine all matters relating to the conduct of all officials, owners, trainers, riders, bookmakers, clerks, persons attending horses or connected with a horse, persons attending a racecourse and anyone else appointed, employed or engaged in racing and to impose such penalties as they deem appropriate under Rule 11(d);
- (b) to sanction any person who in the opinion of the Stipendiary Stewards has committed any breach of the Rules;

- (c) to make, alter, or vary all or any of the arrangements for the conduct of any race under their control;
- (d) to enter upon and control all lands, buildings, other structures, enclosures, and other places used for the purposes of a meeting, and to search, expel or exclude any person from the same;
- (e) to determine all questions arising or objections made in reference to racing at the meeting;
- (f) to order the examination of any horse for the purpose of ascertaining its age or identity, or for any other purpose connected with the Rules;
- (g) to take or cause to be taken any sample at any time from any horse and to make or cause to be made any testing or analysis to determine whether any prohibited or illicit substance is present in the system of the horse;
- (h) at any time before a race, withdraw a horse already entered if any sample taken from that horse is reported officially by the Analyst as being abnormal;
- (i) to take any sample or cause such sample to be taken from any rider either prior to or after riding in any race, official trial, jump-out or trackwork, and/or to appoint officials or other persons to take such sample. Further, make or cause to be made any test to determine whether any prohibited substance is present in such sample;
- (j) to search any licensed person or any gear or equipment used by or about to be used by him on any course or at any private training centre (whether a race meeting is being conducted thereon or not) and to take possession of any article or thing found as a result of such search which the Stipendiary Steward or Stewards making such search believe could afford evidence of a breach of or an offence under these Rule;
- (k) at any time to enter the premises occupied by or under the control of a licensed person and used in any manner relating to any licence to:
 - (i) inspect and search the premises;
 - (ii) search any licensed person or registered person on the premises;
 - (iii) examine any horse, take possession of it and cause that horse to be:
 - A. removed from the premises and be detained; or
 - B. detain at or within the premises;for a period and on terms the Stipendiary Stewards consider necessary; and
 - (iv) examine and/or take possession of anything located on or in the premises and retain it for a period the Stipendiary Stewards consider necessary;
- (l) to extend the time allowed for weighing-out, declaring weight, for starting, or declaring the conditions of a race or for any other thing required by the Rules in exceptional cases;
- (m) to postpone or cancel any race before or after the commencement of the meeting on that day, or to such other day as the HRD may decide if the conditions are in their opinion unsafe for racing, or in case of urgent necessity, or with the permission of the HRD for any other reason;
- (n) to alter the distance of any race after consultation with the trainer of runners engaged for that race if the conditions are in their opinion unsafe for racing, or in case of urgent necessity, or with the permission of the HRD for any other reason;
- (o) to refuse or reject the nomination of any horse at any time for any period

- and/or until such horse has participated to their satisfaction in an official trial or a jump-out or passed any required veterinary examination;
- (p) to order the withdrawal of a horse from any race at any time before the start if in their opinion it is unfit to run or unable to start without unreasonable delay;
 - (q) to open an inquiry and/or investigation into any matter in connection with racing including without limitation:
 - (i) any matter in connection with any race meeting; and
 - (ii) any incident or occurrence in connection with any barrier trial, jump-out, trackwork or training facility;
 and, for that purpose, hear any person and examine the official film and/or the video recording of the race, inspect any evidence of any kind, and generally do anything which they consider necessary for the purpose of their investigation.
 - (r) to determine or cause to be determined by lot, at the time and place fixed by the HRD, the stall in which each horse shall start the race;
 - (s) to prohibit any horse from starting in a race without giving a reason;
 - (t) to inquire at any time into the running of any horse;
 - (u) to disqualify any horse entered for a race which, contrary to the orders of the Stewards, is removed from the course at the race meeting, or not produced on request;
 - (v) at any time during the hours of racing, to remove and/or replace the Judge, Starter, Clerk of the Scales, Clerk of the Course, timekeeper, or other official;
 - (w) To require production and take possession of and examine (by any means) any mobile phones, computers, tablets, other electronic devices, books, documents and records (including telephone or financial records) in relation to any race meeting and/or investigation, inquiry, hearing or proceeding.
 - (x) may punish any licensed person who employs or obtains assistance from any person in any capacity who is not the holder of a Personal Management Licence.

29A. Additional Powers of Stipendiary Stewards

(1) Without limiting any power contained in these Rules, the Stipendiary Stewards may prevent or suspend a horse from participating in any trackwork, jump-out, barrier trial or race for any period (including indefinitely) and upon any conditions the Stipendiary Stewards think fit, if, in their opinion:

- (a) the horse has a galloping action or races in a manner likely to pose a safety risk to itself, any other horse or any person; or
- (b) the horse has barrier manners, or exhibited any pre-race behavior which is, considered to be unruly or intractable and/or which may pose a safety risk to itself, any other horse, or any person; or
- (c) the horse is unsuitable to participate in any trackwork, jump-out, barrier trial or race, including without limitation because of any veterinary diagnosis or history.

(2) Where the Stipendiary Stewards suspend or prevent a horse from participating in any jump-out, barrier trial or race for a temporary period in accordance with subrule (1), the Stewards may also order that the horse not be permitted to be nominated or

entered for any barrier trial or race (if Applicable), until the horse has:

- (a) participated to the satisfaction of the Stewards in any test, jump-out or barrier trial (or series of jump-outs or barrier trials); and/or
- (b) passed any veterinary examination or any other examination considered appropriate.

29B. Stipendiary Stewards who enter premises under powers as conferred under these Rules may bring with them any person(s) or item(s) which they consider necessary to assist them in the exercise of their powers, performance of their functions or in carrying out their duties.

29C. In relation to the powers of entry of premises under these Rules the onus of proving that the premises are not being used in any manner contrary to any licence, is on the licensed person who has the occupation or control of the premises and the use of them.

30. Where a person has been charged with a breach of these Rules or a person has been charged with the commission of a criminal offence, the Stipendiary Stewards, if of the opinion that the continued participation of that person in racing might pose an unacceptable risk, prejudice or undermine the image, interests or integrity of racing, may: -

- (a) suspend any licence, registration, right, or privilege granted under these Rules to that person;
- (b) prevent any horse owned or part-owned by that person from participating in any race or official trial;
- (c) order that any registration of the transfer of ownership and/or training of a horse related to that person not be affected;
- (d) make any other direction or order related to the person which is in the interests of racing, pending the hearing and determination of the charge under these Rules or the relevant criminal charge.

30A. Conduct detrimental to the interest(s) of racing

A person shall not engage in any:

- (a) Conduct prejudicial to the image, interest, integrity or welfare of racing, whether or not that conduct takes place within a racecourse or elsewhere;
- (b) Misconduct, improper conduct or unseemly behavior;
- (c) Improper or insulting behavior at any time towards the HRD, the Stipendiary Stewards, a Horse Racing Organiser, or any official, employee, contractor or agent of any of them in relation to the relevant, functions, powers or duties;
- (d) Publishing or posting on any social media platform or channel any material, content or comment that is obscene, offensive, defamatory, racist, threatening, harassing, discriminatory or abusive to or about any other person involved in the racing industry;
- (e) Conduct which threatens, disparages, vilifies or insults another person on the basis, including but not limited to a person's race, religion, colour, descent, national or ethnic origin, special ability/disability, or sexual orientation preference or identity while the other person is acting in the course of his or

her duties in the racing industry.

31. On the recommendation of a Veterinarian, the Stipendiary Stewards may, withdraw any horse from any race on the ground that it is unfit to take part in that race by reason of disease, infirmity, unsoundness, untrained condition, savage or unreliable temper, abnormal behaviour, or any other cause which, in their opinion, may render such horse a source of danger or interference to other horses or to the jockeys taking part in that race or to other persons present at the racecourse.

32. The Stipendiary Stewards may in view of a horses' welfare give authorisation to a Veterinarian, or such other person appointed for that purpose, to take or cause to be taken, at his discretion, at the race course or elsewhere, swabs or other samples from any horse at any time; and may order: -

- (a) an examination of any horse by a Veterinarian;
- (b) the supervision and/or detention of horses taking part in a race, in the boxes where they are stabled or at such other places, for such period before or after the race as they may consider necessary; and/or
- (c) the removal of any horse shoes, equipment or gear which, in their opinion, is unsafe, ineffective, not beneficial or counterproductive to that horse's performance or has not been approved.

33. The Stipendiary Stewards may order that a jockey or an apprentice jockey be stood down prior to the start of a race without assigning any reason and, if they think fit, replace him with another jockey or apprentice jockey.

34. The Stipendiary Stewards may conduct such inquiry to determine whether a rider who has been engaged to ride a horse in a race: -

- (a) was unable to fulfil such riding engagement;
- (b) should be paid the riding fee or a portion thereof;
- (c) has accepted more than one ride in a race;
- (d) has accepted a ride for which he was overweight;
and apply any sanction as provided for under Rule 11(d)

35. The Stipendiary Stewards or any person duly authorised by them to do so shall have the power at any time to enter the premises occupied by, or under the control of a horse race organiser, a licensed person and used in any manner contrary to any licence (hereinafter referred to as "the premises") for the purpose of: -

- (a) inspecting and searching, in any manner they deem appropriate, the premises and also searching any person found therein;
- (b) examining any horse, taking possession thereof for any of the purposes provided for in the Rules and causing such horse to be removed from the premises and detained for such period as they consider necessary;
- (c) examining the premises and any article or thing situated therein and taking possession of any article or thing found as the result of such search and removing from the premises any article or thing of which possession has been taken and retaining the same for such period as the Stipendiary Stewards consider necessary under the Rules;

- (d) searching any stable yard, office and any premises under the control of a Horse Racing Organiser and any person having access to any race horse in the care of a licenced trainer;
- (e) carrying out routine checks and search any private centre which stables horses that are in the care of a licenced trainer;
- (f) enforcing any such power as may be given to the stipendiary steward;

Provided that the onus of proof, that the premises are not being used in any manner contrary to any licence, shall be upon the licensed person who has the occupation, use or control of the premises.

36. The Stipendiary Stewards entering on the premises under the provisions of Rule 35(a) shall have the right to take thereto such persons, articles and things as they consider necessary to exercise the powers given to them by that Rule and to carry out their duties as Stipendiary Stewards and: -

- (a) shall have the power at any time to interview any person they deem necessary, for the purposes of the present rule, or any person duly authorised by them to do so, any such interview may be electronically recorded or recorded in a statement, which shall be duly signed and dated by the person interviewed;
- (b) whilst exercising the powers vested in them by Rule 29 or carrying out their duties, any licensed person who refuses to obey any reasonable direction of the Stipendiary Stewards or obstructs, hinders or delays the Stipendiary Stewards in their exercise of such powers or the carrying out of their duties, or incites any other person to obstruct, hinder or delay the Stipendiary Stewards in their exercise of such powers, or the carrying out of their duties or does not act to prevent any other person on the premises from so doing, shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11(d).

37. Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred upon them by the Rules, the Stipendiary Stewards shall: -

- (a) call for proof that a horse is not itself excluded in any respect, or nominated by, or the property, wholly or in part, of a Disqualified Person, and in default of such proof declare the horse excluded;
- (b) determine any matter which, in their opinion, may have affected the result of a race and which is not specifically provided for or covered by the Rules;
- (c) in their absolute discretion, declare void any race and cancel the betting thereon if, in their opinion, such race has been run in circumstances not foreseen by the Rules and justifying such declaration and cancellation.

38. The Stipendiary Stewards shall exercise the powers conferred upon them as from the time horses are provisionally entered by trainers for a race meeting for which the said Stipendiary Stewards have been appointed to act as such.

39. Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 38 above, the Head of Horse Racing Division may refer any matter related to racing to Stipendiary Stewards, irrespective of the point in time when such matter occurred or started to occur and the Head of Horse

Racing Division shall determine when the matter will be finalised.

40. When a matter is referred to the Stipendiary Stewards pursuant to Rule 39 above, the Stipendiary Stewards shall, when dealing with such matter, exercise all the powers conferred upon the HRD under the Rules save and except for those set out in Rule 11(e).

CLERK OF THE COURSE

41. The Clerk of the Course shall be responsible for the general arrangements of race meetings and shall ensure that: -

- (a) all courses are properly measured and marked;
- (b) a parade ring is provided in the saddling paddock;
- (c) only authorised persons are on the track at the start of a race or elsewhere during a race;
- (d) only authorised persons are admitted to the jockeys' Room, the trainers' Room, the Weighing Room and the saddling area of the paddock;
- (e) when the winner returns after a race, only the trainer, his representative, Groom and owner/s of that horse are allowed on the track.

CLERK OF THE SCALES

42. The Clerk of the Scales shall –

- (a) notify the Stipendiary Stewards of any change occurring in the race card and any information he considers of interest to the public;
- (b) immediately record and report to the Stipendiary Stewards any objection lodged by a trainer, jockey, apprentice or amateur rider against any horse in a race or any matter in connection with that race;
- (c) record and communicate to the Stipendiary Stewards any request from a trainer, jockey, apprentice, amateur rider or official for an interview with the Stipendiary Stewards and the reason for such request which shall have to be disclosed by the person requesting such interview;
- (d) at the close of each race meeting, send to the Stipendiary Stewards a return of the weights carried in every race and the names of the jockeys, specifying overweight if any;
- (e) notify to the Stipendiary Stewards any trainer whose horse has not been presented to race with the appropriate gear as published in the race card;
- (f) notify to the Stipendiary Stewards any trainer who has not provided the racing colours to be worn by his jockey or jockeys in a race.

OWNERSHIPS AND RACING COLOURS

43. Every owner of a horse shall: -

- (a) be registered as such with the Secretariat of the HRD and execute such agreement or document with a trainer and/or the HRD as may be requested

- by the latter;
- (b) be entitled to apply for a set of colours which will be registered with the HRD upon submission of the prescribed form and fee;
- (c) be permitted to be represented by stable colours if they do not have their own colours on payment of the prescribed fee to be determined by the HRD.

44. The HRD may register in respect of every trainer, colours to be known as Stable Colours where: -

- (a) the Stable Colours may, with the permission of the Stipendiary Stewards, and on payment of a fee of Rs.1,000 for each race, be used by members of the respective stable who have no colours registered under their name.

45. Where a horse is entered under the name of more than one owner, the trainer shall declare which owners colours the horse shall run in.

46. A horse shall run in the registered colours of its owner, the trainer of a horse shall ensure that such colours are available. Where the colours are not available for whatever reason, the Clerk of the Scales, in consultation with the Stipendiary Stewards, may allow a horse to run in registered Horse Racing Organiser colours and the Trainer shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

47. It is a condition precedent to this rule that the owner of a horse has agreed, by signing the prescribed authority to act and/or ownership agreement form, to entrust the care, supervision, custody, safety, security, feeding, treatment, maintenance, control and training of the horse/s to the trainer for the racing season for participation in races organised by a Horse Racing Organiser during the racing season, provided that the trainer holds and maintains a trainer's license from the HRD all throughout the currency of the said ownership agreement where:-

- (a) only an authorised person may act on behalf of an owner of a race horse, provided that an authority to act has been registered with the HRD, in favour of such authorised agent and is accompanied, where applicable, by a power of attorney or letters of executorship;
- (b) acceptance and/or registration of any authority to act shall not absolve the grantor thereof from personal responsibility or liability for any contravention of the GRA Act or the rules which may have been committed by the grantee acting in terms of the authority granted to him;
- (c) no horse may be transferred without the prior written approval of the HRD Stipendiary Stewards and the horse will not be permitted to run until new authority to act forms are completed;
- (d) every authority to act shall remain in force until cancelled by the grantor, and where the grantor is a partnership/syndicate, by the authorised representative of the partnership/syndicate, or until the grantor ceases to exist by virtue of the dissolution of the partnership, syndicate or legal person.

48. Each Owner shall pay a monthly "keep fee" equating to their percentage of ownership in a horse. The "keep fee" which may change from time to time will be decided by the HRD Committee.

49. WITHDRAWAL OF HORSES AT THE ACCEPTANCE STAGE OWING TO NON-PAYMENT OF DUES

The Owners' monthly statements of Account as on the last date of each month will be sent by the first week of the following month and/ or available on the HRD Portal. Owners as on this date (i.e. last date of the month), then the same must be cleared by the 15th of the next month (e.g. dues as of end of August should be cleared by 15th September) failing which the horses of the concerned Owner/s will not be permitted to be accepted to run in any race (e.g. where nominations close on 16th September) until such time they clear their dues as per the last statement of account sent to them. Stakes etc. will be allowed to be withdrawn only if there is credit balance in the account as on that date otherwise they shall be set off against any and all HRD dues.

To avoid the horse/s being sold by public auction, the Owners, who have not paid, will be asked to remit the dues immediately; at least 7 days before the date of Auction by cash / demand draft so that their names will not be published in the race card.

50. Any Owner who neglects and/or fails to pay its keep fee shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any sanction as the Stipendiary Stewards may deem fit.

51. No person shall enter, declare or start a horse for or in a race unless the owner is registered as such with the HRD.

52. No person under 18 years of age may be registered as an owner. A person must not enter or cause to be entered a horse in a race, where a person under the age of 18 years purports to have an ownership or interest in the horse. If a horse starts in a race in breach of this rule, it may be disqualified from that race, and action taken against the nominator.

53. An owner and/or his spouse and/or direct member/s of his/her family may engage no more than three trainers/stables to train their horse/s unless permission has been granted by the HRD to the contrary and no conflict of interest is apparent or in contravention of the rules.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

54. Registration of Colours

Subject to the provisions of the rules, only the following categories of colours may be registered: -

- (a) Individual - in the name of a natural person;
- (b) Partnership - in the name of the partnership or in the names of the individuals, syndicates, and/or legal persons comprising the partnership of not more than 10 members;
- (c) Syndicate - in the name of the syndicate which shall comprise not less than 10 natural persons and/or legal persons and not more than 50 natural

- persons and/or legal persons;
- (d) Company - in the name of the company;
- (e) Trust - in the name of a trust.

55. Restrictions on Colour Holders

- (a) Without derogating from the rights of the Horse Racing Committee to refuse to grant colours, individual or partnership colours shall not be granted to or held by anyone unless he has attained the age of eighteen years and shall not be granted to or held by any of the following people or their spouses: -
 - (i) A jockey or an apprentice;
 - (ii) A licensed official, save that a Veterinarian, who is not in the fulltime employ of the HRD, may be granted colours on condition that he shall not officiate at any race meeting at which a horse owned by him is carded to run;
 - (iii) Any employee of a Horse Racing Organiser or the HRD;
 - (iv) Anyone whose estate is sequestrated, wound up or liquidated or who is an unrehabilitated insolvent or any company which is wound up or in liquidation;
 - (v) An individual or person who is warned off, disqualified, suspended or whose name is on the Forfeit list or has a criminal record.

Should any person who has colours registered in his name at any time fall within one of the above categories of persons, his colours shall be cancelled unless the Head of Racing Division grants an exemption on application from the holder of such registration.

- (b) In the event that a colour holder or his estate is provisionally sequestrated or provisionally liquidated, the HRD may, after a hearing, cancel such person's colours or ownership privileges.
 - (c) No person or persons shall register in his name more than two sets of racing colours at any given time, without the approval of the Head of the Horse Racing Division.
- The provisions of rule 47 shall apply in like manner to participants that are authorised agents or legal persons.

56. Description and Design

- (a) If any colours in a race are practically indistinguishable, the Clerk of the Scales or the Stipendiary Stewards shall order one or more sets to be changed, without penalty, for the race concerned.
- (b) Colours shall be designed and described so as to be easily distinguishable. The design of any new racing colours shall comply with the authorised designs set out in Article 9 of the Racing and Breeding Agreement of the IFHA (set out in schedule 2) except that a sash will be authorised in Mauritius.
- (c) In race card, colours shall be described as registered by the HRD.

57. Death of a Person Holding Individual Colours

- (a) Should the person referred to in rule 43 die, his colours shall remain registered for a period not exceeding 180 days from the date of death, an heir or any person legally entitled to do so on payment of a fee determined by the HRD, may claim the registration of the deceased's registered colours for his exclusive use and/or where after such colours shall lapse unless the lawful representative of the deceased's estate has applied for and been granted colours. The lawful representative shall apply for the registration of colours in the name of the estate if the estate wishes to continue racing the horses that were owned or leased by the deceased at the time of his death.
- (b) In the event that horses from different stables wear the same colours in a race, the lowest numbered horse shall have priority and a different cap on any other runner.
- (c) Such representative shall assume the responsibilities of an owner and shall be subject to the constitution and the rules.

58. Partnership Colours

- (a) Subject to the provisions of this Rule, where a horse is owned by more than one natural person jointly either in partnership making up no more than 10 natural persons or otherwise, the horse may be entered and shall run under the name of an appointed nominee of the Partnership or registered Partnership colours.
- (b) The owner of a horse may also be a Partnership as defined in the interpretations of the rules.
- (c) Every application for registration of a Partnership shall be made on a form obtainable from the HRD and set out the name, date of birth, occupation, address of each member thereof, and there shall be annexed thereto a passport-size photograph of each member. Such application must be made by and in the name of a trainer who shall certify the good character of each member.
- (d) The member of a Partnership shall be liable for the actions of every member of the Partnership or for any offence by any member thereof in relation to any horse owned by the Partnership and shall be deemed to have assumed the responsibilities of an owner. The members of a Partnership shall however be jointly, and in solido, responsible for any debts incurred by such Partnership.
- (e) Only the members of a Partnership shall have access to those areas on a racecourse to which owners are admitted.
- (f) Partnerships shall further be governed by the HRD, as per the GRA Act and the Rules that every year may, upon occasion arising, be modified, amended or added to by the HRD.
- (g) Notwithstanding anything in these Rules, the HRD may at any time call upon the member of a Partnership to show cause why the registration of the Partnership should not be cancelled or suspended.
- (h) Every member of a Partnership shall in all respects be bound by these Rules, the GRA Act.

- (i) With the approval of the HRD, any owner or Partnership may, on payment of a fee fixed by the HRD, cause any racing colours, not registered in Mauritius at the time in the name of another owner or another partnership, to be registered for exclusive use. A yearly registration fee fixed by the HRD for each racing colour set to be used during a racing season shall be paid by the owner or Partnership.
- (j) No Partnership shall register more than one set of racing colours at any given time.

59. SYNDICATES

- (a) Where a horse is owned by more than one natural person jointly either in partnership or otherwise, the horse may be entered and shall run under the name of an appointed nominee of the Syndicate or registered Syndicate colours.
- (b) The owner of a horse may also be a Syndicate as defined in the interpretations of the rules.
- (c) No Syndicate shall be a member of another Syndicate.
- (d) No Syndicate shall race a horse in partnership with another Syndicate or other Syndicates.
- (e) Every application for registration of a Syndicate shall be made on a form obtainable from the HRD and set out the name, date of birth, occupation, address of each member thereof, and there shall be annexed thereto a passport-size photograph of each member. Such application must be made by and in the name of a trainer who shall certify the good character of each member.
- (f) A Syndicate shall be registered only if it has been approved by the HRD.
- (g) Each Syndicate shall appoint a nominee who shall be a member of such Syndicate and shall be the holder of unrestricted colours in its individual capacity. The name of the Nominee shall be set out on the application form lodged by the trainer.
- (h) The Nominee of a Syndicate shall be liable for the actions of every member of the Syndicate or for any offence by any member thereof in relation to any horse owned by the Syndicate and shall be deemed to have assumed the responsibilities of an owner. The members of a Syndicate shall however be jointly, and in solido, responsible for any debts incurred by such Syndicate.
- (i) Only the Nominee of a Syndicate shall have access to those areas on a racecourse to which owners are admitted.
- (j) A horse owned by a Syndicate shall be raced in its registered colours and in the name of the Nominee as representing this Syndicate, e.g. XYZ Syndicate - Nominee: - Mr AB.
- (k) Syndicates shall further be governed by any Rules and/or directions made by the HRD every year which may, upon occasion arising, be modified, amended or added to by the HRD.
- (l) Notwithstanding anything in these Rules, the HRD may at any time call upon the Nominee of a Syndicate to show cause why the registration of the Syndicate should not be cancelled or suspended.
- (m) Every member of a Syndicate shall in all respects be bound by these Rules, GRA Act.

- (n) This Rule shall, subject to such modification as may be called for, apply to a Company.
- (o) With the approval of the HRD, any owner or Syndicate may, on payment of a fee fixed by the HRD, cause any racing colours, not registered in Mauritius or abroad at the time in the name of another owner or another syndicate, to be registered for exclusive use. A yearly registration fee fixed by the HRD for each racing colours to be used during a racing season shall be paid by the owner or Syndicate.
- (p) No Syndicate shall register more than one set of racing colours at any given time.
- (q) Every member of a Syndicate must obtain a Personal Management Licence for the syndicate to be registered.

59A. Removal of Nominee of a horse

- (1) Subject to these Rules a Nominee of a horse may be removed or replaced from that position by written notice signed by the owners, lessees or Syndicate members representing more than 50% of the ownership of the horse.
- (2) A Nominee of a horse is of their own right (and without separate express authorisation by the owners, lessees or Syndicate members) entitled to:
 - (a) Enter, nominate, accept or scratch a horse from any race;
 - (b) Engage a jockey to ride a horse in any race;
 - (c) Receive any prize or trophy won by a horse;
 - (d) Act for and represent the owners, lessees or Syndicate members in relation to the horse for the purpose of these Rules,

Except, that where a provision specifies process, requirement, or course of action, that provision or term binds the Nominee in the event of any conflict or inconsistency with this sub-rule.

- (3) The entry or nomination of a horse for any race must state the name of the Nominee.
- (4) The trainer of a horse who enters, nominates, accepts, declares or scratches a horse is, absent proof of an agreement between the trainer and owners to the contrary, deemed to have done so with the authority of the Nominee and all other nominators.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

TRAINERS

60. Only the following persons may train horses to run at race meetings: -

- (a) A person licensed by the HRD to train horses;
- (b) A licenced assistant trainer controlling a racing stable on behalf of a trainer or who has, in terms of the rules, obtained the permission of the Stipendiary Stewards to act during the absence or illness of a trainer who employs him;

61. No one may act as a trainer or assistant trainer unless and until such person has been granted a trainer's licence and a personal management licence by the HRD. A licence shall not be granted to anybody referred to in rule 278.

62. A trainer may, in case of emergency and, with the consent of the HRD or Stipendiary Stewards, depute another person to act on his behalf, notwithstanding any delegation of his duties and responsibilities to another person, the trainer shall at all times remain liable for any breaches of the rules.

63. No person shall enter a horse for a race or run a horse in a race unless it is trained by one of the persons referred to in Rule 60 above. No horse shall be eligible to run in any race unless it is trained by one of the persons referred to in the rules above.

64. An application for a licence or permit to train shall not be granted unless the applicant's stables have been approved. Such stables may not be shared with anyone else except if they are owned or leased and managed or controlled by the Horse Racing Organiser or such other organisation as approved by the HRD and on such conditions as the HRD may impose.

65. A person shall be entitled to train in partnership in a training partnership on condition that: -

- (a) the training partnership shall not consist of more than two partners at any one time;
- (b) the name of the training partnership shall consist of the name of each of the two partners;
- (c) a limited partnership is the vehicle which may house a training partnership under strict conditions;
- (d) the limited partnership should not hold any global business licence and its registered office and principal place of business should be in Mauritius;
- (e) the terms of the training partnership agreement, and any amendment thereof, shall be in writing and shall be registered with the Horse Racing Division;
- (f) the HRD shall in its discretion be entitled to refuse to register any partnership if in its opinion the granting of such licence will, or is likely to be or may be prejudicial to racing;
- (g) upon the granting of a training partnership license, any training privileges that either applicant holds individually will lapse.
- (h) a person licensed to train as a member of a training partnership cannot simultaneously train as an individual or in another training partnership, whether in Mauritius or elsewhere.
- (i) a minimum of fifteen and a maximum of fifty thoroughbred horses are kept in training under the care of the training partnership throughout the season.
- (j) a trainer must inform the Stipendiary Stewards in writing before withdrawing from or dissolving a training partnership.
- (k) when the Stewards receive notice from a trainer under sub-rule (j), they may order those horses trained by the training partnership cannot race, or participate in an official trial until they are satisfied that the horses are being

trained in accordance with the Rules.

- (m) the rules applicable to a trainer shall be applicable to each partner of the training partnership and also, where applicable *mutatis mutandis*, to the training partnership. in particular each partner of the training partnership shall be jointly and severally liable with the other for the professional conduct of such partner, or for any breaches of the rules and constitution. a partner shall not be entitled to raise as a defence that he had no knowledge of the conduct of the other partner giving rise to a breach of any of the rules or directions.

66. A trainer is appointed and licensed annually by the HRD and shall, for all intents and purposes, at all times, be responsible and accountable to the HRD for: -

- (a) the management, administration, supervision, security and control of his stable and staff of his stable; and
- (b) the training, nomination, supervision, welfare and control of the horses under his care;
- (c) securing the services of an assistant trainer for the proper discharge and for the assistance of his duties and obligations. A trainer shall thereby delegate to the latter his responsibilities in the supervision, control, security, training and welfare of his racehorses in nominating horses to participate in races and the security of the stable yard. The appointment of an assistant trainer does not relieve the trainer in any way from his responsibilities for the care, control and supervision of his horses and conduct of his stable;
- (d) ensuring that no person is employed as a stable employee in connection with any horse under his care unless such person holds a licence issued by the HRD;
- (e) ensuring that no person other than the trainer, assistant trainer, registered owners of his stable, jockey, stable employees, Stipendiary Stewards, the Veterinarians licensed by the HRD or an official of the HRD or a person accompanied by the trainer or assistant trainer has access to his stable at any time.

67. Whilst the Horse Racing Division may approve the closed-circuit vision in yards and perimeter control, including surveillance it does not in any way discharge trainers from their responsibilities regarding the security, supervision and control of their stables.

68. A trainer may employ an assistant trainer after receiving the authorisation of the HRD. The assistant trainer is to ensure that the orders of the trainer are carried out in the stable yard and report all matters to the trainer.

69. The assistant trainer may, in the absence of the trainer and with the approval of the Stipendiary Stewards: -

- (a) act as his replacement in the stable yard;
- (b) see that the trainer's instructions are carried out on the training tracks.

70. The assistant trainer may not act as a replacement to the trainer on race days except with the authorisation of the Stipendiary Stewards.

71. The licence of an assistant trainer shall be over such a period of time as decided by the HRD and he shall be liable to all the penalties provided in the Rules and his licence may be revoked at any time.

71A. A Trainer is to notify the Veterinarian of the HRD within 24 hours in writing on the prescribe form, when a horse travels to and fro between their stable, any other place or the Racecourse for the purpose of racing, resting or any other purpose.

The trainer and any person found in breach of this direction shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any penalties provided under Rule 11(d).

DUTIES OF TRAINERS AND ASSISTANT TRAINERS

72. Every trainer and assistant trainer shall obtain an annual licence from the HRD.

73. A trainer shall be responsible at all times, in relation to riders to: -

- (a) make, in accordance with the Rules, and subject to the approval of the HRD, such riding arrangements with duly licensed jockeys who will ensure the proper exercising and racing of horses under his care;
- (b) notify the HRD of any contract between him and a jockey and/or apprentice;
- (c) ensure that his jockey wears the colours assigned to him in the race card, except where the Stipendiary Stewards order otherwise;
- (d) give proper instructions to jockeys engaged to ride horses under his care so as to ensure the horse is given every chance to achieve its best possible placing;
- (e) ensure the payment, at the prescribed time, of fees or forfeits in connection with the training and racing of horses under his care, be effected under such terms and conditions of the contract.

74. A trainer, at all times, in relation to equipment shall: -

- (a) be responsible for the equipment carried and saddling of, or used on a horse being exercised or in a race be properly fitted, and shall ensure that such equipment complies with the requirements of the rules and/or as directed and/or as approved by the Stipendiary Stewards;
- (b) ensure that his horse wears or uses gear or equipment as described in the race card, that such gear or equipment be properly fitted on his horse;
- (c) ensure that the number on the saddle cloth is fully visible, after saddling, on both sides;
- (d) ensure the proper shoeing of horses taking part in a race with shoes of a type approved by the Stipendiary Stewards, except where, because of the condition of the hooves of the horse, the Stipendiary Stewards allow such horse to run without shoes, or use a surgical shoe as approved by the Course Farrier or the HRD Veterinarian.

75. (1) A trainer shall be responsible and ensure, at all times in relation to veterinary care and welfare: -

- (a) that all newly imported horses be identified within twenty-one days of their arrival in Mauritius against the passport of the horse obtained from the HRD;
- (b) that only Veterinarians licensed by the HRD or any other Veterinarian duly authorised by the HRD, inject and otherwise treat horses under his care;
- (c) the accurate recording of all details of any therapeutic treatment administered at any time, to any horse in his care in the horse treatment book, within 24 hours of treatment, including a list of all therapeutic substances in his or her possession; including the following details: -
 - (i) the time and date of administration of the treatment;
 - (ii) the name and signature of the person administering and/or authorising the treatment;
 - (iii) the name of the horse;
 - (iv) the dosage, route of administration and frequency of administration, of the treatment;
 - (v) the name of the treatment (brand name of active constituent).
- (d) that the horse treatment register is available at all times for inspection by the Stipendiary Stewards, the HRD Veterinarian or HRD Officials;
- (e) that he does not have in his possession or on the premises where he trains any illicit substance;
- (f) that he does not have in his possession or on the premises where he trains, any medicine, drug or related prohibited substance unless the medicine, drug or related substance has been prescribed by a Veterinarian. The trainer and/or any other person who had access to a horse shall be guilty of an offence if a specimen taken from a horse at any time contains a prohibited substance where the administration of which has not been accurately recorded as a treatment record in a veterinary treatment register;
- (g) that any medicine, drug or related substance which was prescribed more than 60 days previously, is expired or remains unused superfluous to a previously prescribed treatment is discarded;
- (h) that whenever veterinary treatment has systematically been given or administered to a horse under his care before it races, in order to enable that horse to perform to the best of its ability, that such treatment is not, without good cause, ceased or otherwise discontinued, whether temporarily or permanently;
- (i) that he notifies the Stipendiary Stewards within 24 hours of the names of any horses which have entered or left his training establishment, such notification to be made in writing;
- (j) that he notifies the Stipendiary Stewards of the death of any horse under his care within 48 hours of such death;
- (k) that within 48 hours of the event, give written notice to the Stipendiary Stewards of any horse under his care which has been castrated or de-sexed;
- (l) that the Veterinarian concerned immediately endorses the passport that the horse has been castrated or de-sexed;
- (m) in the case of a horse which has not raced before in Mauritius or which has not raced during the racing season for a period of 90 days or more, prior to nominations advise the Stipendiary Stewards of the name of such horse which he intends to enter and shall, when required by the Stipendiary Stewards, may be required to pass a fitness test to the satisfaction of the HRD's Veterinarian; The horse may be required to pass a barrier trial to the

satisfaction of the Stipendiary Stewards.

- (n) shall not directly or indirectly be involved in any lay bet.

(2) For the purposes of this rule “treatment” includes:

- (a) shock wave therapy;
- (b) acupuncture (including laser treatment);
- (c) chiropractic treatment;
- (d) the use of any electrical stimulation device (including transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS));
- (e) magnetic field therapy;
- (f) ultrasound;
- (g) any form of oxygen therapy, including hyperbaric oxygen therapy;
- (h) the taking of a blood sample.

(3) For the purposes of this rule “medication” includes:

- (a) all Controlled Drugs (Schedule 8) administered by a veterinarian;
- (b) all Prescription Animal Remedies (Schedule 4), including those listed in these Rules;
- (c) all Prescription Only Medicines (Schedule 4), prescribed and/or dispensed by a veterinarian for off-label use;
- (d) all injectable veterinary medicines (intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous, intra-articular) not already referred to above;
- (e) all Pharmacist Only (Schedule 3) and Pharmacy Only (Schedule 2) medicines;
- (f) all veterinary and other medicines containing other scheduled and unscheduled prohibited substances;
- (g) all alkalinising agents;
- (h) all herbal preparations.

76. A trainer shall at all times be responsible for –

- (a) conducting his business properly, with due regard to the interest of his owners and for the good management and training of horses in his charge;
- (b) all matters pertaining to the running of his stable, including stable routine, treatment, feeding, security of all his horses and the work of his stable staff;
- (c) ensuring that registered owners pay their respective share of keep money and such payment be effected solely by cheque or electronic transfer through a specific bank account to be managed by the HRD; and
- (d) nominating horses under his care to participate in races organised by a Horse Racing Organiser approved by the HRD

77. Any trainer who contravenes Rules 73 to 76 and/or: -

- (a) any licensed person or any other person who enters upon any stable premises under the control of another trainer without the permission of that other trainer; or
- (b) any person who injects or is an accomplice in the injection of a horse, shall be guilty of an offence under these Rules and shall be liable to the

penalties provided in Rule 11(d).

78. Any person referred to in Rule 5 who is aware or has reason to believe that there has been a contravention of Rule 73 to 77 and fails to report the fact to the Stipendiary Stewards, as soon as possible, shall commit an offence punishable by Rule 11(d).

Any trainer who fails to comply with this Rule shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11(d).

VACCINATIONS

79. All horses shall be vaccinated by a Veterinarian against any equine disease as recommended by the HRD both in accordance with the programme of vaccinations and with a non-expired vaccine from the recommended list as determined by the HRD; provided that only a Veterinarian shall supply and administer the vaccine to all horses trained by, or under the care, or in the stable of a trainer.

80. No horse shall, unless it has been vaccinated in accordance with rule 79: -

- (a) be trained, or be under the care of, or be in the stable of a trainer;
- (b) be sent to or accepted in an approved private centre;

81. The Veterinarian administering the vaccination shall record in the horse's passport, the name of the Veterinarian, the name of the horse vaccinated, the date of vaccination and a description of the vaccine used. In addition, the Veterinarian shall, where the vial containing the vaccine carries a detachable label, stick such label into the horse's passport or into the vaccination record form, as the case may be.

82. The owner, trainer and/or any other person responsible for the care, treatment or training of a horse which is required to be vaccinated in accordance with the rules shall be individually and jointly responsible for ensuring that such horse is so vaccinated and shall be guilty of an offence if such horse is not vaccinated as prescribed.

83. If the Stipendiary Stewards determines that a horse is not vaccinated in accordance with the rules it shall be entitled, in their sole discretion, to exclude the horse from participating in a race.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

JOCKEYS

84. No jockey shall ride at track work and/or in a race unless: -

- (a) he is a holder of a valid jockeys' licence and a personal management licence issued by the HRD or by a Recognised Turf Authority and presents a clearance from the RTA where he last rode and/or duly delivered to the HRD;

- (b) he has been issued with a work and residence permit by the Government where necessary; and
- (c) he has entered into a contract with a trainer or the HRD as the case may be.
- (d) provides a completed HRD medical report on the prescribe form to the office of the HRD.
- (e) Following a fall a rider must produce a medical clearance to the Stipendiary Stewards before riding trackwork, in a barrier trial or in a race.

84A. No foreign jockey shall ride at a race meeting organized by a Horse Racing Organiser approved by the HRD, unless that jockey is either a national of a country with which Mauritius has binding extradition arrangements in so far as the extradition of its own nationals are concerned or the jockey, himself, or the Trainer, or the Owner who has retained his services, furnishes a security of Rs 5 Million to the HRD.

84B. Where, in a given racing season,

- (i) a stable or trainer has terminated the contract of a foreign jockey; or
- (ii) the stable or trainer and the foreign jockey have put an end to their contract by mutual agreement,

that jockey shall not ride for another stable or trainer for the same racing season.

84C. For any given racing season, a jockey who has a contract with a stable or trainer shall not ride in a race, barrier trial, jump-out or trackwork for any other stable or trainer except where that jockey –

- (i) takes part in a Protected Race; or
- (ii) rides in replacement of another jockey who, due to an unforeseen event is unable to ride in a given race, in which case permission must be granted by the Stipendiary Stewards.

84D. Where a foreign jockey is to ride a horse for another stable or trainer in a Protected Race pursuant to Rule 84C(i) above:

- (i) the trainer of the horse shall obtain written permission of the stable or trainer who employs the jockey;
- (ii) the trainer of the horse shall inform the Stipendiary Stewards and shall provide a copy of the written permission to the Stipendiary Stewards;
- (iii) the Stipendiary Stewards shall, promptly upon being informed, publish the relevant information (including the name of the horse) on its website and shall inform the Horse Racing Organiser and relevant media outlets.

84E. The stable or trainer with whom a foreign jockey has his initial contract shall remain responsible for that jockey. Nonetheless, where the jockey is riding for another stable under the above-mentioned circumstances, that second stable shall also be accountable and answerable for the said jockey.

84F. Where the HRD becomes aware of the proposed departure of –

- (i) a jockey from Mauritius, it shall forthwith notify the Authority, Passport and Immigration Office and the Mauritius Revenue Authority;
- (ii) a foreign jockey from Mauritius, it shall forthwith notify the Authority, Passport and Immigration Office, the Mauritius Revenue Authority and the Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations, Employment and Training.

- 84G.** (i) No jockey who has been suspended for more than 12 weeks either consecutively or cumulatively during the same season shall be authorised to ride for the remaining part of the season.
- (ii) Where by the end of the season, a suspension has not been fully served, the remaining part of the suspension shall be served at the start of the following racing season.
- (iii) The date of commencement of suspension or disqualification of any License will apply from a Calendar date to a Calendar date, which will include a number of race meetings for a set period, as the penalty for an offence. No account shall be taken for any race meetings postponed, included or abandoned during the period imposed.

84H. Where a jockey appeals against a penalty imposed on him under the Rules of Racing of the HRD, that appeal shall be commence within 15 days of the date on which his grounds of appeal are lodged.

- 84I.** (i) A foreign jockey shall not be allowed to ride in Mauritius for more than 3 consecutive years.
- (ii) A foreign jockey who has been allowed to ride for 3 years in Mauritius shall not be authorised to ride in Mauritius within a period of 2 years from the date he last rode in Mauritius.

84J. Unless permitted by the Stewards, when mounted on a horse a rider must not hold or use any mobile phone, radio or other electronic appliance, apparatus, instrument or equipment capable of receiving, transmitting or playing information.

85. Any contract entered into between a trainer and a jockey will be in a form approved by the HRD, upon the recommendation of the Horse Racing Committee, and duly registered with the HRD where: -

- (a) Any disagreement between a trainer and his jockey relating to the contract of employment shall be referred to the Stipendiary Stewards for determination and their decision shall be final.
- (b) Any disagreement between a jockey and his trainer arising at a race meeting, and in connection with that meeting, shall be referred to the Stipendiary Stewards for final determination and their decision shall be final.
- (c) Any rider licensed by the HRD must seek the authorisation from the Stipendiary Stewards if they wish to leave Mauritius to take up employment abroad.

86. It shall be a condition preceding the granting, under this Rule, of any licence or

permit or permission to ride that the applicant undertakes to submit, prior to, during or after fulfilling his riding engagement in any race, official trial, jump-out or riding trackwork to any tests that are intended to detect in his body the presence of any alcohol or drug or its metabolites or artefacts.

87. It shall be the duty of the rider to see to it that the number on the saddlecloth supplied to him is clearly visible.

88. After a jockey has left the Jockeys' Room to ride in a race, and until he dismounts, or until he weighs-in: –

- (a) no person other than the trainer or assistant trainer, or their authorised agent, or an official in the course of his duties shall, except by leave of the Stipendiary Stewards or Starter, speak to or communicate in any way with such jockey. Provided that behind the starting stalls and during a race another jockey may only communicate with such jockey in cases where safety issues may arise;
- (b) prior to any race no person other than an official in the course of his duties or the relevant trainer shall, except by leave of the Stipendiary Stewards or Starter, touch the jockey or his horse or any of its equipment;
- (c) no jockey shall, except by leave of the Stipendiary Stewards or Starter, speak to or communicate in any way with any person other than the trainer of his mount, or his authorised representatives, or an official in respect of his duties.

89. A licensed jockey or apprentice shall not own or have any financial interest in any racehorse, and if he does such jockey or apprentice shall be disqualified and any person having any interest with him and the trainer of such horse may be penalised.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

IMPROPER CONDUCT OF JOCKEYS

90. Any jockey who, in the opinion of the Stipendiary Stewards –

- (1)
 - (a) conducts himself in an improper manner;
 - (b) fails to comply with any order issued by the HRD, the Stipendiary Stewards, or any official of the HRD;
 - (c) fails, without good cause, to follow the instructions of his trainer in respect of his riding exercise;
 - (d) fails to pay any fine which he may have incurred;
 - (e) is unable, when so required by the handicap, to ride at the declared weight as provided in Rule 158 and/or in the conditions that may be attached to his licence;
 - (f) bets, whether directly or indirectly, or facilitate a bet on any race on a racecourse or any other place;
 - (g) other than from his nominator, accepts or agrees to accept any money, gift or other consideration in connection with a horse in a race without the

- consent of the Stewards or his nominator;
- (h) fails to comply with any term or condition of the contract entered into between him and his trainer;
- (i) be present in the betting ring or an area wherein the bookmakers operate their business or in the vicinity of a Tote Desk without a reason acceptable to the Stipendiary Stewards;
- (j) bet, or have any interest in a bet, on any race or contingency relating to thoroughbred racing involving a race in which he or she is riding.
- (k) A jockey or apprentice jockey must not have any interest in or be otherwise involved in the buying, selling, trading or leasing of thoroughbred bloodstock.

(2) For the purpose of this rule "Bet" includes a lay bet

(3) If a jockey or apprentice jockey breaches subrule (1)(j), a disqualification of not less than 2 years must be imposed unless there is a finding that a special circumstance exists, in which case that penalty may be reduced.

If in breach of any of these Rules, shall commit an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11(d).

JOCKEYS PROHIBITED/BANNED SUBSTANCES

91. Any rider under the course of medical treatment prescribed or administered by a medical practitioner for recognised medical purposes shall, prior to the commencement of trackwork or a race meeting in which he is riding, make full disclosure in the approved form to the Stipendiary Stewards of such prescription or administration. The same duty of disclosure shall apply where any medication is obtained from any pharmacy and used as 'self-prescribed' medication.

92. Any jockey or rider who, in the opinion of the Stipendiary Stewards: -

- (a) at the time he presents himself for a race or trackwork, is found to be under the influence of a banned substance;
- (b) delivers a sample as directed by the Stipendiary Stewards or any person duly delegated by them and which upon analysis is found to contain a banned substance; (c) refuses or fails to deliver a sample as directed by the Stipendiary Stewards or any person duly delegated by them, or tampers with, adulterates, alters, substitutes or in any way hinders the collection of such sample or attempts to do any of those things;
- (d) without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails to deliver a sample of the urine or of his breath when directed to do so, or tampers with or in any way hinders the collection of such sample, the Stewards may forthwith, pending the determination of an inquiry or other proceeding or the result of any other analysis, order that the said jockey or rider be stood down from riding for the remaining part of the race meeting;
- (e) without reasonable excuse, fails to provide a sample when required to do so in pursuance of this Rule, shall be informed that his failure to provide such sample may be used against him as prima facie evidence that at the material

- time he was under the influence of a banned substance under the Rules in any subsequent inquiry for a breach of the Rules of Racing;
- (f) without reasonable excuse, fails to provide a sample when required to do so in pursuance of this Rule may, upon conviction, be liable to any penalties provided under Rule 11(d). In the case of a second or subsequent conviction, the offender under paragraph (c) shall be liable to a disqualification for a period of not less than 2 years;
 - (g) has incurred a penalty under any subparagraph of rule 92 shall not be allowed to participate in any race or track work unless a sample of his urine or otherwise, as directed by the Stipendiary Stewards, shows, upon analysis, that it is clear of any prohibited substance;
 - (h) fails to provide a sample of urine within a reasonable period of time following the requirement for its provision being made; and/or
 - (i) fails to comply with any directive, decision, direction, ruling or order of the Stipendiary Stewards;

shall commit an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11(d) and shall also be stood down for the remainder of the race meeting at the discretion of the Stipendiary Stewards.

93. Upon written application by the rider at the time of the taking of any sample, the Horse Racing Organiser shall split it into two which shall be marked 'A sample' and 'B sample' respectively. If upon analysis of the 'A sample' a prohibited substance is detected therein, the rider may request that the 'B sample' be analysed for such substance by such other laboratory as may be designated and/or approved by the HRD. In the latter case, the 'B sample' shall be despatched to such designated laboratory through the Security Official appointed by the HRD or his representative and the rider shall be liable for all the costs of the analysis including those incurred to despatch the 'B sample' to such designated laboratory.

The provisions of Rule 259 shall apply 'mutatis mutandis' to any analysis under Rule 93.

94. For the purpose of this Rule, a banned substance means the following psycho-active substances –

- (a) Alcohol - at or above a screening limit of 10 micrograms of ethanol per 100 millilitres of breath or 20 milligrams of ethanol per 100 millilitres of blood;
- (b) Amphetamines and amphetamine-like substances including the "Ecstasy" group and excluding Pseudoephedrine and Phenylpropanolamine;
- (c) Barbiturates;
- (d) Benzodiazepines and Benzodiazepine-like substances;
- (e) Cannabinoids and/or Synthetic cannabinoids and/or — at or above a screening limit of 15 nanograms of delta-9-tetrahydro-11-nor-cannabinol-9-carboxylic acid per milliliter in urine;
- (f) Cocaine;
- (g) Clenbuterol, Benzylpiperazine, Ketoamphetamines, Cathinone and their derivatives or other similar substances, whether naturally occurring, synthetic or semi-synthetic;
- (h) Ephedrine — at or above a screening limit of 10 micrograms of ephedrine

- per millilitre in urine;
- (i) Ketamine and Tiletamine;
- (j) Lasix (Furosemide) and other diuretics;
- (k) Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD);
- (l) Methyl ephedrine — at or above a screening limit of 10 micrograms of methyl ephedrine per millilitre in urine;
- (m) Methylphenidate;
- (n) Opioids, excluding the normal use of Codeine with a screening limit of 2000 nanograms per millilitre, Dextromethorphan, Dihydrocodeine, Ethyl morphine, Pholcodine, Propoxyphene and Tramadol;
- (o) Phencyclidine;
- (p) Masking Agents;
- (q) Tryptamine derivatives.

DUTIES OF A JOCKEY

95A. In the absence of a special agreement in relation to jockeys' fees which is approved by the HRD, the fees of jockeys and riders will be prescribed by the HRD.

95B. Every jockey shall –

- (a) where he is engaged to ride during a race meeting be present in the Jockey's Room at least one hour before the time set for the start of the race of his first riding engagement unless otherwise authorized by the Stipendiary Stewards;
- (b) wear a helmet of a type approved by the Stipendiary Stewards during a race and while riding exercise;
- (c) wear, in all races and at track work, a safety vest of a type approved by the Stipendiary Stewards as recommended by the International Federation of Horse Racing Authorities;
- (d) be responsible for the proper condition of any equipment used by him in any race;
- (e) carry lead weights in races only and in lead bags of a type approved by the Stipendiary Stewards under the saddle, and in no other place;
- (f) use only riding boots approved by the Stipendiary Stewards during a race and while riding trackwork;
- (g) notwithstanding Rule 159, ensure that he weighs out in accordance with the weight set out in the race card;
- (h) wear thoroughly clean and appropriate dress.

96. No jockey shall –

- (a) carry in a race or at track work any substitute for a whip or any mechanical or electrical device;
- (b) wear spurs during a race and/or while riding trackwork;
- (c) smoke or use a mobile phone or any other electrical device whilst mounted on a horse;
- (d) carry a whip in a race, trial, jump-out or trackwork unless the said whip is approved by the Stipendiary Stewards;

- (e) when riding a horse which is wearing ear muffs, as approved by the Stipendiary Stewards, in a race, official trial, jump-out or trackwork, remove such earmuffs;
- (f) present himself to ride in any race, official trial, jump-out or trackwork unless he is physically fit to fulfill the requirements of such activity. In the event that such rider presents himself to ride in any race, official trial, jump-out or trackwork and is found to be physically unfit, by the Horse Racing Organiser's doctor, to fulfill the requirements of such activity, shall commit an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

97. Where a jockey engaged/nominated to ride in a race:

- (a) claims to be unfit to ride, he shall immediately make a report to that effect to the Clerk of the Scales or, in the absence of the latter, to the Stipendiary Stewards, who shall request the said jockey to be medically examined by a doctor duly appointed by the Horse Racing Organiser;
- (b) is declared unfit to ride by a doctor duly appointed by the Horse Racing Organiser, the said jockey shall not be entitled to ride again either at track work or in races until and unless he is so authorised by the Stipendiary Stewards after successfully passing a second medical examination carried out by a doctor duly appointed by the Horse Racing Organiser for that purpose;
- (c) misleads or attempts to mislead the doctors conducting the medical examination(s) referred to at paragraphs (a) and/or (b) above, shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11(d).

98. A jockey nominated to ride during a race meeting and who enters the jockeys' room, shall not leave the room, except –

- (a) for the purposes of riding in a race for which he has been nominated; or
- (b) with the permission of the Stipendiary Stewards.

99. Riders are prohibited from using cellular phones or any other electronic communication devices capable of transmitting and/or receiving information in the Weighing Room, Jockeys' Room or Parade Ring at all times. Any such device must be handed over to the Clerk of the Scales for custody before proceeding to the Jockeys' Room on race days. Jockeys who do not remit their cellular phone and/or other electronic devices to the Clerk of the Scales prior to the start of a race meeting shall sign the appropriate form indicating where their cellular phone or any other electronic communication device is located.

Any other person party to a breach of this Rule, shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalty provided for in Rule 11(d).

JOCKEYS' TRACK WORK

100. Every jockey authorised to ride in Mauritius shall, except with the permission of

the Stipendiary Stewards, present himself to ride work at all times the track is open for training where: -

- (a) Any jockey failing to do so may be dealt with by the Stipendiary Stewards in any manner they consider necessary within the framework of the Rules;
- (b) If a jockey cannot attend track work on medical grounds, he must produce a medical certificate signed by a doctor approved by the HRD;
- (c) Every rider will be required to ride at track work for a minimum of 4 days a week or as otherwise directed by the Stipendiary Stewards and must fill in the trackwork register stating the number of horses they have ridden that morning.

APPRENTICES

101. The HRD may grant an apprentice's licence for the purpose of riding in races to an applicant: -

- (a) who has attained the age of 15 years;
- (b) who is under a regular contract of employment either with the HRD or with a trainer duly licensed by the HRD;
- (c) who has obtained the HRD's approval of the contract of employment signed between himself and a trainer; and
- (d) whose consent of parent and/or guardian has been obtained by signing the approved contract, if he is a minor.

102. The apprentice's licence shall be renewable at the end of each racing season on condition: -

- (a) The HRD shall, at their absolute discretion, decide at the end of the year whether a full season has been completed by any apprentice who has been prevented from riding due to illness, injury or suspension and have the power to revoke for cause, and at any time, such a licence;
- (b) The apprentice's disciplinary record and conduct, on and off the track, shall also be considered whenever an assessment is to be made. There shall be a primary assessment by the Stipendiary Stewards of the apprentice's riding ability after fifteen qualifying rides. If this primary assessment is not favourable, it will be open to the HRD to impose a probation period not exceeding one year or to revoke the licence.

103. The HRD shall at the beginning of each year decide on the number of apprentice licences to be in force at any one time where: -

- (a) a person who is twenty-five years of age or more may not hold an apprentice jockey's licence save and except as provided in Rule 103 (d) below;
- (b) subject to the provisions of Rule 104, after the expiry of five calendar years as from his first ride in a race, an apprentice may apply to the HRD for a professional jockey's licence provided that he has ridden at least fifty races or obtained a minimum of five wins in races;

- (c) an apprentice has ridden fifty winners in races prior to the expiry of five calendar years as from his first ride in a race, he may apply to the HRD for a professional jockey's licence;
- (d) notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), whenever the holder of an apprentice jockey's licence has attained twenty-five years of age but does not fall within the ambit of paragraph (b), he may, in the HRD's absolute discretion, be granted an extension or renewal of his apprentice's licence upon either the same conditions or upon such new conditions as the HRD may deem fit;
- (e) any apprentice licensed by the HRD shall not ride or accept to ride in a race, either in Mauritius or abroad, without the consent of the HRD as well as that of trainer with whom he is under contract, if that is the case.

104. The following weight allowances may be claimed by an apprentice in races other than those in respect of which no allowance may be claimed. All wins attained in jurisdiction which is a member of or organises races under the aegis of a member of the International Federation of Horse Racing Authorities shall count: -

- If he has not ridden 15 winners	4 kg
- If he has ridden 15 winners, but has not ridden 30 winners	3 kg
- If he has ridden 30 winners, but has not ridden 40 winners	2 kg
- If he has ridden 40 winners but not ridden 50 winners	1.5 kg

All allowances are claimable whenever, before the first race of each meeting, the claims are allowable. Any change occurring in the course of the meeting shall only become effective as from the next race meeting.

- (a) The HRD on application from a Horse Racing Organiser may decide that special conditions shall apply to certain or all races reserved for apprentices.
- (b) The Stipendiary Stewards may fine, suspend or disqualify any apprentice or jockey claiming an allowance to which he is not entitled. They may also disqualify for the race any horse which has been ridden in a race by an apprentice or jockey whose weight in the race has been adjusted by an allowance to which he was not entitled.
- (c) These Rules shall by extension "mutatis mutandis" apply to amateur riders.

104A. Riding Skills Panel

- (1) The HRD may engage a Riding Skills Panel for the purpose of assisting in the mentoring of and provision of remedial or technique training for riders, including jockeys, apprentice jockeys and amateur riders.
- (2) The Stewards may at any time direct a rider to the Riding Skills Panel for mentoring or any remedial or technique training as they think fit.
- (3) A rider must not fail or refuse to attend the Riding Skills Panel when directed, or fail or refuse to comply with any reasonable direction of the Riding Skills Panel.
- (4) The Stewards may suspend or limit a rider's permission to ride in races in any way the Stewards think fit if they find that any aspect of a rider's race riding technique,

method or practice may be a hazard to that rider or other riders, or may be contrary to a horse's welfare.

(5) Apprentice Jockey, claiming 4 Kilograms allowance in races will only be permitted to carry a whip after completing in TEN race rides and only upon approval from the Riding Skills Panel.

RACE HORSES

105. Information to be provided with horse registration application

(1) Every application to register a horse must contain information required by HRD, which may include:

- (a) in respect of the horse:
 - (i) its date of foaling;
 - (ii) its sex;
 - (iii) its colour;
 - (iv) its pedigree;
 - (v) any brands and markings;
 - (vi) its microchip number (if applicable);
 - (vii) its Foal Identification Card; (if applicable)
 - (viii) any disqualifications incurred; and
 - (ix) any other information that the HRD considers necessary.
- (b) in respect of the horse's ownership:
 - (i) the name, date of birth, address and signature of each owner; or
 - (ii) if the horse is owned by a Syndicate, the name of the Syndicate and the name and address of the nominee of the Syndicate;
 - (iii) further to subrule (1)(b)(ii), if the Syndicate is a company, the name of the company and its registered address;
 - (iv) the purchase price of the horse; and
 - (v) any other information that HRD considers necessary.
- (c) a certificate of identification stating the horse's age, sex, colour, microchip number (if any) and any brands and markings by which the horse may be identified, as certified by a Veterinarian approved by a HRD the Stewards.
- (d) All the horse wins and its last 6 performances verified by Recognised Turf Authority where it last raced.

(2) HRD may require that any of the information identified in subrule (1) be verified by statutory declaration.

(3) HRD may in its discretion accept or reject any application for registration of any horse.

(4) The fees payable for registration of a horse will be determined from time to time by Horse Racing Committee.

- (5) (a) A person must not provide incorrect information in an application to register a horse with the Horse Racing Division.
- (b) If a person breached subrule (a), the Stipendiary Stewards may suspend the person and horse from racing pending a decision by the Horse Racing Committee as to whether or not the registration of the horse should be cancelled.

105A. Applications for transfer of ownership of a horse

- (1) HRD may, in its discretion, accept or reject an application for the transfer of ownership of a horse.
- (2) If a transfer application is accepted, HRD must as soon as practicable (following the payment of any prescribed fee) amend the official ownership records.
- (3) The HRD may request proof of purchase of the horse,
- (4) Fees payable for the transfer of an ownership interest in a horse will be as determined and published by HRD.
- (5) Any transfer of ownership by a Syndicate shall be sufficient if signed by a majority of members or by the Syndicate Nominee.

105B. Registration of a new owner of a transferred horse

- (1) If a registered horse is transferred to a new owner, that new owner must apply for registration of the transfer to HRD using a form prescribed for that purpose.
- (2) An application for the registration of a horse purchased by or transferred to a Syndicate must be signed by the Syndicate nominee or authorised representative of the Syndicate.
- (3) HRD or the Stipendiary Stewards may conduct inquiries into the circumstances of the transfer of a horse as they see fit, whether or not the transfer has been effected.
- (4) On proper cause, including but not limited to lack of bona fides of the transaction or the identity of the persons or horses concerned, or a determination that they or any of them are subject to any penalty or restriction under the Rules, the HRD or the Stipendiary Stewards may:
 - (a) reject an application for the registration of a transfer of an interest in a horse;
 - (b) if a transfer has been effected, set aside the transfer.
- (5) Until a transfer of a horse or ownership interest in a horse is registered, a horse cannot start in a race without the permission of the Stipendiary Stewards. The Stipendiary Stewards may impose conditions as they see fit on any permission granted.

105C. Replacement of horse identification documents

HRD may, upon payment of a prescribed fee to it, issue a person with a replacement

copy of a Document of Registration or other official registration or identification document as it sees fit, including if satisfied it has been lost or destroyed.

105D. Use by owners of intellectual property associated with a horse

(1) as a condition of, and in consideration for, the registration of a horse or an interest in a horse, each owner (including future owners);

- (a) acknowledges the HRD and a Horse Racing Organiser use the names, images, jockey silks and other indicia of horses for the purposes of administering, promoting and reporting on thoroughbred racing;
- (b) agrees that the HRD owns all right, title or interest (including but not limited to copyright, goodwill and reputation) in the name, image, jockey silks and any other indicia associated with a horse, whether existing before or after the horse is registered;
- (c) assigns to the HRD – to the extent the owner owns, by force of law, any right, title or interest (including but not limited to copyright, goodwill and reputation) in the name, image, jockey silks and any other indicia associated with the horse, whether existing before or after the horse is registered – any and all such intellectual property rights;
- (d) undertakes not to apply, or authorize any other person to apply, to register the name, image jockey silks or any other indicia associated with a horse as a trademark; and
- (e) undertakes not to assert or bring or to authorise any other person to assert or bring, any claim of ownership of any intellectual property rights in the name, image, jockey silks or any other indicia associated with the horse.

(2) In consideration for the assignment and undertakings in subrule (1) the HRD grants to all registered owners of the horse a non-exclusive, royalty-free and non-transferable licence to:

- (a) Use the name, image, jockey silks and other indicia associated with the horse for any purpose related to racing, training, promoting, merchandising, and otherwise in connection with the horse; and
- (b) Sub-license that licence to any other person.

105E. The age of a horse shall be reckoned for horses foaled: -

- (a) in the Northern hemisphere as beginning on the 1st January; in the year in which it is foaled.
- (b) in the Southern hemisphere as beginning on the 1st August; in the year in which it is foaled.
- (c) Where the country of birth provides a special clause for prematurely born foals, such clause shall be taken into consideration before determining the age of a horse.

106. In special circumstances, the name of an imported horse may be changed: -

- (a) with the permission of the HRD and subject to such conditions as they think fit to imposed.
- (b) subject to the approval of the Stud Book Department of the country where

the horse was foaled.

107. (1) No horse with a name similar to a previous Horse of the Year and/or classic winner in Mauritius shall be imported without the approval of the HRD who may then decide, with the consent of the Stud Book Department of the country where the horse was foaled, whether to change or vary the name.

(2) HRD may refuse to register any horse name it deems undesirable, for any reason.

(3) HRD may cancel any horse's registered name for any reason it thinks fit.

(4) Unless approved by the HRD, a horse cannot be registered with the same name as any other horse previously registered in Mauritius until the latter of :

- (a) 15 years of the birth of the horse with the same name; or
- (b) 20 years after the birth of the youngest produce of the horse with the same name.

(5) They are the names of Public person, without that person's or their family's permission or names of commercial significance without the appropriate permission.

(6) They are suggestive or have a vulgar, obscene or insulting meaning; names considered in poor taste or names that may be offensive to the religious, political or ethnic group.

(7) They are followed by numbers.

(8) They are made up entirely of initials or includes, figures, hyphens, full stops, comas, signs, exclamation marks, inverted comas, forward or back slash, colon and semi-colon.

(9) In pronunciation, they are identical or similar to a protected name or a name registered for a horse whose year of foaling is within ten years of the horse in question.

(10) They have more than eighteen characters, including signs or spaces.

(11) They start with any other sign than a letter. The HRD may refuse to accept Entries for races in respect of horses whose names do not confirm to the above provisions.

108. No imported horse shall be allowed to be trained or take part in any race in Mauritius unless: -

- (a) it is established that the horse is registered in the Stud Book of its country of origin; or in such other register kept for racehorses in its country of origin as the HRD may approve;
- (b) it is branded or microchipped or otherwise identified by a method approved by the HRD;
- (c) its ownership has been registered with the keep department and the prescribed forms and fees have been submitted;
- (d) it has attained the age of two years and complies with the Rules;
- (e) it has been named; and

- (f) it has been imported with the consent of the HRD, notwithstanding Rule 108A, or with the HRD's permission and complying with the provisions of this Rule.

108A. A horse born in Mauritius may take part in racing, with special leave of the Horse Racing Committee, provided that, for identification and eventual pedigree purposes, its birth has been, at the time of its advent, registered in the HRD's Stud Book, in compliance with all the terms and conditions prescribed for such registration.

108B. ABANDONING OF HORSES

Apart from such disciplinary action the Stipendiary Stewards may take, a Trainer who abandons his charge shall under no circumstances be eligible for the granting of a Trainer's License under these Rules. The Stewards, after due enquiry, may also take disciplinary action against the Owner/s, as deemed fit, for such abandoned horse/s which action may include, but is not limited to, withdrawal of permission to own horses

LEASING OF HORSES

109. Formal documentations required for racing leased horses

(1) A person/s who leases a horse must, as soon as practicable after agreeing to a lease and before entering the horse for any race, lodge an original of the relevant lease on the prescribe form and other documents recording the lease arrangement with the HRD.

(2) A lease must either be:

- (a) signed by up to twenty (20) natural person/s if that person/s is the lessee;
- (b) lawfully executed on behalf of a company; or
- (c) signed by the Syndicate nominee or person authorised by the Syndicate nominee in the case of a Syndicate.

(3) Obligation to inform the HRD of the cancellation of a lease if a lease in relation to a horse is cancelled before the end of its term, the HRD holding a copy of the lease must be given written notice of that termination before the horse is next nominated for a race.

(4) HRD may impose conditions in respect of leases and in respect of a lease for a horse or an interest in a horse, the HRD may also use its discretion to:

- (a) refuse to accept a lease for the purposes of registration;
- (b) insist a lease contains certain terms;
- (c) prohibit the inclusion of terms that it considers inappropriate; and
- (d) prescribe a general form of lease, which may be adopted with or without modification.

109A. Deaths of named and unnamed horses to be reported

(1) Upon the death of a named horse which has not been retired from racing:

- (a) the nominee or his or her authorised agent must, within 24 hours of the horse being deceased, notify the HRD of that by lodging the relevant death notification form prescribed by HRD; and
- (b) the nominee must not dispose of the horse without the written approval of the HRD unless a veterinary certificate as to cause of death is provided to the HRD.

(2) Upon the death of an unnamed horse, the nominee or his or her authorised agent must, within 7 days of the horse being deceased, notify HRD of that fact by lodging the relevant death notification form prescribed by HRD

(3) Any person who fails to comply with sub-rules (1) or (2) is not guilty of a breach of the relevant sub-rule if he or she proves to the satisfaction of the Stewards that he or she was not aware, and could not reasonably have been aware, of the death of the horse.

109B. Failure to provide information in relation to interests in a horse

- (1) A person must not, in the opinion of the HRD or the Stewards:
 - (a) fail to declare any share or interest in a horse;
 - (b) misrepresent or provide any misleading or inaccurate information about the ownership of a horse; or
 - (c) be a party to any breach of this rule.

(2) If a person breaches sub-rule (1), the relevant horse may be disqualified and the person may be penalised.

109C. Horses sold, leased or gifted to retain engagements

(1) In the absence of any agreement to the contrary when a horse is sold its existing engagements are transferred with the horse.

(2) The sale of a horse must be registered in accordance with these Rules and the transfer of the horse's engagements must be submitted to the HRD or the Stewards for approval.

(3) If the approval of the HRD or the Stewards for the transfer of the horses engagements:

- (a) Is obtained, the new owner is liable for all payments in respect of those engagements;
- (b) Is not obtained within 14 days of a request for approval being submitted, the former owner may upon payment of all forfeits then due and payable, strike the horse out of any existing engagements.

(4) For the purpose of this rule, a reference to:

- (a) "sale" or "sold" include a gift or other transfer of ownership or, where the context permits, a lease; and
- (b) "owner" includes, where the context permits, a lease.

110. The Stipendiary Stewards may, after giving a hearing to its trainer, decide that any horse shall not continue to be trained on official tracks or be entered for any race, or suspend such horse for a certain period.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

CONDITIONS FOR RACE MEETINGS

111. The names, values, distances and conditions of the races to be run at each meeting shall be published not less than seven days before the date of the meeting provided that the HRD may, in their absolute discretion, alter the conditions of any race provided such alteration is, in their opinion, in the best interest of racing in general.

112. A horse shall be entered for a race by its trainer who shall do so on official forms provided by the Head of Horse Racing of the HRD and which shall be placed in sealed envelopes and deposited with the Head of Horse Racing of the HRD at such place and time as the HRD may direct.

112A. Timing for making declarations in relation to race

(1) All entries, declarations or forfeit, acceptance, non-acceptance, or scratching must be made prior to the time as the deadline for when they are required.

(2) Unless varied by these Rules any such declaration is required to be accompanied by the required fee or payment.

(3) All Trainers and Jockeys are hereby informed that if any Jockey is declared on two different horses in the same race, an enquiry will be held and the Trainer/Jockey found responsible for this lapse will be fined at the discretion of the Stipendiary Stewards as to his/her negligence.

112B. DECLARATIONS

When there is racing on consecutive days are as follows:

- (1) A trainer must declare a horse no later than 8:30am on (i) Thursday immediately preceding a race meeting scheduled on a Saturday or a Saturday/Sunday weekend combination; or the Friday immediately preceding a race meeting scheduled on a Sunday, by submitting a duly completed declaration form in the designated place or in such other manner as the HRD may designate by the time appointed for declarations.
- (2) Where a horse has been nominated in more than one (1) race, the trainer must state on the declaration form his order of priority for the race where he wishes his horse to start. If a rider is declared on more than one horse in the same race, his earliest engagement must prevail unless the trainers involved agree otherwise.
- (3) A trainer who has nominated two (2) or more horses in a race must (a) if

- there are fewer than eight (8) nominations in the aggregate in that race, declare two (2) horses; or (b) if there are eight (8) or more nominations in the aggregate in that race, declare at least one (1) horse but not more than two (2) horses.
- (4) The Stewards may refuse a trainer's declaration that does not comply with 2 or 3 above unless the trainer can show good cause.
 - (5) Declarations shall be process in a room designated by the Stewards. Trainers or their representatives may not be present in the room while the declarations are in progress. However, they can observe the barrier draw at the offices of the HRD or such other place as the Stewards may determine.
 - (6) The field in any race shall be determined in accordance with the Balloting conditions as below and, namely (i) the merit rating of declared horses; (ii) the preference as defined; and (iii) the one (1) runner per trainer principle.
 - (7) For the purpose of determining priority in respect of available places in the field, where a trainer has declared more than one (1) horse, his declared horse with the highest merit rating shall be deemed to be his first choice and his declared horse with a lower merit rating shall be deemed, in descending order of merit rating, to be his second and consecutive choices. Unless he has indicated his preference on the prescribed form.
 - (8) A trainer may declare a horse that is not the highest merit rated of his nominations to fill an available place in the field. If he does so, his declared horses with a higher merit rating forfeit their priority.
 - (9) A race shall be cancelled if there are less than 5 runners unless the race is:-
 - a) Forming part of a championship for sprinters, milers, stayers for 3-year-old or 4-year-old horses; and/or;
 - b) Listed races (which shall include classic and group races) and/or;
 - c) 50+ races. i.e. races where the merit rating of the lowest- rated horse in the final field is 50 or higher, but must have a minimum of 3 starters.
 - (10) Where a race is cancelled, another race may be split into two (2) divisions. The Horse Racing Organiser may not reduce the prize money payable in respect of the winner and placed horses in either division from the advertised prize money.
 - (11) Procedure for the splitting of races are as follows:-
 - (a) The conditions of each division remains the same:-
 - (i) Prizemoney remains unchanged for both divisions;
 - (ii) Distance remains the same for both divisions; and
 - (iii) The Benchmark will remain the same for both divisions.
 - (b) The odds and evens system will apply; i.e. from the list of weights, declared runners with an odd number will be allocated to the first division; declared runners with an even number will be allocated to the second division.
 - (c) In the event that a trainer has two (2) or more runners in one division the lowest weight horse will be placed in the other division. If two horses are on the same weight a ballot will take place;
 - (d) In the event of the same ownership having two (2) or more runners in one division the lowest weight horse will be placed in the other division. If two horses are on the same weight a ballot will take place.
 - (12) All runners shall be presented to be weighed at such day and time to be fixed by the Security Official. The weight of all runners shall be made

public on the same day.

- (13) "ALL ACCEPTORS MUST RUN" shall be applicable to ALL RACES.
- (14) All Group 1 and Classic race shall be run at weight-for-age using the international scale applicable.
- (15) Trainers are requested to check with the HRD Stewards to confirm the necessary equipment allowed to be used on their charge, before accepting with the horse. Those Trainers, whose horse has been banned from racing until shown in a barrier trial, are requested to show the concerned horse in a barrier trial before accepting with it. Those Trainers, who have been requested to show any of their horses in morning gate practice before accepting, are requested to comply with it.
- (16) (a) A horse that has been nominated by a trainer must exercise at the track of the Horse Racing Organiser
 - (i) for a race meeting scheduled on a Saturday, on the preceding Thursday; and
 - (ii) for a race meeting on a Sunday, on the preceding Friday.

A decision of the Stewards that a horse exercised at the track of the Horse Racing Organiser at the material time shall be final and binding and shall not be subject to appeal.

(b) A Horse Racing Organiser shall permit a trainer to exercise any horse on their racecourse when that horse is entered to run at a race meeting of the Horse Racing Organiser."

REJECTION AND BALLOTING

112C. BALLOTING OF HORSES.

(1) In all Handicap races (including Benchmark) in the event of a ballot, horses will be eliminated in the following order:

(a) Horses will be placed in Handicapper's Benchmark order, the horse with the lowest benchmark shall be rejected first, provided that horses with equal benchmark figures will be separated by lot if necessary. Rating figures will appear on weights published on the HRD website.

(b) Only horses winning a race after such declaration time shall be re handicapped, however this will not alter the order of a race field already declared.

(2) Preferences will be given in this order:-

- (i) a horse that was balloted out when last declared and is within the Benchmark rating of the race or the conditions of the race;
- (ii) a horse which is declared to run its first race in Mauritius and is within the Benchmark rating of the race or the conditions of the race;
- (iii) a last start winner racing within the benchmark rating of the race;

- (iv) Horses racing within the benchmark rating range of the race;
- (v) a horse that was balloted out when last declared and falls within the outer limits of the Benchmark rating of the race,
- (vi) a horse which is declared to run its first race in Mauritius and falls within the outer limits Benchmark rating of the race;
- (vii) a last start winner whose rating falls within the outer limits Benchmark rating of the race; and
- (viii) a horse outside the benchmark commencing with the lowest rating to be eliminated.

(3) In Feature races (subject to the specific conditions of the race) in the event of a ballot, horses will be eliminated in the following order:

- a) Horses will be placed in Handicapper's Benchmark rating order, the horse with the lowest benchmark shall be rejected first, provided that;
- b) Horses with equal benchmark rating figures will be separated by lot if necessary.

(4) In a weight-for age or any set weight race races (subject to the specific conditions of the race) in the event of a ballot, horses will be eliminated in the following order:

- a) Horses will be placed in Handicapper's Benchmark rating order, the horse with the lowest benchmark rating shall be rejected first, provided that;
- b) Horses with equal benchmark rating figures will be separated by lot if necessary.

(5) Horses on the same rating will be eliminated by ballot.

One runner per trainer condition will apply unless conditions of the race state otherwise.

112D. DOUBLE DECLARATION

If any Jockey is declared on two different horses in the same race, the Trainer or Jockey found responsible for this lapse will be fined at the discretion of the Stipendiary Stewards as to his negligence.

112E. Immaterial defect in registration or entry

A horse is not to be disqualified from a race because of any defect in relation to its registration or entry if the Stewards might reasonably have permitted or ordered the defect to be corrected if brought to the Stewards' attention before the start of the race.

112F. BARRIER DRAWS

The Barrier Draws at the time of the Declarations will be done manually unless otherwise specified as below. Trainers are requested to be present at the time of declarations if they wish to witness the draws.

The procedure with regard to the barrier draws will be as follows:-

- (1) The order in which the horses will be drawn up before the start of each race

must be determined and published at such time after the declarations as the HRD think fit.

- (2) The lots shall be drawn by means of a device or computer system approved for that purpose or any other means that may have been approved by the HRD for specific Race day/s.
- (3) The order must be determined by lots drawn under the supervision of a Steward of the HRD provided that when lots are drawn by means other than a draw utilizing a device or computer system approved for that purpose, an additional person, approved by the Head of Racing Division is required to assist with the process.
- (4) If any horse is withdrawn after the Declaration and before the stalling has begun, all horses drawn outside that horse must be moved in one position.
- (5) If, following the determination of the barrier draw, it is established that a horse has been omitted after being correctly declared and the Stewards issue an order for a redraw of barriers the following will apply:
One marble will be drawn from the number of marbles corresponding to the size of the field, the omitted horse takes that barrier and all other horses move out one barrier.
- (6) None of the foregoing shall prevent the Stewards, in circumstances they deem appropriate, from ordering that all barriers be redrawn.
- (7) No liability of any nature shall be incurred by the HRD by reason of error or failure in dealing with any nomination, declaration or acceptance on the part of the HRD or its servants or agents.

113. All nominations of jockeys and entries of horses are subject to the approval of the Stipendiary Stewards who may decline to receive, or at any time after having received, reject any nomination or entry. The Stipendiary Stewards shall, upon written representations received from the trainer concerned, provide their reasons for such refusal.

114. A person who enters or runs a horse in contravention of these Rules or the conditions of the race, shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11(d) but shall not be penalised if the horse is withdrawn before the entries close.

115. No horse may be entered to race unless: -

- (a) its name was on the official list of the stable's string for eight (8) clear days before a race meeting as determined by the HRD;
- (b) it was stabled on premises controlled by the Horse Racing Organiser for a length of time determined by the HRD before a race meeting;
- (c) its identity has been verified by the trainer and confirmed by the Stipendiary Stewards or the HRD Veterinarian;
- (d) it has performed at least 1 barrier trial to the reasonable satisfaction of the Stipendiary Stewards;
- (e) it has been under the care of the trainer for at least eight (8) clear days prior to the race meeting for which the trainer proposes to nominate it;
- (f) it has not moved stables more than 3 times during the racing season;
- (g) when it is to race for the first time in blinkers has undergone a test at the starting stalls prior to racing.

116. No horse shall be eligible to run in any race unless it has been duly entered therefore, in accordance with the Rules, and in compliance with the conditions of the race.

117. A horse shall not be entered or started for any race, barrier trial, jump-out or trackwork: -

- (a) if any operation of neurectomy has been performed on one or more of its legs;
- (b) which is totally blind in one eye and is deemed ineligible for any race, official trial or trackwork unless otherwise advised by the HRD's Veterinarian and the Stipendiary Stewards;
- (c) in the event of a horse being suspected of being blind or having impaired vision the owner and/or the trainer shall notify the Stipendiary Stewards immediately;
- (d) The Stewards will then seek to ensure that:
 - (i) details of the horse's impaired vision and any related restriction on its participating in racing are recorded and certified by the HRD Veterinarian; and
 - (ii) if applicable details of the horse's impaired vision and any related restriction is recorded and certified on its Certificate of Registration;
- (e) if a horse has partially impaired vision:
 - (i) the horse is ineligible for; and
 - (ii) a person must not enter or start the horse in, any race, barrier trial, jump-out or trackwork unless the Stewards are satisfied based on specialist veterinary evidence that the impairment does not constitute a danger to the horse or other participants in the race, barrier trial, jump-out or trackwork;
- (f) A person is not guilty of a breach of sub-rule (b), (c), (d) or (e) if the person proves to the satisfaction of the Stewards that the person was not aware and should not reasonably have been aware, that the horse had a relevant blindness or impaired vision the subject of those sub-rules.
- (g) in the name of any person other than a registered owner.

Any other person party to a breach of this Rule, shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalty provided for in Rule 11(d).

118. Emergency acceptors: -

- (a) In order to provide for an unexpected withdrawal likely to reduce the field in any particular race, the Stipendiary Stewards may agree to the naming of a replacement horse that will be called "Emergency Acceptor".
- (b) Such a horse must have been entered in compliance with the usual procedures, save for the fact that the naming of the jockey will only be done on acceptance.
- (c) The handicap and barrier draw for such Emergency Acceptor is determined in advance.
- (d) An Emergency Acceptor will only be accepted as a runner in the field if a withdrawal occurs before 9 a.m. on the day the race meeting is held. If there

is no withdrawal or if the withdrawal occurs after 9 a.m. on the day the race meeting is held, such Emergency Acceptor shall be considered as having been scratched.

119. Where a horse has been nominated and/or entered for a race Saturday or Sunday, no person: -

- (a) shall administer any medication, medicine or substances to a horse other than what is considered to form part of a normal diet of a horse, except in life threatening situations other than an HRD approved Veterinarian. Such person and any other person party to a breach of this Rule, shall commit an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11(d);
- (b) shall administer, cause to be administered, attempt to administer or be a party to an intra- articular administration of a corticosteroid preparation to the horse, whether the preparation is administered alone or in combination with other preparations, at any time after the preceding Friday where a horse has been nominated and/or entered for a race on a Saturday or Sunday or as otherwise directed by the Stipendiary Stewards.

any other person party to a breach of this Rule, shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalty provided for in Rule 11(d).

120. In relation to horses entered to race, the deadline for any intra-articular and phenylbutazone preparation is a minimum of 8 days prior to racing unless otherwise advised by the HRD Veterinarian.

121. Any trainer who has a doubt as to the fitness of one of his horses entered in a race must report it to the HRD Veterinarian and must ensure that the said horse is certified fit to race by the HRD's Veterinarian before 8.30 a.m. on the day of the publication of the race card. A horse may only be withdrawn on veterinary advice once it has been declared for a race.

122. A trainer who wishes to change or vary any established race pattern in relation to any horse under his care must inform the Stipendiary Stewards before the horse is saddled, failing which, he shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11(d).

122A. Matters that may affect the running of a horse in a race

(1) The trainer of a horse, or any person that is in control of a horse, that is nominated for a race must:

- (a) ensure that the horse is fit and properly conditioned to race;
- (b) by nomination time, report to the Stipendiary Stewards any occurrence, condition, surgery or treatment that may affect the horse's performance in the race where the occurrence takes place, condition is present, surgery is performed or treatment is administered before nomination time;
- (c) as soon as is practicable after nomination time and before acceptance time, report to the Stewards any occurrence, condition, surgery, or treatment that may affect the horse's performance in the race where the occurrence takes

place, condition is present, surgery is performed or treatment is administered after nomination time and before acceptance time;

- (d) if the horse is accepted for the race – as soon as is practicable, report to the Stipendiary Stewards any occurrence, condition, surgery or treatment that may affect the horse's performance in a race where the occurrence takes place, condition is present, surgery is performed or treatment is administered after acceptance time.

(2) The owner and/or trainer of a horse must:

- (a) as soon as practicable after a race, report to the Stipendiary Stewards anything which might have affected the running of their horse in a race; and
- (b) immediately after a race, report to the Stipendiary Stewards:
 - (i) any loss or breakage of gear which occurred during the race; or
 - (ii) any unusual happening in connection with the race.

(3) Further to subrule (2), if a trainer becomes aware of any condition or injury which may have affected the horse's performance in the race, the trainer must report the condition or injury to the Stewards as soon as practicable.

123. For every race meeting there shall be published, where possible, by the HRD at least one day before the meeting, a programme which shall be known as the race card. The race card may be reproduced in other formats, if the HRD so decide.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

123A. Protected Races means the following:

- (i) listed races (which shall include classic and group races); and/or
- (ii) 50+ races. i.e. races where the merit rating of the lowest-rated horse in the field is 50 or higher; and/or
- (iii) races forming part of a championship for sprinters, milers, stayers, 3-year-old horses or 4-year-old horses.

HANDICAPPER

124. The handicapper shall allot weights to horses entered for handicap races in accordance with the definition of a Handicap Race under "interpretations".

125. In any handicap race where the top weight is less than 61.5kg's and the bottom weight is over 57kg's at final declarations the bottom weight may be reduced to 57kg's and all other weights reduced equally, provided that the top weight is no less than 60kg's.

125A. The handicapper may decide, in handicap races, on the top weights that may be allocated to horses entered therein, the weights below which horses shall not be handicapped, or the fixed weights to be carried by various categories of horses.

126. There shall be no alteration in the weights after publication except: -

- (a) to enable the handicapper to correct any error, provided this is done before the publication of the race card;
- (b) that by noon on the day prior to declarations, the Chairman of Stipendiary Stewards may allow the handicapper to allot a weight to a horse duly entered but omitted from the entries;
- (c) the minimum top weight in any handicap race shall be 60 kg. Therefore, if at the final declarations the top weight is below 60 kg, then all weights shall be raised accordingly;
- (d) that the handicapper may compress weights in any handicap group race in order to minimise horses running out of handicap.

127. The handicapper shall be responsible for the classification of horses and he may alter such classification: -

- (a) after the last run of any horse; or
- (b) before the horse is entered for another race to correct any mistake.

Any alteration must be approved by the Head of Racing Division

127A. RATING OF HORSES

(1) All horses must be rated by the HRD Handicapper before entry.

(2) Applications for rating must be made in writing, signed by the Owner or his authorized agent after the horse has been identified and registered.

(3) The application shall state the full detail performance of the horse/s right up to the date of the application. Unless this is given there is likely to be a delay in rating. The Stipendiary Stewards may fine or otherwise deal with any person giving incorrect information.

(4) Horses, whose names have been removed from the rating List, must be re-rated before entry in a race.

(5) No horse shall be entered in any race other than those for the specified rating as is rated by the HRD Handicapper, unless otherwise mentioned in the conditions of the Race.

128. Entry of horses in races for improper purposes is prohibited

A person must not, in the opinion of the Stewards:

- (1) (a) enter or cause to be entered a horse in a race with the primary purpose of affecting the weight to be allocated to another horse entered in the race; or
- (b) declare or cause to be declared a horse as an acceptor for a race with the primary purpose of affecting either the weight allocated to another horse accepted for the race or the total number of horses accepted for the race.

(2) If a person breaches subrule (1):

- (a) the nomination or acceptance for the horse may be rejected or cancelled; and
- (b) the Stewards may direct the handicapper to reissue a set of revised weights.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

128A. Provision of information in relation to overseas racing

(1) If a horse registered overseas which had its last start outside Mauritius is to race in Mauritius, the nominator of that horse must by nominations closing time provide the following information to the HRD:

- (a) the total number of starts the horse has had;
- (b) the racecourse and date of each start;
- (c) the type of race and the distance;
- (d) the finishing position and the weight carried; and
- (e) total of the prize money offered for each race and the amount received for winning or being placed in each race.

(2) Details of performance in overseas countries must be confirmed by an official of the controlling body of racing in the jurisdiction in which the horse last raced.

(3) If a horse registered overseas has never started in a race, the nominator of that horse must provide written confirmation of that to the HRD, by a statutory declaration or a letter from the Recognised Turf Authority or Stud Book where the horse was last registered or foaled.

(4) Before a horse will be allowed to start in any race for the first time in Mauritius; such horse must be produced before the Veterinarian of the HRD for Identification. An Owner or Trainer of a horse must produce the Passport / BCN signed by the Secretary of the Racing Authority abroad under whose Rules such horse has been registered.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OR CONDITIONS

128B. Diseases or conditions which must be notified to the HRD

(1) The following animal diseases or conditions must be notified to a HRD and dealt with in accordance with sub-rules (2) to (9):

- (a) African horse sickness (AHS);
- (b) Anthrax
- (c) borna disease;

- (d) contagious equine metritis;
- (e) dourine;
- (f) epizootic lymphangitis;
- (g) equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern and Western);
- (h) equine encephalomyelitis (Venezuelan);
- (i) equine encephalosis;
- (j) equine herpes-virus 1 (abortigenic and neurological strains);
- (k) equine infectious anaemia;
- (l) equine influenza;
- (m) equine piroplasmosis (babesiosis);
- (n) equine viral arteritis;
- (o) getah virus;
- (p) glanders;
- (q) hendra virus;
- (r) Japanese encephalitis;
- (s) potomac fever;
- (t) screw-worm fly - New World (*cochliomyia hominivorax*);
- (u) screw-worm fly - Old World (*chrysomya bezziana*);
- (v) strangles;
- (w) surra (*trypanosoma evansi*);
- (x) trichinellosis;
- (y) warble fly myiasis;
- (z) West Nile virus infection;
- (aa) Eastern Equine Encephalomyelitis;
- (ab) Western Equine Encephalomyelitis

(2) A person who owns or is in charge of, or has in his or her possession, a horse which the person is aware, suspects, or should reasonably suspect is infected with a notifiable disease or condition, must report that fact to the HRD Veterinarian by the quickest means of communication available to the person.

(3) A person who owns or is in charge of, or has in his or her possession, a horse which the person is aware, suspects, or should reasonably suspect is infected with a notifiable disease or condition, must take all steps to keep that horse separate from other horses or animals not infected.

(4) If the Stewards reasonably suspect any premises, place or area to be contaminated with a notifiable disease or condition, they may by written order declare it to be an "infected place". An order declaring any premises, place or area to be an infected place must be given to the owner or person in charge or in apparent control of the premises, place or area to which the order relates.

(5) If the Stewards reasonably suspect any vehicle to be contaminated with a notifiable disease or condition, they may by written order declare it to be an "infected vehicle". An order declaring a vehicle to be an infected vehicle must be given to the owner or person in charge or in apparent control of the vehicle to which the order relates.

(6) A person must not, without the express authorisation of the Stewards:

- (a) bring, move, take or allow any person to bring, move or take any animal,

- fodder or fitting into, within or out of any declared infected place or infected vehicle; or
- (b) cause, permit or assist any vehicle to enter or leave any declared infected place.

128C. Horses with an infectious disease not to be brought to racecourse etc

A person must not permit a horse suffering from an infectious disease to be brought on to a racecourse or training track.

- 128D.** (a) A horse is subject to a 7 to 10 clear day stand down period after a horse is treated by way of intra-articular infiltrations.
- (b) The trainer must furnish to the Stipendiary Stewards all relevant particulars in respect of a horse treated by way of intra-articular infiltrations.

128E Officials may conduct any of the following: -

- (a) inspections at stables, private yards or training centers used for keeping horses;
- (b) inspections of medication treatment books and places where medications may be stored;
- (c) random testing of medication tubes; and
- (d) perform out of competition sampling in respect of horses listed to participate in horse races.

WEIGHT-FOR-AGE

129. A horse taking part in any weight-for-age race shall carry the weight corresponding to its age, to the distance and month of the race and to the hemisphere table where it was foaled in accordance with the Table set out in Schedule 3 where: -

- (a) a filly or mare shall receive a weight allowance of 2.5 kilograms in weight for age races;
- (b) a horse born in Mauritius shall receive a weight allowance of 3.5 kilograms and a filly or mare born in Mauritius a weight allowance of 5 kilograms;

STANDARD WEIGHT FOR AGE FOR FLAT RACES - SCHEDULE													
Month		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Distance	Age												
1000m - 1200m	2						45	46	47	48	49	50	51
	3	51.5	52	53	53.5	54.5	55	55.5	56	56.5	57	57.5	58
	4	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5
	5+	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5
Over 1200m - 1400m	2						44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	3	50.5	51	52	53	54	54.5	55.5	56	56.5	57	57.5	58
	4	58.5	58.5	58.5	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
	5+	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
Over 1400m- 1600m	2						43.5	44.5	45.5	46.5	47.5	48.5	49.5
	3	50	50.5	51	52	53	54	55	56	56.5	57	57.5	58
	4	58.5	58.5	58.5	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
	5+	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
Over 1600m - 2000m	2						42.5	43.5	44.5	45.5	46.5	47.5	48.5
	3	49	49.5	50	51	52	53	54	54.5	55.5	56.5	57	57.5
	4	58	58	58	58.5	58.5	58.5	59	59	59	59	59	59
	5+	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
Over 2000m - 2400m	3	48.5	49	49.5	50.5	51	52	53	54	54.5	55.5	56	57
	4	57.5	57.5	57.5	58	58	58	58.5	58.5	58.5	59	59	59
	5+	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
Over 2400m - 3200m	3	48	48.5	49	50	50.5	51.5	52.5	53.5	54	55	55.5	56
	4	57.5	57.5	57.5	58	58	58	58.5	58.5	58.5	59	59	59
	5+	59.5	59.5	59.5	59.5	59.5	59.5	59.5	59.5	59.5	59.5	59.5	59.5

129A. A weight allowances of 2kg to fillies and mares shall apply to all set-weight and set-weight-and-penalties races, other than those races that are restricted to fillies and mares.

129B. In all Standard Weight-for-Age races, an allowance according to the following scale shall be made to all horses sired in the Northern Hemisphere, foaled between the 1st January and the 31st July, viz: -

Distance	Age	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July
1200m and under	2y	---	---	---	---	---	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	3y	2.5	2.5	2	2	2	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1
	4y	.5	.5	.5	.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	5y	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Over 1200m to 1600m	2y	---	---	---	---	---	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
	3y	3	3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2	2	2	1.5	1.5	1.5
	4y	1	1	1	1	.5	.5	.5	.5	---	---	---	---

	5y	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Over	2y	---	---	---	---	---	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1600m	3y	3	3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2	2	2	2	2
to	4y	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1	.5	.5	.5	---	---	---
2000m	5y	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Over	3y	3.5	3.5	3	3	3	3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2	2	2
2000m	4y	2	1.5	1	1	0.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
to 2400m	5y	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Over	3y	4	4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3	3	3	3
2400m	4y	2.5	1.5	1	1	0.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
to 3000m	5y	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Over	3y	---	---	---	---	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
3000m	4y	3	2	1.5	1.5	1	0.5	0.5	---	---	---	---	---
	5y	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SADDLING PADDOCK, ARRIVAL TIMES FOR HORSES, TRAINERS AND RIDERS

130. The trainer, jockey or other person in charge of a horse, due to run in a race, shall be on the racecourse at least sixty (60) minutes before the official starting time of the race concerned or as otherwise directed by the Stipendiary Stewards and shall not leave the racecourse after the result of the race until and unless authorised so to do by the Stipendiary Stewards.

131. Every horse running at a meeting shall be in the paddock in the saddling stall corresponding to their saddle cloth number at least twenty-five minutes before the time fixed for the race in which it is entered and shall be saddled at least fifteen minutes before the time of the race unless the Stipendiary Stewards are satisfied that a delay is due to unavoidable circumstances.

131A. A trainer must ensure that each of his horses competing at a race meeting are attended to at all times while on course at that race meeting.

132. Every horse and/or its attendant shall be provided with a cloth or item bearing the number of the horse on the race card and such cloth or item shall be clearly exhibited.

133. Notwithstanding Rule 134, all horses shall be saddled by their trainer in their designated saddling enclosure after the jockeys have been weighed out.

134. Where the Stipendiary Stewards are satisfied that an unruly or stubborn horse cannot be saddled in the paddock, they may allow the horse to be saddled by its trainer or any person duly appointed by the Stipendiary Stewards in any other place in the presence of an official and of the trainer or his representative.

135. No person other than officials of the meeting, trainers, registered owners, jockeys, attendants, shall, without special leave of the HRD or Stipendiary Stewards, have access to the saddling paddock.

136. Notwithstanding Rule 138, the Stipendiary Stewards may, if they consider it necessary, limit the number of persons having access to the paddock, and any person who, on being requested by a duly authorised Official, to leave the paddock, fails to do so shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules.

137. Any person who is requested by a Stipendiary Steward or a duly authorised official and refuses to: -

- (a) leave the Weighing Room, the Trainers' Room, the Jockeys' Room or the Paddock;
- (b) obey a proper direction from a Stipendiary Steward or any duly appointed official;
- (c) whose conduct or negligence has led or could have led to a breach of the Rules,

shall be guilty of a contravention of the Rules and that person shall be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11(d).

RACING EQUIPMENT

138. Stipendiary Stewards may, in their discretion, inspect any saddlery and general equipment which is to be carried by a horse in a race, barrier trial, jump-out or track work.

139. No person shall use or attempt to use defective or unauthorised equipment in any race, barrier trial, jump-out or trackwork.

140. The Stipendiary Stewards may, when any horse is saddled, shod, or otherwise equipped in contravention of the rules, or equipped in a way which may be harmful to any horse in a race or with equipment which may be used for the purpose of adversely affecting the running of any such horse:-

- (a) order the equipment concerned to be replaced to its satisfaction and confiscate the replaced equipment; or
- (b) order the equipment concerned to be removed; or
- (c) withdraw the horse from the race.

141. When, after the arrival of the horses at the starting post for a race, a rider reports to the starter, as broken or defective, any article of his equipment that can be replaced without affecting his weight, the starter may replace the article from spares of such equipment supplied by the Horse Racing Organiser. The starter shall report any action taken under this rule to a Stipendiary Steward and shall hand the broken or defective article to such steward.

142. Spurs may not be used in a race.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

143. Hoods, Blinkers, Pacifiers, Nosebands, Tongue Straps

- (a) When hoods, pacifiers or blinkers are used, they may not be of the nature of blinders and shall be worn under the bridle, be securely fastened, and permit the horse to have an unobstructed view to the front.
- (b) Depending upon the prevailing climatic conditions on the day, the Stipendiary Stewards may authorise or direct a trainer to remove or apply pacifiers to his horse.
- (c) When a horse is to race wearing side winkers, blinkers, pacifiers, a tongue tie or tongue strap or any unorthodox equipment such equipment shall be applied for on the prescribe form to the racing department by noon on the day prior to final acceptances and the horse shall run so equipped if approved by the Stipendiary Stewards.
- (d) If a sheepskin noseband is used it shall not impair the vision of the horse and shall be approved by a Stipendiary Steward.
- (e) The use of a tongue strap or a tongue tie is permitted provided its use is approved by a Stipendiary Steward or the HRD's Veterinarian.
- (f) Earplugs that have been declared and printed on the race card must not be removed during the race.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

144. Martingales, Reins and Bits

- (a) Except for those with martingales, the bridles of all horses taking part in a race must be fitted with rings. Bridles with buckles or hooked reins must be fitted with stoppers.
- (b) Only rubber covered reins of a type approved by the Stipendiary Stewards may be used and the rubber covering shall extend to not less than 450mm from the bit. The use of leather or rubber covered leather reins during racing is prohibited.
- (c) The use of cheek bits is prohibited.
- (d) The use of standing martingales is prohibited.
- (e) The use of any martingale or rings in a race or at track work when the reins are buckled on the bridle is prohibited unless stoppers are placed on the reins.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

145. Racing Plates

- (a) The trainer of a horse shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with this rule where horses shall only race: -
 - (i) shod on all four hooves;
 - (ii) shod on both fore hooves;

- (iii) shod with aluminium or steel shoes to a maximum weight of 600grams a set
- (b) Should the shoes of any horse: -
 - (i) presented to take part in a race require variation or removal, such decision shall be taken by a Stipendiary Steward, in consultation with the HRDs Veterinarian and the trainer of the horse; or
 - (ii) be damaged or lost after it has left the parade ring and before the race is started, the HRD's Veterinarian may take such action as he deems necessary and shall report any action so taken to the Stipendiary Stewards.
- (c) The following types of racing plates are prohibited: -
 - (i) shoes where all the edges of the fullering are not on the same level or if they have only one fullering edge;
 - (ii) re-enforced shoes where the re-enforcement is not securely fixed or protrudes in any way above the ground bearing surface of the shoe;
 - (iii) shoes which have nail heads projecting more than 2mm above the ground bearing surface of the shoe;
 - (iv) shoes with projections other than those which protrude medially, laterally and/or posteriorly at the heel up to a maximum of 2mm, no shoes with any dangerous protrusions will be permitted;
 - (v) shoes which have in the opinion of the Stipendiary Stewards been modified, altered or manufactured in such a way as to gain an unfair advantage.
- (d) tips must cover at least one third of the perimeter of the hoof;
- (e) except in the case of approved therapeutic plates approved by the Stewards which may weigh up to 160g,
- (f) plates and tips must be securely and properly fitted and must not protrude beyond the perimeter of the hoof;
- (g) plates must be secured by a minimum of 5 nails and tips by a minimum of 3
- (h) bar plates are permitted, provided that the entire plate including the bar is in one piece;
- (i) cutting plates, grippers or any other form of plates or tips which, in the opinion of the Stewards, may be dangerous, are not permitted;
- (j) hoof pads must be of a material, design and weight approved by the Veterinarian.
- (k) The following special shoes are permissible: -
 - (i) shoes with caulkins in the shape of a wedge. The vertical section of the rear of the shoe, including the wedge, shall be no greater than 15mm high, sloping to the ground bearing surface of the shoe. The length of the slope must be a minimum of 30mm from the rear edge of the shoe to the flush binding. No sharp edges are permissible;
 - (ii) bar shoes with a single flat straight or round bar, provided the ground bearing surface of the bar is flush with the ground bearing surface of the shoe and such bar is made of the same material as the shoe;
 - (iii) any other shoes prescribed by a Veterinarian or farrier will be considered as special surgical shoes. Such shoes must be presented to the Stipendiary Stewards for examination and weighing and the approval by the HRD's Veterinarian before they are fitted to the horse.
 - (iv) any other shoes prescribed by a Veterinarian, provided they do not contravene any of the provisions of the rules.

And a person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d)

146. Helmets / Skull Caps

- (a) Any individual riding a horse shall wear a serviceable helmet/skull cap of a type approved by the Stipendiary Stewards. The person in charge of such horse shall ensure compliance with this rule.
- (b) Any person or individual when mounted on a horse shall ensure that the chinstrap of the helmet/skull cap is securely and firmly fastened. The person in charge of such horse shall ensure compliance with this rule.
- (c) All handlers of horses at the start of a race shall wear a serviceable helmet/skull cap of a type approved by the Stipendiary Stewards and supplied by the Horse Racing Organiser;
- (d) A helmet will be deemed not serviceable and must be immediately replaced by a rider if:
 - (i) 5 years have expired since its date of purchase or acquisition as a brand-new helmet or 8 years have expired since its date of manufacture, whichever is earlier; or
 - (ii) it sustains a severe impact; or
 - (iii) the wearer suffers from concussion following a fall.
- (e) The Stewards may at any time seize a helmet for inspection and may in their absolute discretion confiscate any helmet that does not comply with the requirements of this rule, including (without limitation) where the Stewards are of the opinion that a helmet is not in a satisfactory condition as a result of general wear and tear or the manner in which it has been stored or maintained.
- (f) The following helmet standards are approved:
 - (a) (i) AS/NZS 3838 2006;
 - (ii) EN 1384: 2012 or EN 1384: 2017;
 - (iii) ASTM F1163: 20-04: Rev A 2011, ASTM F1163: 20-13 or ASTM F1163: 20-15;
 - (iv) BS PAS 015: 2011;
 - (v) VG1 01.040, Recommendation for Use, 12/12/2014 (also referred to as VG1 01.040: 2014- 12).
 - (vi) SNELL E2001 and E2016
 - (vii) UTAC/CRITT 04/2015

(b) All helmets must be fitted with a nylon interlocking chinstrap clip attachment.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

147. Whips

- (1) (a) Only whips of the type approved by the Stipendiary Stewards shall be used by a rider in trackwork riding and in all races.
- (b) In a race, official trial, jump-out or trackwork, or elsewhere, a rider must not use his or her whip in an excessive, unnecessary or improper manner, or use the whip on any part of the horse's head;
- (c) Unless otherwise approved by the Stipendiary Stewards, whips carried in trackwork riding and in all races shall conform to the following specifications: -
 - (i) the maximum length allowed for a whip is 68 centimetres;

- (ii) the minimum diameter for a whip is 1 centimetre;
 - (iii) the overall weight of a whip may not exceed 160 grams;
 - (iv) the contact area of the shaft ("paddle") must be smooth, with no protrusion or raised surface, and covered by shock absorbing material throughout its circumference;
 - (v) there must be no binding within 17 centimetres of the end of the paddle/shaft;
 - (vi) only padded/shock absorbing whips which have not been modified in any way may be carried by a rider at any time.
- (2) A person must not have in his or her possession:
 - (a) a whip which is not an approved whip; or
 - (b) an approved whip which has been modified in any way.
- (3) The Stewards may confiscate any whip which:
 - (a) is not an approved whip; or
 - (b) is an approved whip which, in their opinion, is not in a satisfactory condition or has been modified in any way.
- (4) If an apprentice jockey breaches subrule (1) or (2), the master and/or other person in charge of the apprentice jockey at the time of the breach may also be penalised unless that person satisfies the Stewards that he or she took all proper care to ensure the apprentice jockey complied with this rule.
- (5) Without limiting the generality of subrule 1(b), in a race, official trial or jump-out a rider must not use his or her whip:
 - (a) forward of the rider's horse's shoulder or in the vicinity of its head;
 - (b) using an action that raises the rider's arm above shoulder height;
 - (c) when the rider's horse is out of contention;
 - (d) when the rider's horse is showing no response;
 - (e) after passing the winning post;
 - (f) causing injury to the rider's horse;
 - (g) when the rider's horse is clearly winning;
 - (h) when the rider's horse has no reasonable prospect of improving or losing its position;
 - (i) in a manner where the seam of the flap is the point of contact with the horse, unless the rider satisfies the Stewards that that was neither deliberate nor reckless.
- (6) Subject to the other requirements in this rule:
 - (a) prior to the 200 metre mark in a race, official trial or jump-out:
 - (i) the whip must not be used in consecutive strides;
 - (ii) the whip must not be used on more than 8 times except where there have only been minor infractions and the totality of the whip use over the whole race is less than permitted under sub-rules
- (7) having regard to the circumstances of the race, including distance and context of the race (such as a staying race or a rider endeavouring to encourage the rider's horse to improve):

- (i) the rider may at the rider's discretion use the whip with a slapping motion down the shoulder, with the whip hand remaining on the reins;
- (ii) in the final 100 metres of a race, official trial or jump-out, a rider may use the whip at the rider's discretion.

(8) A trainer, owner or their authorised agent must not give instructions to a rider regarding the use of the whip which, if carried out, might result in a breach of this rule.

(9) A person must not offer any inducements to a rider to use the whip in a way that, if carried out, might result in a breach of this rule.

(10) An owner or that owner's authorised agent, trainer, rider or a Steward may lodge a protest against the placing of a horse where a rider breaches subrules 1(b) or (6) during a race.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

147A. DROP OF WHIP

(a) If a rider accidentally drops his whip during a race the following punishments will apply: -

- (i) **First instance** of loss of whip during the season - No Fine
- (ii) **Second instance** of loss of whip during the season - Rs. 2,000/-
- (iii) **Third instance** of loss of whip during the season - Rs.10,000/- or suspension of License for a period covering 2 (two) Race Days, at the discretion of the Stewards.
- (iv) **Fourth instance** of loss of whip during the season - suspension of License for a period of covering 4 (four) Race Days
- (v) **Fifth instance** of loss of whip during the season - suspension of License for a period covering 12 (twelve) Race Days

(b) If in the opinion of the Stewards the loss of the whip was intentional / malafide then Stewards will issue a punishment at their discretion under this rule.

148. Body Protectors

(1) When mounted on a horse, including but not limited to in a race, official barrier trial, jump-out or trackwork, a rider must wear a properly fastened safety vest which:

- (a) complies with a standard prescribed by the Stipendiary Stewards;
- (b) has been approved by HRD;
- (c) is in a satisfactory condition;
- (d) has not been modified in any way; and
- (e) has attached to it a manufacturer's label that states that it complies with a standard prescribed by the Stipendiary Stewards.

(2) A rider required by these Rules to wear a safety vest must not have in his or her possession a safety vest that does not comply with the requirements in subrule (1).

(3) The Stipendiary Stewards may confiscate or order the satisfactory repair of any safety vest that does not comply with the requirements in subrule (1).

(4) Subject to subrule (5), when mounted on a horse during darkness, a rider must wear:

- (a) a safety vest that complies with the requirements in subrule (1); and
- (b) over that safety vest, or over clothing worn over that safety vest, a harness or braces that contains safety warning lights of a type approved by the Stipendiary Stewards,

(5) Subrule (4) does not:

- (a) apply to any location where the Stewards have ruled that sufficient artificial lighting exists;
- (b) affect the requirement that trackwork may only be conducted where Stewards have ruled that sufficient natural or artificial lighting exists.

(6) If an apprentice jockey breaches subrule (1), the apprentice jockey's master and/or any other person who was in charge of the apprentice jockey at any relevant time may also be penalised unless that person satisfies the Stewards that he or she took all proper care to ensure that the apprentice jockey complied with that subrule.

(a) *The following standards of safety vests are prescribed:*

- (i) *ARB Standard 1.1998; and*
- (ii) *European Standard EN 13158;*
- (iii) *SATRA Jockey vest Document M6 Issue 3*

(b) *the following Level 1 safety vests are approved:*

- (i) *Hows Racesafe;*
- (ii) *Ozvest;*
- (iii) *Racelite Pro;*
- (iv) *Vipa;*
- (v) *Vipa I;*
- (vi) *USG Flexi Race;*
- (vii) *Airowear Swift;*
- (viii) *Vipa II;*
- (ix) *Equinno;*
- (x) *Jack Ellis*

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

149. Eye Protection and Dress

Every rider, in all races shall: -

- (i) wear riding boots of a type approved by the Stipendiary Stewards.
- (ii) wear eye protection.
- (iii) wear white breeches of a type approved by the Stipendiary Stewards, unless written permission has been granted by the Stipendiary Stewards to wear breeches of a different colour or type.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

CLERK OF THE SCALES, WEIGHING OUT

150. No person shall: -

- (a) other than a trainer, an assistant trainer, a jockey or an official shall, without special leave from the HRD or the Stipendiary Stewards, enter the Weighing Room or the Trainers' Room;
- (b) without special leave from the Clerk of the Scales or the Stipendiary Stewards, enter the Jockeys' Room.

151. The Clerk of the Scales shall –

- (a) weigh every jockey for a specified horse in the Weighing Room 30 minutes before the time fixed for a race. No account is to be taken of fractions of 0.5kg. The Stipendiary Stewards may, in special circumstances, reduce the time allowed for weighing out;
- (b) ensure that a clean number cloth is provided for every horse for which a jockey presents himself to be weighed out;
- (c) ensure, that after the weighing out, the weights are posted on the board provided for that purpose;
- (d) report to the Stipendiary Stewards the weight at which the jockeys weighed out and any breach of the Rules falling within his jurisdiction;
- (e) ensure the number of the runners together with the names of the jockeys, the weight at which the jockeys weighed out and the draw for places at the start shall be exhibited on the number board for the first race, as soon as practicable, and, for subsequent races, immediately after the jockeys riding therein have been weighed out;
- (f) calculate, to compensate for the wearing of safety vests, that the weight of all riders shall be at 1 kilogram less than the weight which is registered on the scale at both weighing-out and weighing-in; and
- (g) furnish to the Clerk of the Course, immediately after the riders have weighed out, any change of jockeys, overweights and allowances and any change of colours.

152. The following articles shall be put on to the scales with the jockey when he is both weighing-out and weighing-in: -

- (a) everything carried or worn by the jockey and by the horse in a race except the number cloth, helmet, cloth cap, gloves, whip, goggles, bridle (including noseband), rings, muzzle, hood, blinkers, visor, pacifier, martingale, breastplate and anything worn on the horse's legs or hoofs;
- (b) none of the race equipment shall be changed, added to, removed and/or replaced after weighing out without the express permission of the Stipendiary Stewards who may order the jockey to reweigh.
- (c) No Rider shall:

- (i) wear or carry any apparel, gear or equipment which has not been approved to be worn or carried by the Stipendiary Stewards,
- (ii) omit to wear or carry any apparel, gear or equipment which has been mandated to be worn or carried by the Stipendiary Stewards, or which would reasonably be expected to be worn or carried.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

153. It shall be an offence sanctionable under Rule 11(d) for any rider: -

- (a) in any way to manipulate or attempt to manipulate the wearing of a safety vest to gain an unfair weight advantage in a race;
- (b) to weigh out or attempt to weigh-out for a race or ride in any race when wearing an approved safety vest that has been modified in any way; or
- (c) to weigh out or attempt to weigh out or ride in any race unless he is wearing a safety vest approved by the Stipendiary Stewards.

154. Every horse running in a race shall wear a saddle-cloth which will be provided by a Horse Racing Organiser at the time of weighing out bearing a number corresponding with its allotted number in the race card where such saddle cloth shall immediately, after the rider has weighed in, be returned to the official appointed to receive it from the rider.

155. Where a jockey nominated to ride fails to present himself to be weighed out or for some other reasons and is unable to ride, that jockey may, with the approval of the Stipendiary Stewards, be substituted by another jockey.

156. The Stipendiary Stewards may allow a horse nominated as a runner to be withdrawn, where they are satisfied that the absence of the jockey or the withdrawal of the horse is due to unavoidable circumstances.

157. Where a jockey, after he has been weighed out for a specified horse and before the start is given, is prevented by accident or illness from riding in a race, another jockey may be substituted provided there is no unreasonable delay (See Rule 174 (e)).

158. The Clerk of the Scales may allow any horse to carry overweight, provided that the horse does not carry more than one kilo overweight. Such overweight has to be declared by the trainer of the horse at time of declaration and be printed in the race card.

158A. An Owner or Trainer who desires that his horse carry overweight in races is permitted to do so

- a) If the intended overweight is up to 1kg over the published weight, no prior permission is needed.
- b) If the intended overweight is above 1kg over the published weight, prior permission must be obtained before the start of the first race of the day from the Stipendiary Stewards.

159. Where a jockey cannot ride at the declared weight, the Clerk of the Scales shall

refer the matter to the Stipendiary Stewards who may, in consultation with the trainer of the horse: -

- (a) allow the jockey to ride overweight;
- (b) allow the jockey to be substituted by another jockey who can ride at the carded weight;
- (c) in the absence of an appropriate replacement, allow the horse to be withdrawn from the race;
- (d) and enquire into the reason why the jockey could not ride at the carded weight.

160. If the Stipendiary Stewards acting pursuant to Rule 159, find that a rider, having been declared to ride in a race, has accepted that ride whilst he is overweight, such rider shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11(d).

161. No rider shall, after having been weighed out, leave the weighing room without the prior permission of the Stipendiary Stewards.

162. Any person guilty of having committed, or of having attempted to commit, any fraudulent practice in respect of weight or weighing shall commit an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided for by Rule 11(d).

PROCEDURE BEFORE THE START

163. No horse shall leave the paddock for the Starting Post without the permission of the Stipendiary Stewards.

164. All jockeys shall ride out of the paddock immediately upon being so ordered by the Stipendiary Stewards or a duly appointed official, and shall, subject to Rule 165, proceed without delay to the Starting Post.

165. Every horse shall be ridden in front of the Grandstand at a canter before going to the Starting Post and, when so ridden, shall, unless otherwise directed by the Stipendiary Stewards, proceed in the middle of the race track or that side of the track which is farther from the inner rail.

166. Where the Stipendiary Stewards are satisfied that, after reasonable endeavour, a rider is unable to ride his horse past the Grandstand, they may exempt him from doing so.

167. Subject to Rule 166, no jockey shall, after riding his horse past the Grandstand, dismount before his arrival at the starting post. A jockey may, in exceptional circumstances, dismount to lead or assist in leading his horse to the Start.

168. The Starter shall obtain from the Clerk of the Scales a list of runners and the draws for places.

STARTING

169. Races to be started by Starter

Every race must be started by the Starter or such person approved by the HRD or the Stipendiary Stewards.

170. The starter shall: -

- (a) call out the names of the riders and the order of the draw as near to the advertised time of the race as possible;
- (b) on arrival at the start, ensure that the girths, surcingle and other equipment of all horses are checked by their respective riders. The starting staff shall assist riders when requested;
- (c) ensure no person other than officials and the riders in the race be allowed to be present at, or as far as practicable, in the vicinity of the Starting Post without the permission of the Stipendiary Stewards and, when such permission is given, no such person shall have in his possession any whip, stick or substitute for same;
- (d) ensure no person other than the Starter and his assistant shall be permitted on the Starter's stand during the start of a race;
- (e) effect the Start and shall give all necessary orders for securing a fair start;
- (f) not start a horse from a stall or place other than that allotted by the draw except in the circumstances provided for in Rule 173;
- (g) order riders, with the help of the handlers, if necessary, to ride their horses into the stalls allotted to them, in such order as the Starter may direct;
- (h) ensure that all starts be done or made by means of starting stalls provided that if, for any reason, the starting stalls cannot be used, the Starter may, with the approval of the Stipendiary Stewards, effect the start by means of a flag. If possible, the horses are to stand in the starting stalls with the front gates open;
- (i) be provided with an orange flag.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

170A. The procedures with regard to horses obtaining a certificate for starting from stalls shall be as follows:

- (1) No horse shall be eligible to start in a race under the Rules of HRD without holding a Starting Stall certificate.
- (2) If a horse with a starting Certificate refuses to be stalled at a start on a race day or in a barrier trial such horse will not be allowed to start in that race and will forfeit its certificate. However, this horse would be eligible to regain such certificate anytime thereafter as soon as it shows the necessary improvement and passes its test is approved. This above procedure would hold good on separate occasions apart from the occasion.
- (3) No horse will be allowed to start in a race except from a starting stall;
- (4) Special methods and treatment, at the discretion of the Starter, to enable a horse to earn its Stall Certificate to take a start in a race will be continued, and every reasonable effort will be made to start a horse in a race, provided such

special methods and treatments do not interfere with or disturb the other horses in the field at the start.

- (5) All horses will be stalled strictly according to the draw and at the Starters discretion. If any horse is fractious or unruly then the Starter will give, as far as possible, a maximum of three chances for stalling, failing which the Starter is empowered to withdraw such a horse
- (6) Jockeys should, as far as possible, know the habits of their mounts at the Starting Gate on race days.

171. The Starter or the Chief Handler may order a horse: -

- (a) to be blindfolded before it enters the stalls;
- (b) to be held by one of the handlers standing on the separation of the stalls, between two horses, whose behaviour so requires;
- (c) that is unruly and/or stubborn and/or delays the start unduly and/or is a source of danger to other horses and/or prejudices their chances at a fair start to be withdrawn from the race. The starter will report the fact to the Stipendiary Stewards prior to starting the race and then on approval from the Chief Steward.

172. When loading is completed and the Chief Handler is satisfied that all the back gates are securely shut, he shall, from his position at the rear of the stalls, indicate accordingly to the starter by raising his hand. Thereafter the starter, having satisfied himself that there are no handlers in front of the stalls shall instruct any handlers in the stalls to raise their hands and shall start the race. No handler shall assist a horse to leave the stalls.

173. The Starter may, in a start with a flag: -

- (a) remove any unruly horse and, where he does so, he shall order it to be placed at such a distance to one side of, or behind the other runners, so that it cannot gain any advantage or cause damage to or interfere with the other horses or riders engaged in the race;
- (b) order that a horse be held at a stand behind the other runners; and
- (c) leave out any unruly horse causing undue delay.

174. The start of a race shall not be delayed except: -

- (a) for replacing defective equipment;
- (b) to repair a defective stall or to repair a defective bank of starting stalls;
- (c) to allow the racecourse to be cleared of any obstruction;
- (d) for a veterinary examination of a horse;
- (e) with the permission of the Stipendiary Stewards to provide for: -
 - (i) a substitute rider;
 - (ii) untoward circumstances.

175. An advance flagman provided with an orange flag shall be stationed on the race track at a point not less than 100 metres from the Starting Post, where he can be seen by all riders taking part in the race.

176. Where the Starter wishes to recall the jockeys, he shall raise his flag as a signal to the advance flagman who shall vigorously wave his flag as an indication to the riders that the Starter has declared it "False Start".

177. Where the Starter considers that through any faulty action of the starting stalls, or for any other cause, a fair start has not been done or made, he may declare it a "False Start".

178. In the event that a false start has been signaled by the Starter and/or an official appointed for the purpose, each rider must immediately restrain his mount and return to the starting point without delay.

179. Subject to Rule 178, the Starter's decision whether a start was a "Start", or a "False Start" shall not be questioned.

180. Notwithstanding Rule 178, where the Stipendiary Stewards consider that a start was given in such circumstances that the chances of one or more runners were unduly prejudiced or enhanced, or where the Stipendiary Stewards consider that an unexpected situation arising could endanger on the track the well-being of the jockeys and their horses, the Stipendiary Stewards may stop the race with the help of flagmen around the track and/or annul the race and declare it "No Race".

181. Where a horse runs the course, or part of it, from a false start, the Official Veterinarian and with the permission of the Stipendiary Stewards, may withdraw the horse from the race.

181A. If a race is started from the incorrect starting position the Stewards may declare the race void and, if in the circumstances they consider it appropriate, order that the race be re-run on that day.

182. The Starter may inflict a maximum fine of Rs. 10,000 on any rider who willfully delays the start or is guilty of any misconduct at the starting post, provided that any fine in excess of Rs. 5,000 shall be confirmed in writing by the Stipendiary Stewards.

183. The Starter shall, immediately after the race, report to the Stipendiary Stewards any fine imposed by him, and, where he reports to the Stipendiary Stewards that any rider does, in his opinion, deserve a more severe punishment, the Stipendiary Stewards may, after hearing the rider, impose any penalty provided for in Rule 11(d) in addition to the fine imposed by the Starter.

184. The Starter shall report to the Stipendiary Stewards every case where he has dispensed with the starting stalls or one bank of the starting stalls and his reason for so doing.

185. Subject to the Rules, only horses which are in the stalls when the Starter releases the gates shall be deemed to have started the race unless:

- (a) if in the opinion of the Stipendiary Stewards the horse was rider less at the time a start was effected, or
- (b) was encumbered by equipment applied with the permission of or at the

- direction of the Starter;
- (c) a horse was given an advantageous start, the Stipendiary Stewards may declare such a horse to be a non-starter; and may make an order in relation to betting on the race as provided for separately in the Rules of Betting
 - (d) a horse was denied a fair start, in the event that such a horse which is ultimately declared first in a race by the judge, shall not be declared a non-runner.
 - (e) in the event of the actions of a handler preventing a horse from starting in a race and/or resulting in a horse being impeded and thereby losing a significant distance when the stalls are opened, and no false start is declared, such horse may be deemed by the Stipendiary Stewards as a non-starter and the Stipendiary Stewards may declare it to have been withdrawn, provided that a horse which is ultimately declared first in a race by the judge shall not be declared a non-runner subject to rules above and/or
 - (f) where a horse has been impeded and has lost distance as contemplated by the rules above, such horse shall not be declared a non-starter if, in the sole discretion of the Stipendiary Stewards, such impediment and subsequent loss of distance was as a consequence of the horse's own behaviour.

186. Immediately on his return from each start the starter shall report to the Stipendiary Stewards any horses badly or slowly away, any cause of delay in starting at the advertised time, the total time taken to load the field, the time at which the race was actually started and any misdemeanour of any rider. The starter shall make any recommendations should he is of the opinion that a horse requires an embargo.

187. The Stipendiary Stewards may further declare a horse a non-starter under Rule 198.

187A. The decision of the Stipendiary Stewards is final and conclusive in relation to any question of whether a start has been effected or whether a horse is declared a non-starter.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

JUDGING

188. The Judge, or his authorised substitute, shall –

- (a) occupy the Judge's box at the time of the start of a race and remain there until the horses passed the winning post, the result has been declared and the all clear given;
- (b) announce his decision immediately or after consulting the photograph or video film which may be available;
- (c) determine the winner according to that part of the head, excluding the ears, of the horse which first reaches the winning post, the remaining places being determined in similar manner;
- (d) declare a "dead heat" if there is no discernible difference between two or more horses;

- (e) except where a horse's nose is not visible, shall base his decision exclusively on the horse's nose and if there is a discernible difference, he shall not declare a dead heat; and
- (f) satisfy himself as to the correctness of the placings from the photograph or image and use the mirror image as a reference only. If there is no photograph or image available due to a failure of the photo-finish camera or if, in the sole opinion of the judge, the images on the photograph are indistinct, then the judge may have regard to the race film to satisfy himself as to the correctness of the placings. If there is no race film available, the judge shall, to the best of his ability determine the placings as he has personally observed them.

189. Official placings in a race shall be decided only by the Judge or his authorised substitute, occupying the Judge's box at the time when the horses passed the winning post.

190. A decision of the Judge shall be final, unless an objection to the winner or any placed horse is made and sustained, provided that this Rule shall not prevent the Judge from correcting any mistake, such correction being subject to confirmation by the Stipendiary Stewards and being effected before the official announcement of the result of the race.

190A. The Stewards will stand in the place of the Judge and exercise the powers, perform the functions, and carry out the duties, of the Judge if:

- (a) the Judge is unavailable; or
- (b) in the opinion of the Stewards the Judge is or was unable to properly place the horses as they passed the winning post due to illness or any other reason.
- (c) No alterations to the Judge's places after correct weight will have any effect on previous orders given by the Stewards as to betting on the race.

191. The Judge shall, after each race, sign and send a report of the result of the race to the Stipendiary Stewards.

WEIGHING IN

192. The jockey of the first/winning horse shall: -

- (a) immediately after pulling up ride his horse to the place appointed for unsaddling the winner and shall present himself at once to be weighed in by the Clerk of the Scales;
- (b) for security reasons, and because the trainer and owners go on the track to meet the winning mount, the winning jockey shall ride through the entrance to the paddock after all the other horses have gone in; and
- (c) except in the circumstances described in Rule 194 or any other emergency, any winning jockey failing to comply with the provisions of sub paragraphs (a) and (b) above, shall commit an offence under the Rules.

193. Should the saddle of any horse slip during the running of a race, no person including the jockey, shall remove the saddle until instructed to do so by a duly

authorised official who will confirm that the saddle slipped.

194. A jockey who is prevented from riding back to weigh in by reason of accident or illness, by which he or his horse is disabled, may walk or be carried to the scales.

195. Where, in the opinion of the Stipendiary Stewards, a jockey is incapacitated from weighing in, his horse shall not be disqualified on that account, provided the correct weight was declared to the Clerk of the Scales when weighing out and the Stipendiary Stewards are of the opinion that the horse carried the correct weight.

196. The Clerk of the Scales shall: -

- (a) in all cases, weigh in the riders of horses placed by the Judge as well as the one coming immediately after the last placed horse and shall report to the Stipendiary Stewards any rider not presenting himself to be weighed in;
- (b) at any time, weigh in all the riders of the horses not placed by the Judge or one or more riders of the horses not placed and report to the Stipendiary Stewards any irregularity regarding the weight carried.

197. A jockey shall, when weighing in, include in his weight everything that his horse carried in race as provided for in Rule 152.

198. Where after a race a jockey weighs in at more than 1 kilogram over the weight at which he weighed out: -

- (a) the jockey shall, unless he can satisfy the Stipendiary Stewards that such overweight was due to circumstances outside his control, be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11(d); and
- (b) the placing of the horse in the race shall be unaffected.

199. Where a jockey cannot draw the weight at which he weighed out, the Clerk of the Scales shall allow him 0.5 kilogram. If he cannot then draw the weight, his horse, if the winner of the race, shall be declared a non-starter and, unless he can satisfy the Stipendiary Stewards that such underweight was due to circumstances beyond his control, he shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11(d). If the horse is not a winner, it will be disqualified.

200. Where a jockey does not present himself to be weighed in or touches (except accidentally) any person or thing other than his own equipment before weighing in or, in the case of the winner and placed horses, dismounts before reaching the place reserved for that purpose, the jockey shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11(d) and his horse may be disqualified unless he satisfies the Stipendiary Stewards that his conduct was justified by extraordinary circumstances.

201. In the event that any part of the jockey of a horse makes contact with the ground during the running of a race but still has contact with the horse at the end of a race, the horse shall be deemed not to have carried the weight and shall be disqualified.

201A. Following a fall during a race, of a horse and/or rider from that horse, or the rider being dislodged from a horse, such horse should not be remounted with the intention of continuing in the race.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

RUNNING

202. A trainer who: -

- (a) runs two or more horses in a race shall take all reasonable and permissible measures to ensure that each of his horses runs the said race on its merits and a trainer who fails to take all reasonable and permissible measures to ensure that each of his horses runs the said race on its merits;
- (b) gives instructions to his jockey and/or to other riders of his horses which in effect favour one runner to the detriment of another runner in the same race;
- (c) wishes to change well established race tactics relating to any horse under his care shall inform the Stipendiary Stewards before the horse is saddled failing which he and/or any other person party to a breach of this Rule,

shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalty provided for in Rule 11(d).

203. The Stipendiary Stewards may enquire into the inconsistent running of a horse and, for that purpose, take into consideration the performance of the horse at any other race meeting and any other relevant circumstances.

204. Where, following an inquiry, the inconsistent running of a horse and/or reversal of form is found to be due to its unreliability, physical or otherwise, the Stipendiary Stewards may suspend the horse from racing for such period as they may determine, and require the horse to pass any test they require.

205. Any person who: -

- (a) instructs, requests or persuades or attempts to persuade a jockey to ride a horse otherwise than on its merits or in a way intended to prevent the horse achieving its best possible placing; or
- (b) instructs, requests, persuades or attempts to persuade a jockey deliberately to interfere with another horse or its rider so as to prevent that horse from obtaining its best possible placing; or
- (c) conspires with any person to commit the acts complained of in (a) and (b) above

shall commit an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

206. Any trainer, assistant trainer, owner, groom or other person directly or indirectly

in charge of a horse who: -

- (a) prevents or attempts to prevent a horse from winning or from obtaining the best possible place in the field; or
- (b) is directly or indirectly, a party or accessory to preventing a horse from winning or from obtaining the best possible place in the field;

shall commit an offence under these Rules and be liable to any penalty provided for in Rule 11(d).

207.(a) When riding in a race, a jockey shall allow his horse to run on its merits. Where a jockey contravenes this provision, the jockey shall commit an offence and shall be liable to a suspension or disqualification not exceeding 5 years and to a fine of not less than 50,000 rupees and not exceeding 1 million Mauritian rupees;

- (b) Any person who was a party to this breach may also be penalised.

207A. (1) The rider of a horse must report any pre-race occurrence or incident affecting the rider's horse which takes place after an order to mount which may affect the running or performance of the horse in the race. That report must be made prior to the start of the race to the Stewards or, in his absence, to the Starter.

(2) The rider of a horse must:

- (a) as soon as practicable after the race, report to the Stewards anything which might have affected the running of the rider's horse in the race; and
- (b) immediately after the race report to the Stewards:
 - (i) any loss or breakage of gear which occurred during the race; and
 - (ii) any unusual happening in connection with the race.

208. When riding in a race, a jockey shall: -

- (a) take all reasonable and permissible measures throughout the race to ensure that his horse is given the full opportunity to win or obtain the best possible place in the field;
- (b) not excessively slow, reduce or check the speed of his horse, thereby causing interference directly or indirectly to any other horse in the race;
- (c) follow his trainer's instructions unless, for good cause, he cannot do otherwise;
- (d) take every possible and all necessary steps to ensure that he or his horse does not cross, jostle, bunch, interfere with or intimidate another horse;
- (e) not ride in an improper, incompetent, foul or reckless manner;
- (f) not ride in a careless manner;
- (g) not alter his mount's course so as to favour another horse;
- (h) not use his whip to excess or otherwise in an improper manner;
- (i) ride his horse to the finish of a race whenever possible;
- (j) ride his mount, throughout the race, to the satisfaction of the Stipendiary Stewards;
- (k) not make any celebratory gesture in an excessive manner on the horse he is riding before or after the horse passes the winning post.

209.PENALTIES FOR BREACH OF RULE 208

- (a) Notwithstanding rule 11(d), where a jockey contravenes any of the provisions of Rule 208, the penalties set out hereunder shall be applicable: -

Rule	Suspension
208 (a)	4 race meetings - 52 race meetings
208 (b)	Up to a maximum of 4 race meetings
208 (c)	2 race meetings - 12 race meetings
208 (d)	Up to a maximum of 10 race meetings
208 (e)	Up to a maximum of 12 race meetings
208 (f)	Up to a maximum of 12 race meetings
208 (g)	4 race meeting- 20 race meetings
208 (h)	Up to a maximum of 4 race meetings
208 (i)	Up to a maximum of 10 race meetings
208 (j)	Up to a maximum of 12 race meetings
208 (k)	Up to a maximum of 4 race meetings

- 209A.** (a) A horse walking over due to the absence of any opposition for a race need not "walk over" the entire course, but shall be ridden past the Judge's box and shall then be deemed to be the winner.
- (b) Where horses run a dead-heat, the dead-heat shall not be run off.
- (c) A sanction under rule 208 imposed in any given racing season shall be served to its full extent during that racing season and shall if necessary, be carried forward to the following racing season.

209B. Where a jockey has been suspended and the jockey has not appealed or his appeal has been rejected, the jockey shall immediately serve his sentence, except that;

- (a) the jockey may ride in race meetings for which the race card has already been published at the time that his sanction takes effect; and
- (b) the jockey may defer a suspension for one race meeting.
- (c) where a jockey chooses to defer his suspension, he shall notify the Head of Racing Division of the HRD in writing within two (2) days (excluding Saturday and Sunday) from the day on which the sanction takes effect, but in any event prior to the declarations for the race meeting during which the jockey wishes to ride. The HRD shall promptly publish the information on its website and shall inform relevant media outlets.

REPORTING OF CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES

210. Any person who has reasonable ground to suspect that an offence has been or is likely to be committed under these Rules shall, as soon as it is reasonably practicable to do so, inform the HRD or the Stipendiary Stewards accordingly, otherwise that person shall commit an offence under these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11(d).

211. A trainer, rider or stable Veterinarian of a horse shall: -

- (a) as soon as possible, before or immediately after a race, report to the Stipendiary Stewards, anything which may affect or might have affected the running of his horse in a race;
- (b) report to the Stipendiary Stewards, any matter falling within the HRD Veterinarian's jurisdiction, and the Stewards shall cause the horse to be detained in the paddock until the HRD Veterinarian has examined it; and
- (c) The Trainer or other person in charge of a horse shall report to the Stewards in writing as soon as practicable and in any event not later than one hour before the advertised Starting time of a race, any condition which may affect the running of their horse in a race.
If a filly is observed to be in season, the Trainer, in addition to informing the Stewards, may have her examined by the HRD Veterinarian or such other person as may be nominated by the Stewards, and if certified to be in season by the HRD Veterinarian, or other vet as above, has the option to withdraw the horse.
- (d) Should anything which might have any bearing on the past or the future running of the horse come to the notice of the trainer, it must be reported as soon as practicable to the Stewards.

212. Whenever any horse suffers any bleeding from either or both nostrils: -

- (a) irrespective of the quantity, such horse shall be deemed to have suffered an attack of bleeding, unless the Stipendiary Stewards, after consultation with the HRD's Veterinarian/s are satisfied that such bleeding was caused by external trauma, the horse shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c);
- (b) the episode shall be reported immediately to the Stipendiary Stewards and to the HRD Veterinarian.
- (c) after consultation with the HRD's Veterinarian, the Stipendiary Stewards are satisfied that a horse has suffered an attack of bleeding, such horse shall not be allowed to race for a period of at least 30 days.
 - (i) Where, after the stand down period of 30 days, the horse continues to bleed, it shall be subject to an additional stand down period of 45 days.
 - (ii) Where the bleeding persists after the additional stand down period of 45 days, the HRD Veterinarian shall give an opinion on whether the horse should be allowed to remain in competition or not.

- (d) after consultation with the HRD Veterinarian, the Stipendiary Stewards are satisfied that a horse has suffered an attack of bleeding such horse shall not be allowed to start in a race or barrier trial until and unless that horse has passed a gallop test over 800 metres to the satisfaction of the HRD Veterinarian and /or the Stipendiary Stewards; and
- (e) should a horse bleed severely or suffer more than one attack of bleeding in the same racing season and if the Stipendiary Stewards are satisfied, after consultation with the HRD Veterinarian, that the horse may be a source of danger, in a race or at track work, such horse shall be ineligible to race or be trained on any track in Mauritius.

213. In the event of any horse being so injured on a racecourse that it is required to be humanely destroyed, in the opinion of the Stipendiary Stewards or a qualified or an approved Veterinarian, is advisable in order to save unnecessary suffering to that horse, the Stipendiary Stewards themselves or acting under the advice of a qualified Veterinarian may order that such horse be humanely destroyed by such person as the Stipendiary Stewards or the Veterinarian consider suitable.

Any person failing to comply with any of the Rules above shall be guilty of a contravention of the Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided by Rule 11(d).

OBJECTIONS

Procedure for the Lodging of an Objection

214. Objections for whatever cause shall be made to the Stipendiary Stewards through the Clerk of the Scales.

215. Without prejudice to the powers of the Stipendiary Stewards under Rule 225, an objection shall not be entertained by the Stipendiary Stewards unless the horse which has allegedly been interfered with would;

- (a) if the objection is sustained, finish in the official placing; and
- (b) in the opinion of the objector, have finished ahead of the horse which caused the interference had the interference not occurred.

216. An objection may be made ex officio by any Stipendiary Steward on behalf of the Stipendiary Stewards on any matter relating to a race.

217. In case of fraud or willful misstatement, there shall be no limit to the time for objecting provided the Stipendiary Stewards are satisfied that there has been no unnecessary delay on the part of the objector.

218. The Stipendiary Stewards may impose a fine not exceeding Rs.20,000 on an objector for any objection which is found to be unwarranted or frivolous.

219. The decision of the Stipendiary Stewards on any objection shall be final and conclusive.

OBJECTIONS TO BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY

220. An objection may be laid by a Stipendiary Steward, or by the trainer, jockey or owner of any horse taking part in a race.

221. The Stipendiary Stewards may, upon a request made to them by a person referred to in 220, allow that person to view the video film of the race to decide whether to lodge an objection.

222. The Stipendiary Stewards shall not entertain an objection against a horse until the jockey who rode the horse has weighed in.

223. An objection against a horse may be made on the grounds of –

- (a) a cross, jostle or any interference on the part of its jockey;
- (b) any other matter having occurred during a race or before weighing in;
- (c) that the jockey did not present himself to weigh in or that he could not draw the weight at which he weighed out;
- (d) that the weight carried by a horse was incorrect,
- (e) a horse/s not having run the proper course;
- (f) the race having been run over a wrong course; and/or
- (g) any other matter occurring in a race,

objections shall be made before the rider of the horse whose trainer, jockey or owner makes the objection, has weighed in; once a rider has passed through the scales, any such objection will not be considered.

223A. (1) If an objection is made under rule 223 prior to the declaration of Correct weight, the Stewards must without delay cause public announcements to be made in relation to:

- (a) the fact that an objection has been made; and
- (b) the grounds of the objection.

(2) Once the Stewards have considered and determined an objection, they must without delay cause public announcements to be made in relation to:

- (a) whether the objection was dismissed or upheld;
- (b) if the objection is upheld, details of any alteration to the Judge's placings;
- (c) the declaration of correct weight.

(3) An objection cannot be withdrawn without the permission of the Stewards.

(4) Pending a decision in relation to a protest regarding the placings in a race, the horse placed 1st will be liable to all the penalties attached to the winner of the race.

224. Whenever a horse: -

- (a) crosses another horse so as to interfere with such horse or any other horse; or
- (b) by itself or its rider, jostles, or in any other way interferes with another horse or rider;
- (c) such interference referred to in (a) or (b) of this rule may entail the disqualification of the horse, unless it appears to the Stipendiary Stewards that:
 -
 - (i) such interference was caused by some other horse or rider, or
 - (ii) the horse interfered with was at least partly at fault.

225. When a placed horse, or its rider has caused interference, that horse may, on objection, under Rule 224 be disqualified or be placed behind the horse or horses with which it interfered, if the Stipendiary Stewards consider that without such interference, the horse interfered with would have finished ahead of the horse that caused such interference. For the purposes of this Rule, “official placings” means all places qualifying for prize money, plus the horse immediately following the last horse that would earn any prize money.

226. Where an objection to a horse which has won or been placed in a race is sustained, the horse,

- (a) may be disqualified, or
- (b) may be placed immediately after the horse interfered with.

227. Where a dead-heat is run for an official placing, and an objection lodged by one of the dead heaters against a higher placed horse of the race is sustained, the horses which ran the dead-heat shall be deemed to have run a dead-heat for the higher place.

228. An objection to any decision of the Clerk of the Scales shall be made at once.

OBJECTIONS TO BE NOTIFIED WITHIN 14 DAYS

229. An objection on any ground other than one laid down in Rule 224 may be made within fourteen days of the conclusion of a meeting.

(1) An objection on the following grounds can be made up to 14 days after the conclusion of the race to which the objection relates:

- (a) fraudulent misstatement or fraudulent omission in the entry;
- (b) a horse which ran was not the horse:
 - (i) it was represented to be;
 - (ii) of the age it was represented to be; or
 - (iii) was not qualified under the conditions of the race;
- (c) the name of a horse or of any person having an interest in a horse is on the Forfeit List or List of Disqualifications;
- (d) a horse was not registered in accordance with these Mauritian Rules; or
- (e) the weight carried by a horse was incorrect.

(2) The objection referred to in sub-rule (1) are the only objection on the grounds of misdescription, error, or omission in any entry that are able to be accepted after a race.

229A. Protest to the qualification of a horse

(1) If the qualification of a horse is the subject of a protest either before 10.00am on the day of the relevant race or after the race:

- (a) the nominator or his or her representative must satisfy the Stewards that the horse is or was eligible to run; and
- (b) if the Stewards are not satisfied that the horse is or was eligible to run, they may order that the horse be scratched or may direct that any prize awarded in respect of the horse be withheld for a period fixed by them.

(2) the qualification of a horse is the subject of a protest between 10.00am on the day of the relevant race and the start of the race, the horse must be allowed to run unless the person making the protest proves, to the Stewards satisfaction prior to the start of the race, that the horse is not eligible to run, in which case the Stewards must order the horse be scratched.

(3) If, at the expiration of the period fixed by the Stewards under sub-rule (1)(b), the Stewards are not satisfied that the horse was eligible to run, the prize is to be awarded as if that horse had not started.

PRIZES

230. Prizes shall be awarded to winners and place getters in accordance with current Horse Racing Division policy where: -

- (a) money or prizes have been paid or awarded by the Horse Racing Organiser to an owner or trainer who is subsequently found not to be entitled thereto, by reason of the disqualification of his horse or otherwise, the money or prize shall be recoverable from the recipient by the Horse Racing Organiser on behalf of the owner or trainer who becomes entitled thereto;
- (b) the owners of dead-heating horses cannot agree as to who of them is to have a cup or other prize which cannot be divided, the question shall be determined by lot; (c) in pursuance of Rule 58, a horse has been entered under the name of more than one owner, any cup or other prize which cannot be divided shall be awarded to the owner whose name appears first in the Certificate of Registration, lease or Syndicate as the case may be, unless the owners amicably agree otherwise;
- (d) two horses run a dead-heat for first place, all prizes to which the first and second horses would have been entitled, shall be divided equally between them, and the same principle shall be applied whatever the number of dead-heaters and whatever the place for which the dead-heat is run;
- (e) any money or prize due in respect of such horse may be withheld pending the result of the inquiry the Stipendiary Stewards shall-
 - (i) institute an inquiry, the findings of which may affect the placing of a horse; or
 - (ii) take or are about to take any action which, in their opinion, may lead to such an inquiry.

- (f) For the purpose of calculating the value of races “won” outside Mauritius, the prevalent rates of exchange for the various currencies at the time of entry shall be valid.
- (g) If a race be never run or be void entrance money, stakes and forfeits shall be returned. A race may be declared void if no qualified horse covers the course according to the Rules.

230A. TRAINER AND JOCKEY PERCENTAGES

(1) For races run under these rules a Horse Racing Organiser is directed to distribute any prizemoney earned by a horse as follows:

- (a) The Owner is to received 85% of any prizemoney plus any trophy for an owner;
- (b) The Trainer is to receive 10% of any prizemoney plus any trophy for the trainer;
- (c) The Jockey is to receive 5% of any prizemoney plus any trophy for the jockey.

For the purpose of this rule “Prizemoney” does not include: -

- (a) Trophies;
- (b) Any bonus for an owner or trainer; or
- (c) rewards for a horse being successful in a series of races.

(2) This does not restrict an Owner and a Trainer entering into a legal agreement relating to the distribution of their prizemoney and any additional training fee.

(3) The Horse Racing Committee will from time to time set a “Keep Fee” which is to be paid monthly by the Owner of a horse to their account held at the HRD for distribution to the Trainer.

PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

231. Any person who administers or allows, incites, causes, attempts or connives with another to administer a horse which has been entered for a race any prohibited substance which is referred to in Rule 232 shall be guilty of an offence under the rules.

232. The following are prohibited substances –

- (a) Substances capable at any time of causing either directly or indirectly an action or effect, or both an action and effect, within one or more of the following mammalian body systems: -
 - i) the nervous system;
 - ii) the cardiovascular system;
 - iii) the respiratory system;
 - iv) the digestive system;
 - v) the urinary system;
 - vi) the reproductive system;

- vii) the musculoskeletal system;
 - viii) the blood system;
 - ix) the immune system, except for licensed vaccines against infectious agents;
 - x) the endocrine system.
- (b) Substances falling within, but not limited to, the following -
 acidifying agents; adrenergic blocking agents; adrenergic stimulants;
 agents affecting calcium and bone metabolism; alcohols; alkalinising
 agents; anabolic agents; anaesthetic agents; analgesics; antianginal agents;
 antianxiety agents; antiarrhythmic agents; anticholinergic agents;
 anticoagulants; anticonvulsants; antidepressants; antiemetics;
 antifibrinolytic agents; antihistamines; antihypertensive agents; anti-
 inflammatory agents; anti-nauseates; antineoplastic agents; antipsychotic
 agents; antipyretics; anti-rheumatoid agents; antispasmodic agents;
 antithrombotic agents; antitussive agents; blood coagulants;
 bronchodilators; bronchospasm relaxants; buffering agents; central nervous
 system stimulants; cholinergic agents; corticosteroids; depressants;
 diuretics; erectile dysfunction agents; fibrinolytic agents; haematopoietic
 agents; haemostatic agents; hormones (including trophic hormones) and
 their synthetic counterparts; hypnotics; hypoglycaemic agents;
 hyperlipidaemic agents; immunomodifiers; masking agents; muscle
 relaxants; narcotic analgesics; neuromuscular agents; plasma; volume
 expanders; respiratory stimulants; sedatives; stimulants; sympathomimetic
 amines; tranquillisers; vasodilators;
 vasopressor agents; vitamins administered by injection; oxygen carriers;
- (c) Agents that are capable, at any time, of directly or indirectly causing an
 action or effect on, and/or manipulating, gene expression in any
 mammalian body, including but not limited to gene editing agents with the
 capacity to alter genome sequences and/or the transcriptional,
 posttranscriptional or epigenetic regulation of gene expression.

233. Prohibition of Genetic Therapy, Gene Editing and Genome Editing where: -

- (a) Genetic Therapy is defined as including any therapy, method or process
 which involves the use or administration of: -
- (i) oligomers or polymers of nucleic acid
 - (ii) nucleic acid analogues
 - (iii) genetically modified cells
- (b) Gene editing agents which are capable, at any time, of directly or indirectly
 causing an action or effect on, and/or manipulating, gene expression in any
 mammalian body, including but not limited to gene editing agents with the
 capacity to alter genome sequences and/or the transcriptional, post-
 transcriptional or epigenetic regulation of gene expression and are
 prohibited.

For the avoidance of doubt, the following are not defined as a Genetic
 Therapy for the purpose of the IABRW: -

- (i) the use or administration of autologous conditioned serum or
- (ii) "platelet-rich plasma" treatments which do not involve the transfer of

- whole cells / DNA;
- (c) Exempted Genetic Therapy: -
 - (i) Genetic Therapy may be used or administered to a specific horse with the express prior approval of a Racing Authority if that Genetic Therapy is used to treat an injury or disorder formally diagnosed by a veterinarian, and
 - (ii) is not capable of modifying a horse's heritable genome;
 - (iii) does not pose a threat to the welfare of horse;
 - (iv) does not pose a threat to the integrity of racing, either by having the potential to enhance or harm the performance of a horse in a race.
 - (d) Control and recording: -
 - (i) The owner or trainer has the responsibility to inform and obtain the approval of the Stipendiary Stewards of any intended Genetic Therapy to a horse prior to such treatment, irrespective of whether it is to be administered before, in or out of training.
 - (ii) The owner or trainer must maintain full and accurate records of all such therapies – which must be kept for a minimum of five years and be readily available for inspection by regulatory officials when requested.
 - (e) Prohibition on Gene Editing and Genome Editing: -
 - (i) Gene Editing is defined as any process or treatment in respect of a horse which involves the insertion, deletion and/or replacement of DNA at a specific site in the genome of the horse including any process or treatment in respect of a horse which involves the insertion, deletion and/or replacement of DNA in the genome of the horse.
 - (ii) The use on, or administration or application to, any horse of Gene Editing or Genome Editing is prohibited at all times.

234. Any medicine, drug or related substance that has been prescribed by a Veterinarian and, notwithstanding the manufacturers' label, must also contain a further label indicating at least the following: -

- (a) the name, qualifications and address of the veterinarian by whom the medicine, drug or related substance was prescribed;
- (b) the name, qualifications and address of the veterinarian or pharmacist by whom the medicine, drug or related substance was dispensed;
- (c) the name and signature of the person or persons administering and/or authorising the treatment;
- (d) the name of the horse to which the medicine, drug or related substance is to be administered;
- (e) the dosage, route of administration, date and frequency of administration, of the medicine, drug or related substance;
- (f) the name of the person to whom the medicine, drug or related substance is dispensed;
- (g) the name of the treatment (brand name of active constituent).

These may not be actionable if a legitimate treatment is appropriately recorded within 24 hours of treatment being administered.

235. Save for a licensed Veterinarian, any person who attempts to obtain and/or is in

possession of a prohibited substance as specified in the rules or a metabolite, artifact or isomer of such substance, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to any penalties provided under Rule 11(d).

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

ILLICIT SUBSTANCES

235A. Except for a substance authorised below, no anti-bleeding substance shall be administered to a horse on a racing day.

236. The following illicit substances, including other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s), are not to be administered to racehorses at any time in their career: -

(a) *Non-approved substances*

Any substance not addressed by any of the subsequent classes of substances, and which has no current approval by any government regulatory authority for veterinary use, or any substance not universally recognized by veterinary regulatory authorities as valid veterinary therapeutic treatment.

(b) *Anabolic agents*

- (i) anabolic androgenic steroids,
- (ii) other anabolic agents, including but not limited to selective androgen receptor modulators (SARMs),
- (iii) beta-2 agonists, unless the substance registered in Mauritius, approved for use in the equine and is prescribed by a veterinarian licensed by the Horse Racing Division as a bronchodilator at the appropriate dose,

(c) *Peptide hormones, growth factors and related substances*

- (i) erythropoiesis-stimulating agents, including but not limited to erythropoietin (EPO), epoetin alfa, epoetin beta, darbepoetin alfa, and methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta, peginesatide, hypoxia inducible factor (HIF) stabilisers and HIP activators.
- (ii) growth hormones and growth hormone releasing factors, insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1), and other growth factors,
- (iii) synthetic proteins and peptides and synthetic analogues of endogenous proteins and peptides not registered for medical or veterinary use,

(d) *Hormones and metabolic modulators*

- (i) aromatase inhibitors,
- (ii) selective oestrogen receptor modulators (SERMS) and other anti-estrogenic substances,
- (iii) agents modifying myostatin function, including but not limited to myostatin inhibitors,

- (iv) insulins,
- (v) peroxisome proliferator activated receptor δ (PPAR) δ agonists, including but not limited to GW 1516,
- (vi) AMPK activators, including but not limited to A1CAR (5-aminoimidazole-4- carboxamide-1 β -D-ribofuranoside).

237. Any bisphosphonate is not to be administered to a racehorse: -

- (a) under the age of three years and six months as determined by its recorded date of birth; and
- (b) the day of the race or on any of the 30 days before the day of the race in which the horse is declared to run.

The Horse Racing Division may determine at any time any addition to this list of substances in the paragraphs above.

238. Any person who attempts to obtain and/or is in possession of an illicit substance specified in rule 236, 237 and summarised in rule 246 or a metabolite, artifact or isomer of such substance, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to any penalties provided under Rule 11(d).

239. Any person commits an offence if he has in his possession or on his premises any substance or preparation that has not been registered or labelled, or prescribed, dispensed or obtained, in compliance with the relevant laws of Mauritius. The stewards may take possession of any substance or preparation mentioned in Rule 236, and may use it as evidence in any relevant proceeding.

240. A horse shall not be administered with an illicit substance.

When an illicit substance is detected by an analyst approved by the HRD in a sample taken from a horse at any given time -

- (i) the report of the analysis of the sample shall be conclusive evidence that the horse was under the influence of such substance at the time the sample was taken,
- (ii) and shall result in that horse being automatically suspended from racing for a period of 6 months from the date the illicit substance is detected.

241. Notwithstanding Rule 240, the HRD shall have power under Rule 11(e) to mitigate the said period of 6 months on good cause shown.

242. Notwithstanding Rule 240 when a sample taken at any time from a horse under the responsibility of a licensed trainer, after analysis is found to contain any illicit substance, the trainer and any other person duly authorised by the trainer that is in charge of such horse at the relevant time shall be guilty of an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11(d).

243. Rules 249 to 270 shall apply to an illicit substance subject to appropriate modification.

244. The following Laboratories are designated by the HRD to conduct analysis of equine and human samples: -

- (a) QuantiLAB Ltd, Mauritius;
- (b) Hong Kong Jockey Club Racing Laboratory;
- (c) LCH "Laboratoire des courses Hippiques, France,

provided that the HRD may approve any Laboratory to conduct analysis of equine and human samples to determine the presence of prohibited and illicit substances.

245. Notwithstanding Rule 244, the HRD shall have power to designate and/or approve any other laboratory to conduct analysis of equine and human samples to determine the presence of prohibited and illicit substances.

THRESHOLD SUBSTANCES

246. Substances below the following thresholds are not actionable: -

Threshold name	Threshold
Arsenic	• 0.3 microgram total arsenic per millilitre in urine
Boldenone	• 0.015 microgram free and conjugated boldenone per millilitre in urine from male horses (other than geldings)
Carbon dioxide	• 36 millimoles available carbon dioxide per litre in plasma
Cobalt	• 0.1 microgram total cobalt per millilitre in urine • 0.025 microgram total cobalt (free and protein bound) per millilitre in Plasma
Dimethyl sulphoxide	• 15 micrograms dimethyl sulphoxide per millilitre in urine, or • 1 microgram dimethyl sulphoxide per millilitre in plasma
Estradiol in male horses (other than geldings)	• 0.045 microgram free and glucuroconjugated 5 α -estrane-3 β ,17 α -diol per millilitre in urine when at the screening stage, the free and glucuroconjugated 5 α -estrane-3 β ,17 α -diol exceeds the free and glucuroconjugated 5,10 estrane-3 β ,17 α -diol in the urine
Hydrocortisone	• 1 microgram hydrocortisone per millilitre in urine
Methoxy tyramine	• 4 micrograms free and conjugated 3-methoxytyramine per millilitre in urine
Salicylic acid	• 750 micrograms salicylic acid per millilitre in urine, or • 6.5 micrograms salicylic acid per millilitre in plasma
Testosterone	• 0.02 microgram free and conjugated testosterone per millilitre in urine from geldings, or • 100 picograms free testosterone per millilitre in plasma from geldings, fillies and mares (unless in foal), or • 0.055 microgram free and conjugated testosterone per millilitre in urine from fillies and mares (unless in foal)

Prednisolone	• 0.01 microgram free prednisolone per millilitre in urine
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N.B: The conjugated substance is the substance that can be liberated from conjugates. Each threshold, including those for the same substance in urine and plasma, can be applied independently.

Thresholds are regulatory limits and the numerical values expressed above do not carry any implied precision (e.g., 0.3 is the same as 0.300). Whether a threshold has been exceeded or not in a sample is established solely from the concentration determined and the uncertainty of measurement associated with such determination.

247. Application of International Threshold Values to Out of Competition Testing (OOCT): -

- (a) International threshold values for testosterone, estradiol, boldenone and methoxy tyramine are applicable to OOCT samples.
- (b) International threshold values for Hydrocortisone, Arsenic, DMSO, Cobalt, Salicylic Acid and Carbon Dioxide are applicable to OOCT samples. However, they may not be actionable if a legitimate treatment is appropriately recorded.

248. A finding of a prohibited or illicit substance means a finding of the substance itself or a metabolite of the substance or an isomer of the substance or an isomer of a metabolite. The finding of any scientific indicator of administration or other exposure to a prohibited or illicit substance is also equivalent to the finding of the substance.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

TAKING AND ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

249. The Stipendiary Stewards may order at any time and place that samples for analysis are carried out to determine whether a prohibited or illicit substance was or is in or on a horse.

- 249A.** (a) The HRD shall, not later than one hour from the issue of a race card, cause samples of blood or urine to be collected from horses entered on that race card.
- (b) Samples collected under paragraph (a) shall be tested by an analyst or laboratory approved by the HRD.

250. An examination and/or a post mortem and/or a sample for analysis may be conducted on a horse that is alive or dead.

251. For the purposes of sampling or examining, the Stipendiary Stewards may take possession of a horse for such period and subject to such conditions as they think fit. Trainers or their representatives may be present when their horses are stabled for supervision or detention.

252. The connections of a horse shall comply with any directions relating to sampling and examining given by the Stipendiary Stewards, the HRD Veterinarian or the HRD officials appointed to collect samples.

253. For the purposes of sampling and examining a horse the Stipendiary Stewards may use the services of a Veterinarian or any appropriately qualified person that may include an analyst sample collector approved by the HRD.

254. Blood, urine, saliva, hair or other matter or samples may be taken from a horse for the purposes of analysis and examining and may be stored, frozen or otherwise dealt with, and shall be disposed of only as the Chairman Stipendiary Stewards may direct.

255. Where the Stipendiary Stewards suspect that a prohibited or illicit substance was or is in or on a horse or that blood, urine, saliva, hair or other matter or sample taken from a horse may contain a prohibited or illicit substance, they may withdraw the horse from a race, bar it from racing for a period, or give such direction about the horse as they consider appropriate in terms of rule 240 or rule 264.

256. It is an offence for a person to fail to comply with a direction given under the rules or to interfere with or prevent or endeavour to interfere with or prevent the carrying out of sampling or examination.

Any person failing to comply with any of Rules above shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided by Rule 11(d).

257. The Stipendiary Stewards may, at any time, and wherever a horse may be, order that samples of saliva, urine, perspiration, blood, tissue, hair or other sample be taken from any horse registered with the HRD for testing by an Analyst approved by the HRD or any laboratory designated by the HRD.

257A. For the purpose of hair sampling and doping control, the shaving and trimming of manes is restricted. A minimum of 12cm of hair on the entire mane is required to be left in place when trimming. Failure to do so will result in the Trainer being punished.

258. The trainer, or his representative duly authorised by the HRD, may be present to witness the taking of any samples and witness the sealing of the samples provided this does not cause undue delay in the taking or despatch of such samples.

259. Samples collected under a secure chain of custody shall be split into an 'A Sample' and 'B Sample'. The 'A Sample' shall be sent to the laboratory designated by the HRD for analysis. The 'A Sample' shall be the sole sample used for primary analysis. Any split portion of the same sample, however named, should not be sent to a second designated laboratory for primary analysis without the knowledge and consent of designated laboratory that tested the 'A Sample'. The 'B Sample' may be analysed for substances identified in the 'A Sample' either automatically or at the option of the trainer, or of the Stipendiary Stewards.

- (a) If upon examination of the 'A sample' by the laboratory designated by the HRD, a prohibited or illicit substance is detected, the Stipendiary Stewards shall, upon being notified of the findings, shortly after, notify the trainer of the horse of the findings.
- (b) Upon being informed of the findings, the trainer or, his licensed representative, may within 48 hours from the time he is informed, make a written request to the Stipendiary Stewards for the "B sample" to be

despatched for analysis to the designated laboratory at his own cost.

- (c) Where a request is made to the Stipendiary Stewards under sub-paragraph (b), the HRD Official or a Security Official shall despatch the B sample to:
 -
 - (i) in the case where the trainer or his duly licensed representative has specified the designated laboratory in his request under Rule 244, that designated laboratory; or
 - (ii) in case no laboratory has been specified, one of the designated laboratories chosen by the Head of Racing Division for the analysis of the substance detected in the 'A sample' together with advice as to the nature of the prohibited or illicit substance detected.

260. Subject Rule 259 (a) and (b), the Stipendiary Stewards may in the absence of a request under Rule 259 (b) on their own motion cause the 'B Sample' to be analysed at such designated laboratory as they may choose.

261. Where a designated laboratory is unable for any reason to analyse a sample at that laboratory the Head of Racing Division may refer the said sample, or any portion of the said sample, to another designated laboratory for analysis.

262. If the designated laboratory to which A sample or portion of A sample was referred, pursuant to the rules, detects a prohibited or illicit substance in that sample or portion of that sample, that laboratory shall-

- (a) notify the Chairman of Stipendiary Stewards of its finding, and the latter shall, shortly after, notify the trainer of the horse accordingly; and
- (b) the provisions of Rule 259 will apply.

263. Where a trainer has admitted, in writing, by signing the prescribed form, that the specimen concerned contained an illicit or prohibited substance specified in the certificate relating to the analysis of the 'A sample', then it shall be deemed conclusively proved in any proceedings against the trainer that that specimen contained the specified prohibited substance.

264. If upon examination by an analyst appointed or approved by the HRD a sample taken from a horse: -

- (a) when it is presented on a race course to run, or runs in a race; or
 - (b) at any time within a period of 48 hours preceding the day of the race in which it is or was due to run; or
 - (c) at any time on the day of a race on which it is or was due to run, prior to the running of such race;
 - (d) at any time on the day when it is presented for the purpose of determining whether a suspension should be lifted or for the purpose of a gallop to determine its fitness;
- shall be guilty of an offence if any prohibited substance is found in the sample where the Stipendiary Stewards or Head of Horse Racing Division shall, upon being notified of the findings: -
- (i) notify the trainer of the horse or his representative of such finding;
 - (ii) order the horse to be withdrawn from the race for which it was entered; and

- (iii) conduct such inquiry as they consider appropriate and shall decide the period during which the horse shall not be permitted to race.

265. When a sample taken from a horse has been found to contain any prohibited substance, either pursuant to Rule 264 or following a confirmatory post-race sample, the trainer and any other person who is in charge of such horse at the relevant time shall be guilty of an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11(d).

266. Any person who has reasonable ground to suspect that an offence has been or is likely to be committed under these Rules shall, as soon as it is reasonably practicable to do so, inform the HRD or the Stipendiary Stewards accordingly, otherwise that person shall commit an offence against these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11(d).

267. No person shall be absolved from guilt under these Rules by reason that the substance disclosed was administered by or on the advice of a Veterinarian.

268. Where a prohibited substance is detected by an analyst approved by the HRD in a sample taken from a horse immediately after it has run in a race –

- (a) the results of the analysis of the sample shall be conclusive evidence that the horse was under the influence of such substance at the time the horse ran in the race following which the sample was taken; and
- (b) the Stipendiary Stewards shall, upon taking cognizance of the results of the analysis, conduct such inquiry as they consider appropriate and may disqualify the horse.

269. A certificate under the hand and signature of an analyst approved by the HRD shall be evidence of an analytical test and of its results at any inquiry or other hearing.

270. The Stipendiary Stewards may refuse permission for a horse which has been withdrawn under Rule 264 or disqualified under Rule 268 to participate in any race until the horse has passed an elective test confirming the clearance of the prohibited substance which has been detected in its body.

Any person failing to comply with any of Rules above shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided by Rule 11(d).

PROHIBITED PRACTICES

271. Without in any way derogating from the provisions of the rules, any person who:

- (a) wrongfully or improperly induces the withdrawal of, or wrongfully or improperly is induced to withdraw, a horse from a race;
- (b) wilfully enters, or starts or procures to be entered, or started for any race, a horse which is ineligible for that race;
- (c) being the trainer of a horse knows that any horse is not qualified or eligible to run in a race and fails to notify that fact to the Stipendiary Stewards or to the Head of Horse Racing of the HRD before the race;

- (d) wrongfully interferes with, or threatens, or intimidates any person in that person's capacity as an owner, trainer, rider or employee in any racing stable;
- (e) improperly obtains information about a trial, or about any horse in training from any owner, trainer or any person employed in a racing or training stable, or in the services of the owner, or trainer, of such horse;
- (f) fails to register any matter required by the Rules to be registered;
- (g) tampers with, or intimidates, or attempts to tamper with, or intimidate, any witness or other person concerned in any inquiry, investigation or objection held under the Rules;
- (h) misleads or attempts to mislead, the HRD or the Stipendiary Stewards or a Horse Racing Organiser at any inquiry, investigation or objection;
- (i) misleads or attempts to mislead, any person or official connected with the administration of the control of racing;
- (j) in the opinion of the HRD or the Stipendiary Stewards: -
 - (i) has been guilty of any dishonest, corrupt, fraudulent, improper or dishonourable action or practice in connection with racing;
 - (ii) engages in conduct that corrupts the outcome of a race or is intended to corrupt the outcome of a race by conduct which is contrary to the standards of integrity that a reasonable person would expect of persons in a position to affect the outcome of a race;
 - (iii) corruptly gives or offers any money, share in a bet, or other benefit to any person having official duties in relation to racing, or to any owner, nominator, trainer, rider, or person having charge of or access to a racehorse;
 - (iv) gives at any interview, investigation, inquiry and hearing any evidence which is false or misleading in any particular manner;
 - (v) has committed any breach of the Rules, or whose conduct or negligence has led or could have led to a breach of the Rules;
- (k) refuses or fails to attend or give evidence at any investigation, or inquiry when directed or requested by the Stipendiary Stewards or the HRD or a Horse Racing Organiser to do so;
- (l) who makes any false or misleading statement or declaration in respect of any matter in connection with the administration or control of racing;
- (m) attempts to commit, or conspires with any other person to commit, or any person who connives at or is a party to another committing any breach of the Rules;
- (n) obstructs or in any way interferes with, or who attempts to obstruct or interfere with, the conduct of any race meeting, race, official trial, jump-out or trackwork;
- (o) fails or refuses to comply with any order, direction or requirement of the Stipendiary Stewards or any official;
- (p) engages in the publishing or posting on any social media platform or channel any material, content or comment that is obscene, offensive, defamatory, racist, threatening, harassing, discriminating or abusive to any other person or entity involved in the racing industry;
- (q) refuses or fails to produce documents and/or other material requested; including but not limited to photographs, messages in whatever form and on whatever social media services he would have in his possession, at any investigation, or inquiry when directed to do so by the Stipendiary Stewards

or the HRD.

shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided by Rule 11(d).

272. Without in any way derogating from the provisions of the rules, any person who tampers with any horse and/or: -

- (a) infringes upon the welfare of a horse and/or abuses or ill-treats any horse;
- (b) is responsible for the use on any horse any shoes, racing plates, equipment or gear which has not been approved, or which in their opinion is unsuitable or unsafe; (c) commits or commissions an act of cruelty to a horse,
- (d) is in possession or control of any article or thing which, in their opinion, has been made or modified to make it capable of inflicting cruelty to a horse,
- (e) applies thermocautery to the skin over the musculoskeletal structures to cause a counter irritant effect; where such an application is made, the Stipendiary Stewards may, in its discretion: -
 - (i) suspend, make ineligible to race or otherwise make any order in relation to the subject horse; and/or
 - (ii) take any disciplinary action against the trainer and/or any other relevant person;
- (f) applies a substance to cause acute vesiculation of the skin and/or underlying tissues where such an application is made, the Stipendiary Stewards may, in its discretion: -
 - (i) suspend, make ineligible to race or otherwise make any order in relation to the subject horse; and/or
 - (ii) take any disciplinary action against the trainer and/or any other relevant person.
- (g) uses, or administers or applies to, any horse any therapy, method or process which involves Gene Editing or Genome Editing;
- (h) administers any substance topically, orally, by injection, by inhalation, by drenching, by infusion or any other method other than normal feed and water by mouth, to a horse at any time prior to the race on the day of the race meeting at which the horse is due to run except where such substances have been authorised by the HRD's designated Veterinarian and the Stipendiary Stewards;
- (i) withholds water pre-race to the detriment of the health, welfare or safety of the horse;
- (j) uses or causes or allows to be used, or connives at the use of, or attempts to use or has in his possession any electric, electronic, mechanical or galvanic apparatus or equipment, any improper contrivance or other device which is capable of affecting the performance of a horse in a race, official trial, jump-out or at track work by delivering an electric shock or otherwise;
- (k) withdraws blood from a horse for any purpose other than for diagnostic/laboratory testing procedures or as permitted by (i) below;
 - (i) the withdrawal, manipulation and re-infusion of homologous, heterologous, or autologous, blood products or blood cells into the circulatory system with the exception of those procedures performed for life-saving purposes or in the use of veterinary regenerative therapies for the treatment of musculoskeletal injury or disease.

- (l) uses chemical castration or immune-castration;
- (m) drenches a horse at any time after midnight of the day preceding the race-meeting at which the horse is due to be run;
- (n) runs or attempts to run a horse in a race if a total, in excess of 200 cc of blood, has been withdrawn from such horse during the period of 21 days preceding the race; (o) at any time administers or allows or causes to be administered, to a horse any prohibited or illicit substance for the purpose of affecting the performance or behaviour of a horse in a race or of preventing its starting in a race; or which is detected in any samples taken from such horse prior to or following the running of any race;
- (p) after a horse has raced and before it is discharged from any requirements for postrace sampling, no treatment with prohibited substances shall be allowed without permission from the Stipendiary Stewards; and/or

shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided by Rule 11(d).

273. Any person who: -

- (a) is or has been guilty of the commission of any corrupt or fraudulent act or practice in relation to racing in Mauritius or any other country; or
 - (b) conspires or has conspired with any other person for the commission of any such act or practice,
- shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided by Rule 11(d).

274. Without prejudice to the generality of Rule 273, a person shall be guilty of a corrupt or fraudulent act or practice where he –

- (a) uses or has in his possession any type of device, apparatus or improper contrivance or any other means capable of affecting the performance of a horse in a race, barrier trials or at trackwork, by delivering an electric shock or otherwise;
- (b) gives or offers or promises, directly or indirectly, any bribe in any form or corruptly offers any money, present or share in a bet or other benefit, be it in monetary terms or otherwise, to any person having official duties in relation to a race or racehorse or to any trainer, jockey, apprentice jockey, stable employee, stable veterinarian, agent or any other person having charge of or access to any racehorse;
- (c) corruptly gives, or offers, or promises, directly or indirectly, any inducement of whatever nature, to any person having official duties in relation to a race or race horse, or to any person concerned in the training, running or riding or care of any race horse, or to any person who has access to any such race horse;
- (d) being a person having official duties in relation to a race or being a trainer, jockey, apprentice jockey, stable employee, stable veterinarian, agent or other person having charge of or access to any race horse, corruptly accepts, offers, or agrees to accept any inducement of whatever nature;
- (e) being a person having official duties in relation to a race or being a trainer, jockey, apprentice jockey, stable employee, stable veterinarian, agent or

- any other person having charge of or access to any racehorse accepts or offers to accept any bribe in any form, or corruptly accepts or offers to accept any money, present or share in a bet or other benefit;
- (f) wilfully enters or causes to be entered for any race or causes to start in any race, a horse which he knows or believes to be disqualified, unfit or ineligible to race;
 - (g) being an owner, licensed person, agent or employee of The Horse Racing Division by advertisement, circular, mobile phone and other electronic messaging services, electronic mail, letter or any other means offers to give information concerning his horse or other horses in return for any monetary or other consideration or who connives at such practices;
 - (h) gives at any inquiry any evidence which is false, deceitful or misleading;
 - (i) provides the Horse Racing Organiser, the Stipendiary Stewards or any other official of The Horse Racing Division with any false or misleading statement or declaration in respect of any matter in connection with the administration or control of racing;
 - (j) is guilty of or conspires with any other person for the commission of or connives at any other person being guilty of any corrupt or fraudulent act or practice in relation to racing in Mauritius and any other country or is convicted of any criminal offence connected with racing in Mauritius or any other country;
 - (k) as a licensed trainer accepts instructions as to any arrangements concerning the maintenance, training, entering and/or declaring in or for races, running and/or riding in races of a horse from anyone other than the registered owner(s) whose name appears in the records of The Horse Racing Division pursuant to these Rules;
 - (l) as a licensed jockey or apprentice jockey accepts instructions concerning the maintenance, training, running and/or riding in races of a horse from anyone other than the trainer or registered owner(s) whose name appears in the records of the Horse Racing Division pursuant to these Rules;
 - (m) as a licensed person or registered owner fails to report to the HRD or Stipendiary Stewards of the Horse Racing Division, or as they shall direct, any event or circumstances which comes to his knowledge and which would constitute a contravention of any of these Rules;
 - (n) bets with or for a jockey or an apprentice jockey or gives or offers a jockey or apprentice jockey any pecuniary or other gift or consideration contrary to these Rules;
 - (o) makes or causes to be made any other acts or practices which, in the view of the HRD or the Stipendiary Stewards of the Horse Racing Division, would amount to corrupt or fraudulent practices;
 - (p) being a licensed person must, promptly, disclose to the HRD and/or the Stipendiary Stewards, or as the HRD and/or Stipendiary Stewards shall direct, full details of any approach or invitation made to him or any other person, of which he becomes aware, to engage in conduct that would constitute a breach of the Rules.

Any person failing to comply with any of Rules above shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided by Rule 11(d).

COMMUNICATION OF INSIDE INFORMATION

275. Any person who is found guilty of communicating Inside Information, directly or indirectly, to any other person in consideration for any material reward, be it in monetary terms or otherwise, gift, favour or benefit in kind, shall commit an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

276. Any trainer, assistant trainer, jockey, apprentice jockey, stable employee, stable Veterinarian or any of their service providers who is in possession of Inside Information in relation to a particular horse prior to the start of a race, can share such information to the owner(s) of the said horse without any material reward, be it in monetary terms or otherwise, gift, favour or benefit in kind in return.

277. For the purposes of these Rules, “Inside Information” is information about the likely participation or likely performance of a horse in a race, which: -

- (a) is known by an owner, trainer, assistant trainer, jockey, apprentice jockey, stable Employee, stable Veterinarian or any of their service providers as a result of acting as such; or
- (b) is not information in the public domain.
- (c) Information is in the “public domain” if: -
 - (i) it is accessible to the public on a trainer's or owner's website or any social media pages, including but not limited to Facebook, Twitter or similar social media platform; or
 - (ii) a trainer or a rider gives the information or expresses his opinion on a horse in a race in the course of an interview or presentation conducted in the course of television or radio broadcasting or in an article written, for the purposes of general publication; or
 - (iii) it consists of a matter that is readily observable or known by the public; or
 - (iv) it has been made known in a manner that would or could bring it to the attention of the public; or
 - (v) it consists of deductions, conclusions or inferences made or drawn from information referred to in paragraphs above.

277A. No Transmission of certain information in certain areas at a racecourse

(1) Without the permission of the Stewards, a person must not transmit in any way from a racecourse any betting odds being offered by a bookmaker on any horse that is competing at a racecourse.

(2) Without the permission of the Stewards, a person must not have turned on or use a mobile telephone, tablet, radio transmitter, radio transceiver or any other appliance, apparatus, instrument or equipment capable of receiving or transmitting information during a race meeting in any of the following areas;

- a. the mounting yard;
- b. the weighing room;
- c. any other area designated by the Stewards.

(3) Notwithstanding subrule(2)(a), an owner who is present in the mounting yard immediately after the running of a race is permitted to use a mobile phone.

(4) Without the permission of the Stewards, a person (including but not limited to a jockey) must not:

- (a) bring into the jockeys room;
- (b) have in that person's possession in the jockeys room;
- (c) use in the jockeys room,

any mobile phone, tablet, radio transmitter, radio transceiver, or any other appliance, apparatus, instrument or equipment capable of receiving or transmitting information.

(5) The Stewards may take possession of and retain in their possession (including for the purpose of examining) any appliance, apparatus, instrument or equipment that is used by any person in contravention of this Rule.

Any person failing to comply with any of Rules above shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided by Rule 11(d).

WARNING OFF, DISQUALIFICATIONS, SUSPENSIONS

278. A person who has been warned-off or disqualified shall not: -

- (a) act as an official at any recognized meeting;
- (b) be present at any race-meeting held under these Rules;
- (c) at any time or for any reason whatsoever, enter or remain on the race course, training tracks, stables, stands, offices, enclosures, car park or any other property owned, leased or otherwise occupied or controlled by a Horse Racing Organiser, the HRD or any entity registered or licensed by the HRD;
- (d) enter or remain on any property (including the residence or living quarters, stables, office, exercise yard and training track) owned, leased or otherwise occupied by a trainer or jockey, or on any part of such property occupied or controlled by any such person;
- (e) own or have any interest directly or indirectly in any race horse;
- (f) have directly or indirectly under his care, training, management or superintendence, any race horse.
- (g) be employed by, or otherwise engaged to provide any service in any capacity to, any thoroughbred racing stable; or
- (h) receive any direct or indirect financial or other benefit derived from thoroughbred racing and/or breeding in Mauritius.

Any person failing to comply with any of Rules above shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided by Rule 11(d).

279. A person warned off or disqualified shall automatically lose his rights in connection with any permit, authorisation or licence granted to him under these Rules, and the registration, in his name, of any colours, lease or partnership shall automatically be cancelled.

280. Any person having any dealings directly or indirectly, in regard to racing or

training, with a warned-off or disqualified person may himself be warned off or disqualified by the HRD for such period as they consider appropriate.

281. Any disability, suspension or loss of rights imposed under Rule 275, 276 or 277 shall specify the nature and extent of the penalty.

SUSPENSION OF HORSES

282. Any horse may be suspended by the Stipendiary Stewards on such terms and for such period as they may determine, provided that a horse shall not be suspended because of disease, infirmity, unsoundness or unfitness except on the report of a HRD's Veterinarian. Any such suspension shall be immediately effective, notwithstanding the provisions of rule 212. Without in any way limiting the terms of any suspension order which may be imposed on any horse, a suspension order may, in the discretion of the Stipendiary Stewards include a suspension from being run in a race;

283. A suspension imposed on a horse from running in any race for any period, shall, save where expressly provided to the contrary, not preclude such horse from being entered for a race to be run after the period of the suspension.

Any person found guilty of a corrupt practice shall be liable to any of the penalties provided by Rule 11(d)

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

284. Any person found guilty of a contravention of these Rules for which no specific penalty is provided shall be liable to be reprimanded or cautioned or warned and fined by the HRC or Stipendiary Stewards where a fine shall not exceed 1 million Mauritian rupees and may also be suspended for a period not exceeding 5 years.

ADMISSION OF GUILT

284A. Notwithstanding anything in these Rules contained, the Stipendiary Stewards may accept an admission of guilt in respect of any infringement of the Rules and impose a fine of an amount not exceeding Rs. 1,000,000 or a suspension or disqualification of their licence for a period they deem fit.

285. Any person: -

- (a) who conducts himself in an improper manner or behaves unseemly at the race course or on any premises under the control of the HRD or a Horse Racing Organiser;
- (b) who has an improper, disrespectful, insulting, defamatory conduct or behaviour at any time and at any place, towards the HRD, any Committee of a Horse Racing Organiser, any official or any person duly delegated or appointed by the HRD to perform an assignment on their behalf or for the HRD in relation to their duties and/or functions;

- (c) whose conduct or behaviour has or may have the effect of discrediting horse racing or bringing into disrepute the name of a Horse Racing Organiser or the HRD and/or any of its officials and/or any person duly delegated or appointed by the HRD to perform an assignment on their behalf or for the HRD in relation to their duties and functions;
- (d) whose conduct or behaviour has or may have the effect of discrediting the name, the repute, the integrity and creditworthiness of an official or any person duly delegated or appointed by the HRD to perform an assignment on their behalf or for a Horse Racing Organiser whether in their duties and functions or in their personal or professional capacity;
- (e) who assists in or facilitates or passively allows the contravention of any of these Rules;
- (f) whose wilful conduct or neglect may have led or led to a contravention of these Rules;
- (g) fails to obey and comply with any directive, order, decree, ruling, decision, arbitration award and/or finding of the GRA or the HRD or of any person duly delegated by the HRD;
- (h) who, without the approval of the HRD, wears, in the paddock or in the case of a rider, in a race, any item of the clothing or equipment displaying any advertising;

Any person failing to comply with any of the Rules above shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided by Rule 11(d).

286. Any person who, without the express written permission of the HRD, has in his possession, uses or is in any way associated with the use, of any portable telephone, radio transceiver, microphone or similar appliance, apparatus or instrument on a racing day, while he is in the paddock, the weighing room, the jockey's room, shall commit an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rules 9 and 11(d). The HRD may further temporarily confiscate such appliance, apparatus or instrument related to any breach of this Rule.

APPEAL COMMITTEE

287. Any person who is aggrieved by any decision of the licensing committee of the Horse Racing Division, a Stipendiary Steward, Administrators and/ or Directors of the Horse Racing Organiser under these Rules, may complain by way of an appeal against that decision, to the Appeal Committee set up under section 7(1) (ga) of the GRA Act, and as per the relevant Regulations made by Minister under sections 7(1) (ga) and 164 of the GRA.

287A. Any person having in their possession any device capable of recording audio and/ or video (including mobile phones) by any person during an Official / un-Official Meeting or an enquiry or an appeal conducted by Officials and/ or Staff without the prior consent of Head of Horse Racing Division will be strictly prohibited.

Contravention of this Notice will entail disciplinary action to a licensee even if the

device is in the possession of their spokesperson or Lawyer.

STAY OF PENALTY

288. The Horse Racing Committee (HRC) or the Stewards may impose a stay on a banned substance offence penalty.

(1) The HRC or the Stewards may stay the operation of any penalty imposed under these rules in whole or in part, and for a period of time and under the terms and conditions they think fit.

(2) If the penalized person does not comply with any of the terms and conditions of a stay imposed under subrule (1), the HRC or the Stewards may order that the stayed penalty take effect.

AMENDMENT

289. Subject to section 32(3) of the Gambling Regulatory Authority Act the Rules may be amended as provided under the GRA Act, the HRD may amend the Rules of Racing in a manner they see fit., An official copy of the up-to-date Rules shall lie and may be consulted at the Head of Horse Racing at the HRD office.

NEW RULES

290. Horse Racing Committee to make new rules

(1) Only the Horse Racing Committee may make or rescind, vary or amend any provision of these Rules for horse racing.

(2) Without limiting subrule (1), the HRD may, at any time, rescind, vary or amend any list of prohibited substances (or exemptions or thresholds) set out in these Rules.

Horse Racing Division
Rules of Racing

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282	Suspension of horse

[illegible]

