

**CHANGES TO THE BRITISH HORSERACING AUTHORITY REGULATIONS FOR ARABIAN
HORSE RACING FOR 2017**

DEFINITION CHANGES

ANALYSIS means any analysis carried out on a Sample, including an analysis of a stored Sample and a **B Sample** analysis (if carried out).

ANGLO ARAB – **deleted**

APPROVED PERSON means a person who has been appointed by the BHA under the BHA Equine Anti-Doping Rules and shall have the powers ascribed to such persons as set out in Rules (A)48 and 49 of the Rules of Racing and such other powers as the BHA may have conferred upon him under the Rules of Racing.

ARABIAN RACING ORGANISATION (ARO) is the Arabian Racing Organisation Limited a private company limited by a guarantee and not having a share capital incorporated and registered under the Companies Act 1985 with registered number 3902941. (The ARO Office is based at **Newbury Racecourse**, Newbury, Berks. RG14 7NZ Telephone 01635 524445).

BANDED STAKES – **deleted**

BETTING ORGANISATION means **any** bookmaker, the Tote, **any company** offering spread betting on horseracing or person to person betting exchanges on horseracing and the employees of any such organizations.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS means a written statement of the result of an Analysis of the Sample which is issued by the Approved Laboratory.

CHAMPIONSHIP RACE is a race for Pure Bred Arabs run at weights determined by the race conditions open to any Pure Bred Arab trained in Great Britain.

CHIEF MEDICAL ADVISER means the BHA's **Chief Medical Adviser**.

DISQUALIFIED PERSON means a person who **is for the time being** a disqualified person pursuant to these Regulations, the Rules of Racing, **the Rules of Racing previously in force** or the BHA Regulations for Point-to-Point Steeple Chases.

IMPORTED HORSE for the purpose of Regulation 23 means a horse which was foaled elsewhere than in Great Britain or a horse which was foaled in Great Britain but which has been out of Great Britain for a period in excess of **90 days**.

INTERNATIONAL RUNNER means a horse trained outside Great Britain who is entered for a race in Great Britain under these Regulations.

MEDICAL RECORD BOOK means a document issued by the BHA or a **Recognised Turf Authority to a Jockey or rider for the purpose of setting out his** Medical and Injury history, or, in the case of Riders registered with the Arabian Racing Organisation, is that document issued by the Arabian Racing Organisation.

METABOLITE means any substance produced by a biotransformation process.

OPEN RACE- **deleted**

PART BRED ARAB- **deleted**

PERSON means a **natural person** or a body corporate or **other entity**.

PROHIBITED LIST means the Prohibited List at Appendix 1 as may be decided by the BHA from time to time.

PROHIBITED METHOD means a method so described on the Prohibited List.

PROHIBITED SUBSTANCE means any substance or class of substances so described on the Prohibited List. An adverse analytical finding for a Prohibited Substance shall include a finding of the substance itself, a Metabolite of the substance, an isomer of the substance an isomer of a Metabolite and a pro-drug of the substance.

RACE means any Arabian Horse Race run under these Regulations for registered horses as defined in Regulation 22 or any race run under the Rules or Regulations of a racing authority recognized by the International Federation of Horseracing Authorities (IFAHR).

RACECOURSE MANAGING EXECUTIVE means the person who holds a racecourse licensed granted by the BHA under Part (F) 2 of the Rules of Racing.

RACECOURSE PROPERTY means any property owned, used or controlled by the Racecourse Managing Executive.

RACEDAY means the period commencing at 12.01 am on the day of a race in which a Horse is scheduled to run terminating when the Horse has left the Racecourse Property after the race.

RACING CALENDAR is a work published under that name including on the Racing Administration Internet Site and includes any references on that Site to the "Racing Bulletin" which is authorized by the BHA.

RECOGNIZED TURF AUTHORITY means a Racing Authority of a country which is for the time being recognized by the BHA under part (A)8 of the Rules of Racing.

SEASON means a period starting on the 1st January and ending on 31st December in any year.

STALLS TEST means an official test held in accordance with these Regulations as a means of testing a horses's tractability in the starting stalls.

STEWARDS means Stewards of a meeting and shall, where the context allows, include a Stipendiary Steward.

STIPENDIARY STEWARD means an official who acts at race meetings in connection with the conduct of the meeting.

REGULATION CHANGES

PART 1

REGULATIONS

STEWARDS OF MEETINGS

9. The Stewards have full power:

(xix) To order the withdrawal from a race of any horse which fails to satisfy the requirements of Regulation 60.

(a) Where any horse is withdrawn under Regulations (xv) – (xix) above the Stewards must immediately notify the Clerk of the Scales and the Starter that the horse is withdrawn.

PART 2

OFFICIALS

STARTER AND STARTING

19.

- (xiv) **This Regulation applies where** a horse is reported to the Stewards by the Starter for
- (a) failing to enter Starting Stalls, or,
 - (b) unnecessarily delaying a start from Starting Stalls, or,
 - (c) any unruly behaviour at Starting Stalls unacceptable to the Starter, **or,**
 - (d) **behaving in a manner which results in three Criteria Failures (see below).**

Where a horse is reported to the Stewards by the Starter under the above provisions the horse may not start for a Race from Starting Stalls until a satisfactory certificate has been obtained in respect of the horse. The following are satisfactory certificates:-

1. A report to ARO by a Starter that the horse has passed a Stalls Test in accordance with Appendix 24.
2. If the horse was trained outside Great Britain at the time it was reported or is subsequently trained outside Great Britain a certificate issued by the Racing Authority of the country in which the horse is or has been trained.

A horse for which a satisfactory certificate has been obtained may not run in a Race from Starting Stalls on the day on which the certificate is obtained.

Any report made by the Starter under this Regulation must be sent to ARO and ARO may at its discretion prevent any horse reported to them from undergoing a Stalls Test.

For the purposes of this Regulation a Criteria Failure is where the Trainer of a horse is issued with a warning relating to the horse's behavior in the following circumstances:-

1. Where the horse is unruly in the Starting Stalls but the behavior does not warrant a report to the Stewards;
2. Where the horse is unruly outside the Starting Stalls but the behavior does not warrant a report to the Stewards, or
3. Where a late load is requested by the Trainer.

Examples of unruly behavior in the Starting Stalls includes panicking in the Starting Stalls or trying to go under the front gate, rearing in the Starting Stalls, kicking out in the Starting Stalls, lying or sitting down in the Starting Stalls. Examples of unruly behavior outside the Starting Stalls includes needing four pushers with or without a blindfold, having to be blindfolded and being very reluctant, kicking out and being generally unruly at the start.

PART 3

HORSES

IDENTIFICATION AND VACCINATION

- 23A. No Pure Bred, horse shall be eligible to be entered or to run in any Arab Horse Race under these Regulations, with the exception of International races run in Great Britain which:
- a) has within one month before the race been on the premises or in the care of or trained by a Trainer licensed under the Rules of any Recognized Turf Authority unless the horse is the property of himself, his spouse, his parents, sons or daughters, or unless all the horses on the premises, in the care of and trained by the Trainer are Registered Pure Bred Arab, horses, or,
 - (b) has been stabled with, or has been in the care of or been trained by a person holding a Permit to train under the Rules of any Recognized Turf Authority, unless the horse is the property of himself, his spouse, his parents, sons or daughters, or,
 - (c) has not been in the Trainer's yard at the time of entry, or,

- (d) has been imported into Great Britain for more than 90 days unless export documentation issued by the relevant Stud Book authority is lodged with the Arab Horse Society subject to the discretion of ARO **or**,
- (e) **unless its Passport shows evidence from a Veterinary Surgeon that it has been implanted with an identifying microchip.**

24C. A horse domiciled outside Great Britain and registered as required by Regulation 22(ii) may not be declared a runner under Regulation 56(i) until:

A copy of its Passport giving the details required by Regulation 24 has been lodged with **ARO** signed by a Veterinary Surgeon who is unrelated to and independent of the Owner of the horse, the Trainer of the horse and any Person who is employed by the Trainer.

If the requirements of this Regulation are satisfied before the horse is first declared to run under Regulation 56, they will not apply on future occasions provided that the horse remains in Great Britain during the intervening period. If the requirements are not satisfied they will apply on every occasion until the Passport is lodged and verified and it has been established that the vaccinations are in order.

PART 4B

TRAINERS

29B.

- (i) With the exception of International Races run in Great Britain, a Trainer may not be registered under Regulation 29A(i) if he has held a trainer's license in Great Britain or under the Rules of any Recognized Turf Authority within one year before the race, unless all of the horses on the premises, in the care of and trained by him are Registered Pure Bred Arab horses. However, a Trainer licensed under the Rules of any Recognized Turf Authority **other than Great Britain** may, at the discretion of ARO, be registered with ARO provided that the Trainer does not run a thoroughbred horse in their name under **the BHA** Rules of Racing during the period of such registration. Any contravention of this Regulation will cause such registration to be cancelled by ARO under Regulation 107.

29F. A Trainer must inform ARO of the arrival at his yard of each new horse, if he has more than one yard, of any change in location of a horse under his care or control and of any change in ownership of a horse under his care or control. The information must be provided no later than 3 days after such event or, if sooner, before any further race entry is made.

29G. A Trainer must inform ARO when a horse under his care or control undergoes a Neurectomy no later than 7 days after the horse has undergone the Neurectomy and ensure the surgeon endorses the horses' passport. A horse which has been subject to a Neurectomy shall be permanently ineligible to race (see Regulation 91 (vi)). A Neurectomy is defined as a procedure which permanently interferes with a specific and anatomically recognized nerve using surgery, cryosurgery, chemical interference or any other means resulting in desensitization of any part of the limb.

RIDERS

32.

(ii) The following persons are eligible to ride in a Race run at a Designated Meeting and any Race run at a thoroughbred fixture **other than such races restricted to Riders in Sub-Regulation (iii) below:**

- (a) The holder of a current flat race jockey's license or a current Flat race apprentice jockey's license issued under Rules (D)3, (D)5, (D)6, (D)8, (D)10, (D)11 and (D)12 of the Rules of Racing;
- (b) The holder of a current license or permit issued by a Recognized Turf Authority which entitles the said holder to ride in a Flat race open to professional jockeys;
- (c) A rider currently registered with ARO under Regulation 30 (i) who has not ridden less than 3 winners of races run under these Regulations or any previous Jockey Club Regulations for Arabian Horse Racing or Flat races run under the Rules of Racing or Flat races run under the Rules of any Recognized Turf Authority providing he has ridden in a minimum of 20 such races and has either previously ridden in a race started from Starting Stalls or has undergone Starting Stalls training at the British Racing School or Northern Racing College equivalent to that received on the "Category A" Amateur Rider's Permit course;
- (d) A person who has previously held a professional rider's license under the Rules of Racing or from any Recognized Turf Authority provided such person
 - registers with the ARO Office in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 30,
 - has ridden not less than 5 winners of Flat races run under the Rules of Racing or under the Rules of any Recognized Turf Authority,
- (e) The holder of a current Steeple Chase and Hurdle race Jockey's license or a current Steeple Chase or Hurdle race Conditional Jockey's license or a "Category B" Amateur Rider's Permit issued under Rules (D)3, (D)5, (D)6, (D)9-(D)12, (D)16, (D)18, and (D)20 of the Rules of Racing and
- (f) **A person** who is not currently prohibited, suspended, disqualified or been currently declared unfit to ride in accordance with the provisions of Sub-Regulation 32 (i) (e) and (f) above.

Under no circumstances will any Rider aged less than 16 years old be permitted to ride in any Race run at a Designated Meeting or in any Race run at a thoroughbred fixture.

(iii) The following persons are eligible to ride in an Amateur Rider's Race run at a Designated Meeting or an Amateur Rider's Race run at a thoroughbred fixture:

- (a) The holder of a "Category A" or "Category B" Amateur Rider's Permit who is currently registered with ARO who has previously ridden in a race started from Starting Stalls or who has undergone Starting Stalls training at the British Racing School or Northern Racing College equivalent to that received on the "Category A" Amateur Rider's Permit course;
- (b) A Rider currently registered with ARO under Regulation 30 (i) who has ridden in a minimum of 20 races run under these Regulations or any previous Jockey Club Regulations for Arabian Horse Racing or races run under the Rules of Racing or run under the Rules of any Recognized Turf Authority or any Regulations for Point-to-Point Racing provided such Rider has previously ridden in a race from Starting Stalls or has undergone Starting Stalls training at the British Racing School or Northern Racing College equivalent to that received on the "Category A" Amateur Rider's Permit course;
- (c) A person who is not currently prohibited, suspended, disqualified or been declared unfit to ride in accordance with the provisions of Sub-Regulation 32 (i) (e) and (f) above.

Under no circumstances will any Rider aged less than 16 years old be permitted to ride in any Race run at a Designated Meeting or in any Race run at a thoroughbred fixture.

- (iv) Subject to Sub-Regulation (i) the following persons are eligible to ride in **any** race run out of Starting Stalls **which are not run at a Designated Meeting or** run at a thoroughbred fixture:
- (a) A Rider currently registered with ARO under Regulation 30 (i) including the holders of “Category A” or “Category B” Amateur Riders Permits issued under the Rules of Racing who has previously ridden in a race started from Starting Stalls or,
 - (b) A Rider currently registered with ARO under Regulation 30 (i) who has undergone Starting Stalls training at the British Racing School or Northern Racing College equivalent to that received on the “Category A” Amateur Rider’s Permit course.

Under no circumstances will any Rider aged less than 16 years old be permitted to ride in any Race run out of Starting Stalls.

- (v) It shall be a breach of these Regulations for a jockey or rider eligible to ride under Sub-Regulations (i), (ii) (iii) **and (iv)** above to:
- Bet or to lay any horse to lose a race with a Betting Organisation or to instruct any person on his behalf to do so or to receive the whole or any part of the proceeds of such an act.

- (vi) **Subject to Sub-Regulation (vii) below**, a Rider’s allowance of 5lbs may be claimed until a rider has ridden 5 winners of races run under these Regulations or any previous Jockey Club Regulations for Arabian Racing or races run under the BHA Rules of Racing or the Rules of any Recognized Turf Authority or under the BHA Regulations for Point to Point Steeple Chases unless the Rider has ridden 5 winners or more of Pony races run under the Regulations of the Pony Racing Authority in which case such Rider may only claim a rider’s allowance of 3lbs. **Subject to Sub-Regulation (vii) below**, Apprentice jockey’s or Rider’s allowances cannot be claimed in Group races, Listed races, any Race run at a thoroughbred fixture or in an International or Premier Handicap race. A rider shall be entitled to claim the given riding allowance specified in this Regulation until the expiry of the meeting on which he reaches the maximum number of winners appropriate to the allowance in question. The rider shall be responsible for claiming the correct riding allowance. It is also the responsibility of the rider to inform the ARO Office when he has ridden more than 5 winners as stipulated above and is no longer entitled to claim an allowance. Failure to comply with these responsibilities shall constitute a breach of these Regulations.

- (vii) **An Amateur Rider currently registered with ARO under Regulation 30 (i) is entitled to claim the following riding allowances in a Handicap Race run at a Designated Meeting or a Handicap Race run at a thoroughbred fixture other than a Race classified as an Amateur Riders Race:-**

5lbs until he has won 10 races run under these Regulations or any previous Jockey Club Regulations for Arabian Racing or races run under the BHA Rules of Racing or the Rules of any Recognized Turf Authority or under the BHA Regulations for Point to Point Steeple Chases;

3lbs until he has won 25 such races as detailed under the 5lbs allowance above.

The time entitlement and the responsibilities set out in Sub-Regulation (vi) above shall also apply to this Sub-Regulation.

- (viii) The rider shall be responsible for informing the ARO Office when he has been suspended or declared unfit to ride under any Recognized Rules of Racing or under the “British Horseracing Authority Regulations for Point-to-Point Steeple Chases”. Failure to comply with this responsibility shall constitute a breach of these Regulations.

PART 10

WEIGHING OUT AND EQUIPMENT

58.

- (iv) If a rider intends to carry overweight, he must declare the amount thereof at the time of weighing-out, or, if in doubt as to his proper weight, the weight he intends to carry; but no rider will be regarded as having weighed out in accordance with this Regulation if he and the equipment which the horse is to carry, apart from the exceptions shown in Clause (v) of this Regulation, weigh in excess of **4lbs** of the weight specified in the race conditions in the case of a race for Arabian horses **but no overweight shall cause any horse to carry in excess of 10st 7lbs in any Race**. If a declared rider needs to be substituted as a result of excessive overweight a request for substitution must be submitted to the Stewards and, having been approved by the Stewards, the substitute rider must have weighed out at least a quarter of an hour before the time fixed for the race. **Note:** *Overweight will be rounded down to the nearest 1lb unit.*
- (vi) To compensate riders for being required to wear **safety vests** they will be automatically allowed 2lbs when weighing out. **No Rider shall weigh out or attempt to weigh out for a race when not wearing an approved safety vest.** Note: This allowance is factored into the calibration of the Weighing Room scales.

60.

- (ii) **Horses running in any Race conducted on turf must enter the Parade Ring fully shod unless the BHA have granted permission for this Regulation not to apply. This permission must be obtained by the Trainer prior to the time fixed for making declarations to run under Regulation 48(i) upon application to the BHA on a prescribed form.**

Note: 1. It is recognized that there may be legitimate reasons as to why a Trainer might wish to race a horse partially shod in turf Races. They may therefore apply for a dispensation from the above Regulation. This dispensation must be supported by a suitably qualified professional such as a Veterinary Surgeon who is unrelated to and independent of the Owner of the horse, the Trainer of the horse and any person who is employed by the Trainer or a registered farrier with a minimum of Dip WCF or CE-F qualification who is also unrelated and independent as stated above.

2. **For the avoidance of doubt this Regulation does not apply to any race conducted on an All Weather surface.**

PART 15

PROHIBITED PRACTICES AND DISQUALIFICATION OF PERSON

101. Any person who administers or attempts to administer or allows or causes to be administered or connives at the administration to a horse of a Prohibited Substance **or Prohibited Method** with intention to affect the racing performance of that horse in a race or with knowledge that its racing performance in a race could be affected shall be guilty of a breach of these Regulations and may be declared a Disqualified Person or otherwise penalized by the BHA under Regulation 2 of these Regulations.

PART 16

MISCELLANEOUS

MARES ALLOWANCES

117. Fillies and mares shall receive the following allowances other than in any Handicap Races

All Group Races, **Listed Races**, Conditions Races and Maiden Races – **4lbs.**

PROVISIONS APPLYING TO OPEN RACES

120A. Deleted

120B. Deleted

121. Deleted

122. Deleted

APPENDIX 1

LIST OF PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES AND METHODS

SUBSTANCES AND METHODS THAT ARE PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES

PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

The following substances, including other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect

1.1 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 recognised by veterinary regulatory authorities as valid veterinary therapeutic treatment.

1.2 Anabolic agents

- (a) anabolic androgenic steroids;
- (b) other anabolic agents, including but not limited to selective androgen receptor modulators (SARMs);
- (c) beta-2 agonists, unless the substance is prescribed by a veterinarian as a bronchodilator at the appropriate dose.

1.3 Peptide hormones, growth factors and related substances (with the exception of oxytocin use in fillies and mares in breeding management or to block oestrus cycling)

- (a) 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)-1 stabilisers;
- (b) growth hormones and growth hormone releasing factors, insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1), and other growth factors;
- (c) synthetic proteins and peptides and synthetic analogues of endogenous proteins and peptides not registered for medical or veterinary use.

1.4 Hormone and metabolic modulators

- (a) aromatase inhibitors;
- (b) selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMS) and other anti-estrogenic substances;
- (c) agents modifying myostatin function, including but not limited to myostatin inhibitors;
- (d) insulins;
- (e) peroxisome proliferator activated receptor δ (PPAR δ) agonists, including but not limited to GW 1516;
- (f) AMPK activators, including but not limited to AICAR (5-aminoimidazole-4-carboxamide-1- β -D-ribofuranoside).

2. Threshold Substances

The concentration specified in relation to each of the following substances is the minimum concentration that, in accordance with **Regulation 29B(vi)(b)**, must be present before a sample is

regarded as testing positive for the substance.

The substances and the thresholds are

Arsenic - 0.3 microgram total arsenic per millilitre in urine Available

Boldenone - 0.015 microgram free and conjugated Boldenone per millilitre in urine from male horses (other than geldings)

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*

Methoxytyramine - 4 micrograms free and conjugated 3-methoxytyramine per millilitre in urine

Testosterone - 0.02 microgram free and conjugated testosterone per millilitre in urine from geldings, or 0.055 microgram free and conjugated testosterone per millilitre in urine from fillies and mares (unless in foal)

Testosterone - 100 picograms free testosterone per millilitre in plasma from geldings Theobromine - 2 micrograms 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

NB: The conjugated substance is the substance that can be liberated from conjugates.

PROHIBITED METHODS

3. Manipulation of blood and blood components

Withdrawal, manipulation and re-infusion of homologous, heterologous or autologous blood, blood products or blood cells into the circulatory system with the exception of those used for life-saving purposes or as veterinary regenerative therapies for the treatment of musculoskeletal injury or disease.

4. Blood Transfusions

Giving a blood transfusion to a horse or allowing or causing a blood transfusion to be given for the purposes of enhancing its performance.

5. Genetic and Cellular Manipulation

Modification of the heritable genome at any time of a Horse's life.

Any gene therapy or cellular manipulation in a Horse must not be capable of:

-giving the horse an advantage or disadvantage in a race contrary to the Horse's inherent merits;

-being detrimental to the Horse's welfare.

6. Oxygen carriers

Artificially enhancing the uptake, transport or delivery of oxygen, including, but not limited to: perfluorochemicals, efaproxiral (RSR13) and modified haemoglobin products (excluding the use of licensed veterinary treatments in situations of acute, life-threatening anaemia)

SUBSTANCES AND METHODS THAT ARE PROHIBITED ON RACEDAY ONLY

PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

7. Except for the substances and methods (and categories of substances and methods) prohibited at all times, any substance that is capable at any time of causing an action or effect, or both an action and effect, within one or more of the following mammalian body systems

- (a) the nervous system
- (b) the cardiovascular system
- (c) the respiratory system
- (d) the digestive system
- (e) the urinary system
- (f) the reproductive system
- (g) the musculoskeletal system
- (h) the blood system

- (i) the immune system (except for licensed vaccines against infectious agents)
- (j) the endocrine system.

8. Endocrine secretions and their synthetic counterparts

9. Masking agents

10. Threshold Substances

The concentration specified in relation to each of the following substances is the minimum concentration that, in accordance with **Regulation 29B(vi)(b)**, must be present before a sample is regarded as testing positive for the substance.

The substances and the thresholds are

Available Carbon Dioxide – 36 millimoles per litre in plasma

Cobalt – 0.01 micrograms (= 100 nanograms) total cobalt per millilitre in urine

Dimethyl Sulfoxide - 15 micrograms per millilitre in urine or 1 microgram per millilitre in plasma

Hydrocortisone - 1 microgram per millilitre in urine

Salicylic Acid - 750 micrograms per millilitre in urine or 6.5 micrograms per millilitre in plasma

Theobromine - 2 micrograms per millilitre in urine

Theobromine - 0.3 micrograms per millilitre in plasma.

PROHIBITED METHOD

11. Alkalinisation

SUBSTANCES THAT ARE PROHIBITED AT A STALLS TEST

12. Any substance which, in the opinion of the Veterinary Officer, falls in the category of

- (a) a sedative
- (b) a tranquiliser
- (c) an hypnotic
- (d) an anxiolytic

APPENDIX 2

COUNTER ANALYSIS OF POSITIVE SAMPLES

ANALYSIS OF 'B' SAMPLES

Where a Sample (the 'A' sample) tests positive for any Prohibited Substance **or Prohibited Method**, the Trainer or owner may request that analysis be carried out on the 'B' sample taken from the horse on the same occasion as provided for below.

PROCEDURE FOR B SAMPLE ANALYSIS

1. The procedures in this Schedule apply to the handling of any Sample which is subjected to B Sample' analysis in accordance with **these Regulations**.

(Remainder of Appendix unchanged)

APPENDIX 4A

WEIGHING OUT

1. The BHA direct that all Riders, after weighing out for a race, shall not leave their saddles unattended and as soon as possible shall hand their saddles to the Trainers concerned or their representatives, who shall also not leave the saddle unattended. Saddles must not be taken back into the Changing Room after the Riders have weighed out.
2. The BHA direct that any headgear or number cloth excluded from scale under the provisions of Regulation 58 (v) and any **safety vest or silk cap** must be presented by the Rider to the Clerk of the Scales at the time of weighing out.
3. It is the practice of some Riders to vary their weight by changing equipment or clothing after weighing-out. The BHA give notice they will not tolerate this practice and that any Rider changing equipment or clothing after weighing-out must present himself to the Clerk of the Scales to be re-weighed. Clerks of the Scales have been instructed to report to the Stewards any Rider who fails to comply with this Appendix.

APPENDIX 5

SKULL CAPS

Only skull caps that satisfy all the requirements laid down below are approved by the BHA for use by a Rider on a racecourse or for riding in races.

Design of Skull Cap

1. A skull cap is approved by the BHA if it meets (BS) EN 1384: 2012*, PAS 015:2011, **SNELL E2001, VG1 01.040 2014-12, or UTAC/CRITT 04/2015.**
 2. The Skull cap must not have a chin cup, cradle or draw lace.
 3. The chin strap must pass under the jaw and be attached to the harness by a quick release buckle.
 4. The skull cap must not have metal hooks.
- *(BS) EN 1384: 2012 will be removed as acceptable standards on and after 1 January 2017.

Fitting of Skull cap

- 5.1 The skull cap must be of the correct size for the Rider and must be correctly fitted and fastened.
- 5.2 The face harness must be correctly adjusted and the chin strap fastened at all times when the Rider is mounted on a horse.

APPENDIX 6

SAFETY VESTS

Only safety vests described below are approved by the BHA for use in Races run under these Regulations:

The safety vest must conform to BS EN 13158:2009.

A safety vest must not be modified in any way or attached to the horse or any equipment carried by the horse. Safety vests must be in a serviceable condition. It shall be an offence to bring a modified safety vest onto racecourse property.

APPENDIX 13

IMPROPER USE OF THE WHIP

The following are examples of uses of the whip which may be regarded as improper riding for the purposes of Regulation 66(vi).

Example 1: Using the whip on a horse

- (a) **Deleted**
- (a) With the whip arm above shoulder height;
- (b) rapidly without regard to their stride i.e. twice or more in one stride;
- (c) with excessive force;
- (d) without giving the horse time to respond.

Example 2: Using the whip on a horse which is

- (a) showing no response;
- (b) out of contention;
- (c) clearly winning;
- (d) past the winning post.

Example 3. Using the whip on a horse in any place except:

- (a) on the quarters with the whip in either the backhand or forehand position;
- (b) down the shoulder with the whip in the backhand position;
- (c) unless exceptional circumstances prevail.

Example 4. Using the whip on a horse above the permitted level for frequency (See holding an enquiry below).

Use of the whip may be judged to be improper in other circumstances.

APPENDIX 20

ELIMINATING OR BALLOTING PROCEDURES

ARO instruct that in accordance with Regulation 49(iii) the following procedures for elimination or balloting will apply as stated below:

GROUP, LISTED, CONDITIONS, CHAMPIONSHIP, INTERNATIONAL AND CLASSIFIED RACES

Elimination will occur in the following sequence:

1. Horses without a Handicap Rating;
2. Horses which, in the opinion of the Handicapper, have the lowest Handicap Ratings based on racecourse performances up to and including the Sunday previous to closing;
3. Where horses have identical Handicap Ratings horses will be eliminated from the lowest lifetime earnings upwards.

N.B. If the race has a supplementary entry stage the Sunday previous to closing will mean the Sunday previous to the closing of the supplementary entry stage.

HANDICAP RACES

Elimination will occur in the following sequence:

1. Horses with the lowest weights- commencing at the bottom of the list but disregarding horses with a valid wildcard declared at the entry stage and horses which have incurred penalties unless it is necessary to eliminate those horses at their new weights in order to reduce the number of runners to the Safety Factor;

2. Random balloting will apply where horses have identical Handicap Ratings, except priority will be given to horses already eliminated during the current season.

Note: All Handicaps will be published in Handicap weight order and of horses having the same weight.

CONDITION MAIDEN AND MAIDEN RACES

Protection from elimination will operate in the following order:

1. Horses with a valid wildcard declared at the entry stage;
2. Horses previously eliminated during the current season;
3. Horses placed 2nd, 3rd or 4th in a race run under these Regulations;
4. Horses which have not run in a Race run under these Regulations;
5. Horses with the least number of unplaced runs in Races run under these Regulations.

Note: Priority will be given to those horses with the greater number of placings.

Note: The time for the above criteria applying will be up to and including the Sunday previous to closing.

Note: Random balloting will apply where horses have identical criteria within each category.

The Wildcard System

A wildcard affords extra protection for horses at risk of being balloted from a race. Every horse registered with ARO will receive one wildcard which can be used ONCE only during the course of the season and must be declared at the entry stage for the race in question. The use of a wildcard entitles that horse to be the first to receive protection from elimination for the relevant race. However a wildcard is not valid for use in International, Group, Listed, Championship, Conditions and Classified races or in Series Finals, single races on thoroughbred cards or any race run on Dubai International raceday.

APPENDIX 24

STALLS TESTS

Stalls Test Certificates

1. **The Starter will inform the ARO Office once a horse has satisfactorily passed a Stalls Test. The location and conduct of the Stalls Test must be approved by the BHA.**
2. **If the Trainer wishes to conduct the Stalls Test at a race meeting, the Trainer must advise ARO and the Clerk of the Course by noon on the day before that on which the horse is to be tested.**
3. **Stalls Tests at a race meeting will be conducted 30 minutes before the first race and will take place at the stalls position for the start of that race.**
4. **Where a Trainer or his representative presents a horse to be tested, he must**
 - a) **report to the Starter 15 minutes before the Stalls Test is conducted**
 - b) **present the horse's passport to the Starter for inspection before the horse is put into the stalls, and**
 - c) **ensure that either he or a responsible member of his staff is present (in addition to the Person riding the horse) when the horse is passed through the stalls.**
5. **A horse will not be passed if it is only in the care of one or more inexperienced stable employees.**
6. **A horse shall be regarded as having passed satisfactorily through stalls only if**
 - a) **it is capable of being led by one handler, with assistance from no more than two handlers at the rear, or**
 - b) **for a horse which is seeking to be certified as suitable to be loaded with the front gate open or reversed into the stalls, loads to the satisfaction of the Starter, and, in either set of circumstances, it remains in the stall for a minimum of one minute without becoming unruly.**
7. **At the discretion of the Starter a horse may be blindfolded while the test is carried out.**

Sampling of horses taking Starting Stalls Tests

1. Where a horse is presented for a Stalls Test it may be required to provide a Sample.
2. On arrival the BHA Official on duty will identify the horse and inform the Trainer, or his representative, if the horse is to be sampled.
3. A Stalls Test will not be passed in any case where the horse cannot be identified from its passport or a Sample is required from the horse but has not been obtained satisfactorily by the relevant BHA Official.
4. If a Sample is required from the horse but has not been obtained, the horse may not be re-submitted for a further Stalls Test until such time as the BHA may direct.

Penalties for failing Stalls Tests

1. Where a horse fails one or more Stalls Tests required following a Starter's report under Regulation 19 (xiv) in any 12 month period the following financial penalties will apply:-

a financial penalty of £300 will be imposed if the test takes place with 7 days of the Starter's report;

a financial penalty of £150 will be imposed if the test takes place at any time between 8 and 14 days (inclusive) of the report

no financial penalty will be imposed if the test takes place 15 days or more from the report.

If the horse fails a Stalls Test following its second Starter's report:

a financial penalty of £650 will be imposed if the test takes place within 14 days of the second Starter's report;

a financial penalty of £150 will be imposed if the test takes place at any time between 15 days and 28 days (inclusive) of the second report;

no financial penalty will be imposed if the test takes place 29 days or more from the second report.

2. Subject to clause 5 below, the third time the horse is reported by the Starter, the horse will be prevented from having a Stalls Test for 6 months.
3. The horse may not be re-submitted for a further Stalls Test within 14 days of any failure.
4. Subject to clause 5 below, if a horse fails two consecutive Stalls Tests it will be prevented from having a further Stalls Test for 6 months.
5. If a horse which is prevented from having a Stalls Test for 6 months runs outside Great Britain in the interim on two occasions without causing problems at the start, the Trainer may submit an application to the BHA requesting that the remainder of the 6 month restriction be lifted.

APPENDIX 27

FINES AND PENALTIES

Any fines received at a race meeting must be paid to the Declarations Clerk on that day or be sent to the ARO Office within 5 days. Failure to pay will result in a Trainer being barred from entering or declaring horses or a Rider being suspended from riding in races unless there is an official Appeal pending. Stewards may impose fines up to a maximum of £1000 subject to any minimum or maximum line laid down for the breach of any particular Regulation. Stewards also have the power to suspend a Rider, (Regulation 66 (iv)).

	Regulation	£ Fine
Safety Vests not worn/unserviceable	59 (iv)	50+
Colours not registered	27 (i) (iii)	20 fixed
Colours other than those registered	27 (iv)	15-60
Declaration of horse not qualified to start	56 (iii)	75 minimum
Not declaring change of weight or colours	58 (ii)	20 minimum
Not declaring Substitute rider	58 (iii)	15 minimum
Declared horse a non-runner without vet certificate	48 (iv)	75 minimum
Dismounting before reaching unsaddling place	73 (ii)	15 minimum
Failure to identify horse	29C	100-500
Failure to inform ARO Office of allowance or suspension etc	32(v)(vi)	50+
Failure to obey recall flag	19 (xii) (f)	15 minimum
Failure to ride out for a win or place	65 (ii)	80-250
Failure to ride past the stands	64 (ii)	15 minimum
Failure to use racecourse stables	App 34	100
Horse not running on its merits or achieving best possible placing	65(ii)	80-400/referral
Improper conduct/behaviour of persons at racemeeting	106 (ii)	75-375
Improper riding	66	see note
Interference	66 (ii)	see note
Late in Parade Ring – horses and Riders	29B (iii)	15
Misleading Stewards, et al	106 (v)	40-225
Number cloth not carried, or incorrect	29B (iii)	40
Numbered armband not worn or incorrect	29B (iii)	15
	24 (iv)(a)(b)(c)	ineligible
Passport not available	24 (iv)(d)	90
Preventing horse winning or being placed	65 (iii)	100-1000 or refer
Reins and other equipment incorrect	59 (v)	15-60 <i>after warning</i>
Riding allowance incorrect	32 (v)	100
Ringworm/contagious diseases	Instruction 3	100
Saddlery – condition unfit	59 (l)	25-100
Saddlery – not properly fitted	Instruction 4	50-150 <i>after warning</i>
Schooling in public	Instruction 15	50-100
Skullcap – not worn, unapproved	59 (i)	50 minimum
Skullcap – unserviceable	59 (iv)	50 minimum
Skullcap – not fastened when mounted	59 (ii)	15
Shoeing incorrect	60	40
Start – de laying the start	19 (ii) (a)	50-100 <i>after warning</i>
Misconduct of riders at start	19 (xi)	100 <i>refer if persistent</i>
Unruly behaviour of horse	19 (vi & vii)	Warn trainer, <i>refer 3rd time</i>
Vaccination of horses – lack of	24	90 <i>ineligible 2nd time</i>
Vaccination of horses – Incorrect	24	90 <i>ineligible 2nd time</i>
Violent or prejudicial behaviour	106 (ii & iii)	100-500
Weighing in – overweight	74 (ii)	20-40
Weighing in – underweight	74 (iii)	Disqualify
Weighing in – at less than due weight	74 (iv)	refer to BHA
Weighing in – failure to weigh	73 (iv)	<i>horse disqualified, 45-225 fine optional</i>
Weighing in – not complying with specification	61	20
Failure to comply with instructions of Stewards	108	100

GUIDE TO PENALTIES TO BE IMPOSED BY STEWARDS FOR RIDING OFFENCES

Regulation 66 (maximum penalty £1000)

When a horse or his Rider has caused interference:

a) by dangerous riding	1st Offence	<i>Refer to the BHA</i>
b) by careless or improper riding	1st Offence	£50-£200
	2nd Offence	up to £500
	3rd Offence	up to £1000 <i>Or Refer to the BHA</i>
c) when there has been no interference by improper riding	1st Offence	£50-£200
	2nd Offence	up to £500
	3rd Offence	up to £1000 <i>Or Refer to the BHA</i>

Instead of a fine a suspension or caution can be imposed on the above offences. In addition to a suspension or fine a Rider may also be required to attend a course in remedial training at the British Racing School or the Northern Racing College on a date as notified by ARO.

The holder of a Jockey's license will be suspended in accordance with the provisions of the BHA Rules of Racing. The holder of a Category 'B' Amateur Riders Permit will be suspended in accordance with the provisions of BHA Rules of Racing when riding in an Arabian race run on a Thoroughbred card or at a Designated Meeting but otherwise will be fined in accordance with the above table or the table below unless the matter is the subject of a referral to BHA. A rider who is solely registered with ARO will be fined in accordance with the above table or the table below unless the matter is the subject of a referral to BHA.

IMPROPER USE OF THE WHIP

Frequency – uses above the permitted level for frequency (7 times)

Races run solely under the BHA Regulations for Arabian Horse Racing

8 times	£40
9 times	£60
10 times	£80
Each time thereafter	+£20

Races run on Thoroughbred cards or at Designated Meetings

8 times	£40
9 times	£80
10 times	£120
Each time thereafter	+£40

A Rider will be referred to the BHA after a 3rd offence. **A Rider will also be referred to the BHA after a 1st or 2nd offence where, in the opinion of the Stewards, the severity of the offence demands such a referral.**

Other Whip Breaches

Hitting horse:

To extent of causing a weal or injury providing the Rider's use of the whip is in breach in some other regard	£100 minimum, however with Stewards discretion to increase according to severity
rapidly, without regard to stride i.e. twice or more in one stride:	£75 minimum (3 or more hits)
with whip arm above shoulder height:	£75 minimum (2 or more hits)
with excessive force:	£100 minimum (1 or more hits)

without giving horse time to respond:	£75 minimum (3 or more hits)
showing no response:	£75 minimum (3 or more hits)
out of contention:	£100 minimum (3 or more hits)
clearly winning:	£75 minimum (2 or more hits)
past the winning post:	£75 minimum (1 or more hits)
in the incorrect place:	£75 minimum
out of annoyance:	£100 minimum

For 2nd offences the fines issued will be DOUBLED and for 3rd offences the fines will be TREBLED or result in a referral to the BHA.

Where a Rider is in breach of more than one example and it includes frequency above the permitted level, the Rider should receive the frequency penalty plus the minimum penalty for the other example.

APPENDIX 35

RESTRICTIONS ON SUBSTANCES ADMINISTERED TO AND TREATMENT OF HORSES ON RACECOURSE PREMISES AND POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES OR A PROHIBITED METHOD

Restrictions on Substances Administered to and Treatment of Horses on Racecourse Premises

ARO directs that from the time that the Stable Security Officer commences duty at a racecourse, with the exception of normal feed and water by mouth, no substance shall be administered to any horse by injection, orally or any other method while it is on the racecourse premises, unless dispensation is granted by the acting Veterinary Officer.

With the exception of normal feed and water by mouth, no substance shall be given to any horse at any time on the day of a race by injection, orally or any other method until it has left the racecourse premises, unless dispensation has been granted by the acting Veterinary Officer.

With the exception of the acting Veterinary Officer, no person shall bring on to the racecourse premises any substance or any means of administering such a substance unless dispensation is granted by the acting Veterinary Officer. For the purpose of this Instruction the racecourse premises does not include vehicles on such premises under the control of the Trainer or their employees.

A general dispensation is granted to possess bulb syringes and to use bulb syringes to administer water to horses in small quantities whilst on racecourse premises. ARO may withdraw this dispensation generally or from specific Trainers or their employees.

In the case of injury or illness to a horse treatment will be given by the acting Veterinary Officer. A Veterinary Officer may authorize the admission of the Trainer's Veterinary Surgeon, if he is available, to advise and assist with the treatment.

Any Trainer who wishes to use a physiotherapy machine on any horse must obtain prior permission from a Veterinary Officer.

At certain meetings when major races are to be run, ARO Stable Security Officers may commence earlier and Instructions which apply from the time when the Stable Security Officer commences duty will apply from such earlier times.

Possession of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method

No Person shall possess any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method unless he can demonstrate acceptable justification for the Possession.

Possession in this case shall mean Possession on a racecourse of any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method prohibited on Raceday.

No Person apart from a Veterinary Officer or a racecourse Veterinary Surgeon shall bring onto premises owned, used or controlled by the Racecourse Managing Executive at any time any Prohibited Substance that is prohibited on Raceday, or any means of administering such substance, unless dispensation is granted by a Veterinary Officer. Premises owned, used or controlled by the Racecourse Managing Executive for this purpose do not include vehicles on such premises under the control of the responsible person or his support personnel.

APPENDIX 40

SAMPLE COLLECTION PROCEDURES

A. Sampling at racecourse

1. This Appendix applies where, in the course of examination by order of the Stewards under Regulation 9 (v) Samples are to be taken from any horse which has been declared to run under Regulation 48 or is otherwise at a racecourse.

2. The sampling must be carried out at the sampling unit at the racecourse unless the Approved Person or person appointed by ARO to carry out sampling directs otherwise.

3. The Analysis will be undertaken at such times and in such manner as the BHA may from time to time instruct.

4. The Stewards may direct that the sampling is to include the taking of Samples for subsequent Analysis and require that the horse be kept in the official racecourse stables for more extensive examination for any period ending up to 24 hours after the time of the race which the horse ran or was entered in.

5. For the purpose of sampling under this Appendix the Trainer of the horse must ensure that the horse's passport, or if it does not have one, an equivalent document certifying the horse's identity is available for inspection at the time of the examination.

6. Where a horse is ordered to be detained in official racecourse stables under Clause 4 the Trainer may, by application to the BHA to be made through the Clerk of the Course of the meeting, claim for any additional expense incurred.

B. Procedure for racecourse sampling

1. The Trainer may witness the procedure, either in person or by a representative qualified to enter the official racecourse stables.

2. The Trainer or his representative will be expected to observe the division and transfer of the Sample into the forensic bottles, and the sealing and labelling, with the appropriate coded label, of the forensic bottles.

3. After witnessing these procedures the Trainer or his representative will be expected to sign the coded label on the forensic bottles and also to sign a declaration to the effect that he has witnessed the procedures and that unless he has expressed concerns to the Approved Person who is conducting the sampling or person appointed by ARO to conduct the sampling, he is satisfied that they have been complied with.

4.If a Trainer or his representative chooses not to witness the sampling procedures he must sign a declaration before the Sample is taken in which he agrees that the integrity of the sampling procedure will not be questioned at a later date.

5.Where the sampling procedure is not observed for any reason (including in circumstances specified in Clause B4) and an unsuccessful challenge is made to the integrity of the procedure, the BHA may order the Trainer to pay some or all of the costs of the challenge incurred by the BHA.