

BRITISH HORSERACING AUTHORITY REGULATIONS FOR ARABIAN HORSE RACING

FOREWORD

Arabian Horse Racing is held under the regulatory authority of the British Horseracing Authority (BHA) who also authorise the publication of "BHA Regulations for Arabian Horse Racing" and make such alterations to them from time to time that they consider necessary. The Regulations for **2018** as approved by the BHA, are as in this edition and for the purposes of Rule 105 constitute the existing regulations.

The allocation, cancellation and alteration of Arabian Horse Racing fixtures is authorized at the discretion of the BHA. The Arabian Racing Organisation (ARO) will administer Arabian Horse Racing under these Regulations and under the regulatory authority of the BHA. It will exercise control over the membership, qualifications of the owners, trainers and riders taking part and the eligibility of the horses involved.

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INTRODUCTION

These regulations apply to all full Arabian Horse Meetings authorized by the BHA, and held under the regulatory authority of the BHA for the racing of Arabian horses and to all races held at such Meetings.

Where Arabian races are run on Thoroughbred cards Parts 10-14 of the BHA Regulations for Arabian Horseracing will not apply to such races but the remaining parts of the regulations will apply. Such races will be run under the BHA Rules of Racing in substitution, and where relevant, for the afore said Parts 10-14.

DEFINITIONS

The following Definitions shall apply to these Regulations.

ADVERSE ANALYTICAL FINDING means a report from a BHA –Approved Laboratory that, consistent with the Laboratory Standards, identifies in the Sample the presence of a Prohibited Substance or evidence of the use of a Prohibited Method.

ALL WEATHER TRACK is a track with a racing surface other than turf, which has the approval of the BHA.

AMATEUR HANDICAP is a Handicap Race, which is open to Amateur Riders and Riders eligible to ride under Regulation 32(ii) (c) in International and Premier Handicap Races.

AMATEUR RIDER is a person who holds a permit to ride as an amateur which may be restricted to certain types of race, from the BHA.

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

APPRENTICE HANDICAP is a Handicap Race, which is open to Apprentices eligible to ride in International and Premier Handicap Races.

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.

THE ARAB HORSE SOCIETY is the Stud Book Authority for the Arabian Horse in Great Britain.

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).

ARO RACING CALENDAR is published by the Arabian Racing Organisation and contains the weights and conditions for all races run under the “BHA Regulations for Arabian Horse Racing”.

ARREARS means all sums to be paid in accordance with these Regulations (including any unpaid entrance fee) together with any costs assessed by the Court.

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.

BRITISH BRED For the purpose of Arabian Horse Racing, these are horses whose dams were registered in the Arab Horse Society Stud Book at the time of foaling. In addition, the horse concerned must be foaled and first registered in Great Britain. Furthermore, the horse concerned must not leave Great Britain before July 1st of the year following the year of birth except that in the year of its birth, provided that it returned with its dam before October 1st of that year, it may have accompanied its dam to a stallion outside Great Britain.

BRITISH HORSERACING AUTHORITY (BHA) is the style under which the British Horseracing Board will govern and regulate horseracing from the Appointed Day pending and/or after a change of its name to British Horseracing Authority Limited, and consequently British Horseracing Authority means the entity incorporated under the Companies Act and registered under registration number 2813358.

BRITISH HORSERACING AUTHORITY OFFICE is the office for the time being appointed as the office of the British Horseracing Authority. (The present address of the British Horseracing Authority is 75, High Holborn, London, WC1V 6LS).

“*BRITISH HORSERACING AUTHORITY REGULATIONS FOR ARABIAN HORSERACING*” and “*BRITISH HORSERACING AUTHORITY REGULATIONS FOR POINT-TO-POINT STEEPLE CHASES*” are the works published under those names respectively having the authority of the BHA.

BHA-APPROVED LABORATORY means one of the laboratories listed in the list of BHA-approved laboratories as it may be updated by the BHA from time to time.

Note: The current list of BHA-approved laboratories is as follows:-

1. **Australian Racing Forensic Laboratory (ARFL), Australia**
2. **Deutsche Sporthochschule Koln Institut fur Biochemie (DSKIB), Germany**
3. **Hong Kong Jockey Club Racing Laboratory, Hong Kong**
4. **Laboratoire Des Courses Hippiques (LCH), France**
5. **LGC Laboratory, Newmarket, UK**
6. **Racing Analytical Services Limited (RASL), Australia**

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

CLASSIFIED STAKES is a weight for age race for Pure Bred Arabians restricted to horses which have been awarded Handicap Ratings at or below a figure specified in the conditions of the race and is not a Maiden race.

CONDITIONS MAIDEN RACE is a race confined to Maiden horses but which has other restrictions on entry specified in the conditions of the race.

CONDITIONS RACE is the general description of a race which is not an International, Championship or Handicap race and is not restricted to Maidens but which has restrictions on entry specified in the conditions of the race and may have penalties for previous wins specified in the conditions of the race.

CUP is any prize not given in money.

DAY means twenty four hours finishing at midnight.

DESIGNATED MEETING means any meeting or fixture where the sale of picture rights occurs in Great Britain for the purposes of off-course betting.

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.

FORFEIT LIST means the list maintained by ARO under Regulation 54.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS means Instructions relating to one or more racecourses which are issued to Racecourse Managing Executives by the BHA.

GREAT BRITAIN means England, Scotland and Wales.

GROUP RACE is an International weight-for-age race awarded Group status by the International Federation of Horseracing Authorities for Arabian Horse Racing.

HANDICAP RACE is a race in which the weights for the horses are allotted by the Handicapper for the purpose of equalizing their chances of winning.

HANDICAP RATING is the number allocated to a horse by the Handicapper on his assessment of that horse's performance.

HANDICAPPER means a person appointed by the Arabian Racing Organisation to be a Handicapper for race meetings run under these Regulations.

HORSE includes stallion, mare, gelding, colt and filly.

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.

INSTRUCTIONS when used in these Regulations shall mean instructions issued by or on behalf of the Arabian Racing Organisation.

INTERNATIONAL RACE is a race which is open to any Pure Bred Arab ridden by persons listed in Regulation 32(ii).

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

JOCKEY is a person who holds a license from the BHA to ride for hire and such licenses may be limited to Flat races or to Steeple Chases, Hurdle races and National Hunt Flat races.

JOCKEY CLUB means the body of that name incorporated by Royal Charter in 1970.

***LABORATORY STANDARDS* means the Accreditation Requirements and Operating Criteria for Horseracing Laboratories (ILAC-G7:06/2009) as they may be amended from time to time.**

LISTED RACE is an International weight for age race awarded Listed status by the International Federation of Horseracing Authorities for Arabian Horse Racing.

MAIDEN for Arabian Horse Races is a horse which has never won a race under these Regulations or any previous Jockey Club Regulations for Arabian Horse Racing or a Flat Race run under the Rules of Racing or under the Rules of any recognized Turf Authority other than a match or private sweepstakes. Unless otherwise stated a maiden means a maiden at the time of the start.

MAIDEN RACE is a race restricted to Maiden horses at the time of the start but which may have restrictions on entry as specified in the conditions of the race.

MATCH is a race between horses the property of two different owners on terms agreed by them and to which no money or other prize is added.

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.

MONTH means a calendar month.

OFFENCE save as otherwise specified in the Regulations means a breach of these Regulations.

OWNER means the person registered as the owner of the horse with the Arabian Racing Organisation at the time of declaration under Regulation 48(i). Where a horse is leased, owner means the lessee but not the leaser. The term "Owner" includes "Managing Owner" and part-owner and means all such owners.

PASSPORT is the approved diagrammatic document of identity of a horse issued by the Arab Horse Society or any World Arabian Horse Organisation recognized Stud Book or Register.

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

PREMIER HANDICAP is a Handicap Race which is open to all jockeys/riders eligible to ride in International Races.

PROGRAMME is the schedule of races at a Meeting as referred to in Regulation 41.

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.

PURE BRED horse means any horse which appears in a Pure Bred Arabian Horse Stud Book or Register listed by the World Arabian Horse Organization (WAHO) as acceptable.

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 MEDICAL OFFICER* is any registered medical practitioner engaged by a Racecourse Managing Executive to provide medical cover for riders riding under these Regulations at a race meeting.**

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.

RACEHORSE is any horse eligible to run in races held under these Regulations and so defined in Regulation 22.

RACING ADMINISTRATION INTERNET SITE is the internet based administration service provided by the BHA, which can be accessed at www.racingadmin.co.uk

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.

RACING CALENDAR OFFICE is the office appointed for the time being as the Racing Calendar Office by the BHA. (The present Racing Calendar Office is at Weatherbys, Sanders Road, Wellingborough, Northants.)

RECOGNIZED MEETING is a Meeting authorized by a recognized Turf Authority and in the case of Great Britain which has been 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.

RIDER means a person registered as a rider on the prescribed form with the Arabian Racing Organisation eligible to ride under the provisions of Regulation 32 of these Regulations.

SAFETY FACTOR is the greatest number of horses which can be started safely in a race.

SAMPLE means a quantity of any body fluid, tissue, excreta, hair or skin scrapings or of items in contact with any part of the horse which are taken at the discretion of the person **collecting the Sample** (and may involve the removal of implants) and includes samples which have been stored after having previously been reported as negative.

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

SELLING RACE is a race in which the winner must be offered for sale by auction in accordance with the Regulations governing Selling races.

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

STARTED Every horse shall be considered as having started which has come under Starter's Orders. No horse which has been withdrawn by the Starter or the Stewards for whatever reason will be considered as having started in the race.

STARTER'S ORDERS Every horse shall be considered as having come under Starter's Orders when the Starter has carried out such action sufficient to cause the race to be declared "off" in accordance with Regulation 19(ix) unless the Starter subsequently declares a false start under Regulation 19 (xii).

Note: This definition means that in the event of the Starter declaring a false start Starter's Orders is negated for that occasion and any horse withdrawn before the race has been correctly started is deemed to be withdrawn not under Starter's Orders.

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.

SWEEPSTAKES is a race in which the entrance fee or other contribution of three or more owners go to the winner or placed horses, and any such race is still a Sweepstakes when money or other prize is added.

THRESHOLD LEVEL means the concentration of a substance which is specified as a Threshold Level in Appendix 1 (being a concentration above which a Sample will be considered positive).

THRESHOLD SUBSTANCE means a substance for which there is a Threshold Level in Appendix 1.

TIME OF ENTRY means the time fixed for the closing of entries as advertised and does not include any time set for the acceptance of additional entries as a result of re-opening races under Regulation 45 (iii).

TRAINER means a person registered as the trainer of the horse on the prescribed form with the Arabian Racing Organisation.

V.A.T. means the Value Added Tax for time being in force.

***VETERINARY OFFICER* means a registered veterinary surgeon engaged by the BHA.**

VETERINARY SURGEON is any qualified veterinary practitioner appropriately registered or licensed to practice.

WINNER means the winner of the race (see definition of race).

YEAR means a calendar year.

PART 1

REGULATIONS

BRITISH HORSERACING AUTHORITY (BHA)

1. The BHA have power, at their discretion:
 - (i) to authorize all Arabian Racing fixtures and fixtures' fees, to cancel such fixtures and to make any alterations to them from time to time that they consider necessary.
 - (ii) in the case of an emergency or expediency to order the abandonment of any Race or Race Meeting and to supervise and make such alterations as they may think advisable in the programme of, or the conditions of any Race, at any Meeting.
 - (iii) to authorize acceptance of entries or to instruct that they are to be refused and in the case of expediency to refuse to allow a horse duly entered to run in any race, in which event the BHA may at their discretion direct that the entrance money be remitted to the owner.
 - (iv) to authorize the publication of "British Horseracing Authority Regulations for Arabian Horse Racing" and to make any alterations to them from time to time that they consider necessary.
 - (v) to call upon the Stewards to alter or expunge any conditions of races even after advertisement in any form.
 - (vi) to make enquiry into and deal with any matter relating to racing, whether such matters arise in Great Britain or elsewhere. For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that this power includes the power to enquire into and adjudicate upon conduct that has already been considered by Stewards of Meetings under Regulations 9(iii) and (vii), no matter what has been the decision or action of such Stewards and notwithstanding that the matter has not been reported by the Stewards under Regulation 10(ii).
 - (vii) to entertain and determine appeals from the Stewards as provided for by Regulations 85-88
 - (viii) to entertain and decide objections lodged under Regulation 80(v)
 - (ix) to authorize the publication in the public press and media or the Racing Administration Internet Site or in any other manner as the BHA shall in its absolute discretion think fit of their decisions respecting any matter and any person. For the avoidance of doubt this power includes the power to publish any charges for breach of the Regulations laid against any person, including any facts alleged in support of them, any topics for a disciplinary enquiry and/or appeal hearing, and any directions, findings and penalties which have been made in relation to the same and any other of their decisions respecting any matter and any person, and of the decisions and reports of Stewards of Meetings without prejudice to the power of the Stewards of Meetings under Regulation 9 (viii).
 - (x) to authorize and publish in the Racing Calendar, Arabian Racing Organisation website or other racing publications from time to time such instructions as they may think fit.
 - (xi) to exercise any other powers conferred upon them by these Regulations and to take any such action as they consider necessary for the purpose of carrying out or putting into effect these Regulations including, without limitation, issuing instructions to comply with any Regulation to prevent an anticipated breach of any Regulation.
 - (xii) in cases of emergency or expediency, to modify the "British Horseracing Authority Regulations for Arabian Horse Racing" or any part thereof, or to suspend any Regulation or any part thereof, for such period or periods as they think fit, without giving previous notice, but should they do so they shall report the fact in the two subsequent issues of the Racing Calendar.
 - (xiii) to require the Arabian Racing Organisation to refuse to accept or to cancel a registration under these Regulations.

2.

- (i) When any person subject to the “British Horseracing Authority Regulations for Arabian Horse Racing” has, in the opinion of the BHA, committed a breach thereof the BHA have power at their discretion to impose upon such person any one or more of the following penalties in addition to any other consequence provided for under these Regulations, namely
- (a) impose a fine not exceeding £50,000
 - (b) declare him a Disqualified Person
 - (c) make him ineligible for any registration under these Regulations for such period or periods as they may in their discretion think fit
 - (d) issue a caution.

Save that where any Regulation prescribes a maximum penalty they may not impose any greater penalty or any penalty of some other kind and save that where any Regulation prescribes a mandatory penalty they shall impose that penalty. Save as aforesaid the powers given by this Regulation are not and are not to be construed as being in any way or in any instance limited or excluded by reason of the fact that some Regulations do while others do not prescribe penalties for their breach. For the avoidance of doubt the preceding power applies to any person who has ceased to be subject to the Regulations provided that the commission of the breach or offence by such person took place whilst he was subject to the Rules of Racing.

- (ii) The BHA have power if good cause is shown or when any person has committed any breach of these Regulations to withdraw or suspend his license or permit issued under the Rules of Racing (and to make the reinstatement of such license or permit at the expiry of any period of suspension subject to the license holder having complied with and/or continuing to comply with such requirements or conditions as they think fit) or to prohibit his participation in authorized Arabian Horse Race Meetings either as an owner, trainer, rider, official or, in the case of a Rider, to caution him as to his future conduct in races, or to order him to attend a course in remedial training at the British Racing School or the Northern Racing College. Where the BHA has exercised their power in this Sub-Regulation on account of any medical condition of a Jockey or Rider, the medical review procedure operated by the BHA Licensing Committee in respect of Jockeys or Riders licensed or permitted under the Rules of Racing shall also apply.
- (iii) The BHA shall have power to exclude or cause or order to be excluded for any period or for an indefinite period from any premises used for Arabian Horse Racing any person whether or not subject to the “British Horseracing Authority Regulations for Arabian Horse Racing” where, in their absolute discretion, they consider the presence of such person on such premises undesirable in the interest of racing even though such person is not and has not been declared, a disqualified person.
- (iv) (a) The BHA have power to make and publish such guidelines and requirements or regulations for the conduct of enquiries into possible breaches of the Regulations or into whether any offence under the Regulations has been committed or into whether any person is liable to penalty under the Regulations as they shall in their discretion think fit.
- (b) When, following an enquiry, the BHA have determined that any person has committed any breach of the Regulations, they shall have power, at their discretion, to order that person to pay such reasonable costs and expenses relating to the enquiry and such reasonable compensation for outlay incurred in connection therewith as they may determine.
- (c) On hearing of an Appeal brought by any person under Regulations 85-88 hereof, the BHA shall have the power at their discretion, except where they have reversed the decision of the Stewards, to order that person to pay such reasonable costs and expenses relating to the appeal and such reasonable compensation for outlay in connection therewith as they may determine.
- (d) The BHA have power to order any person who has requested and been granted an adjournment of any enquiry convened under these Regulations or whose conduct may in whole or in part have caused an enquiry to be adjourned to pay such reasonable costs and expenses as were wasted or occasioned by the adjournment as they may determine, whatever the final outcome of the enquiry. (*N.B. See Appendix 22 “The Guidelines for Disciplinary Enquiries”.*)
- (v) The BHA have power to provide for their decisions to be reviewed by or appealed to an Appeal Board in such circumstances and upon such terms as they think fit and further to make such regulations for

the membership and convening of an Appeal Board and the conduct of appeals as they shall from time to time think fit. *(N.B. See Rules (A)83 - (A)86 and Schedule 7 of Manual A to the Rules of Racing for details relating to an Appeal Board.)*

- (vi) Where the BHA make any decision against which there is a right of appeal under Rules (A)83- (A)86 and Schedule 7 of Manual A to the Rules of Racing, it shall not take effect until the later of:
 - (a) the day after the time for appealing as laid down in Rule (A)85 of the Rules of Racing has expired, or
 - (b) where applicable, the day after the Appeal Board has dismissed the case. Any substituted penalties by the Appeal Board shall take effect on the day after the announcement of the decision by the Appeal Board unless it directs otherwise.
 - (vii) Where the Stewards have suspended a Rider at the racecourse in question the BHA shall suspend such Rider for the same period for all races unless
 - (a) the right of appeal contained in Regulation 85 is exercised in accordance with these Regulations (but without prejudice to the powers of the BHA on determining any such appeal), or
 - (b) the BHA shall have exercised the discretion in Sub-Regulation 2(viii) to cancel or reduce the period of suspension in which event the period of suspension imposed under this Regulation shall be reduced accordingly, or
 - (c) the suspension in question is for four days or less and the dates of the suspension fall on a day when the Rider is engaged to ride outside Great Britain in a race at a meeting with a Group 1 Pattern Race (as defined in the "Rules of Racing") or a race regarded as Group 1 as indicated in Part 1 of the International Cataloguing Standards Book or, in the opinion of the BHA, is the equivalent of a Grade 1 Pattern Race (see Rules (A)61, (A)62 and Schedule 1 of Manual B to the "Rules of Racing"), or the suspension in question is for four days or less as provided for in Schedule 1 of Manual B. In such circumstances and provided the Rider shall have applied to them in the manner from time to time instructed, the BHA may substitute a different period subject to such conditions as they think fit.
 - (viii) (a) The BHA may at their discretion consider any video-recording, transcript, notes of evidence, statements or other material and may at their discretion cancel any order of suspension or fine or caution made under Sub-Regulation 66(iv) or (v) or reduce the period of the suspension.
 - (b) On entertaining any appeal from the decision of the Stewards under Sub-Regulation 66(iv) or on a full enquiry into the matters the BHA may without prejudice to the powers contained in Regulation 2 extend the period of suspension.
3. Deleted.
4. The BHA take no cognizance of any disputes or claims with respect to bets, but they have the power to give effect to an official report made to them by the Committee of Tattersalls.
5. No person who has been requested by or on behalf of the BHA to attend an enquiry or hearing of any appeal under Regulation 87 shall without reasonable cause fail or refuse to do so. Furthermore, no person who has been requested by or on behalf of the BHA to return to the Disciplinary Department of the BHA, the form referred to in Appendix 22 paragraph (e) (ii) within 21 days of receipt or at least 10 days prior to the date fixed for commencement of the enquiry, whichever is the earlier, shall without reasonable cause fail or refuse to do so.

STEWARDS OF MEETINGS

6. ARO shall appoint at least three Stewards (or two Stewards plus a Stipendiary Steward who is appointed to act as a third Steward) for each meeting, including a Chairman, who must be approved by ARO. ARO may withdraw its approval at any time and upon such withdrawal, the powers given by these Regulations to such Steward shall cease. When any Steward is prevented from being present at the Meeting, a deputy shall be appointed by ARO. A quorum for the exercise of the powers given by

these Regulations to the Stewards shall be the Chairman and any other Steward. Decisions shall be reached by a simple majority. Where there is an even number of Stewards and the votes are evenly balanced between them the decision favoured by the Chairman shall prevail. A decision reached by majority shall be the decision of the Stewards and shall be announced as such and no reference shall be made then or subsequently to any minority or dissenting view. Stewards appointed for Designated Meetings must have attended an annual training day run by the BHA. Chairmen of Stewards for designated meetings qualify through their prior experience of stewarding and by attending on a regular basis a workshop for Chairmen run by the BHA.

7. The Stewards have free access to all places used for the purposes of the Meeting.
8. Deleted.
9. The Stewards have full power:
 - (i) To ensure when in attendance that racing is run in accordance with these Regulations at the meeting and, in exceptional circumstances, to vary the arrangements concerning the running of any race at the meeting as they think fit and to give all necessary instructions for that purpose.
 - (ii) Under exceptional circumstances or if the weather or the ground be in an unfit state to cancel the requirement that horses, should be ridden in front of the Stands before going to the post, or to abandon a day's racing or to abandon or postpone any races. Should the Stewards authorize the abandonment or postponement of any races, or vary in any way the programme as originally advertised, they shall forthwith report to the ARO's Office their reasons for doing so.
 - (iii) To determine all questions arising in reference to racing at the Meeting whether during the course or subsequent to the Meeting, except as otherwise provided in these Regulations and subject to appeal under Regulation 85.
 - (iv) To call for proof (see Regulation 80(i)) that a horse is neither itself disqualified in any respect nor nominated by, nor the property, wholly or in part, of a disqualified person; and in default of such proof being given to their satisfaction they may declare the horse to be disqualified. They have the power to prevent from running any horse which cannot be shown to be qualified under these Regulations or under the conditions of the race.
 - (v) At any time to order an examination by such person or persons as they think fit of any horse declared to run under Regulation 48 (i) or which is on the racecourse. Such examination includes the taking and storage of samples for subsequent analysis. The samples may be of any body fluid, tissue, excreta, hair or skin scrapings or of all or any of the same at the discretion of the person conducting the examination and may involve the removal of implants. They may also 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 to run.
 - (vi) To order the withdrawal from a race of any horse which has been declared to run under Regulation 48 (i) if any person prevents a horse from being examined as provided for in Sub-Regulation (v) above prior to the race in question, and to refer the conduct of the person concerned to the BHA.
 - (vii) To enquire into, regulate, control, take cognizance of and adjudicate upon the conduct of all officials and of all owners, nominators, trainers, riders, grooms, persons attendant upon horses and of all persons frequenting the places used for the purposes of the Meeting.
 - (viii) By notices exhibited on the Number Board or elsewhere or by any form of public address system at the racecourse to state and announce that an objection has been lodged, the subject and nature thereof and also their decision in respect of such objection or of any other matter coming within their jurisdiction.
 - (ix) To determine, in exceptional circumstances, in consultation with the Clerk of the Course, the Safety Factor for any race.
 - (x) To prohibit a rider from using a particular whip whether or not such a whip complies with the specifications laid down in Regulation 61(i), but in the event of their doing so they shall submit without delay a report to the BHA.

- (xi) Under exceptional circumstances to give permission for a race to be started in front of the starting post within such distance of it as they may direct. The exercise by the Stewards of this power shall override any contrary provision concerning the distance of the race in the conditions of the race itself or of general application in these Regulations.
- (xii) To order the withdrawal from a race of any horse that has been declared to run under Regulation 56(i) where they have reason to be concerned about the medical or physical condition of the horse provided that they shall have first sought and obtained the opinion of the Veterinary Surgeon at the Meeting who shall have recommended a withdrawal on such grounds.
- (xiii) To raise the weights in any Handicap race in accordance with the provisions of Sub-Regulation 114(iv).
- (xiv) To refer any Rider to attend a course in remedial training at the British Racing School or the Northern Racing College (See Regulations 31 and 66(v)).
- (xv) To order the withdrawal from a race of any unruly horse as to which they have reason to be concerned.
- (xvi) To order the withdrawal from a race of any horse which takes charge of or dislodges its rider on the way to the start.
- (xvii) To order the withdrawal from a race of any horse which, for any reason, they consider is or will be unable to start without there being an unacceptable delay to the start of the race.
- (xviii) To order the withdrawal from a race of any horse which has suffered a fall or other major incident either at or on its way to the start that may adversely affect its welfare.
 - (a) Where any horse is withdrawn under Regulations (xv) – (xviii) above the Stewards must immediately notify the Clerk of the Scales and the Starter that the horse is withdrawn.
- (xix) To order the withdrawal from a race of any horse which fails to satisfy the requirements of Regulation 60.

(xx) To withdraw any horse in a race from Starting Stalls when

- (a) the horse has been prevented from starting due to a faulty action of the Starting Stalls when the start was effected, or**
- (b) the horse is riderless at the time the start was effected.**

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

10.

- (i) When in the opinion of the Stewards any person subject to these Regulations has committed any breach thereof they have power at their discretion to impose upon such person a fine not exceeding £1,000 but subject to any maximum or minimum fine specified in these Regulations
- (ii) When in the opinion of the Stewards
 - (a) there is a reasonable suspicion that any person has committed any breach of these Regulations which in their opinion ought to be considered by the BHA or
 - (b) any person has committed any breach of these Regulations and in their opinion some fine or punishment in excess of £1,000 ought to be imposed upon such person or
 - (c) any person present at the meeting whether or not subject to these Regulations has misconducted himself

they have power at their discretion to report the matter to the BHA. Upon consideration of the matter the BHA shall not be bound by any finding of the Stewards.

- 11. In addition to their foregoing powers the Stewards have the powers, including the power of suspension, conferred on them in Regulation 66(iv).

12. The Stewards as such shall not entertain any disputes relating to bets.

PART 2

OFFICIALS

13. Officials namely Clerks of the Course, Clerks of the Scales, Judges, Starters, Veterinary Surgeons, Stipendiary Stewards and Starter's Assistants shall be appointed by the ARO upon terms that they agree to be bound by the "British Horseracing Authority Regulations for Arabian Horse Racing" currently in force. ARO may withdraw their approval at any time whereupon the person concerned shall cease to act as an Official. Stewards and Officials will normally not be appointed after the end of the season on which they attain their 70th birthday. However, Stewards and Officials may continue to officiate at Arabian race meetings up to the end of the season on which they attain their 75th birthday at the request of ARO.
14. In case of emergency the Stewards may during a Meeting appoint a substitute to fill any of the offices for that Meeting only.
15. Every complaint against an Official shall be made to the Stewards in writing signed by the complainant.

CLERK OF THE COURSE

16. The Clerk of the Course is responsible to the Stewards for the general arrangements of the Meeting and shall:
- (i) Carry out such requirements of these Regulations as are delegated to him by ARO and such other directions as ARO considers necessary.
 - (ii) Comply with the requirements of these Regulations and all directions given to him by the Stewards of the Meeting in relation to the conduct of the Meeting.
 - (iii) Appoint a Medical Officer to be in attendance at the Meeting.

CLERK OF THE SCALES

17. The Clerk of the Scales shall
- (i) Weigh the riders in accordance with the Regulations (see parts 10 and 12).
 - (ii) Cause to be displayed on the screen or number board or have announced alterations to the following information published in the official race card:
 - (a) declared horses,
 - (b) extra weight or variation of weight or weight allowances,
 - (c) colours,
 - (d) declarations that horses are wearing a hood, blinkers, visor, eyeshield, eyecover or sheepskin cheek pieces or any combination thereof. The alterations shall be displayed either continuously or announced at regular intervals until the horses have started.
 - (iii) Furnish the Starter with a list of runners. When the time fixed for declaring runners under Regulation 56(i) has elapsed no alteration or addition can be made without the leave of the Stewards.
 - (iv) At once display on the screen or number board or cause to be announced such alterations as the Stewards may sanction under Clause (ii) of this Regulation.
 - (v) Should a horse be withdrawn under Regulation 9(xii), 19(x) or 19(xii)(e) at once cause to be stated an announcement over the public address system that the horse is withdrawn which indicates whether such horse has come under Starter's Orders or not and where possible cause a notice to be exhibited on the screen or number board which also states whether such horse has come under Starter's

Orders or not. He shall also immediately report to the Stewards where the horse is withdrawn by order of the Starter.

- (vi) In all cases weigh in the riders of the first four horses placed by the Judge, together with other riders as required by the Stewards and report to the Stewards any rider not presenting himself to be weighed in. In any race with prize money allocated with more than four prizes, the Clerk of the Scales will weigh in the Riders of such number of the horses placed by the Judge as is necessary for the number of prizes. In addition, the Clerk of the Scales shall ensure that in at least one race per meeting all riders in the race are weighed in. This Regulation is subject to the exception provided for in Regulation 73(iii).
- (vii) Should an Objection be lodged or an enquiry be called for under Regulation 81(iii) at once order an appropriate announcement to be announced over the public address system.
- (viii) Not allow a rider to be weighed out for any horse until the entrance monies for all entries at the Meeting in the Owner's name have been paid.

JUDGE

18.

- (i) One Judge, or a Substitute authorized by the Stewards under Regulation 14, only shall be appointed and he must occupy the place designated by the Stewards as the Judge's box when the first horse passes the winning post or the race will be void. He must remain in that place until such time as all the horses which are in a position to complete the course have passed the winning post and his decision in this matter shall be final. No horse which passes the winning post after the Judge has left the box shall be placed.
- (ii) The Judge must announce his decision immediately, or after consulting any authorized photographic evidence and shall determine the winner according to that part of the horse's head, excluding the ears and tongue, which is first past the winning post, the remaining placings being determined in a similar manner, and subject to the powers of the Stewards and the BHA under these Regulations to disqualify horses and to alter placings, such decision shall be final, provided that these Regulations shall not prevent a Judge from correcting any mistake, such correction being subject to confirmation by the Stewards. At Designated Meetings the Judge will use Photofinish to determine the winner and placings.
- (iii) The Judge shall at the close of each day's racing sign and send a report of the result of each race to the ARO office.

STARTER AND STARTING

19.

- (i) The Starter shall obtain a list of runners for each race from the Clerk of the Scales.
- (ii)
 - (a) Every horse shall be at the Starting Post ready to start at the appointed time.
 - (b) Horses may not be led on the course on the way to the start except in a Parade or with the permission of the Stewards.
- (iii) All riders who arrive at the Starting Post must immediately place themselves under the control of the Starter and must obey any order given by the Starter or Starter's Assistant.
- (iv) The horses must be started by the Official Starter, or the authorized substitute, and all races shall be started with a Flag, or a Starting Gate, or from Starting Stalls of a design approved by the BHA. At Designated Meetings races will be started from Starting Stalls except that in a case of emergency any race may be started by Starting Gate or with a Flag if the Starter decides to do so or the permission of the Stewards is obtained.
- (v) After the Starter has called out the names of the runners he shall give all orders necessary for securing a fair start. All horses are to take their place at the start in the order drawn for them **except those which are programmed to be started from a Starting Gate or by Flag**. The Starter will start them by releasing the Starting Stalls, dropping his Flag and releasing the Starting Gate or dropping his Flag. In a start from a Starting Gate or Flag the horses must be started, as far as possible, in a line,

but they may be started at such a reasonable distance behind the Starting Post as the Starter thinks necessary.

The Starter shall also ensure that the race is not started before the appointed time.

- (vi) In a start from a Starting Gate or with a Flag, the Starter has full power to remove an unruly horse and, should he do so, must place it at such distance to one side of or behind the other runners that it cannot gain any advantage itself or cause danger to, or prejudice the chances of the other horses and riders engaged in the race. Permission may be given by the Starter for a horse to be held, or the Starter may himself order an unruly horse to be held, but in all cases the horse must be held behind the other runners at a position to be designated by the Starter. Should an unruly horse cause undue delay it may be "left". The Starter may withdraw a horse which as a result of its behaviour causes an unnecessary delay to any race whether the delay is at the start or elsewhere on the racecourse. Any horse which has on three occasions caused undue or unnecessary delay to a race whether left or withdrawn shall be subject to a referral to the BHA.
- (vii) In a start from Starting Stalls the Starter has full power to remove an unruly horse but no horse shall be permitted to start outside the Stalls, nor is it permitted, except in an emergency, and by the Starter's authority, for a horse to be held in the Stalls. A horse which refuses to enter the Stalls, or a horse which enters and through its unruly behaviour damages its stall shall be withdrawn by the Starter. The Rider may not request at the start a late load for a horse.
- (viii) The Starter shall have a recall flagman who will be stationed 200 metres down the course and will raise a recall flag which will be dropped when the Starter drops his flag, or releases the gate, unless the Starter wishes to recall the horses and signals accordingly by raising his flag again. The Starter's flag will also be a recall flag and riders must be warned that it is a false start if the recall flagman's flag is not dropped.
- (ix) A race shall be declared "off":
 - (a) for races started from Starting Stalls, when the Starter has released the Starting Stalls;
 - (b) for races started from a Starting Gate, when the Starter has dropped his flag and released the Starting Gate;
 - (c) for races started by a flag, when the Starter has dropped his flag.

The above does not apply where the Starter declares a false start under Sub-Regulation (xii).

- (x) Should the Starter consider that through any cause a horse is or will be unable to start at the appointed time or so soon thereafter as the Starter is ready to start the race he shall at once notify the Clerk of the Scales that the horse is withdrawn.

Note: *No horse which has been withdrawn by the Starter or the Stewards for whatever reason will be considered as having started in the race. See Definition of "Started".*

- (xi) The Rider must not engage in any misconduct at the start. Examples of misconduct by a Rider include
 - (a) attempting to line up or taking a position for the start before signalled by the Starter to do so;
 - (b) causing or allowing a horse in a race started from a Starting Gate to go beyond the marker poles prior to the start being effected;
 - (c) failing to comply with the procedures set out in Appendix 10.

A failure to comply with this Sub-Paragraph may result in the Rider being reported to the Stewards by the Starter (see Appendix 27 for penalty).

No report will be made in respect of conduct falling within part (b) above in any case where the Starter considers that the circumstances of the conduct were outside the reasonable control of the Rider.

- (xii) (a) Should the Starter consider that through any faulty action of the Starting Gate or Starting Stalls a fair start has not been effected he shall declare it a false start. The Starter may also declare a false start when a horse(s) has broken away before the race has been declared "Off" or, for safety reasons the Starter releases the tape of the Starting Gate but does not intend to start the race. Whenever a false start has been declared the Starter shall order the Riders by means of a recall flag, to return to the Starting Post.

- (b) Where the recall flag remains raised without the orders of the Starter he shall nevertheless declare it a false start.
 - (c) Unless at least one rider returns to the Starter after the recall flag remains raised to signify a false start the race shall be void.
 - (d) Should only one rider return to the Starter and satisfy him as to his having obeyed the recall flag, his horse shall be considered as having walked over for the race. Should more than one return, the race shall be started again as soon as the course is clear.
 - (e) Following the recall flag horses which complete the course shall not be considered as having obeyed the recall flag and shall be withdrawn by the Starter.
 - (f) The riders of such horses that do not obey the recall flag as given in (e) above shall be regarded of having committed a breach of these Regulations.
 - (g) Should the Starter declare a false start but the recall flag is dropped, the race shall be void, unless all the horses pull up before completing the course and return to the Starter.
 - (h) The Starter's decision on all matters covered by parts (a) – (d) of this Sub-Regulation shall be final.
- (xiii) A start in front of the Starting Post or on a wrong course is void unless the Stewards have exercised their powers under Regulation 9(xi)
- (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 behaviour in the following circumstances:-

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

Examples of unruly behaviour 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 behaviour 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.

- (xv) Races may be started from Starting Stalls of a design approved by the BHA, or by Starting Gate or by Flag.

(For procedures in relation to each type of start see Appendix 10).

STIPENDIARY STEWARD

20. The Stipendiary Steward shall assist the Stewards relating to the conduct of the meeting as required but such assistance shall not extend to participating in any way in the making of decisions at enquiries unless he has been appointed to act as a Steward at a meeting in accordance with Regulation 6.

PART 3

HORSES

21. The age of a horse shall be reckoned as beginning from the 1st January in the year in which he is foaled.

ELIGIBILITY

- 22A. No Pure Bred horse shall be eligible to be entered or to run in an Arabian Horse Race governed by these Regulations unless:

- (i) It is currently registered three working days before the closing date of entries for the race in which it is due to take part in the Arab Horse Society's Stud Books for Pure Bred Arabs or in another Pure Bred Stud Book listed as acceptable to the World Arabian Horse Organisation in its Arabian Horse Definition, and it has a Passport bearing the registered name;
- (ii) It was first registered in the country where it was foaled.
- (iii) It is currently registered with its name three working days before the closing date of entries for the race in which it is due to take part with the Racing Calendar Office. The name must comply with the requirements listed in Appendix 38 to these Regulations. For horses foaled outside Great Britain and which are trained in Great Britain the application must be accompanied by a) the Passport and b) a certificate of age and markings signed by a Veterinary Surgeon resident in Great Britain. This Sub-Regulation does not apply if it is running in an International race and is not trained in Great Britain.
- (iv) It is currently registered with ARO three working days before the opening date of entries or supplementary entries whichever is applicable for the race in which it is due to take part unless the Owner is prepared to pay an additional administration fee for the late registration of the horse as set out in Regulation 51. However, no horse will be accepted for entry which does not appear in ARO's official registration list before the opening of entries unless it is an entry for a horse trained abroad.

22B.

- (i) Subject to Sub-Regulation (ii) below, no Pure Bred horse running in Great Britain shall be eligible to run in any Race until it has been parentage identified to a minimum of three generations and its pedigree contains named horses throughout in a minimum of three generations, to the satisfaction of ARO, and there is confirmation, to the satisfaction of ARO, that where the parentage has been verified it must have been verified for those three generations against the original blood or DNA sample taken at the first registration. For the avoidance of doubt three generations means the parents, grandparents and great grandparents.
- (ii) A horse shall be eligible to be entered or to run in any Race under these Regulations which would otherwise be ineligible by virtue of Sub-Regulation (i) provided that,
 - (a) it was foaled prior to 1997 and
 - (b) has previously run under these Regulations or any other Jockey Club Regulations for Arabian Horse Racing and
 - (c) has been blood-typed and/or DNA tested as required.

- 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.

23B No Pure Bred horse shall be eligible to be entered or run in any Arab Horse race under these Regulations which is less than three years old. No horse aged 18 years or over shall be eligible to be entered or run in any Arab Horse race run under these Regulations unless it has been approved as fit to race for each season in writing by a Veterinary Surgeon who is neither the Owner nor Trainer of the horse in question.

23C No Race can combine two horses with the same year of birth and the same dam. Where two or more horses have the same year of birth and the same dam they will be reduced to one by random ballot at the time for declaration under Regulation 48 (i). Any horse bred by embryo transfer must be declared as such at the time of entry and failure to make such declaration will cause the horse to be subject to disqualification under Rule 90 (viii).

IDENTIFICATION AND VACCINATION

24A. No horse shall be admitted to any racecourse when a meeting held under these Regulations takes place unless accompanied by its Passport giving a complete and up to date vaccination record 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. Such a document must show in both cases that it has received two primary vaccinations against Equine Influenza, which has been given no less than 21 days apart and no more than 92 days apart. In addition, where sufficient time has elapsed subsequent to the primary vaccinations the vaccination section of the Passport must be completed to show that:

- (i) A horse has received a first booster vaccination given no less than 150 days and no more than 215 days after the second component of the primary vaccination, and
- (ii) A horse has received booster vaccinations at intervals of not more than a year apart or such lesser time as the BHA may, in an emergency, decide, and that none of these vaccinations has been given within the seven days previous to the race in which the horse is declared to run.

No vaccination must have been given on the day of the race in which the horse is declared to run or on any of the 6 days before the race. A horse which, in the opinion of a Veterinary Officer, fails to satisfy this requirement is not qualified to run.

N.B.1 The above are minimum requirements. The vaccines administered must either appear on the list of equine influenza vaccinations which is maintained by BHA or be acceptable to a Veterinary Officer and in general should be given according to the manufacturer's instructions. In many cases booster injections are recommended at intervals of less than twelve months.

N.B.2. All vaccination intervals referred to above are to be calculated by ignoring the day of the vaccination and counting the day of the race.

24B.

- (i) A Passport will not be regarded as being completed as required under Regulation 24A if any record of vaccinations against Equine Influenza is altered in any way. An incorrect entry must be deleted and a new entry made, signed by the Veterinary Surgeon who was responsible for giving the vaccination or by a Veterinary Surgeon who has received confirmation of the correct details of the vaccination from the Veterinary Surgeon who gave the vaccination or a representative of that Veterinary Surgeon.
- (ii) The Trainer of any horse which enters racecourse property on the day on which a race held under these Regulations is run shall be guilty of an offence when either:

- a) that horse has not been vaccinated as required by Regulation 24A when the Stewards shall impose a fine of £90, or,
 - b) the vaccination section of the Passport is not completed as required under Regulation 24A or,
 - c) the Passport is not available for inspection as required in Sub-Regulation (iii) or (iv) (d) below when the Stewards shall impose a fine of £90.
- (iii) It shall be the responsibility of the Trainer to ensure that when any horse trained by him enters racecourse property on the day on which a race held under these Regulations is run, its Passport is available, with the horse, for inspection at any time while it is on that property. It is also the responsibility of the Trainer of a horse to ensure at all times that vaccinations required under these Regulations have been correctly administered and properly entered in the Passport.
- (iv) When a horse has been declared to run under Regulation 56 (i) for
- (a) the first time in Great Britain, or,
 - (b) it is trained outside Great Britain, or,
 - (c) it has changed Trainer and is running for the first time for the new Trainer or,
 - (d) it is required for a routine vaccination or health check at the request of a Veterinary Surgeon

It shall be the responsibility of the Trainer to ensure the passport is presented to the Declarations Clerk for verification by the Veterinary Surgeon not less than three-quarters of an hour before the advertised time of the race. If the identity of the horse is not correctly verified the horse will not be qualified to run.

N.B. The requirements of Regulation 91 (v) and (x) apply to the application of this Regulation and Regulation 24A above.

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.

25.

(i) On each occasion when a horse registered with ARO is to race outside Great Britain and Ireland the Trainer must request, no later than the deadline for declaration, that the ARO Office submits a Racing Clearance Notification (RCN) to the Recognized Turf Authority staging the race. A fee is payable in relation to a request to submit a RCN to a Recognized Turf Authority.

N.B. *The RCN will attest that a) the horse is free or not free as the case may be from any restrictions preventing it from racing, b) that the Trainer is duly registered and c) that the Owner is duly registered. For the purposes of the RCN a restriction on a horse does not include incomplete records of vaccination.*

(ii) Where no RCN specifying the information set out in the note to Sub-Regulation (i) above, has been received by ARO from a Recognized Turf Authority after the time of declaration under Regulation 48 (ii) for a horse trained outside Great Britain and Ireland due to run in a race, the Trainer shall be fined not less than £100 by the Stewards unless he is able to provide a satisfactory explanation why no such fine should be imposed.

PART 4A

OWNERS

26.

- (i) Owners and managing owners of partnerships, part-owners and company owners shall be registered annually by the ARO Office for the purpose of Arabian Horse Racing under these Regulations upon the prescribed form, subject to such restrictions and conditions as ARO considers necessary, signed by the owner, part-owner or on behalf of the Company as the case may be and on payment of the relevant annual fee and sign a declaration agreeing to be bound by these Regulations currently in force.
- (ii) Multiple ownerships shall register annually upon the prescribed form to the ARO Office, pay the relevant fee and make use of one of the following titles when entering and running horses:

“TheCompany”
“TheFamily”
“TheFriends”
“ThePartners”
“ThePartnership”
“The.....Group”
“The.....Club”

Any horse entered under a name which does not comply with the foregoing shall be in breach of this Regulation and be liable to a fine. The prescribed form must be signed by all the relevant people involved.

Any such name must not be offensive and will be subject to the approval of ARO.

- (iii) Where a horse is subject to a leasing agreement a document stating the names and addresses of all the parties interested shall be signed and lodged with the ARO Office and shall state fully the terms of such lease whereupon the lease shall be deemed to be registered unless ARO refuses to accept the registration.
- (iv) Any leasing agreement affected under Sub-Regulation (iii) above is subject to an annual registration fee.
- (v) The ARO Office shall maintain a register of partnership and company names. Such names may only be registered by application to the ARO Office on the prescribed form, stating the name(s) of the horse(s) owned by the multiple ownership and on payment of the registration fee. If a partnership or company has been duly registered under Sub- Regulation (ii) that partnership or company name must be given at the time of entry and the horse must run under that name. In the event of there being any change in the membership of the partnership the registration must be cancelled and a new registration made within seven days.
- (vi) If a horse changes ownership during the season the ARO Office must receive a corrected Racehorse in Training form and, where appropriate, a completed Authority to Act on the prescribed form prior to the close of the declaration time under Regulation 48 (i).

RACING COLOURS

27.

- (i) Every owner or multiple ownership in whose name a horse is to run is required to register colours annually with the ARO Office and pay the relevant fee. Colours duly registered shall not be taken by any other person for the purpose of racing under these Regulations. Colours shall be registered upon the prescribed form and such registration is subject to such restrictions and conditions as ARO considers necessary. Single colours or colours, which, in the opinion of ARO, are famous or well-known colours will not be registered by ARO unless the applicant has such colours currently registered with the BHA. Subject to Sub-Regulation (ii) below, an Owner whose horse is declared to run under Regulation 48 (i) without registering colours in accordance with this Regulation shall be taken to have contravened a requirement imposed on him by this Regulation.

- (ii) In the case of horses trained abroad a declaration of colours to the ARO Office for each race by the time fixed for declaration of runners in the conditions of the race is acceptable in lieu of registration of colours.
 - (iii) If any owner runs a horse when his colours are not registered, he shall be fined £20 by the Stewards, unless the circumstances under which this occurred are acceptable to them.
 - (iv) When an owner has more than one runner in the same race an amendment to his colours must be declared at the time of declaration under Regulation 48(i) and, where the Judge deems it necessary, an owner will be asked to declare an amendment to his colours; but the owner of any horse which otherwise runs in colours other than those registered under these Regulations in his name or declared under Clause (ii) above shall be fined no less the £15 nor more than £60, unless the owner or his representative satisfies the Stewards on the day of racing that this is due to circumstances outside their reasonable control.
28. No person may own or enter a horse in a Race under these Regulations who has been declared a disqualified person under Rules (A)27, (A)28, (A)29, (A)33, (A)34, (A)38, (A)40, (A)41, (A)68, (B)56 or (G)2 of the Rules of Racing, or under these Regulations (*See Regulations 102 and 103*), or has been prohibited from participation in authorized Meetings under Regulation 2.

PART 4B

TRAINERS

29A.

- (i) Trainers of horses shall be registered annually by the ARO Office for the purposes of Horse Racing under these Regulations, subject to such restrictions and conditions as ARO consider necessary, upon the prescribed form signed by the Trainer and on payment of an annual fee for Trainers plus an annual fee per horse and sign a declaration agreeing to be bound by these "British Horseracing Authority Regulations" currently in force. A registered Trainer must be 16 years of age or older. For Owner Trainers who train only horses owned by themselves or their spouses or their cohabitants by reason of a personal relationship between them, there may be an all-inclusive fee for both registrations.
- (ii) A Trainer registered with the ARO Office must hold a document appointing him where entries and declarations under these Regulations are made by a person other than the owner. A document signed by the owner appointing this person must be lodged at the ARO Office with the relevant fee.

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.
- (ii) A person holding a Permit to Train under the BHA Rules of Racing may train an Arabian horse which is the sole property of himself, his spouse, parents, grandparents, sons, daughters, grandchildren, brothers or sisters (or the Executors or Administrators of such persons) to be applied for annually on the prescribed form.
- (iii) The Trainer must ensure that his horse enters the parade ring by the time stipulated on the Timetable Plan for Start Times displayed in the Weighing Room before the signal to mount is given, wearing the correct number cloth or, if the number cloth is obscured, led by an attendant wearing an armband or tabard bearing the number under which the horse is entered on the race card.

- (iv) If a horse changes Trainer during the season the ARO Office must receive signed notification on a prescribed form from the owner, and an Authority to Act form where appropriate, prior to the close of the declaration time under Regulation 48 (i).
- (v) When any horse has been declared to run under Regulation 56(i) and has been the subject of an examination under Regulation 9(v) and an Analysis of any Sample is positive, the BHA shall impose a fine upon the Trainer of the horse in question and may, at their discretion, exercise their powers under Regulation 1(xii). However, the BHA may waive the fine if the Trainer satisfies them that the substance was not administered intentionally by him or any other person whatsoever, whether connected with the Trainer or not, and that he had taken all reasonable precautions to avoid a breach of this Regulation.

Note: *The Regulation imposes, and is intended to impose, an absolute and strict liability on the Trainer to ensure that Prohibited Substances are not administered by anyone whether in any way connected with the Trainer or not. Thus the Regulation imposes a mandatory fine on the simple basis of a positive Analysis for a Prohibited Substance. The second part of the Regulation 29B(v) provides for circumstances where the administration of a Prohibited Substance is accidental (e.g. theobromine in feed) and where the Trainer has taken all reasonable care. This part of the Regulation is to be construed as permitting the BHA to waive the fine where they are satisfied the substance was not administered intentionally by the Trainer or by any other person whatsoever whether connected with the Trainer or not.*

- (vi) A result of an Analysis of any Sample is positive if a Certificate of Analysis reports the presence in the Sample of
 - a) a substance which is, in the opinion of a Veterinary Officer a Prohibited Substance and
 - b) where the substance is a Threshold Substance a concentration of such substance which is above the Threshold Level for that substance

unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the BHA

- c) that there has been a material departure from the procedures set out in any General Instructions or Instructions relating to the taking and Analysis of Samples which could have caused the finding of the Prohibited Substance and which the BHA has been unable to establish did not cause the finding, in which event the Analysis will be invalidated; or
 - d) that the opinion of the Veterinary Officer is wrong.
- (vii) Facts related to the reporting of positive Samples may be established by any reliable means, including admissions, and the following presumptions shall apply:

The Approved Laboratory and those laboratories approved for counter analysis (see Appendix 2) are presumed to have conducted Sample Analysis and custodial procedures in accordance with the Accreditation Requirements and Operating Criteria for Horseracing Laboratories (ILAC-G7:1996) or its then current equivalent. The Trainer may rebut this presumption by establishing that a departure from the Accreditation Requirements and Operating Criteria for Horseracing Laboratories occurred and could reasonably have caused the finding of a Prohibited Substance. If he does so then the BHA shall have the burden of establishing that such departure did not cause the finding of a Prohibited Substance. If it does so then the departure shall not invalidate the Certificate of Analysis.

- (viii) If a Trainer becomes or has been declared a Disqualified Person under Rules (A)27, (A)28, (A)29, (A)33, (A)34, (A)38, (A)40, (A)41, (A)68, (B)56 or (G)2 of the Rules of Racing, or under these Regulations (See Regulation 102 and 103) or been prohibited from participating in authorized meetings under Regulation 2, his registration is thereby revoked forthwith.

29C. It shall be the duty of the Trainer to check the identity of any horses in his care from the markings shown in the horse's passport as soon as the passport is received or as soon as reasonably practicable afterwards. A Trainer must report immediately any discrepancies in the markings in the horse's passport to the ARO office.

29D. When a horse trained in Great Britain has been gelded the Trainer must notify the ARO Office of that fact. This notification shall be made no later than noon five days before the running of any race in which the horse has been entered to run in Great Britain.

- 29E. A Trainer must notify ARO when a horse in his care is pregnant. This notification must **include the last covering date and must be made within 25 days of the last covering, or as soon as the horse enters training whichever is the later.** If, after notification, the pregnancy is lost the Trainer must notify ARO as soon as reasonably practicable that it has been lost. **Disciplinary Action may not be taken in respect of a contravention of this Regulation if the Trainer satisfies the BHA that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to ascertain whether or not the horse was pregnant.**
- 29F. On each occasion that a horse has had Wind Surgery the Trainer must inform ARO of the type of Wind Surgery undertaken. No notification is necessary if the horse has never previously raced. Notification must be made before the horse is declared to run under Regulation 48 (i) and the responsibility for making such notification rests with the Trainer making the declaration. Disciplinary Action may not be taken in respect of a contravention of this Regulation if the Trainer satisfies the BHA that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to ascertain whether or not the horse had had Wind Surgery. In this Regulation Wind Surgery is defined as:-
- a) Tie back (prosthetic laryngoplasty)
 - b) Hobday (venticulectomy/cordectomy)
 - c) Epiglottic entrapment surgery
 - d) Tie forward (dorsal displacement soft palate surgery)
 - e) Soft palate cautery.
- 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.
- 29H. 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.
- 29I. On each occasion when a horse trained in Great Britain has run in a race outside Great Britain the Trainer must notify ARO of the details of its racecourse performance. This information must be notified within 48 hours of the horse's return to Great Britain, or, if the horse has an entry for a race in Great Britain as soon as reasonably possible after the horse's return to Great Britain.

PART 5

RIDERS

- 30.
- (i) With the exception of races run at a Designated Meeting and any Race run at a thoroughbred fixture, Riders of horses shall be registered annually by the ARO Office for the purpose of Horse Racing under these Regulations, subject to **Sub-Regulation (ii) below and to** such restrictions and conditions as ARO consider necessary, upon the prescribed form signed by the Rider (and, where a Rider is under 18 years of age at the time of registration, also signed by the rider's parent or guardian) and on payment of an annual fee and sign a declaration agreeing to be bound by the "British Horseracing Authority Regulations" currently in force. Riders who are not registered with ARO must sign a declaration agreeing to be bound by the "British Horseracing Authority Regulations" currently in force valid for the day when riding at a race meeting run under these Regulations.
 - (ii) Registration of a Rider is subject to the following restrictions:
 - (a) Persons must be **16** years of age or older;
 - (b) Persons registering for the first time with ARO must have passed a Riders' Test arranged by ARO unless ARO considers the Rider's experience exempts him from the test;

(c) Persons who previously held a professional rider's licence under the BHA Rules of Racing or any previous Rules of Racing or the Rules of Racing of any Recognised Turf Authority must not have ridden more than 25 winners under such Rules.

31. Where, in the opinion of the Stewards, the riding of any Rider is considered to be unsafe, whether in breach of a Regulation or not, the Rider in question may be required by the Stewards to attend a remedial course in riding either at the British Racing School or the Northern Racing College before he is permitted to ride again.

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 Recognised 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 Recognised 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.

(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.

(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.
- (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.
33. Any horse ridden in a race in contravention of Regulations 30 and 32 of these Regulations shall, on objection, be liable to be disqualified by the BHA.

34.

- (i) Riders must be in possession of a Medical Record Book **unless they are on the computerised medical system (RIMANI) administered by the BHA Medical Department** and this must also be lodged with the Declarations Clerk when a declaration to run is made. In the event of the Medical Record Book not being available, a fine of £50 will be imposed on the rider who will also be required to sign a declaration stating that he holds such a Book and is not subject to a current medical suspension and is in good health. This fine shall not be imposed if the rider has indicated that his Medical Record Book has been forwarded to the BHA's **Medical Department** or the ARO Office as the case may be. Any rider who is not able to produce his Medical Record Book will be subject to an examination by the Medical Officer to assess his fitness to ride.

Note: *A rider may only hold one Medical Record Book issued by the BHA or ARO. The Medical Record Book is the property of the BHA or ARO as the case may be.*

- (ii) Riders who have had a fall must report to the Medical Officer in the Weighing Room. Unless there are exceptional circumstances a fine of £40 will be imposed on any rider who fails to comply with this requirement.

- (iii) A rider who has fallen must be passed fit by the Medical Officer before riding again on the same day.
- (iv) A rider who has been declared unfit to ride by a Medical Officer may not ride in a race for such period as is specified in the declaration and must report to and be passed as fit to ride by the Medical Officer before riding again at any Meeting run under these Regulations or under any Regulations authorized by the BHA for Arabian Horse Racing. If no period is specified, the rider must still be passed as fit to ride by a Medical Officer. Whenever a Rider has fallen in a race run under these Regulations a Medical Report Form supplied by the Chief Medical Adviser must be completed by the attending Medical Officer **or an entry made on the RIMANI system**. The Medical Report Form must be returned by ARO's Office to the BHA's Medical Department when the meeting in question has finished.
- (v) Where a Rider sustains a reportable injury since last riding under these Regulations or at any other Recognized Meeting he must inform the Medical Officer of that fact and must not weigh out or attempt to weigh out until he is passed fit to ride by the Medical Officer on a race day. A reportable injury is
 - a) A head injury or concussion
 - b) A severe back injury
 - c) A fracture or dislocation involving a limb bone or joints
 - d) A fracture of the pelvis or spine, or
 - e) Any other significant injury or significant illness.

PART 6

AUTHORISATION AND CONTROL OF MEETINGS

- 35. Meetings for Arabian Horse Racing under these Regulations will be authorized solely by the BHA who will, upon application being made to them in accordance with Regulation 39, decide the date and place of each Meeting.
- 36.
 - (i) The organization and administration of an authorized meeting under these Regulations will be carried out by ARO and approved by the BHA. ARO shall:
 - (a) be responsible for ensuring that the arrangements for the attendance of and facilities required by the general public are satisfactory;
 - (b) arrange for the publication of an official card of the meeting containing the notices shown in Regulation 41, the conditions of each race, the names of the owners and of the horses and such other particulars as are given in the entries, together with a list of Stewards and Officials;
 - (c) be responsible for ensuring that the course is properly measured and marked;
 - (d) ensure that a parade ring is provided;
 - (e) comply with the requirements of these Regulations and Instructions unless and to the extent that they may have been waived by the BHA;
 - (f) take all reasonable steps to ensure that the Clerk of the Course discharges his obligations under these Regulations and Instructions or such requirements of the Regulations and Instructions as are delegated to him by ARO;
 - (g) ensure that all persons acting in an official capacity at the meeting have access to a current copy of these Regulations;
 - (h) ensure the medical and veterinary arrangements required under these Regulations and Instructions are provided;
 - (i) give the BHA within a reasonable time such information as they may demand.
 - (ii) ARO shall also through its Office
 - (a) Ensure that a clean number cloth, of a pattern approved by the BHA, is provided for every horse for which a rider presents himself to be weighed out
 - (b) Ensure that a numbered armband or tabard for each horse attendant is provided.
- 37. Conditions for races will be drawn up by ARO. Except with the permission of the BHA, conditions of races shall provide that, for races which are not International Races total prize money of £20,000 shall

not be exceeded, and that for International Races total prize money of £100,000 shall not be exceeded.

38. Prizes shall be decided by ARO.
39. Application for authorization of Meetings under these Regulations for Arabian Horse Racing, giving the proposed date and place of each Meeting, shall be made by ARO to the BHA annually. A fee, the amount of which the BHA shall from time to time decide in respect of each fixture is payable.

PART 7

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR PROGRAMMES

40. ARO under the authority of the BHA will publish a list of race meetings to be held each year, together with such details as it consider appropriate
41. The programme of each meeting shall be published in the ARO Racing Calendar and shall contain:
- (i) A notice to the effect that "This meeting is held under the British Horseracing Authority Regulations for Arabian Horse Racing".
 - (ii) The conditions for every race, and the minimum weights to be carried.
 - (iii) The date and place of the meeting and where necessary that it will be on an All Weather Track.
 - (iv) The name and address of the Receiver of Entries, together with the date of their closing, and, where applicable, the date for the declaration of forfeit.
42. The names of the Stewards, Clerk of the Course, Clerk of the Scales, Judge, Starter, Stipendiary Steward, Handicapper, Veterinary Surgeon and Medical Officer will be published in the Race Card or publicly displayed on a Notice Board.
43. In the event of any part of the conditions of the race being omitted from the advertisement or the conditions of the race being incorrect in the advertisement the BHA shall give directions as may seem to them in the circumstances to be just.

PART 8

ENTRIES, DECLARATIONS AND DIVISIONS

- 45.
- (i) Entries shall open and close at the times advertised in the programme and no entry shall be admitted on any ground after that time unless the conditions of the race provide for a supplementary list of entries or in accordance with Sub-Regulation (iii) below, or where in exceptional circumstances ARO deems it expedient to do so. Where provision is made for a supplementary list of entries such entries shall be closed at the advertised time and no entry shall be admitted on any ground after that time. Entries shall be made by telephone to the ARO Office or email or by such means as may be agreed with the ARO Office. In the case of entries made by email the person making the entry should check acknowledgement of the receipt of the entry to ensure that the transaction has been properly completed.
 - (ii) A race may be **cancelled** at the discretion of ARO **at the entry stage unless it is a Group or Listed race**. In the event of a race being **cancelled** by ARO a substitute race, at the discretion of ARO, may replace the race **cancelled** in the programme. The conditions of any proposed substitute race will be advertised beforehand on the ARO website.
 - (iii) In any race where seven or fewer entries have been received at the ARO Office by the time of entry the said race may be subject to a re-opening entry procedure which shall operate up to 9.15am on the

following Monday or such earlier time as ARO shall decide. No entry once made as a result of the provisions of this Sub-Regulation shall be subject to withdrawal.

46.

- (i) Entries will only be accepted from Owners registered in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 26 or shall be made in the name of the Owner(s) or the registered partnership or company name by the Trainer in accordance with Regulation 29A(ii).
- (ii) Each entry shall state the name of the horse, the names of its Owner and its Trainer both of whom must be registered in accordance with the requirements of Regulations 26 and 30 respectively.
- (iii) In the case of horses from abroad, each entry shall state the name of the horse, its age, sex, colour, sire and dam and the name of the country in whose Stud Book the horse is registered together with the Stud Book Volume and page number of its registration, name of owner(s) and colours, and shall include a declaration of whether or not the horse complies with the requirements of Regulation 25.
- (iv) Deleted.
- (v) Entries are accepted on the basis that a horse must be eligible for a given race at the closing date of entries, unless otherwise specified or as a result of Regulation 116. Subject to Regulation 116, it is the duty of the person making an entry to check, and, if necessary, to prove to the satisfaction of ARO that the horse is qualified to run. It is also the duty of the person making an entry to ensure that the horse is eligible to be entered for the race in question. In the event of an entry being made for a horse which is subsequently proved to be ineligible for the race in question the entry fee will be forfeit to ARO.
- (vi) No horse shall be entered in the ownership or name of a Disqualified Person and if, after the time of entry, the Owner becomes a Disqualified Person the entry for that horse shall be void, unless the BHA shall otherwise decide.

TRANSFER OF ENGAGEMENTS

47. Where the ownership of a horse changes, any engagements it may have will only be transferred to the new owner on receipt by the ARO Office of the written acknowledgement of both parties that such engagements are to be so transferred.

DECLARATIONS, DIVISIONS, BALLOTS, RESERVES AND THE DRAW

48.

- (i) In every race there shall be a declaration of runners two or three days before the race as published in the conditions of entry or such other period as published in the conditions of entry. A horse may only be declared to run under this Sub-Regulation for one race only at one meeting. Only a person authorized to make an entry under Regulation 46 (i) is entitled to make such a declaration.
- (ii) Every declaration of a runner must be lodged by telephone or online or by such means as may be agreed with the ARO Office within the dates and times fixed for declarations in the conditions of the race unless the provisions of Sub-Regulation (v) below apply.
- (iii) All declarations made under this Regulation shall state the name of the horse, the name of the Rider, the name of the Meeting and the number of the race and any headgear the horse will wear and if a tongue strap is to be worn. In the case of declarations made by email the person making the declaration should check acknowledgement of the receipt of the declaration to ensure that the transaction has been properly completed. (Note: A declared Rider may be substituted if the requirements in Appendix 39 are satisfied).
- (iv) If a horse, declared in accordance with this Regulation and not subsequently eliminated, does not run, the Trainer will be liable to a fine of not less than £75, unless he can satisfy the Stewards by the production of a veterinary certificate or he has self-certified the horse as a non-runner specifying the reason for it not running or by any other means that factors beyond his control prevented the horse taking part in the race. If a Trainer, or his representative, considers that the reason for the horse not running was due to the state of the going or other circumstances outside his control he is entitled to request the Stewards to waive the fine. If the Stewards are satisfied with the explanation they may

waive the fine (see Appendix 26 for satisfactory reasons). When a Veterinary Certificate is submitted it must clearly state the time and date of the veterinary examination and the condition which renders the horse unfit and it must be signed by a Veterinary Surgeon registered in Great Britain who is at the time neither the owner, nor the trainer, of the horse (see Appendix 26).

- (v) In any race where five or less declarations to run are received by the ARO Office by the time for declaration to run the said time for a declaration to be made shall be reopened at 11.10am until 12 noon on the same day. No such declaration shall be subject to withdrawal once made during this extended time period. If a horse is already declared to run in another race on the day in question any declaration made under these provisions for the same horse will be deemed invalid. **Where fewer than three declarations to run have been received by the ARO Office after the reopening time in this Sub-Regulation the race may be cancelled at the discretion of ARO but this provision will not apply to any Group or Listed race or to more than one race at any race meeting.**

49.

- (i) If at the time fixed for making declarations under Regulation 48(i) the number of engaged horses exceeds the Safety Factor in any race, either that race will be divided or the number of runners in it in excess of the Safety Factor will be eliminated by ballot.

ARO shall announce whether division or reduction of numbers by ballot or a combination of these shall take place.

- (ii) Where it has been decided that races will be divided:
- (a) ARO will announce the maximum permissible number of divisions of any one race and the maximum number of declarations to necessitate such division; declarations will be reduced to the Safety Factor by ballot in each division;
 - (b) ARO will announce the maximum number of races to be divided at a meeting. Where this necessitates the reduction of the number of runners in excess of the Safety Factor in any race at that meeting by elimination of horses by ballot, it will endeavour to ensure that no race with similar conditions and of similar distance will be so reduced at two consecutive meetings.
 - (c) In races other than Handicaps runners will be split randomly between the divisions except that wherever possible, where an owner or trainer has two or more runners in a race, ARO will endeavour to split such horses between the divisions.
 - (d) Where it has been decided that a Handicap Race shall be divided, the runners will be split equally between races so that the highest weighted horses are in one division and the remainder in the other division. Where horses are on the same weight at the point of division runners will be split randomly between the divisions. The provisions of Regulation 114(iv) and, if necessary, Appendix 20 shall then operate for both divisions.
- (iii) Where it has been decided that races will not be divided and at the time for declaration under Regulation 48(ii) the number of horses declared to run in the race exceeds the Safety Factor the number of runners will be reduced to the number permitted by the Safety Factor. Where declarations are to be reduced by elimination or ballot, it shall be in accordance with the procedure laid down in Appendix 20.
- (iv) A maximum of 2 reserves may be allocated for any race at the discretion of ARO. Such a reserve may take the place of a horse previously declared under Regulation 48(i) up to not less than three-quarters of an hour before the time fixed for the race and must comply with the provisions of Regulation 56(i). Subject to the discretion of ARO, a reserve will be treated in all respects the same as any declared runner and the owner will be liable for all entrance and race day fees.

50.

- (i) Subsequent to the operation of Regulations 48 and 49 the draw allotting positions at the start shall be made at the ARO Office **except for races which are programmed to be started from a Starting Gate or by a flag.**
- (ii) Once the draw has been made under Regulation 50(i) no alteration shall be made except that by express permission of the Stewards the number of a horse may be added where that horse has been duly entered and declared and not withdrawn or eliminated but has been omitted from the list of runners. Where the addition results in the elimination of another horse, the added horse shall take the

number and draw position of the eliminated horse; but where no elimination is necessary the original draw shall stand and the horse which has been added shall be given the highest number.

PART 9

FEES AND FORFEIT LIST

51. A fee is due to be paid in respect of every registration made under these Regulations unless otherwise determined by ARO. An administration charge, to be determined by and made at the discretion of ARO, will be due in respect of any registration which is registered less than two weeks before close of entries for the first meeting of the Season. An additional administration charge, to be determined by and made at the discretion of ARO, will be due in respect of any registration made within 48 hours of the close of entries for any meeting.
52. The person(s) in whose name(s) as owner(s) a horse is entered is/are liable for the entrance fee due under the conditions of the race, and for the declaration fee, and where a horse is owned by a partnership the partners shall be jointly and severally liable. Entrance money is payable in respect of every entry. A failure to pay entrance money or any fine or deposit within what ARO deems to be a reasonable time may cause the relevant account to be suspended and entries in respect of that account unable to be made. In addition, ARO may forward a report to the BHA requesting that the registration of such person is cancelled under Regulation 1 (xiii).
53. No entrance money or stake is payable in respect of horses entered for races which are never run or void or where the said horse is eliminated under the provisions of Appendix 20 or where any rating allocated by the Handicapper is outside the rating band specified in the conditions of the race or if the Handicapper declines to allocate a rating to the horse. All payments made prior to a race in such circumstances shall be returned. All fees, including entrance fees, and all fines and deposits forfeited shall be paid to ARO unless otherwise stated in these Regulations and will be published in the ARO Racing Calendar.
54. ARO may keep a record of all Arrears due to it (the Forfeit List) and authorize the publication of the Forfeit List. The Forfeit List may include the sums due, the name or names of the Person or Persons from whom the sums are due and such other information as ARO may consider appropriate. The Forfeit List is available on the ARO Internet Site. A Person's name may be removed from the Forfeit List only on payment of any published Arrears direct to the ARO Office. Where a Person's name appears on the Forfeit List that Person may only make or have made in his name further transactions at the discretion of ARO.

PART 10

WEIGHING OUT AND EQUIPMENT

55. No person shall, without special leave from the Stewards, be admitted to the weighing room except an Official of the Meeting, the owner, trainer, rider or other person having the care of a horse engaged in the race and any person refusing to leave shall be reported to the Stewards.
56.
 - (i) No rider shall be weighed out unless the number of the race and of the horse and the rider have been given in writing to the Clerk of the Scales not less than three-quarters of an hour before the time fixed for the race on the Declaration Sheet situated in the Weighing Room. Such declaration may only be made by the owner, trainer or some other person duly authorized by the owner or trainer in writing, such authority to be valid for the current season only.
 - (ii) In exceptional cases (which would affect all horses equally), the Stewards may extend the time allowed for declaring runners under these Regulations, weighing, declaring weight and for exhibiting numbers.
 - (iii) The trainer of any horse declared to run in a race under Regulation 48 for which it is not qualified under these Regulations or the conditions of the race is guilty of an offence.

57. The numbers of the declared runners shall be exhibited without delay or alterations to the declared horses published in the official race card announced. When the numbers have been exhibited or announced, no alteration or addition can be made without the leave of the Stewards.
- 58.
- (i) Each rider must be weighed for a specified horse by the Clerk of the Scales, at the appointed place, not less than fifteen minutes before the time fixed for the race. Note: When weighing out the Rider's weight will be rounded down to the nearest 1lb unit.
 - (ii) The trainer is responsible that the horse carries the correct weight in accordance with the conditions of the race and for ensuring that the horse as named at the time of entry in accordance with Regulation 46 (ii) is the horse that runs in the race. The trainer is required to declare the weight his horse will carry or the colours to be worn by the rider if either is different from those appearing on the race card to the Clerk of the Scales before the rider weighs out. A trainer who fails to make such declarations shall be fined not less than £20.
 - (iii) Should a trainer claim that the wrong rider or an unqualified rider or a rider becoming unavailable in circumstances acceptable to the Stewards has been declared, another rider may be substituted on payment by the trainer of a fine not less than £15, provided always that he can be weighed within the time specified in Clause (i) of this Regulation, and that the Stewards are satisfied that the error was accidental. (Note: Also see Appendix 39 for other circumstances for Rider substitution when a fine does not apply).
 - (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.*
 - (v) When weighing out or weighing in the rider must put into the scale and include in his weight everything that the horse is to carry or has carried, except the skullcap, silk cap, whip, goggles, all headgear as worn on the horse's head including the ear plugs, breastplate or breastgirth, muzzle and neck strap, rings, plates and anything worn on the horse's legs. In addition when weighing out the number cloth will also be excluded from the scale but must be presented to the Clerk of Scales at the time. In the event of the rider weighing in at 2lbs or more over the weight at which he weighed out the rider shall be reweighed with the number cloth excluded from the scale before the provisions of Regulation 74(ii) are invoked. **Note:** *For the purposes of this Regulation, when weighing out the Rider's weight 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.
 - (vii) If extra weight, or any variation from the weight appearing on the race card, be declared at scale for any horse, such weight shall be exhibited or announced with the number and included in the return of the race. Should a rider who has been declared, not present himself to be weighed, another registered rider may, with the permission of the Stewards be substituted, provided that he can be weighed within the time specified in Sub-Regulation (i) of this Regulation.
 - (viii) If a rider after he has been weighed for a specified horse, and before he has come under Starter's Orders is prevented by accident or illness from riding in the race, another registered rider may be substituted provided there is no unreasonable delay. If he fails to ride for any reason other than accident, illness or withdrawal of the horse by the Starter, except when the rider refuses to ride, it shall be an offence unless the rider satisfies the Stewards that his failure to ride was due to circumstances acceptable to them.

- (ix) Riders must acquaint themselves in advance with the correct course over which they are to ride by walking the course beforehand.

Note: Attention is drawn to the provisions of Appendix 4A (Weighing Out) in relation to this Regulation.

EQUIPMENT

59.

- (i) The saddle comprises the saddle itself, the girth, the surcingle, the stirrup irons and the leathers or webs and the rider is responsible for the fit condition of the saddle which he uses.
- (ii) No rider shall be mounted on a horse when it is on property used for a meeting held under these Regulations nor shall he ride in any race, unless he is wearing a correctly fitted and fastened skull cap of a pattern approved by the BHA, and that the skull cap must be fastened at all times whilst mounted on a horse. The sole responsibility for the wearing and the serviceable condition of the skull cap is that of the rider and of no other body or person. (See also Appendix 5)
- (iii) No rider shall be weighed out for or ride in any race unless he is wearing a safety vest which conforms to a standard approved by the BHA. The sole responsibility for the wearing and the serviceable condition of the safety vest is that of the rider and of no other body or person. (See Appendix 6).
- (iv) The use of an unserviceable skull cap or safety vest shall be regarded as a breach of these Regulations by the rider, who shall be fined not less than £50.00.
- (v) Except for methods of attaching reins to bridles which have the approval of the BHA all reins must be stitched to, or fastened by a buckle to the bridle and the responsibility for this and all equipment worn by the horse with the exception of the saddle, where relevant, rests with the trainer.

60.

- (i) No horse shall enter the parade ring or run in shoes which have protrusions on the ground surface other than calkins on the hind limited to 3/8" in height. The use of American type toe-grab plates or those with a sharp flange is forbidden. The Trainer is responsible for ensuring his horses are shod in accordance with the requirements of this Regulation.
- (ii) Horses running in any Race conducted on turf must enter the Parade Ring fully shod **except with the permission of the BHA**. Permission **under this Regulation** must be obtained by the Trainer prior to the time fixed for making declarations to run under Regulation 48(i) **or may in exceptional circumstances be granted by the Stewards**.

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 **to the BHA**. 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.

61.

- (i) Any whip which is carried must comply with the following specification and have been approved by a panel nominated by the BHA under the Rules of Racing:
- (a) Maximum length, including the flap, of 70cms
 - (b) Minimum diameter of 1cm

The only additional feature which may be attached to the whip is a flap. If a flap is attached it must fall within the specifications below:

- (c) A maximum length of flap from the end of the shaft of 10cms;

- (d) A maximum width of the flap of 4cms, with a minimum width of 2cms;
- (e) The flap from the end of the shaft must not contain any reinforcements or additions;
- (f) There shall be no binding within 17cms of the end of the flap;
- (g) The contact area of the shaft must be smooth, with no protrusion or raised surface, and covered by a shock absorbing material throughout its circumference such that it gives a compression factor of at least 6mm;
- (h) The flap must have similar shock absorbing characteristics to that of the contact area;
- (i) The overall weight must not exceed 160gms.

Other than adjustments to the handle/grip an approved whip must not be modified in anyway. For the avoidance of doubt the addition of tape to the flap or shaft is unacceptable.

- (ii) No substitute for a whip shall be carried in any race and any whip carried must comply with the specification detailed above.
 - (iii) Spurs are not permitted in any race.
 - (iv) Where a horse runs with ear plugs of any type, the plugs must not be removed during the race.
62. Every horse running in a race shall carry a number cloth and the trainer is responsible for ensuring it is worn so that the number is clearly visible and is the correct one for the horse and corresponds with that on its handler's armband. Trainers are also responsible for ensuring that their horses are properly saddled when they leave the parade ring.
- 63.
- (i) If a horse is to run in a hood, blinkers, visor, eyeshield, eyecover, cheek pieces or a tongue strap a declaration to that effect must be made to the ARO Office by the time fixed for declarations under Regulation 48(i).
 - (ii) If a horse is to run in a hood fitted with blinkers, both must be declared, as must any combination of hood, blinkers, visor, eyeshield, eyecover or cheek pieces.

Note: For the purpose of this Regulation "Blinkers" means a garment fitted over a horse's head with holes for the eyes and ears, one or both eyeholes being fitted with cowls cutting out all vision to the rear but permitting full forward vision. "Visor" means a garment similar to blinkers in which one or both cowls have holes cut in them permitting limited side or rear vision. "Hood" means a garment similar to blinkers, incorporating ear covers but without eye cowls. "Eyeshield" means a garment similar to blinkers except that in the place of the eye cowls both eyes are covered with a mesh or other transparent material. "Eyecover" means a garment similar to blinkers except that in place of the eye cowls one eye only is completely covered by an opaque cover. "Cheek Pieces" means two strips of sheepskin **of equal size** or any other similar material or device which is attached to the cheek pieces of the bridle. "Tongue Strap" means any device used to tie down a horse's tongue. (See Appendix 9)

- (iii) (a) When a horse has been declared to run under Regulation 48 in a hood, blinkers, visor, eyeshield, eyecover or cheek pieces or any combinations thereof they must be worn by the horse on the way to the start and during the race. If they are not worn on the way to the start the horse is to be withdrawn by the Starter and the horse shall not run. Except these provisions shall not apply when the circumstances laid down in Sub-Paragraph (c) below, occur.
- (b) When no declarations of hood, blinkers, visor, eyeshield, eyecover or cheek pieces or any combination thereof has been made, they must not be worn by the horse on the way to the start or during the race. If they are worn on the way to the start the horse is to be withdrawn by the Starter and the horse shall not run.
- (c) When a horse has been declared to run under Regulation 48 in a hood, blinkers, visor, eyeshield, eyecover or cheek pieces or any combination thereof, and such declaration has been made incorrectly the Trainer may, on payment of a fine of not less than £50, substitute the incorrectly declared garment for a hood, blinkers, visor, eyeshield, eyecover or cheek pieces or any combination thereof. In all cases such substitution is subject to the Rider being weighed within the times specified in Regulation 58(i) and will not be permitted after the expiry of such times.

- (d) When no declaration of tongue strap has been made a tongue strap must not be worn by the horse in the parade ring on the way to the start or during the race. Failure to comply with this Sub-Regulation will result in a fine being imposed on the Trainer although the horse may still run.
- (iv) The use of blinding hoods (except when entering Starting Stalls under the supervision of the Starter) or any form of shutter hood is prohibited nor may any horse run in a race wearing a garment fitted over its head or ears other than a hood, blinkers, visor, eyeshield, eyecover or cheek pieces or any combination thereof as described in the note to Regulation 63(ii).
- (v) For the avoidance of doubt a visor must not be modified in any way by temporarily covering the holes cut in the cowls. The wearing of any form of attachment to a hood, blinkers, visor, eyeshield, eyecover or cheek pieces or any combination thereof is also prohibited.

PART 11

THE RACE

64.

- (i) All horses running at the Meeting shall be saddled at the appointed place and brought into the Parade Ring by the time stipulated on the Timetable Plan for start times displayed in the Weighing Room and racecourse stables before the signal to mount is given for the race in which they are engaged. Horses which are difficult to saddle may be saddled in the official racecourse stables provided permission to do so has been indicated beforehand on the Declaration Sheet situated in the Weighing Room not less than three-quarters of an hour before the time fixed for the race. No person shall, without special leave from the Stewards, be allowed access to the Parade Ring except Officials of the Meeting, Owners, Trainers and Riders of horses about to run in the next race and persons attendant on such horses.
- (ii) Subject to the powers of the Stewards under Regulation 9(ii) every horse must be ridden in front of the stands before going to the post and the Stewards shall decide the distance to be traversed. If the requirements of this Regulation have not been cancelled and a horse is not ridden in front of the stands, the Stewards will hold an enquiry as to whether the rider made reasonable endeavour to comply with this Regulation.
- (iii) No horse may run in more than one race on the same day.
- (iv) No Rider may remount after a race has started. If a horse is remounted it shall, on an objection under Regulation 80 (iv), be disqualified.
- (v) If a horse runs the wrong side of a course marker or flag, his Rider shall turn back and ride the course correctly from such point of the race, or he shall pull up. He shall not otherwise continue in the race or his horse shall, on an objection under Regulation 80(iv), be disqualified and he shall be guilty of an offence.

FAILURE TO OBTAIN THE BEST POSSIBLE PLACING

65.

- (i) (a) Every horse which runs in a race shall be run and be seen to be run on its merits. This means the Rider must take and be seen to take all reasonable and permissible measures throughout the race, however it develops, to ensure the horse is given a full opportunity to achieve the best possible placing.
- (b) It shall be the duty of the Owner to ensure that adequate instructions to achieve the objective contained in Sub-Regulation 65(i) above are given to the Rider of any horse in his care. No Owner, or other person, shall give instructions to the Rider of any horse which if obeyed could, or would, prevent the horse from winning a race or obtaining the best possible placing, neither shall they, its Rider or any other person, prevent or try to prevent in any way any horse from winning or obtaining the best possible placing.
- (c) Where any Rider is found in breach of sub-Regulation 65 (iii) and (iv) the Owner of the horse in question shall be deemed to be in breach of Sub-Regulation 65(i) (b) and guilty of an offence,

unless the Owner satisfies the Stewards or the BHA that the Rider failed to comply with the instructions given to him under Sub-Regulation 65(i) (b) which, if followed should have enabled the Rider to obtain the best possible placing and in this event the Owner shall be found not to have been in breach of sub-Regulation 65(i) (b). For this purpose the instructions given to the Rider will be deemed to have included a requirement that, however the race develops, the Rider must take all reasonable and permissible measures throughout the race to ensure that the horse is given a full opportunity to win or of obtaining the best possible placing.

- (ii) Where in the opinion of the Stewards or the BHA, a horse has not achieved its best possible placing because one of the circumstances detailed below arose but the Stewards or the BHA are satisfied that there was no intentional disregard of the requirement that the horse be run on its merits, the Rider shall be deemed in breach of this Regulation and guilty of an offence.

The said circumstances are:

- (a) failing to ride out approaching the finish on a horse that would have been placed first, second, third or fourth or any other placing for which there is prize money;
- (b) mistaking the race distance and either riding a finish too early or failing to ride a finish;
- (c) taking the wrong course;
- (d) asking for an effort or making some other permissible manoeuvre too late as a result of serious misjudgement or inattention.

Note: For the purposes of Sub-Regulation 65(ii), if a dead heat occurs as a result of any of the above circumstances it will be regarded as the equivalent of not achieving the best possible placing.

- (iii) Where in the opinion of the Stewards or the BHA, a Rider has intentionally failed to ensure that his horse is run on its merits the Rider shall be deemed in breach of this Regulation and guilty of an offence.
- (iv) Where in the opinion of the Stewards or the BHA, a Rider has failed to ensure his horse is run on its merits but the Stewards or the BHA are not satisfied the circumstances specified in Sub-Regulation 65(ii) and (iii) apply the Rider shall be deemed in breach of this Regulation and guilty of an offence.

Note: For the purpose of Regulation 65 “placing” means any placing given to the horse by the Judge.

RIDING OFFENCES

66.

- (i) When a horse or its rider has caused interference
- (a) by dangerous riding in any part of a race the horse shall, on an objection under Regulation 80(iv), be disqualified.
 - (b) by careless or improper riding or by accident in any part of a race the horse shall, on an objection under Regulation 80(iv), be placed behind the horse or horses with which it has interfered if the Stewards are satisfied that the interference improved its placing in relation to the horse or horses with which it interfered. If they are not so satisfied they shall overrule the objection and order that the placings shall remain unaltered. With regard to the above, when deciding whether they are so satisfied the Stewards shall make no allowance for any ground which the incident may have cost the horse causing the interference.
- (ii) For the purpose of the application of Sub-Regulation (i) (b) the placing of a horse interfered with shall be that decided by the Judge.
- (iii) The Rider of any horse who, in the opinion of the Stewards or the BHA, has been guilty of dangerous, careless or improper riding at any time whilst on the racecourse and whether before or after any race shall be guilty of an offence.
- (iv) When in the opinion of the Stewards any Rider has committed any breach of or been guilty of any offence under Sub-Regulation (iii) of this Regulation, the Stewards shall have the power to fine a Rider

for any of the above offences a sum not exceeding £1,000 or to suspend him from riding at that racecourse for any period up to twenty one days to take effect as determined in accordance with the provisions of Rules (A) 61, (A)62 and Schedule 1 of Manual B to the "Rules of Racing". Such penalty is subject to any appeal which may be lodged, or, should they consider such penalty insufficient they shall make a report to the BHA together with any notes of evidence, statements or other material as may be required by the BHA.

- (v) When in the opinion of the Stewards any Rider is guilty of careless or improper riding the Stewards may, in addition to suspension or fine, caution him as to his future conduct in races or order the Rider to attend a course in remedial training at the British Racing School or the Northern Racing College.
- (vi) For the purpose of this Regulation the following definitions apply:
 - 1) Dangerous riding.
A Rider is guilty of dangerous riding if he causes serious interference by:
 - (a) purposely interfering with another horse or Rider; or
 - (b) riding in a way which is far below that of a competent and careful Rider and where it would be obvious to such a competent and careful Rider that riding in that way was likely to endanger the safety of a horse or Rider.
 - 2) Careless riding.
A Rider is guilty of careless riding if he fails to take reasonable steps to avoid causing interference or causes interference by inattention or misjudgement, including when manoeuvring for position.
 - 3) Improper riding.
Improper riding whether mounted or dismounted covers cases of improper use of the whip (see Appendix 13 headed "Use of the Whip") or intentionally striking other Riders or horses and may also include other forms of misconduct in the course of riding such as riding that would be dangerous as defined above but for the fact that it did not cause serious interference.

67.

- (i) A race shall be void in any of the following circumstances:
 - (a) if all the horses have run at the wrong weights;
 - (b) if all the horses have run over the wrong course;
 - (c) if all the horses have started from the wrong start unless the Stewards have exercised their powers under Regulation 9(xi);
 - (d) if when the recall flag has been raised no horses have returned to the start;
 - (e) if the Starter has declared a false start and the recall flag has not been raised, unless all the horses pull up before completing the course and return to the Starter;
 - (f) if the Judge or a substitute authorized under by the Stewards under Regulation 14 is not in the Judge's box at the time when the first horse passes the winning post or is unable to place any horse;
 - (g) if no horse finishes.
- (ii) If no qualified horse covers the course in accordance with these Regulations, the race may be declared void.

WALKING OVER

68. In walking over for a race in no case shall it be necessary for a horse to "walk-over" the entire course, but if only one horse shall have been declared a runner under Regulation 56(i), that horse shall be ridden past the Judge's Box and shall then be deemed to be the winner.

DEAD-HEATS

69. When horses run a dead-heat for first or any lower place, the owners shall divide the prizes and the dead-heat shall not be run off.
70. When 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 this principle shall be observed in dividing the prizes whatever the place for which the dead-heat is run. Each horse that divides a prize for first place shall be deemed a winner.

- 71.
- (i) When a dead-heat is run for second place, and the winner of the race is subsequently disqualified or its placing altered, the horses which ran the dead-heat shall be deemed to have run a dead-heat for first place. When a dead-heat is run for any lower place and placings are subsequently altered the horses which ran the dead-heat will be deemed to have run that dead-heat for the new placing.
 - (ii) When under Regulation 66(i)(a) or (b) two or more horses are placed last in a race by the Stewards, those horses will be regarded as having dead-heated for last place.
72. If the dividing owners cannot agree as to which of them is to have a Cup or other prize which cannot be divided, the question shall be determined by lot by the Stewards, who shall decide what sum of money shall be paid by the owner who takes such Cup or other indivisible prize to the other owner or owners. In the case of Challenge Cups, the Stewards shall determine the destination of the Cup.

PART 12

WEIGHING IN

- 73.
- (i) Immediately after pulling up, the riders of the first four horses in each race must ride their horses to the place appointed for unsaddling. Every rider must present himself to be weighed by the Clerk of Scales at once and, if he fails to complete the course, report the reason. The horses shall remain at the appointed place until ordered to be taken away by the Clerk of the Scales. The other riders may dismount within a reasonable distance. If a rider be prevented from riding back to weigh in by reason of accident or illness, by which he or his horse is disabled, he may walk or be carried to the scales.
 - (ii) It shall be a breach of these Regulations for a rider to dismount before reaching a place appointed for that purpose, unless he can satisfy the Stewards that he was justified by the circumstances.
 - (iii) If a rider does not present himself to be weighed in, his horse shall on an objection under Regulation 80(iv) be disqualified, unless the Stewards are satisfied that he was justified in not doing so by reason of illness, accident or other extraordinary circumstance, that he weighed out at not less than his correct weight and that the proper weight was carried throughout the race.
- 74.
- (i) In weighing in, a rider shall include in his weight everything that the horse has carried in the race except as provided in Regulation 58(v).
 - (ii) If a rider weighs in at 2lbs or more over the weight at which he weighed out, he shall be reported to the Stewards. The horse shall not be disqualified under this Regulation.
 - (iii) If a rider weighs in below the weight at which he weighed out by more than 1lb, his horse shall, on an objection under Regulation 80(iv), be disqualified.
 - (iv) If during the race a horse carries less than the weight it should carry in accordance with the conditions of the race and these Regulations it shall, on an objection under Regulation 80(v), be disqualified by the BHA. **Note:** For the purposes of this Regulation, when weighing in the Rider's weight will be rounded down to the nearest 1lb unit.
75. When the riders have weighed in to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Scales, at not less than the weight at which they weighed out, except as under Regulation 74(iii), the Stewards shall authorize the announcement of "weighed in", provided they shall not authorize this until:
- (i) the Judge has announced and confirmed his decision to the Clerk of the Scales on all placings;
 - (ii) any objection which may have been lodged on the grounds mentioned in Regulation 80(iv) has been decided;
 - (iii) a decision in any enquiry under Regulation 81(iii) has been made.

No objection on any grounds other than those mentioned in Regulation 80(iv) shall be entertained prior to the announcement.

After the announcement of "weighed in" has been given no alteration or announcement shall be made to the numbers of the winner or placed horses.

PART 13

DISPUTES, OBJECTIONS AND APPEALS

DISPUTES AND OBJECTIONS

80.

- (i) If an objection to a horse engaged in a race be made not later than one hour before the first race of the Meeting, the Stewards may require its qualifications to be proved before the race, and in default of such proof being given to their satisfaction they may declare the horse disqualified.
- (ii) An objection to the distance of a course officially designated must be made before a race.
- (iii) An objection to any decision of the Clerk of the Scales must be made at once.
- (iv) An objection to a horse on the grounds of:
 - (a) interference or any act on the part of its rider, or;
 - (b) it not having run the proper course, or;
 - (c) the race having been run on a wrong course, or;
 - (d) the race having been started from the wrong start unless the Stewards have exercised their powers under Regulation 9(xi), or;
 - (e) any other matter occurring in the race, or;
 - (f) any other matter occurring before weighing in, or;
 - (g) the rider not presenting himself to weigh in, or;
 - (h) the rider not drawing the weight at which he weighed out, or;
 - (i) any other matter in respect of which a Regulation provides for an objection to be lodged under this Sub-Regulation

must be made, or the possibility of objecting must be notified, to the Clerk of the Scales

- (a) by the rider of any horse in the race when the rider weighs in;
- (b) by any other person who is authorized under Regulation 81(i) or (ii) before the Clerk of the Scales completes the Weighing In of the Riders as set out in Regulation 75(i).

Where the Clerk of the Scales is informed of the possibility of an objection the person lodging the objection will have five minutes to come to a decision and during this period a viewing of the race will be possible in the Stewards' Room under the control of the Stipendiary Steward.

- (v) An objection on any other ground than those laid down in Regulation 80(iv) shall be received by the BHA within fourteen days of the conclusion of the Meeting.
- (vi) In cases of fraud, or wilful mis-statement, there shall be no limit to the time for objection, provided that the BHA are satisfied there has been no unnecessary delay on the part of the objector.
- (vii) Nothing in this Regulation shall restrict the operation at any time of Regulations 1, 2 and 9.

81.

- (i) Every objection shall be in writing and must be signed by the owner, trainer or rider of some horse engaged in the race, or by a person duly authorized by and, possessing the authorization of the owner or trainer required under Regulation 56(i) and must in cases coming under Regulation 80(iv) be made to the Clerk of the Scales and in all other cases must be made in writing to the BHA at the BHA's Office. A deposit of £10.00 shall be made with every objection lodged, which, if the case be decided against the objector, shall be forfeited to ARO, unless the Stewards or the BHA certify that there was good and reasonable grounds for the objection.

- (ii) An objection may also be made without deposit by a Steward or Official of a Meeting in his official capacity or by an Official of the BHA. Such objection shall be in writing and signed by the Steward or Official.
 - (iii) An enquiry called for by the Stewards on any matter contained in Regulation 80(iv) before the announcement of "Weighed In" has been given shall have the force and consequences of an objection and all relevant Regulations shall operate as if an objection had been lodged.
 - (iv) An objection cannot be withdrawn without leave of the Stewards.
- 82.
- (i) Every objection in cases coming under Clause (v) of Regulation 80 shall be decided by the BHA.
 - (ii) Every other objection shall be decided by the Stewards and their consideration of an objection under Regulation 80(iv) shall constitute an enquiry under Regulation 81(iii). Should no decision be given by the Stewards within seven days of the objection being lodged, the Clerk of the Course shall report the case to the BHA who may at their discretion decide the matter and if they consider there has been any negligence, order any additional expense arising there from to be defrayed out of the funds of the Meeting at which the case occurred.
 - (iii) All reasonable costs and expenses in relation to determining an objection or conducting an enquiry in relation thereto, and any reasonable compensation for outlay incurred, shall be paid by such person or persons and in such proportions as the BHA shall direct, except in the case of objections under Sub-Regulation 80(iv) determined by the Stewards when they shall be paid as the Stewards shall direct.
83. Pending the determination of an objection or appeal, any prizes which the horses concerned may have won or may win in the race shall be withheld until the objection or appeal is determined. An objection or appeal, when the subject of an appeal to an Appeal Board under the Rules of Racing is not determined until the appeal to an Appeal Board is disposed of, or until any further enquiry resulting from such an appeal has been completed.
84. Where the BHA or the Stewards have disqualified a horse which has won or been placed in a race, the horse shall be removed from the placings, shall not be entitled to any prize and the other horses shall take positions accordingly. Where the placing of a horse has been changed by the BHA or by the Stewards under the provisions of Regulation 66(i), including being placed last, the horse concerned will only be entitled to the prize for the position in which it has been placed by the BHA or the Stewards and the other horses shall take positions accordingly.

APPEALS

85. Any owner, trainer or rider of a horse in a race the subject of an objection under Regulation 80(iv) or enquiry under Regulation 81(iii) who is aggrieved by the Stewards' decision, or any person upon whom any form of penalty has been imposed by the Stewards shall be entitled to appeal to the BHA.
86. The Appellant shall lodge a Notice of Appeal with the BHA Office within seven days except in the case of an Appeal from a decision of the Stewards involving a breach of Sub-Regulation 66(iv) when an Appeal must be lodged within forty eight hours of the decision of the Stewards being announced unless a Saturday, Sunday, Bank Holiday or Good Friday intervenes when it must be lodged on the first day thereafter that the BHA Office is open for business. On all occasions when an Appeal is lodged a deposit shall be made at the same time of £500 or £220 when a fine of £500 or less is imposed except that in the case of an Apprentice or Conditional Jockey the deposits shall be £250 and £110 respectively. The deposit shall be forfeited or returned as the BHA considers appropriate.
- 87.
- (i) The Notice of Appeal must be signed by the appellant or his solicitor and state the grounds of appeal in general terms.
 - (ii) Where the Appeal is from the imposition of a fine of £500 or less the Notice of Appeal shall also state whether the Appellant wishes;
 - (a) a personal hearing, or
 - (b) the Appeal to be decided on a submission of written evidence.

- (iii) In the event of an appeal by submission of written evidence the appellant must within 7 days of the Notice of Appeal being lodged submit to the BHA Office such written evidence and representation as he wishes to be considered by the BHA. The BHA may request the Stewards whose decision is subject to appeal to submit written evidence. In the event of the BHA requiring further information for the purpose of considering the Appeal they may direct that a written summary of evidence be compiled by such person as is designated by them. The written summary of evidence must be signed by the appellant. If the appellant fails to sign the written summary of evidence the BHA will treat the Appeal as one where the appellant has required a personal hearing.
 - (iv) The Appeal shall be considered by the BHA. Where the Appeal is from the imposition of a fine of £250 or less and the appellant has not requested a personal hearing, the Appeal shall be considered in his absence, and the BHA shall communicate their decision to him in writing prior to publication.
 - (v) The BHA may confirm or reverse or otherwise vary the decision of the Stewards including exercising any of the powers given to them by Regulation 2.
 - (vi) In the event of an appeal against a suspension being dismissed any suspension imposed will commence either on the date determined in accordance with the provisions of Rules (A)61, (A)62 and Schedule 1 of Manual B under the Rules of Racing or in the event of the appeal not having been concluded by that date on the day following that on which a decision on the appeal is given unless the BHA shall at that time otherwise direct.
88. On an appeal the BHA may exercise their powers as to costs in accordance with Regulation 2(iv)(b).

PART 14

DISQUALIFICATION OF HORSES

- 89.
- (i) Any horse which has been the subject of fraudulent practice may, at the discretion of the BHA, be disqualified for such time and for such races as they shall determine.
 - (ii) Where a horse has been the subject of an examination under Regulation 9(v) and the result of an Analysis of any Sample is positive, the horse shall be disqualified for the race in question and may at the discretion of the BHA be disqualified for such time and such races subsequent to the examination in question as they shall determine. For the purpose of this Sub-Regulation a positive analysis is as defined in Regulation 29B(vi).
90. A horse is not qualified to be entered or to start for any race:
- (i) If it has run at any Meeting other than one under these Regulations or any Regulations authorized by the BHA for Arabian Horse Racing or under the Rules of any Recognized Turf Authority;
 - (ii) If and so long as it is in the ownership or part ownership of a disqualified person, or so long as any disqualified person has any interest in such horse's winnings in such race (see Regulation 103(i));
 - (iii) If and so long as it is in the stable of, or under the care and management of, a disqualified person;
 - (iv) In any case in which it is by these Regulations or by the conditions of the race not qualified or ineligible (it is the Trainer's responsibility to ensure a horse is qualified or not ineligible);
 - (v) If it has been declared disqualified or suspended by the BHA or by any Recognized Turf Authority;
 - (vi) If, in the case of a Pure Bred horse, it is ineligible in accordance with the conditions laid down in Regulations 22A, 22B, 23A, 23B, 23C and 24C;
 - (vii) If it is ineligible as a result of a failure to comply with Regulation 52;
 - (viii) If it has been bred by embryo transfer and a declaration to that effect has not been made at the time of entry to the ARO Office.

91. A horse is not qualified to start for a race:
- (i) Unless it is duly entered for the same;
 - (ii) Unless it has been declared a runner under Regulation 48;
 - (iii) If it has been tubed;
 - (iv) If it has an implant other than one which is pharmacologically inactive;
 - (v) If it has not been vaccinated in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 24, or if the details of such vaccination are not correctly recorded on its Passport by the time fixed for declaration under Regulation 56, except that this Sub-Regulation shall not be invoked on the first occasion it applies but will be invoked on all future occasions until the requirements of Regulation 24 are satisfied;
 - (vi) If it has been to subject of a neurectomey operation;
 - (vii) If its rider has not weighed out in accordance with Regulation 58;
 - (viii) If the Passport is required for verification by a Veterinary Surgeon under Regulation 24B (iv) (a), (b), or (c) and the Passport has not been produced three quarters of an hour before the advertised time of the race, but this Sub-Regulation will not apply when a Passport is required for a verification by a Veterinary Surgeon under Regulation 24B (iv) (d) provided the Trainer has confirmed in writing that he holds the Passport and that the horse is correctly vaccinated by the time fixed for weighing under Regulation 58(i);
 - (ix) If it has received a blood transfusion for the purpose of enhancing his performance in that race;
 - (x) If it has not been vaccinated at all or if it has received any vaccination against equine influenza on the day of the race, or on any of the 6 days before the day of the race in which the horse is declared to run;
 - (xi) If it has already run in a race which was run on the same day (apart from a walkover);
 - (xii) If it is more than 120 days pregnant;
 - (xiii) If, in the opinion of the Veterinary Surgeon, it has received no vaccinations against equine influenza.
 - (xiv) If its heritable genome has been modified.
92. If a horse which is not qualified according to Regulations 89, 90 or 91 be entered for or run in any race, it shall on an objection under Regulation 80(v) be disqualified by the BHA. **Disqualification of a horse under Regulations 89 (including Sub-Regulation ii), 90 or 91 and any resultant alteration of placings will take effect from 12.01 a.m. on the day after the disqualification is ordered.**

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.
102. Any person may be declared a disqualified person or otherwise penalized by the BHA in accordance with their powers under Regulation 2 who:

- (i) Gives or offers, or promises directly or indirectly any bribe in any form to any person having official duties in relation to a race or racehorse, or to any owner, trainer, rider, representative, or other person having charge of, or access to, any racehorse; or
- (ii) Being a person having official duties in relation to a race, or being an owner, trainer, rider, representative or other person having charge of, or access to, any race-horse, accepts or offers to accept any bribe in any form; or
- (iii) 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 not qualified; or
- (iv) 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 practice in relation to racing in this or any other country; or
- (v) Is convicted of any criminal offence in relation to racing in this or any other country; or
- (vi) Does not pay any sums due under these Regulations or under conditions of races run under them including any Person whose name appears on the Forfeit List referred to under Regulation 54,; or
- (vii) Gives or allows or causes a blood transfusion to be given to a horse for the purpose of enhancing his performance in a race;

and any such act shall constitute a breach of these Regulations.

103.

- (i) (a) Subject to Sub-Regulation (i)(b) of this Regulation any person on whom disqualification has been imposed by any Recognized Turf Authority is a Disqualified Person under these Regulations so long as the disqualification continues unless the BHA declare that the disqualification shall not have effect under these Regulations. An application to the BHA for such a declaration may be made by the person disqualified provided that he has exhausted all procedures for appeal available under the Rules of the Recognized Turf Authority. The application must be made in writing to the BHA Office within three days of the final dismissal of appeal under the Rules of the Recognized Turf Authority, or, (if there is no procedure for appeal) within three days of the imposition of the disqualification. An application received after this time will only be considered if the BHA is satisfied that it has been made at the earliest opportunity and that it was not possible for it to have been made within the time limit.
- (b) Where a person upon whom disqualification has been imposed by a Recognized Turf Authority has made an application for a declaration under Sub-Regulation (i)(a) of this Regulation the BHA have power to suspend the disqualification under these Regulations pending their decision on the application.
- (ii) Any owner who by advertisement, circular, letter or other means offers to give information concerning his own or other horses in return for monetary consideration or any owner who connives at such practice is liable to be declared a Disqualified Person by the BHA.
- (iii) Any person who owns, trains or rides a horse at an unrecognized meeting in Great Britain in Ireland or any person who acts in any official capacity in connection with such a meeting, is liable to be declared a Disqualified Person for a period of twelve months or such lesser time as the BHA shall think fit, but this Regulation shall not apply to:
 - (a) Pony races, or
 - (b) Any other specific event comprising or including a horserace or horseraces in respect of which the BHA have granted an exemption from the effect of Rule (A)38 of the Rules of Racing, the BHA having the power to impose conditions on the grant of such exemption. No application of exemption will be considered unless it is submitted in writing to the BHA Office at least two months before the event is due to take place.
- (iv) Any person who offers or promises any reward, either by way of fee, present, expenses, or any consideration whatsoever to an Amateur Rider for riding in a race, or any Amateur Rider who solicits accepts or agrees to accept such reward is liable to be made a Disqualified Person by the BHA.

104. A Disqualified Person, so long as his disqualification continues, shall not:

- (i) Act as a Steward or Official at any Meeting held under these Regulations.
- (ii) Enter, run, train or ride a horse in any race at any Meeting held under these Regulations. If any entry made by a disqualified person be mistakenly or inadvertently accepted, the same shall despite such acceptance be void and the horse shall not be qualified to be entered or to start.
- (iii) Enter any enclosure or other place used for the purposes of a Meeting held under these Regulations.
- (iv) Act as a duly authorized person under Regulation 56(i).
- (v) Deal in any capacity with a racehorse. Any horse found by the BHA to have been dealt with in contravention of this Regulation shall be automatically declared to be disqualified from all future racing until such time as the BHA is satisfied that the horse has been sold on the open market to a purchaser having no previous connections with the Disqualified Person concerned, whereupon the disqualification shall be removed.

PART 16

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW, MODIFIED OR SUSPENDED REGULATIONS

105. New Regulations includes the repeal of and alteration of existing Regulations, as well as the creation of additional ones. New Regulations will be created annually at a meeting of the BHA. Notice of New Regulations shall be given by publication in the "BHA Regulations for Arabian Horse Racing" and the New Regulations will take effect from March 1st in any year. Existing Regulations may be modified or suspended at any time by the BHA but must be published in the Racing Calendar before they come into operation. Notice of any modified or suspended Regulations will also be deemed to be given to all registered owners, trainers and riders two days after posting the modification or suspension on the ARO website by ARO informing them of the modified or suspended Regulation. However, the operative date of any modified or suspended Regulation shall not occur before the above time period for the posting has elapsed.

GENERAL

- 106.
- (i) No person shall aid or abet the commission of any breach of these Regulations.
 - (ii) No person shall act in any violent or improper manner on any land or premises used by the Stewards of any meeting or licensed by the BHA, and no person shall do any act likely to cause serious damage to the interests of horseracing in Great Britain, whether or not such act constitutes a breach of any of these Regulations.
 - (iii) No person shall act in a manner which, in the opinion of the BHA, is prejudicial to the integrity, proper conduct or good reputation of horseracing in Great Britain, whether or not such conduct shall constitute a breach of any of the foregoing Regulations.
 - (iv) No person shall without the permission of the BHA associate in connection with horseracing in Great Britain with any person known to be disqualified or excluded by the BHA whether or not constituting a breach of these Regulations.
 - (v) It shall be an offence deliberately to mislead or by any overt act endeavour to mislead the Stewards or the BHA or an official of the BHA or an official appointed by ARO, either at an enquiry or in connection with the administration or control of Arabian Horse Racing.
 - (vii) It shall be an offence by any person in relation to the administration and control of Arabian Horse Racing to:
 - (a) breach any declaration or undertaking given to the BHA or ARO, or
 - (b) provide any inaccurate information, or,
 - (c) omit any relevant information when requested for it, or

- (d) fail to comply with a requirement of BHA or ARO unless in exceptional circumstances the person concerned is able to satisfy the BHA or ARO that he had a satisfactory reason for doing so.

107. ARO has power at its discretion to accept or to refuse to accept or to cancel any registration made under these Regulations, **especially where any person has been found in breach of Regulation 106.**

APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS, INSTRUCTIONS AND APPENDICES

108A. These Regulations apply to all persons who have agreed to be bound by these Regulations and the overseas owners, riders and trainers of horses trained outside Great Britain and which are entered to run under these Regulations are subject to these Regulations and are deemed to have knowledge of them howsoever amended.

A person who has agreed to be bound by these Regulations shall have no right under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 to enforce any provision of the Regulations against any other person from time to time bound by the Regulations.

Every person shall comply with every Instruction issued by ARO and duly published or any instruction issued by the BHA including Instructions issued in the Appendices to these Regulations. Each Person must also comply with any instructions given by the Stewards of a meeting or any request requiring the permission of the Stewards.

108B. Neither ARO nor its employees or agents shall be liable to any Person for any act done or omission made in the bona fide discharge or purported discharge of any duties on the part of any such employee or agent under or pursuant to these Regulations. Nothing in this Regulation shall exclude liability for death or personal injury resulting from negligence.

EXPRESSIONS

109. Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine and the singular shall include the plural and vice versa.

PRIZE MONEY

110. Prize money shall be distributed in accordance with the conditions of the race.

111. If a winner walks over or no horse has been placed second the prize money for the placings shall not be given at all. Where two or more horses are placed but all prize money placings are not filled, the prize money for the unfilled placings will not be paid.

SELLING RACES

112.

- (i) The minimum selling price for any selling race shall be laid down in the race conditions.
- (ii) In all selling races the winner shall be offered for sale by auction immediately after the race except as provided in Sub-Regulation(ix) below.
- (iii) In the case of a dead-heat in a selling race, both horses shall be put up for auction. If a horse walks over for a selling race, the winner is still liable to be sold.
- (iv) No person shall prevent or seek to prevent any other person from bidding for the winner of a selling race, whether by offering any consideration or guarantee or by means of a threat or otherwise, and no person shall accept or offer to accept, any consideration or guarantee or other inducement to refrain from bidding. Any person so offending shall be reported to the Stewards.

- (v) If sold, or bought in, the horse shall not leave the place of sale without permission of the auctioneer, and a written order given for his delivery to the actual bidder who alone shall be responsible for the price. If the horse is not paid for, or the price secured to the satisfaction of the auctioneer within thirty minutes he shall put the horse up for a second time, and the purchaser at the first sale shall be responsible for any deficiency arising from the second.
- (vi) It shall be a term of any sale by auction of the winner of a selling race that in the event of a cheque or other negotiable instrument tendered in payment being dishonoured on presentation, the BHA may exercise their powers under Regulation 1(iii) to refuse to accept entries for the horse or to refuse to allow the horse to run in any race until the payment has been honoured.
- (vii) From the moment the winner has weighed in until the conclusion of the sale, the auctioneer shall give such instructions relating to the control of and showing of the horse being auctioned as may be deemed necessary, which may include the order to remove bandages.
- (viii) Any surplus over the selling price shall be divided equally between ARO and the Owner and in the case of a dead-heat any surplus in either case shall be divided equally between ARO and respective Owners.
- (ix) If any objection be made under Regulation 80(iv), and the winner of a selling race is disqualified, or his placing altered, the time for selling the horse to whom the race is awarded shall be fixed by the Stewards.
- (x) Where an objection is made on any other ground than those mentioned in Regulation 80(iv) and is sustained or an appeal is lodged under Regulation 86 against a decision of the Stewards on an objection under Regulation 80(vi) or an enquiry under Regulation 81(iii) and is sustained, the sale of the winner of a selling race and the disposal of the surplus shall not be affected, and the horse to whom the race is awarded shall not be offered for sale.
- (xi) Where the winner of a selling race has been the subject of an examination under Regulation 9(v) and the subsequent result of an analysis of any sample is positive the BHA may order the sale to be annulled.
- (xii) No horse which is the subject of a lease may be entered or run in a selling race unless the lessee has written consent from the lessor. If such consent has not been given it will be the responsibility of the lessee to so advise his trainer in writing.

HANDICAP RACES FOR PURE BREDS

113. In making a Handicap in relation to a horse for the purposes of a Handicap race, the Handicapper shall allot the weight to be carried by the horse in accordance with the Handicap rating of the horse. The weights for all Handicaps will be allotted after the close of entry, unless the race conditions otherwise provide, and subsequently distributed by ARO to trainers. No alteration shall be made to a weight after such distribution except that a correction may be made when, through an administrative error, an incorrect weight has been distributed. Such alteration may only be made up to the day immediately prior to the declaration of runners under Regulation 48(i). Horses trained in Great Britain who have raced abroad may, at the discretion of the Handicapper, have that form taken into consideration in respect of deriving a Handicap Rating in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 114.
- 114.
- (i) No horse shall run in a Handicap other than a Premier Handicap or International Handicap or as provided for in Sub- Regulation (vii) below unless, up to and including the Sunday previous to closing,
 - (a) If it has run twice in a Race run under these Regulations, or,
 - (b) Has won a Race under these Regulations, or,
 - (c) Has been placed 2nd, 3rd or 4th in a Race run under these Regulations and has also won a race run under any Rules or Regulations recognized by the International Federation of Horseracing Authorities for Arabian Horse Racing.

Irrespective of the above provisions the Handicapper may decline to allot a horse a Handicap Rating for a Handicap Race if, in his opinion, he does not have sufficient information on which to allot a Handicap Rating.

However, a horse which has been trained outside Great Britain, and is now trained in Great Britain, and which has won a race under any Rules or Regulations recognized by the International Federation of Horseracing Authorities for Arabian Horse Racing having run at least twice under such Rules or Regulations will be qualified to run in a Handicap race provided

- (a) that the horse has achieved a handicap rating in the relevant country and
- (b) the Handicapper, at his sole discretion, is prepared to allot the horse a Handicap Rating.

(ii) No horse shall run in a Premier Handicap or International Handicap Race unless, up to and including the Sunday previous to closing:

- (a) it has run three times in a Race run under these Regulations, or,
- (b) has won a Race under these Regulations, or,
- (c) has been placed 2nd, 3rd or 4th in a Race run under these Regulations and has also won a race run under any Rules or Regulations recognized by the International Federation of Horseracing Authorities for Arabian Horse Racing, or,
- (d) has run two times having been placed 2nd, 3rd or 4th once in a Race run under these Regulations.

Irrespective of the above provisions the Handicapper may decline to allot a horse a Handicap Rating for a Premier Handicap if, in his opinion, he does not have sufficient information on which to allot a Handicap Rating.

However, a horse which has been trained outside Great Britain, and is now trained in Great Britain, and which has won a race under any Rules or Regulations recognized by the International Federation of Horseracing Authorities for Arabian Horse Racing having run at least three times under such Rules or Regulations will be qualified to run in a Premier Handicap or International Handicap race provided

- (a) that the horse has achieved a handicap rating in the relevant country and
- (b) the Handicapper, at his sole discretion, is prepared to allot the horse a Handicap Rating.

(iii) Subject to the application of Clause (iv) below, the top weight in Handicaps shall be no more than 10st 7lbs and the bottom weight not less than 9st, except that in an Extended Handicap the top weight shall be no more than 11st and the bottom weight not less than 9st or in Premier Handicaps the top weight shall be no more than 10st and the bottom weight not less than 8st or as ARO otherwise decides.

(iv) In all Handicap Races if, after the time for declaration under Regulation 48(ii), the highest weight declared to run is less than the highest weight as set out in the conditions of the Race, or where no such weight is stipulated is less than the top weight as laid down in Sub-Regulation (iii) above, the ARO Office shall raise the weights to the relevant highest weight and all other declared runners equally. For the avoidance of doubt this Regulation will apply whenever a Handicap Race is divided under Regulation 49(iv).

(v) In all Handicap Races, the Handicapper may frame the Handicap down to weights below the bottom weight permitted in the race conditions but if, after the time for declarations under Regulation 48(ii) and the operation if necessary of Sub-Regulation (iv) above, the weight of any horse including penalties is then below the permitted bottom weight then such weight shall be raised to the permitted bottom weight.

(vi) When a horse wins a Race after the Time of Entry laid down in the conditions of the Race such horse shall incur a standard penalty of 6lb for each Race won. When a horse wins a Race before the Time of Entry and before the provisions of Regulation 116 take effect the horse shall incur a standard penalty of 6lb for each Race won. Whenever a penalty is incurred it shall then be added to the final weights as increased under Sub-Regulation (iv) above or, if no such increase was made, to the original weights. This penalty may, if necessary, increase a weight above the top weight as stipulated in Clause (iii) of this Regulation except that no such increase shall cause any horse to have a cumulative weight of more than 11st in a Handicap Race or more than 11st 7lbs in an Extended Handicap or more than 12st in an Open Handicap.

- (vii) Handicap Ratings will not be allocated to three year old Pure Bred horses.
- (viii) This Regulation applies for the purpose of determining whether a horse has run in the number of races required by Regulations 114(i) and (ii).
No account is to be taken of:
 - (a) Any walk-over
 - (b) Any race where the horse does not start or finish
 - (c) Any race where disciplinary action was taken against the rider under Regulation 65 (failure to obtain the best possible placing) and the Handicapper decides that no account is to be taken of such a run.

Where any appeal against disciplinary action is successful the run of the horse in respect of which such action was taken may once again be taken into account for the purposes of Regulation 114(i) and (ii) but only with effect from the date of the appeal decision.

The Handicapper may in any case decline to allot a Handicap Rating if, in his opinion, he does not have sufficient information upon which to allot one.

CONDITIONS RACES AND CLASSIFIED RACES

- 115. Weights to be carried in Conditions and Classified races will be as determined in the conditions of the Race. Penalties as laid down in the conditions of the Race must be carried in the Race. No Pure Bred Arab horse shall be eligible to run in a Conditions or Classified Race which has specified conditions on entry related to rating bands unless it has been allocated a Handicap Rating by the time of entry.

APPLICATION OF HANDICAP RATINGS

- 116. Handicap ratings shall be published on the ARO Internet Site. For the purpose of determining whether a horse qualifies for a race, a Handicap Rating which is published on a Tuesday of a particular week shall, unless ARO directs otherwise, apply for races closing on or after that Tuesday until such time that a new Handicap Rating is allocated and published. For the avoidance of doubt the provisions of Regulation 53 will apply in all cases where, as a result of this Regulation, a horse is subsequently not qualified in accordance with the conditions of the race at the time of entry.

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.

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, efarproxiral (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

Cobalt – 0.025 micrograms (=25 nanograms) total (free and protein bound) cobalt per millilitre in plasma

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

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.
2. The **BHA will instruct the B sample laboratory nominated in accordance with Rule (G) 7.3 of the BHA Rules of Racing** by the Trainer (or failing him the Owner), to conduct and complete analysis of the B Sample no later than 10 working days from receipt of the instruction.
3. **If the selected laboratory is** Laboratoire Des Courses Hippiques (LCH) and it is unable to carry out the B Sample Analysis the BHA will make a similar approach to Deutsche Sporthochschule Koln Institut für Biochemie - Germany (DSKIB).
4. If both LCH and DSKIB are unable to carry out the analysis of the B sample, it will be carried out by LGC under the same terms.
5. The B Sample Analysis will be confined to confirming whether or not the B sample contains:
 - 7.1. the substance reported in the Certificate of Analysis relating to the A sample, and
 - 7.2. if the Prohibited Substance is listed as a threshold substance on the Prohibited List a concentration of the substance that exceeds the concentration specified for that substance.
6. If appropriate, the B Sample will be dispatched by LGC to the **B Sample** Laboratory conducting the analysis under a secure chain of custody.
7. The B Sample shall remain the property of the BHA.
8. Any remaining residue after analysis of the B Sample has been conducted will be retained by the **B Sample** Laboratory until otherwise instructed by the BHA.
9. Witnessing the B Sample analysis
 - 9.1 One of the Trainer, the owner or an appointed representative may witness the B Sample Analysis provided they are available within the time frame required.
 - 9.2 In the case of a Sample resulting from examination carried out by an Approved Person appointed under Part (A)5 of the BHA Rules of Racing that is subjected to B Sample Analysis,

the witness shall either be the Trainer or his appointed representative and in any other case shall be the Trainer, the Owner, or an appointed representative.

9.3 The attendance of any witness is at the expense of the Person nominating him.

9.4 If the BHA has ordered the B Sample Analysis it may nominate a witness to attend the B Sample Analysis.

10. Where the B Sample Analysis confirms the presence of the Prohibited Substance revealed by the Analysis of the 'A sample' (or its presence at or in excess of the concentration specified in Appendix 1), the **B Sample** Laboratory will issue a Certificate of Analysis to the BHA with the supporting analytical data.

11. The Certificate of Analysis relating to the A Sample and, if required, the Certificate of Analysis relating to the 'B Sample together with the supporting analytical data from both analyses will be made available to the Trainer or Owner concerned.

12. Where the B Sample Analysis does not confirm the findings in respect of the A sample, the BHA will be informed in writing, the Sample will be declared "negative" and no disciplinary action will be taken unless there are reasonable grounds to believe that

12.1 the integrity of the B Sample may have been deliberately violated, or

12.2 other evidence of a non-forensic nature is available

in either of which events the BHA may proceed on the basis of the Analysis of the A Sample alone.

13. Where the B Sample Analysis is requested by the Trainer or Owner, the following costs provisions shall apply

13.1 If the B sample is analysed at LGC, the Disciplinary Panel, under Rule (A)46.4 of the BHA Rules of Racing may order that a contribution to costs is made if it is satisfied that the result of the A Sample should have been accepted having regard to the knowledge of and information available to the Trainer and/or Owner concerned at the time.

13.2 If the B sample is analysed at LCH or DKSIB according to Paragraph 3 above the Trainer or Owner will be responsible for all costs associated with the transportation of the Sample to the Laboratory and the subsequent **B Sample** Analysis.

APPENDIX 3

CONTAGIOUS AND COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Contagious Diseases

Trainers are warned that under no circumstances should they bring to racecourses horses affected with ringworm or any other contagious disease. If visible evidence of skin disease still exists a Trainer should not take the horse on to racecourse premises without first obtaining a certificate of non-contagiousness from 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 stating that, following appropriate examination of the horse, he is satisfied that the condition is not now contagious to other horses. The certification must be completed using the prescribed form and must be available on request, as evidence to the Stewards.

Stewards have been asked to exercise fully their powers under Regulation 9 (xii) and 10 where a horse is found to have been brought onto a racecourse when in the opinion of the Veterinary Surgeon it appears to be suffering from a contagious disease and no certificate of non-activity is produced.

However, if a Trainer decides not to run his horse, Stewards will take this into account when deciding upon the level of penalty, and also order that the fixed penalty under Regulation 48 (iv) for not running should be waived.

Skin scrapings may be taken from any horse which appears to be affected with any form of ringworm and if the culture of these scrapings subsequently proves positive, Disciplinary action may be taken.

Trainers are required to comply with the current Bio-Security protocols in place at any racecourse where meetings are held. These protocols will be communicated by ARO to Trainers as and when necessary.

Duty to Report Communicable Diseases

Where a Trainer has been informed by a Veterinary Surgeon, or should otherwise be aware, that any horse under his control is likely to be or is infected with

- (a) diseases covered by the Horserace Betting Levy Board Codes of Practice on Equine Diseases (see www.hblb.org.uk) apart from artificial insemination;
- (b) any notifiable disease that can affect horses as named in section 88 of the Animal Health Act 1981 and the Diseases subject to the infectious Diseases of Horses Order 1987;
- (c) diseases subject to the Specified Type Equine Exotic Diseases,
- (d) any disease added to 30.1.1, 30.1.2 or 30.1.3 in the future listed under Schedule 9 of Manual C of the BHA Rules of Racing, or
- (e) Equine Influenza

the Trainer must observe any statutory requirements and also immediately make a report to the ARO Office, and not remove, or allow to be removed, any horse under his care or control from the premises until directed otherwise by ARO.

Before giving any such direction ARO may obtain the advice of a Veterinary Officer, which is to be given in consultation with the Trainer's Veterinary Surgeon.

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 4B

SADDLING

Trainers are responsible for seeing that their horses leave the paddock properly saddled. Particular care should be taken to ensure that the full number on the saddle cloth is visible.

A rider who considers that his girths require pulling up after arriving at the start should if possible do this himself. He may obtain assistance from the Starter or his Assistants as available. The responsibility that the girths are correctly adjusted rests with the rider himself.

The Starter will report to the Stewards all cases where he considers a horse has been improperly saddled.

Also see Regulation 64(i).

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 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.

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 7

PARADE RING

No horse will be allowed to leave the Parade Ring to proceed to the Start before the signal to mount (see Regulation 64 (i)) is given, unless the Owner or Trainer first obtains the permission of the Stewards. The BHA give the following ruling on the procedure to be adopted when a horse is unavoidably delayed in the Parade Ring and cannot leave to go to the Start in company with the other horses. On these occasions those horses which have not already left for the Start shall be allowed to remain in the Parade Ring until the horse concerned is ready to go down to the Start with them. This does not prevent Stewards from giving special instructions in cases of emergency.

The interval between races will be 30 minutes unless otherwise advertised. Horses must be paraded by the time indicated on the Timetable Plan for start times (see Regulation 64(i)) before the signal to mount. Armbands must be worn if a paddock sheet is obscuring the horse's number cloth. Armbands are available from the declarations desk.

APPENDIX 8

ADVERTISING IN THE PARADE RING

No sheet or rug used in the Parade Ring on any racecourse may bear the name or initials of the Owner or Trainer in letters larger than 4.5 inches high, nor any motif or logo applicable to the owner or trainer more than 64 square inches, and that these must only appear on the corners of the sheet or rug nearest to the hindquarters of the horse. No other form of advertisement will be permitted on the horse, its equipment or attendants except for a sponsor approved by ARO or for advertisements for the sponsor in their sponsored races. No rider may carry any form of advertising material on any part of his clothing or equipment in the parade ring or while riding in a race except for a sponsor approved by ARO. An approved sponsor must be registered with ARO on payment of a fee as determined from time to time by ARO.

APPENDIX 9

TYING DOWN OF HORSES' TONGUES

On every occasion when a horse is to run with its tongue tied, the Trainer is responsible for showing the horse with its tongue tied to the Veterinary Surgeon on duty on the racecourse before it is allowed to proceed to the Start. Disciplinary action will be taken against any Trainer who fails to comply with this Appendix on each occasion that his horse runs with his tongue tied.

Veterinary Surgeons will take note of the biting of every horse brought into the Parade Ring and only bits which meet with the approval of a Veterinary Surgeon will be permitted. For the avoidance of doubt horses are not permitted to run in bitless bridles.

APPENDIX 10

THE START

1. Trainer's responsibilities
 - (a) The BHA give notice that they consider that trainers are responsible for the proper schooling of horses trained by them for all types of start and that disciplinary action will be taken when trainers are considered not to have complied with this Appendix.
2. General
 - (a) No Owner, Trainer or horse attendant will be allowed upon the course at the Start, without the permission of the Starter.
 - (b) Under no circumstances will any Trainer, attendant, starter's assistant or handler be allowed to use a whip to or otherwise strike in any way any horse while that horse is under the control of the Starter previous to and during the start of a race.
 - (c) Under the provisions of Regulation 19 (x) the Starter may decide whether a horse should be prevented from starting in a race for any cause. In order to prevent horses being withdrawn unnecessarily it is the responsibility of the Trainer to inform the Starter prior to the race if he is running a horse with specific idiosyncrasies of behaviour and gait which might lead the Starter to consider withdrawing it from the race.
 - (d) Riders are reminded that whilst at the start they are under the control of the Starter and subject to his instructions.
 - (e) Starters will maintain a high standard of discipline at the start and deal firmly with examples of misconduct by Riders. These can include:
 - (i) Causing unnecessary delay at any stage after arriving at the start;
 - (ii) Failing to keep adequate control of their mounts;
 - (iii) Being unwilling to line up for a start;

- (iv) Attempting to anticipate the start;
- (v) Failing to obey instructions (such as not going back far enough, or taking a turn, when requested);
- (vi) Causing, or allowing, his horse's head to be on or over the starting line;
- (vii) Attempting to line up, or taking a position for the start, before being instructed to do so.

NB. The above list is not exhaustive.

3. Starting Procedures - Starting Gates or Starting with a Flag

- (a) The horses must be started to the satisfaction of the Starter and may be started at such reasonable distance behind the Starting Post as the Starter thinks necessary. The signal for the start is the release of the gate or the lowering of the flag. Where a race is started by flag, the advance flag operator will raise his flag when the Starter raises his flag and will drop it when the Starter drops his flag to start the race.
- (b) When all horses are girthed up and the Starter has mounted his rostrum the horses must walk around at least twenty-five yards back from the start. Riders will not head towards the start in anticipation of the start.
- (c) There will be NO goggles shout or any indication of the time remaining to the designated start time. It is the responsibility of the riders to be prepared, including having their goggles down, for the start.
- (d) When the Starter wishes the horses to walk forward he will raise his flag to signify this to the Riders. The Advanced Flag Operator will simultaneously raise their flag which should also be visible to the Riders. Once the Starter has raised his flag the Riders shall walk forward and take up a position ready to start the race. Until that time, no Rider is permitted to walk up or take up a position.
- (e) Horses in the front rank must walk or jig jog until the start is effected. Horses at the rear may trot to catch up but must not overtake those in front or force those in front out of a walk.
- (f) Riders must listen to the Starter's instructions at all times during the procedure. Riders may be instructed to 'WAIT' or keep 'STEADY' as necessary by the Starter and if the Starter instructs 'NO' then the race is not about to be started. 'No Sir' must only be used in an emergency situation.
- (g) The Starter will effect the start by the simultaneous release of the tape and dropping of his flag when the field have approached the Starter in such a way that he is satisfied the start will be safe and fair. No start will be effected if the runners are too far back (they should be 25-30 yards maximum from the start line). The start will not be delayed if the Starter considers a Rider is holding up proceedings by trying to push in where there is no room. A Rider who deliberately faces his horse backwards because he has missed his intended position will be reported to the Stewards.
- (h) If the field line up and commence to move forward before the Starter raises his flag, or where any horse approaches the start at faster than jig jog before the tape is released and the Starter's flag is dropped, the race will not be started. In this circumstance, the Starter may report to the Stewards any Rider he considers responsible. If the above happens the Starter will wave his flag to indicate that the race will not be started and the field must pull up. The Advance Flag Operator will also wave their flag to enable Riders on the side furthest away from the Starter to understand that the race will not be started.
- (i) The marker poles are the poles erected on either side of the course in front of the Starting Gate. If, for whatever reason, the Starter has been unable to start the race before the runners reach the marker poles, Riders must pull up. A Rider will be taken to have contravened Regulation 19 (xi) (b) if his horse goes beyond the marker poles prior to the start being effected, unless the Starter considers that the circumstances were beyond the Rider's reasonable control.
- (j) For safety reasons the Starter may release the tape where a horse goes beyond the marker poles, however, where the Starter's flag remains raised this should not be taken as the start being effected. The Starter will continue to wave his flag and declare a false start and this waving will be reciprocated by the Advance Flag Operator.
- (k) If the race is not started at the first attempt and the Starter has told all Riders to take a turn back they must go back as far as the marker poles, line up, and a standing start will be effected. There will not be a further attempt to start the race at a walk-in start and runners will not be sent back further than is

necessary to regroup at the marker poles. The Starter may allow a Rider or Riders to take a voluntary turn in if it assists in starting the race. If the tape becomes dislodged (or for any other reason of sustained delay) all horses must take a turn back as far back as instructed by the Starter.

4. Starting Stalls

- (a) (i) The Starter will report to the Stewards any horse which fails to enter the stalls, or which, after entering, by its unruly behaviour damages the stall, or which in his opinion, unnecessarily delays the start.
- (ii) Any horse reported under this Appendix will not be allowed to enter and subsequently run in those races started from Starting Stalls until the Starter is satisfied that the horse will pass through the stalls at the next meeting where stalls are in use. A horse will only be considered to have passed satisfactorily through stalls for this purpose if it is capable of being led in by one handler, with assistance from no more than two handlers at the rear, and if it remains in the stall for a minimum of one minute without becoming unruly. At the discretion of the Starter a horse may be blindfolded whilst the test is being carried out.
- (iii) It is the responsibility of the rider to ensure that his horse starts from the correct stall. Failure to do so may be considered misconduct at the Start.
- (b) In relation to Starting Stalls, a horse is deemed to be properly schooled under Part 1 above which:
- (i) loads into the Stalls without hesitation. If necessary, no more than two pushers should be required;
- (ii) is capable of standing in the Stalls with a horse either side for a minimum of two minutes;
- (iii) is capable of standing alone in the Stalls for two minutes.
- (c) All horses which are to run from Starting Stalls should have experience of being blindfolded prior to their first appearance on a racecourse.
- (d) The Rider who has drawn No 1 must always, when looking at the Starting Stalls from the rear, be placed

In the first stall used on the left of the Starting Stalls on a left-handed course and

In the first stall used on the right of the Starting Stalls on a right handed course.

The other Riders must take their places in consecutive numbers from the Rider drawn No 1.

In the event of a non-runner and where time permits, the stall number for that horse will be removed from the sequence. The remaining runners will be loaded in such a way that no numbered stall is left vacant, with the stalls numbering amended accordingly.

APPENDIX 11

USE OF SPECTACLES AND CONTACT LENSES

In the interests of safety no person shall ride under these Regulations wearing spectacles or lensed goggles. In the case of Riders wishing to ride in contact lenses these should be of a soft type.

APPENDIX 12

WEARING OF EARRINGS

In the interests of safety the BHA strongly recommends that no person shall ride under these Regulations wearing earrings.

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) 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.

Procedure

Horses will be subject to an inspection by a Veterinary Surgeon after the race. A Trainer must remove or adjust rugs or sheets for the purposes of any inspection. The Veterinary Surgeon will report to the Stewards every horse which is wealed or injured.

Trainers have a responsibility for giving instructions to their Riders, which should include instructions on the use of the whip, especially with horses which may weal. A Trainer must attend any enquiry into a wealed or injured horse trained by him and, in the event of a finding that the Rider has used the whip improperly, may be liable to disciplinary action.

Holding an Enquiry

A Stewards' enquiry will be held in respect of any report by the Veterinary Surgeon and, if the Stewards find the Rider has used his whip improperly, he will be penalized in accordance with Appendix 27.

The Stewards will also consider whether to hold an enquiry if a Rider has used his whip 8 times or more.

When deciding whether or not to hold an enquiry Stewards will consider how the Rider has used the whip during the course of the entire race, with particular attention to its use in the closing stages and relevant factors such as:

- (a) The manner in which the whip was used, including the degree of force;
- (b) The purpose for which the whip was used;
- (c) The distance over which the whip was used and whether the number of times it was used was reasonable and necessary ;
- (d) Whether the horse was continuing to respond.

Provided that the manner in which the whip had been used was measured, Stewards may choose to disregard occasions when the whip has been used:

- (a) To keep a horse in contention or to maintain a challenging position prior to what would be considered the closing stages of a race;
- (b) To maintain a horse's focus and concentration;
- (c) To correct a horse which is noticeably hanging;
- (d) Where there is only light contact with the horse.

Factors that the Stewards may be less tolerant about should a Rider use the whip 8 times or more:

- (a) When the horse is young or inexperienced;
- (b) When a Rider continues to use the whip when not being directly challenged for a finishing position;
- (c) When a Rider fails to recognize that his use of the whip is not having the intended effect.

If the Stewards are still concerned, having disregarded some occasions when the whip has been used, an enquiry should be held.

Unless, having heard from the Rider the Stewards decide to accept his explanation for the use of the whip or discount any further occasions when the whip has been used, the Stewards should find the Rider in breach and refer to Appendix 27 for the appropriate penalty.

APPENDIX 14

RIDERS – ACCIDENTS / MEDICAL RECORD BOOKS/RIMANI

In all cases where they fall or meet with an accident whilst riding under the provisions of these Regulations, Riders shall report immediately to the Medical Officer. (Also see Regulation 34).

Holders of Medical Record Books/**RIMANI**

- (a) Any Rider riding in an Arabian Horse Race run under these Regulations who is the holder of a Medical Record Book must produce such book for inspection before the race. **This provision does not apply to Riders who are on the computerised medical system (RIMANI) administered by the BHA's Medical Department.**
- (c) If the Medical Record Book **or RIMANI system** contains a Red Entry which has not been cancelled any such Rider is ineligible to ride in the race.
- (d) Any such Rider who comes to the course without his Medical Book **who is not on the RIMANI system** is subject to examination by the Medical Officer before they can ride.
- (e) Any Rider eligible to ride under Regulation 32(ii)(a), (b) or (e) who suffers an injury in an International Arabian Horse Race will be required to have a Medical Report Form or his Medical Record Book forwarded by the Medical Officer to the Chief Medical Advisor, 75 High Holborn, London, WC1V 6LS.

APPENDIX 15

SCHOOLING IN PUBLIC

It has been brought to the notice of the BHA that some Trainers are under the impression that it is permissible to school or condition horses in races, and the Stewards wish to make it perfectly clear that this is not the case. The Stewards therefore give notice that horses may not be run in races simply for these purposes.

APPENDIX 16

LAME HORSES

Riding a lame horse to finish is unacceptable. The BHA therefore instructs Riders that they must dismount as soon as possible from any lame horse. Any Rider failing to do so will be acting in breach of Regulation 66(iii) (Improper Riding) and Stewards have been requested to exercise fully the powers conferred upon them under Regulations 10 and 11.

APPENDIX 17

RIDERS OVERTAKING ON THE INSIDE

The BHA wish it to be known that they have issued the following guidelines to Stewards concerning Riders overtaking on the inside on an unrailed part of the course.

- (a) Any Rider trying to pass another horse on the inside on an unrailed part of the course must ensure that his horse has the speed to do so. He must be clear of the horse which he has overtaken on the inside well before the next section of running rail. It is his responsibility to ensure that he does not interfere in any way with the horse which he is overtaking. If he does cause interference it may be considered to be dangerous or careless riding.
- (b) While the Rider being overtaken is fully entitled to maintain his line to the inside of the next section of running rail, he must not ride across to ride off any horse trying to pass him on the inside. Interference of this nature may be considered to be dangerous or improper riding.

APPENDIX 18

MOVEMENT OF INJURED HORSES

The BHA direct that, where in the opinion of the official Veterinary Surgeon an injured horse or horse with a spread plate should not be allowed to walk, it must be transported to racecourse stables or the veterinary treatment box in the horse ambulance.

APPENDIX 19

PROCEDURES PRIOR TO WEIGHING IN

The BHA instruct Riders, after completion of the race and upon dismounting, and Trainers to comply with the following procedures prior to Weighing-In:

1. The Rider must neither accept anything from any person nor discard anything that the horse has carried in the race which might affect the weight upon Weighing-In;
2. Riders must always, subject to Paragraph 4 below, remove their own saddles;
3. The Rider should then go at once with the saddle to the Weighing Room to report to the Clerk of the Scales;
4. If due to illness, accident or other extraordinary circumstances it is not possible for the Rider to remove the saddle it may be removed by the Trainer or a representative of the Trainer. Where this occurs and the Rider is able to present himself to be Weighed-In, the saddle must be handed back to the Rider intact before the Weighing-In takes place.

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 21

MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS

The medical arrangements for race meetings will be as laid down in BHA General Instruction 11 applying to Flat racing.

APPENDIX 22

THE GUIDELINES FOR DISCIPLINARY ENQUIRIES

The provisions applying to any enquiry before a Disciplinary Panel of the BHA are to be found in Schedule 6 of General Manual (A) of the BHA Rules of Racing (www.rules.britishhorseracing.com).

APPENDIX 23

HUMANE DESTRUCTION OF HORSES

Where, in the opinion of the attending Veterinary Surgeon, a horse is so severely injured that it ought to be humanely destroyed, the Owner or the Trainer should, wherever possible, first be informed. However, the Veterinary Surgeon may proceed with humane destruction, without reference to the Owner or Trainer, in order to prevent undue suffering to the horse.

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 **four** 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 25

VETERINARY ARRANGEMENTS

Provision of Services

A minimum of 1 Veterinary Surgeon, experienced with horses, is to be appointed to take charge of all the Veterinary arrangements. Before racing commences the following must be present:

At least 1 Veterinary Surgeon

1 Recovery Wagon with driver and screens.

A Horse Ambulance is also recommended or suitable trailer with towing vehicle and driver. Separate vehicles and drivers must be provided for the Recovery Wagon and Horse Ambulance (trailer).

It is recommended that the Clerk of the Course in conjunction with the Veterinary Surgeon(s) ensures that the course allows suitable vehicles (four wheel drive) for veterinary staff to have access throughout or provide suitable locations to give veterinary coverage for the whole course.

The Veterinary Surgeon(s) must not leave the course until all horses in the last race have been accounted for and the permission of the Clerk of the Course for withdrawal of veterinary services has been obtained. Veterinary Surgeons should wear a distinctive vest/armband during racing.

Calls for veterinary assistance should not be made over the open PA system. Veterinary Surgeons should be issued with radios for communication.

Destruction of Horses

Two suitable portable screens shall be provided behind which it will be possible for a Veterinary Surgeon to destroy an injured horse out of sight of the public. Veterinary Surgeons should be instructed to keep the screens up until the horse is loaded into the Recovery Wagon, but it should be made clear that absence of the screens must in no case hold up the humane despatch of an injured horse. The method of euthanasia must be left to the attending Veterinary Surgeon taking into account the welfare of the horse and the safety of assistants and/or onlookers. If the horse is to be shot it is recommended that a sound moderated weapon should be used.

Injured Horses

Whenever a horse suffers an injury in a race run under these Regulations an injury report form supplied by the BHA Racecourse Department must be completed by the attending Veterinary Surgeon. The injury report form must be returned by the ARO Office to the Racecourse Department when the meeting in question has finished.

Horses Withdrawn at the Start

Horses which are withdrawn at the Start or at a Stalls Test for veterinary reasons must be restrained in a safe location until the start has been effected. After the start has been effected, the Veterinary Surgeon in consultation with the Starter will agree on the most appropriate method to return the horse safely to the stables. The Starter will advise the Stewards of the preferred option. The options include the use of the horse ambulance, being led by hand mounted or unmounted, and walking and trotting mounted by the Rider alone. No horse withdrawn for veterinary reasons will be allowed to canter back from the start.

APPENDIX 26

NON RUNNERS

Reasons for Stewards waiving the fine under Regulation 48(iv) other than production of a veterinary certificate.

1. Change of Going:

A significant change in the going on the day of the race from that which the trainer could reasonably have expected from the going report provided by the ARO Office on the day of declaration under Regulation 48 (i).

2. Horse Unsited by Going:

The horse is on the racecourse, its identity has been verified by a Veterinary Surgeon from its passport on the day of the race and the trainer considers the horse will be unsited by the going.

3. Other Circumstances 'Outside the Reasonable Control of the Trainer or his Representative':

This may include such events as the horsebox breaking down on the way to the course.

4. The Trainer informs the ARO Office or the Stewards without delay that he has self-certified the horse as a non-runner specifying the reason for it not running. In such circumstances ARO will suspend the horse certified from running in future races in the UK for the period of 8 days starting with the day following the day of the race for which the horse was self-certified. The use of self-certificates is not permitted where the reason for not running is related to prize money for the race or where the facility has been withdrawn for a specific Trainer (see note below). No fees including any entry or declarations fees are refundable where a horse has been self-certified as a non-runner.

Note: The self-certification system will be monitored by ARO. Multiple or frequent withdrawals by any Trainer as a result of the self-certification system will result in the facility being withdrawn for a specific Trainer(s).

Veterinary Certificates

All Veterinary Certificates relating to non-runners must be received within 7 working days of the race by the ARO Office. Each certificate must clearly state:

- (a) the date, time and place of the veterinary examination;
- (b) the meeting and date for which the horse has been declared to run;
- (c) the condition which renders the horse unfit or the information reported by the trainer which renders the horse unfit to race; and it must be signed by a Veterinary Surgeon who, at the time, 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.

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 (including uneven cheekpieces and other incorrect headgear)	59 (v) 63(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. **When determining whether an offence is a second or further offence a rolling 12 month period will apply, the relevant date being the date on which a finding of a breach was first made. When a second offence of the same description is committed within 12 months and no recommendation is made, the fine/suspension for the second offence should be at least double that of a first offence.**

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. **When determining whether an offence is a second or further offence a rolling 12 month period will apply, the relevant date being the date on which a finding of a breach was first made.**

APPENDIX 28

EPILEPSY AND DIABETES

No person suffering from epilepsy or diabetes is permitted to ride under these Regulations without permission of the Chief Medical Adviser.

APPENDIX 29

LIP CHAINS

The BHA give notice that lip chains may not be worn by horses on the racecourse unless approval has been obtained from a Veterinary Surgeon. Furthermore the BHA have instructed that only those lip chains that are lightweight and preferably covered with leather or rubber will be allowed. The lip chain must be used by an experienced handler in a sensitive manner and Stewards have been requested to take disciplinary action against any person who uses a lip chain to the contrary.

APPENDIX 30

NASAL DILATORS OR SUPPORTS

The BHA will not permit nasal dilators or supports and bells to be worn on any horse in the Parade Ring or in a Race.

APPENDIX 31

FOREIGN PERFORMANCES

A Trainer must report the arrival of a horse from abroad and send details of the horse's racecourse performances to the ARO Office before the time of entry. When a horse trained in Great Britain has run in a race outside Great Britain the Trainer must notify the ARO Office of the details of such racecourse performance. This notification shall be made within 48 hours of the return of the said horse to Great Britain or before the said horse is subsequently entered for any race in Great Britain, whichever is the earlier.

APPENDIX 32

EXAMINATION OF PREVIOUS RUNS FOLLOWING AN IMPROVED PERFORMANCE AND PERFORMANCES OF HORSES

Whilst there will be no departure from the current practice of Stewards enquiring on the day of the race when a horse appears not to have been run on its merits, it is not always until improvement is revealed that there is sufficient evidence to warrant an enquiry. As a result, if in the opinion of ARO and the Handicapper, after reviewing a video recording of the relevant races, they consider there is marked improvement in a horse's performance, the matter will be referred to the BHA Office for consideration of an enquiry under Regulation 65 and those involved will be informed of such referral.

Trainers may be approached by a Stipendiary Steward following the performance of their horse to ask if they are able to account for its running. The Trainer's reply will be passed to the Stewards who will either publicise it or hold a Stewards' enquiry. Failure by the Trainer to disclose such information will result in a report being submitted to the Stewards or BHA. This procedure in no way precludes any Trainer who wishes to make representations personally to the Stewards concerning his horse from appearing before them and it does not limit the powers of Stewards to hold full enquiries.

APPENDIX 33

HORSES LED ON RACECOURSE PROPERTY

The BHA instruct that whenever a horse is being led on racecourse property the horse must be fitted with a bridle or a headcollar fitted with a chifney in order to enable it to be properly led.

Persons leading horses are only to lead one horse at any time when on racecourse property.
NB. Note the requirements of Appendix 29 with regard to lip chains.

APPENDIX 34

USE OF RACECOURSE STABLES

Unless ARO otherwise direct, any horse declared to run under Regulation 48(i), which has not been notified as a non-runner under Appendix 26, must be stabled in the official secure racecourse stables no less than 45 minutes before the advertised time of the race in which the horse is due to run. A failure to comply with the preceding requirement will result in a penalty being imposed on the Trainer unless the Trainer satisfies the Stewards that the reason for non-compliance was due to circumstances acceptable to them.

At any other meeting held under these Regulations any horse declared to run must be stabled in the official secure racecourse stables, where such stabling is available, no less than 45 minutes before the advertised time of the race in which the horse is due to run. A failure to comply with the preceding requirement will result in a penalty being imposed on the Trainer unless the Trainer satisfies the Stewards that the reason for non-compliance was due to circumstances acceptable to them.

Persons requiring access to the official secure racecourse stables must have a personal photographic Stable Pass issued by ARO (or, in the case of staff from abroad associated with a horse running from outside Great Britain, suitable photographic identification i.e. a passport or driving license) for the inspection of the Security Officer and sign the relevant form produced by the Security Officer. In the case of staff from abroad requiring access to the racecourse stables notification must be made to the ARO Office in advance of the day of the race of such persons with their name and date of birth.

Trainers are reminded that they are at all times responsible for the horses in their care and that the security precautions provided at the official racecourse stables in no way relieves them of this responsibility. In particular, Trainers are held responsible for the security of their horses if a horse is left unattended in the stables.

Permission may be given by ARO or a representative of the Managing Executive of a racecourse for companion horses, ponies or other animals to use the racecourse stables provided that they are vaccinated in accordance with these Regulations.

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 36

WEIGHING ROOM, USE OF MOBILE PHONES

No Rider, shall use or cause to be used any mobile telephone (which term includes any other appliance, apparatus, instrument or equipment capable of receiving or transmitting information) within the Riders' Changing Rooms or elsewhere on racecourse property from half an hour before the advertised time of the first race until after the last race has started.

This restriction does not apply to equipment whose only function is to receive public broadcast services or to the use of mobile telephones in the Riders' Changing Rooms or Weighing Room as permitted by the BHA under the below conditions. A mobile telephone shall be deemed in use if it is switched on.

Permitted Conditions for use of Mobile Phones

The use of mobile telephones by Riders riding in races specified above on racecourse property from half an hour before the advertised time of the first race until after the last race has started shall only be permitted in the following circumstances:-

A rider may use a mobile telephone without permission within a designated area in the Weighing Room (the "phone zone"), with the permission of the Clerk of the Scales or Weighing Room Security Officer (WRSO). Outgoing calls may be made from a mobile telephone within the "phone zone" but out-going text messages and the receipt of incoming calls, apart from the exception in paragraph 5, are prohibited.

A rider may check his personal mobile telephone in the "phone zone" for messages including incoming text messages.

Riders must use the log book provided by ARO in the "phone zone" to record outgoing calls made on their personal mobile telephones from the "phone zone". All such calls must be logged detailing the caller, the time at which the call is made and the name or number of the person(s) being called. Out-going text messages and the receipt of incoming calls, apart from the exception in paragraph 5 are not permitted.

If the Trainer of a horse a Rider is engaged to ride is not present on the course the Trainer's representative is permitted to hand his mobile telephone to the Rider in the "phone zone" so that the Trainer may speak directly to the Rider.

If a Rider has personal concerns and it is important that he is instantly contactable (e.g. through family illness) then upon request, the Rider's personal mobile telephone may remain switched on.

Riders may only use mobile telephones for which they are able to obtain full details of all calls made from the relevant service provider and they must provide such details to the BHA and/or ARO on request in respect of any telephone activity occurring during the above restricted period.

APPENDIX 37

MINOR OFFENCES

Owners, Trainers and Riders will not necessarily have to appear before the Stewards concerning breaches of the Regulations deemed to be minor i.e. for which standard fines or penalties are imposed. In such cases the Stipendiary Steward will approach the person concerned to ask if he is willing for the matter to be considered by the Stewards in his absence. If he is so willing he will be asked to sign a notice to that effect showing any fine to be imposed which will subsequently be published. This procedure in no way precludes any person who wishes to make representations personally to the Stewards concerning his case from appearing before them and it does not limit the powers of the Stewards to hold full enquiries.

APPENDIX 38

NAMING REQUIREMENTS

Subject to the discretion of ARO, names cannot be accepted if they are:-

- (a) already registered to a horse currently registered with ARO or already registered to a sibling or parent of the horse in question or liable to cause confusion;
- (b) the name of a public person, without that person's or their family's permission, or names of commercial significance without the appropriate permission;
- (c) followed by numbers or numeral suffixes forming part of the name;
- (d) suggestive or have a vulgar, obscene or insulting meaning, are in poor taste or may be offensive to religious, political or ethnic groups;
- (e) starting with a sign other than a letter.

APPENDIX 39

LATE CHANGE OF RIDER

A declared Rider may be substituted after the time of declaration under Regulation 48 where either ARO or the Stewards are satisfied that any of the following circumstances apply and the new Rider can be weighed within the appropriate time laid down in Regulation 58 (i):-

- (a) the declared Rider is ill or unfit to ride;
- (b) the declared Rider is not qualified to ride;
- (c) the substitute Rider was declared to ride another horse in the same race but the horse is unable to run;
- (d) the declared Rider is due to carry 1lb or more overweight;
- (e) any other circumstances ARO or the Stewards consider acceptable.

Note:- Also refer to Regulation 48 (iii) and 58 (iii).

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 **(if applicable)**, of the forensic bottles.
3. After witnessing these procedures the Trainer or his representative will be expected 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.

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