

# Irish Harness Racing Association

## Rule Book

The Irish Harness Racing Association Limited Company by Guarantee (IHRA) was set up on 5th May 2015. On this date the Irish Harness Racing Club (IHRC) was disbanded.

This was agreed and voted on by all stakeholders at the following meetings:

Standardbred Harness Racing of Ireland (SHRI) dd/mm/yy  
Irish Trotting and Harness Racing Federation (ITHRF) dd/mm/yy  
Northern Ireland Standardbred Association (NISA) dd/mm/yy

# Table of Contents

	Definitions
A:	Affiliates of the IHRA
B:	Stewards & Racing Officials
C:	Meetings & Races
D:	Licences
E:	Horses
F:	Equipment & Colours
G:	Handicapping
H:	Starter
I:	Prizemoney
J:	Times, Trials & Records
K:	Drivers & Racing Standards (changed to K from L/M)
L:	Monte Racing
M:	Official Testing
N:	Sanctions, Objections, Appeals, Procedures and Processes
O:	Disqualified Persons
P:	Unpaid Forfeit List
Q:	General Matters
R:	Prohibited Substances
S:	Sires, Studs & Breeding
Appendix 1:	Classification of Prohibited Substances
Appendix 2:	IHRA Studbook Regulations
Appendix 3:	UET Constitution
Appendix 4:	Handicap System
Appendix 5:	Social Media Policy/IHRA & BHRC Heads of Agreement
Appendix 6:	Flu Vac Regime
Appendix 7:	Qualifying Times

## **Section A: IHRA Affiliates**

### ***Registration of IHRA Affiliates and other bodies:***

A1.

1. The IHRA shall keep a register of all harness racing affiliates granted registration in the thirty two counties of Ireland.

A2.

1. An affiliate desiring to promote or conduct meetings or races may make an application to the IHRA for registration.
2. An application shall be made in the manner and form and be accompanied by such documentation, information and fees as the IHRA may determine.
3. The IHRA may grant registration upon such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.
4. Registration may be cancelled by the IHRA for breach of a rule or a term or condition of registration.

A3.

1. An application for registration shall be made to the IHRA not less than 2 months before the expiration of any existing registration.
2. An applicant shall forward copies of its financial reports and accounts to the IHRA not less than 2 weeks before the expiration of any existing registration.
3. An unregistered affiliate may make application for registration at any time and its application shall be accompanied by copies of its financial reports and accounts.
4. Any change to the information furnished to the IHRA upon renewal shall be notified to the IHRA within 7 days of the change occurring.
5. It is a term and condition of registration under rule 2 that a registered affiliate which makes application to a person or body (other than the IHRA) for permission to conduct a meeting or race or for the allocation of dates for a meeting or race, shall forward a copy of its application and any associated correspondence and documentation to the IHRA.

***Inspection and measurement of tracks:***

A4.

1. Before registration can be granted under rule A2 the track proposed to be used for the conduct of meetings or races must be inspected by a person nominated by the IHRA and the IHRA must approve the use of the track.

A5.

1. Each affiliate shall whenever required by the IHRA to do so, furnish the IHRA with a certificate relating to the dimensions of the affiliate's track made by such person and

containing such information and certification and complying with such requirements as the IHRA may determine.

A6.

1. An affiliate seeking registration for the first time must furnish the IHRA with a surveyor's certificate relating to the dimensions, features and composition of the affiliate's track.
2. A surveyor's certificate must be furnished by the affiliate to the IHRA whenever its track is modified or race distances are changed or distance or start markers are removed or altered.

***Qualifying/requalifying:***

A7.

1. Affiliates granted permission or registration under rule A3, and such other persons as the IHRA may determine, may make application to the IHRA for the appointment of persons as qualifying/requalifying stewards.
2. The application shall be made in the manner and form and be accompanied by such documentation, information and fees as the IHRA may determine.
3. The IHRA may make appointments upon such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.
4. Subject to the terms and conditions imposed under sub rule (3), qualifying/requalifying stewards may -
  - (a) at or in respect of races promoted or conducted exercise the powers conferred on Stewards by these rules;
  - (b) supervise the conduct of official trials.

A8.

1. Application for appointment of a person as a Qualifying/Requalifying steward shall be made in writing to the IHRA office.

***Harness racing affiliate:***

A9.

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

### ***Information and reports:***

A10.

1. An affiliate or an official shall when directed by the IHRA furnish it with information or investigate and report upon a matter.

### ***Exclusion from racecourse:***

A11.

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

### ***Offences and related matters:***

A12.

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

A13.

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

A14.

1. Any horse owned, trained, raced or driven by any person convicted of an offence under rule A13, may be disqualified from racing and prevented from being trained on any racecourse or track.

## **Section B: Stewards & Racing Officials**

### ***Classes of Stewards:***

B1.

1. There shall be the following classes of Stewards:
  - [a] IHRA Steward – Persons appointed by individual racecourses, affiliated to and licensed by the IHRA, who have the responsibility for the conduct of individual meetings in accordance with these Rules and who are licensed as Track Stewards by the IHRA.
  - [b] Chief Steward - This is one of the IHRA Stewards, who acts as chairperson at a racecourse.
  - [c] Paddock Steward - An Official appointed by the IHRA, there to assist in the race day operations at the paddock. The Paddock Steward is also deemed as an IHRA Steward.
  - [d] Integrity Officer - An Official appointed by the IHRA, authorised and empowered to collect samples of hair, urine, excreta and/or sweat with the veterinary team.
  - [e] Appeal Steward - An Official appointed by the IHRA, there to assist in the appeal process if an appeal is taken from a IHRA Steward's decision

### ***Appointment:***

B2.

1. The IHRA may appoint Stewards, with a minimum of three officiating at standard meetings.
2. At premium meetings, the IHRA may seek the combination of all stewards in the country to officiate.

3. One steward shall be appointed Chief Steward and will act as Chairperson of the Stewards.
4. At any meeting or race, the Chief Steward shall have a casting as well as a deliberative vote.

### ***Powers of IHRA Stewards:***

B3.

1. IHRA Stewards are empowered -
  - (a) to direct and control at any meeting or race the activities of officials, owners, qualifying/requalifying stewards, trainers, drivers, bookmakers, clerks, persons attending horses and anyone else appointed, employed or engaged in or about the meeting or race;
  - (b) to entertain and determine all matters under question or in dispute at or arising out of a meeting or race, or concerning the meaning or application of these rules, or concerning any aspect of the harness racing industry;
  - (c) at any meeting or race to appoint or remove any person from or to any office, position, responsibility or task;
  - (d) to exclude or direct the removal of a person from a racecourse;
  - (e) to suspend or disqualify any person from participating in or being employed or engaged in or about the harness racing industry for a period up to but not exceeding 6 months;
  - (f) to furnish information about any person excluded, directed or warned off any racecourse to such persons and in such form as they consider appropriate;
  - (g) to stop, restart, rerun, postpone or abandon any race;
  - (h) to declare any race void;
  - (i) to postpone any meeting;
  - (j) to make announcements or issue publications or notices;
  - (k) to inspect, examine or test in such manner as they consider appropriate any person, horse, racetrack, stable, stud, artificial breeding station or other place, item, document, equipment, vehicle or substance;
  - (l) to provide reports and recommendations about or arising out of any inquiry, investigation or determination or upon any subject connected with the harness racing industry to the IHRA;
  - (m) to impose fines, up to but not exceeding €10,000;
  - (n) to impose any other penalties provided for in these rules;
  - (o) to utilise any equipment;
  - (p) to confiscate or take possession of any substance or equipment or item or document permanently or for a period;
  - (q) to substitute any driver at a meeting, a race; or to suspend or disqualify any driver; or to direct a driver to drive in a designated number of qualifiers and to their satisfaction prior to driving in a race other than an official trial or qualifier.
  - (r) to control the number of starters in a race;

- (s) subject to sub-rule (2), to withdraw, bar or disqualify a horse from a race, or declare a horse to be a non starter, or late scratching;
- (t) to reinstate a horse withdrawn or scratched or direct that a horse start in a race;
- (u) to exclude a horse from a barrier draw; or to bar a horse from racing;
- (v) to handicap or re-handicap a horse;
- (w) to take possession of a horse, alive or dead; or to order the removal or destruction of a horse; or to authorise or direct an autopsy of a horse
- (x) to make declarations and orders with respect to betting;
- (y) To engage the assistance or services of any person as a deputy or in any other capacity;
- (z) to do anything else reasonably necessary to the performance of their duties;

### ***Powers of the Appeals Stewards***

B4.

1. The stewards of an appeal have the power, within the limits of these rules and with respect for the rights of the defence to:-
  - (a) Impose a sanction similar to rule P4. (1);
  - (b) prohibit any person from driving/riding one or more race horses, or on all racecourses, for a specified period of time where one or more horses are designated by name;
  - (c) withdraw for a specified period the authorization to drive or ride or train to any driver, jockey or trainer;
  - (d) suspend a horse;
  - (e) exclude a horse named on one or more racetracks for a period not exceeding twenty-four months, except in the case of repeated infringements;
  - (f) impose a fine not exceeding ten thousand euros.
2. In the event of a second or subsequent offense, the appeals stewards may, within the limits of this rule, impose a more severe sanction than that imposed for the first offence, such as:-
  - (a) to issue a warning, to any licenced member;
  - (b) impose a fine of up to fifteen thousand euros on any person subject to the provisions of this rulebook or increase the fines imposed by the stewards to an amount between that minimum and that maximum;
  - (c) to prohibit the hiring, running, training, driving or mounting of a horse or horse in races governed by this rulebook and to withdraw, for a specified or definite period of time, any approval issued under these rules.

### ***Entry upon land:***

B5.

1. Without limiting Rule B5, the Stewards are empowered to enter upon land and premises owned or occupied by a licensed or registered person, or occupied by permission or



licence of a licensed or registered person or where any registered horse is kept in the performance of any of the Stewards' powers under these rules.

2. A steward who enters and remains upon land or premises under this rule shall not thereby commit a trespass thereon and no action shall be brought or maintained against the Stewards or the IHRA for any damages or relief in respect of such entry or remainder.

B6.

1. The Stewards may, at races or official trials, exercise the powers conferred upon them by these rules.

B7.

1. The Stewards may require a horse to be trialled.
2. A horse must be trialled in cases where the horse:
  - [a] has never raced
  - [b] has not raced in the past twelve months
  - [c] has been asked to re-qualify due a stewards decision
3. If the Stewards are not satisfied with the performance of a horse trialled pursuant to sub rule (1), they may declare it ineligible to race for such period as they think fit.

### ***Presence of Stewards at meetings:***

B8.

1. Except with the approval of the IHRA, an affiliate shall not conduct a meeting or race in the absence of the Stewards.

### ***Conflicts of interest:***

B9.

1. No steward shall exercise any power conferred by these rules in respect of any matter in which the steward has a financial or family interest or which in any other way gives rise to a conflict of interest.
2. No steward shall bet or have a financial interest in any bet on a race.
3. No steward shall be engaged, whether alone or in any type of association with others, in any business or activity involving the ownership, sale, lease, training, racing or management of horses connected with the harness racing industry.
4. Unless the IHRA directs otherwise, the office of a steward is vacated if the steward does any of the things mentioned in this rule.

5. Unless the IHRA directs otherwise, a steward's office is vacated if the steward's spouse or domestic partner becomes involved in or acquires an interest in any business or activity described in sub rule (3)

### ***Matters relating from Stewards' decisions:***

B10.

1. An appeal from a ruling of the Stewards employed by the licence holder shall be heard by the Board of Appeal.
2. The Board of Appeal shall have, notwithstanding the provisions of this rule book, to hear all appeals from the Stewards employed by the holder of the licence.
3. The Board of Appeal shall follow the procedures, practices and policies set out for the Board of Appeal by the IHRA.
4. The decision of the Board of Appeal shall be final and decisions or rulings of the Board of Appeal may not be appealed to the IHRA.
5. Any fine/suspension imposed by the Stewards employed by the holder of a licence or by the Board of Appeal shall be paid to the relevant racing unit.
6. A special showing of the video, when available, of any race shall be ordered by the Stewards upon the written request of any owner, driver or trainer who had a horse start in such a race, and such showing shall be held at a time fixed by the Stewards as soon as practical after the race in question.
7. A special showing of the video, when available, of any race shall also be ordered by the Stewards upon request in writing of a member of the public, which showing shall be at a time and place fixed by the Stewards, At least one of the three Stewards shall attend all showings of the video and shall explain to those present at the showing what happened in the race as reflected by the tape.
8. Before the Stewards order a disqualification in any race, they shall view the video, when available, of the race in question.

### ***Powers of the Board of Directors:***

B11.

1. In the case of the Stewards seeking the Board to review a certain case, which is deemed to be detrimental to the sport or which puts the sport into disrepute, the Board may: -
  - (a) issue a warning to the licensee
  - (b) prohibit the licensee from driving one or more race horses, or on all racecourses, for a specified period of time.
  - (c) withdraw for a specified period the authorization to train or drive;
  - (d) suspending the licensee for a period not exceeding twenty-four months, except in the case of repeated infringements;
  - (e) impose a fine not exceeding ten thousand euros

- (f) Submit the licensee onto the warned off list.

### ***Safeguarding***

B12.

1. The IHRA has adopted the Horse Sport Ireland's Code of Ethics and Good Practice for Youths and Vulnerable Adults.
2. All committee members of each affiliate, stewards and racing officials are required to be vetted under the National Vetting Bureau Act 2012 via Horse Sport Ireland.
3. Only successful individuals who receive an Approved Vetting Letter is deemed suitable for work within the IHRA.
4. A copy of the letter outlined in sub rule (3) must be furnished to the IHRA office.

### ***Requalifying***

B13.

1. A horse may have to re-qualify if:-
  - (a) The stewards are dissatisfied with its performance in a race and/or it finished outside the qualifying time;
  - (b) The starter deems it unruly;
  - (c) It behaves in such a way that the Track Stewards consider it a danger to others;
  - (d) It makes several breaks in one race or breaks in two consecutive races.

### ***Horse connected with offence***

B14.

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

### ***Review of racing performance:***

B15.

1. The Stewards may review the racing performance of a horse.

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

## **Section C: Meetings & Races**

### ***Dates for meetings and races:***

C1.

1. The IHRA may allocate to affiliates the dates on which meetings and races may be conducted.
2. Applications for dates must be lodged with the IHRA by the time stipulated by the IHRA.

C2.

1. The date of a meeting shall not be changed except with the consent of the IHRA.

### ***Entries and acceptances:***

C3.

1. A horse may be entered for acceptance in a race.
2. Only the IHRA can accept entries.
3. A horse shall be entered by the persons, in the manner and form, and with the accompanying documentation, information and fees determined by the IHRA.

4. Without limiting sub rule (3), the IHRA may require the entry of a horse to supply names and particulars of persons with an interest in the horse.
5. A horse cannot be entered if it is not registered under these rules or if a current stable return has not been lodged.
6. A horse in which a disqualified person and the spouse or other domestic partner, or parent, sibling or child of a disqualified person have an interest shall not be entered for a race without the consent of the IHRA.
7. A entry is not voided by the death of 1 or more of the connections or entry of the horse.
8. A entry cannot be made after the closing time shown on the approved program except when the closing time is extended by the IHRA.
9. A entry cannot be altered or otherwise changed after the closing time except with the consent of the IHRA or the Stewards.
10. A disqualified horse cannot be entered for or start in a race.
11. Once entered for a race the Rules and policies of the IHRA conducting the race shall apply.

C4.

1. Entries shall be made online via the IHRA website.
2. Entries shall be lodged with the IHRA in accordance with the advertised racing program.
3. If the last race of a entered horse was outside the jurisdiction of the IHRA it must receive clearance from the IHRA of the place where that race occurred.

C5.

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

### ***Stable returns:***

C6.

1. A stable return containing true and correct particulars must be lodged with the IHRA by the connections of a horse within the time and in the manner and form determined by the IHRA and the connections shall ensure that all particulars on the stable return are true and correct.
2. In the event of a change to any of the particulars entered on the stable return, a fresh stable return containing the current particulars shall immediately be lodged with the IHRA.
3. If, after a horse is accepted but before the race is run, some dealing in or change of interest or event specified by the IHRA occurs, particulars thereof shall be furnished to, and in the manner and form determined by, the IHRA.
4. A person who fails to comply with any provision of this rule is guilty of an offence.
5. The IHRA may reject a stable return or impose on the return such conditions as it considers appropriate.

## ***Security of horses:***

C7.

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

## ***Programmes:***

C8.

1. No affiliate or other person or body shall publish or issue a programme for a meeting or race except with the approval of the IHRA.
2. A draft of the proposed program shall be sent to the IHRA within the time, in the manner and form, and containing the information specified by the IHRA.
3. The IHRA may amend the draft or require the affiliate or other person or body to amend it.

4. Approved programmes shall be published or issued in accordance with the directions of the IHRA.

**Starters:**

C9.

1. The number of runners in a race is not to exceed the number fixed by the IHRA.
2. The IHRA shall determine the starting positions for a race.

**Divisions:**

C10.

1. With the approval of the IHRA a race may be run in divisions.

**Unfitness to race:**

C11.

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

C12.

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

C13.

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

**Notification of win:**

C14.

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

### ***Conditions and restrictions:***

C15.

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

C16.

1. The IHRA may impose conditions or restrictions concerning the ages at which and distances over which horses may be trialled or raced.
2. A horse shall not before 1st May in the racing year in which it attains the age of 2 years compete in a race in excess of 1609 metres.
3. A horse shall not compete in a trial before it attains the age of 2 years.

C17.

1. A race shall not be less than 1609 metres except with the approval of the IHRA.

### ***Officials:***

C18.

1. An affiliate shall ensure that all officials necessary in the opinion of the IHRA for the proper conduct of a meeting and its associated activities are appointed and are in attendance at the meeting.

C19.

1. The IHRA may at any time disallow the appointment of a person as an official of an affiliate or direct the removal from office of a person appointed as an official.
2. An affiliate which fails to comply with any direction given under sub rule (1) may be guilty of an offence.



C20.

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

C21.

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

***Appointed times:***

C22.

1. A horse entered to race at a meeting shall be at the racecourse at which the meeting is to be conducted, no later than the scheduled start time of the race meeting or such other time as determined by the IHRA.
2. Once present in accordance with sub-rule (1), a horse shall remain within the stabling area until it has completed its racing engagement unless otherwise approved by the Stewards.
3. For the purposes of sub-rule (2), "stabling area" means that section of the racecourse at which the meeting is to be conducted used to stable horses entered to race at the meeting.
4. An owner or trainer who fails to comply with sub rule (1) or (2), may be guilty of an offence.

C23.

1. If a horse is not at the racecourse by the appointed time mentioned in or determined under rule C22, the owner or trainer shall notify the affiliate or other body conducting the meeting of that fact and the affiliate or other body shall inform the Stewards.
2. A horse not at the racecourse by the appointed time mentioned in or determined under rule C22 may be withdrawn by the Stewards.
3. An owner or trainer who fails to comply with sub rule (1) or an official or representative of a affiliate or other body who has been notified by an owner or trainer and fails to inform the Stewards or fails to ensure they are informed, may be guilty of an offence.

C24.

1. A driver engaged to drive a horse in a race shall report his attendance at the racecourse to the Stewards or the person authorised by the Stewards no later than 30 minutes prior to the official start time of the race or at such other time as prescribed by the IHRA.
2. A driver who fails to comply with sub-rule (1) may be guilty of an offence.

### ***Licensed Persons Reporting Before Leaving Course:***

C25.

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

### ***Tactics:***

C26.

1. A driver or 1 or more of the connections of a horse intending to adopt during a race, tactics contrary to the horse's usual racing pattern shall, as soon as practicable, so notify the Stewards.
2. The Stewards may approve or disapprove the change of tactics.
3. In the event of the Stewards approving a change of tactics, then in the absence of unforeseen circumstances, the horse shall be driven in accordance with the approved change.
4. A person who fails to comply with sub rules (1) or (3) or changes tactics without approval given under sub rule (2) may be guilty of an offence.
5. For the purposes of determining the usual racing pattern of a horse, the Stewards shall take into account the manner in which the horse has been driven at its most recent starts.

### ***Inspection:***

C27.

1. A horse is ineligible to start in a race unless a steward or other person authorised by the IHRA is satisfied by physical inspection that the horse is the horse described in the registration certificate.
2. Where a steward or authorised person is satisfied in terms of sub rule(1), but considers some amendment is required to the certificate, the steward or authorised person shall take delivery of the certificate from the holder and forward the same and explanatory report and recommendation to the IHRA.

3. Where a steward or authorised person is not satisfied in terms of sub rule (1) the steward or authorised person shall prohibit the horse from racing and take possession of the certificate.
4. Where a steward or authorised person is satisfied in terms of sub rule (1) the steward or authorised person shall sign the certificate in the space provided thereon.
5. A person shall ensure that the correct horse is presented to start in a race
6. A person who fails to comply with this rule may be guilty of an offence.

### ***Medical matters:***

C28.

1. Subject to sub-rule (2) a unit conducting a meeting shall have in attendance 2 trained ambulance officers properly equipped and an ambulance or some other suitable vehicle.
2. The provisions of sub-rule (1) do not apply to official trials and training tracks registered by a IHRA.

C29.

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

### ***Human Consumption of Products:***

C30.

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

### ***Judging:***

C31.

1. Races shall be judged by the IHRA Stewards.
2. Horses may be photographed at the finish of a race to assist the judge to determine finishing positions.
3. Horses shall be placed by the IHRA Stewards according to the order in which the horses' noses pass the winning post.
4. A horse shall be a finisher if at the time it passes the winning post, its driver is:
  - (a) holding both reins or any part thereof, or

- (b) touching any part of the sulky, or
- (c) in, on or within the confines of the sulky.
- 5. The IHRA Steward may correct a mistake.
- 6. The IHRA Steward's decision is final.
- 7. Where sub rule (7) applies, the Stewards become the judges of the race in question.
- 8. Notwithstanding sub rule (8) the Stewards may declare a race void if the judge or a substitute was not in a position to determine the result.

### ***Timekeeping:***

C32.

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

### ***Recording races:***

C33.

- 1. An affiliate shall record in a manner to a standard required by the IHRA, each race conducted by the affiliate and furnish a copy of the recording to the IHRA.
- 2. The recording of races may be used during disciplinary enquiries and appeals and may be requested by any party in such a process.

### ***All clear:***

C34.

- 1. The IHRA Stewards at a meeting shall give the all clear no later than ten minutes after the completion of the race, unless there is a pending enquiry.
- 2. After each race the IHRA Stewards shall inspect placed horses and their drivers.
- 3. In this rule "placed horses" are horses so designated by the IHRA Steward.

### ***Cancellation- transfer- postponement:***

C35.

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

C36.

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

C37.

1. A horse entered for a race may be transferred to another race at the same meeting by the Stewards or Handicappers.

C38.

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

### ***Stops/reruns and related matters:***

C39.

1. Where a race is rerun all horses shall compete unless permission to withdraw is given by the Stewards or Veterinary Officers or when a horse is deemed to be unfit to race.
2. A horse is deemed to be unfit to race when it has fallen.
3. A fallen horse is defined as a horse that falls while on the racetrack so that either its shoulders and / or quarters have been in contact with the track, or the driver has lost contact and/or control of the horse.

### ***Forfeits and fees:***

C40.

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

C41.

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

### ***Disqualification for non payment:***

C42.

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

### ***Information and reports***

C43.

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

C44.

1. The Chief Steward of a meeting shall forward to the IHRA within such time after the conclusion of the meeting as the IHRA may appoint, a report about the meeting in such form and with such content as the IHRA may direct.

### ***Race Types:***

C45.

1. The main types of races permitted by the IHRA may be seen in appendix 4.
2. Trotters and pacers will race separately at all times unless prior permission has been given by the Stewards or IHRA.
3. All staked races must have the permission of the IHRA but may have varying terms and conditions

**Official trials and other matters:**

C46.

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

**Time performances and records:**

C47.

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

C48.

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

C49.

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

C50.

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

C51.

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

C52.

1. The result of a performance against time shall not be an official record unless a blood, urine, saliva or other matter or sample or specimen is taken from the horse before and/or after the trial and is found to be negative.

C53.

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

***Offences and related matters:***

C54.

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

C55.

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

C56.

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

C57.

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



## ***Children's Access to Stabling Areas On-Course***

C58.

1. A licensed person must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a child under their care and/or control and who has not attained the age of 14 years shall not enter the stabling area at a race meeting or an official trial unless that child is separated from the horse stalls by a barrier preventing direct access to the horse stalls.
2. A licensed person who contravenes the provisions of sub-rule(1) may be guilty of an offence.

## ***Veterinarian Duties***

C59.

1. The race day veterinarians shall be those veterinarians appointed by the IHRA Integrity & Welfare Board to officiate race meetings.
2. An official IHRA Veterinarian shall:
  - (a) serve as a professional advisor and consultant to the IHRA and its staff on veterinary matters including all regulatory aspects of the application and practice of veterinary medicine at the track;
  - (b) examine or observe each horse that is to race, at the following times and locations:
    - (i) during a warm-up on the track prior to the race;
    - (ii) during the parade to the post;
    - (iii) during the race;
    - (iv) after the race;
    - (v) during all qualifying races; and
    - (v) at any other time considered appropriate;
  - (c) if in his or her opinion any horse is unfit, unsound, or not ready for racing, immediately report to the Judges and have the horse scratched,
  - (d) be continuously available in the race track area from the time the horses enter the paddock until the last race is completed;

C60.

1. IHRA Veterinarians shall not diagnose, treat or prescribe for any horse entered to race that day, for a period of 2 hours prior to first post time and throughout that racing programme, the IHRA Veterinarian shall not diagnose, treat or prescribe for any horse except in case of an emergency when they may do so without compensation of any kind, except for out-of-pocket expenses.
2. A IHRA Veterinarian shall inspect, as quickly as possible, all horses which have been involved in an accident during a race and, if necessary, provide appropriate emergency treatment.

3. If in the opinion of a IHRA Veterinarian, an injured horse should be destroyed, he shall destroy the horse quickly, humanely, and out of sight of the public unless any delay will prolong the suffering of the horse.
4. A veterinarian shall maintain and keep the records required pursuant to the Rules for not less than two clear years and shall make such records available to the IHRA upon request.
5. The records maintained and kept by a veterinarian shall include the name of the horse, the names of the owner and trainer, the date of the administration or prescription of the drug, substance or medication, and its nature

## **Section D: Licences**

### ***Grant of licences and other matters:***

D1.

1. The IHRA may by licence regulate any activity connected with the harness racing industry.
2.
  - (a) An application for a licence shall be made by the persons in the manner and form and be accompanied by such documentation, information and fees as the IHRA may determine.
  - (b) An application for a licence shall only be made by the persons once, their annual membership to the unit responsible for their main residential address has been paid and proof of same has been received by the IHRA.
3. A person applying to be re-licensed with the IHRA shall, if previously licensed by another Controlling Body or recognised harness racing authority, provide a written clearance from that Controlling Body or recognised harness racing authority detailing the status of the person relating to current penalty, debt or other embargo.
4. The IHRA may grant a licence for such period and upon such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.
5. A licence may be suspended or cancelled:
  - (a) by the IHRA or the Stewards for breach of a term or condition of the licence; or
  - (b) by the IHRA where the IHRA is satisfied that the person holding the licence is not a fit and proper person to be associated with harness racing.
7. The type, grade or class of a licence held by a person may be varied by the IHRA or by the Stewards.
8. The terms or conditions attaching to a type, grade or class of licence may be varied by the Stewards or the IHRA.
9. Stewards may remove a driver at any time if, in their opinion, his or her driving would not be in the best interests of harness racing.

10. Drivers shall fulfil all engagements, unless excused by the Stewards.

### ***Drivers Licence:***

D2.

1. Application for a driver's licence category Apprentice, Amateur, or A shall be made on the annual application form available on the IHRA website or office.
2. A license is only valid for one year from 1 January to 31 December.
3. An Ammatuer licence shall be granted to a person who is 16 years of age or older, who has completed in a training course approved by the Department of Agriculture or who is employed by public trainer, and holds a special annually renewable licence.
4. An Apprentice or Grade A licence shall be granted to a person who is 16 years of age or older and holds an annually renewable licence.
5. The IHRA at any time may request an applicant or licensee to furnish further copies of the material mentioned in sub rule 4.
6. Unless the material is already on file with the IHRA an applicant for a driver's licence of each grade shall furnish with the application -
  - (a) Two recent passport photographs or a photocopy of ID;
  - (b) Copy of a birth certificate;
6. If the applicant who has reached the age of 70 years, a certificate of physical fitness must be issued by an approved doctor annually
7. An applicant for a driver's licence shall be interviewed by the Stewards.
8. A successful applicant will be issued with a licence card or document by the IHRA which must be produced to the Stewards or persons authorised by the IHRA on demand.
9. An applicant or licensee shall immediately notify the IHRA of any change to personal particulars.
10. It is a term and condition of a driver's licence that all training modules specified by the IHRA shall be completed satisfactorily by the licensee.
11. The holder of a driver's licence -
  - (a) Ammatuer Grade , is licensed to drive in 5 schooling sessions, where he/she will be assessed by the stewards of the course. The candidate will also sit a theory test on the rules of the IHRA. If the stewards deem the candidate to have passed, he/she will receive an amatuer licence.
  - (b) Apprentice Grade, is licenced to drive at trials, to carry out track work on registered tracks and to drive at any meeting. All licensees of this grade must hold this licence type until they have won 30 races.
  - (c) Grade A, has the driving licence rights mentioned in (b) and is licensed to drive at an international level.
13. The holder of a driver's licence who, on expiration of the licence, desires to make application for a new licence of the same grade may make such application on the annual renewal form.
14. The holder of a driver's licence Grade Apprentice who desires to upgrade to a Grade A respectively, shall make application on the relevant form and send it to the IHRA office.

15. If required by the IHRA an applicant for a driver's licence shall pay as directed a sum to effect insurance relating to the applicant in such amount and of such type as the IHRA may decide.

## **Colours**

D3.

1. Upon their annual renewal of their licence, drivers may make an application to the IHRA for the registration of colours.
2. The application is to be made in the manner and form and be accompanied by such documentation, information and fees as the IHRA may determine.
3. Subject to sub rule (6) registration shall remain in force for such time as is determined by the IHRA.
4. Registration may be granted subject to terms and conditions and these may be varied by the IHRA during the currency of the registration.
5. Registration shall lapse forthwith if a term or condition of registration is not complied with.
6. A person shall not start a horse in a race at a meeting unless the driver is dressed in registered colours.
7. Colours registered in the name of a person who has been disqualified shall not be used in a race during the period of disqualification.
8. Notwithstanding sub rule (7) the Stewards may give such directions as they think fit about the colours to be worn or the advertising to be displayed in a race.
9. A person who fails to comply with sub rule (7) or with a direction given under sub rule (9) or who is responsible, whether wholly or in part, for a breach of sub rule (8) may be guilty of an offence.

## **Trainer's Licence:**

D4.

1. Application for a trainer's licence Grades B (amateur) or Grade A (professional) shall be made on the relevant form and sent to the IHRA office.
2. A licence is only valid for one year from 1 January to 31 December annually.
3. A trainer's licence will not be granted to a person younger than 18 years.
4. Sub rules D2(5), D2(6), D2(7), D2(8), D2(9), D2(10), D2(11), D2(13), in Part 1 above apply equally to an applicant for a trainer's licence, a licensed trainer and a trainer's licence, as the case may be.
5. An applicant for a trainer's licence must furnish 2 references from licensed trainers with the application and must own, lease or otherwise have available for use stables which in

the opinion of the IHRA are suitable for the training of such horses, and supply a list of the horses he/she will train with the name and addresses of their owners.

6. If required by the IHRA, evidence shall be furnished of the financial capacity of an applicant for a trainer's licence Grades A to operate a training establishment.
7. An applicant for a trainer's licence Grade A must have satisfactorily completed all training modules applicable to a trainer's licence Grade B and held such licence for not less than 12 months unless the IHRA decides otherwise.
8. The holder of a trainer's licence -
  - (a) Grade B (amateur licence), is licensed to train a horse which the person owns or partly owns or which is owned by the person's spouse, other domestic partner, parent, sibling or child, or any horse approved by the IHRA upon the written application of the person;
  - (b) Grade A (professional licence), is licensed to train any horse.
9. The IHRA may grant a trainer's licence to a person to train only in partnership and each partner shall be subject to any disability, fine, suspension, disqualification or other penalty that may be imposed under the rules on any partner.

### ***Grooms Licence***

D5.

1. Application for a groom's licence shall be made on the relevant form and sent to the IHRA office.
2. A groom's licence shall not be granted to a person younger than 14 years.
3. Sub rules D2(5), D2(6), D2(7), D2(8), D2(9), D2(10), D2(11), D2(13), in Part 1 above apply equally to an applicant for a groom's licence, a licensed groom and a groom's licence, as the case may be.
4. The holder of a groom's licence is licensed, under the supervision or instructions of a licensed trainer, to -
  - (a) Carry out track work on registered tracks;
  - (b) assist with the training, management, care and control of horses;
  - (c) assist with pre-race preparation of, and post race procedures affecting, a horse.

### ***Responsibilities of the Trainer:***

D6.

1.
  - (a) A trainer is at all times responsible for the administration and conduct of his stables.
  - (b) A trainer is at all times responsible for the care, control and supervision of the horses in his stables.
- 2.

- (a) The trainer must safeguard from tampering each horse trained by him/her and must exercise all reasonable precautions in guarding, or causing any horse trained by him/her to be guarded, from the time of entry to race until the conclusion of the race.
  - (b) No trainer shall start a horse or permit a horse in his/her custody to be started if he/she knows, or, if by the exercise of a reasonable degree of care having regard to his/her duty to safeguard their horse from tampering, he/she might know or have cause to believe, the horse is not in a fit condition to race or has received any drug that could result in a positive drug test.
- 3.
- (a) Without restricting the generality of the foregoing, every trainer must guard, or cause to be guarded by the exercise of all reasonable standards of care and protection, each horse trained by him/her so as to prevent any person from obtaining access to the horse in such a manner as would permit any person not employed by or not connected with the owner or trainer from administering any drug or other substance resulting in a pre-race or post race positive test.
  - (b) A trainer must also take all reasonable precautions to protect the horse and guard it against wrongful interference or substitution by anyone in connection with the taking of an official sample.
  - (c) A trainer who fails to protect or cause any horse trained by him to be protected and a positive test thereby results or who otherwise violates this rule shall be guilty of an offence.
4. Whenever a trainer is suspended under any provisions of the rules, any horse trained by him/her or under his or her care, but not owned wholly or in part by him/her, may, with the consent of the stewards at that meeting, be released to the care of another licensed trainer and may race.

D7.

- 1. A trainer must ensure that all harness and equipment used on horses in his/her charge is of good quality and maintained in sound and serviceable condition.
- 2. A trainer must notify the IHRA office of the horses in their custody and control before the horse(s) are granted a racing certificate. Should the trainer of any horse change, notice shall be sent in writing to the IHRA within 48 hours that a horse leaves, or arrives in the custody of a trainer.
- 3. A trainer is responsible to ensure horses are in the paddock and are on the track at the specified times.
- 4. Trainers of all grade types must hold a medical log book of all medicines given to any horse in their custody and it must be available upon inspection.
- 5. A trainer who fails to comply with any of the sub rules above may be liable to an offence.

***Owner's Licence:***

D8.

1. Application for an owner's licence shall be made on the relevant form and sent to the IHRA office.
2. A licence is only valid for one year from 1 January to 31 December.
3. A owner's licence will not be granted to a person younger than 18 years.
4. Sub rules D2(5), D2(6), D2(7), D2(8), D2(9), D2(10), D2(11), D2(13), in Part 1 above apply equally to an applicant for an owner's licence.
5. An owner is the full owner, part owner, lessor, or lessee of a registered standardbred horse/trotter that has qualified or has been programmed to race.
6. An owner, lessor, lessee or stable member shall not have any interest whatsoever in any horse declared to race without first having obtained a licence valid for the current year from the IHRA.
7. Owners, lessors, lessees or stable members of horses competing on the date of the race shall be entitled to admission to the paddock.
8. If an owner changes his/her trainer, the owner shall immediately notify the IHRA and cause a notation in the racing program of a trainer change.

### ***Horse rental:***

D9.

1. In the case of a lease between one or more lessors and one or more tenants, in order for a horse to be validly owned, a written declaration to the IHRA office must be made and signed by each of the parties concerned. It must state:
  - (a) the period for which the rental is granted.
  - (b) the name of the chief lessor, having the sole power to incur, declare forfeit, to receive the sums earned, liable for the payment of entries and other sums due under the provisions of this rulebook.
  - (c) the financial terms of the rental, which must specify in particular the percentage payable to each of the owners of the horse.

### ***Death of an Owner:***

D10.

1. In the event of the death of a registered owner his personal representative may continue to run any horses currently registered in his name under the description "Executor of..." provided notification is given to the IHRA.

### ***False Identity of an Owner:***

D11.

1. Any person running a horse under a false identity will be declared a disqualified person and warned off by the the IHRA.

### ***Joint Ownership, Racing or Stable Name and related matters:***

D12.

1. Stable names, multiple ownerships and estates may be licensed to race provided the stable name, multiple ownership or estate, is first registered and licenced by the IHRA.
2. Where the owner of a horse is a stable name or in multiple ownership, the following persons must apply for and be granted licences:
  - (a) in the case of a corporation with less than 10 shareholders:
    - (i) the corporation,
    - (ii) every Corporate Director, and
    - (iii) every shareholder;
  - (b) in the case of a corporation with 10 or more shareholders, but less than 50:
    - (i) the corporation,
    - (ii) every Corporate Director, and
    - (iii) every shareholder holding or controlling a number of shares giving him/her 5 percent or more of the voting rights in the corporation.

### ***Minimum age of owner***

D13.

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

### ***Registration of owners***

D14.

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

### ***Ownership, legal interests, leases***

D15.

1. Within 7 days of entering into a lease or prior to the horse next racing whichever is the earlier the lessee shall lodge a notification of the lease with the IHRA.
2. Notification shall be made in the manner and form and be accompanied by such documentation, information and fees as the IHRA may determine.



3. The IHRA may register or refuse to register the notification
4. The lease becomes effective on registration of the notification by the IHRA.
5. The IHRA may cancel the registration of the notification and the lease thereupon becomes ineffective.

D16.

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

D17.

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

D18.

1. A person who fails to comply with a provision of rule T19 or rule T20 or rule T21 may be guilty of an offence.
2. Where an offence is committed under rule T19 or rule T20 or rule T21 the IHRA may take such action with regard to the horse concerned in the offence and take such action with regard to the registration of the ownership in the horse as it may determine.
3. The IHRA may register or cancel the registration of notification of a lease, or approve an event of the type described in sub rule T20 (1) or register or cancel the registration of a change in the ownership of a horse, on the basis of such documentation or information as it considers suitable and notwithstanding the failure of any person to comply with a provision of rule T19 or rule T20 or rule T21.

## ***Passing of engagements and related matters***

D19.

1. The engagements of a horse and the rights and liabilities attaching thereto shall pass -
  - (a) to the new owner when a change in ownership is registered under rule T21;
  - (b) to the lessee when notification of a lease is registered under rule T19.
2. The engagements of a horse and the rights and liabilities attaching thereto shall revert to the lessor on cancellation of notification of a lease under rule T19.
3. Notwithstanding anything in this rule, the IHRA may make such determinations and give such directions with regard to the engagements of a horse and the rights and liabilities attaching thereto as it thinks fit.

## ***Syndicates & Groups***

D20.

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

D21.

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

D22.

1. The manager shall notify the IHRA of any change in the composition of the syndicate within 7 days of the change occurring or prior to the horse next racing whichever is earlier.

2. A manager who fails to comply with sub rule (1) may be guilty of an offence.

D23.

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

D24.

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

### ***Stud-masters and Artificial Breeding Technicians Licence***

D25.

1. Application for a stud-master's licence or an artificial breeding technician's licence shall be made to the IHRA
2. A licence referred to in sub rule (1) will not be granted to a person younger than 18 years.
3. Sub rules D2(5), D2(6), D2(7), D2(8), D2(9), D2(10), D2(11), D2(13), in Part 1 above apply equally to an applicant for a stud-master's licence or an artificial breeding technician's licence, a person holding either licence, and to either licence, as the case may be.
4. The holder of a stud-master's licence is licensed -
  - (a) to take responsibility for the care and control of horses at a stud;
  - (b) to take responsibility for breeding activities at a stud other than those for which an artificial breeding technician is responsible.
5. The holder of an artificial breeding technician's licence who is a registered veterinary surgeon, is licensed to carry out all techniques and procedures of artificial breeding.
6. The holder of an artificial breeding technician's licence who is not a registered veterinary surgeon, is licensed to carry out all techniques and procedures of artificial breeding apart from those relating to embryo transfer.
7. The holder of an artificial breeding technician's licence may hold and deal with semen collected from a stallion not standing in Ireland during the breeding season.

### ***Medical Standards:***

D26.

1. An applicant who fails to satisfy the medical requirements attaching to a licence, may be licensed to perform such activities as the IHRA deems appropriate.
2. Sub rule (I9 (1)) does not apply to an applicant for a driver's licence.

### **Offences:**

D27.

1. A person shall not carry on an activity regulated by licence -
  - (a) if that person is not the holder of a current licence;
  - (b) if the person's licence is suspended;
  - (c) or except in accordance with the terms and conditions of the licence.
2. A person who fails to comply with any provision of sub rule (1) may be guilty of an offence.
3. Notwithstanding sub-rule 1(b), unless otherwise determined by the Stewards a driver who is suspended is eligible to drive in a qualifying trial.

## **Section E: Horses**

### ***Eligibility for registration***

E1.

1. A horse shall not be eligible for registration unless it is the progeny of a registered standardbred sire and a registered standardbred mare ora registered Trotteur Francais Sire and Mare, and its registration conforms with the Stud Book Regulations of the IHRA (Pacer or Trotter) or an internationally recognised Harness Racing Authority, or its European passport must be ratified by either IHRA or an internationally recognised Harness Racing Authority.
2. A horse shall not be eligible for naming and/or registration and entry in the IHRA Stud Books if it is the produce of genetic engineering procedures other than embryo transfer or some other procedure approved by the IHRA.
3. The progeny of a mare inseminated by transported semen shall not be eligible for naming and/or registration and entry in the IHRA Stud Book unless all steps taken to bring that progeny into being have been in accordance with these rules and the regulations made thereunder.
4. The IHRA shall not register a horse foaled outside its jurisdiction.

E2.

1. A horse shall not be eligible for registration unless it is microchipped or otherwise identified in accordance with the requirements of the IHRA.

2. A person seeking registration shall pay to the IHRA such fees relating to microchipping or identification as it may determine.
3. In the event of the microchipping or other identification of a horse becoming indistinct, illegible or otherwise unsatisfactory to the IHRA, the connections shall comply with any directions given by the IHRA to rectify the matter.
4. A person who fails to comply with a direction given under sub rule (3) is guilty of an offence.
5. A horse must have their two primary flu vaccinations and a current flu vaccination certificate complying with any IHRA directives.
6. The full Flu vaccination regime may be seen in Appendix 6.
7. Where a person is guilty of an offence under this rule, the IHRA may take such action with regard to the horse as it may determine.

### ***Naming and registration***

E3.

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

E4.

1. A person shall not use a name with no more than 20 characters (including blank spaces).
2. A person shall not use a name of a stallion, broodmare or any horse that is notorious for their performance in international racing.
3. The IHRA prohibits any change to a horse's name once registered in the relevant stud-book.

### ***Registration certificate***

E5.

1. When a horse is named and registered the IHRA shall issue a registration certificate.
2. The registration certificate shall be issued to the owner of the horse or to some other person considered appropriate by the IHRA, but remains the property of the IHRA.

3. The registration certificate shall at all times be in possession of the trainer or other person in charge of the horse from time to time.
4. The IHRA may substitute some other document or record for a registration certificate and the rules relating to such certificates shall then be read accordingly.
5. The person who is required under this rule to have possession of the registration certificate shall produce same to the IHRA or Stewards on demand.
6. A person not authorised in that behalf by the IHRA shall not erase or alter any information or particulars on a registration certificate.
7. A person who fails to comply with sub rule (3) or sub rules (5) and (6) may be guilty of an offence.

### ***Recognition of other Stud-books***

E6.

1. The IHRA shall recognise the validity of the stud-books of other jurisdictions, provided all entries are made and guaranteed by the competent authority in the country concerned, or by any duly empowered body.

### ***Medical and surgical procedure***

E7.

1. A horse must have a current and up to date flu vaccination regime in place as per the current standards laid out by the IHRA.
2. The current flu vaccination regime may be seen in Appendix 6.
3. A owner/trainer who fails to comply with sub rule (1) may be guilty of an offence.

E8.

1. A horse which has had a limb neurectomy is ineligible to race.
2. An owner, trainer or other person who permits a horse which has had a limb neurectomy to race may be guilty of an offence.
3. A horse which has had a tracheostomy, with or without a tracheotomy tube inserted, is ineligible to race.
4. An owner, trainer or other person who permits a horse which has had a tracheostomy to race, may be guilty of an offence.

E9.

1. A person shall not perform or authorise the performance of the procedure of pin-firing or bar-firing (thermacautery) a horse.
2. A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) may be guilty of an offence.

E10.

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

### ***Bleeding attacks***

E11.

1. Any time a horse suffers a bleeding attack the trainer shall immediately and in any event within 24 hours notify the Stewards.
2. The appearance of blood at both nostrils constitutes a bleeding attack.
3. If the Stewards are satisfied that a horse has suffered a bleeding attack which has originated from the respiratory system the Stewards shall bar the horse from racing:-
  - (a) after the first bleeding attack for three (3) months;
  - (b) after the second bleeding attack for life.
4. A horse which has been barred under Sub-rule (3) (a) Shall not resume racing until:-
  - (a) it has trialled to the satisfaction of the Stewards.
  - (b) a veterinary surgeon has certified in writing that the horse is fit to resume racing.
5. A trainer who fails to comply with sub rule (1) or races a horse in contravention of sub rule (4) may be guilty of an offence.
6. Any person who furnishes the Stewards with a false certificate may be guilty of an offence.

E12.

1. Any time a horse suffers bleeding from one nostril the trainer shall immediately and in any event within twenty four (24) hours notify the Stewards.
2. If the Stewards determine that a horse has bled from one nostril the horse shall not be eligible to race until it has trialled to the satisfaction of the Stewards.

### ***Blindness***

E13.

1. The owner or trainer of a horse which is blind in 1 eye or has visual impairment may apply to the Chairman of Stewards for permission to race the horse.

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

### ***Vice in horse***

E14.

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

### ***Pregnant Mares***

E15.

1. A mare or filly shall not race or perform track work after 120 days of its pregnancy.
2. A mare shall not race for 180 days after her offspring is born.
3. A person who fails to comply with any provision of sub rules (1) & (2) may be guilty of an offence.

### ***Notification of disease or death***

E16.

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

E17.

1. The IHRA may, by order in writing, declare an infectious or contagious animal disease or condition to be a contagious disease or condition for the purposes of this Rule.
2. A person who owns or is in charge of, or has in his or her possession or control, a horse which the person suspects or should reasonably suspect is infected with a contagious disease or condition and who does not, as soon as possible after the person should



have suspected or became aware that the horse is infected and in any event within 24 hours of the horse being diagnosed as suffering from the disease or condition, notify the IHRA by the quickest means of communication available to the person, may be guilty of an offence.

3. A person who owns or is in charge of, or has in his possession or control, a horse which the person suspects or may reasonably suspect is infected with a contagious disease or condition must, as far as practicable, keep that horse separate from other horses or animals not so infected. A person who contravenes this sub-rule may be guilty of an offence.
4. If they reasonably suspect any premises, place or area to be contaminated with a contagious disease or condition the Stewards may, by order in writing, declare it to be an infected place. Such written notice of an order declaring any premises, place or area to be an infected place may be given to the owner or person in charge or in apparent control of the premises, place or area to which the order relates.
5. If they reasonably suspect any vehicle to be contaminated with a contagious disease or condition the Stewards may, by order in writing, declare it to be an infected vehicle. Such written notice of an order declaring a vehicle to be an infected vehicle may be given to the owner or person in charge or in apparent control of the vehicle to which the order relates.
6. Any person, other than a person expressly authorized to do so in writing by the Stewards, who brings, moves, takes or allows any person to bring, move or take any animal, fodder or fitting into, within or out of any such premises, place, area or vehicle, declared under sub rules (4) or (5) or any person who causes, permits or assists any vehicle to enter or leave any such premises, place or area, may be guilty of an offence.
7. Without limiting their powers the Stewards may attach conditions to an authorisation referred to in subrule (6) including, but not limited to, conditions that the animal, fodder, fitting or vehicle to which the authorisation relates must be disinfected to the satisfaction of the Stewards and in such manner as may be specified by the Stewards before leaving or being taken out of the infected place or infected vehicle; and/or that the animal, fodder, fitting or vehicle must not go or be brought to any other premises or place where any specified animals, fodder or fittings are located.
8. An order made under this Rule comes into effect on the day it is made.
9. Nothing in this Rule limits in any way the operation of the Rules and, in particular, the operation of Rule T14.

### ***Advertisements for service, sale and related matters***

E18.

1. No person shall advertise any sire for service or any horse for sale, lease or syndication with the representation that the sire or horse has run a certain time unless it is an official winning time, or an official registered time trial time.
2. For the purposes of an advertisement -

- (a) an official winning time recorded overseas shall be converted where necessary to reflect the Irish timing method;
- (b) where the time mentioned is that of an official registered time trial that fact shall be indicated;
- (c) an official registered time trial time does not include a qualifying trial time.
3. A person advertising other than in accordance with this rule may be guilty of an offence.
4. Where a person is guilty of an offence under this rule then, in addition to any penalty imposed on that person, registration of a sire the subject of that person's advertisement may be withdrawn or, if the horse is a dam, registration of the dam's foaling may be refused.

### ***Relinquishment of training***

E19.

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

### ***Temporary transfer of horse***

E20.

1. Where a trainer intends to leave his horse with another licensed trainer or another person the trainer must obtain approval from the Stewards prior to doing so.
2. The period in which a horse may be left with another licensed trainer or another person shall not exceed 6 weeks from the date of approval.
3. The details of the request must be confirmed by the trainer in writing within the time and contain the information required by the IHRA.
4. A trainer who fails to comply with sub-rules (1), (2) and (3) may be guilty of an offence.

### ***Eligibility for Nomination***

E21.

1. Unless the Stewards otherwise approve, a horse shall not be eligible to be nominated for a race unless the horse has been trained by a licensed trainer for not less than 28 days immediately prior to the date fixed for nomination.

## ***Location of Horse***

E22.

1. A trainer shall not without the prior approval of the Stewards, stable any horse trained by him in any location other than any registered training establishment of the trainer.
2. A trainer who fails to comply with sub-rule (1) may be guilty of an offence and in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, the nomination of the horse concerned may not be accepted or if after acceptance, be rejected and the horse withdrawn from or disqualified from the race.

## ***Transfer from disqualified trainer***

E23.

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

E24.

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

## ***Offences***

E25.

1. Unless the IHRA otherwise approves a person shall not nominate for or start in a race, a horse which has not been named or registered under these rules.

2. A person shall not cause someone to believe that an unnamed horse has been named under these rules.
3. A person shall not cause a horse to take part in a race under a name other than the name shown on the horse's registration certificate.
4. A person shall not cause another person to believe that a horse has a name other than that shown on the horse's registration certificate.
5. A person shall not change or abandon the name shown on a horse's registration certificate.
6. A person who fails to comply with any provision of this rule may be guilty of an offence.

### ***Deregistration of a horse***

E26.

1. The IHRA may on application made by the owner of a horse withdraw the registration certificate of the horse.
2. A horse which has its registration certificate withdrawn shall not be issued with another registration certificate without the written consent of the owner who applied for the withdrawal of the original registration certificate
3. Where a registered horse has been retired from racing or a decision has been made to not race the horse, the owner or trainer of the horse at the time of its retirement must, within one month of the horse's retirement, notify the IHRA by lodging the relevant form prescribed by the IHRA.
4. The owner, or trainer of the horse at the time of its death shall:-
  - (a) In the case of a horse which dies within 14 days of being entered for or participating in a trial or race notify the IHRA of the death within 24 hours of its occurrence.
  - (b) In any other case notify the IHRA of the death within 28 days of its occurrence.
5. A notification of death under sub rule (4) shall be in writing or such other form as the IHRA may determine.
6. The person in possession of the dead horse's registration certificate shall within 7 days of such notification return the certificate to the IHRA.
7. The owner or trainer shall comply with any direction given by the Stewards or the IHRA to verify the death.
8. The owner or trainer of a horse whose death has been notified, or which should have been notified, under sub rule (4) shall not dispose of the carcass without the permission of the Stewards or the IHRA.
9. Where notification has been given in accordance with sub-rule (3) the horse will cease to be registered and is ineligible to race unless it is re-registered.
10. A person who fails to comply with this rule may be guilty of an offence.

## **Section F: Equipment**

### ***Gear***

F1.

1. Gear used in connection with racing shall be approved by the IHRA and must be to EU Standards.
2. For the purpose of this rule, Gear is defined as harness equipment, sulkies and personal safety equipment.

### ***Application to change gear***

F2.

1. In the case of a horse to compete in a race, application to change any gear must be made to the IHRA by the connections at a time to be determined by the IHRA.

### ***Sulkies***

F3.

1. Only sulkies of the type, dimensions and materials approved by the IHRA may be used and must be to EU standards.

### ***Whips:***

F4.

1.
  - (a) A driver shall only use a whip of a design and specification approved by the IHRA and is to EU standards.
  - (b) A whip , once approved -
    - (i) shall not be modified in any manner;
    - (ii) shall be maintained in a satisfactory condition;
  - (c) A whip that does not comply with sub-paragraph (b) may be confiscated by the Stewards.
2. A driver shall hold a rein in each hand at all times unless he or she is adjusting approved gear
3. A driver shall not use a whip in an unapproved manner.
4. For the purposes of sub-rule (3) a driver shall be deemed to have used the whip in an unapproved manner in the following circumstances which are not exclusive:
  - (a) If the tip of the whip is drawn back further than the driver's shoulder.

- (b) If the whip hand is drawn back further than or above the driver's shoulder.
- (c) If the whip action involves more than a wrist and elbow action.
- (d) If the reins are lengthened so as to result in loose reining regardless of whether the whip is being used at the same time.
- (e) If the whip is used other than in a flicking motion.
- (f) If the whip is applied continuously and/or without allowing the horse time to respond.
- (g) If the whip is applied when the horse:-
  - (i) is not visibly responding;
  - (ii) is not in contention;
  - (iii) cannot maintain or improve its position;
  - (iv) is clearly winning;
  - (v) has passed the winning post at the finish of a race.
- 5. A driver shall not use the whip in a manner which causes injury to a horse.
- 6. A whip shall not be used so as to obstruct, strike or endanger another driver or horse.
- 7. A driver shall not allow a whip to project outside the sulky.
- 8. A whip shall not be used in a prodding or jabbing motion.
- 9. A driver shall not be in possession of a whip that has not been approved by the IHRA as to EU standards.
- 10. A person who fails to comply with any provision of this Rule may be guilty of an offence.

F5.

- 1. The approved whip is a flexible whip of black or dark tan colour with a core of fibreglass with a handle base and shaft and either a leather keeper to a maximum of 60 millimetres in length and 20 millimetres in width or a non rigid tip amounting to a maximum overall length of 1400 millimetres.

F6.

- 1. In the last 800 metres, the use of the whip may stay non aggressive and limited but not exceed 7 strikes including no more than 3 in the last stage of the race (100 metres to 200 metres depending on the length and shape of the track). This is reduced to 5 strikes and no more than 2 strikes in the last stage of the race for two year olds. Any driver who breaches this rule may be guilty to an offence and may be suspended depending on the seriousness of the infringement.

F7.

- 1. A person shall not instruct or offer an inducement to a driver to use a whip in a manner contrary to the provisions of M1.
- 2. A person who fails to comply with sub-Rule (1) may be guilty of an offence.

## **Dress Code:**

F8.

1. A driver shall register their racing colours with the IHRA and shall dress for a race in the manner determined and approved by the IHRA as to EU standards.
2. The Stewards may confiscate any item of dress which they consider should not be worn by a driver in a race.
3. A driver who fails to comply with sub rule (1) may be guilty of an offence.

F9.

1. A driver shall wear a helmet which has been approved and entered in the Register of Helmets approved by IHRA as to EU standards.
2. A driver shall at all times when driving or riding a horse keep his or her helmet correctly fastened.
3. A driver's jacket shall be of approved material and colour, and trousers shall be white and made of suitable material.
4. A driver shall wear boots which may be black or dark tan and which entirely cover feet and ankles and afford reasonable protection.
5. A driver's dress shall be clean and tidy.
6. Where the Stewards consider that the climatic conditions at a meeting warrant the wearing of gear other than or in addition to that mentioned in the foregoing sub rules, such as the wearing of wellingtons, they may direct or give permission for this to be done.
7. A person shall at all times when driving or riding a horse wear a Body Protector which has been approved by the IHRA as to EU standards.
8. A driver shall not be in possession of a modified body protector or a body protector which has not been approved by the IHRA.
9. A driver who fails to comply with any provision of M14 may be guilty of an offence.

## **Offences**

F10.

1. A person shall not use or permit the use of unapproved gear except with the permission of the Chief Steward.
2. A person shall not present to start or start a horse in a race in insecure gear or gear of inferior quality, or in poor order and condition, or of insufficient strength and quality to cope with the stresses likely to be imposed on it in a race.
3. A person shall not start a horse in a race fitted with any equipment or gear that covers and/or protrudes past the nostrils of the horse.
4. A person shall not without the approval of the Stewards change the registered gear of a horse.

5. A person shall not present to start or start in a race a horse that is:-
  - (a) not wearing the correct number;
  - (b) not wearing the gear that has been approved by the Stewards for that horse.
6. A person who fails to comply with any provision of this rule may be guilty of an offence.

### **Monte Racing Equipment:**

#### **Gear:**

F11.

1. Gear used in connection with Monté racing shall be approved by the IHRA and shall be to EU standard.

#### **Whips:**

F12.

1. A rider shall only use a non-modified whip of a design and specification approved by the IHRA and shall be to an EU standard.
2. A rider when using a whip, shall only raise it, at maximum, to his/her shoulder height.
3. A rider shall at all times when using a whip keep hold of the reins.

#### **Reins:**

F13.

1. A rider shall only use reins of a design and specification approved by the IHRA and shall be to an EU standard.
2. Approved reins cannot be attached with a carabineer or snaphook.
3. A rider shall when mounted on a horse hold the reins in both hands.

#### **Helmets:**

F14.

1. A rider shall when mounted on a horse wear a properly affixed helmet which has been entered in the Helmet Register approved by the IHRA and shall be to an EU standard.

#### **Safety Vests:**

F15.



1. A rider shall when mounted on a horse wear a properly fastened safety vest which has been approved by the IHRA and shall be to an EU standard.

**Footwear:**

F16.

1. A rider shall when mounted on a horse wear riding boots approved by the IHRA and shall be to an EU standard.
2. Riding boots shall have a heel and not have spurs attached.

**Saddle:**

F17.

1. A rider shall when mounted on a horse use a saddle which has been approved by the IHRA and shall be to an EU standard.
2. An extra girth strap or surcingles shall be used to tighten the girth if there is only one strap fitted to each side of the saddle.
3. If a head-check is used on a horse then:
  - (a) The head-check must be attached to the saddle.
  - (b) The saddle must be used in conjunction with a crupper.

**Stirrups:**

F18.

1. A rider shall when mounted on a horse use stirrups approved by the IHRA and shall be to an EU standard.

**Breast Plate:**

F19.

1. A breast plate shall be fitted to a horse competing in a race.

## **Section G: Handicapping**

**Rules:**

G1.

1. The IHRA may make handicapping rules or adopt the handicapping rules of another body.

2. Handicapping rules whether made or adopted may be amended or repealed by the IHRA.
3. The current IHRA handicap may be seen in Appendix 4.

***Conflicts of interest:***

G2.

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

***Offences:***

G3.

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

**Section H: Starter**

***Appointment:***

H1.

1. The IHRA or the club conducting a meeting shall appoint a starter.
2. An appointment of a starter by an affiliate must be approved by the IHRA.

### **Starters:**

H2.

1. A list of the horses competing in a race and their handicaps shall not, less than 60 minutes before the appointed time for the race be supplied to the starter by the affiliate or other body conducting the meeting.
2. The list of runners for each race must show their number cloth and give their starting position according to the draw or handicap.

H3.

1. All horses drawn up behind the mobile gate are starters in the race regardless of their positions.

H4.

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

### **How horses drawn up:**

H5.

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

### **Gate positions:**

H6.

1. Gate positions shall be filled at the time and in the manner determined by the IHRA.

H7.

1. Subject to sub-rules (2) and (3), if at any time after publication of a gate draw in any race, an apparent error is found in the gate position of a horse, the draw shall remain unchanged.
2. The gate position of a horse in any race may be changed so long as it is practicable to do so.
3. If the gate position of a horse in a race is to be changed, the IHRA shall determine the correct gate position of such horse by random draw from the gate positions available to that horse and the horse previously drawn in such position and all horses drawn outside that horse shall then move out one gate position in that line.

H8.

1. If at any time after publication of a selected race field, it is found that a horse has been omitted in error from the field the IHRA may determine that the horse omitted in error be included in the field so long as it is practicable to do so.
2. Notwithstanding rule H7.; if a horse is included in a race field pursuant to sub rule (1) the IHRA may determine the correct gate position of such horse by random draw from the gate positions available to that horse and the horse previously drawn in such position and all horses drawn outside that horse shall then move out one gate position.

### ***Outside draw:***

H9.

1. If a horse behaves intractably in the score up of a mobile start or at the start or within a reasonably short distance from the start the Stewards may exclude it from the gate draw for such period as they think fit and require it to re-qualify for mobile starts.
2. Should the horse offend in the same manner thereafter the Stewards may ban the horse from competing.
3. A horse while excluded from gate draw positions shall be drawn in outside gate positions in mobile start events.
4. If a horse is excluded from the gate draw positions as outlined in the previous sub rules and should the draw for gate positions in a race have been completed such horse shall be placed in the outside of the line in which it is drawn.

### ***Starter's orders:***

H10.

1. Unless otherwise Determined by the IHRA or Stewards, horses competing in a race shall parade in the area designated by the Stewards not less than ten (10) minutes before the appointed time of the race.
2. Horses not competing in a race shall be off the track not less than five (5) minutes before the appointed time for the start of the proceeding race.

3. Horses shall move to their allotted barrier positions once the post parade has concluded as otherwise signalled.
4. Once horses move towards the mobile, they are under starter's orders and remain so until the race is started.
5. A driver, trainer, or other person who fails to have his or her horse in the relevant place by the times mentioned in sub rule (1) or fails to drive to the correct barrier position on completion of the post parade or as otherwise signalled, may be guilty of an offence.
6. This rule does not affect the powers of the Stewards conferred by these rules.

H11.

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

### ***Positioning horses:***

H12.

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

H13.

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

### ***Horse causing delay:***

H14.

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

### ***False start:***

H15.

1. In mobile start races the starter may declare a false start if at or before the starting point a horse causes interference to another runner, falls, breaks gear or scores up in front of the gate.
2. Where a horse offends in the first score up resulting in a false start, it will be moved to the outside of the line for the subsequent score up.
3. If a horse causes two (2) false starts through its own intractability, it is automatically withdrawn and declared a late scratching.

### ***Starts:***

H16.

1. Races shall be run from mobile starts unless the IHRA or Chief Steward otherwise approves.

### ***Approvals:***

H17.

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

H18.

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

### ***Offences:***

H19.

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

H20.

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

## **Section I: Prizemoney**

### ***Entries & Payout of Prize money***

I1.

1. All entry fee's for horses nominated in any race shall be made payable, by owners and trainers to the IHRA in the manner and time as specified by the IHRA.
2. All prize money won at individual race days will be centrally paid out by the IHRA.
3. A person who does not comply with this rule may be guilty of an offence.

### ***Percentages***

I2.

1. Prize money shall be paid in the percentages and in any manner determined from time to time by the IHRA.

### ***Winner only***

I3.

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

### ***Dead heats***

I4.

1. Subject to sub rule (2), in the case of a dead heat for any place by 2 or more horses, the owners thereof shall divide equally all the money or other prize which any of them would have received if there had not been a dead heat.

2. Where the owners of horses running a dead heat cannot agree who is to have a cup or other indivisible prize the matter shall be determined by the Stewards by lot.

### ***Refund of prize money***

I5.

1. Any prize money or trophy won by a horse which has been disqualified under these rules shall, if paid out or presented, be refunded or returned immediately by the connections to the IHRA.
2. A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) may guilty of an offence.

### ***Objections***

I6.

1. Prize money which might be affected by -
  - (a) an objection;
  - (b) the carrying out of any test;
  - (c) the analysis of any blood, urine, saliva, or other matter or sample or specimen;
  - (d) an inquiry or investigation;
  - (e) an appeal to the IHRA, -shall be withheld.
2. Should prizemoney be paid out before an objection is lodged, the decision reached on the objection does not affect the payment, unless it is part of the settlement.

## **Section J: Times, Trials & Records**

### ***Horses required to Qualify***

J1.

1. A horse is required to qualify if it has not raced:-
  - (a) Under the rules of the IHRA, or
  - (b) If it has not raced for a period of one year or more.

### ***Entitlement to run in a Qualifier***

J2.

1. Qualifying trials are limited to:-
  - (a) Horses that have never raced;



- (b) Horses that have not raced under IHRA rules for a year or more and are required to requalify;
- (c) Horses that are required by the stewards to re-qualify;
- (d) Horses that are returning to racing after an illness or injury and produce a veterinary certificate to that effect;
- (e) Horses being driven by an apprentice in a test drive;

## **Qualifying**

J3.

1. Qualifying races and starting gate schooling shall be held according to the demand as determined by the IHRA.
2. To qualify to compete in a race with prize money and/or betting, every horse will be required to take part in a timed trial in which it will demonstrate to the stewards that it is mannered and controllable, particularly behind the starting gate and in company, and can maintain its gait over the mile and in accordance with each track's qualifying times.
3. A full list of current Qualifying times is attached in Appendix 7.

J4.

1. The stewards present at a qualifying trial must ensure that the potential racehorse:-
  - (a) Has manners behind the starting gate;
  - (b) Has manners in company and will not present a danger to itself or other runners;
  - (c) Is capable of trotting or pacing over the mile in the specified track time.
2. During a qualifying trial, if a horse breaks its gait, it is automatically disqualified and will have to re-qualify.
3. Upon qualifying the stewards must:-
  - (a) carry out an identity check of the horse against the horse's identification documents;
  - (b) scan and check that its microchip matches those recorded;
  - (c) Ensure that its flu vaccinations are in date.
4. Only if all of the conditions of sub rule (3) has been carried out successfully, the stewards may sign and stamp the horse's passport.

## **Qualifying Times**

J5.

1. A horse which has to qualify or re-qualify at any racetrack, will have to do so in the qualifying time as determined by the IHRA.
2. The qualifying times for each track will be published annually by the IHRA and is attached in Appendix 7.

## ***Time Trials***

J6.

1. Time trials are permitted subject to the following conditions:-
  - (a) Integrity samples are required from all of the competitors and should a positive test result, the trial is deemed to be invalid;
  - (b) An electronic timing device is required or otherwise two non electronic devices.
  - (c) Should the timing device fail, the time trial is deemed to be invalid;
  - (d) All required racing standards and rules governing drivers stand in all time trials;

## ***Records***

J7.

1. The time must be a winning time.
2. Integrity samples (blood, urine or otherwise) must be taken from a horse claiming a record and where a positive test result results, the record will be deemed invalid.
3. An approved timing device is required for all records.
4. In the event of a failure of a timer during the progress of a record, no record will be obtained.

# **Section K: Drivers & Racing Standards**

## ***Driver's Fee:***

K1.

1. A driver's fee shall be paid annually in an amount determined by the IHRA.

## ***Racing on Merits:***

K2.

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

K3.

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

### ***Race to win or for best position:***

K4.

1. A driver shall take all reasonable and permissible measures during the course of a race to ensure that the horse driven by that driver is given full opportunity to win or obtain the best possible placing in the field.
2. A person shall not drive in a manner which in the opinion of the Stewards is unacceptable.
3. A person who fails to comply with sub-rule (1) or (2) may be guilty of offence.
4. The connections of a horse shall not give a direction or instruction to the driver of that horse if that direction or instruction is unreasonable or is likely to prevent the driver from giving the horse full opportunity to win or obtain the best possible placing in the field.
5. A person who fails to comply with sub rule (4) may be guilty of an offence.
6. If a driver receives a direction or instruction that infringes sub rule (4) he shall prior to the race notify the Stewards.
7. A driver who fails to comply with sub-rule (6) may be guilty of an offence.

### ***Charges:***

K5.

1. Charges may be laid under rules K2 & K4 arising out of the same circumstances.
2. If an offence is established under each rule penalties may be imposed in respect of each offence.
3. Where penalties are imposed in respect of each offence the penalty imposed in respect of breach of rule K4 (1) shall be suspended pending the decision on any appeal.
4. Subject to orders made on appeal, the suspension of a penalty occurring under sub-rule (3) shall become permanent where an appeal against conviction under rule K1 is dismissed or abandoned.
5. Subject to orders made on appeal, the suspension of a penalty occurring under sub-rule (3) is removed where an appeal relating to conviction under rule K1 is successful.

### ***Driver's Order of Priority:***

K6.

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

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

### ***Offences relating to eligibility to drive:***

K7.

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

K8.

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

### ***Horse breaking gait:***

K9.

- 1. If a horse breaks gait during a race, its driver shall take immediate action to avoid interference with other runners either intentionally or unintentionally and without gaining an unfair advantage restrain the horse to its correct gait before rejoining the race without interference to another runner.
- 2. If a horse breaks gait during a race, its driver should try to move to the outside of the track when clearance exists.
- 3. Where in the opinion of the Stewards a driver fails to comply with sub rule (1 or 2) the horse may be placed in a lower finishing position and the driver is guilty of an offence.
- 4. A horse shall be disqualified:
  - (a) If it breaks stride during the race and it takes more than 15 strides in total, in gallop (and/or pacing for trotters only)
  - (b) If it takes a single stride at a gallop (and/or pace for trotters) in the last part of the race, clearly marked by the sign located between 100 metres and 200 metres, depending on the length and shape of the track
  - (c) If it breaks stride, thereby gaining an advantage over other competitors
  - (d) If it moves at an irregular gait, thereby gaining an advantage over other competitors

- (e) It if moves at an irregular gait, furthermore the trainer and driver may be subject to an offence and may need to re-qualify.

K10.

1. If a horse breaks gait during a race and the Stewards are of the opinion that the horse thereby gained ground or maintained its ground or caused interference to or obtained an advantage to the detriment of another runner, the Stewards may disqualify the horse from the race or place it in a lower position.
2. The stewards may form the opinion referred to in sub rule (1) when a driver is forced to drive excessively wide to avoid his/her horse breaking stride as a direct result of another competitor pulling out with no clearance.
3. If the Stewards form the opinion referred to in sub-rule (1) and are further of the opinion that the driver could or should have taken steps to prevent any of the specified events occurring and failed to do so, the driver may be guilty of an offence.

### ***Relating to engagements***

K11.

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

### ***Relating to entering the track prior to the race:***

K12.

1. Every driver, upon entry to the track before each race shall have their horse, equipment and themselves inspected.
2. Every driver when entering upon the track to compete in a race shall unless otherwise directed by the Stewards only drive the horse in its warm up, the correct way of the course.
3. Every competitor must be on the track 5 mins prior to the official start time.
4. A driver who fails to comply with sub rule (1 or 2) may be guilty of an offence.

### ***Relating to the instructions of the Paddock Steward:***

K13.

1. Subject to the powers of the Stewards, drivers shall obey the instructions and requirements of the Paddock Steward.
2. A driver who fails to comply with sub rule (1) may be guilty of an offence.

***Relating to matters at the start and during the race:***

K14.

1. A driver shall not -
  - (a) dismount or move the horse off the track when under starter's orders except with the permission of the starter or at the direction of the Stewards;
  - (b) disobey orders given by the starter;
  - (c) once on the track speak, communicate or signal to any person other than an authorised official;
  - (d) delay the start;
  - (e) come to the gate out of position;
  - (f) cross over before reaching the starting point;
  - (g) start from the wrong gate position;
  - (h) fail to come up into position;
  - (i) fail to come up to the starting gate by the time the nominated marker is reached;
  - (j) fail to maintain position behind the starting gate until the start;
  - (k) start before the signal is given;
  - (l) rush ahead of the wings of the starting gate;
  - (m) interfere with a driver or horse during the start;
  - (n) take or attempt to take an unfair advantage in a race;
  - (o) look around unduly during a race;
  - (p) fail promptly to report to the Stewards an incident in the course of a race affecting, or which might have affected, the performance of a horse or the true running of the race;
  - (q) lose or drop any part of his attire, gear or equipment during a race;
  - (r) without reasonable explanation fail to take all necessary steps to activate gear, appliances or devices which require activation or fail to immediately report to the Stewards if during a race any of his horses' gear is broken, lost, damaged, tampered or interfered with or has malfunctioned.
  - (s) carry or use a stopwatch in a race where tele-timers are displayed;
  - (t) shout loudly, make any improper noise, or do or attempt anything which interferes or is designed to interfere with the progress of a runner;
  - (u) abruptly reduce or check the speed of the driver's horse in a way which could cause interference or jostling;
  - (v) whip the driver's horse with the reins or lengthen the reins so as to result in loose reining;
  - (w)
    - (i) do anything to hinder or prevent a runner from passing where that runner has sufficient room to do so

- (ii) allow his or her horse to shift from its running line unless it is commencing a forward move or improving its position;
  - (iii) once the horses have entered the home straight on the final occasion, allow his or her horse to shift ground in a manner which impedes, hinders or advantages another runner;
  - (iv) When an owner/trainers has multiple horses within the same race, and one of these horses is disqualified for any of the reasons provided in the proceeding paragraphs of section M. all other horses belonging to that owner/trainer and taking part in that race may be disqualified.
  - (v) When a horse is categorized at the finish, falls under the provisions of this rule, the race stewards may disqualify him/her only partly by placing him/her behind the horse(s) he has hampered, keeping him in front of those who have not suffered at all from the incident.
  - (x) set an excessively slow pace;
  - (y) fail to adhere to minimum time standards for sections of a race.
  - (z) fail to fully drive his or her horse out to the end of the race.
2. A driver who fails to comply with any provision of sub rule (1) may be guilty of an offence.

K15.

1. A driver shall not -
  - (a) cause or contribute to any
    - (i) crossing
    - (ii) jostling
    - (iii) interference;
  - (b) subject to rule M19 make another horse cover more ground than necessary;
  - (c) allow the driver's horse or the sulky or any part thereof to shift inside or make contact with the marker post;
  - (d) directly or indirectly cause another runner to shift inside of the line of marker posts
2. If a driver's horse or sulky shifts inside the line of marker posts the driver shall restrain the horse and, without interference to another runner, regain position in the true running line at the first opportunity.
3. A driver shall trail with the head of the driver's horse behind the seat of the sulky being trailed.
4. A driver shall trail the immediately preceding horse as close as is reasonably practicable in all of the circumstances.
5. A driver who, in the opinion of the Stewards, fails to comply with any provision of this rule may be guilty of an offence and in relation to sub-rule (2) the Stewards may in addition to any other penalty disqualify the horse or give it a lower placing.
6. For the purposes of sub rule (1)
  - (a) (i) "crossing" occurs when a driver changing the position of the driver's horse, compels another runner to shorten stride or the driver of that other horse to pull it out of its stride.

K16.

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

K17.

1. If, after a valid start, an accident occurs, the consequences of which would present a grave danger as a result:
  - The fall of a driver in the first part of the race and the horse in freedom in the peloton;
  - The reverse direction of the direction of the race taken by a competitor;
  - Obstruction of the track following a fall;
  - An exceptional circumstance preventing the normal running of the event, the race stewards may stop the race.

This decision must be made immediately and communicated to the parties concerned by means of the public address. The race thus stopped, may be reran only on the same day and in the case of the impossibility to have it rerun, the race is therefore cancelled.

2. If a horse is declared to have fallen during a race, it shall not be permitted to run in any rerun or race at that meeting. Such declaration shall be made if the horse's quarters and/or shoulder touch the ground.
3. If any driver or jockey is unseated at any period whilst on the track or during a race that driver or jockey must attend the official trained medical personnel in attendance before driving or riding in any subsequent race on that day.

### ***Relating to careless driving:***

K18.

1. A person shall not before, during or after a race drive in a manner which is in the opinion of the Stewards:-
  - (a) careless
  - (b) Reckless
  - (c) incompetent
  - (d) intimidatory
  - (e) improper
  - (f) foul or
  - (g) likely to endanger person or horse.
2. A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) may be guilty of an offence.

### ***Relating to forward flow:***

K19.



1. A driver, who, after the first 400m of any race makes a move to the outside must commit to go forward to at least join the front horse or the horse in front of him/her if there already is an outside flow.
2. Any driver who fails to comply with sub rule (1) may be guilty of an offence.

***Relating to sulkies:***

K20.

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

***Relating to obstructions on the track:***

K21.

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

***Relating to production of licence:***

K22.

1. A driver shall produce his/her driver's licence to the Stewards On demand.
2. A driver who fails to comply with sub rule (1) may be guilty of an offence.

***Relating to betting:***

K23.

1. A driver shall not bet in a race in which the driver participates.
2. A driver engaged to drive at a meeting shall not enter the betting area of the racecourse during the period commencing sixty minutes before the time fixed for the first race and finishing at the completion of the driver's engagements at the meeting.
3. For the purposes of this rule, betting area means those areas of a racecourse where betting with an approved wagering operator is conducted.
4. A driver or the trainer of a horse shall not authorise, enable, permit or allow another person to place a bet on a betting account of the driver or the trainer.

5. A driver or trainer shall not place or have an interest in a bet on any betting account other than an account registered in their own name.
6. Any person who fails to comply with any provision of this rule may be guilty of an offence.

### ***Disqualification of horse and related matters:***

K24.

1. Where a driver is found guilty of an offence under a rule contained in Section M and the offence relates to the way in which the driver has driven or behaved or controlled or failed to control the driver's horse at the start or during a race, the Stewards in relation to the race in which the offence occurred may give the driver's horse a lower placing or suspend it for such period they think fit.

### ***Relating to driving capacity:***

K25.

1. The holder of a driver's licence shall advise the Stewards of any injury, sickness, abnormality or condition that may affect or has affected their capacity to carry out their driving duties.
2. A driver who fails to comply with sub-rule (1) may be guilty of an offence.

### ***Dead-heats:***

K26.

1. If, in a race, two or more horses arrive at the finishing pole so closely together that the judge can not decide which one has reached the lead, they are declared as a dead heat, and the owners are bound to share the prize, including the money allocated to the second, and so on, if necessary. These horses are all considered winners.
2. The same provisions shall apply in the case of horses in dead heats for place positions.
3. In the case of a trophy or a prize which cannot be divided, the question shall be determined by lot by the stewards, who shall also decide what sum of money shall be paid to the other owner or owners in respect of such prize.

### ***Conversing with driver***

K27.

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

### ***Disqualification and Suspension:***

K28.

1. If a horse fails to start in a race from its correct handicap mark or its correct barrier position it may be suspended or it's driver may be guilty of an offence.

K29.

1. If the Stewards find that a horse was ineligible to compete in a race they may suspend it from the racing for a period of time as they see fit.

K30.

1. A horse may be disqualified from a race if the horse -
  - (a) (i) crosses a horse without being clear of it;
  - (ii) jostles or interferes with a horse unless solely in response to the action taken by another horse or driver;
  - (iii) forces a passage where there is insufficient room;
  - (iv) forces a horse out of its ground;
  - (v) being in the home straight and having a clear uninterrupted run to the post, changes course and thereby prejudices or advantages the chances of another runner.
  - (b) Break its stride within the the last part of the race between the last 100 and 200 metres depending on the size and shape of the track;
  - (c) Move in an irregular gait within the the last part of the race between the last 100 and 200 metres depending on the size and shape of the track
2. A horse may be suspended or may be guilty of an offence if it:-
  - (a) races on the inside of a marker post;
  - (b) if it's sulky or part thereof goes on the inside of a marker post and has made a significant advantage;
  - (c) interferes with another runner so as to cause that runner, or cause its sulky or any part thereof, to go inside a marker post;
  - (d) gains an unfair advantage.

## **Section L: SADDLE or MONTÉ RACING**

L1.

1. The Rules in this Part are to be read together with all other Rules and in the event of a conflict, the Rules in this Part shall prevail.

L2.

In this Part:

1. "Rider" means a person who rides a horse in a race approved by the IHRA as a Monté race and for the purposes of these Rules including the imposition of penalties for breaches of the Rules, rider shall where applicable include "driver" as defined in these Rules.
2. "Monté Race" means a race in which the competing horses are ridden by a licensed rider.
3. "Horse" means a standardbred horse that has:
  - (a) attained the age of 3 years;
  - (b) qualified as a trotter/pacer;
  - (c) started in no less than three races and a Monté trial.
- 2.

### ***Weight:***

L3.

1. The minimum weight to be carried by a horse including the rider and all gear except the bridle and reins shall be 65 kg. (10st3)
2. The maximum weight to be carried by a horse including the rider and all gear except the bridle and reins shall be 105 kg. (16st7)
3. Subject to sub-rule(4), when a race has been run every rider shall immediately after pulling up ride his horse to the place of weighing and when told by the Stewards so to do and not before, there dismount and the riders of the placed horses and such other riders as directed by the Stewards shall be weighed to the satisfaction of the Stewards.
4. If a rider be prevented by accident, illness or other cause deemed sufficient by the Stewards from riding to the place of weighing he may walk or be carried to the scales. If, in the opinion of the Stewards, it is impracticable to weigh in a rider, his horse shall not be disqualified if the Stewards are of the opinion that he carried his correct weight.

### ***Weighing In:***

L4.

1. If a horse carries less than 65 kg it shall be disqualified from the race and the rider and/or any other person may be penalised.

### **Horses:**

L5.

1. A horse that in the opinion of the Stewards breaks gait clear of interference in the final 100-200 metres of a race (track dependent) shall be disqualified from the race.

### **Riders:**

L6.

1. A rider shall at all times during the course of a race ensure that all other horses have a clear passage.
2. A rider who fails to comply with sub-rule (1) may be guilty of an offence.

### **Mobile Starts:**

L7.

1. Unless otherwise approved by the Stewards, in a race conducted with a mobile start:
  - (a) A horse shall wear a head-check.
  - (b) There shall not be more than one row of horses.

### **Licences:**

L8.

1. A person who holds a driver's licence or trainer's licence of these Rules shall complete at least one Monté trial to the satisfaction of the Stewards.
2. An unlicensed person or a person and who is not younger than 16 years must complete in at least three (3) Monte trials to the satisfaction of the Stewards.
3. A person who is licensed as a jockey by a Principal Racing Authority is exempt from completing a Monté trial.

## **Section M: Official Testing**

### **Sampling**

M1.

1. A integrity steward(s) shall be appointed by the IHRA Integrity & Welfare Board annually.

M2.

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

### ***Presentation free of Prohibited Substances***

M3.

1. A horse shall be presented for a race free of prohibited substances.
2. If a horse is presented for a race otherwise than in accordance with sub rule 1, the trainer of the horse may be guilty of an offence.
3. If a person is left in charge of a horse and the horse is presented for a race otherwise than in accordance with sub rule 1, the trainer of the horse and the person left in charge may be each guilty of an offence.
4. An offence under sub rule 2 or 3 is committed regardless of the circumstances in which the prohibited substance came to be present in or on the horse.
5. A horse is presented for a race during the period commencing one hour prior to the first race on the day of the race for which the horse is nominated and ending at the time it is removed from the racecourse after the running of the race and subject to the stewards approval.
6. Where a trainer intends to leave another person in charge of a horse in the trainer's absence, then prior in doing so, the trainer must notify the stewards, and the notification must be in the manner, within the time, and containing the information determined by the IHRA or their stewards.
7. A person can only be left in charge of a horse by a trainer with the approval of the stewards.
8. A trainer who fails to comply to sub rules 6 or 7 may be guilty of an offence.

## ***Out of Competition Testing***

M4.

1. When a sample taken at any time from a horse being trained or cared for by a licenced person has detected in it any prohibited substance:-
  - (a) The trainer and any other person who was in charge of such horse at the relevant time may be guilty of an offence,
  - (b) The horse may be disqualified from any race in which it has completed subsequent to the taking of such sample where, in the opinion of the stewards, the prohibited substance was likely to have had any direct and/or indirect effect on the horse at the time of the race.

## ***Log book***

M5.

1. A trainer at all times shall keep and maintain a log book:-
  - (a) Listing all therapeutic substances in his or her possession;
  - (b) Recording all details of treatment administered to any horse in his or her care and including as a minimum requirement:
    - (i) the name of the horse
    - (ii) the date of administration of the treatment
    - (iii) the name of the treatment (brand name of active constituent)
    - (iv) the route of administration
    - (v) the amount given
    - (vi) the name & signature of the person(s) administering and/or authorising treatment
2. For the purposes of this rule treatment includes:
  - (a) All controlled drugs administered by a veterinarian
  - (b) All prescription animal remedies
  - (c) All prescription only medicines prescribed and/or dispensed by a veterinarian for off label use
  - (d) All injectable veterinary medicines ( intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous, intra-articular) not already included above
  - (e) All pharmacist only medicines
  - (f) All veterinary and other medicines containing other prohibited substances
  - (g) All alkalinising agents
  - (h) All herbal preparations
  - (i) Shockwave therapy
  - (j) Acupuncture (including laser treatment)

- (k) Chiropractic treatment
  - (l) The use of any electrical stimulation device (including transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS))
  - (m) Magnetic field therapy
  - (n) Ultrasound
  - (o) Any form of oxygen therapy including hyperbaric oxygen therapy.
3. Details of the treatment administered to any horse must be entered onto the log book on the day of administration.
  4. A trainer shall upon request produce such log book or register for inspection of the stewards.
  5. A trainer shall retain possession of a log book for a period of two years.
  6. A trainer who fails to comply with sub rules 1, 3, 4 or 5 may be guilty of an offence.

### ***Evidentiary Certificates***

M6.

1. A certificate from a person or drug testing laboratory approved by the IHRA which certifies the presence of a prohibited substance in or on a horse at, or approximately at, a particular time, or in blood, urine, saliva or other matter or sample or specimen tested, or that a prohibited substance had at some time been administered to a horse is prima facie evidence of the matters certified.
2. If another person or drug testing laboratory approved by the IHRA analyses a portion of the sample or specimen specified in sub rule 1 and certifies the presence of a prohibited substance in the sample or specimen that certification together with the certification referred to in sub rule 1 is conclusive evidence of the presence of a prohibited substance.
3. A certificate furnished under this rule which relates to blood, urine, saliva or other matter or sample or specimen taken from a horse at a meeting shall be prima facie evidence if sub rule 1 only applies, and conclusive evidence if sub rules 1 and 2 both apply, that the horse was presented for a race not free of prohibited substances.
4. A certificate furnished under this rule which relates to blood, urine, saliva or other matter or sample or specimen taken from a horse at a meeting shall be prima facie evidence if sub rule 1 only applies, and conclusive evidence if sub rules 1 and 2 both apply, that the prohibited substance was present in or on the horse at the time the blood, urine, saliva or other matter or sample or specimen was taken from the horse.
5. Sub rules 1 and 2 do not preclude the presence of a prohibited substance in or on a horse, or in blood, urine, saliva or other matter or sample or specimen, or the fact that a prohibited substance had at some time been administered to a horse, being established in other ways.
6. Sub rule 3 does not preclude the fact that a horse was presented for a race free of prohibited substances being established in other ways.



7. Notwithstanding the provisions of this rule, certificates do not possess evidentiary value or establish an offence, where it is proved that the certification procedure or any act or omission forming part of or relevant to the process resulting in the issue of a certificate, was materially flawed.

M7.

1. For the purposes of the rules the plasma total carbon dioxide level in a horse shall be measured only by an approved instrument.

### ***Disqualification***

M8.

1. A horse which has been presented for a race shall be disqualified from it if blood, urine, saliva or other matter or sample or specimen taken from the horse is found to contain a prohibited substance.
2. This rule is to apply to any race or series of races which the IHRA stipulates in the Conditions of entry that it shall apply to; such a race or races being a qualifying race for some other race.
3. If in relation to a race to which this rule applies a blood, urine, saliva or other sample or specimen is taken from a horse when it is presented for such race and a certificate from a person or drug testing laboratory approved by the IHRA certifies the presence of a prohibited substance in such specimen or sample then the horse shall immediately be disqualified from participating in any other race for which the race in question provides or provided a qualification for participation.
4. This rule is to have effect and to be conclusive irrespective of whether further testing procedures or other circumstances establish that the horse was presented for the race free of any prohibited substances.

## **Section N: Sanctions, Objections, Appeals, Procedures and Processes**

### ***Conduct and scope***

N1.

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

### ***Legal representation and other matters***

N2.

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

### ***Action pending outcome***

N3.

1. Pending the outcome of an inquiry, investigation or objection, or where a person has been charged with an offence, the Stewards may direct one or more of the following:-
  - (a) that a horse shall not be nominated for or compete in a race;
  - (b) that a driver shall not drive or otherwise take part in a race;
  - (c) that the horses of certain connections shall not be nominated for or start in a race;
  - (d) that a licence or any other type of authority or permission be suspended.

N4.

1. Upon receipt of a certificate in accordance with Rule E6 which establishes prima facie evidence of the presence of a prohibited substance, the Stewards may determine that the horse which is the subject of the certificate shall not be nominated for or compete in any race until the outcome of an inquiry or investigation by the Stewards into the presence of the prohibited substance.

## ***Rehearings***

N5.

1. On application by anyone affected adversely by a decision of the Stewards they may proceed to a rehearing if fresh evidence relevant to the matter is produced to them within 7 days of the decision.

N6.

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

## ***Offences***

N7.

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

## ***Lodgment of Appeal or Protest:***

N8.

1. A person who questions the eligibility of a horse to start in a race may lodge an objection with the Stewards.
2. A person upon coming into possession of information which might establish a horse's ineligibility to race shall immediately lodge an objection with the Stewards
3. A person who fails to comply with sub rule (2) may be guilty of an offence.

4. For the purpose of this rule “person” means a person licensed under these rules, an official of the club conducting the meeting, an owner of a horse competing in the race, or such owner’s authorised agent.

N9.

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

N10.

1. A person may, after the declaration of all clear, lodge, with the Stewards an objection against the judge's placings in a race.
2. An objection must be lodged within five days, along with a the objection fee of €500, which will be returned if the objection is successful.
3. If more than 5 days have passed since the race was run, no adjustments shall be made to purses or placing or records in the races contested after that time other than for positive tests.
4. An objection does not affect settlement of bets or wagers.

### ***Announcement and inquiry***

N11.

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

### ***Payment of stakes and bets***

N12.

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

## ***Frivolous protest or objection***

N13.

1. A person who lodges a frivolous protest or objection may be guilty of an offence.

## ***Board of Appeal/Review Board***

N14.

1. The board of Appeal shall be made up of three independent individuals from a panel of six who are selected by the IHRA Welfare & Integrity sub Committee.
2. The panel will be selected from the following groups:-
  - (a) The IHRA Welfare & Integrity Committee,
  - (b) Members from other Horse Sport Ireland Disciplines,
  - (c) Independent individuals in the Harness racing industry with a knowledge of either owning, training or driving.
3. An IHRA representative will also be part of the board of Appeal but will act as secretary and will have no vote.
4. The board of appeal shall convene an appeals meeting within 14 days upon the IHRA receiving notification of such appeal.

## ***Penalties***

N15.

1. One or more of the penalties set out in sub rule (2) may be imposed on a person, unit or body guilty of an offence under these rules.
2.
  - (a) A fine within the limits fixed by legislation or by the IHRA,
  - (b) conditional or unconditional suspension for a period;
  - (c) disqualification, either for a period or permanently;
  - (d) warning off, either for a period or permanently;
  - (e) exclusion from a racecourse, either for a period or permanently;
  - (f) a bar, either for a period or permanently, from training or driving a horse on a racecourse, track or training ground;
  - (g) conditional or unconditional suspension of registration for a period or cancellation of registration;
  - (h) conditional or unconditional suspension of a licence for a period or cancellation of a licence;

- (i) a severe reprimand;
- (j) a reprimand or caution.
- 3. Should a rule of its own terms impose a penalty in respect of an offence created by that rule then, subject to any contrary intention expressed or otherwise apparent in that rule, that penalty is the only one which can be imposed in respect of that offence.
- 4. Penalties, whether under this or any other rule, attach from the time they are imposed, except that the IHRA or the Stewards may postpone such attachment.
- 5.
  - (a) Penalties other than a period of disqualification or a warning off under this or any other rule may be suspended for a period not exceeding two years upon such terms and conditions as the IHRA or Stewards see fit;
  - (b) If the offender does not breach any term or condition imposed during the period of suspension, the penalty shall be waived;
  - (c) If the offender breaches any term or condition imposed during the period of suspension then, unless the IHRA or Stewards otherwise order, the suspended penalty thereupon comes into force and penalties may also be imposed in respect of any offence constituted by the breach.
- 6. Although an offence is found proven a conviction need not necessarily be entered or a penalty imposed.
- 7. Before an offence is found proven, the following conditions shall be satisfied:-
  - (a) the offender shall be afforded reasonable opportunity to cross examine witnesses, make submissions, present evidence to the IHRA or the Stewards as the case may be;
  - (b) those submissions or evidence shall be taken into account;
  - (c) evidence relied upon in establishing the offence shall be identified;
  - (d) in a matter before the Stewards, those Stewards who finally determine that an offence has been committed shall be present during the whole of the proceedings.

### ***Cumulative penalties***

N16.

- 1. Unless the IHRA or the Stewards direct otherwise, a penalty by way of suspension or disqualification shall be served cumulatively to any other penalty of suspension or disqualification being served or ordered to be served.

### ***Racecourses***

N17.

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

## ***The track***

N18.

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

## ***Information***

N19.

1. A person employed, engaged or participating in the harness racing industry shall not knowingly or recklessly furnish false information to the IHRA, the Stewards or anyone else.

## ***Notifications***

N20.

1. Notification of a driver properly engaged for a horse taking part in a race shall be given by the nominator, trainer, owner or other authorised person to the IHRA at a time designated by the IHRA.

## ***Horses***

N21.

1. A trainer or other licensed person for the time being in charge of a horse shall not leave the horse unattended at a racecourse unless in a stable.

N22.

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

N23.

1. A person shall not:-
  - (a) by use of harness, gear, equipment, device, substance or any other thing inflict suffering on a horse; or in any manner which violates its welfare;
  - (b) have in his possession any harness, gear, equipment, device, substance or any other thing capable of inflicting suffering on a horse.

N24.

1. A person other than a registered veterinarian, shall not use or have in his possession or control any electric or electronic apparatus or device capable of administering an electric shock to a horse.
2. A horse that has been subjected to any form of shock wave therapy shall be ineligible to race or take part in any trial in the seven days following such treatment.
3. A person shall not have in their possession at a racecourse at which a meeting is being conducted any electrical, mechanical or galvanic device, equipment, appliance or apparatus which can be used to treat a horse.

N25.

1. A person shall not:-
  - [a] do anything which prevents or impedes a horse from doing its best in a race.
  - [b] alter or manipulate gear or other equipment so as improperly to advantage or disadvantage a horse in a race.
  - [c] whether alone or in association with others shall not fraudulently or improperly nominate or start a horse in a race.
  - [d] whether alone or in association with others shall not conceal or attempt to conceal the identity of a horse.
  - [e] do or fail to do anything which results in the inconsistent running of a horse.

N26.

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

N27.

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

N28.

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

### ***Money or other inducements***

N29.



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

N30.

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

N31.

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

### ***Assault and interference***

N32.

1. A person shall not:-
  - (a) threaten
  - (b) Harass
  - (c) intimidate
  - (d) abuse
  - (e) assault
  - (f) otherwise interfere improperly with anyone employed, engaged or participating in the harness racing industry or otherwise having a connection with it.
2. A person shall not misconduct himself in any way.

### ***Weapons and related matters***

N33.

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

### ***Illegal betting***

N34.

1. A person shall not lay or accept an illegal bet.

N35.

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

N36.

1. A trainer must not lay any horse that is either under his care, control or supervision or has been in the preceding 21 days.
2. Any person employed by a trainer in connection with the training or care of horses must not lay a horse under the control of the trainer for whom he is or was employed, while so employed and for a period of 21 days thereafter.
3. The connections must not lay any horse that is or may be entered by them or on their behalf, save that a bookmaker may lay a horse in accordance with his licence.
4. Where under sub-rules (1), (2), (3) and (4) it is an offence for a person to lay a horse, it shall also be an offence for that person to:
  - (a) have a horse laid on his behalf;
  - (b) receive any monies or other valuable consideration in any way connected with the laying of the horse by another person.
5. For the purposes of this rule "lay" means the offering or the placing of a bet on a horse:
  - (a) to lose a race;
  - (b) to be beaten by any other runner or runners;
  - (c) to be beaten by any margin or range of margins;

### ***Employment***

N37.

1. Except with the approval of the IHRA, a person shall not employ or use a disqualified person in connection with the racing of registered horses.

### ***Registration***

N38.

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

### ***Orders and related matters***

N39.

1. A person shall not fail to comply with any order, direction or requirement of the IHRA or the Stewards relating to harness racing or to the harness racing industry.

N40.

1. A person shall not do anything which can only be done at the order, direction or requirement of the IHRA or the Stewards in the absence of or contrary to, such order, direction or requirement.
2. A person whose conduct or negligence has led or could lead to a breach of the rules may be guilty of an offence.

### ***Corruption and related matters***

N41.

1. A person shall not, whether alone or in an association with others, do, permit or suffer anything before, during or after a race which in the opinion of the Stewards or IHRA: -
  - (a) May cause someone to be: -
    - (i) unlawfully advantaged, or
    - (ii) unlawfully disadvantaged, or
    - (iii) penalised.
  - (b) is corrupt.
  - (c) is improper.

N42.

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

N43.

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

N44.

1. A person employed, engaged or participating in the harness racing industry shall not behave in a way which is prejudicial or detrimental to the industry.

N45.

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

N46.

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

N47.

1. A person who has reasonable grounds for believing that someone is behaving or may behave or has behaved in a way causing, likely to cause or which has caused a breach of these rules shall promptly bring the matter to the notice of the IHRA or the Stewards.

N48.

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

### ***Publications and related matters***

N49.

1. A person shall not say, publish or write or cause to be said, published or written anything malicious, intimidatory or otherwise improper about the IHRA, its members and employees or the Stewards or anyone else associated with the harness racing industry.
2. A person whether alone or in association with others shall not say, publish or write or cause to be said, published or written anything intended improperly to influence a decision of the IHRA, its members or employees, or the Stewards, on any matter.
3. A person who acts as an administrator on a social media page or otherwise, shall take full responsibility for comments made by licence holders of the IHRA found guilty of T46 (1) & (2).
4. Any person found guilty of any of the above sub rules are subject to a penalty following an inquiry.

### ***Alcohol and related matters***

N50.

1. A licensed person or official, when carrying on or purporting to carry on a licensed activity or duties related to the care and control of horses or the conduct of a race shall not be, in the opinion of the Stewards, under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.
2. A licensed person found guilty of (1) or any of the additional rules outlined in Appendix 8, may be subject to suspension and/or fine.

## ***Illegal communications***

N51.

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

## ***Assumed Names***

N52.

1. Unless the IHRA otherwise approves a person shall not use an assumed name or alias.

## ***Creation of offences***

N53.

1. A person who fails to comply with any provision of a rule contained in Part N may be guilty of an offence.

## ***Possession***

N54.

1. For the purpose of the Rules:-
  - (a) A person shall be deemed to have in their possession any animal or item of property which is found in or on their registered training establishment, artificial breeding station, stud, stable, motor vehicle, float or their place of residence.
  - (b) A person shall ensure that they do not have in their possession any animal or item of property which may give rise to a breach of the Rules.
2. It is not a defence to a charge under this Rule (or any other Rule) that the person:-
  - (a) Did not have any knowledge of the existence or presence of the animal or item of property which is the subject of the charge.
  - (b) Had an honest and reasonable mistake of fact as to the existence or presence of the animal or item of property which is the subject of the charge.
3. A person who fails to comply with sub-rule (1) may be guilty of an offence.

# **Section O: Disqualified Persons**

## ***Restrictions***

O1.

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

O2.

1. In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to Rule Q1(7) the original period of disqualification shall unless otherwise ordered by the Stewards automatically recommence in full.

## ***Making payments***

O3.

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

## ***Ineligibility of horse***

O4.

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

## ***Leases***

O5.

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

O6.

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

O7.

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

## ***Sale of horses***

O8.

1. Unless the IHRA otherwise approves, a disqualified person must within 28 days from the date of disqualification or such further period as the IHRA may allow, sell by public auction or any other way approved by the IHRA, any horse of which that person is the owner.
2. A sale must be advertised to the satisfaction of the IHRA.
3. Where the sale occurs other than in the jurisdiction of the IHRA the recognised harness racing authority in the place of sale must be given reasonable notice of sale and it must be advertised to that authority's satisfaction.
4. If the IHRA is not satisfied that a sale was effected in good faith it may refuse to approve a transfer or lease of a horse subject to the sale whether from the disqualified owner or anyone else.
5. If the IHRA is satisfied that horses owned by a disqualified person are not being used and will not be used for any purpose connected with the harness racing industry, it may permit the disqualified person not to sell them.
6. A person in breach of any provision of this rule or who is guilty of lack of good faith in effecting a sale may be guilty of an offence.

O9.

1. If a disqualified person is part owner of a horse the owners instead of proceeding to sale may submit a proposal to the IHRA for the transfer of the disqualified person's interest.
2. Where the owners act under sub rule (1), then pending the IHRA's approval of the proposal it may make such determination concerning the nomination and start in a race of a horse affected by the proposal as it sees fit.
3. Where the owners proceed to sale, the provisions of rule Q8 apply.

## ***Disqualification by conviction***

O10.

1. Subject to sub-rule (2) the Stewards may for such period and on such conditions as they think fit, disqualify a person who is found guilty of a crime or an offence in any County or Territory of Ireland or in any country.
2. Where a person is convicted of a crime or offence in any county or Territory of Ireland or in any country and sentenced to a period of imprisonment the Stewards shall disqualify that person for a period that is at least equivalent to the period of imprisonment.
3. Sub-rule (2) shall apply where either part or whole of the period of imprisonment is suspended.



## **Section P: Unpaid Forfeit List**

### ***The list***

P1.

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

### ***Notifications***

P2.

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

### ***Payments***

P3.

1. All arrears shall be paid to the IHRA.
2. If arrears are paid to a unit, person or body, the receiver must promptly inform the IHRA.

### ***Mode of payment***

P4.

1. Unless the IHRA otherwise determines payment of all arrears, fees, charges or other amounts shall be made in card, cash or by bank cheque.

## ***Restrictions***

P5.

1. The provisions of this rule apply to or with reference to a person named in the list, or in the equivalent list of a recognised harness racing authority as someone owing arrears, fees, charges or other amounts.
2. The person named in the list shall be subject to the same disabilities and penalties as are declared to persons who are disqualified.
3. Where the person is a part owner of the horse, the other owners may submit a proposal to the IHRA concerning the training, management, control or superintendence of the horse or its nomination for or start in a race.
4. The IHRA may waive or vary the restrictions imposed by provisions of this rule subject to such conditions as the IHRA sees fit.
5. Pending the IHRA's approval of a proposal, the Stewards may make such determinations concerning the matters mentioned in sub rule (3) as they see fit.
6. If a licence holder is placed on the unpaid forfeit list of another approved controlling body, the licence holder is then placed on the IHRA's forfeit list on their return, until such a time that a the arrears are settled.

## ***Transfer of horse***

P6.

1. Rule V5 does not apply to a horse otherwise within its scope, where a transfer of the horse has been approved by the IHRA.
2. The transfer may be subject to such conditions as the IHRA thinks fit.

# **Section Q: General Matters**

## ***Matters related to recognised harness racing authorities***

Q1.

1. A person possessing a right, privilege or thing granted by a recognised harness racing authority may, as far as practicable, exercise that right, privilege or thing in accordance with its terms and conditions within the jurisdiction of the IHRA.
2. A person suspended or placed under disability by a recognised harness racing authority shall, during its currency and as far as practicable, observe within the jurisdiction of the IHRA the terms and conditions of the suspension or disability.
3. A person intending to participate in a harness racing activity shall give reasonable notice to the IHRA or the Stewards of any current suspension or disability imposed on the person by a recognised harness racing authority.

4. The Stewards may direct a person to do or not to do something which, in the opinion of the Stewards, is consistent with a right, privilege or thing granted, or suspension or disability imposed, by a recognised harness racing authority.
5. A person who has been penalised by suspension, disqualification or warning off or placed under a disability by a recognised harness racing authority shall not, during the currency of the penalty, be eligible to apply for any form of licence to any other recognised harness racing authority.
6. The IHRA may make determinations, and the Stewards may exercise the powers granted to them by these rules, to ensure or facilitate within the jurisdiction of the IHRA -
  - (a) the exercise of a right, privilege or thing; or
  - (b) the observation of the terms and conditions of a suspension or disability granted to or imposed on a person by a recognised harness racing authority.
7. A person who fails to comply with sub rule (2) or sub rule (3) or with a direction given under sub rule (4) may be guilty of an offence.
8. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this rule, the IHRA may determine that one or more of sub rules (1), (2), (3) and (4) do not apply in certain circumstances or to a particular person.
9. In this rule a recognised harness racing authority includes members of the International Trotting Association and the officials, officers and Stewards of the authority.

### ***Matter related to other racing codes***

Q2.

1. A person subject to disqualification, suspension or some other disability imposed by an approved body shall during its currency and as far as practicable, observe within the jurisdiction of the IHRA the terms and conditions of the disqualification, suspension or other disability as if they applied to the person's harness racing activities.
2. A person intending to participate in a harness racing activity shall give reasonable notice to the IHRA or the Stewards of any current disqualification, suspension or other disability imposed on the person by an approved body.
3. The Stewards may direct a person to do or not to do something which in the opinion of the Stewards is consistent with a disqualification, suspension or other disability imposed by an approved body.
4. The IHRA may make determinations, and the Stewards may exercise the powers granted to them by these rules, to ensure or facilitate within the jurisdiction of the IHRA the observation of the terms and conditions of a disqualification, suspension or other disability imposed on a person by an approved body as if those terms and conditions applied to the person's harness racing activities.
5. A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) or sub rule (2) or with a direction given under sub rule (3) may be guilty of an offence.
6. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this rule the IHRA may determine that one or more of sub rules (1), (2) and (3) do not apply in certain circumstances or to a particular person.

7. In this rule an approved body means an organisation accepted by the IHRA as controlling thoroughbred or greyhound racing in the Country of Ireland and the officials, officers and Stewards of such an organisation.

### ***Scope of rules and related matters***

Q3.

1. All persons
  - (a) licensed under these rules;
  - (b) carrying on or purporting to carry on activities related to the harness racing industry; or
  - (c) who in some other way are affected by the rules, are deemed to have knowledge of and be bound by them and of all things done under them.

### ***Stewards' powers exercisable by the IHRA***

Q4.

1. The IHRA or a person authorised by the IHRA may exercise the powers conferred on the Stewards or upon the Chief Steward, by these rules.

### ***Betting***

Q5.

1. For the period of one (1) hour before the advertised starting time for the first race until the conclusion of the meeting a bookmaker operating or intending to operate at a meeting his agent or any of his employees shall not enter the areas known or referred to as the paddock or parade ring.
2. Local betting rules may apply at different racecourses or as the IHRA may determine.
3. Should a horse be deemed to have fallen by the stewards:-
  - (a) any bet on such a horse will be void;
  - (b) If two or more horses have fallen, and are therefore not permitted to participate in the rerun, an "All Money Back" system shall apply whereby all monies laid will be refunded and a new market formed.
4. In a case where a horse has been withdrawn before it takes part in the race, then the following deductions shall be made to all odds, provided that the horse is deemed to have not come under the starter's orders.
5. Subject to sub rule 4 above, the following deductions shall be made:
  - (a) Odds on and up to and including Evens will have a 75 cent deduction in every euro;
  - (b) Over evens and up to and including 6/4 will have a 65 cent deduction in the euro;
  - (c) Over 6/4 and up to and including 5/2 will have a 50 cent deduction in the euro;

- (d) Over 5/2 and up to and including 4/1 will have a 30 cent deduction in the euro;
  - (e) Over 4/1 and up to and including 7/1 will have a 20 cent deduction in the euro;
  - (f) Over 7/1 and up to and including 12/1 will have a 5 cent deduction in the euro;
  - (g) Over 12/1 will have no deduction.
6. In the event that two or more horses are withdrawn and “All Money Back” system shall apply to all bets and a new market will be formed.

### ***Indemnity Against Claims***

Q6.

1. A claim at law or in equity shall not be maintainable by a person to whom these rules apply against any steward, authorised person or official in respect of any action performed by such steward, authorised person or official for the purpose of giving effect to all powers and duties under the rules.
2. Any steward, authorised person or official performing or exercising powers or duties under the rules shall stand indemnified by the respective IHRA against any such claim.

### ***Overcoming wrongs and correcting errors***

Q7.

1. The IHRA may take whatever measure it considers appropriate -
  - (a) to prevent or overcome what it considers to be a corrupt, wrong or unfair practice affecting or likely to affect, any meeting, race or event or any other aspect of the harness racing industry;
  - (b) to rectify an error which has occurred because of some mistake or mishap in the administration of these rules whether by itself, the Stewards, a unit or any person.

### ***Instruments and forms***

Q8.

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

## ***Powers exercisable at discretion***

Q9.

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

## ***Appointments, suspension and termination***

Q10.

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

## ***Time at which rights cease***

Q11.

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

## ***Notification***

Q12.

1. Where the IHRA imposes a requirement or makes or gives an order, direction, decision, determination or the like under these rules which is of general application or of general interest to participants in the harness racing industry, it may give notice thereof -
  - (a) by publishing it in a recognised harness racing publication;
  - (b) by publishing it in the racing calendar;
  - (c) by publishing it in a newspaper; or
  - (d) by publishing it on a IHRA website; or
  - (e) by publishing it in some other format of general distribution.
2. A person is deemed to have notice of anything published pursuant to sub rule (1).
3. After service has been effected the IHRA or Stewards, as the case may be, may proceed to deal with the matter including in the absence of the person served.

## ***Service of notices***

Q13.

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

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

### ***Regard to be had to purpose***

Q14.

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

### ***Fees***

Q15.

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

### ***Advice and other matter***

Q16.

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

### ***Dictionary and notes***

Q17.

1. Expressions used in these rules which are defined in the dictionary have or include as indicated the meanings given to them in the dictionary.
2. Notes in the dictionary are explanatory and do not form part of the rules.

### ***Singular and plural form***

Q18.

1. Words or expressions in the singular form in these rules include the plural form and words or expressions in the plural form include the singular form.
2. Sub rule (1) does not apply where it is obvious from the context that either the singular form or the plural form solely applies.
3. Words or expressions importing the masculine gender shall be deemed and taken to include the female gender unless the contrary is expressly provided for.

### ***Date rules take effect and related matters***

Q19.

1. These rules take effect on XX/XX/2019.
2. The previous rules are repealed on that date.
3. The repeal does not affect any then existing right, privilege, obligation, disability, disqualification, suspension or other penalty.
4. All inquiries, investigations and similar proceedings on foot at the date of repeal or which subsequently commence in respect of circumstances or events occurring before that date shall be governed by the repealed rules and may continue on or be instituted and proceed as the case may be and decisions may be made and enforced and penalties imposed as if the repealed rules were still in force.

## **Section R: Prohibited Substances**

### ***Determination of prohibited substance***

R1.

1. The IHRA may determine -
  - (a) anything to be a substance;
  - (b) a substance to be a prohibited substance;
  - (c) a substance which in the opinion of the IHRA has or may have a certain effect to be a prohibited substance;



- (d) a substance coming within a nominated category or class to be a prohibited substance;
  - (e) a substance when in or on a horse to be a prohibited substance;
  - (f) a substance when in or on a horse at or above a nominated level to be a prohibited substance;
  - (g) a substance when in or on a horse for a nominated time to be a prohibited substance.
2. When making a determination under sub rule (1) the IHRA may act under any paragraph or any combination of paragraphs in that sub rule.

R2.

1. The following are prohibited substances:
- (a) Substances capable at any time of causing either directly or indirectly an action or effect, or both an action and effect, within one or more of the following mammalian body systems:-
    - the nervous system
    - the cardiovascular system
    - the respiratory system
    - the digestive system
    - the musculo-skeletal system
    - the endocrine system
    - the urinary system
    - the reproductive system
    - the blood system
    - the immune system
  - (b) Substances falling within, but not limited to, the following categories:-
    - acidifying agents
    - adrenergic blocking agents
    - adrenergic stimulants agents
    - affecting calcium and bone metabolism
    - alcohols
    - alkalinising agents
    - anabolic agents
    - anaesthetic agents
    - analgesics
    - antiangina agents
    - antianxiety agents
    - antiarrhythmic agents
    - anticholinergic agents
    - anticoagulants
    - anticonvulsants
    - antidepressants
    - antiemetics
    - antifibrinolytic agents
    - antihistamines
    - antihypertensive agents

anti-inflammatory agents  
antinauseants  
antineoplastic agents  
antipsychotic agents  
Antipyretics  
antirheumatoid agents  
antispasmodic agents  
antithrombotic agents  
antitussive agents  
blood coagulants  
Bronchodilators  
bronchospasm relaxants  
buffering agents  
central nervous system stimulants  
cholinergic agents  
Corticosteroids  
Depressants  
Diuretics  
erectile dysfunction agents  
fibrinolytic agents  
haematopoietic agents  
haemostatic agents  
hormones (including trophic hormones) and their synthetic counterparts  
Hypnotics  
hypoglycaemic agents  
hypolipidaemic agents  
Immunomodifiers  
masking agents  
muscle relaxants  
narcotic analgesics  
neuromuscular agents  
plasma volume expanders  
respiratory stimulants  
Sedatives  
Stimulants  
sympathomimetic amines  
Tranquillisers  
Vasodilators  
vasopressor agents  
vitamins administered by injection

(c) Metabolites, artifacts and isomers of the prohibited substances prescribed by sub rules(1)(a) and (1)(b).

(d) An endogenous substance where the concentration of that substance is in the opinion of the Stewards unusual or abnormal.

2. The following substances when present at or below the levels set out are excepted from the provisions of sub rule (1) and Rule V6.
  - (a) Alkalinising Agents, when evidenced by total carbon dioxide (TCO<sub>2</sub>) present at a concentration of 36.0 millimoles per litre in plasma.
  - (b) Arsenic at a level of 0.30 micrograms per millilitre in urine.
  - (c) Dimethyl sulphoxide at a concentration of 15.0 micrograms per millilitre in urine or 1 microgram per millilitre in plasma.
  - (d) In male horses, other than geldings, 0.045 microgram free and glucuroconjugated 5 $\alpha$ -estrane- 3 $\beta$ , 17 $\alpha$ -diol per millilitre in urine (including both the free substance and that liberated from conjugates). When at the screening stage, the free and glucuroconjugated 5 $\alpha$ -estrane- 3 $\beta$ , 17 $\alpha$ -diol exceeds the free and glucuroconjugated 5 $\alpha$ -estrane- 3 $\beta$ , 17 $\alpha$ -diol in urine.
  - (e) Salicylic acid at a concentration of 750 micrograms per millilitre in urine or 6.50 micrograms per millilitre in plasma. .
  - (f) Free hydrocortisone at a concentration of 1.00 micrograms per millilitre in urine.
  - (g) Testosterone-
    - (i) in geldings: free testosterone and testosterone liberated from its conjugates at a mass concentration of 0.02 micrograms per millilitre in urine,
    - (ii) in geldings: free testosterone at a mass concentration of 100 picograms per millilitre in plasma,
    - (iii) in fillies and mares: free testosterone and testosterone liberated from its conjugates at a mass concentration of 0.055 micrograms per millilitre in urine;
  - (h) 3-Methoxytyramine (including both free 3-methoxytyramine and 3-methoxytyramine liberated from its conjugates) at a concentration of 4.0 micrograms per millilitre in urine.
  - (i) Boldenone in male horses other than geldings, (including both free boldenone and boldenone liberated from its conjugates) at a mass concentration of 0.015 micrograms per millilitre in urine.
  - (j) Cobalt at a total concentration at 0.1 micrograms per millilitre in urine or 0.025 micrograms per millilitre in plasma (free and protein bound);
  - (k) Each threshold, including those for the same substance in urine and plasma, can be applied independently.
3. The following are not prohibited substances:
  - antimicrobials (antibiotics) and other antiinfective agents but not including procaine penicillin
  - antiparasitics approved and registered for use in horses
  - ranitidine
  - omeprazole
  - ambroxol
  - bromhexine
  - dembexine
  - registered vaccines against infectious agents
  - orally administered glucosamine
  - orally administered chondroitin sulphate
  - altrenogest when administered to fillies and mares

4. A trainer must notify the Stewards no later than 1 hour prior to the scheduled starting time of a race if the trainer's horse has been treated with Antimicrobials (antibiotics and other anti-infective agents) except Procaine Penicillin, Vaccines and antisera for the prevention of disease, or Mucolytics within the preceding 7 days.
5. A trainer who fails to comply with sub-rule (4) is guilty of an offence.

### ***Testing: Out of Competition Testing***

R3.

1. When a sample taken at any time from a horse being trained or cared for by a licensed person has detected in it any prohibited substance specified in sub-rule (2):-
  - (a) The trainer and any other person who was in charge of such horse at the relevant time may be guilty of an offence.
  - (b) The horse may be disqualified from any race in which it has completed subsequent to the taking of such a sample where, in the opinion of the Stewards, the prohibited substance was likely to have had any direct and/or indirect effect on the horse at the time of the race.
2. For the purposes of sub-rule (1), the following substances are specified as prohibited substances:-
  - (a) haematopoiesis– stimulating agents, including but not limited to erythropoietin (EPO), epoetin alfa, epoetin beta, darbepoetin alfa, and methoxypolyethylene glycolepoetin beta (Mircera);
  - (b) Insulins;
  - (c) growth hormones;
  - (d) insulin–like growth factor–1;
  - (e) selective androgen receptor modulators (SARMS);
  - (f) selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMS);
  - (g) selective opiate receptor modulators (SORMS);
  - (h) peroxisome proliferator activated receptor 8 (PPAR8) agonists, including but not limited to GW 1516;
  - (i) AMPK activators, including but not limited to AICAR (5–amino–1– $\beta$ –D–ribofuranosyl–imidazole–4–carboxamide);
  - (j) other agents that directly or indirectly affect or manipulate gene expression;
  - (k) hypoxia inducible factor (HIF) –1 stabilisers, including but not limited to ITPP (myoinositol trispyrophosphate); and hypoxia inducible factor (HIF) –1 activators, including but not limited to Xenon and Argon;
  - (l) agents modifying myostatin function, including but not limited to myostatin inhibitors;
  - (m) oxygen carriers including but not limited to perfluorochemicals, eflaproxiral and modified haemoglobin products;
  - (n) thymosin beta;
  - (o) venoms of any species or derivatives thereof;
  - (p) synthetic proteins and peptides and synthetic analogues of endogenous proteins and peptides not registered for medical or veterinary use;

- (q) anabolic androgenic steroids (other than an anabolic androgenic steroid which is present at or below the relevant concentrations set out in Rule V2(2));
- (r) Metabolites, artifacts and isomers of any of the substances specified in paragraphs (a) to (r);
- 3. The substances bufotenine, butorphanol, 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-4-hydroxyindole, N.N-dimethyltryptamine, Ketamine, methadone, morphine, pethidine and quinalbarbitone, and their metabolites, artifacts and isomers are excepted from the provisions of this Rule.
- 4. If any substance or preparation that could give rise to an offence under this rule if administered to a horse at any time is found at any time at any premises used in relation to the training or racing of horses then any owner, trainer or person who owns, trains or races or is in charge of horses at those premises is deemed to have the substance or preparation in their possession and such person may be guilty of an offence.
- 5. It shall be a defence to a charge under sub-rule (4) for the person in possession of such substance or preparation to prove that the substance or preparation was prescribed to him, for use by him, by either a qualified medical practitioner or veterinarian.
- 6. Any person who attempts to obtain possession of a substance specified in sub-rule (2) or a metabolite, artifact or isomer of such substance, may be guilty of an offence.

## ***Anabolic Steroids***

R4.

- 1. A horse must not, in any manner, at any time, be administered an anabolic androgenic steroid.
- 2. Any person who:
  - (a) administers an anabolic androgenic steroid;
  - (b) attempts to administer an anabolic androgenic steroid;
  - (c) causes an anabolic androgenic steroid to be administered; and/or
  - (d) is a party to the administration of, or an attempt to administer, an anabolic androgenic steroid, to a horse may be guilty of an offence.
- 3. Where the Stewards are satisfied that a horse has, or is likely to have been, administered any anabolic androgenic steroid contrary to this rule, the Stewards may prevent the horse from starting in any relevant race.
- 4. When a sample taken at any time from a horse has detected in it an anabolic androgenic steroid the horse is not permitted to start in any race:
  - (a) for a minimum period of 12 months from the date of the collection of the sample in which an anabolic androgenic steroid was detected; and
  - (b) only after an Anabolic Androgenic Steroid Clearing Certificate is provided in respect of a sample taken from the horse, such sample having been taken at a date determined by the Stewards.
- 5. Any owner, lessee, nominator, trainer and/or person in charge of a horse registered under these Rules must, when directed by the Stewards or other person authorised by the IHRA, produce, or otherwise give full access to, the horse so that the Stewards or

other person authorised by the IHRA may take or cause a sample to be taken and analysed to determine whether any anabolic androgenic steroid is present in the system of the horse.

6. For the avoidance of doubt and without limitation, sub-rule (5) requires an owner, lessee, nominator and/or trainer to produce the horse, or otherwise give full access to the horse, even if the horse is:
  - (a) under the care or control of another person; and/or
  - (b) located at the property of another person.
7. Any person who fails to produce, or give full access to, a horse to provide a sample as required by sub-rule (5) may be guilty of an offence.
8. In respect of a horse registered under these Rules, where an owner, lessee, nominator, trainer and/or person in charge of a horse is in breach of sub-rule (5), the relevant horse will not be permitted to start in any race:
  - (a) for a period of not less than 12 months following the day on which the horse is in fact produced to the Stewards, or full access to the horse is otherwise given to the Stewards, so that a sample may be taken and analysed for anabolic androgenic steroids; and
  - (b) only after an Anabolic Androgenic Steroid Clearing Certificate is provided in respect of a sample taken from the horse, such sample having been taken at a date determined by the Stewards.

### ***Possession on Course***

R5.

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

### ***Stomach Tubing, Atomisers and other Devices***

R6.

1. A person shall not attempt to stomach tube or stomach tube a horse nominated for a race or event within 48 hours of the commencement of a race or event.

2. A person shall not attempt to use or use an atomiser, face mask or other device for the administration of a prohibited substance to a horse nominated for a race or event within 48 hours of the commencement of a race or event.
3. A person shall not administer or allow or cause to be administered any medication to a horse on race day prior to such horse running in a race.
4. Notwithstanding the provisions of sub rule 3, a person with the permission of the stewards may administer or allow or cause to be administered any medication to a horse on race day prior to such horse running in a race.
5. The stewards shall order the withdrawal or disqualification of a horse that has been either treated or attempted to have been treated in breach with sub rules 1,2 and 3.
6. For the purposes of this rule, medication means any treatment with drugs or other substances.
7. A person shall not allow or permit another person to attempt to perform or perform any actions prohibited by sub rules 1,2, or 3.
8. A person who fails to comply with sub rules 1,2,3, or 7 may be guilty of an offence.

### ***Unregistered Substances***

R7.

1. A person who procures or attempts to procure or has in his possession or on his premises or under his control any substance or preparation that is not registered in accordance within the State and Department of Agriculture Legislation may be guilty of an offence.
2. A person who sells, supplies, distributes or attempts to sell, supply or distribute any substance or preparation that has not been registered, labelled, prescribed, or obtained in compliance with relevant State and Department of Agriculture Legislation may be guilty of an offence.

### ***Administering Substances***

R8.

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

R9.

1. A person shall not administer or cause to be administered to a horse any prohibited substance:

- (a) For the purpose of affecting the performance or behaviour of a horse in a race or of preventing its starting in a race; or
  - (b) Which is detected in any sample taken from such horse prior to or following the running of any race.
2. A person who fails to comply with sub rule 1 may be guilty of an offence.

R10.

1. A person shall not without the permission of the stewards within one clear day of the commencement of a race, administer, attempt to administer or cause to be administered an injection to a horse nominated for that race.
2. For the purposes of this rule -
  - (a) One clear day means the twenty four hour period from 12.01am to 12.00 midnight.
  - (b) Administering an injection to a horse means the use of a syringe, needle or other instrument to introduce or extract any substance from the horse.
  - (c) It is not necessary to establish whether any substance was injected or the nature of the substance injected.
3. The stewards shall order the withdrawal or disqualification of a horse that has been administered or attempted to have been administered an injection in breach of sub rule 1.
4. A person who fails to comply with sub rule 1 may be guilty of an offence.

## ***Penalties***

R11.

1. The penalty for violation of any of these rules within this section, unless otherwise provided shall be a fine and/or suspension and/or loss of licences and/or warning off. The sanctions shall commence following the determination of a hearing/s by officials of the IHRA and such hearing/s to be initiated within 21 days of the owner and/or trainer of the subject horse being notified in writing by the IHRA office of an infringement.
2. The penalties applicable are set out in the Appendices.

## ***List of Laboratories***

R12.

1. The following are a list of laboratories which the IHRA ,may use:
  - (a) Irish Equine Centre, Naas, Co Kildare
  - (b) Racing Laboratory, Hong Kong, China
  - (c) Laboratorio De Control De Dopaje, Spain
  - (d) Laboratoire Des Courses Hippiques, France
  - (e) Unirelab, Italy



- (f) National Veterinary Institute, Sweden
- (g) German Sport University, Allemagne
- (h) Quantilab, Mauritius
- (i) LGC, Newmarket, UK

## **Section S: Sires/Studs/Breeding**

### ***Registration***

S1.

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

S2.

1. A place will not be registered as a stud if the owner or studmaster is younger than 18 years.
2. Unless the material is already on file with the IHRA, an applicant for registration of a place as a stud shall furnish with the application -
  - (a) certified extracts of the birth of the stud owner and studmaster;
  - (b) the police records of the stud owner and studmaster.
3. The IHRA at any time may request a stud owner or studmaster to furnish further copies of the material relating to the owner or studmaster, as the case may be, mentioned in sub rule 2.
4.
  - (a) A certificate from a veterinary surgeon approved by the IHRA -
    - (i) supporting the registration of a place as a stud; and/or

- (ii) supporting the registration of a stallion as a sire must be furnished with the initial application made under sub rule 1 and with each subsequent application.
- (b) Sub rule (a) (i) does not apply to the registration of a place as a stud if the applicant holds a current licence, authority or approval from a state government department or other state body licensing or authorising the use of the place as a stud.
5. Where application is made to register a place as a stud the IHRA requires a written and signed authorisation from a stallion owner to stand the stallion at the stud.
  6. It is a condition of registration that a stud shall always be maintained in a fit and proper condition.
  7. Any change to any of the particulars entered on an application made under sub rule 1 shall immediately be notified to the IHRA.
  8. Notification or certification of registration under rule W1 shall be prominently displayed on the registered premises.

### ***Sire summary sheet and related matters***

S3.

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

### ***Identity verification***

S4.

1. The connections of a mare that is to be served by a sire shall, before service, supply to the studmaster of the sire the mare's registration certificate.
2. Subject to sub rule (3), the connections of a sire shall, in respect of each service by the sire, ensure by reference to the registration certificate of the mare being served, that it is the mare whose name will appear in the record kept under rule W3.

3. The connections of a sire, not being in possession of a mare's registration certificate, shall not permit the mare to be serviced by the sire unless the mare's identity is verified by the IHRA or by reference to a publication of the IHRA containing the mare's identification details.
4. A person who fails to comply with any provision of this rule may be guilty of an offence.

### ***Notification of foaling***

S5.

1. The connections of a mare (standardbred or Trotteur Francais) shall within 21 days after foaling notify the IHRA of the foaling and supply particulars of any prominent markings on the foal and its location.
2. Notification shall be made on the document provided under rule W3(5) and shall be accompanied by such fees as the IHRA may determine.
3. If a mare fails to produce a live foal from a service conducted under these rules the connections shall so notify the IHRA within 12 months of the last date of service.
4. A person who fails to comply with any provision of this rule may be guilty of an offence.
5. The IHRA may from time to time change the details, time and form of notification required under this rule.
6. Unless the IHRA otherwise determines, a horse is ineligible for registration if notification of its foaling is made after it attains the age of 2 years.

### ***Bodily samples***

S6.

1. If so directed by the IHRA, the connections of any standardbred or Trotteur Francais horse shall furnish the IHRA with any bodily specimen or sample from the horse.
2. A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) may be guilty of an offence.

### ***Ineligibility to race***

S7.

1. Except where the IHRA otherwise determines a horse shall be ineligible to race unless the provisions of this section of the rules applicable to or in respect of that horse have been complied with.

### ***Offences***

S8.

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

### ***Artificial Breeding Techniques and Procedures***

S9.

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

### ***Licences***

S10.

1. The owner or lessee of a place who desires to use it as an artificial breeding station may make application to the IHRA for a licence.
2. A person who desires to practise as an artificial breeding technician may make application to the IHRA for a licence.
3. An application under sub rule (1) or sub rule (2) shall be made within the time, in the manner and form and be accompanied by such documentation, information and fees as the IHRA may determine.
4. The IHRA may grant a licence for such period and upon such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, or it may refuse to grant a licence.
5. The IHRA may suspend or cancel a licence for breach of a term or condition.
6. Sub rules (2), (3), (4), (5), (7), (8) and (9) of rule W2 apply equally to an applicant to license a place as an artificial breeding station, to supporting certificates or documentation, to the holder of such a licence, and to the subject premises, as the case may be.

### ***Importation of Semen***

S11.

1. A person who desires to import semen from a source outside Ireland must comply with the requirements in that regard imposed by the IHRA.

2. A person holding or dealing with semen collected from a stallion not standing in Ireland at any time, must comply with the requirements in that regard imposed by the IHRA.
3. The IHRA may make determinations governing the importation into its jurisdiction of semen from any source or place or the holding or dealing with semen collected from a stallion standing anywhere in Ireland or overseas.
4. A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) or sub rule (2) or with a determination made under sub rule (3) may be guilty of an offence.

### ***Semen Controller***

S12.

1. A person may make application to the IHRA for registration as a semen controller.
2. An application under sub rule (1) shall be made within the time, in the manner and form and be accompanied by such documentation, information and fees as the IHRA may determine.
3. The IHRA may grant registration for such period and upon such terms and conditions as it thinks fit or may refuse to grant registration.
4. The IHRA may cancel registration for breach of a term or condition.
5. The IHRA may make determinations as to the matters or things which a semen controller shall or may do or not do.
6. A semen controller who fails to comply with a determination made under sub rule (5) may be guilty of an offence.
7. A person not registered under this rule who acts or purports to act as a semen controller or who without the IHRA permission does things which the IHRA has determined that semen controllers shall or may do, may be guilty of an offence.
8. A semen controller may hold and deal with semen collected from a stallion not standing in Ireland during the breeding season.
9. A semen controller shall keep a record of all incoming semen and its dispersal and shall make such records available to the IHRA on request.

### ***Artificial Breeding Requirements***

S13.

1. The IHRA may impose requirements relating to artificial breeding.
2. The requirements in force from time to time so far as they are applicable, form part of the terms and conditions attaching to licences granted under Rule W10.
3. If requirements are infringed then, in addition to any other penalty or consequence, the IHRA may refuse to register any progeny from mares however served or from mares which have been the subject of a technique or procedure of artificial breeding, owned by the persons responsible for, or who could or should have prevented the infringement.

## ***Transported Semen***

S14.

1. Transported semen may be used for artificial breeding only if:
  - (a) the collection, storage and transportation of semen from the stallion complies with these rules;
  - (b) the semen is transported in an approved sealed container;
  - (c) the sealed container clearly labelled with the stallion's name is forwarded to the person carrying out the insemination.
  - (d) the horse foaled as a result of insemination by transported semen and the dam thereof are DNA genotyped for parentage verification at the cost of the broodmare owner and the result lodged with the IHRA.
2. Transported semen shall be securely stored at a veterinary surgeon's clinic or at an artificial breeding station or such other premises as may be approved by the IHRA for that purpose.
3. Any transported semen found to be diseased or defective in any way or found to be fraudulently certified shall be destroyed immediately.

## ***Artificial Breeding Station***

S15.

1. The licensee of an artificial breeding station, an artificial breeding technician and a studmaster operating an artificial breeding station shall -
  - (a) comply with requirements relating to artificial breeding imposed by the Department of Agriculture;
  - (b) conduct artificial breeding wholly within the licensed premises;
  - (c) have such facilities and equipment as are deemed by the IHRA to be necessary for the conduct of artificial breeding;
  - (d) maintain the facilities of and equipment in or used at the licensed premises to the satisfaction of the IHRA;
  - (e) for each stallion whose semen is collected for artificial breeding within the licensed premises:
    - (i) possess and use separate semen handling and collecting equipment and without limiting the generality of the foregoing this shall include a separate liner, reservoir and semen processing vessels;
    - (ii) clearly mark each item of semen handling and collecting equipment with the name or identification of the stallion for which it is used;
  - (f) clean and sterilise every item of semen handling and collecting equipment before each occasion on which it is used for any purpose;
  - (g) store in a separate locker marked with the name or identification of the stallion for which it is used all semen handling and collection equipment when not being used for artificial breeding;

- (h) only permit semen handling and collecting equipment of 1 stallion to be within the licensed premises at any one time save for that equipment which is securely stored in lockers;
- (i) ensure that no stallion enter the artificial breeding station if semen of any other stallion or semen handling and collecting equipment used for any other stallion is within the artificial breeding station save for that equipment which is securely stored in lockers;
- (j) ensure that the semen of only 1 stallion shall be used within the artificial breeding station at any one time;
- (k) ensure the semen from 1 stallion shall not be mixed with semen from any other stallion;
- (l) perform the artificial breeding operation in respect of each mare with gloves, syringes, pipettes which are stored and maintained in a clean, hygienic state and are disposed of after each insemination operation.

### ***Semen Generally***

S16.

1. Semen imported into Ireland cannot be used unless a copy of the import permit is first lodged with the IHRA..
2. Semen with the exception of that approved for transportation or freezing shall be used immediately upon its collection.
3. The use of semen of a dead or disappeared stallion, or one that has been gelded is forbidden beyond the end of the year following its death, disappearance or date of castration and no progeny may be registered beyond this time limit.

### ***Embryo Transfer***

S17.

1. Notification of a completed embryo transfer procedure is to be given within seven (7) days of completion to the IHRA.
2. A mare who has not attained the age of 2 years or is not registered in Ireland cannot be used as a donor for an embryo transfer procedure,
3. A donor mare which has been used in a breeding season for an embryo transfer procedure in respect of which there has been official notification of a 42 day positive test result to such transfer shall not be used in the same breeding season for any method of breeding,
4. In a breeding season only 1 fertilised ovum may be transferred from the donor mare to a recipient mare at each breeding cycle until a successful pregnancy results;
5. A recipient mare must be of a breed type which in the opinion of the veterinary surgeon is compatible.
6. In a breeding season if more than one foal is born of a donor mare then only the first born foal is eligible for registration.

## ***Sperm Sorting***

S18.

1. A foal that is the product of sperm sorting shall not be eligible for registration.
2. A person who fails to comply with sub-rule (1) may be guilty of an offence.

## ***Verification procedures***

S19.

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

## ***Refusal to register stock***

S20.

1. Stock produced by artificial breeding in breach of any provision of a rule in this section may be refused registration by the IHRA.

## ***Offences relating to Artificial Breeding***

S21.

1. A person who performs a technique or procedure of artificial breeding other than the receipt of semen and the introduction of that semen into a broodmare at a place not licensed for use under these rules as an artificial breeding station may be guilty of an offence.
2. A person who permits or connives at a technique or procedure of artificial breeding other than the receipt of semen and the introduction of that semen into a broodmare being



performed at a place not licensed for use under these rules as an artificial breeding station may be guilty of an offence.

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

### ***Legal use of unlicensed premises***

S22.

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

## **Appendix 1: Classification of Prohibited Substances, Penalties & Classes**

## **Appendix 2: IHRA Studbook Requirements**

## **Appendix 3: UET Constitution**

## **Appendix 4: Handicap System, Race Types & Trials**

The main types of races permitted by the IHRA may be seen in the appendix.

- (a) Graded Races G,G1,F,E,D,C,B,A,A1,A2,A3,A4,A5
- (b) Open Handicap Races, Conditional, Preferred, Invitational races
- (c) Free For Alls
- (d) Classic Races
- (e) Claiming Races
- (f) And such other races which the IHRA may determine from time to time

## **Appendix 5 [A]: Social Media Policy**

## **Appendix 5 [B]: IHRA & BHRC Heads of Agreement**

## **Appendix 5 [C]: IHRA & STAGBU Heads of Agreement**

## **Appendix 6: IHRA Flu Vaccination Regime**

## **Appendix 7: IHRA Qualifying Times**

## **Appendix 8: Driver Threshold Limits & Additional Information**

T47.

1. A driver commits an offence if:-
  - (a) A sample taken from him is found upon analysis to contain a substance banned by Rule T49, or
  - (b) He refuses or fails to deliver a sample as directed by the Stewards, or tampers with, adulterates, alters, substitutes or in any way hinders the collection of such sample or attempts to do any of those things.

2. A driver may be prevented by the Stewards from driving if in their opinion, based on any information, their own observations or on medical or other competent advice, his faculties may be impaired by any substance banned by Rule T49 or by any other cause.
3. In the event of an analysis of a sample taken from a driver indicating the presence of a substance banned by Rule T49, or if a driver refuses or fails to deliver a sample when directed to do so, or tampers with, adulterates, alters, substitutes or in any way hinders the collection of such sample, or attempts to do any of those things, the Stewards may forthwith, pending the determination of any inquiry or other proceeding or the result of any other analysis, stand down such person from driving.
4. In the event of a driver incurring a penalty or being prevented from driving under this rule he shall not resume driving until he delivers a sample, as directed by the Stewards, that is free of any substance banned by Rule T49.

T48.

1. A person carrying on or purporting to carry on an activity regulated by licence at any time or carrying on official duties at a meeting commits an offence if:
  - (a) a sample taken from him or her is found upon analysis to contain a substance banned by Rule T50, or
  - (b) he or she refuses or fails to deliver a sample as directed by the Stewards, or tampers with, adulterates, alters, substitutes or in any way hinders the collection of such sample or attempts to do any of those things.
2. A person carrying on or purporting to carry on a licensed activity at any time or carrying on official duties at a meeting may be prevented by the Stewards from conducting such activity or duties if in their opinion, based on any information, their own observations or on medical or other competent advice, his or her faculties may be impaired by any substance banned by Rule T49 or by any other cause.
3. In the event of an analysis of a sample taken from a person carrying on or purporting to carry on a licensed activity at any time or carrying on official duties at a meeting indicating the presence of a substance banned by Rule T50, or if such person refuses or fails to deliver a sample when directed to do so, or tampers with, adulterates, alters, substitutes or in any way hinders the collection of such sample or attempts to do any of those things, the Stewards may forthwith, pending the determination of any inquiry or other proceeding or the result of any other analysis, stand down such person from conducting licensed activities or official duties.
4. In the event of a person under this rule incurring a penalty or being prevented from conducting licensed activities or official duties, the person shall not resume such activities or duties until they deliver a sample, as directed by the Stewards, that is free of any substance banned by Rule T50.
5. For the purpose of this rule and Rule T50, a person carrying on official duties includes veterinarians, farriers, track attendants, swabbing assistants, clerks of course, judges, starters and stewards.

T49.

1. The following substances and/or their metabolites, artifacts, and isomers are declared as banned substances in drivers when present in a urine sample (unless otherwise stated) at a concentration above the applicable cut-off level:-
  - (a) Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) (0µg/L).
  - (b) All barbiturates (0µg/L); All Cannabinoids - substances in this group include, but are not restricted to, 11-Nor-delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol-9-carboxylic acid (15µg/L): Synthetic cannabinoid analogues and/or their metabolites, such as JWH-018, JWH-073 and HU-210.
  - (c) All diuretics (0µg/L): Probenecid: (0µg/L): Alcohol (at a concentration in excess of 0.02% on a breath analyser).
  - (d) All stimulants – substances in this group include, but are not restricted to, Amphetamine (150µg/L): Methylamphetamine (150µg/L): Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA) (150µg/L): Methylenedioxyethylamphetamine (MDEA) (150µg/L): Methylethoxyethylamphetamine (MDMA) (150µg/L): Methylphenidate (0µg/L): Modafinil (0µg/L): Cocaine (100µg/L): Ephedrine (10,000µg/L). Substances in this group excluded are: Levo-amphetamine: Levo- methylamphetamine: Phenylpropanolamine: Pseudoephedrine.
  - (e) All anorectics – substances in this group include, but are not restricted to, Phentermine (500µg/L): Diethylpropion (0µg/L): Sibutramine (0µg/L).
  - (f) All opiates and opioids – substances in this group include, but are not restricted to, Morphine (0µg/L, save as specified by Rule 252: Codeine (0µg/L, save as specified in Rule 252): Oxycodone (0µg/L): Fentanyl (0µg/L): Alfentanil (0µg/L): Pethidine (0µg/L): Methadone (0µg/L): Heroin (0µg/L): Monoacetylmorphine (0µg/L): Hydromorphone (0µg/L):Buprenorphine (0µg/L). Substances in this group excluded are: Dihydrocodeine: Dextromethorphan: Pholcodine: Propoxyphene: Tramadol
  - (g) All dissociative anaesthetics and related substances – substances in this group include, but are not restricted to: Ketamine (0µg/L): Phencyclidine (0µg/L): Tiletamine (0µg/L).
  - (h) Gamma -hydroxybutyrate (GHB) and pro-drugs of GHB (1,4-butanediol:gamma butyrolactone) (10,000µg/L).
  - (i) Benzylpiperazine (500µg/L) and phenylpiperazine (0µg/L) and their derivatives (0µg/L).
  - (j) Tryptamine derivatives (0µg/L) (e.g. dimethyltryptamine: alphamethyltryptamine: hydroxydimethyltryptamine and related substances)
  - (k) All benzodiazepines – substances in this group include: but are not restricted to: Diazepam (200µg/L): Nordiazepam (200µg/L): Oxazepam (200µg/L): Temazepam (200µg/L): Alprazolam (100µg/L, as alphahydroxyalprazolam): Clonazepam (100µg/L, as 7-aminoclonazepam): Flunitrazepam (100µg/L, as 7-aminoflunitrazepam): Nitrazepam(100µg/L, as 7-aminonitrazepam): Bromazepam (0µg/L): Clobazam (0µg/L): Flumazenil (0µg/L): Lorazepam (0µg/L): Midazolam (0µg/L): Triazolam (0µg/L): and substances with similar structure or pharmacological activity – benzodiazepine receptor agonists (zalplon: zolpidem: zopiclone).

1. The following substances and/or their metabolites, artifacts, and isomers are declared as banned substances when present in a urine sample (unless otherwise stated) at a concentration above the applicable cut-off level in persons carrying on or purporting to carry on an activity regulated by licence at any time or carrying on official duties at a race meeting:-
  - (a) Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) (0µg/L).
  - (b) All barbiturates (0µg/L); All Cannabinoids substances in this group include, but are not restricted to, 11-Nor-delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol-9-carboxylic acid (15µg/L): Synthetic cannabinoid analogues and/or their metabolites, such as JWH-018, JWH-073 and HU-210.
  - (c) Alcohol (at a concentration in excess of 0.02% on a breath analyser).
  - (d) All stimulants – substances in this group include, but are not restricted to, Amphetamine (150µg/L): Methylamphetamine (150µg/L): Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA) (150µg/L): Methylenedioxyethylamphetamine (MDEA) (150µg/L): Methylenedioxymethylamphetamine (MDMA) (150µg/L): Methylphenidate (0µg/L): Modafinil (0µg/L): Cocaine (100µg/L): Ephedrine (10,000µg/L). Substances in this group excluded are: Levo-amphetamine: Levo- methylamphetamine: Phenylpropanolamine: Pseudoephedrine.
  - (e) All opiates and opioids – substances in this group include, but are not restricted to, Morphine (0µg/L, save as specified by Rule 252: Codeine (0µg/L, save as specified in Rule 252): Oxycodone (0µg/L): Fentanyl (0µg/L): Alfentanil (0µg/L): Pethidine (0µg/L): Methadone (0µg/L): Heroin (0µg/L): Monoacetylmorphine (0µg/L): Hydromorphone (0µg/L):Buprenorphine (0µg/L). Substances in this group excluded are: Dihydrocodeine: Dextromethorphan: Pholcodine: Propoxyphene: Tramadol.
  - (f) All dissociative anaesthetics and related substances – substances in this group include, but are not restricted to: Ketamine (0µg/L): Phencyclidine (0µg/L): Tiletamine (0µg/L).
  - (g) All benzodiazepines – substances in this group include: but are not restricted to: Diazepam (200µg/L): Nordiazepam (200µg/L): Oxazepam (200µg/L): Temazepam (200µg/L): Alprazolam (100µg/L, as alpha-hydroxyalprazolam): Clonazepam (100µg/L, as 7-aminoclonazepam): Flunitrazepam (100µg/L, as 7 -aminoflunitrazepam): Nitrazepam (100µg/L, as 7-aminonitrazepam): Bromazepam (0µg/L): Clobazam (0µg/L): Flumazenil (0µg/L): Lorazepam (0µg/L): Midazolam (0µg/L):Triazolam (0µg/L): and substances with similar structure or pharmacological activity – benzodiazepine receptor agonists (zalplon:zolpidem: zopiclone).

T51.

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule H50, when Codeine and/or Morphine are detected in a sample taken from a driver then the sample shall be deemed not to contain Codeine and Morphine if:-
  - (a) The total Codeine and Morphine concentration is less than 2,000µg/L;or
  - (b) The total Codeine and Morphine concentration achieved in confirmatory testing is in the range 2,000– 15,000µg/L inclusive and at least one of the following applies:-

- (i) The Codeine to Morphine ratio contained in the sample is greater than 1.0; or
- (ii) The driver satisfies the Stewards that there is no illegal use of opiates or opioids by the driver.

T52.

1. The Stewards may stay in whole or in part, and for such period and under such terms and conditions as they think fit, the operation of any penalty imposed for a breach of Rule T48 or T49. Provided that, in the event of any failure to comply with any of the terms and conditions of the stay, the Stewards may order that the penalty take effect.

T53.

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule T48, the Stewards may permit a driver to receive a specified banned substance, subject to the following conditions:-
  - (a) The medication must be essential treatment for a substantial illness, condition or ailment suffered by the driver.
  - (b) The medication must be prescribed by a medical practitioner.
  - (c) The medical practitioner must certify:-
    - (i) The nature of the illness, condition or ailment being suffered by the driver.
    - (ii) That no alternative, non-banned substance would serve the same purpose for the illness, condition or ailment concerned.
    - (iii) That the medication would not affect the driver in a race or track work to the extent that it could in any way constitute a danger to the driver or other drivers.
  - (d) The driver must if requested submit to medical examination by a medical practitioner appointed by the IHRA to advise it on the matters raised in sub-paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of paragraph (c) of this rule.
  - (e) The driver must:-
    - (i) Before driving make application to the IHRA for permission to drive with a specifically prescribed banned substance in his system.
    - (ii) Adhere strictly to his prescribed medication and must report to the Stewards immediately he forms the intention to discontinue or in any way vary his prescribed medication.
    - (iii) Report to the Stewards immediately he believes that either his illness, condition or ailment or his medication may have some influence on his ability to drive effectively and/or safely.
    - (iv) Renew his application for exemption on each occasion on which he applies for the renewal of his licence.
  - (f) Under no circumstances shall a person be granted retrospective exemption under this rule.

T54.

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule T48, the Stewards may permit a person referred to in Rule T48 to receive a specified banned substance, subject to the following conditions:-
  - (a) The medication must be essential treatment for a substantial illness, condition or ailment suffered by that person.
  - (b) The medication must be prescribed by a medical practitioner.
  - (c) The medical practitioner must certify:-
    - (i) The nature of the illness, condition or ailment being suffered by such person.
    - (ii) That no alternative, non-banned substance would serve the same purpose for the illness, condition or ailment concerned.
    - (iii) That the medication would not affect the person carrying on or purporting to carry on licensed activities or official duties to the extent that it could in any way constitute a danger to that person or others.
  - (d) The person carrying on or purporting to carry on licensed activities or official duties must if requested submit to medical examination by a medical practitioner appointed by the IHRA to advise it on the matters raised in sub-paragraphs (i), (ii) , and (iii) of paragraph (c) of this Rule.
  - (e) The person carrying on or purporting to carry on licensed activities or official duties must:-
    - (i) Before engaging in the relevant activity make application to the IHRA for permission to conduct the activity with a specifically prescribed banned substance in his system.
    - (ii) Adhere strictly to his prescribed medication and must report to the Stewards immediately he forms the intention to discontinue or in any way vary his prescribed medication.
    - (iii) Report to the Stewards immediately he believes that either his illness, condition or ailment or his medication may have some influence on his ability to conduct the activity effectively and/or safely.
    - (iv) Renew his application for exemption on each occasion on which he applies for the renewal of his license.
  - (f) Under no circumstances shall a person be granted retrospective exemption under this rule.

T56.

1. For the purposes of Rules T48 and T55:
  - (a) The Stewards may administer any test or use any equipment as they consider appropriate;
  - (b) A urine sample provided by a person to whom those rules apply shall only be declared free of any banned substance if the sample contains a creatinine concentration of 200mg/L or greater. In the event that the urine sample does not contain this concentration, the person shall be required to deliver a further urine sample or samples as directed by the Stewards.