



**Ministry of Public Safety
and Solicitor General**

Gaming Policy and Enforcement Branch

Rules of Thoroughbred & Standardbred Horse Racing in British Columbia

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Rules of
Thoroughbred & Standardbred
Horse Racing in British Columbia

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PART 1 Common Racing Rules

– CHAPTER 1 – Definitions

Act – the Gaming Control Act.

Authorized agent – is a person appointed in writing on an acceptable form signed and acknowledged before a commissioner of oaths by the owner on whose behalf the agent will act.

Branch – the Gaming Policy and Enforcement Branch.

Director – the Racing Division Director of the Gaming Policy and Enforcement Branch.

General Manager – the General Manager appointed under the Gaming Control Act.

Judge – a racing official employed by the Branch to regulate all aspects of Standardbred horse racing.

Official chemist – a chemist approved by the Branch or the Canadian Pari-Mutuel Agency to perform analytical procedures on a sample.

Positive test – the finding by the official chemist of a drug or interfering substance in a sample.

Racing Division – the Division of Racing of the Gaming Policy and Enforcement Branch.

Steward – a racing official employed by the Branch to regulate all aspects Thoroughbred horse racing.

– CHAPTER 2 – Licensing

Licensing authority

1. The authority to licence matters referred to in section 46 of the Act, are delegated to the Director, and to each Steward and Judge.

Enforcement against licensees by Director and the Stewards/Judges

2. In respect to matters referred to in s. 1 of these rules, the powers of the General Manager
 - (1) Under s. 51 of the Act are delegated to the Director; and
 - (2) Under s. 51 of the Act, except those under s. 51(5) are delegated to every Steward and Judge.

Licensing and registration fees

3.
 - (1) A licence will not be issued to any person who is not registered with the Branch.
 - (2) A fee will be charged for registration, as prescribed in the Gaming Control Act regulations.
 - (3) A replacement fee may be charged to replace a lost licence.

Types of licences

4. The following types of licences may be issued, combined, varied, amended or renewed, under section 53(2)(d) of the Act:

- (1) Licensed Racing Officials:
 - (a) clocker/timer
 - (b) clerk of scales
 - (c) horsepersons' bookkeeper
 - (d) track veterinarian
 - (e) horse identifier
 - (f) equipment inspector
 - (g) paddock judge
 - (h) race secretary
 - (i) assistant racing secretary
 - (j) starter
 - (k) assistant starter
 - (l) chief test inspector
 - (m) outrider
 - (n) valets
 - (o) jockeys room custodian
 - (p) stall person
- (2) Medical, Veterinary and Drug Testing Functionaries:
 - (a) ambulance driver
 - (b) animal health technician
 - (c) test inspectors
 - (d) first aid attendant
 - (e) track doctor
 - (f) track nurse
 - (g) veterinarian
 - (h) veterinary assistant
- (3) Owners:
 - (a) absentee owner
 - (b) authorized agent
 - (c) personal representative of an estate
 - (d) lessee
 - (e) lessor
 - (f) trustee
 - (h) incorporated company
 - (i) stable names
- (4) Racing Trades and Callings:
 - (a) blacksmith
 - (b) exercise rider
 - (c) groom
 - (d) jockey or apprentice jockey
 - (e) driver or restricted driver
 - (f) hotwalker
 - (g) pony riders

- (h) trainer or assistant trainer
- (i) track superintendent
- (5) Others:
 - (a) honorary
 - (b) includes all other persons required to be licensed at the discretion of the Director, Judges, Stewards

Licence application requirements

- 5. (1) A person required to be licensed under the Act shall complete, in a true and accurate manner, a written application prescribed by the Branch, pay any fees required by the Act or Regulations and submit satisfactory evidence of identity.
- (2) A licence applicant may also be required to submit photographs, a birth certificate and furnish evidence of financial responsibility in relation to horse racing, and to submit to examination under oath or provide a written statement under oath satisfying the Branch that he or she is a fit and proper person to receive a licence.

Reasons to refuse, cancel, suspend or limit the issuance or renewal of a licence

- 6. The Director, Stewards or Judges may suspend, cancel, restrict, limit or place conditions on, or refuse to issue or renew a licence to any person who:
 - (1) Has been denied registration by the Branch;
 - (2) Has been charged or convicted of an offence under the laws of Canada, a province or any other jurisdiction, or under the bylaws of a municipality or regional district, if the Branch considers the nature or circumstances of the offence render the applicant unsuitable for licensing;
 - (3) Is, in the judgment of the Stewards/Judges, unqualified to perform the duties required of the licence;
 - (4) Has failed to disclose or stated falsely any information required in the application;
 - (5) Has been found in violation of any statute, regulation or rule governing racing in this or any other jurisdiction;
 - (6) Has racing disciplinary charges pending in the province or any other jurisdiction;
 - (7) Is or has been excluded from a race track or its grounds by a racing commission, Branch or corporation in this or any other jurisdiction;
 - (8) Owns, operates, or has any interest in bookmaking, pool selling, or any illegal enterprise, or who is a partner, agent, employee or associate of any such person;
 - (9) Has had a licence denied, suspended or revoked in this or any other jurisdiction;
 - (10) Has demonstrated financial irresponsibility by accumulating unpaid obligations, defaulting in obligations or issuing drafts or cheques that are dishonoured or payment refused with respect to horse racing activities;
 - (11) Is ineligible for employment in the licensed capacity pursuant to any law governing employment, immigration or citizenship;
 - (12) Is or has been engaged in any activity or practice which is undesirable or detrimental to horse racing, may adversely reflect on the honesty or integrity of horse racing, or may interfere with the orderly conduct of a race meeting;
 - (13) Has been or is associated with or is consorting with any person who has been convicted of a crime in Canada or the United States of America, or has been guilty of or attempted any fraud or misrepresentation in connection with horse

racing, breeding, or otherwise, or has violated or attempted to violate any law with respect to horse racing in any jurisdiction, or any rule, or order of the Branch, or has violated any rule of horse racing approved or adopted by the Branch, or has been guilty of or engaged in any similarly related or like practices;

- (14) Has associated with, has frequented the establishment of, has placed wagers with, or has accepted wagers on behalf of, a bookmaker or person illegally accepting or soliciting wagers.

Expiration of licence

7. (1) Licences shall expire as recommended by the General Manager, or such other date as may be indicated on the licence.
- (a) the Branch may issue geographically restricted and temporary licences.
- (b) the Branch may issue a temporary licence to an absentee owner applicant pending receipt of the material required under these rules, and that temporary licence is valid for 30 clear days from the date of issue.

Age restrictions

8. No person may be licensed under the Act who is under the age of 19 years, except in the following categories and under the conditions specified by the Branch:
- (1) A jockey licence shall not be issued to any person under the age of 16 years.
- (2) A driver licence shall not be issued to any person under the age of 19 unless their application is endorsed by a parent or legal guardian in a manner satisfactory to the Judges and be covered by a policy of health and accident insurance acceptable to the Judges.
- (3) An exercise rider licence may be issued to a person under the age of 16 years, who, in the opinion of the Stewards is qualified.
- (4) No licence shall be issued to any groom or any other help employed by a person until that person signs the applicant's application for a licence and the Branch is satisfied that the applicant is at least 15 years of age.
- (5) All persons under the age of 19 years must have their application endorsed by a parent or legal guardian in a manner satisfactory to the Branch.
- (6) Notwithstanding (4) a person under the age of 15 years may be licensed, but not licensed as a jockey or Driver, by special permission of the Stewards/Judges.

Additional requirements of a licensee

9. The Stewards/Judges or the Branch may require that a licensee:
- (1) Periodically allow himself or herself to be photographed or re-photographed for the purpose of identification;
- (2) Periodically submit to examination or re-examination under oath, or to provide a further written statement under oath, in relation to his or her fitness for licensing;
- (3) Not employ or harbour any unlicensed person on the grounds, nor employ a licensee for a function for which he/she is not licensed;
- (4) Agree to abide by the conditions set out in the application for the licence, the licence itself, the Act, and the operating rules;
- (5) Be interviewed by the Branch, Racing Division Inspector or the Stewards/Judges and make statutory declarations or statements in writing

- respecting a violation of these rules or any matters which in the opinion of the Branch or the Stewards/Judges is not in the best interests of horse racing;
- (6) The licence application of an employee shall be signed by the licensed employer.

Changes in information on application

10. Every licensee shall report to the Branch any change in the information provided on their licence application within 30 days of the occurrence of the change.

Change of status and licence surrender

11. When the qualification(s) that made a licensee eligible for a licence cease to exist, the licensee shall surrender that licence to the Branch forthwith.

Use of licence

12. (1) A licence may only be used by the person to whom it is issued.
- (2) No person shall apply for or hold a licence if they are the subject of a ruling that has not been complied with, imposed by a recognized racing commission, association, corporation, branch or club.
- (3) A person shall present an appropriate licence to enter a restricted area or when requested to do so by a Branch employee or security staff.
- (4) A restricted area for the purposes of this section means an enclosed portion of the Track Operator's grounds to which access is limited to licensees whose occupation or participation requires access.
- (5) A licensee may be required to visibly display a licence when in a restricted area.
- (6) The Branch may authorize unlicensed persons temporary access to restricted areas. Such persons shall be identified and their purpose and credentials verified and approved in writing by track security. A copy of the written approval shall be filed with the Branch within 24 hours. Such authorization or credentials may be only used by the person to whom it is issued.

– CHAPTER 3 – Stewards and Judges

Responsibility and authority of Stewards/Judges

13. The Stewards/Judges for each race meeting shall:
- (1) Ensure the race meeting is conducted in accordance with the Act, the regulations, and the rules. In all matters pertaining to the conduct of racing, the directions and orders of the Stewards/Judges shall supersede the directions and orders of the Track Operator;
- (2) Supervise and govern the conduct of each official and licensee, including all racing officials, track management, licensed personnel, other persons responsible for the conduct of racing, and patrons, as necessary, to ensure compliance with the Act, regulations and rules;
- (3) Have control and jurisdiction over all matters arising out of a race meeting whether the matters arise before, during, or after the end of the race meeting;
- (4) Have authority to:
- (a) make decisions to resolve any conflicts or disputes that may arise related to racing;
- (b) enforce those decisions; and
- (c) discipline persons who disregard or violate those decisions;

- (5) Interpret the regulatory and operational racing rules, and decide all questions not specifically covered herein;
- (6) Set the post time for each race;
- (7) Direct and be in control of the off time for each race;
- (8) Judge the validity of a claim.

Disciplinary powers of Stewards/Judges or designate

14. The Stewards/Judges, or their designate:

- (1) Shall conduct such investigations as they deem necessary regarding any alleged:
 - (a) violation of the Act, the regulations or these rules;
 - (b) crime affecting horse racing; or
 - (c) conduct which is detrimental to the best interests of horse racing;
- (2) May, if satisfied upon the conclusion of the investigation, that the alleged violation, crime or detrimental conduct has occurred:
 - (a) impose against any licensee such penalty, provided for in these rules, as they deem fit; and
 - (b) report thereon to the Director;
- (3) Shall designate the time that any penalty so imposed shall take effect, or if no time is designated it shall take effect immediately, subject to any review;
- (4) May publish their findings subject to direction from the Director.

Procedure where positive test sample occurs

15. (1) Upon receiving a written report from the official chemist that a positive test has been secured from a sample taken from a horse, the Stewards/Judges shall immediately notify the trainer of that horse, and immediately commence an investigation.
- (2) For a period not exceeding five days, exclusive of weekends and holidays, from the commencement of and during the period of an investigation required under rule 16.1:
 - (a) all horses trained by the trainer of the horse whose positive test is the subject of the investigation shall be denied entry privileges; and
 - (b) all horses wholly owned by the trainer shall be denied starting privileges unless sold or transferred to persons approved by a Steward or Judge.
- (3) If the Stewards/Judges find that a horse has run a race while a drug was present in its system, the horse shall be disqualified, and if the Stewards/Judges deem it to be necessary, they may:
 - (a) revise the order of finish; and
 - (b) redistribute the purse.

Penalties imposed by the Stewards/Judges

16. (1) The Stewards/Judges may impose any of the following penalties on a licensee for a violation of the regulations or regulatory racing rules:
 - (a) suspend the licence of that person;
 - (b) limit the activities of that person;
 - (c) fine the licensee not more than \$5,000;
 - (d) deny the licensee the privileges of the grounds;
 - (e) impose terms and conditions on the licence of that person;
 - (f) order the return of any claimed horse, and the consideration paid therefore;

- (g) disqualify any horse;
 - (h) require the redistribution of any purse monies, prizes or awards;
 - (i) order the return of any purse monies, prizes or awards;
 - (j) issue a warning;
 - (k) scratch any horse;
 - (l) revise the order of finish.
- (2) All fines imposed under these rules shall be paid to the Branch within 30 days.

Hearing protests, objections and complaints

17. (1) The Stewards/Judges shall investigate promptly and render a decision in respect to every protest, objection, complaint, or dispute made to them.
- (2) An objection or protest cannot be withdrawn without leave of the Director.
- (3) Protest of any issue based on matters other than those specifically mentioned in the regulatory racing rules may not be heard unless made within forty-eight hours of the occurrence.
- (4) The result of any race or the decision respecting any race is not invalidated, despite the breach of any regulatory or operational racing rule, unless the Judges/Stewards decide it should be invalidated.
- (5) An objection to the conduct of a horse, or of a jockey or driver engaged in a race, may be made by the owner or authorized agent, trainer, driver or jockey of some other horse engaged in the same race.
- (6) An objection based upon any matter occurring during the running of a race must be made to the outrider, the Stewards/Judges, or a patrol judge before the final result of the race is declared official.
- (7) Protests to the participation of a horse entered in any race shall:
- (a) be made to the Stewards/Judges in writing, signed by the protester, and filed not later than one hour prior to the post time for the first race on the day on which the questioned horse is entered; and
 - (b) set forth the specific reason or grounds for the protest in such detail so as to establish probable cause for the protest.
- (8) The Stewards/Judges upon their own motion may consider a protest filed under (7) until such time as the horse becomes a starter.
- (9) No protest based upon the distance of a race shall be made after the start of the race.
- (10) A claim of any owner, or his or her trainer or authorized agent, that a horse in the race:
- (a) is not carrying correct weight; or
 - (b) is otherwise ineligible in a race
- shall be made to the Stewards or Judges not less than one hour before post time, otherwise the claim may not be considered.
- (11) A protest against any horse which has started in a race shall be made to the Stewards or Judges in writing, signed by the protester within 72 hours of the race exclusive of non-racing days.
- (12) Notwithstanding any other provision of these rules, the time limitation on the filing of a protest shall not apply in any case in which fraud or wilful conduct is alleged, provided the Stewards or Judges are satisfied the allegations are bona fide and verifiable.
- (13) No person shall file any objection or protest knowing the same to be inaccurate, false, untruthful, vexatious, or frivolous.

- (14) The Stewards/Judges or the Director may order any purse, award or prize for any race withheld from distribution pending the determination of any protest or objection.
- (15) In the event any purse, award or prize has been distributed to an owner, or for a horse which by reason of a protest or other reason is disqualified or determined to be not entitled to such purse, award or prize, the Stewards/Judges or Director may order such purse, award or prize returned and redistributed to the rightful owner or horse.
- (16) Any person who fails to comply with an order to return any purse, award or prize erroneously distributed shall be subject to fines and/or suspensions.
- (17) Pending the determination of an objection or protest, any prize won by the horse objected to shall be held by the Track Operator until the matter or protest is determined, if so ordered by the Stewards/Judges or Director.
- (18) A delay in announcing the disqualification of a horse in a race because of an infraction of the rules shall in no way affect the eligibility of other horses in the same race to run in any subsequent race.
- (19) Any decision on an objection which affects purse money or the order of finish after the race was declared official by the Stewards/Judges, shall have no effect on the distribution of pari-mutuel betting pools.

Responsibilities of Stewards/Judges

18. (1) There shall be three Stewards/Judges to supervise each race meeting.
- (2) One Steward/Judge shall attend the office of the racing secretary before the closing of entries each day of entries.
- (3) Three Stewards/Judges shall be present in the Stewards'/Judges' stand during the running of each race.
- (4) The Stewards'/Judges' stand shall be occupied only by authorized persons.
- (5) After the horses are ordered to the starting post, and until the race has been run, all persons except the jockeys, outriders, attending pony riders, and camera operators approved by the Stewards/Judges and officials shall be excluded from the course.
- (6) Each horse shall carry the full weight assigned for a race from the paddock to the starting post.
- (7) Horses shall arrive at the starting post in post position order or as determined by the Starter/Stewards.
- (8) Horses shall take their positions in the starting gate in the numerical order named in the official program, counting from the inside rail or in such order that has been conveyed and is acceptable to the Stewards.
- (9) After a horse has entered the track for the post it may be excused by the Stewards/Judges if they consider it unfit to run or upon recommendation of the Track or Racing Division Veterinarian.
- (10) If a horse is excused by the Stewards/Judges because they consider it unfit to run, all tickets purchased on the horse so excused are redeemable subject to the enactments of Canada.
- (11) No race shall be run, if the horses cannot be seen plainly by the Stewards/Judges from the Stewards'/Judges stand, except one Judge may ride in the starting car if the horses can be seen plainly.
- (12) Horses are in the hands of the Starter from the moment they leave the paddock until the stall gate opens or starting gate wings close, and no jockey/driver

shall dismount without the Stewards' /Judges or Starter's permission.
Jockeys/drivers shall obey the orders of the Starter.

To determine order of finish

19. (1) The Stewards/Judges shall determine the official order of finish for each race.
- (2) The decision of the Stewards/Judges as to the official order of finish, including the disqualification of a horse or horses as a result of any event occurring during the running of a race, shall be final for the purposes of distribution of the pari-mutuel wagering pool.
- (3) Where, after a race has started, the Stewards/Judges determine that due to extraneous circumstances outside the control of the owner, trainer, driver or jockey, a horse is prevented from competing fairly in a race, they may declare the horse a non-contestant for the purpose of application of enactments of Canada relating to refund.
- (4) When the Stewards/Judges determine that a horse be disqualified for interference, they may place the offending horse behind such horse or horses as in their judgment it interfered with, or they may place it last.
- (5) If a horse is disqualified for a foul, any horse or horses with which it is coupled as an entry may also be disqualified at the discretion of Stewards/Judges.
- (6) The Stewards/Judges may determine that a horse shall be unplaced for the purpose of purse distribution and time trial qualification.
- (7) In the event the Stewards/Judges determine that two or more horses finished the race simultaneously and cannot be separated as to their order of finish, a dead heat shall be declared.
- (8) When horses run a dead heat:
- (a) the dead heat shall not be run off;
 - (b) all prizes to which the owners of the dead-heated horse would have been jointly entitled had one beat the other shall be divided equally between them;
 - (c) if a horse which finished in front of the dead heat is disqualified, the horse which ran the dead heat shall be deemed to have run the dead heat in the advance position which may result from the disqualification; and
 - (d) if the dividing owners cannot agree as to which of them is to have a trophy or other prize which cannot be divided, the question shall be determined by lot by the Stewards/Judges.

Cancellation of wagering

20. The Stewards/Judges have the authority to cancel wagering on an individual betting interest or on an entire race, and also have the authority to cancel a pari-mutuel pool for a race or races, if such action is necessary to protect the integrity of pari-mutuel wagering.

Horses prohibited from racing

21. The Stewards/Judges may at any time prohibit a horse from racing by reason of age, infirmity, performance, or any other reason.
- (1) In Thoroughbred racing, Stewards shall maintain a list of those horses, and horses so listed shall be denied entry and starting privileges.
 - (2) In Standardbred racing, Judges may place horses on the Judge's list for any of the following reasons, namely that it:

- (a) is dangerous or unmanageable;
 - (b) chokes or bleeds during a race or a warm up for a race;
 - (c) falls in a race where there is no accident or interference;
 - (d) for reasons other than breaking stride, interference or broken equipment:
 - (i) fails to finish in a race; or
 - (ii) finishes distanced in a race;
 - (e) breaks stride in:
 - (i) two consecutive races; or
 - (ii) a start immediately after a qualifying race;
 - (f) refuses to start;
 - (g) has not a recent performance on its official performance record in accordance with these rules;
 - (h) fails to meet the qualifying standards for a meeting.
- (3) Notwithstanding (2), if a horse is distanced in a race, but its individual time is recorded and is within the qualifying standards for that race meeting, the horse may not be posted on the judges' list at the discretion of the judges, except a horse that is distanced in two consecutive races shall be posted on the judges' list.

– CHAPTER 4 – Racing Officials

Types of licensed officials

22. Officials at a race meeting include the following types:

- (1) Racing secretary
- (2) Horsepersons' bookkeeper
- (3) Paddock judge
- (4) Horse identifier
- (5) Clerk of the scales
- (6) Jockey room custodian
- (7) Starter
- (8) Assistant starter
- (9) Clocker/timer
- (10) Charter
- (11) Patrol judge
- (12) Placing judge
- (13) Racing division veterinarian
- (14) Track veterinarian
- (15) Chief test inspector
- (16) Test inspectors
- (17) Outriders
- (18) Valets
- (19) Assistants to any person listed above
- (20) Equipment inspector
- (21) Any other person designated by the Branch

Approval and licensing prior to opening of race meeting

23. A Track Operator shall submit a list of its employed officials to the Director for approval 30 days prior to the opening of its race meeting.

Conflicts for racing officials as owners

24. A racing official who is an owner of either the sire or dam of a horse entered to race shall not act as an official with respect to that race, if the official may benefit financially from the outcome of the race.

Horsepersons' Bookkeeper

25. (1) The Horsepersons' Bookkeeper may:
- (a) inspect all documents dealing with partnership agreements, appointment of authorized agents, leases and assumed racing or stable names; and
 - (b) may demand production of the same in order to satisfy himself/herself as to their validity and authenticity and that all regulations and rules have been complied with.
- (2) All stakes, entrance money, forfeits, jockey fees/driver fees, purchase money in claiming races and other monies that can properly come into his/her possession shall be received and recorded by the Horsepersons' Bookkeeper.
- (3) The Horsepersons' Bookkeeper shall keep himself/herself thoroughly informed concerning such forfeits as may be authoritatively listed or reported by authorized matters. A forfeit list shall be compiled and kept accessible at all times to other officials of the meeting.
- (4) The Horsepersons' Bookkeeper shall hold all purchase money in claiming races and purse monies placed in escrow, until the release thereof is authorized by the Stewards/Judges.
- (5) The Horsepersons' Bookkeeper may be audited by the Branch.

Placing Judges

26. There shall be three Placing Judges, any or all of whom may be Stewards/Judges, and they shall determine the order of finish in a race as the horses pass the finish line, and with approval of the Stewards/Judges, may display the result on the tote board.

Employment restrictions for owners, trainers or a person with a financial interest

27. (1) A person who is licensed as an owner or trainer, or has any financial interest in a horse registered for racing at a race meeting in this jurisdiction, shall not be employed or licensed at the race meeting as a jockey, jockey agent, racing official, track maintenance supervisor or track maintenance employee, racing chemist or testing-laboratory employee.
- (2) Financial Interest for the purpose of these rules means an interest that could result in directly or indirectly receiving a pecuniary gain or sustaining a pecuniary loss as a result of ownership or interest in a horse or business entity, or as a result of salary, gratuity or other compensation or remuneration from any person.
- (3) For the purpose of these rules, the breeder and lessor of a horse have a financial interest.

Other restrictions for racing officials

28. While serving in an official capacity, racing officials and their assistants shall not:
- (1) Participate in the sale or purchase, or ownership of any horse racing at the race meeting;
 - (2) Sell or solicit horse insurance on any horse racing at the race meeting;
 - (3) Be licensed in any other capacity without written permission of the Director or in a case of emergency, the permission of the Stewards/Judges;
 - (4) Wager directly or indirectly on the outcome of any race under the jurisdiction of the Branch;
 - (5) Receive presents, gratuities, or remuneration which may be construed as being given for the purpose of any type of special consideration;
 - (6) Consume or be under the influence of alcohol or drugs while performing official duties;
 - (7) Advise anyone on the probable outcome of a race.

Requirement to report violations

29. Racing officials and their assistants shall report immediately to the Stewards/Judges every observed or reported violation of these rules and of the Act and its regulations.

Multiple appointments requiring written approval

30. A person shall not be appointed to more than one racing official position at a race meeting, unless approved in writing by the Director.

Appointment of substitute officials

31. Where an emergency vacancy exists among racing officials, the Stewards/Judges or the Track Operator, with the Stewards/Judges approval, shall fill the vacancy immediately. Such appointments shall be reported to the Director by the Stewards/Judges and shall be effective until the vacancy is filled in accordance with these rules.

– CHAPTER 5 – Veterinarians

Racing Division Veterinarian

32. The Racing Division Veterinarian shall:
- (1) Be employed by the Branch;
 - (2) Recommend to the Stewards/Judges any horse deemed unsafe or unfit to be raced;
 - (3) Race horses on the Veterinarian's List when necessary, and remove from the list those horses which are, in the Racing Division Veterinarian's opinion, able to satisfactorily compete in a race;
 - (4) Report to the Stewards/Judges the names of all horses destroyed or which otherwise expire at the meeting and the reasons thereof;
 - (5) Refuse employment or payment, directly or indirectly, from any horse owner or trainer who is licensed;
 - (6) Be present in the paddock or at the starting gate before each race and inspect each horse, and if any horse is not in condition to race, immediately notify the Stewards/Judges;

- (7) Refrain from directly treating or prescribing for any horse registered to race during his/her term of appointment at any recognized race meeting except in cases of emergency, accident or injury, in which case a full report shall be made to the Stewards/Judges;
- (8) Advise the Stewards/Judges on any question of medication or drugs administered to race horses.

Track Veterinarian

33. (1) At the discretion of the Branch, a Track Veterinarian may be employed by a Track Operator or the Branch. At the discretion of the Director, the duties of a Track Veterinarian may be assumed by the Racing Division Veterinarian.
- (2) A Track Veterinarian shall:
 - (a) be directly responsible to the Racing Division Veterinarian;
 - (b) be present in the paddock during preparation, on the racetrack during the post parade or at the starting gate, until the horses are dispatched from the gate for the race;
 - (c) recommend scratching a horse to the Stewards/Judges if, in the opinion of the Track Veterinarian, the horse is physically incapable of exerting its best effort to win;
 - (d) examine any horse which appears in physical distress during a race or at the finish of the race, and shall report such horse together with his/her opinion as to the cause of the distress to the Stewards/Judges and to the Racing Division Veterinarian;
 - (e) refrain from directly treating or prescribing for any horse registered to race during his/her term of appointment at any recognized race meeting, except in cases of emergency, accident or injury, in which case a full report shall be made to the Stewards/Judges;
 - (f) be subject to the direction of the Stewards/Judges.

Veterinarian's list

34. (1) The Racing Division Veterinarian and Track Veterinarian shall maintain a list, to be called the Veterinarians' List, upon which they shall enter the name of any horse unfit to compete in a race due to physical distress, unsoundness, infirmity, medical, or any other reason.
- (2) A horse so listed must remain on the list for at least three clear days from the date it is placed on the list. Any horse on the Veterinarians' List shall be refused entry until the Racing Division Veterinarian, Track Veterinarian or Stewards/Judges remove it from the list.
- (3) Notwithstanding (2) should the Racing Division Veterinarian be presented with reasonable evidence by a licensed practicing veterinarian that a horse that has been placed on the Veterinarians List will be able to race to its potential on the race date in question, he may remove the horse from the Veterinarians List in less than three days and the horse will be allowed to enter and start.

Bleeder list

35. (1) Should the Racing Division or Track Veterinarian declare a horse as having bled following the running of a race or workout, such horse shall not be eligible to start in a race until a period of seven clear days has elapsed from the date on which it bled.

- (2) Should a horse bleed more than once within a period of 365 days, it shall not be allowed entry and starting privileges for a minimum of:
 - (a) 14 consecutive days after the first recurrence;
 - (b) 90 consecutive days after the second recurrence;
 - (c) 365 days after the third recurrence.

Substance prohibitions

36. No licensee shall:

- (1) Administer to any horse, without the authority of the Racing Division Veterinarian:
 - (a) any drug which could affect the racing condition or performance of a horse in a race;
 - (b) any interfering substance.
- (2) Tamper with any horse as to affect its performance in any race;
- (3) Possess, control or transport on the grounds an electrical or mechanical appliance, other than a whip approved by the Stewards/Judges, that could affect the performance of a horse in a race;
- (4) Have in his/her possession or control or on his/her premises or to transport on the grounds any drug or medication, unless:
 - (a) it is patent medicine clearly labeled as such and complying with the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act or the Food and Drug Act of Canada, and bearing the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act number;
 - (b) it is a medication prescribed by a veterinarian and clearly labeled to show the name and address of the prescribing veterinarian and the dispenser and a complete list of ingredients, with the active ingredients designated quantitatively, and show the name of the horse to which the medication was prescribed;
- (5) (a) other than a licensed veterinarian or a certified registered animal health technician have in their possession or control or on the grounds, their premises, or motor vehicles, or to transport on the grounds:
 - (i) any hypodermic syringe, needle or injectable substance;
 - (ii) any tubing device, drenching equipment or apparatus that may be used to administer a drug or medication to a horse;
- (6) For the purposes of (4) and (5), premises includes those facilities on the grounds that are utilized by a licensee.

Licensing of practicing veterinarians

37. (1) An applicant for a licence as practicing veterinarian shall be qualified and licensed to practice veterinary medicine pursuant to the laws of the Province of British Columbia.
- (2) Evidence of qualifications require the following:
 - (a) submission of a copy of the applicant's current provincial licence;
 - (b) the recommendation of the Racing Division Veterinarian.

Veterinary practices

38. (1) Every practicing veterinarian who examines, treats or prescribes medication for a horse that is participating at a race meeting, other than the Racing Division Veterinarian or a Track Veterinarian, shall:

- (a) maintain a daily record describing every treatment or medication with the exact time and amount of administration and every prescription and billing and other information respecting their practice at the race track;
 - (b) on request, deliver the daily records to the Racing Division Veterinarian, a Track Veterinarian, or the Stewards/Judges as the case may be.
- (2) Should a practicing veterinarian medicate, provide medication, or give a prescription that could result in a positive test or administer an interfering substance, he/she shall immediately advise the owner or trainer of the horse, the Racing Division Veterinarian, a Track Veterinarian, and the Stewards/Judges.
 - (3) Should a practicing veterinarian prescribe a medication, he/she shall clearly label same to show the name and address of the prescribing veterinarian, the name of the horse for which the medication is being prescribed, and the dispenser and a complete list of ingredients with the active ingredients designated quantitatively.
 - (4) Should a practicing veterinarian treat a horse for a serious illness, he/she shall promptly report the illness to the Stewards/Judges, or Racing Division Veterinarian.
 - (5) Every practicing veterinarian shall immediately report to the Racing Division Veterinarian, a Track Veterinarian and the Stewards/Judges, the name and cause of death of any horse which is or has been stabled on the grounds, and which has been destroyed or died for any reason within 15 days of it being stabled at the track.
 - (6) A practicing veterinarian may be held responsible if medication administered by him/her, or his/her staff, results in a positive test.

Procedure for taking samples

- 39. (1) If after a race a sample is to be taken from a horse, nothing shall be administered or given to the horse until the sample has been taken, except with the expressed permission of the Stewards/Judges and in the presence of the Official Collector.
- (2) After a race, a horse that is selected for testing must be taken directly to the test barn.
- (3) Samples shall be collected by the Official Collector from all winners and such other horses as may be decided by the Stewards/Judges.
- (4) (a) the owner, trainer or authorized representative shall be present when a sample is taken from a horse under his/her care and an official receipt in the form of a numbered tag shall be signed by the owner, trainer or designated representative.
- (b) failure of the owner, trainer or designated representative to be present or sign the official receipt when the sample is taken shall not effect the admissibility of the sample as evidence.
- (5) The detection of any overage of furosemide in any sample by the Official Chemist shall constitute prima facie evidence that the performance of the horse was affected thereby.

– CHAPTER 6 – Exercise Induced Pulmonary Hemorrhage Program

Definitions

40. For the purposes of the *Common Rules*, the following terms mean as described:

Bleed –

- (1) The presence of blood in the trachea or bronchi of a horse in sufficient quantity to affect its performance in an official workout/qualifying race or a race, as established by a veterinarian licensed to practice by the Branch, after examination with a fibreoptic bronchoscope;
- (2) An exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage from both nostrils of a horse, as established by the Racing Division Veterinarian or Track Veterinarian.

Bleeder – a horse that bleeds.

Bleeder's list – the list referred to in s. 41.

Certified horse – a horse that is certified under s. 43.

EIPH Program – the exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage program established by the provision of these rules that apply to a certified horse.

Bleeder's list to be kept

41. (1) The Racing Division Veterinarian or Track Veterinarian shall place a horse on a list which shall be called the “bleeder’s list” on being satisfied that the horse bled during or immediately after a race or an official workout/qualifying race:
- (a) for Standardbred racing and the purpose of this EIPH Program, an official workout shall be a workout of not less than one-half mile observed and timed by a Judge.
- (2) If a horse bleeds during or immediately after a race/warm up for a race or official workout/qualifying race more than once within a period of 365 days, it shall remain on the bleeder’s list and not be allowed entry and starting privileges for a minimum period of:
- (a) 14 consecutive days after the first recurrence;
 - (b) 90 consecutive days after the second recurrence;
 - (c) 365 consecutive days after the third recurrence.

Ordering examination of a horse

42. (1) The Stewards/Judges may order an owner of a horse or the owner’s authorized agent or trainer to have a veterinarian perform a fibreoptic bronchoscopic examination on the horse to determine if the horse is a bleeder.
- (2) No person shall prevent a veterinarian from carrying out an examination under (1).

Certifying a horse as eligible to participate

43. (1) When the Racing Division Veterinarian is satisfied that a horse meets the requirements that are set out in this section, he or she shall certify the horse as being eligible to participate in the EIPH Program by placing the name of the horse on a list, which shall be called the “certified list”.
- (2) The Racing Division Veterinarian shall certify a horse under (1) when:
- (a) a veterinarian licensed by the Branch verifies, on a form approved by the Director, that he or she:

- (i) performed a fiberoptic bronchoscopic examination within two hours of the horse performing in an official workout/qualifying race or a race;
- (ii) observed during the examination that the horse had bled into its respiratory system;
- (iii) has formed a professional opinion that the bleeding impaired, or continues to impair, the horse's ability to perform on the race track; and
- (iv) recommends the use of furosemide to control or reduce the amount of hemorrhage in a horse; and
- (v) the Racing Division Veterinarian certifies, on a form approved by the Director, that:
 - (A) the horse performed in a official workout/qualifying race or race on the day of the examinations; and
 - (B) the veterinarian referred to in paragraph (a) is licensed by the Branch;
- (b) when the Racing Division Veterinarian certifies, on a form approved by the Director, that he or she:
 - (i) has verified that the horse is a bleeder; and
 - (ii) has formed a professional opinion that the bleeding impaired or continues to impair the horse's ability to perform on the race track; or
- (c) when the Stewards/Judges or the Racing Division Veterinarian certify on a form approved by the Director, that:
 - (i) they have received a certificate certifying that the horse is qualified for the EIPH Program in another jurisdiction;
 - (ii) the certificate is made by a veterinarian in the other jurisdiction who performs the duties ordinarily performed by a Racing Division Veterinarian in British Columbia; and
 - (iii) the other jurisdiction is recognized by the Branch.

Filing of certificate required

- 44. (1) A certificate is only valid with respect to a race if the certificate is filed with and accepted by the Stewards/Judges:
 - (a) in the case of a horse from British Columbia, at the time of entry for the race; and
 - (b) in the case of a horse from a jurisdiction other than British Columbia, before scratch time of the race in which the horse participates.
- (2) Under (1)(b) the necessary documentation may be accepted via facsimile machine provided the original documents are filed with the Stewards/Judges not less than one hour before the race in which the horse participates.

Requirements regarding certified horses

- 45. A certified horse is not eligible to start in a race until a period of seven clear days has elapsed from the date it was certified a bleeder by the Racing Division Veterinarian.
- 46. (1) A person entering a horse in a race must disclose the fact that a horse is a certified horse on the entry form for a race.
- (2) No person shall knowingly misrepresent a horse as a certified horse.

Requirements relating furosemide

- 47. (1) If a horse is certified, its trainer or the trainer's licensed representative shall, before the horse competes:
 - (a) ensure the horse does not receive furosemide for at least 36 hours before the race, except as provided in paragraph (c);

- (b) be present at the horse's stall to identify the horse, witness, and assist as required, the administration of furosemide to the horse between four hours and 15 minutes and three hours and 45 minutes before the published post time of the race in which the horse is entered;
 - (c) ensure that the Racing Division Veterinarian or his designate administers intravenously not less than 150 mg and not more than 250 mg of furosemide to the horse between four hours and 15 minutes and three hours and 45 minutes before the published post time of the race.
- (2) The Stewards/Judges may scratch a horse from a race if the requirements of (1)(a,b,c) are not met.

Requirements to remain in program

48. (1) A certified horse must remain in the EIPH Program for 100 days from the date of its most recent certification, regardless of any change of owner or trainer.
- (2) A horse from a jurisdiction other than British Columbia which is racing in that jurisdiction under an EIPH Program must race under the EIPH Program in British Columbia, unless the horse has been in a EIPH Program for more than 100 days and is removed in accordance with these rules.
- (3) The Racing Division Veterinarian may decertify a horse by removing its name from the certified list, after the expiration of 100 days from its most recent certification, if the horse:
- (a) performs in an official workout of not less than 5/8 of a mile, or a mile qualifying race for Standardbreds;
 - (b) has not been treated with furosemide for the workout/qualifying race;
 - (c) within two hours of the workout is given a fiberoptic bronchoscopic examination by a veterinarian licensed by the Branch; and
 - (d) the results of the examination are given to the Racing Division Veterinarian.
- (4) A horse that has been decertified under (3) may be recertified:
- (a) at any time if the examination under (3) showed no evidence of exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage; or
 - (b) after the expiry of 100 days from the date of its most recent decertification if the examination under (3) showed evidence of exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage.
- (5) (a) the Racing Division Staff shall provide the Stewards/Judges with a list of all certified horses and shall update the list each time a horse is certified or decertified.
- (b) the Stewards/Judges shall ensure that the Racing Secretary is provided with a copy of the list.
 - (c) the Stewards/Judges shall provide the Chief Test Inspector, at least five hours before post time of the first race on any program, with a list of the certified horses participating in that program.

Requirement to provide public information

49. The Racing Secretary/Program Director shall:
- (1) Ensure the appropriate symbol for furosemide use appears in the daily racing program for each certified horse; and
 - (2) Provide on the daily racing program the appropriate symbols approved by the Stewards/Judges:

- (a) for horses treated with furosemide;
 - (b) for horses treated with furosemide for the first time; and
 - (c) for horses treated with furosemide for their last start, but not treated with it for the start for which the program is printed; and
- (3) Ensure that the daily racing program includes an explanation of the symbols.

– CHAPTER 7 –
Total Carbon Dioxide Testing Program
(if approved for use)

Excess levels defined

50. An excess level of total carbon dioxide (TCO₂) in a race horse is deemed adverse to the best interests of Standardbred and Thoroughbred racing, and adverse to the best interests of the horse, in that such a condition alters its normal physiological state. Accordingly, a person designated by an approved (TCO₂) laboratory may obtain venous blood samples from a horse for the purpose of the testing of said samples by that laboratory for (TCO₂) levels. Where the (TCO₂) level, based upon such testing, equals or exceeds the following levels:
- (a) 37 or more millimoles per litre of blood for horses not competing on furosemide; and
 - (b) 39 or more millimoles per litre for those horses competing on furosemide; the Stewards/Judges may impose penalties pursuant to s. 14 and s. 16 of these rules.

Approved TCO₂ laboratory

51. “Approved TCO₂ laboratory” means a laboratory approved by the Director on the recommendation of Racetracks of Canada, to conduct the testing of standardbred/thoroughbred horses.

Laboratory approval process

52. The Director shall approve a laboratory recommended by Racetracks of Canada, if:
- (1) The Director is satisfied that the laboratory employs competent staff, and has the necessary facilities and technical capability to conduct the testing of standardbred/thoroughbred horses in accordance with rule 154; and
 - (2) The laboratory conducts the testing of standardbred/thoroughbred horses in accordance with these rules; and
 - (3) The laboratory undertakes to allow the Director or any person designated by the Director such access to its facilities and records, at any reasonable time selected by the Director, that will allow the Branch to audit the laboratory operations for the purposes of determining its compliance with these rules.

Testing procedure

53. (1) All horses that race may be selected by the Stewards/Judges for blood gas testing. The entry of a horse shall constitute permission for a person designated by the approved TCO₂ laboratory to obtain blood samples.
- (2) To the extent that it is feasible, the owner, trainer or other person responsible for the horse will be given notice that the horse is to be tested and may be present when the blood sample is taken.

- (3) Refusal of an owner, trainer, or other person responsible for the horse to attend the taking of the sample will not affect the validity of the test.
 - (4) Any owner, trainer or other person responsible for the horse who refuses or fails to permit the taking of a sample from a horse, shall:
 - (a) have all applicable horses scratched by the Stewards/Judges; and
 - (b) be deemed an admission of violation of s. 75 (8) and (23).
 - (5) It shall be the responsibility of the trainer of a horse selected for testing to see that the horse is taken directly to the testing barn or retention area immediately after being notified of the horse's selection for testing.
 - (6) Stewards/Judges will select the horses to be tested and advise the approved TC02 laboratory personnel accordingly.
 - (7) The Stewards/Judges shall be empowered to hold a hearing whereby the penalties contemplated by s. 17 may be imposed.
54. The approved TC02 laboratory is responsible for:
- (1) Collecting blood samples, by an authorized person (Veterinarian or Registered Animal Health Technician) from each selected horse into two plasma separator tubes;
 - (2) Obtaining the sample from a selected horse not sooner than 90 minutes after the race in which the horse competes, in a secured location designated by the Stewards/Judges;
 - (3) Ensuring the samples are centrifuged within approximately 20 minutes of collection and kept under refrigerated conditions until shipped;
 - (4) Shipping the samples to the laboratory in an insulated container;
 - (5) Analyzing the samples for TC02 using a Beckman Synchron EL-ISE;
 - (6) Analyzing samples within 48 hours of collection and reporting all results to the Director and the Canadian Pari-Mutuel Agency.

Duplicate sample policy

55. 1) A licensee may request a duplicate sample of the blood obtained from his/her horse for independent TC02 testing pursuant to the following procedures:
- (a) due to the time sensitivity in which TC02 tests must be conducted (i.e., 48 hours), the licensee must request the duplicate sample *before* the blood sample is obtained by the approved TC02 laboratory personnel;
 - (b) the approved TC02 laboratory will collect three tubes of blood. Two of the tubes will be used for testing by the approved TC02 laboratory. The third tube will be shipped to another approved laboratory for independent testing;
 - (c) the licensee will pay all costs related to the duplicate sample test including, shipping handling and analysis costs. All costs must be paid prior to the sample being drawn and made payable to the approved TC02 laboratory (Cantest Ltd.).

- CHAPTER 8 - Owners and Trainers

Owners' licence requirements

56. (1) No person shall be issued a licence as an owner unless he/she has a horse registered with the Racing Secretary or registered electronically with Standardbred Canada.
- (2) Each person who owns a horse shall have a minimum of five per cent or more ownership in that horse and must be licensed.
- (3) An owner shall notify the Stewards/Judges of a change in trainer of his/her horse.
- (4) No person shall sell a horse that is drawn to start or is also eligible in a race, except with the permission of the Stewards/Judges.
- (5) A person of any age may apply for an owner's licence provided they are, in the opinion of the Branch, capable of understanding the concept of ownership. If younger than 19 years of age, an applicant for an owner's licence shall submit a notarized affidavit from his/her parent or legal guardian stating that the parent or legal guardian assumes the responsibility for the applicant's financial, contractual and other obligations relating to the applicant's participation in racing.
- (6) Each licensed owner is responsible for disclosure to the Branch of the true and entire ownership of each of his/her horses registered with the Racing Secretary and may be required to set forth those particulars by an affidavit.
- (7) Any change in ownership or trainer of a horse registered with the Racing Secretary must be recorded on an approved form and approved by the Stewards/Judges.
- (8) The transfer of a horse in order to circumvent the spirit and intent of any rule or ruling is prohibited.
- (9) The Branch or the Stewards/Judges may require a spouse or member of the immediate family or household of a person ineligible to be licensed as an owner, who is licensed or has applied for a licence, to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Branch that his/her participation in racing will not permit him/her to serve as a substitute for the ineligible person.
- (10) When the ownership of a horse consists of more than five interests, the ownership shall be registered under a stable name.
- (11) The owner of a share of a horse shall not assign the share or any part of it without first notifying the Stewards/ Judges that the other partners have consented to the assignment.
- (12) The owner or authorized agent of a Thoroughbred horse shall supply the Stewards with a bill of sale and proof of payment of all necessary taxes, if a horse registered with the Racing Secretary is sold or transferred during a race meeting.

Trainer not consider an owner where interest is only in earnings

57. A trainer shall not be considered an owner of a horse by reason only of having an interest in its earnings.

Companies, partnerships, and other forms of ownership

58. (1) If the legal owner of any horse is a partnership, corporation, syndicate or other association or entity, each shareholder or partner shall be licensed.
- (2) All partnerships and changes in partnerships, the name and address of every person having any interest in a horse to be entered for racing, the relative proportions of such interests, and the terms of any sale with contingency, lease or other arrangement shall be registered with the Stewards/Judges and the Racing Secretary. All such interests shall be acknowledged in writing by all the parties or their authorized agents. Partners shall be jointly and severally liable for all stakes and forfeits of the partnership. The Stewards/Judges are empowered to limit the number of partners in a partnership, on being satisfied that such action is in the best interest of horse racing.

Where owner is a corporation

59. (1) Where the owner of a horse registered with the Racing Secretary is a corporation, the chair, secretary, and other senior executive officers and every director of the corporation must apply and hold a licence, as well as:
- (a) every shareholder where there are fewer than ten shareholders;
 - (b) shareholders having more than 20 per cent voting rights where there are ten or more, but fewer than 50 shareholders; or
 - (c) shareholders having more than 10 per cent voting rights where there are 50 or more shareholders.
- (2) All members of a limited partnership must be licensed and have not less than a 5 per cent ownership in that limited partnership.
- (3) It is a condition of every licence issued under (1) that:
- (a) a certified copy of the last annual report of the corporation be filed with the Director;
 - (b) a list of shareholders of the corporation be filed with the Director;
 - (c) the name of the authorized agent of the corporation be filed with the Director.
- (4) Where a limited company or corporation consists of only one person, that person may, under unusual or extenuating circumstances and with consent of the Stewards/Judges, race in his/her name as well as the name of the limited company or corporation so owned.

Estates

60. Where an owner of a horse is deceased, the horse may be raced in the name of the estate of that owner, if the personal representative of that estate applies for and holds a licence in respect of it.

Multiple ownership

61. Where more than one person is licensed as an owner of a horse, it is a condition of the licence that:
- (1) Any obligation imposed on one licensee is the responsibility of every holder of a licence in respect to that horse;
 - (2) A limited partnership which is a corporation must comply with all the provisions of s. 59.

Joint ownership

62. (1) Application for joint ownership shall include a designation of a person to represent a joint ownership and that person's address. Receipt of any correspondence, notice or order at such address shall constitute official notice to all persons involved in the ownership of such horse.
- (2) Notwithstanding (1) when the ownership consists of a stable name or company such application shall designate an authorized agent.

Leasing of horses

63. A horse may be raced under lease provided that:
 - (1) The lease is filed with the Racing Division Inspectors on a form acceptable to the Stewards/Judges;
 - (2) The lessor and lessee shall be licensed as horse owners.

Stable names

64. (1) Licensed owners and lessees may adopt a stable name subject to the approval of the Stewards/Judges.
- (2) An application for a stable name shall be made to the Racing Division Inspectors by an owner or his authorized agent.
- (3) The applicant shall identify all persons using the stable name. Changes shall be reported immediately to the Racing Division Inspectors.
- (4) A person who has registered a stable name may cancel it upon written notice to the Racing Division Inspectors.
- (5) A stable name may be changed by registering a new stable name.
- (6) A stable name which has been registered by any other person will not be approved by the Stewards/Judges.
- (7) A stable name shall be clearly distinguishable from other registered stable names.
- (8) The official program shall show the stable name as the owner.
- (9) Subject to (10) a person cannot have more than one stable name nor can he/she use his real name for horse racing purposes if he/she has a registered stable name.
- (10) Notwithstanding (9) where there is more than one person in a stable, any one of those persons may race in their own name outside of the stable.

Thoroughbred racing colours

65. (1) Racing colours shall be registered with the Racing Division Inspectors and shall not be adopted by any other person. Any dispute over colours shall be determined by the Stewards.
- (2) Colours shall be made of silk or satin or other suitable material and kept clean and presentable.
- (3) Racing colours, jockeys' apparel and riding equipment shall not display insignia or crests that have not been approved by the Stewards.
- (4) The Stewards may authorize a temporary substitution of racing colours when necessary.
- (5) The racing colours to be worn by each jockey in a race shall be described in the program, and any change shall be announced to the public prior to the commencement of the race.

- (6) No person shall run a horse in colours other than the registered colours of its owner without approval of the Stewards.

Standardbred racing colours

66. (1) When a driver is racing or a licensee is warming up a horse for a race, he/she shall only wear:
 - (a) colours that are made from suitable material;
 - (b) white driving pants.
- (2) Where there is a dispute concerning colours that a driver may wear, the dispute shall be referred to the Judges for resolution.
- (3) When a driver is racing he/she shall:
 - (a) wear distinguishing colours;
 - (b) in the opinion of the Judges be properly dressed;
 - (c) wear a driving outfit that is clean; and
 - (d) be well groomed and presentable.
- (4) When a driver is racing during inclement weather, he/she shall wear a rain suit made of his/her colours or of a transparent material through which his/her colours are easily distinguishable.
- (5) Racing colours, drivers' apparel and equipment shall not display insignia or crests that have not been approved by the Judges.
- (6) The Judges may authorize a temporary substitution of racing colours when necessary.
- (7) The racing colours to be worn by each driver in a race shall be described in the program, and any change shall be announced to the public prior to the commencement of the race.

Owners' authorized agents

67. An owner may delegate authority to an authorized agent provided that:
 - (1) Application for a licence shall be filed for each owner represented;
 - (2) A written instrument signed by the owner shall accompany the application and shall clearly set forth the delegated powers of the authorized agent;
 - (3) The owner's signature on the written instrument shall be acknowledged before a notary public or commissioner of oaths;
 - (4) Any changes shall be made in writing and filed with the Racing Division Inspectors;
 - (5) The authorized agent's appointment may be terminated, in writing by the owner, and filed with the Racing Division Inspectors, whereupon the authorized agent's licence shall not be valid.

Powers and duties of a licensed authorized agent of an owner

68. (1) May perform all acts on behalf of the licensed owner, as specified in the agency appointment, except that an authorized agent shall not use his/her authority to make a transfer to himself/herself.
- (2) In executing any document on behalf of the principal, shall clearly identify the authorized agent and the owner.
- (3) Responsible for disclosure of the true and entire ownership of each horse for which they have authority.
- (4) Any change in ownership shall be reported immediately to, and approved by, the Stewards/Judges and recorded by the Racing Secretary.

- (5) An authorized agent is subject to the same duties, obligations, restrictions and penalties, and is entitled to the same privileges as an owner.

Thoroughbred trainer and assistant trainer requirements

69. (1) An applicant for a licence as a trainer or assistant trainer of thoroughbreds shall:
- (a) be at least 19 years of age;
 - (b) be qualified, as determined by the Stewards by reason or experience, background and knowledge of racing. A trainer's licence from another jurisdiction may be accepted by the Stewards as evidence of compliance with (2).
- (2) (a) applicants not previously licensed as trainers shall be required by the Director to appear before a racing board, being the Stewards and three other persons appointed by the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, to be examined as to his or her qualifications and the racing board may set the conditions of any licence issued to the applicant.
- (b) Applicants not previously licensed may not apply unless:
- (i) they have been employed in the racing industry in an occupational capacity for a period of at least two years;
 - (ii) they have produced proof of financial responsibility;
 - (iii) they have the signed recommendation of three of the top ten trainers in the previous year's racing.

Standardbred trainer and assistant trainer requirements

70. (1) An applicant for a licence as trainer or assistant trainer of standardbreds shall:
- (a) be at least 16 years of age;
 - (b) be qualified, as determined by the judges by reason of experience, background and knowledge of racing. A trainer's licence from another jurisdiction, having been issued within a prior period as determined by the Judges, may be accepted as evidence of experience and qualification. Evidence of qualification may require compliance with (2);
 - (c) pass a physical and eye examination by a duly qualified medical practitioner in British Columbia:
 - (i) when he/she first applied for a trainer's licence;
 - (ii) annually on reaching 65 years old; and
 - (iii) when required at any time by the Director or the Judges.
- (2) (a) applicants not previously licensed as trainers shall be required by the Director to appear before a racing board, being the Judges and three other persons appointed by the BC Standardbred Association, to pass a written or oral examination or both and a practical exam, as to his or her qualifications;
- (b) applicants not previously licensed may not apply unless:
- (i) they have been employed in the racing industry in a capacity as a groom or owner/groom for a period of at least 24 months;
 - (ii) they have produced proof of financial responsibility;
 - (iii) they have the signed recommendation of three licensed trainers.
- (3) The holder of a trainer's licence may operate a public stable.
- (4) The principal trainer of a training or racing stable must be listed as the trainer in the official program and must hold a current licence with the Branch.

- (5) The principal trainer shall be determined by the Judges using the following criteria:
 - (a) the identity of the person who is responsible for the business decisions of the training or racing stable, including, but not limited to, business arrangements with and any payments to or from owners or other trainers, licensed or otherwise, veterinarians, feed companies, hiring and firing of employees, obtaining workers' compensation or proof of adequate insurance coverage, payroll, Horsepersons' Bookkeeper;
 - (b) the identity of the person responsible for communicating with the Racing Secretary's office, staff manager, Track Operator, or owners regarding racing schedule or any other matters related to racing;
 - (c) the identity of the person responsible for the principal conditioning of the horse or horses;
 - (d) the identity of the person responsible for race day preparation including, but not limited to, accompanying horses to the paddock, selection of equipment, authority to warm up horses before the public, discussion of strategy;
 - (e) the total number of horses in the control of the training or racing stable.
- (6) If a principal trainer permits another person to be listed in the official program, the principal trainer and the person held out as the trainer shall be held equally liable for rule violations.
- (7) No person, other than a person who is training a horse, may represent himself/herself as a trainer.
- (8) A trainer shall not be considered an owner of a horse by reasons only of having an interest in its earnings.

Trainer responsibilities

71. (1) The trainer shall be the absolute insurer of and responsible for the condition of the horses under his/her control and entered in a race, regardless of the acts of third parties, unless he/she can establish that the condition is the result of some circumstance or person over which or whom he or she had no control and that condition arose without any negligence on his/her part or on the part of any person under his/her direction or control.
 - (2) The trainer or licensee has the responsibility of exercising good husbandry practices with respect to all horses under the trainer's care at the track, whether or not the horses are entered to race, and that responsibility continues whenever the trainer or licensee is absent from the track, and in particular and without restricting the generality of the foregoing, the trainer or licensee has the responsibility of ensuring that the horse(s) are adequately housed, fed, watered and nurtured at all times.
 - (3) The trainer, groom or any other person having charge, custody, or care of a horse shall properly protect the horse and guard it against the administration of any drug which may affect the racing condition or performance of the horse in a race, or the administration of any interfering substance.
72. A trainer shall be responsible for:
 - (1) The condition and contents of stalls, tack rooms, feed rooms, sleeping rooms and other areas which have been assigned by the Track Operator;
 - (2) Maintaining the assigned stable area in a clean, neat, and sanitary condition at all times;

- (3) The proper identity, custody, care, health, condition and safety of horses in his/her charge;
- (4) Disclosure of the true and entire ownership of each horse in his or her care, custody, or control. Any change in ownership shall be reported immediately to and approved by the Stewards/Judges and recorded by the Racing Secretary;
- (5) Training all horses owned wholly or in part which are participating at the race meeting; however, the Judges may grant permission in special circumstances to allow for variance of this sub-section;
- (6) Registering with the Racing Secretary each horse in his/her charge stabled on Track Operators grounds;
- (7) Ensuring that, at the time of arrival at a licensed racetrack, each horse in his/her care is in good health and has a health certificate and negative tests as may be required;
- (8) Using the services of those veterinarians licensed by the Branch to attend horses that are on the Track Operators' grounds;
- (9) Immediately reporting the alteration of the sex of a horse in his/her care to the horse identifier and the Racing Secretary, whose office shall note such alteration on the certificate of registration;
- (10) Ensuring that a horse in a race that has been nerved:
 - (a) is done so in the posterior digital area only;
 - (b) has received prior approval of the Racing Division Veterinarian;
 - (c) has been reported to the Stewards/Judges before the horse is entered in a race;
 - (d) has been reported to the Racing Secretary; and posted in the racing office;
 - (e) has had such information designated on its certificate of registration;
- (12) Promptly reporting to the Stewards/Judges and the Racing Division Veterinarian the serious illness of any horse in his/her care;
- (13) Promptly reporting the death of any horse in his/her care on the Track Operators grounds to the Stewards/Judges and/or the Racing Division Veterinarian;
- (14) Maintaining a knowledge of the medication record and status of all horses in his/her care;
- (15) Immediately reporting to the Stewards/Judges and the Racing Division Veterinarian if he/she knows, or has cause to believe, that a horse in his/her custody, care or control and entered in a race, has received any prohibited drugs or medication;
- (16) Representing an owner in making entries and scratches and in all other matters pertaining to racing;
- (17) Horses entered as to eligibility and weight allowances (if applicable), or other allowances claimed;
- (18) Ensuring the fitness of a horse to perform credibly at the distance entered;
- (19) Ensuring that his/her horses are shod and equipped;
- (20) If a Thoroughbred horse, presenting his/her horse in the paddock at least 20 minutes before post time or at a time otherwise appointed before the race in which the horse is entered;
- (21) Personally attending to his/her horse in the paddock and supervising the preparation thereof, unless excused by the Stewards/Judges, in which case the trainer shall appoint a licensed employee acceptable to the Stewards/Judges to attend his/her horse;

- (22) If a Thoroughbred horse, instructing the jockey to give his/her best effort during a race and that each horse shall be ridden to win;
- (23) Attending the collection of a sample from the horse in his/her care, or delegating a licensed employee or the owner of the horse to do so;
- (24) Notifying horse owners upon the revocation or suspension of his/her trainer's licence. Upon application by the owner, the Stewards/Judges may approve the transfer of such horses to the care of another licensed trainer, and upon such approved transfer, such horses may be entered to race;
- (25) Ensuring that all owners of horses be licensed prior to their horses starting;
- (26) Tying down a horse's tongue with clean bandages, gauze or tongue strap, as necessary.

Approval of and responsibilities of assistant trainers

73. (1) Upon the demonstration of a valid need, a trainer may employ an assistant trainer as approved by the Stewards/Judges. The assistant trainer shall be licensed prior to acting in such capacity on behalf of the trainer;
- (2) The Stewards/Judges may approve a licensed assistant trainer to be employed by a licensed trainer;
- (3) Qualifications for obtaining an assistant trainer's licence shall be the same as those required to obtain a trainer's licence;
- (4) An assistant trainer may substitute for and shall assume the same duties, responsibilities and restrictions as imposed on the licensed trainer;
- (5) The trainer and assistant trainer shall be jointly responsible for the assistant trainer's compliance with the Act, the regulations and the rules governing racing;
- (6) Unless a Standardbred trainer who employs an assistant trainer is temporarily absent, the Track Operator may not name an assistant trainer on the daily race program.

Substitute trainers

74. (1) A trainer absent for more than five days from his/her responsibility as a licensed trainer, shall obtain another licensed trainer or assistant trainer to substitute.
- (2) A substitute trainer shall accept responsibility for the horses in writing and be approved by the Stewards/Judges.
- (3) A substitute trainer and the absent trainer shall be jointly responsible as absolute insurers of the condition of their horses entered in a race.

– CHAPTER 9 – Prohibitions

Prohibitions specified

75. No person shall:
- (1) Solicit bets from the public;
 - (2) Purchase a pari-mutuel ticket from behind the line;
 - (3) Appear on the grounds under the influence of intoxicating beverages or drugs;
 - (4) On request of the security, or a representative of the Branch or Stewards/Judges, not produce his/her licence for inspection;
 - (5) Engage in the practice of touting;
 - (6) Instruct, induce or connive with a jockey/driver to ride/drive or handle his/her horse other than for the purpose of winning, or in any way to ride/drive a corrupt race;
 - (7) Give or offer money to or share in a bet with any official;
 - (8) Obstruct any official or Branch employee in the exercise in his/her duties;
 - (9) To make any false statement concerning any racing official or licensee;
 - (10) Use offensive language or disturb the peace as defined in the Criminal Code, or threaten another person's well-being or property;
 - (11) Offer or accept money for declaring an entry out of a race;
 - (12) Remove or cause to be removed any horse from the grounds without giving notice to the Racing Secretary;
 - (13) Falsely identify any horse being entered in a race;
 - (14) Enter a horse in a race for which it is not eligible;
 - (15) Enter or start a disqualified horse;
 - (16) Be mounted on a horse on the grounds of a Thoroughbred track, unless wearing a protective helmet with the chin strap securely fastened and a flak jacket approved by the Stewards;
 - (17) Drive a horse on the grounds of a Standardbred track, unless wearing a protective helmet approved by the Judges with the chin strap securely fastened;
 - (18) Employ or pay any veterinarian during the period he/she is employed by the Branch or the Track Operator;
 - (19) Place a bet while under the age of 19 years;
 - (20) Give or offer a bribe of any nature to any racing official or other person having duties in connection with a race;
 - (21) While on the grounds engage in any form of gambling other than pari-mutuel betting, or as approved by the General Manager;
 - (22) Give false evidence at a hearing held by the Stewards/Judges, or give false information or refuse to give requested information to the Stewards/Judges or their representatives;
 - (23) Violate or attempt to do anything in violation of these rules;
 - (24) Engage in any activity except that for which they are licensed;
 - (25) Do any act which obstructs any race meeting;
 - (26) Enter the jockey room on a day of racing without the expressed permission of the Stewards, except jockeys, members of the Branch, Stewards, and racing officials acting in their official capacity;
 - (27) Fail to immediately report to the Branch any knowledge of matters inconsistent with the best interests of horse racing;

- (28) Lodge a frivolous or vexatious oral objection concerning the running of a race with the Stewards/Judges;
- (29) Provide inaccurate information on the performance of a horse;
- (30) Offer or accept money for scratching an entry from a race;
- (31) Commit an act of cruelty or neglect of a horse;
- (32) Refuse or disobey a valid order of the Stewards/Judges made under these rules;
- (33) Where a horse is selected by the Stewards/Judges to give an official sample, fail to take the horse directly to the retention area;
- (34) Unless he/she has permission of the Stewards/Judges, scratch a horse that is drawn as a starter or as an also eligible in a race;
- (35) Enter or exit the grounds in any manner except through the gates provided;
- (36) Do anything, which in the opinion of the Director or the Stewards/Judges, is detrimental to the best interests of racing;
- (37) Lead more than one horse at one time on the Racing Strip;
- (38) Smoke while on the race track during racing hours;
- (39) Omit to have a change of ownership recorded on a form provided by the Racing Division Branch, or a form provided by Standardbred Canada.

PART 2 Thoroughbred Racing Rules

– CHAPTER 1 – Definitions

76. For the purposes of Part 2, *Thoroughbred Racing*, the following terms mean as described:

Added money – the amount added into a sweepstake by the Track Operator, or by sponsors, provincial bred programs or other funds added to those moneys gathered by nomination, entry, sustaining, or other fees coming from those persons authorized to pay such funds.

Age – as applied to a horse, shall be calculated from January 1st of the year in which it was foaled;

“also eligible” pertains to:

- (a) a number of eligible horses, properly entered, which are not drawn for inclusion in a race, but which become eligible according to preference or lot if an entry is scratched prior to scratch time; or
- (b) the next preferred non-qualifier for the finals or consolation from a set of elimination trials which will become eligible in the event a finalist is scratched by the Stewards or is otherwise eligible if written race conditions permit.

Allowance race – an overnight race from which a horse cannot be claimed and for which eligibility and weight to be carried is determined according to specified conditions which may include age, sex, earnings and number of wins.

Bred – with respect to location, refers to the place of a horse’s birth.

Betting interest – one or more horses in a pari-mutuel contest which are identified by a single program number for wagering purposes.

Claiming race – a race in which every horse starting therein may be claimed in accordance with the rules.

Day – a calendar day.

Declaration – the act of withdrawing an entered horse from a race prior to scratch time.

Drug – includes any substance or mixture of substances manufactured, sold or represented for use in:

- (a) the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of a disease, disorder, or abnormal physical state of the symptoms thereof, in a person or animal;
- (b) restoring, correcting, modifying or changing organic functions in a person or animal;

Entry – includes:

- (a) the act of entering a horse to run in a race;
- (b) a horse entered to run in a race;
- (c) two or more horses entered or run in a race and owned by the same owner.

- (d) (i) two or more horses entered to run in a race where one horse is owned or trained by a licensee and the other horse is owned or trained by the spouse or minor child of that licensee;
- (ii) notwithstanding (d)(i), should the spousal interest in horses running in a race be only the training of those horses, the horses may run as separate betting interests;
- (e) two or more horses trained by the same trainer and entered to run in a race where one horse is wholly or partially owned by that trainer;

Foreign bred – any horse bred outside Canada.

Forfeit – money due from a person because of error, fault, neglect of duty, breach of contract or penalty imposed by the Stewards or Director and includes entrance moneys, subscriptions, stakes, and forfeits.

Grounds – includes all real property utilized by a Track Operator in the conduct of a race meeting, including without limitation, the race track, designated training centre, grandstand, concession stands, offices, barns, stable area, staff housing facilities and parking lots and any other areas or properties under the jurisdiction of the Branch.

Handicap – a race in which the weights to be carried by the horses are adjusted by the handicappers to equalize the chances of winning for all horses entered.

Hastings – Hastings Race Track in Vancouver.

Jockey – may include an apprentice jockey.

Maiden – a horse which has not won a race on the flat in any country and any maiden which has been disqualified after finishing first is still a maiden; conditions of a race referring to maidens refers to the horse's status at the time of starting.

Nerve – to use drugs, surgery, alcohol, cryogenic techniques, laser therapy, or any other means to affect a temporary or permanent blocking of the nerve(s).

No contest – a race in which due to accident or any other cause, the Stewards declare the race void and no placings are determined, no purse moneys are paid and no pari-mutuel payout is paid.

Nomination – the act of naming a horse or its progeny to a certain race or series of races generally accompanied by payment of a prescribed fee.

Nominator – a person in whose name a horse is nominated for a race or a series of races.

Objection – a verbal claim of foul lodged by the horse's jockey, trainer, owner, or the owner's authorized agent before the race is declared official.

Official – a Steward, or a person listed in s. 22 of these rules.

Official order of finish – the order of finish of the horses in a race as declared official by the Stewards.

Official program – the program supplied to the patrons by the Track Operator for a specific racing card, listing all of the horses involved and any other information deemed pertinent or necessary.

Official time – the elapsed time from the moment the first horse crosses the starting point until the first horse crosses the finish line.

Official workout – a recorded workout by a horse acceptable to the Stewards.

Off time – the moment at which the doors of the starting gate are opened officially dispatching the horses in each race.

Optional claiming race – a race that the owner, trainer, or authorized agent, may at his or her discretion, enter the horse to be claimed. In the case of horses entered

to be claimed in such a race, the race will be considered for the purposes of these rules and that horse, to be a claiming race.

Overnight entries – all horses listed on the Overnight Entry Sheet after entries close.

Overnight race – a race other than a stakes race.

Owner – a person who holds any title, right, or interest, whole or partial in a horse, including the lessee or lessor of a horse, but does not include a person whose only interest in a horse is in its earnings and is otherwise licensed.

Post position – the pre-arranged position from which a horse will leave the starting gate.

Post time – the time determined at which the horses are intended to leave the starting gate.

Protest – a written objection charging that a horse is ineligible to race, alleging improper entry procedures, or citing any act of a person or official prohibited by the rules.

Purse – the money or other prize awarded in a race.

Race – a contest among Thoroughbred, Quarter Horse, Appaloosa or Arabian horses for a purse, but does not for the purposes of these rules, include a steeplechase or hurdle race, and if a Track Operator decides to run a race in two or more divisions, each division shall be a race.

Racing division – a division of the Gaming Policy and Enforcement Branch.

Sample – includes a bodily substance or any other substance or material.

Scratch – the act of withdrawing an entered horse from a contest after scratch time, as referred to in sections 81 to 83.

Scratch time – the deadline set by the Track Operator for withdrawal of entries from a scheduled race.

Spouse – includes each of two persons who:

- (a) are married to each other, but does not include a husband or wife who are living apart from each other pursuant to a written agreement; or,
- (b) are living together as if married.

Stable – name is a name used by a licensed owner for racing purposes.

Stakes race – a race in which nominations, entry and/or starting fees contribute to the purse.

Starter – (when referring to a horse) a horse in the starting gate at the time the stall gates open and a fair start has been effected.

Starter allowance race – an allowance race that includes the condition that a horse must have previously started for a specified claiming price.

Starter handicap race – a handicap race that includes the condition that a horse must have previously started for a specified claiming price.

Subscription – the act of paying fees prescribed by the condition of a race.

Sweepstake – stakes race.

Weigh out – the presentation of a jockey to the Clerk Of The Scales for weighing prior to a race.

Weigh in – the presentation of a jockey to the Clerk Of The Scales for weighing after a race.

Winner – the horse whose nose reaches the finish line first or is placed first by the Stewards through disqualification by the Stewards.

Winnings – monies earned by a horse for finishing first in a race unless specified to the contrary in the conditions of a horse race.

– CHAPTER 2 – The Racing Secretary

Racing Secretary

77. The Racing Secretary shall:
- (1) Be responsible for:
 - (a) the programming of races during the race meeting;
 - (b) compiling and publishing condition books;
 - (c) receiving all entries, subscriptions and declarations;
 - (2) Furnish the Racing Division Inspectors with a list of all horses on the grounds, specifying the name of the horse, its registration number and the name of the registered owner before the race meeting commences, and thereafter similar information shall be furnished on all horses brought on the grounds for the purposes of racing;
 - (3) Attend, or have an assistant in attendance, throughout the period of racing;
 - (4) Be the caretaker of the permanent records of all stakes; and
 - (5) Shall verify that all entrance monies due are paid prior to entry for races conducted at the race meeting.
78. No person other than officials and those assisting the Racing Secretary shall be permitted in the racing office during the taking of entries.

Allocation of stalls

79. The Racing Secretary, or a person so designated by the Track Operator, shall assign stall applicants such stabling as is deemed proper and maintain a record of arrivals and departures of all horses stabled on its grounds, and shall submit that list to the Racing Division Stewards.

Establishment of condition and eligibility for entering races

80. The Racing Secretary shall establish the condition and eligibility for entering races. He/she shall cause them to be published for owners, trainers and Stewards, and post them in the racing office, where entries shall be made.
- (1) If the net value to a winner of a race anywhere in the Province, other than at Hastings, is \$4,000 or less, the race winnings do not count in determining eligibility or allowance at Hastings.
 - (2) Bonus money shall not count unless such monies are paid in conjunction with and at the same time as purse monies.
 - (3) The maiden condition shall be lost in British Columbia by the winning of any race at Hastings, Vancouver.
 - (4) The loss of a maiden condition at a racetrack in British Columbia other than Vancouver, shall be recognized at all racetracks in British Columbia except Hastings, Vancouver.
 - (5) Notwithstanding (1), (2), (3), and (4), once a horse has won its maiden race, only subsequent races which appear in a recognized racing publication will be considered in determining its eligibility at Hastings.
 - (6) Winnings during the year shall include all monies won from the 1st of January preceding to the time appointed for the start of a race, and shall apply to all winnings in any country. Foreign winnings shall be calculated at the normal rate of exchange, but monies won in the United States shall not be deemed "foreign winnings".

- (7) winners of \$2,000 or less shall not be considered for determining eligibility or allowances for races at Hastings, regardless of where the monies were won, except that a maiden condition may not be set aside regardless of the monies won in that race.

Listing of horses

81. The Racing Secretary shall:

- (1) Examine all entry blanks and declarations to verify information as set forth therein;
- (2) Select the horses to start and the also eligible horses from the entries in accordance with the rules;
- (3) Maintain a list called the "preference date list" that shall contain information respecting the horses entered and the preference date of each horse entered;
- (4) Not make any information of the preference date list respecting a horse available to any person other than the owner, authorized agent or trainer of the horse;
- (5) On each racing day offer at least one race exclusively for Canadian-bred horses;
- (6) Close entries at such time as he/she shall announce, provided that if races fail to fill, additional time may be granted by the Stewards.

– CHAPTER 3 – Entries and Nominations

Entering horses deemed acceptance of rules

82. Every person who subscribes to sweepstakes, enters a horse or participates in any horse race in British Columbia shall be deemed to accept these rules and shall accept as final the decision of the officials or the Director.

Delay in announcing disqualification

83. A delay in announcing the disqualification of a horse in a race because of an infraction of the rules shall in no way affect the eligibility of other horses in the same race to run in any subsequent race.

Procedure

- 84.** (1) Entries shall be made in writing and signed by the owner of the horse, his/her trainer or authorized agent, except that entries may be made by telephone, telegraph or facsimile if authorized by the Racing Secretary.
- (2) Each entry may be accompanied by an engagement slip naming the jockey and signed by the jockey's agent or the jockey if he/she has no agent, except for stakes races, an engagement slip shall be submitted at time of entry.
- (3) Notwithstanding (2) where entries are made by telephone, telegraph or facsimile, the person entering shall name a rider and an engagement slip may be given by the agent or jockey at the time post positions are drawn for the race, except for stakes races an engagement slip shall be given by the agent or jockey at the time post positions are drawn for the race.
- (4) No alteration shall be made in any entry after the time fixed for closing, except with permission of the Stewards.
- (5) If by misadventure an entry, declaration, or scratch is not made in time and the party seeking to file the entry, declaration or scratch is able to satisfy the

Stewards that the misadventure is not due to any negligence on his/her part, the Stewards may permit the entry, declaration, or scratch.

- (6) No horse shall be entered in more than one race, with the exception of stakes races in this or other jurisdictions, on any one racing day.
- (7) Two year olds shall not start more than two times in any seven day period.
- (8) No two year old may enter an all-age race prior to August 1st.
- (9) All requests to change published racing equipment (blinkers), must be made to the Stewards or their designate not later than the time of entry. All other requests for equipment changes (i.e., bits, tongue ties, nasal strips, etc.) must be made to the Stewards prior to paddock time for the first race that day. When the last race of a horse was a winning race, permission for a change of any equipment shall be granted only by the Stewards.
- (10) Should the Stewards require a change in the equipment of a horse, the owners or trainer shall be given no less than 48-hours notice.
- (11) When races are postponed for any cause, entries shall be declared off and may be reopened on another day and closed at the prescribed hour, or races may be run off on another course, notwithstanding the condition of races.
- (12) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules or in any registration or entry form filed with or delivered to the Track Operator, the Stewards may reject the nomination or entry of any horse in any race.

Posting of entries

85. (1) Upon completion of the draw on each day of entries, the Racing Secretary shall post a list of entries in a conspicuous location and distribute copies thereof.
- (2) If any race fails to fill and is declared off, the condition and the number of horses entered therein, shall be posted in the Racing Secretary's office no later than 1:00 p.m. of the same day, except where a race is carried over to another day it is not considered declared off.

Cancelling a race

86. The Racing Secretary may cancel, on the day of entry, any race not filled by 8:30 a.m.

Coupled entries

87. (1) In handicaps and sweepstakes, more than two horses owned by the same owner may be nominated, but no more than two may be entered in the same race, and they shall be coupled as an entry.
 - (2) (a) notwithstanding rule (1), should a race fail to have sufficient entries, a third horse which has been nominated and is owned by the same owner may be entered and all three horses shall be coupled as an entry;
 - (b) at the time of entry the person entering the horses shall declare a first, second and third choice;
 - (c) should the race overfill, the third choice shall have no preference whatsoever.
88. Horses separately owned or trained may be coupled as an entry by the Stewards.
 89. (1) If two or more horses belonging to the same owner are entered in a race, the owner, his/her authorized agent or his/her trainer shall declare his/her first choice; and if the race overfills, he/she may be required to withdraw all but his/her first choice.

- (2) Where horses entered in allowance and claiming races are owned separately, but trained by the same trainer, they shall receive an equal draw with other horses.
- (3) Where a race overfills to a number not in excess of 20 horses and the Racing Secretary declares the race divided, the Racing Secretary may, with the consent of the Stewards, separate entries of horses owned by the same owner or trained by the same trainer, into separate races before the draw of the divided races is made.

Nominations or subscriptions

90. (1) Nominations or subscriptions in sweepstakes shall be made in writing, or by telephone, in the name of the owner and disclose his/her full name and address, and must be received before midnight of the advertised day of closing.
- (2) Nominations made by telegram or facsimile received prior to the time of closing may be accepted by the Racing Secretary.
 - (3) An engagement slip naming the Jockey shall be submitted by entry time or as stated in s. 84(3).
 - (4) Subscriptions shall be paid as the conditions of a race prescribe, but a Track Operator may at his/her discretion strike out a nomination for non-payment of any subscription.
 - (5) If a sweepstake is not run, all subscriptions shall be refunded.
 - (6) Notwithstanding s. 3, subscription money shall not be refunded except with permission of the Stewards.
 - (7) Death of a nominator to a stakes race shall not render void any subscription, entry or right of entry. All rights, privileges and obligations shall be attached to the legal heir(s) of the deceased or the successor owner of the horse subject to s. 60.
 - (8) When a horse is sold privately, at public auction, or when it is claimed, stakes engagements shall be transferred to its new owner.

Number of horses starting in a race

91. (1) The maximum number of starters in all races shall be at the discretion of the Stewards, provided that at no time shall more starters be permitted than can be accommodated by the width of the track, allowing five feet for each starter, and further provided that no more than 12 horses shall start on any track of less than one mile in circumference. If the number of entries in an undivided race exceeds the limit set by the Stewards, the entries shall be reduced by drawing to the number permitted.
- (2) Starters shall be determined by lot, in accordance with the preference rules, and the draw for starters may also be utilized to determine post positions.
 - (3) Notwithstanding (1), starters in sweepstakes shall be determined by the sweepstake conditions.

Post positions

92. Post positions for all races shall be determined by lot and shall be publicly drawn in the presence of a Steward or Steward's designate immediately after entries have closed.

Also eligible list

93. (1) All entries shall be included in the draw in accordance with the preference rules. The last number drawn in excess of the permitted starters shall be designated "also eligible", and shall be listed on the overnight entries to the number prescribed by the Racing Secretary.
- (2) If vacancies occur on the list of permitted starters, horses named as "also eligibles" and not declared out before scratch time, shall draw into the race by casting lots or in accordance with the preference system.
- (3) If vacancies occur in the list of permitted starters, the horses shall move up in order of post position. "Also eligible" horses which draw in, shall fall in the order they were originally drawn on the list of "also eligibles".

Preferred list

94. "Also eligible" horses not declared out, but which fail to draw into the list of permitted starters, shall be added to the preferred list.

When preference to be given

95. A horse that has been excluded from a race other than a handicap or sweepstake, shall be given preference in accordance with the following:
- (1) No horse will be eligible to receive an entry date in any race unless their papers are on file with the Racing Secretary at the time of the draw;
- (2) Horses entered, which do not get to run, will initially receive an entry date corresponding to the date on which they are entered;
- (3) Horses that run will receive a running date corresponding to the date they run and lose the date previously held;
- (4) Horses named on the overnight which scratch, must re-enter to establish a date unless otherwise specified by the Stewards. Scratched horses will be treated in the following manner:
- (a) run away in the paddock - entry date the day of the race;
 - (b) runaway in the post parade - entry date the day of the race;
 - (c) flip in the gate prior to the race - loses date;
 - (d) scratched for insufficient works - loses date;
 - (e) ineligible to run in race drawn into - loses date;
 - (f) scratched because of breakdown in transportation to track - entry date for the day of the race.
- (5) Scratched today horses entering back the same day will not receive a date unless named on the overnight;
- (6) In all cases the oldest date will take preference. When an entry date and a running date are the same, the entry date will take preference;
- (7) Horses on the Veterinarian's, Steward's, Starter's or Paddock List cannot establish a date;
- (8) Sweepstake and handicap races are not considered in the preference date system;
- (9) Horses which have established a date at the current meeting will lose that preference date should they race elsewhere or demonstrate intent to race elsewhere by entering at such tracks, and must re-enter to re-establish a preference date at this meeting, except horses racing at a British Columbia interior track;

- (10) Second choice of an entry will receive no preference date if the first choice draws into the body of the race;
- (11) The trainer, the owner, or his/her authorized agent, is responsible for the preference dates of the horses in his/her control;
- (12) Any other incident not specifically covered in the rules will be determined by the Stewards;
- (13) The Stewards may cancel a preference date on a horse that has not raced for 60 clear days from its previously established date, with the exception of those horses that have not raced for reasons of health or injury, and the registration papers have remained continually in the possession of the Racing Secretary.

Declarations and scratches

96. Declarations and scratches are irrevocable.
97. (1) A "declaration" is the act of withdrawing an entered horse from a race prior to scratch time.
 - (2) The declaration of a horse shall be made by the owner, trainer, or authorized agent in the form and manner prescribed in these rules.
98. (1) A "scratch" is the act of withdrawing an entered horse from a contest after scratch time.
 - (2) The scratch of a horse shall be made by the owner, trainer, or authorized agent only with permission from the Stewards.
 - (3) Owners, trainers or authorized agents of all horses named on the overnight who do not wish to start, must submit a declaration on the prescribed form by 8:00 a.m. the day before the race, or as otherwise announced by the Racing Secretary.
 - (4) No withdrawal from a race which would reduce the entries to less than eight shall be allowed, except with the consent of the Stewards.
 - (5) When a horse has been excused by the Stewards from a race by reason of sickness or some temporary disability, it shall be placed on the Veterinarian's List and the entry of such horse shall not be accepted until such time as the horse has been removed from the list by the Racing Division Veterinarian or Track Veterinarian, or a Steward.

– CHAPTER 4 – Weights and Required Workouts

Weight allowances

99. (1) Weight allowances as to all or any part thereof must be claimed at the time of entry, and shall not be waived after the posting of entries, except by consent of the Stewards.
 - (2) A horse shall start with only the allowance of weight to which it is entitled at the time of starting, regardless of its allowance at the time of entry.
 - (3) Horses not entitled to the first allowance in the conditions of a race are not entitled to the second, and horses not entitled to the second are not entitled to any subsequent allowance, except allowance respecting claiming price.
 - (4) Claim of weight allowance to which a horse is not entitled may not be considered, unless the protest is made with the Stewards at least 60 minutes before post time for that race.
 - (5) The apprentice jockey's allowance shall not be abandoned, except with the consent of the Stewards.

- (6) In all races (except handicaps and sweepstakes) where foreign bred horses are not penalized as such, horses foaled in Canada shall be allowed five pounds up to and including three-year-olds.
- (7) Except in handicaps and sweepstakes:
 - (a) two-year-old fillies shall be allowed three pounds,
 - (b) fillies and mares three years old or upward, shall be allowed five pounds before September 1st and three pounds thereafter, and
 - (c) there shall be no gelding allowance.
- (8) The owner, trainer or authorized agent is responsible for the weight his/her horse carries in a race.

Weight penalties

- 100.** (1) Weight penalties are obligatory.
- (2) Weights claimed in the conditions of a race shall include penalties incurred or allowances forfeited between the time of entry and the start.

Scale of weights

- 101.** (1) In races written for two-year-olds the weight shall not be less than 120 pounds.
- (2) In races written for fillies and mares three years old and up the weight shall not be less than 121 pounds.
 - (3) In races written for colts and geldings three years old and up the weight shall be not less than 122 pounds.

Handicaps and sweepstakes

- 102.** (1) In all handicaps, the top weight assigned shall not be less than 118 pounds.
- (2) The Racing Secretary and the Assistant Racing Secretary shall assign weights in every handicap. Their decision is final and may not be appealed, and no alteration shall be made after publication, except in case of omission or error and then only with permission of the Stewards.
 - (3) Weights in all handicaps shall be posted at the time specified in the conditions of the race, or if not so specified, then as designated by the Racing Secretary.

Required workouts at Hastings

- 103.** (1) A horse that has not started for 30 days shall not be allowed to enter for its initial start at Hastings in the current calendar year unless:
- (a) the horse is a two-year-old or a first life time starter and is entered into a race of a distance less than six furlongs, the horse has recorded not less than two workouts acceptable to the Stewards, one of which is not less than three furlongs, and both of which have occurred within 30 days immediately prior to the race;
 - (b) the horse is a three-year-old or older, there has been recorded one workout acceptable to the Stewards of not less than five-eighths of a mile, or competed in a race of not less than 4½ furlongs, in a manner acceptable to the Stewards, within 30 days immediately prior to the race.
- (2) (a) All two year old horses and first life time starters shall register two workouts acceptable to the Stewards, one of which shall not be less than five furlongs, prior to entering a race of a distance of six furlongs or longer. Both workouts shall have taken place within 30 days immediately prior to the race.

- (b) notwithstanding (2)(a), a two-year-old horse may enter a race of a distance of six furlongs or longer, if it has recorded one workout of not less than three furlongs, and has competed in a race, both of which have taken place within 30 days immediately prior to the race.
- (3) A horse shall not be entered for a race unless it has had a race or recorded a workout acceptable to the Stewards within the previous 30 days from the date of the race for which it is entered.
- (4) In computing the 30 days, the day of the race or the last accepted workout does not count, the following day is the first day and the horse is ineligible to start on the 31st day.
- (5) Before a horse enters a track for an official workout, the trainer or his/her representative shall notify the Official Clocker of the horse's name and the distance that is to be worked. It shall be the responsibility of the trainer to ensure that the Official Clocker has recorded the workout for publication.
- (6) A horse shall not be taken onto the track for training or a workout except during hours designated by the Track Operator.
- (7) Information regarding a horse's approved timed workout(s) shall be furnished to the public prior to the start of the race for which the horse has been entered.

Ineligible horses

104. A horse is ineligible to enter or start in a race when:

- (1) It is over 12 years of age, unless in the preceding year it has won a race equivalent, at least, to the minimum claiming price at Hastings;
- (2) It is 14 years of age or older;
- (3) It is not duly registered with and its name approved by The Jockey Club;
- (4) If the race is a Canadian bred horse race, it is not registered with the Canadian Thoroughbred Horse Society.
- (5) (a) its registration certificate with the name of all owners is not filed with the Racing Secretary;
 - (b) notwithstanding (a), a horse from another racing jurisdiction may be entered without filing the registration certificate, but shall not start until the certificate is on file with the Racing Secretary;
 - (c) notwithstanding (b) where the race is a sweepstakes, the Stewards may, in their discretion, and for good cause, waive this requirement, if the horse is otherwise properly identified.
- (6) It is not fully identified and tattooed on the inside of the upper lip;
- (7) (a) it is wholly or partially owned by a disqualified person, or the horse is under the direct or indirect training or management of a disqualified person;
 - (b) it is wholly or partially owned by a spouse of a disqualified person, or the horse is under the direct or indirect management of the spouse of a disqualified person. In such cases it is presumed the disqualified person and spouse constitute a single financial entity with respect to the horse; this presumption may be rebutted;
 - (c) a "disqualified person" includes a person not qualified to hold or apply for a licence under these rules;
- (8) The stakes or entrance money for the horse has not been paid, in accordance with the conditions of the race;
- (9) Its name appears on the Starter's List, Paddock List, Stewards' List or the Veterinarian's List;

- (10) It is a first time starter and has not been approved to start by the Starter;
- (11) It is owned in whole or in part by an undisclosed person or interest;
- (12) It lacks sufficient official published workouts or race past performances;
- (13) It has been entered in a race and has subsequently been transferred in accordance with s. 56 (7) and (11), unless the Stewards and the Racing Secretary have been notified prior to the start;
- (14) It is subject to a lien which has not been approved by the Stewards and filed with the Horsepersons' Bookkeeper;
- (15) It is subject to a lease not filed with the Stewards;
- (16) It is not racing sound;
- (17) It has had temporary or permanent blocking of nerves by drugs, surgery, alcohol, cryogenic techniques, laser therapy or any other means except when:
 - (a) the nerving is in the posterior digital area;
 - (b) approval has been received from the Racing Division Veterinarian prior to entry;
 - (c) the nerving has been reported to the Stewards prior to the horse being entered in a race;
- (18) It has impaired eyesight in both eyes;
- (19) It is barred or suspended in any recognized jurisdiction;
- (20) It does not meet the eligibility conditions of the race;
- (21) Its owner and or trainer have not completed the licensing procedures required by the Branch;
- (22) It is not shod with proper racing shoes;
- (23) It is a two year old, or first time starter, and shall not be allowed to race with whip and/or blinkers unless schooled from the starting gate and approved by the Starter;
- (24) It is a mare that has been bred and the following requirements have not been met:
 - (a) full information as to services, including the name of the stallion, the amount of money owing and the names of the creditors has been filed with the Racing Secretary;
 - (b) the information has been posted in the racing office;
 - (c) approval has been given by the Racing Division Veterinarian and the owner has:
 - (i) filed written authorization with the Horsepersons' Bookkeeper to deduct from the account any unpaid stallion service fee. This fee will be held by the Track Operator and remitted to the stallion owners upon fulfillment of the stallion service agreement, in the event the mare is claimed; or
 - (ii) if he/she is also the owner of the stallion, attached a stallion service certificate to the registration certificate filed with the Racing Secretary;
 - (d) A stallion service certificate for the purpose of this section means a document signed by the owner of a stallion certifying that the mare has been serviced by his/her stallion.

– CHAPTER 5 – Starter and Assistant Starter Duties

Starter's duties and responsibilities

105. The Starter shall:

- (1) Have complete jurisdiction over the starting gate, the starting of horses and the authority to give orders not in conflict with the rules, as is necessary to ensure all participants have an equal opportunity to a fair start;
- (2) Assign the starting gate stall positions to Assistant Starters;
- (3) Give printed notice of the hours of schooling during each race meeting;
- (4) Load horses into the gate in the numerical order named in the official program, counting from the inside rail, or in an order acceptable to the Stewards. Where a variance is required to protect the safety of participants, the Starter shall advise the Stewards of such variance prior to the commencement of the race card, and where this is not possible, the Starter shall advise the Stewards prior to varying the loading sequence;
- (5) Maintain and make available to the Stewards a daily record of all horses handled at the gate and the names of the person handling them;
- (6) Excuse a vicious or unruly horse and place it on the schooling list.

Assistant Starters

106. With respect to a race, the Assistant Starters shall not:

- (1) Handle or take charge of any horse near or in the starting gate without the expressed permission of the Starter;
- (2) Use any device that is not approved by the Stewards, to assist in loading a horse into the starting gate;
- (3) Slap, kick or otherwise dispatch a horse from the starting gate.

Fair start

107. (1) When a fair start has not been effected because of faulty action of the starting gate, or any other incident which adversely affects the start, the Starter or Stewards may declare it a "no start". The Stewards may refund the pool money in accordance with the enactments of Canada to holders of tickets on any horse which fails to obtain a fair start.
- (2) The decision of the Starter as to the validity of a start is final, unless overruled by the Stewards.
 - (3) Should an accident or malfunction of the starting gate, or other unforeseeable event, compromise the fairness of the race or the safety of race participants, the Stewards may declare individual horses to be non-starters, exclude individual horses from one or more pari-mutuel pools, or declare a "no contest" and refund all wagers except as otherwise provided in the rules regarding multi-race wagers.

Starter's list

108. (1) No horse shall be permitted to enter in a race, unless approval has been given by the Starter.
- (2) The Starter shall maintain a Starter's List of all horses that are ineligible to be entered in any race because of poor or inconsistent behaviour in the starting gate. Such horses shall be refused entry, until it has been demonstrated to the

Starter that these horses have been satisfactorily schooled in the gate, and are eligible to be removed from the Starter's List by the Starter.

- (3) A copy of the Starter's List shall be posted in the racing office along with notice of the hours of schooling.

– CHAPTER 6 – Other Racing Officials

Paddock Judge

109. The Paddock Judge shall:

- (1) Ensure the horses are presented in the paddock 20 minutes before post time or at a time otherwise appointed before the race in which the horse is entered;
- (2) Supervise the saddling and departure for the post;
- (3) Maintain a written record of all equipment, inspect all equipment of each horse saddled, and report any change thereof to the Stewards;
- (4) Prohibit any change of equipment without the approval of the Stewards or their designate;
- (5) Ensure that the saddling of horses takes place in the paddock, is orderly, open to public view, free from public interference, that horses are mounted at the same time and leave the paddock for post in proper sequence;
- (6) Ensure that only properly authorized persons are permitted in the paddock;
- (7) Ensure that only trainers, or a representative approved by the Stewards, saddle horses in the paddock, and immediately report any irregularities;
- (8) Ensure that all horses are properly shod and report any irregularity to the Stewards;
- (9) When required, ensure the safekeeping of registration certificates and racing permits for horses stabled, and/or racing on the Track Operator's grounds;
- (10) Examine every starter in the paddock for sex, colour, markings and lip tattoo for comparison with its registration certificate to verify the horse's identity;
- (11) Report to the Stewards any horse not properly identified, or whose registration certificate does not conform with the rules.

Clerk Of The Scales

110. The Clerk Of The Scales shall:

- (1) Verify the presence of all jockeys in the jockeys' room at the appointed time;
- (2) Verify that all such jockeys have a current jockey's licence issued by the Branch;
- (3) Verify the correct weight of each jockey at the time of weighing out and weighing in, and immediately report any discrepancies to the Stewards;
- (4) Promptly report to the Stewards any infraction of the rules with respect to weight, weighing, riding equipment or conduct;
- (5) Record all required data on the scale sheet and Submit that data to the Horsepersons' Bookkeeper at the end of each race day;
- (6) Maintain the record of applicable winning races on all apprentice certificates at the race meeting;
- (7) Release apprentice jockey certificates, with permission of the Stewards, upon the jockey's departure or upon the conclusion of the race meeting;
- (8) Assume the duties of the Jockey Room Custodian in the absence of such employee;
- (9) Report overweightes to the Stewards, which shall be announced without delay.

Jockey Room Custodian

111. The Jockey Room Custodian shall:

- (1) Assist the Clerk Of The Scales in the performance of his/her duties;
- (2) Supervise the conduct of the jockeys and their Valets, and maintain order and decorum in the jockeys' room;
- (3) Ensure that all jockeys are in the correct colours before leaving the jockeys' room to prepare for mounting their horses;
- (4) Immediately report to the Stewards any unusual occurrences in the jockeys' room;
- (5) Ensure that no person, other than jockeys, members of the Branch staff, the Stewards or jockey room attendants, enter the jockeys' room on a day of racing without the expressed permission of the Stewards;
- (6) Oversee the jockeys' Valets and arrange their rotation among jockeys;
- (7) Oversee the security of the jockey's room, including the conduct of the jockeys and their attendants.

Clocker

- 112.** (1) The Clocker shall be present during training hours at the race track, and any designated training centre, to identify each horse working out and to accurately record the distances and times of each horse's workout.
- (2) Each day, the Clocker shall prepare a list of workouts that describes the name of each and every horse that worked, along with the distance and the time of each horse's workout.
- (3) At the conclusion of training hours, the Clocker shall deliver a copy of the list of workouts to the Stewards and the Racing Secretary.
- (4) The Clocker shall occupy the timer's stand and declare the final time of each race.

– CHAPTER 7 – Jockeys and Jockey Agents

Jockey eligibility

- 113.** (1) No person under the age of 16 years shall be licensed as a jockey.
- (2) No person under the age of 19 years may be licensed as a jockey, unless their application is endorsed by a parent or legal guardian in a manner satisfactory to the Branch, and covered by a policy of health and accident insurance acceptable to the Stewards.
- (3) The Stewards may require a jockey, at any time whether before or after he/she is licensed, to file the certificate of a duly qualified medical practitioner in British Columbia approved by the Stewards, stating the jockey is physically and mentally able to perform all the activities of a jockey. The Stewards may refuse to allow the jockey to ride until he/she has filed such certificate.
- (4) An applicant shall show competence by prior licensing or demonstration of riding ability.
- (5) A jockey shall not be an owner or trainer of any horse competing at the race meeting where the jockey is riding.
- (6) A jockey shall fulfill all engagements, unless excused by the Stewards.
- (7) The Stewards may remove a jockey from his/her mounts at any time if in their opinion his/her riding would not be in the best interest of horse racing.

- (8) Where a jockey is suspended, the Stewards may permit him/her to ride a horse nominated to stake races in which the agent of the jockey has filed a first call at the time the horse was nominated.
- (9) A temporarily suspended jockey may exercise and gallop horses in the mornings, with the approval of the Stewards.
- (10) All fines imposed on a jockey shall be paid by the jockey and no other person.
- (11) Jockeys shall provide their own saddles, boots, whips, approved riding helmet, approved flak jacket and white, waterproof breeches.
- (12) If an owner or trainer, with the consent of the Stewards, replaces a jockey engaged to ride a horse in a race, that person may be directed to pay not less than a losing mount fee and not more than a winning mount fee.
- (13) The minimum jockey fee is considered earned when the rider is legged up in the paddock.
- (14) In a dead heat, those jockeys shall divide equally the fees they would have received jointly had one beaten the other.
- (15) No jockey shall have his/her own Valet.

Apprentice Jockeys

- 114.** (1) The Stewards may grant an apprentice jockey certificate to any person provided that:
 - (a) the apprentice jockey is 16 years of age or older and has never been licensed as a jockey in any country;
 - (b) the certificate has been signed by the apprentice jockey and the apprentice jockey's parents or guardian, if the apprentice jockey is under the age of 19 years.
- (2) The granting of an apprentice jockey certificate shall permit the holder to be licensed as a freelance apprentice jockey, and shall be approved only after the applicant has displayed qualifications acceptable to the Board of Stewards.
- 115.** An apprentice jockey shall qualify for the following allowances in all races except handicaps, sweepstakes and races exclusively for two-year-olds:
 - (1) Until he/she has ridden five winners - ten pounds;
 - (2) For one year from the date of his/her fifth winner:
 - (a) five pounds, and if by the end of the year he/she has not ridden 40 winners, he/she shall continue to qualify for five pounds, until the end of a further two years; or
 - (b) until he/she has ridden 40 winners, whichever event occurs first.
- 116.** (1) Under exceptional circumstances, such as the inability of an apprentice jockey to ride because of service in the armed forces, personal injuries in the conduct of his/her duty, restrictions on racing, or other valid reasons which interfere with his/her riding career, the Stewards may extend the terms of the apprentice jockey's certificate and allowances provided by these rules.
 - (2) Where an apprentice jockey becomes pregnant, the Stewards shall extend the terms of the apprentice jockey's certificate and the allowances, for a period of one year (365 days) from the date of her last ride.
 - (3) Terms of an apprentice certificate, and the allowance provided by the rules, may be extended by the Stewards for the period of time during which there is no racing in British Columbia, provided the apprentice jockey rides in no jurisdiction other than British Columbia.

- (4) Should the apprentice jockey ride in another jurisdiction during the extended period, the extension granted under (3) shall be immediately void.
 - (5) Terms of an apprentice certificate and the allowance provided by the rules shall cease, if the apprentice jockey has not ridden a race for a period of 3 years, notwithstanding rules (1) and (2).
- 117.** A time allowance of a full calendar year from the date of his/her fifth winner may be made for an apprentice jockey who does not accept riding engagements after the end of the Canadian horse racing season.
- 118.** (1) A record sheet showing the wins of an apprentice jockey at each meeting shall be maintained by the Clerk Of The Scales, and at the close of the meeting or on the departure of the apprentice jockey, that record sheet shall be attached to his/her copy of the apprentice jockey certificate.
- (2) Only wins that occur at Hastings will be calculated for the purposes of s. 115 while the apprentice jockey is riding at Hastings, if those wins occur in British Columbia.
 - (3) Wins by an apprentice jockey which occur at locations within British Columbia, except Hastings, shall be recorded in compliance with (1) and shall count for the purposes of s. 115 at all race tracks except Hastings.
 - (4) All wins within British Columbia which appear in a recognized publication shall form part of the apprentice jockey's riding record while riding in jurisdictions other than British Columbia.

Riding engagement responsibilities

- 119.** (1) No person other than a licensed jockey agent may make riding engagements for a jockey, except for a jockey not represented by a jockey agent may make his/her own riding engagements.
- (2) Jockeys are bound by the acceptance of mounts by their agents.
 - (3) A jockey shall have no more than one jockey agent.
 - (4) No revocation of a jockey agent's authority is effective until the jockey notifies the Stewards of the revocation of the jockey agent's authority.

Jockey requirements

- 120.** (1) Jockeys shall report to the jockey's quarters at the time designated by the Stewards. Jockeys shall report their engagements and any overweight to the Clerk Of The Scales. Jockeys shall not leave the jockeys' quarters, except to ride in scheduled races, until all their engagements of the day have been fulfilled, except with permission of the Stewards.
- (2) A jockey who has not fulfilled all riding engagements, who desires to leave the jockeys' quarters and return, must first receive the permission of the Stewards and must be accompanied by a person designated by the Stewards.
 - (3) While in the jockeys' quarters, jockeys shall have no contact or communication with any person outside the jockeys' quarters other than Branch personnel and officials, an owner or trainer for whom the jockey is riding or a representative of regular news media, except with permission of the Stewards. Any communication permitted by the Stewards may be conducted only in the presence of the Clerk Of The Scales or other persons designated by the Stewards.
 - (4) If a jockey intends to carry overweight exceeding by more than two pounds the weight which his/her horse should carry, he/she shall declare the amount of

the overweight to the Clerk Of The Scales. The Clerk Of The Scales shall notify the Stewards and cause the overweight to be announced.

- (5) A jockey shall not ride in a race with more than five pounds overweight.
- (6) The weight of the jockey shall include his/her colours, riding pants, boots, saddle, the girth and the pommel pad.
- (7) A jockey must, during the running of a race, wear a flak jacket approved by the Stewards;
- (8) Once jockeys have fulfilled their riding engagements for the day and have left the jockeys' quarters, they shall not be re-admitted to the jockeys' quarters until after the entire race program for that day has been completed, except with the permission of the Stewards.

Jockey Agents

- 121.** (1) An applicant for a licence as a jockey agent shall:
- (a) provide written proof of agency with at least one jockey licensed by the Branch; or
 - (b) demonstrate to the Stewards that he/she has a contract for agency with at least one jockey who has been licensed by the Branch.
- (2) A trainer's spouse may be licensed as a jockey agent provided that the jockey agent's rider does not compete in any race against a horse owned wholly or in part by the spouse of the jockey agent or a minor child.
- (3) A jockey agent shall be qualified, as determined by the Stewards, by reason of experience, background and knowledge. A jockey agent's licence from another jurisdiction may be accepted as evidence of experience and qualifications. Evidence of qualifications may require passing one or both of the following:
- (a) a written examination; or
 - (b) an interview or oral examination.

Limit on a Jockey Agent's representation

122. A jockey agent may represent no more than three jockeys.

Responsibilities of Jockey Agent

- 123.** (1) A jockey agent shall not make or assist in making arrangements for a jockey, other than those the agent is licensed to represent.
- (2) A jockey agent shall file written proof of all agencies and changes of agencies with the Stewards.
- (3) All agents permitted to make riding engagements may keep a race record of all engagements made by him/her in a book provided by the Branch, and such records shall be subject to examination by the Stewards at any time.
- (4) A jockey agent shall not give out more than one first call and one second call for his/her jockey in any race.

Jockey Agent prohibited from areas

124. A jockey agent is prohibited from entering the jockey room, winner's circle, racing strip, paddock, or saddling enclosure during the hours of racing, unless permitted by the Stewards.

Jockey Agent withdrawal

125. When a jockey agent withdraws from representation of a jockey, the jockey agent shall immediately notify the Stewards and shall submit to the Stewards a list of any unfulfilled engagements made for the jockey.

– CHAPTER 8 – Jockey Racing Rules

Riding and weighing in rules

126. (1) A jockey shall not ride carelessly or wilfully so as to permit his/her mount to interfere with, impede, or intimidate any other horse in the race.
- (2) No jockey shall accidentally, carelessly or wilfully jostle, strike or touch another jockey or another jockey's horse or equipment.
- (3) When the way is clear in a race, a horse may be ridden to any part of the course, but if any horse swerves, or is ridden to either side, so as to interfere with, impede or intimidate any other horse, it is a foul.
- (4) The offending horse may be disqualified if, in the opinion of the Stewards, the foul altered the finish of the race, regardless of whether the foul was accidental, willful, or the result of careless riding.
- (5) This rule may be invoked by the Stewards on their own violation or upon complaint received from the owner, trainer, or jockey of the horse alleged to be aggrieved, and made before the race has been declared official.
- (6) A jockey who rides a horse in a race:
- (a) shall ride it with the intention to win or finish as near as possible to the win position; and
 - (b) shall not ease the horse without just cause even though the horse has no apparent chance to earn a portion of the purse.
- (7) After the finish of a race, jockeys shall ride to a place designated by the Stewards and the first four finishers in the race, and any other jockeys designated by the Stewards, will be required to be weighed by the Clerk of the Scales.
- (8) After each race, each horse, except the winner, shall be unsaddled in front of the Stewards' stand according to its number on the program. The winning horse shall be unsaddled in the winner's circle.
- (9) If a jockey is prevented from riding to the place of weighing through accident or illness he/she may, with the consent of the Stewards, walk or be carried to the scales or be excused from weighing.
- (10) Every jockey, unless excused by the Stewards, must unsaddle his/her own horse.
- (11) No person shall assist the jockey in taking his/her equipment off his/her horse, except with the permission of the Stewards.
- (12) No person shall throw any covering over any horse at the place of dismounting until its equipment has been removed.
- (13) No jockey shall weigh in excess of two pounds of his/her declared weight unless the Stewards are satisfied that such excess has been caused by rain or mud.
- (14) No jockey shall weigh in more than two pounds short of his/her declared weight, nor be guilty of any fraudulent practices with respect to weight or weighing in.

- (15) If there is a breach of any of (9) to (15) inclusive, the Stewards shall disqualify the horse unless they are satisfied the breach was innocent.

Use of whips

127. (1) No whip shall be used unless it has affixed to the end of it a looped leather "popper" not less than one and one quarter inches in width and not under three inches in length, and be "feathered" above the "popper" with not less than three rows of leather or rubber "feathers", each "feather" not less than one inch in length. No whip shall exceed 31 inches in total length. All whips are subject to inspection and approval of the Stewards.
- (2) Any jockey using a whip during a race shall do so only in a manner consistent with exerting his/her best efforts to win.
- (3) In all races where a jockey will ride without a whip, an announcement of such fact shall be made over the public address system and shall be recorded in the official program.
- (4) Prohibited use of the whip includes whipping a horse:
- (a) on the head, flanks or any other part of its body other than the shoulder or hind quarters;
 - (b) during the post parade or after the finish of the race;
 - (c) excessively, indiscriminately or brutally;
 - (d) striking another rider or horse.
- (5) Jockeys shall refrain from the use of their whips in all two-year-old races at a distance of approximately 3½ furlongs, except for the final eighth of a mile.

Jockey's spouse and minor children restrictions

128. (1) A jockey shall not compete in any race against a horse owned by the jockey's spouse or minor children.
- (2) The spouse or minor children of a jockey shall not participate as an owner in the claiming of any horse from any race.

– CHAPTER 9 – Claiming and Claiming Races

General claiming provisions

129. (1) A person entering a horse in a claiming race, warrants that the title to the horse is free and clear of any existing claim or lien, either as security interest, mortgage, bill of sale or lien of any kind, unless before entering such horse, the written consent of the holder of the claim or lien has been filed with the Racing Division Inspectors and the Racing Secretary and its entry approved by the Stewards.
- (2) A transfer of ownership arising from a recognized claiming race will terminate any existing prior leases for that horse.
- (3) Every horse shall race for the account of the original owner, but title to the horse shall be transferred to the claimant at the time the horse is declared a starter. The claimant shall become the owner of the horse, regardless of whether it is alive or dead, sound or unsound, or injured during or after the race.
- (4) For the purpose of these rules a starter means a horse in the starting gate at the time the stall gates open and a fair start for that horse has been effected.

Claiming of horses

130. (1) Any horse starting in a claiming race is subject to be claimed for its entered price, which shall be printed in the official program by any:
- (a) (i) licensed owner after licensing Branch approval;
 - (ii) licensed owner who has surrendered his/her licence under s. 11, provided the licence has not expired; or
 - (b) (i) person that has completed a written application for a licence and has paid the prescribed fee;
 - (ii) person that has submitted evidence of identity, such as photographs, and has submitted evidence of financial responsibility satisfactory to the Branch;
 - (iii) person that has received an open claim certificate;
 - (c) authorized agent acting on behalf of an eligible claimant;
- (2) An open claim certificate, issued under (1)(b), shall not be permitted to be utilized during the last 60 days of the race meet at Hastings.
- (a) pursuant to s. 2, an open claim certificate issued to a permanent resident of British Columbia shall be valid to the end of the race meet.
- (3) (a) Where a person has complied with the requirements of (1)(b) and the Branch considers the person a fit and proper person to hold an open claim certificate, the Stewards may issue an open claim certificate to that person.
- (b) The person holding an open claim under (1)(b) shall pay an owner licence fee and such licence shall be retained by the Branch until such time as the open claim is exercised.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, an open claim certificate means a document authorizing a person to claim, issued to the person making application, and signed by a Steward.
- (5) An open claim certificate shall be valid until:
- (a) the holder of the certificate purchases a horse; or
 - (b) the race meeting in respect of which the certificate was issued is closed and pursuant to (2), whichever occurs first.

Claiming prohibitions

131. (1) A person shall not claim a horse in which the person has a financial or beneficial interest as owner or trainer.
- (2) A person shall not cause another person to claim a horse for the purpose of obtaining or retaining an undisclosed financial or beneficial interest in the horse.
- (3) A person shall not enter into an agreement for the purpose of preventing another person from obtaining a horse in a claiming race.
- (4) An owner shall not claim more than one horse from any race.
- (5) (a) Owners or authorized agents shall not discuss with any person other than their trainer, any matters relating to the claiming of a particular horse, and the trainer shall not discuss the proposed claim with any other person.
- (b) Owners or authorized agents are prohibited from claiming if they are in debt to the Track Operator.
- (6) No person by intimidation or otherwise shall prevent or attempt to prevent anyone from running a horse in a claiming race.
- (7) (a) a claimed horse shall not enter a claiming race to be run within 25 days of its being claimed, unless the determining eligibility price is at least 25 per cent greater than the price at which the horse was claimed.

- (b) in computing the 25 days, the day of claiming shall not count, but the following calendar day shall be the first day and the horse may be entered whenever necessary to make it eligible to start on the 26th day following the claim.
- (8) No person shall sell or transfer a claimed horse within 60 days from the date the horse was claimed.
- (9) Without the prior approval of the Stewards, no person may enter a claimed horse in a race at a race meeting, other than a race meeting under the jurisdiction of the Branch, until the close of the race meeting from which it was claimed. Where the owner of the horse at its initial start of the race meeting reclaims the horse during the race meeting, the restriction in this section will not apply.
- (10) No claimed horse shall remain under the care or management of the owner or trainer from whom it was claimed.
- (11) No objection to a claim based on the sex or age of the claimed horse shall be entertained.
- (12) No money or its equivalent shall be put in the claim box.
- (13) No person shall claim a horse for, or on behalf of, any other person, or file a claim except in accordance with the rules.

Procedures for claiming

132. To make a valid claim for a horse, an eligible person shall:

- (1) Have on deposit with the Horsepersons' Bookkeeper an amount equal to the amount of the claim, plus all transfer fees and applicable taxes;
- (2) Make the claim in writing on a form approved by the Director;
- (3) Place the claim in a sealed envelope;
- (4) Verify the race number on the outside of the envelope;
- (5) Verify or ensure that his/her representative verifies the actual time the claim is placed in the claim box;
- (6) Ensure the claim form is complete and accurate. If the form is not complete and accurate, the claim is void;
- (7) Deposit the claim in the claim box at least 15 minutes before post time of the race to which it pertains.

133. A claim, once filed, cannot be withdrawn.

134. Officials and employees of the Track Operator shall not provide any information as to the filing of claims until after the race has been run, except as necessary for the processing of the claim.

- 135.** (1) If more than one valid claim is filed for the same horse, title to the horse shall be determined by lot under the supervision of one or more of the Stewards or their representatives.
- (2) Notwithstanding (1), if more than one claim is filed for the same horse, and as a result of a protest a claim is declared void after the draw, there shall be no further draws and the horse will be returned to its original owner.

Transfer of claimed horses

136. (1) The Stewards or their designated representatives shall open the claim envelopes for each race and issue the necessary delivery slips as soon as, but not before, the preceding race has been posted as official.

- (2) Following the running of a race, all claimants shall report to an area designated by the Stewards, where the successful claimant shall pick up his/her delivery slip.
- (3) If a horse is claimed, then after the race has been run it shall be taken to the paddock, where it shall be delivered to the claimant upon presentation of the delivery slip;
- (4) If the horse is required to go to the test barn, it shall be delivered to the claimant after the test and after presentation of the delivery slip;
- (5) For purposes of these rules, a delivery slip means a copy of the Claim Form.
- (6) A person shall not obstruct the delivery or refuse to deliver a claimed horse to the successful claimant.

137. When a horse is claimed out of a claiming race, the horse's engagements pass to the claimant.

138. If a horse is claimed, it is the responsibility of the Racing Secretary or his/her designate to register the change of ownership.

Horses claimed at other jurisdictions

139. When a horse is claimed in a recognized race meeting in another jurisdiction, entry restrictions on the claimed horse shall be determined in British Columbia by the rules of the jurisdiction in which it was claimed.

Voided claim

- 140.** (1) Claims not keeping with these rules shall be void.
- (2) The Stewards may at any time in their discretion require any person who has made a claim to file an affidavit that he/she has claimed in accordance with the rules.
 - (3) If, upon receipt of a protest regarding a claim, the Stewards void the claim, the owner shall repay the purchase price to the claimant, who shall return the horse.

PART 3 Standardbred Racing Rules

– CHAPTER 1 – Definitions

141. For the purposes of Part 3, *Standardbred Racing*, the following terms mean as described:

Advertised purse – that amount of money offered for a race by a Track Operator or sponsor but does not include any subscription fees.

Age – as applied to a horse, shall be calculated from January 1st of the year in which it was foaled.

Also eligible – includes:

- (a) an eligible horse listed on the overnight sheet available to be moved into a race, should a horse drawn into the body of a race be scratched; and
- (b) a supplementary condition to a race.

Betting interest – is one or more horses in a pari-mutuel contest which are identified by a single program number for wagering purposes.

Bleeder – is a horse which has demonstrated external evidence of exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage (epistaxis, or bleeding from one or both nostrils) during or immediately after a race or a warm up for a race and/or the existence of hemorrhage into the trachea, post exercise, as observed upon endoscopic examination.

Bleeder's list – a list of bleeder's' that may not race unless they meet the requirements of these rules.

Break means – the running of a horse at other than the gait designated by the conditions of and the declaration to a race.

Claiming race – a race in which every horse properly declared and drawn therein may be claimed, in the manner permitted by these rules.

Classified race – an overnight race in which regardless of the eligibility of horses, entries are selected on the basis of ability or performance.

Day – a calendar day.

Dead heat – the finish of a race in which the noses of two or more horses reach the finish line at the same time.

Declaration – the naming of a horse as a starter in a particular race.

Distanced – a horse that finishes more than 30 lengths behind the winning horse.

Draw – the process of assigning post positions and the process of selecting entries for a race in a manner according to these rules.

Drug – includes any substance or mixture of substances manufactured, sold or represented for use in:

- (a) the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of a disease, disorder, or abnormal physical state or the symptoms thereof, in a person or animal;
- (b) restoring, correcting, modifying or changing organic functions in a person or animal.

Elimination heats – heats of a race split according to these rules to qualify contestants for a final heat.

Entry – included, according to the context,
(a) the act of entering a horse to run in a race;
(b) a horse entered to run in a race; or
(c) two or more horses coupled as one entry under rules 150, 151 and 152.

Forfeit – money due from a person because of error, fault, neglect of duty, breach of contract or penalty imposed by the judges or Branch, and includes entrance monies, subscriptions, stakes, and forfeits.

Grounds – includes all real property utilized by a Track Operator in the conduct of a race meeting, including without limitation, the race track, designated training centre; grandstand; concession stands, offices, barns, stable area, staff housing facilities and parking lots and any other areas of properties under the jurisdiction of the Branch.

Handicap – overnight race in which the past performance, claiming price, or sex of the horse is used by the racing secretary in order to determine the post positions of the horses. Post positions in handicap claiming races shall be determined by claiming price prior to the application of allowances.

Harness racing – the form of horse racing in which each horse is harnessed to a sulky.

Heat – a single trial of a race.

Horse – includes a stallion, mare, gelding, ridgeling, colt or filly.

Inquiry – an investigation by the Judges of potential interference or rule violation in a race prior to declaring the result official.

Interfering substance – any substance which prevents the proper analysis of a sample by standard testing procedures approved by the Branch or the Canadian Pari-Mutuel Agency.

Judges' list – a list of horses that are refused declaration until removed therefrom.

Lapped or Lapped on the hind quarter – the nose of the contending horse is within an area in front of an imaginary line from the back point of the breaking horse's buttocks. Any other part of the breaking horse protruding beyond that line shall not be construed as a part of the hind quarter for this purpose.

Maiden – a horse that has never won a race or a heat at the gait at which it is entered to start, and for which a purse is offered. Any maiden which has won a race, but was subsequently disqualified, is still a maiden. A maiden which is placed first in a race due to a disqualification shall lose its maiden status. Conditions of a race referring to maidens refer to the horse's status prior to the start of the race in which it is entered.

Nerve – to use drugs, surgery, alcohol, cryogenic techniques, laser therapy, or any other means to affect a temporary or permanent blocking of the nerve(s).

No contest – a race in which due to accident or any other cause, the judges declare the race void and no placings are determined, no purse monies are paid and no pari-mutuel payout is paid.

Nomination – the act of naming a horse or its progeny to a certain race or series of races generally accompanied by payment of a prescribed fee.

Nominator – a person or entity in whose name a horse is nominated for a race or a series of races.

Objection – a verbal claim of foul lodged by the horse's driver, trainer, owner, or the owner's authorized agent before the race is declared official.

Official – a Judge and a person listed in s. 4 (1) and their assistants.

Official order of finish – the order of finish of the horses in a race as declared official by the Judges.

Official program – the program supplied to the patrons by the Track Operator for a specific racing card, listing all of the horses involved and any other information deemed pertinent or necessary.

Official time – the elapsed time from the moment the first horse crosses the starting point until the first horse crosses the finish line.

Official workout – a timed workout under the supervision of and acceptable to the Judges.

Off time – the moment at which, on the signal of the official Starter, the starting gate is closed, officially dispatching the horses in each race.

Overnight race – a race, other than a stake race, for which the entries close at a time approved by the Judges.

Overnight sheet – a list of all horses drawn into, and listed as also eligible, for a program of races, posted by the Racing Secretary after entries close and post positions are drawn for that program.

Owner – a person who holds any title, right or interest, whole or partial in a horse, including the lessee and lessor of a horse, but does not include a person whose only interest in a horse is in its earnings and is otherwise licensed.

Paddock – an enclosure in which horses scheduled to compete in a race program are confined prior to racing under the supervision of a paddock judge.

Person – includes a licensee.

Post position – the pre-arranged position from which a horse will leave the starting gate.

Post time – the time at which the horses are intended to leave the starting gate.

Protest – a written objection charging that a horse is ineligible to race, alleging improper entry procedures, or citing any prohibited act under these rules by a person or official.

Purse – the money or other prize awarded in a race.

Qualifying race – a race in which a horse establishes its ability to meet the standards of a race meeting.

Race or Horse race – a contest among registered Standardbred horses for a purse, racing at a trotting or pacing gait and conducted in accordance with these rules. If the Track Operator decides to run a race in two or more divisions, each division shall be a race.

Record – the fastest time made by a horse in a heat or dash which it won or in a performance against time.

Sample – includes a bodily substance or any other substance or material.

Scoring – the preliminary practice given to horses after the post parade and prior to being called to line up for the start of a race.

Scratch – the act of withdrawing an entered horse from a race after the closing of entries.

Spouse – includes each of two persons who

- (a) are married to each other, but does not include a husband or wife who are living apart from each other pursuant to a written agreement; or,
- (b) are living together as if married.

Stable name – a name used by a licensed owner for racing purposes.

Stakes race – a race in which nominations, sustaining, entry and/or starting fees contribute to the purse.

Start – only those performances in a purse race. Each dash and/or heat shall be considered a separate start.

Starter – means:

- (a) when referring to a person, the person licensed by the Branch to start the horses in each race by dispatching the horses at the starting point; and
- (b) when referring to a horse, is a horse that has passed the fair start pole when the person referred to in paragraph (a) starts the race;

Subscription – the act of paying fees prescribed by the condition of a race.

Sulky – a dual wheel racing vehicle (bike) with dual shafts not exceeding the height of the horse's withers, shafts must be hooked separately on each side.

Sweepstake – stakes race.

Walkover – a race in which only one entry starts a race and completes the course.

Winner – the horse whose nose reaches the finish line first or is placed first by the judges through disqualification by the judges.

Year – a calendar year.

- CHAPTER 2 - Racing Secretary

Appointment and supervision

142. The Racing Secretary and the Assistant Racing Secretary shall:

- (1) Be appointed by the Track Operator;
- (2) Pass a written or oral examination, or both, as may be required by the Director; and
- (3) Be subject to the supervision of the Judges.

Responsibilities and duties

143. The Racing Secretary shall:

- (1) Receive and keep safe:
 - (a) eligibility certificates and/or official performance records;
 - (b) registration certificates;
 - (c) claiming authorization; and
 - (d) lease agreements, if any, of every horse that is competing at a race meeting or is stabled on the grounds of the Track Operator;
- (2) Return the documents referred to in (1) to the owner or his/her authorized agent on the horse's departure or upon a reasonable request therefor;
- (3) Make himself/herself familiar with the age, class and competitive ability of every horse that is competing at the meeting;
- (4) Classify and reclassify horses in accordance with these rules;
- (5) Post qualifying standards and allowances
 - (a) in the office of the Racing Secretary; and
 - (b) in the Judges' office; and
- (6) Publish allowances on the daily race program.

144. A Racing Secretary shall:

- (1) Examine every entry form, nomination and declaration and verify the information set out in it;

- (2) Permit no person, other than an official or an employee who is assisting the Racing Secretary, to be present in his/her office during the taking and examination of declarations;
- (3) In accordance with these rules select horses to start and also eligibles;
- (4) Cause the horses referred to in (3) to be listed on the daily race program;
- (5) Verify the eligibility for every horse that is nominated, sustained or declared to a sweepstake and compile lists thereof for publication;
- (6) Be responsible for the accuracy and eligibility of all declarations accepted by him/her, and certify to the Judges as to the eligibility of all horses;
- (7) Before a race meeting commences, the Racing Secretary shall provide the Racing Division Inspectors with a list that includes the name, the current trainer, and the name of the registered owner of every horse on the grounds of an Track Operator;
- (8) After the race meeting commences, the Racing Secretary shall provide the Racing Division Inspectors with a list containing the information referred to in (1) on every horse that is brought to the grounds for the purpose of racing;
- (9) Be, or have an assistant, in attendance throughout the period of racing.

Conditions

145. A Racing Secretary shall:

- (1) Write conditions in accordance with these rules;
- (2) Schedule the races for a meeting;
- (3) Publish the conditions of a race and the schedule of races on a condition sheet; and
- (4) Post a condition sheet and the schedule of races in his/her office at least 24 hours before the close of declarations.

Posting of Entries

- 146.** (1) Upon completion of the draw on each day of entries, the Racing Secretary shall post a list of entries in a conspicuous location and distribute copies thereof.
- (2) If any race fails to fill and is declared off, the names of all horses that were entered therein shall be posted in the Racing Secretary's office no later than 1:00 pm of the same day.

Coupled entries

147. Two or more horses that are entered or run in the same race are coupled as one entry where:

- (1) The horses are owned by the same owner;
- (2) The trainer of a horse owns one or more horses in the same race; or
- (3) One horse is owned, trained or driven by a licensee and another is owned, trained or driven by the spouse of that licensee.

148. Horses separately owned or trained may be coupled as an entry by the Judges.

149. Where horses have been coupled as one entry in a race and that race is split into divisions or elimination heats, the Judges shall ensure, where possible, that the horses coupled as one entry are each seeded in a separate division or elimination heat, as the case may be.

150. Subject to s. 149, the elimination heat or division in which a horse competes, and the post position of a horse, shall be determined by the drawing of lots.

151. (1) No person shall enter more than one horse in an overnight event, if owned by the same owner or trained by the same trainer, other than in a preferred invitational race, unless:
- (a) the entries are approved by the Judges; and
 - (b) the event will not be filled without those entries.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply where the Racing Secretary indicates on the condition sheet that the event may be divided into two or more divisions.
152. Where two or more horses are coupled as an entry only for the reason that the horses are trained by the same trainer, the Track Operator may run those horses as separate entries.

Allocation of stalls

153. The Racing Secretary or a person so designated by the Track Operator, shall assign stall applicants such stabling as is deemed proper. A record of arrivals and departures of all horses stabled on the Track Operator grounds shall be maintained by that person, and the list shall be submitted to the Racing Division Judges.

- CHAPTER 3 - Race Conditions and Type of Races

Types of races

154. A Racing Secretary may only use the following types of races:
- (1) Conditioned races;
 - (2) Claiming races;
 - (3) Preferred, invitational, handicap or open races; or
 - (4) A combination of the types of races referred to in paragraphs (1) to (3); or
 - (5) Sweepstake races.

Conditions

155. (1) A Racing Secretary shall write one main condition and not more than three also eligible conditions.
- (2) A Racing Secretary may base a condition on:
- (a) the money winnings of a horse in a number of races or during a period that is specified by the Racing Secretary;
 - (b) the finishing position of a horse in a number of races or during a period that is specified by the Racing Secretary;
 - (c) the age or sex of a horse;
 - (d) the number of starts a horse has in Canada and the United States during a period that is specified by the Racing Secretary, with special qualifications for a foreign horse that does not have a representative number of starts in Canada or the United States; and
 - (e) one or more combinations of the foregoing qualifications.
- (3) No Racing Secretary may use a time record to determine eligibility.
156. Unless otherwise stated on a condition sheet, the distance of a race shall be one mile.
157. (1) A Racing Secretary shall not write a condition that prevents a horse from racing in a normal preference cycle.
- (2) Where the word "preference" is used in a condition, it shall only supersede the date preference.

- 158.** A Racing Secretary shall:
- (1) Post a condition sheet in his/her office;
 - (2) Provide the condition sheet at least 24 hours before the closing of declarations to any race program contained therein; and
 - (3) Ensure that a copy of a condition sheet is readily available on the grounds of a Track Operator.
- 159.** Where a Track Operator cancels a regularly scheduled race, the Track Operator may use a substitute race if the Racing Secretary puts a substitute race on the condition sheet.
- 160.** (1) Subject to (2) a Racing Secretary may divide a regularly scheduled or substitute race and postpone it to the next racing program.
- (2) No Racing Secretary may use a division of a race referred to in (1) in place of a regularly scheduled race that has the number of declarations required by a Track Operator.
 - (3) Unless a condition provides for divisions based on age, performance, earnings or sex, a Racing Secretary shall select the horses to start in each division in accordance with s. 202.
- 161.** The Judges shall:
- (1) Approve every condition; and
 - (2) Decide every dispute over a condition.

Preferred and invitational list

- 162.** (1) A Racing Secretary shall post in his/her office and provide the Judges with a copy of a list of the horses competing at a race meeting that, by reason of their superior speed, are eligible for preferred or invitational races.
- (2) Unless a racing secretary otherwise provides in a condition, no horse that is on a preferred or invitational list shall be eligible for a conditioned race.
 - (3) Except on the request of an owner, no Racing Secretary shall put a two year-old on a preferred or invitational list until the horse wins seven races.
 - (4) An owner may only withdraw the request referred to in (3) after the horse competes in a preferred or invitational race that it is declared to.
 - (5) A Racing Secretary shall remove a horse from such lists not later than the day following the race in which a horse competes to cause it to be removed, or at such other time only with the permission of the Judges.

Sweepstakes

- 163.** No Track Operator or sponsor of a sweepstake shall publish the conditions of a sweepstake or other information about the sweepstake without the approval of the Director or Judges.
- 164.** The Director may require a Track Operator or sponsor of a race to post a surety bond equal to the advertised purse of a race where, in the opinion of the Director, there is not adequate evidence of the financial responsibility of the Track Operator or sponsor, as the case may be.
- 165.** No person shall sponsor a sweepstake, unless the conditions of the sweepstake specify:
- (1) The eligibility requirements of horses for nomination;
 - (2) The amount the Track Operator, sponsor or both the Track Operator and sponsor, as the case may be, are required to contribute to the purse;
 - (3) The date of payment for the nomination, sustaining and starting payments;

- (4) The amount of the payments referred to in (3);
 - (5) Whether the sweepstake will be raced in divisions, a series, or conducted in qualifying legs or elimination heats, if more horses are declared than the maximum allowed to compete in one division;
 - (6) Distribution of the purse, by percentage, to the money winners in each race. Should the number of starters be less than the number of premiums advertised, the purse distribution shall be stated in the conditions;
 - (7) Whether also eligible horses may be drawn to any race.
- 166.** No sweepstake shall have more than two also eligible conditions.
- 167.** Where a Track Operator determines the date and place of a sweepstake, it shall announce it immediately.
- 168.** No Track Operator shall change the published conditions or the date and place of the race after such has been advertised, except with permission of the Judges.

Nominations

- 169.** No person shall make deductions from nomination, sustaining and starting payments, or from the advertised purse, for clerical or any other expenses.
- 170.** Unless otherwise provided in the conditions of a sweepstake, no deductions from the purse shall be made for consolation races.
- 171.** Every person who nominates a horse for a sweepstake shall ensure the nomination:
- (1) Is in writing;
 - (2) Is signed by the owner, his/her authorized agent, or the trainer of the horse; and
 - (3) States:
 - (a) the full name and address of the owner or lessee or both the owner or lessee;
 - (b) the age, name, colour, sex, sire and dam of the horse nominated; and
 - (c) the event for which the horse is nominated.
- 172.** (1) Subject to s. 173, no nomination or sustaining payment may be accepted unless:
- (a) in the case of a nomination or sustaining payment submitted personally, it is received by the Track Operator before midnight of the advertised day of closing of nominations or sustaining payment as the case may be;
 - (b) in the case of a nomination or sustaining payment mailed to the Track Operator, it is post-marked before midnight of the advertised day of closing of nomination or sustaining payments, as the case may be; and
 - (c) in the case of a nomination or sustaining payment made by telegraph or facsimile, it is received before the time of closing on the advertised day of closing of nominations or sustaining payment, as the case may be.
- (2) A postage meter date shall not be considered a post-mark for the purposes of this rule. A post-mark must be placed thereon by Canada Post Corporation.
- 173.** Where the advertised day of closing of a nomination or sustaining payment falls on a Saturday, Sunday or a holiday, the advertised day of closing shall be deemed to be the next business day.

Subscription fees

- 174.** (1) The owner of a horse or his/her authorized agent shall pay the subscription fees as required by the conditions of a race.

- (2) Where an owner or authorized agent does not pay the fees as required under (1), the horse in respect of which the payments were not made shall be withdrawn from the race.
- (3) Where any subscription fee is paid by a cheque which is dishonoured by any financial institution, for any reason, it shall be considered the same as non-payment and the provisions of (2) of this rule shall apply.

Payment of starting fees

175. (1) Unless the conditions of a race provide otherwise, when a horse is properly declared, the starting fees become due and payable.
- (2) Where the starting fee for a horse has been paid but the horse does not start, the starting fee shall be forfeited.
176. Subject to s. 180 and s. 181, the owner of a horse that is nominated to a race shall be liable for the payment of all subscription fees.
177. Death of a nominator to a stakes race shall not render void any subscription, entry or right of entry. All rights, privileges and obligations shall be attached to the legal heir(s) of the deceased or the successor owner of the horse subject to s. 60.

Transfer of stakes engagements upon claim or sale

178. When a horse is sold privately, at public action, or when it is claimed, stakes engagements shall be transferred to its new owner.

Refund of subscription fees with permission of Judges

179. (1) Subject to this rule, no subscription fees shall be refunded, except with the permission of the Judges.
- (2) A subscription fee may be refunded if, in the Judges' opinion, the subscription fee should not have been paid, because the horse for which it was paid was ineligible for that race at the time of payment.

Requirements for list of nominations

180. Within 20 days after the date the payments are due under the conditions of a sweepstake, the Track Operator, or sponsor of the sweepstake, shall provide each nominator and the Judges with a list of the nominations that sets out:
- (1) The horses that remain eligible; and
 - (2) The amount of subscription fees that the Track Operator or sponsor has received for that race.

When sweepstake is required to be run

181. Unless the conditions provide otherwise:
- (1) A sweepstake shall be run where at least five separate entries are declared to start; and
 - (2) A sweepstake may be declared off where less than five separate entries are declared to start, and all subscription fees shall be returned to the respective nominators.

Sweepstake win by walkover

182. When only one entry starts in a sweepstake, that entry shall complete the designated course and be declared the winner by a walkover, which entitles it to all the monies which it has earned under the conditions of the sweepstake. Remaining monies shall be returned to the Track Operator or nominators of horses as applicable.

Return of subscription fees if no declarations

183. Where there are no declarations to a sweepstake, a Track Operator shall return subscription fees to the respective nominators.

Sweepstakes conducted in divisions

184. Where a sweepstake is conducted in divisions:

- (1) The Track Operator holding the race meeting shall ensure the sweepstake is conducted as required in this section, unless otherwise provided in the conditions;
- (2) The Judges shall, by lots, divide the horses declared to start in the sweepstake into divisions;
- (3) The Track Operator shall add to each division an amount not less than 75 per cent of the amount contributed to the purse by the Track Operator;
- (4) The amount contributed by sponsors other than the Track Operator and the total of nomination and sustaining fees shall be divided equally among the divisions;
- (5) Each starting fee shall be added to the division into which the horse is drawn;
- (6) All divisions shall be raced on the same day;
- (7) The division winner with the fastest time shall be the sweepstake winner.

Sweepstakes conducted in elimination heats

185. Where a sweepstake is conducted in elimination heats:

- (1) The Track Operator holding the race meeting shall ensure the sweepstake is conducted in accordance with this section;
- (2) The Judges shall, by lot, divide the horses declared to start into elimination heats;
- (3) Sixty per cent of the total purse shall be divided equally among the elimination heats, and 40 per cent of the total purse shall be the purse for the final heat;
- (4) Unless the conditions of the sweepstake otherwise provide, all elimination heats and the final heat shall be raced on the same day;
- (5) Where the conditions of a race provide that elimination heats and the final heat need not be held on the same day, the conditions must state the dates on which the elimination heats and the final heat will be raced;
- (6) If there are two elimination heats, the first four finishers from each elimination heat shall qualify for the final heat, unless conditions for the stake state otherwise;
- (7) If there are three elimination heats, no more than three finishers from each elimination heat shall qualify for the final heat;
- (8) If there are more than three elimination heats, the number of horses allowed to qualify for the final heat shall not exceed the maximum number permitted to start in a race under s. 230;
- (9) The Judges shall draw by lot the post positions for the final heat;
- (10) The winner of the final heat shall be the winner of the sweepstake.

Horses on Judge's, Starter's or Veterinarian's list

186. No person shall:

- (1) Declare a horse that is on the Judge's list, Starter's list, or Veterinarian's list at the time of declaration; or

- (2) Start a horse that is on a list referred to in (1) at the time of starting, but a person may nominate a horse that is on a list referred to in (1).

-CHAPTER 4 - Declarations and Eligibility of Horses

Procedure to receive deposited declarations

- 187.** (1) A Track Operator shall provide a locked box with apertures for depositing declarations.
 - (2) Until the Judges open it for a draw, a Racing Secretary shall have charge of the declaration box.
 - (3) Until the close of declarations, no Racing Secretary shall inform a person of the name of a horse that is declared to a race.
- 188.** A Track Operator shall state on the condition sheet the time for the close of declarations.
- 189.** (1) Subject to (3), to enter a horse for a race, a person shall deposit a declaration in the declaration box at the office of a Racing Secretary.
 - (2) Subject to (3), a declaration must be:
 - (a) in writing; and
 - (b) signed by the owner of a horse, the authorized agent of the owner, or the trainer.
 - (3) A Racing Secretary may accept declarations made by telephone, fax or e-mail, where:
 - (a) a declarer provides the information required for the daily race program; and
 - (b) a person who receives the information referred to in paragraph (a) deposits written evidence of it that includes:
 - (i) the name of the horse;
 - (ii) the event that it is to be entered for; and
 - (iii) the signature of the receiver.
- 190.** Under the supervision of a Judge, a Racing Secretary shall at the close of declarations:
 - (1) List declarations;
 - (2) Verify the eligibility of a horse;
 - (3) Ascertain the preference of each horse;
 - (4) Select the horses to start and the also eligibles; and
 - (5) Assist in the draw by lot for post positions.
- 191.** Except with the permission of the Judges, no person may alter a declaration after the close of declarations.
- 192.** A Track Operator:
 - (1) Shall state the number of declarations required to fill a race; and
 - (2) May cancel a race that is not filled at the close of declarations; or
 - (3) May re-open a race for declarations.
- 193.** Where a race is reopened for declarations, a Racing Secretary shall make at least two announcements on the public address system at the race track, stating that the race will be reopened and the time when declarations close.

194. (1) In verifying the eligibility of a horse under s. 190, the Racing Secretary shall determine the eligibility of a horse at the gait it is declared to, at the close of declarations.
- (2) Winnings during the year shall include all moneys won from January 1st preceding to the time declarations are closed, and shall apply to all winnings in any country.
- (3) Gross winnings shall be used and cents disregarded.
- (4) Foreign winnings shall be calculated in Canadian dollars at the current rate of exchange at the time, recorded by Standardbred Canada in the official performance records for that horse, or recognized as shown on a current United States Trotting Association official program performance record, whichever comes first.
- (5) Winnings in United States dollars shall not be deemed foreign winnings and shall be at par with Canadian dollars.
- (6) A horse's purse earnings after the close of declarations shall not affect its eligibility.
195. A Racing Secretary may reject a declaration where:
- (1) A horse is not registered with the Racing Secretary on the date the conditions sheet is published; or
- (2) A horse's past performance indicates it is below the competitive level of other horses declared.
196. No person shall enter the same horse in more than one race on any one racing day.
197. (1) The Judges shall draw by lot the post positions for all races, except where the race is a handicap or a handicap claiming race, in which case the handicap shall determine the post position. If the handicap is the same, the draw shall be by lot.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other rule, the post position draw is final at the time specified on the overnight sheet, and no additions or deletions shall be allowed except for scratched horses approved by the Judges.

Horses ineligible for declaration to a race

198. No person shall declare a horse to a race and a Racing Secretary shall not accept a declaration unless:
- (1) Standardbred Canada or the United States Trotting Association has granted an eligibility certificate for the horse, or the horse's official performance records are on the database of Standardbred Canada;
- (2) The owner or trainer:
- (a) files with the Racing Secretary a registration certificate issued by Standardbred Canada or the United States Trotting Association showing the current ownership of the horse; or
- (b) has not filed in the manner set out in (a), but the judges know that the registration certificate is in transit from Standardbred Canada or the United States Trotting Association, as the case may be;
- (c) notwithstanding (a), a horse from another racing jurisdiction may be entered without filing the registration certificate, but shall not start until it is filed with the Racing Secretary;
- (d) notwithstanding (a) and (c), a horse may enter and start if the registration certificate is electronically on file with Standardbred Canada;

- (3) If a horse is leased, the owner, the authorized agent of the owner, or the trainer files with the Racing Division Inspectors a copy of a form of lease approved by the Director;
 - (4) The horse is lip tattooed or otherwise identified in a manner approved by the Director;
 - (5) It has not impaired eyesight in both eyes;
 - (6) If a mare is spayed, the owner, the authorized agent of the owner, or the trainer has notified the Judges in writing and filed a veterinarian certificate stating the mare is spayed;
 - (7) The horse has not had temporary or permanent blocking of nerves by drugs, surgery, alcohol, cryogenic techniques, laser therapy or any other means except that:
 - (a) the nerving is in the posterior digital area;
 - (b) approval has been received from the Racing Division Veterinarian prior to entry;
 - (c) the nerving has been reported to the Judges prior to the horse being entered in a race;
 - (8)
 - (a) the horse is not wholly or partially owned by a disqualified person or the horse is under the direct or indirect training or management of a disqualified person;
 - (b) the horse is not wholly or partially owned by the spouse of a disqualified person, or a horse is under the direct or indirect management of the spouse of a disqualified person. In such cases it is presumed the disqualified person and spouse constitute a single financial entity with respect to the horse. This presumption may be rebutted;
 - (c) a "disqualified person" includes a person not qualified to hold or apply for a licence under these rules;
 - (9) It is not owned in whole or in part by an undisclosed person or interest;
 - (10) It does meet the eligibility conditions of the race;
 - (11) The stakes or entrance money for the horse has been paid, in accordance with the conditions of the race;
 - (12) It is not subject to a lien, which has not been approved by the Judges and filed with the Horsepersons' Bookkeeper;
 - (13) Its owner and/or trainer have completed the licensing procedures required by the Branch;
 - (14) It is not barred or suspended in any recognized jurisdiction;
 - (15) Within the period referred to in s. 201, the horse in a race, a qualifying race, or an official workout has a chartered line that meets track qualifying standards;
 - (16) The horse is at least two years old and not more than 15 years old; and
 - (17) The horse's name is not on:
 - (a) a Starter's list;
 - (b) a Veterinarian's list; or
 - (c) a Judges' list.
- 199.** (1) Subject to (2), unless the horse runs a qualifying race that is satisfactory to the judges, a Racing Secretary shall not accept a declaration in respect of that horse, where it has not started in a race for a period of more than 30 clear days.

- (2) During the first 15 calendar days of a meeting, a Racing Secretary may accept a declaration in respect of a horse which raced or qualified during the last 15 calendar days in the most recently closed race meeting in the Province of British Columbia.
200. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, or in any registration or entry form filed with or delivered to the Track Operator, the Judges may reject the nomination or entry of any horse in any race.

Bleeder's list

201. (1) The judges or the Racing Division Veterinarian shall place a horse on a list which shall be called the "bleeder's list" on being satisfied that the horse bled during or immediately after a qualifying race, official work-out, a race or a warm up for a race.
- (2) While a horse is on the bleeder's list a person shall not enter it in a race other than a qualifying race referred to in (3)(a).
- (3) The judges or the Racing Division Veterinarian may remove a horse from the bleeder's list on being satisfied that;
- (a) the horse has performed in a qualifying race
 - (i) in accordance with the standards of the race meeting;
 - (ii) at least seven clear days after the horse was placed on the bleeder's list; and
 - (iii) without evidence of bleeding.
- (4) If a horse bleeds during or immediately after a qualifying race, official work-out, a race or a warm up for a race more than once within a period of 365 days, it shall be placed on the bleeder's list or remain on the bleeder's list, as the case may be, and not be allowed entry and starting privileges for a minimum period of:
- (a) 14 consecutive days after the first recurrence;
 - (b) 90 consecutive days after the second recurrence; and
 - (c) 365 consecutive days after the third recurrence.
- (5) The Judges may order an owner of a horse or the owner's authorized agent or trainer, to have a veterinarian perform a fiberoptic bronchoscopic examination on a horse to determine if the horse is a bleeder.
- (6) No person shall prevent a veterinarian from carrying out an examination under (5).

Preference dates

202. Preference shall be applied in accordance with the following:
- (1) Starters and also eligibles for overnight races shall be drawn by lot from horses properly declared to start, provided that preference shall be given according to a horse's last previous start in a purse race at the gait for which it is entered;
 - (2) In all cases the oldest date will take preference;
 - (3) Where more than the required number of horses are declared into a race with the same preference date, the previous date shall apply. Any horses then having the same preference dates shall be drawn by lot;
 - (4) Where a horse is racing for the first time at the gait declared, it shall have preference over other horses regardless of their preference dates;
 - (5) If conditions so specify, preference may be given to two year-olds, regardless of their preference date;

- (6) Unless otherwise determined by the Judges, the preference date of a horse that is drawn for a race, but is scratched, is the date of the race from which it is scratched;
- (7) Where a horse is declared to and drawn as a starter in a race that is not yet contested, the preference date of that horse will be the date on which the uncontested race is scheduled to run;
- (8) Where a race is reopened for declarations, a Racing Secretary shall give preference to a horse that was eligible and declared the first time declarations closed;
- (9) Any other incident not specifically covered in this rule will be determined by the Judges;
- (10) The trainer, the owner, or his/her authorized agent is responsible for the preference dates of the horses in his/her control;
- (11) Horses already declared in a race, with the exception of stake races and overlap race dates, will have no preference.

Also eligibles

203. No Racing Secretary may draw more than three also eligible horses in a race.

204. Unless a Racing Secretary gives priority to a horse stabled on the grounds of the Track Operator, a Judge shall draw an also eligible by lot from horses that have the best preference according to s. 202.

205. (1) Except as provided in (2), a Racing Secretary may only add a horse that was declared as an also eligible to a race before the close of declarations.

- (2) Where a triactor betting pool will be operated on a race, a racing secretary may, before the draw by lot, reopen the race for the sole purpose of a declaration of an also eligible horse.

206. No Racing Secretary may reject a declaration because the horse is drawn as an also eligible in another race.

207. A Racing Secretary shall:

- (1) Post in his/her office the name of an also eligible that is moved into a race;
- (2) Forthwith notify an owner or trainer of that horse that it is moved into a race.

208. (1) Except as provided in (2), the Judges shall release also eligibles that are not moved into a race by 10:00 a.m. on the day of the race.

- (2) Where an also eligible has drawn into a future race without an also eligible, the Judges may release that horse as soon as that program is printed.

209. (1) Where preference allows a horse to start, an also eligible that is moved into the race shall be scratched by the Judges from any subsequent race to which it has been drawn.

- (2) A horse scratched under (1) shall not lose its preference due to the scratch.

Errors or omissions

210. Where there is conclusive evidence that a horse was properly declared to race, but omitted due to an error or negligence by an official or employee of the Track Operator, and provided the error was discovered prior to the time the post position draw was final, the following shall govern:

- (1) In an overnight race, the horse so omitted may be added to the race and given any remaining post position, provided its addition does not result in more than the maximum number of starters allowed;

- (2) In a sweepstake race, it shall be added to the race and given any remaining post position. If its addition results in more than the maximum number of starters allowed in a single field, the event shall be divided and the starters in each division and their post positions shall be redrawn by lot. If the event has already been divided, it shall be given any remaining post position in a division and if more than one division is not full, it shall be drawn to a division by lot provided entries are seeded.
- 211.** Subject to s. 147(2), where horses that constitute an entry have declared to a sweepstake race which has been split into divisions, and the horses have not been seeded in accordance with s. 149, the following shall govern:
 - (1) It shall be determined by lot which of the horses that constitute the entry shall be moved to a different division, and the division it shall be moved into as the case may be; or
 - (2) The horse shall be given any remaining post position in a division; and
 - (3) Where the addition of the horse exceeds the maximum number of horses allowed in a single field, the sweepstake race shall be redrawn by lot.
- 212.** (1) Where an ineligible horse is permitted to race, that horse shall be disqualified from winning any portion of the purse.
 - (2) Where an ineligible horse is permitted to race through error, negligence or fraud on the part of the Racing Secretary or a Track Operator, the Track Operator shall reimburse the owner for the resultant loss of winnings due to disqualification under (1).
 - (3) Any winnings awarded under (2) shall not be credited as purse winnings on the official performance records of a horse.

Scratches

- 213.** Subject to s. 214 and s. 215, where Judges scratch a horse from a race, an also eligible shall race and take the post position of the horse that it replaces.
- 214.** Where Judges scratch a horse in a handicap race, an also eligible shall:
 - (1) Subject to (3), take the post position of the horse that is scratched, where it has the same handicap as a horse that is scratched;
 - (2) Subject to (3), take the post position on the outside of a horse that has the same handicap as the also eligible, where it has a difference handicap from a horse that is scratched; and
 - (3) Where a horse that is scratched has a position in the second tier, take the position in the second tier.
- 215.** Where there are two tiers of horses and the Judges scratch a horse that has drawn a position in the first tier, it shall not affect a horse that has drawn a position in the second tier, except as provided in a handicap claiming race.
- 216.** Where the Judges scratch a horse from a tier and do not replace it with an also eligible, the horses on the outside shall move in.

- CHAPTER 5 - The Starter

Appointment, duties and supervision of the Starter

217. The Starter shall:

- (1) Be appointed by the Track Operator;
- (2) Be subject to the supervision of the Judges;
- (3) Be in the starting gate 15 minutes before the first race;
- (4) Have control over the horses from the formation of the parade until the word "go" is given, or until released by the starter at the starting point;
- (5) Notify the judges of all violations of the rules observed by the starter with full information;
- (6) Situate the starting gate in accordance with the instructions of the Judges and may fulfill the function of Patrol Judge.

Starter's list

218. (1) The Starter shall maintain a Starter's list of all horses that are ineligible to be entered in any race because of poor or inconsistent behaviour on the starting gate. Such horses shall be refused entry until it has been demonstrated to the Starter that such horses have been satisfactorily schooled on the gate and can be removed from the Starter's list.
- (2) A copy of the Starter's list shall be posted in the racing office, along with notice of the hours of schooling.

- CHAPTER 6 - Other Racing Officials

The Paddock Judge

219. The Paddock Judge, appointed by the Track Operator, shall:

- (1) Under the direction and supervision of the Judges, have complete charge of all paddock activities;
- (2) Assemble the horses on the track for post parade in accordance with these rules;
- (3) Inspect a horse and sulky for any change in equipment, broken or defective equipment, head numbers and saddle pads;
- (4) Be responsible for the Equipment Judge, who shall keep a record of the equipment and harness worn by every horse racing at the meeting. The equipment and harness worn by each horse shall be checked in the paddock against such records before each race. All changes from the previous race shall be noted, and the Judges notified if a written authorization on the prescribed form is not presented for any change of equipment;
- (5) Supervise paddock gate persons;
- (6) Direct the activities of the paddock blacksmith;
- (7) Ensure that no person other than those licensed, and who have a horse racing, be permitted to enter the paddock;
- (8) Supervise the identification and verify the tattoo number of every horse in a race;
- (9) Inspect and supervise the maintenance of all emergency equipment kept in the paddock;

- (10) Notify the Judges of the reason for a horse returning to the paddock after entering the track for the post parade, but before the start of a race;
- (11) Notify the Judges immediately of an occurrence in the paddock that could change, delay or otherwise affect the race program;
- (12) Ensure that the paddock is maintained in a clean and sanitary manner;
- (13) Supervise the conduct of every person in the paddock, and report any incident that he/she considers to be a violation of these rules to the Judges;
- (14) Where he/she observes a person treating a horse with cruelty, report the incident to the Judges; and
- (15) Submit a paddock report at the request of the Judges.

Horse Identifier

220. The Horse Identifier shall:

- (1) Be subject to the supervision of the Paddock Judge;
- (2) Examine every starter in the paddock for sex, colour, markings, lip tattoo or freeze brand to verify the horse's identity;
- (3) Report to the Judges any horse not properly identified in conformity with these rules.

Equipment Inspector

- 221.** (1) The Equipment Inspector shall keep a record of the equipment worn by every horse each time it competes.
- (2) No change of equipment shall be made without the consent of the Judges, unless the request has been made at least 24 hours before post time of the race, or such other time as determined by the Judges.
 - (3) The public shall be notified of any major change of equipment permitted by the Judges, such as hobbles, bridles, headpoles and bits, where such change may, in the opinion of the Judges, affect the performance of a horse.
 - (4) Hobbles may be measured and recorded in each race as required by the Judges.

- 222.** (1) If any unapproved change of equipment on a horse is sought from one race to another, the owner, trainer or driver of such horse shall apply to the Paddock Judge for permission to make the change. The Paddock Judge in turn shall pass the request on to the Judges and, unless they approve the requested change, no change of equipment shall be made.
- (2) The Judges may scratch any horse from a race where the owner, trainer or driver refused to remove any change of equipment made without the consent of the judges.

Clerk of the Course

223. A Clerk of the Course shall be appointed by the Track Operator, and may be the Standardbred Canada field representative. A Clerk of the Course shall:

- (1) Be under the supervision of the Judges;
- (2) Satisfy the Director that they possess the necessary qualifications to perform the required duties;
- (3) Accurately maintain the Standardbred Canada data base, including:
 - (a) adding foreign horses to the data base when racing for the first time at tracks in Canada;
 - (b) recording race lines not already on the data base, immediately upon receipt of same;

- (c) inputting changes of ownership to the data base, necessitated by claims and transfers;
 - (d) inputting change of sex information for horses to the data base;
 - (e) inputting race results and printing reports for all types of races as soon as they become available, and providing reports to the judges and the chart maker for proofreading and verification by the Judges before completion of the program;
 - (f) updating and maintaining the Judges' list, on the instruction of a Judge;
 - (g) inputting requests for first-time starters, and maintaining individual track files of such requests and requests for hard-copy certificates;
 - (h) ensuring eligibility of first-time starters by adding same to electronic eligibility system;
 - (i) inputting suspensions to the data base and removing same upon request of a judge;
 - (j) updating hard-copy eligibility certificates for horses required to race with same;
- (4) Complete and verify for correctness, the Judges' official race record and record therein:
- (a) the name and tattoo number of every horse drawn to run or scratched from the race;
 - (b) the chart line of every horse;
 - (c) the name and licence number of every driver and trainer;
 - (d) the times measured in minutes, seconds and fifths of a second of the leading horse, including the winner;
 - (e) a horse's purse winnings;
 - (f) the names of horses placed first, second and third by the Judges;
 - (g) the name of every horse claimed;
 - (h) where a horse is disqualified, the reason for its disqualification; and
 - (i) the signatures of the Judges

Charter

224. A Charter shall:

- (1) Be appointed by the Track Operator;
- (2) Be under the supervision of the Judges; and
- (3) Satisfy the Director that they possess the necessary qualifications to perform the required duties.

225. A Charter shall be responsible for properly and accurately completing the official chart by:

- (1) Reporting to the Judges' stand at least one-half hour before first post time, proofreading each chart against the program, and noting program and other changes made subsequent to the printing of the program;
- (2) Accurately recording the following information on the chart, regardless of type of race, and providing the completed chart to the Judges for verification and approval. Checking with the Clerk of the Course, after he/she has had the opportunity to input the chart information to the data base, for errors within the chart, and making corrections as required:
 - (a) date, place and size of the track, if other than one-half mile;
 - (b) symbol for free-legged pacers;

- (c) track condition, track variant (in increments of full seconds), distance of race, temperature;
- (d) claiming races;
- (e) post positions, position at the one-quarter, one-half, three-quarter, and stretch, with lengths behind the leader at each call;
- (f) at the completion of each race, determine from the photo-finish film the individual time and beaten lengths of each horse by using the formula of one-fifth of a second per length. Separations such as nose, neck, one-quarter, and one-half length do not signify one-fifth of a second difference, but separations of three-quarters of a length signify one-fifth of a second (the same as one full length);
- (g) closing dollar odds and wagering information such as betting favorite, mutuel field, mutuel entry, etc.;
- (h) for qualifying races, notation is to be made for individual horses subjected to urine or blood tests, using indicator "TE" with the dollar odds;
- (i) name of driver;
- (j) name of trainer;
- (k) names of horses placed first, second and third by the judges;
- (l) the standard symbols for breaks, interference and parked-outs, where applicable;
- (m) explanations of placings and disqualifications in "comments" section of official chart; and
- (n) pari-mutuel pools and payoffs.

Program Director

226. A Program Director shall:

- (1) Be appointed by the Track Operator;
- (2) Be under the supervision of the Judges;
- (3) Satisfy the Director that they possess the necessary qualifications to perform the required duties;
- (4) Provide on the daily race program:
 - (a) the information of the past performance of every horse that is required by the Enactments of Canada relating to the daily race program; and
 - (b) such other information as may be required by the Judges;
- (5) Ensure the Chart Maker:
 - (a) completes an accurate chart of every race; and
 - (b) provides the Clerk of the Course and the Judges with a copy of the chart.

Timer

227. A Chief Timer, appointed by a Track Operator, shall:

- (1) Occupy the timer's stand before the first race starts;
- (2) Start his/her watch when the first horse leaves the starting point of the race;
- (3) Take the time of the leading horse at the quarter, half, three-quarters and at the finish;
- (4) Announce and record all times taken under (3) in minutes, seconds and one-fifths of a second;
- (5) Where the distance of a race is more or less than one mile, note the exact distance races including the fractions of a mile raced; and

- (6) Unless a Track Operator uses an electric timing device approved by the Director, two timers shall occupy the timer's stand at every race or performance against time.
- (7) Where a Track Operator uses an electric timing device approved by the Director, one timer shall occupy the timer's stand at every race or performance against time.
- (8) If an electric timing device fails, the time recorded by the timer shall be the official time of the race.
- (9) Unless he/she is directed to do so by the Judges and timers who officiated at the race, no person shall change a horse's recorded or announced time.
- (10) No horse shall obtain a win-race record by reason of the disqualification of another horse, unless that horse is declared the winner by the disqualification of a breaking horse on which it was lapped.
- (11) No official may give a win-race record to a horse in a qualifying race unless an official sample is taken from the horse.
- (12) The Judges shall note in the official race record whether an official sample was taken from the qualifying race.

Patrol Judges

228. There shall be at least one Patrol Judge who shall:

- (1) Be appointed by the Track Operator;
- (2) Be subject to the supervision of the Judges;
- (3) Be observant of and report to the Judges on all activity in their areas of the race track, at all times during the race program. Particular attention to be applied to rules of decorum, lameness or fitness of any horse, and any lack of or broken racing equipment;
- (4) Be in constant communication with the Judges during the course of every race, and immediately advise of every rule violation, improper act or unusual occurrence that happens within their station that could affect the result of the race; and
- (5) File a written report on any incident at the request of the Judges.

- CHAPTER 7 - Rules of the Race

Acceptance of the rules

229. Every person who subscribes to a sweepstake, enters a horse, or participates in any harness race in British Columbia shall be deemed to have accepted these rules and shall accept as final the decision of the officials or the Branch.

Number of starting and trailing horses permitted

- 230.** (1) The maximum number of horses permitted to start in a single race is determined by allowing eight feet per horse to starters in the front tier, and not more than one trailer.
- (2) If there is only one trailer, it may start from any position in the second tier.

Equipment

231. (1) All equipment worn by a horse or any sulky, jog cart, or other vehicle used on the racing strip must meet the approval of the Judges.

- (2) No driver shall use a sulky in a race unless the sulky is equipped with:
 - (a) wheel discs that are attached to the inside and outside of each wheel that are either colourless or one solid colour; and
 - (b) mud guards, where in the opinion of the Judges, mud guards are necessary.

Use of whip

232. No driver shall use a whip in a race unless the whip:

- (1) Is approved by the Judges;
- (2) Does not exceed three feet, nine inches in length; and
- (3) Where it has a snapper, the snapper does not exceed six inches in length;
- (4) Is not made of rawhide.

Trainer requirements

233. A trainer shall:

- (1) Ensure that a horse is not wearing a stable halter when racing or warming up for a race;
- (2) Ensure that a horse is not wearing a head pole protruding beyond its nose when racing;
- (3) Not race a horse wearing any type of equipment that covers, protrudes or extends beyond its nose, or that in any way could interfere with the true placing of a horse;
- (4) Ensure that clean bandages, gauze or a tongue strap is used where a horse's tongue is tied down;
- (5) Ensure that the saddle pad for his/her horse is returned to the paddock no later than 30 minutes after the last race is declared official.

234. (1) Where the equipment of a horse is broken during a race, the driver of the horse shall report the broken equipment to the Paddock Judge, or a person designated by the Paddock Judge, who shall verify that the equipment is broken.

(2) The Paddock Judge or his/her designate, as the case may be, shall report the broken equipment to the judges so that the information is included in the official race record.

235. (1) Unless it qualifies to do so in a qualifying race:

- (a) a horse regularly wearing hobbles shall not start in a race without them; and
 - (b) a horse regularly racing free-legged shall not start in a race wearing hobbles.
- (2) A horse as mentioned in (1) which is not on the judges' list, is allowed one start in a qualifying race changing to hobbled or free legged, and this single performance shall not affect its eligibility to a subsequent race.

Track restrictions

236. (1) No person shall:

- (a) take a horse onto the track unless he/she is licensed by the Branch as a driver, trainer or groom. The Branch may require a licensee to hold membership with another racing industry-related association;
- (b) take a horse onto the track for training except during hours designated by the Track Operator;

- (2) After the Judges have called the horses onto the track for a race:
 - (a) a driver of a horse that has not been called for that race, and that is on the course, shall as soon as possible remove the horse from the course;
 - (b) all persons except drivers, outriders and officials shall be excluded from the course until the race is completed, except with permission of the Judges.

Paddock to post

237. It is the duty of the trainer to ensure that:

- (1) A horse is in the paddock not less than one hour before the post time of the race in which it is to start, or such other time as may be fixed by the judges;
- (2) The horse is kept in the paddock until called to the post, except for warm up trips;
- (3) The horse is attended by a groom at all times while in the paddock;
- (4) During warm up for a race, wear colours and the correct saddle cloth.

238. Unless he/she is excused by the Judges, a driver in a race shall present himself/herself to the Paddock Judge at least one hour before post time of the race.

Establishing time for race

239. (1) A Track Operator shall establish post time for a race.

- (2) The Judges shall:
 - (a) set the time for the beginning of a post parade;
 - (b) provide the Paddock Judge with a schedule of post parade times;
 - (c) call the horses onto the track in sufficient time so that two scores can be completed without delaying the start of the race.
- (3) Before the time of the commencement of the post parade, a Paddock Judge shall cause every horse in a race to form a parade line in the order set out in the daily race program.
- (4) The Paddock Judge shall ensure that the post parade from the paddock commences at the time set by the Judges.
- (5) Unless he/she is excused by the Paddock Judge, a driver of a horse shall attend the horse during the parade.
- (6) Unless it is excused by the Judges, every horse in a race shall perform at least one preliminary score.
- (7) The Judges shall ensure that all preliminary scores are completed no later than three minutes before post time.
- (8) After a horse has entered the track for the post it may be excused by the judges, if they consider it unfit to run or upon recommendation of the Racing Division Veterinarian.
- (9) If a horse is excused by the judges because they consider it unfit to run, all tickets purchased on the horse so excused are redeemable subject to the enactments of Canada.
- (10) Where an accident occurs before or during a race, the Judges may delay a race for whatever time they consider necessary.
- (11) The Judges shall not start a race unless they are satisfied that all horses in the race will be under continuous observation by at least one Judge.

The Starter's duties

240. (1) All races must be started with a mobile starting gate equipped in the manner approved by the Director.

- (2) The Starter shall ensure that no person except the Starter and his/her driver rides in the starting gate unless permission is given by the Judges.
- (3) The Starter and/or Judges shall ensure the horses:
 - (a) take one or two scores before going to the post upon completion of the last score;
 - (b) are gathered and immediately moved into their positions behind the starting gate; and
 - (c) are not held on the backstretch to exceed two minutes awaiting post time, except when delayed by an emergency.
- (4) If, in the opinion of the Judges or the starter, a horse becomes unmanageable or liable to cause an injury or damage, it shall be scratched from the race and placed on the Starter's or Judge's list.
- (5) Drivers shall take the horses to the starting gate, as near one-quarter of a mile from the starting point as the track will permit.
- (6) The Starter shall cause the gate to move towards the starting point, gradually increasing the speed suitable to the calibre of the race.
- (7) The Starter shall give the word "go" at the starting point, which is the point marked on the inside rail, a distance of not less than 200 feet from the first turn.

Recall rules

241. (1) In the course of a start the starting gate shall not decrease speed except in the case of a recall.
- (2) The Starter may, at anytime before the word "go" is given, order a recall and restart the race.
- (3) The Starter shall endeavour to get all horses away in position and on gait, but shall sound a recall if:
 - (a) a horse scores ahead of the starting gate;
 - (b) there is interference before the word "go" is given;
 - (c) a horse has broken equipment, which is noticed by the Starter;
 - (d) a horse falls before the word "go" is given;
 - (e) a horse comes to the starting gate in the wrong position.

Fair start

242. (1) If a horse has not reached the fair start pole when the word "go" is given, the Starter may sound a recall. The fair start pole is a yellow pole protruding at least two feet above the inner rail, and erected approximately 10 feet nearer the starting point than the pole one-sixteenth of a mile before the start.
 - (2) If the Starter fails to sound a recall for reasons outlined in (1) and rule 241(3), the Judges shall display the "inquiry" sign and they shall determine if the horses had a fair start.
243. In the case of a recall, a light plainly visible to the drivers shall be flashed and a recall horn sounded. If possible, the starter shall leave the wings of the starting gate open and gradually slow the speed of the gate. Drivers shall take up their horses and return, without delay, to the point where the starter gathers the horses.
244. The starter shall not recall after the word "go" is given.
245. The horses are deemed to have started when released by the starter at the starting point, and all must go the course unless, in the opinion of the Judges, it is impossible to do so.

246. (1) Subject to a contrary decision of the Judges, the Starter's determination on the validity of a start shall be final.
- (2) Where the Judges or the Starter determine that a fair start has not been effected, they or he/she may declare it "no start" and the Judges may:
- (a) declare one or more horses non-starters; and
 - (b) order the refund of the pool money, in accordance with the enactments of Canada, to holders of tickets on any horse which fails to obtain a fair start.
- (3) Should an accident or malfunction of the starting gate, or other unforeseeable event compromise the fairness of the race or the safety of race participants, the Judges may declare individual horses to be non-starters, exclude individual horses from one or more pari-mutuel pools, or declare a "no contest" and refund all wagers, except as otherwise provided in the rules regarding multi-race wagers.

Driver starting prohibitions

247. It is contrary to these rules for any driver to:

- (1) Delay the start;
- (2) Allow his/her horse to pass the inside or the outside wing of the gate;
- (3) Come to the starting gate in the wrong position;
- (4) Allow his/her horse to cross over out of position before reaching the starting point;
- (5) Interfere or cause interference with another horse or driver during the start;
- (6) Fail to come up into position and remain in position on the starting gate; or
- (7) Turn his/her horse away from the starting gate after the Starter has caused the gate to move toward the starting point.
- (8) Disobey the directions of the Starter.

Conduct of the race

248. The Judges shall disqualify a horse that falls or has its driver unseated after the start of the race, and that horse shall be taken off the course as soon as possible.

249. (1) A driver shall not, during a race:

- (a) change course or position so as to compel another horse to shorten its stride or cause another driver to change course, take the horse back or pull the horse out of its stride;
- (b) impede the progress of another horse or cause it to break its gait;
- (c) cross over too sharply in front of another horse or in front of the field;
- (d) crowd another horse by "putting a wheel under it";
- (e) needlessly allow another horse to pass on the inside;
- (f) give a horse a hole unnecessarily, or commit any other act that helps another horse to improve its position;
- (g) carry another horse out;
- (h) take up or slow up in front of other horses so as to cause confusion or interference among the trailing horses;
- (i) strike or hook wheels with another sulky;
- (j) lay off a normal pace and leave a hole behind a horse in front, when it is within the capacity of the driver's horse to keep the hole closed;
- (k) drive in a careless or reckless manner;
- (l) fail to set or maintain a pace comparable to a pace that the calibre of horses in the race are capable of, resulting in an excessively slow quarter or any other distance, considering track conditions, weather and circumstances confronted in the race;

- (m) back off from any position and subsequently come on when challenged;
 - (n) maintain a position on the outside of horses without making the necessary effort to improve the horse's position, when in the opinion of the Judges it is well within the horse's capacity to improve its position;
 - (o) maintain a position, at a distance from the inside limits of the racing strip, so as to force another horse to race farther outside;
 - (p) drive a horse so as to prevent the horse from:
 - (i) winning a race which, in the opinion of the Judges the horse was able to win; or
 - (ii) improving the horse's finishing position;
 - (q) aid in a fraud or corrupt practice;
 - (r) allow the horse to break stride for the purpose of losing a race;
 - (s) fail to keep both feet in the stirrups;
 - (t) intimidate another driver by shouting loudly or using abusive language;
 - (u) drive a horse in such a manner as to cause his or her horse, or part of the horse's sulky, to cross inside the limit delineating the inner edge of the race course;
 - (v) drive a horse in such a manner as to cause his or her horse, or part of the horse's sulky, to hit a pylon delineating the course;
 - (w) fail to keep both hands in the hand holds until the final one-eighth of a mile.
- (2) Where another driver or horse obstructs, interferes with or intimidates a driver's horse, the driver whose horse was obstructed, interfered with or intimidated shall report the obstruction, interference or intimidation to a Judge immediately after the race.
- 250.** (1) A driver shall not:
- (a) before, during or after a race:
 - (i) use a whip in a brutal, excessive or indiscriminate manner;
 - (ii) strike a horse with the butt end of a whip;
 - (iii) strike the wheel disc of a sulky with a whip;
 - (iv) whip a horse by using the whip below the level of the shafts or the seat of a sulky;
 - (v) use a whip between the legs of a horse;
 - (vi) use a whip to interfere with or intimidate another driver or horse; or
 - (vii) kick or hit a horse with the driver's foot;
 or
 - (b) converse with another driver from the formation of the post parade, until released at the starting point by the starter.
- (2) A driver shall:
- (a) parade his or her horse in the order of the horse's program number until the parade has passed in front of the public stands, unless excused by the Judges; and
 - (b) keep both feet in the stirrups during the post parade and scoring of his or her horse, unless excused by the Judges.
- 251.** A driver shall not:
- (1) Drive a horse in an inconsistent manner;
 - (2) Drive a horse in an unsatisfactory manner due to lack of effort; or
 - (3) Drive a horse in a manner which, in the opinion of the Judges, is unsatisfactory for any reason.

Breaking gait

- 252.** (1) Where a horse breaks its gait in a race the driver shall:
- (a) where clearance exists, take the horse to the outside of the other horses;
 - (b) properly attempt to pull the horse to its gait; and
 - (c) lose ground while on the break.
- (2) If there has been no contravention of (1), the horse shall not be set back unless a competing horse on its gait is lapped on the hind quarter of the breaking horse at the finish.
- (3) Subject to the provisions of s. 254, where a horse breaks its gait in a race and cannot get to the outside of the course, it may go inside the pylons, and provided there has been no contravention of (1), the horse may be allowed to contest the race if, where clearance exists, it returns to the course and is on its gait.
- (4) Where a horse breaks stride and interferes with another horse(s), the breaking horse shall be placed behind the horse(s) with which it interfered.
- 253.** The driver of a horse shall ensure the horse completes the course unless, in the opinion of the Judges, it is impossible for a horse to complete a race due to an accident, broken equipment or other hazardous occurrence.

Hub rail

- 254.** (1) Where a race track does not have a continuous solid inside hub rail, if a horse or part of a horse's sulky leaves the course by going inside the pylons or delineated inside limits of the course, the horse shall be placed back where, in the opinion of the Judges, the action gave the horse an unfair advantage over other horses in the race, or the action helped the horse improve its position in the race.
- (2) Where an act of interference causes a horse or part of a horse's sulky to cross the inside limits of the course and the horse is placed by the Judges, the offending horse shall be placed behind the horse with which it interfered.

Returning after the finish

- 255.** (1) If a horse chokes or bleeds during a race, the driver shall report this occurrence to the Judges immediately after the race.
- (2) The Judges shall ensure that the information respecting the choking or bleeding is carried in the official past performance line of that horse.
- 256.** (1) A driver shall, at the conclusion of a race, return in the sulky to the nearest Patrol Judge.
- (2) A driver desiring to register a claim of foul, a violation of these rules or other complaint, shall notify the Patrol Judge immediately after the race and shall, immediately after notifying the Patrol Judge, use a telephone located in the paddock to inform the Judges of the complaint.
- (3) A horse involved in a photo finish, an objection or an inquiry for the win position, shall be kept on the course and not proceed to the winner's circle until the results of the race are declared official.

Disqualification

- 257.** (1) During a race, if a horse or a driver impedes, interferes with or intimidates another horse or driver, the Judges may disqualify the offender, and every

horse in the race belonging wholly or in part to the same owner or trained by the same trainer.

- (2) This rule may be invoked by the Judges on their own volition or upon a complaint received from the owner, the owner's authorized agent, trainer or driver of the horse alleged to be aggrieved and made before the official sign has been displayed.
- (3) The Judges may determine the extent of disqualifications. They may place the offending horse behind such horses that in their judgment it interfered with, or they may place it last.
- (4) The Judges may determine that a horse shall be unplaced for the purpose of purse distribution.

Dead heats

258. (1) In the event the Judges determine that two or more horses finished the race simultaneously and cannot be separated as to their order of finish, a dead heat shall, with the approval of the Judges, be declared.
- (2) When horses run a dead heat:
 - (a) the dead heat shall not be run off;
 - (b) all purses to which the owners of the dead-heated horses would have been jointly entitled had one beaten the other, shall be divided equally between them;
 - (c) if a horse which finishes in front of the dead heat is disqualified, the horses which ran the dead heat shall be deemed to have run the dead heat in the advance position, which may result from the disqualification;
 - (d) if the dividing owners cannot agree as to which of them is to have a trophy or other prize which cannot be divided, the question shall be determined by lot by the Judges.

Purse account and purse distribution

259. (1) Subject to these rules, a Track Operator shall distribute a purse in the manner set out in (2) where a race has five or more starters, unless the conditions of a race otherwise provide.

- (2) A Track Operator shall award:
 - (a) 50 per cent of the purse to the horse that finishes first;
 - (b) 25 per cent of the purse to the horse that finishes second;
 - (c) 12 per cent of the purse to the horse that finishes third;
 - (d) eight per cent of the purse to the horse that finishes fourth;
 - (e) five per cent of the purse to the horse that finishes fifth.

260. The Judges shall:

- (1) Ensure that the advertised purse is paid in full;
- (2) Determine the purse distribution for a race where less than five horses start or finish, unless the conditions of a sweepstake provide otherwise;
- (3) If there are any portions of a purse for which horses started but were unable to finish due to an accident or interference, all non-offending horses that did not finish shall share equally the purses they would have been entitled to had they finished.

261. Where a race is run in elimination heats, the Track Operator shall:

- (1) Divide the total purse among the heats in accordance with s. 185(3); and
- (2) Distribute the purse for every heat in accordance with these rules.

262. No deductions shall be made from any subscriptions, purse or purse account, except as provided in these rules or under an agreement between the BC Standardbred Association and the Track Operator, subject to the approval of the Judges.

Postponement and cancellation

263. In case of unfavorable weather or other unavoidable cause, a Track Operator with the consent of the Judges may:

- (1) Cancel an overnight event or postpone it for not more than two days;
- (2) Postpone a sweepstake to a definite hour on the next race date; or
- (3) unless the conditions provide otherwise, cancel or transfer a sweepstake to another race meeting.

264. (1) Where a sweepstake is cancelled before it starts, the Track Operator shall divide all subscription money equally among the owners of horses that are eligible at the time of cancellation.

(2) Where one or more of the legs, divisions or elimination heats of a sweepstake event is run before the event is cancelled, the Track Operator shall divide the remainder of the subscription money, and the advertised purse, equally among the owners of horses that are eligible at the time of cancellation.

(3) Where circumstances permit, a Track Operator may extend its race meeting to complete a sweepstake event.

(4) Where a race is postponed in accordance with these rules, a Track Operator may select the order of the postponed events in the program for the next race date.

265. 1) Where track conditions are questionable for the warming up or racing of horses, the Judges shall convene a meeting with the track safety committee of the BC Standardbred Association and a representative of the Track Operator, to determine whether racing should be conducted.

(2) If required to make a determination, they shall conduct a secret ballot of the drivers and trainers of horses participating in that program of races, to determine whether racing should be conducted:

- (a) if the vote of drivers and trainers present determines that more than 50 per cent vote against racing, the race program shall be cancelled;
- (b) if more than 50 per cent vote to race, trainers and drivers will be allowed to withdraw their engagements without penalty. If the number of withdrawals reduces any field to less than five separate betting interests, the Track Operator may postpone a sweepstake or cancel an overnight event;

(3) The provision of this rule does not prevent the Track Operator from cancelling a race program due to track or weather conditions without consultation, subject to notification to the Judges.

266. (1) Where a race is postponed, only those horses originally declared in to the postponed event shall be eligible to race.

(2) If qualifying races are postponed or canceled, an announcement shall be made to the participants as soon as the decision is made.

- CHAPTER 8 - Drivers

Application age requirements

267. (1) No person who is applying for a driver's licence for the first time in British Columbia shall be more than 65 years old.
- (2) No person under the age of 19 years may be licensed as a driver, unless their application is endorsed by a parent or legal guardian in a manner satisfactory to the Judges, and be covered by a policy of health and accident insurance acceptable to the Judges.

Categories

268. The Branch shall grant the following categories of driver's licences:
- (1) "A" a full general licence valid for all races;
 - (2) "B" a provisional licence valid for all races subject to the approval of the Judges; and
 - (3) "C" a beginner's licence valid for qualifying races and subject to the approval of the Judges' for overnight races.

Qualifications

269. An applicant who is applying for a beginner driver's licence, shall:
- (1) At the time of the application, pass a physical and eye examination by a duly qualified medical practitioner in British Columbia;
 - (2) Have been employed in the standardbred racing industry in the capacity of a trainer for a period of at least 24 months;
 - (3) Appear before a racing board, being the Judges and three other persons appointed by the British Columbia Standardbred Association, to pass a written or oral examination, or both, as to his or her qualifications;
 - (4) Complete a rated mile to the satisfaction of the Judges within three attempts, otherwise three months shall expire before the applicant may reapply for a beginner driver's licence;
 - (5) Have the signed recommendation of three licensed "A" drivers.
270. The holder of a beginner driver's licence may drive in:
- (1) Qualifying races; and
 - (2) Overnight races with the approval of the Judges.

Provisional driver's licence

271. (1) The Judges shall issue a provisional driver's licence to an applicant who holds a beginner's licence, and completes to the satisfaction of the Judges:
- (a) 10 drives in qualifying races; and
 - (b) 15 drives in overnight races in an acceptable manner, at the discretion of the Judges.
- (2) If, in the opinion of the Judges, his/her performance is satisfactory, a holder of a provisional driver's licence may drive in all races.

Full driver's licence

272. The Judges shall issue a full driver's licence to an applicant who:
- (1) For one year as a provisional licensee; and

- (2) Completes 40 satisfactory drives within a 12-month period.
273. Where any driver qualifying for a licence violates these rules, he/she may, at the discretion of the Judges, have his/her qualifying number of drives extended.
274. (1) Notwithstanding s. 267, where an applicant for a driver's licence holds a driver's licence in another jurisdiction, he/she shall:
- (a) submit evidence of his/her qualifications to the Judges; and
 - (b) may be required to drive in qualifying races by the Judges.
- (2) Subject to his/her satisfactory performance before the Judges, the Judges may issue an applicant:
- (a) a licence that corresponds in category to the one he/she holds in the other jurisdiction; or
 - (b) in the opinion of the Judges, he/she does not qualify for the corresponding category of licence, a lower category of licence.
275. (1) Every holder of a driver's licence shall renew his/her licence by applying to the Branch before being programmed to drive in a race.
- (2) The Judges may require an applicant who has not renewed his/her licence in accordance with subsection (1), to drive in qualifying races.
- (3) Subject to (4), the Judges may determine the category of licence that it issues to an applicant whose licence has expired.
- (4) The Judges shall issue a beginner's licence to an applicant who:
- (a) fails to renew his/her licence for three years or more; or
 - (b) drives in fewer than 30 purse or qualifying races in a three year period.
276. The Judges may review the performance of a driver at any time and may:
- (1) Amend the licence category;
 - (2) Revoke the licence;
 - (3) Apply conditions to the licence; or
 - (4) Require the driver to re-qualify for a licence in accordance with these rules.

Driver requirements

277. (1) The Judges, may, whether before or after he/she is licensed:
- (a) require a driver at any time to file a certificate of a duly qualified medical practitioner in British Columbia, stating the driver is physically and mentally able to perform all the activities of a driver; and
 - (b) refuse to allow the driver to drive until he/she files the certificate referred to in (1)(a).
- (2) A driver who is 65 years old or more shall pass an annual physical and eye examination by a duly qualified medical practitioner in British Columbia.
278. (1) A driver shall not drive for any other person in a race in which one of the horses he/she trains or owns has been declared into a race, except where such horses are coupled as an entry.
- (2) A driver shall not drive for any other person in a race if his/her employer has a horse declared into race, unless the horse he/she is driving and the horse declared by his/her employer are coupled as an entry.
279. The Judges may remove a driver at any time if, in their opinion, his/her driving would not be in the best interest of harness racing.

280. No driver shall:

- (1) Fail to fulfill all engagements to drive a horse, unless excused by the Judges;
- (2) Fail to report to the Paddock Judge at least one hour before post time of any race in which he/she is programmed to drive, unless excused by the Judges;
- (3) Be absent from or late for the post parade for a race that he/she is driving in, unless he/she has permission of the Judges;
- (4) Allow another person to ride in front of the public stands with him/her when he/she is mounted in a sulky;
- (5) Enter the public stands, or any betting area except a betting area in the backstretch, until he/she completes his/her driving duties for the day and replaces his/her driving outfit with ordinary clothing.

281. (1) A driver penalized for a driving violation shall complete his/her engagements already drawn, unless the Judges order otherwise, but any penalty shall commence immediately thereafter.

- (2) When a driver is suspended from driving, the Judges may permit him/her to drive in sweepstake races.
- (3) A temporarily suspended driver may drive in qualifying races, unless otherwise ordered by the Judges.

Naming drivers

282. (1) The Track Operator shall set a time for naming drivers who are to drive in a race.

- (2) The time shall be set so as to allow the drivers' names to be published in the daily race program.
- (3) Except with the permission of the Judges, no person may change a driver after the time referred to in (1).

283. The Track Operator shall, in the daily race program:

- (1) Define the licence categories; and
- (2) Publish the licence category of every driver.

Driver's spouse and minor children

284. (1) A driver shall not compete in any race against a horse owned by the driver's spouse or minor children, unless such horses are coupled as an entry.

- (2) The spouse or minor children of a driver shall not participate in the claiming of any horse driven by him/her.

- CHAPTER 9 - Qualifying Races

Standards for qualifying races

285. Subject to the approval of the Judges, a Racing Secretary shall set qualifying standards for a race meeting.

286. The Track Operator shall hold a qualifying race:

- (1) At least once before the opening of a race meeting; and
- (2) When the Judges consider it necessary after an opening of a race meeting.

Track Operator's duties

287. A Track Operator shall:

- (1) Conduct a qualifying race under the supervision of a Judge appointed by the Branch;
- (2) Use a photo finish service to determine:
 - (a) a length that a horse finished behind the winner in a qualifying race; and
 - (b) the time of a horse.
- (3) Subject to (2), a charter licensed by the Branch shall chart a qualifying race.
- (4) Where a Track Operator holds a qualifying race for horses and drivers, a charter shall not chart a horse that is entered only for the purpose of qualifying a driver.

288. With the permission of the Judges, a horse that is on a preferred or invitational list may qualify by a timed work out that is consistent with the time of a race that it is to compete in.

289. The Judges may set qualifying standards for a horse based on the horse's past performance.

- CHAPTER 10 - Claiming of Horses

Claiming of horses

290. (1) Any horse starting in a claiming race is subject to be claimed for its entered price, which shall be printed in the official program:

- (a) by any:
 - (i) licensed owner after Branch approval;
 - (ii) licensed owner who has surrendered his/her licence, provided that the licence has not expired;
 - (iii) a temporary licence does not make a person eligible to claim a horse;
 - (b) by any person that:
 - (i) has completed a written application for a licence and has paid the prescribed registration fee; and
 - (ii) has submitted evidence of identity, including fingerprints and photographs, and has submitted evidence of financial responsibility satisfactory to the Branch; and
 - (iii) has received an open claim certificate;
 - (c) by an authorized agent acting on behalf of an eligible claimant.
- (2) (a) Where a person has complied with the requirements of (1)(b) and the Branch considers the person a fit and proper person to hold an open claim certificate, the Judges may issue an open claim certificate to that person.
- (b) The person holding an open claim under (1)(b) shall pay a owner registration fee. Any licence shall be retained by the Branch until such time as the open claim is exercised.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, an open claim certificate means a document authorizing a person to claim, issued to the person making application and signed by a Judge.
- (4) An open claim certificate shall be valid until:
 - (a) the holder of the certificate purchases a horse; or
 - (b) the race meeting in respect of which the certificate was issued is closed, whichever occurs first.

General provisions

291. (1) A person entering a horse in a claiming race warrants that the title to the horse is free and clear of any existing claim or lien, either as security interest, mortgage, bill of sale or lien of any kind, unless before entering such horse, the written consent of the holder of the claim or lien has been filed with the Racing Division Inspectors and the Racing Secretary, and its entry approved by the Judges.
- (2) A transfer of ownership arising from a recognized claiming race will terminate any existing prior leases for that horse.
- (3) Every horse shall race for the account of the original owner, but title to the horse shall be transferred to the claimant at the time the horse is declared a starter. The claimant shall become the owner of the horse, regardless of whether it is alive or dead, sound or unsound, or injured during or after the race.
- (4) For the purposes of these rules a “starter” means any horse behind the starting gate when the horses are released by the starter at the starting point, unless the Judges determine that a horse did not have a fair start and the provisions of s. 20 and s. 247 are applied.
- (5) If a horse that has been drawn in to start in a claiming race is scratched for reasons other than being ineligible, or the horse was determined to be a non-starter in accordance with (4) of this rule, the scratch or the refund shall be recorded in the official performance records. If such a horse starts within a period of 30 clear days from the date of the claiming race from which it was scratched or determined a non-starter, that horse shall be subject to claim, regardless of the type or conditions of the race or ownership, at a claiming price not greater than the amount it could have been claimed for in the race from which it was scratched or determined a non-starter.
- (6) A horse that was declared to start or started in a claiming race, but is subsequently declared ineligible by the Judges, is not eligible to be claimed. The Racing Secretary shall be responsible for the eligibility of horses drawn to start in any claiming race.
- (7) If a horse that is claimed has been declared to start in a subsequent race, prior to the running of the race in which it was claimed, that horse shall be declared ineligible and scratched from the subsequent race.
- (8) The price allowances that govern for claiming races are as follows:
- | | <u>Colts, Stallions, Geldings
and Spayed Mares</u> | <u>Fillies and
Mares</u> |
|------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| 2 year old | 75% | 100% |
| 3 year old | 50% | 75% |
| 4 year old | 25% | 50% |
| 5 year old “and older” | 0% | 25% |
- (9) The price, including allowances, for which a horse can be claimed, shall be designated in the official program adjacent to the horse’s number, and a claim shall be for that amount, subject to correction by the judges if published incorrectly. Where a mare is spayed, a Racing Secretary shall publish this information in a racing program. Claiming prices given in past performance lines in programs and in the official performance records shall not include allowances.

- (10) No declaration shall be accepted on a horse for a claiming race, unless the owner has provided written claiming authorization to the Racing Secretary prior to the time declarations close. If the horse is owned by more than one party, all parties or their authorized agent must sign the authorization. Any question relating to the validity of such authorization shall be referred to the Judges, who shall have the authority to disallow a declaration or to scratch a horse.
- (11) Owners who are Canadian residents must present Standardbred Canada registration certificates for any horses declared to claiming races.
- (12) In handicap claiming races, in the event of an also eligible horse moving into the race, the also eligible horse shall take the place of the horse that it replaces in the event that the handicap is the same. In the event the handicap is different, the also eligible horse shall take the position on the outside of horses with a similar handicap, except when the horse that is scratched is a trailing horse, in which case the also eligible horse shall take the trailing position, regardless of its handicap. In handicap claiming races with a trailer, the trailer shall be determined from among those horses declared in at the lowest price. In the event there are two horses declared and drawn in at the lowest price and the one with the No. 1 post position is scratched and not replaced by an also eligible horse with the same price, then the trailing horse with the same price shall be moved into the No. 1 post position, and any also eligible horse subsequently moved in shall take the trailing position.
- (13) A Track Operator shall hold all claim money, on a claimed horse until cleared by Standardbred Canada.

Prohibitions

- 292.**
- (1) A person shall not claim a horse in which the person has a financial or beneficial interest as owner or trainer.
 - (2) A person shall not cause another person to claim a horse for the purpose of obtaining or retaining an undisclosed financial or beneficial interest in the horse.
 - (3) No person shall claim his/her own horse or cause his/her own horse to be claimed, directly or indirectly, for his/her account.
 - (4) No person shall claim a horse that is trained or driven by him/her.
 - (5) No person shall offer or enter into an agreement to claim or not to claim any horse in a claiming race.
 - (6) No person shall claim a horse for any other person or file a false claim.
 - (7) No person by intimidation or otherwise shall prevent or attempt to prevent anyone from claiming any horse in a claiming race, or from declaring any horse into a claiming race.
 - (8) Ownership of a horse claimed in a claiming race shall not be sold or transferred in whole or in part to anyone for 30 clear days, unless reclaimed out of another claiming race.
 - (9) No claimed horse shall remain in the care or returned to the care of its previous owner or trainer for a period of 30 clear days, unless it has been claimed from a further claiming race.
 - (10) Without prior approval of the Judges, the claimed horse shall not race elsewhere for 60 clear days, except where the owner of the horse at its initial start of the race meeting reclaims the horse during the race meeting, the restriction in this section will not apply.
 - (11) No objection to a claim based on the sex or age of the claimed horse shall be entertained by the Judges.
 - (12) No cash shall be put in the claim envelope.

Procedures for claiming

293. To make a valid claim for a horse, an eligible person shall:

- (1) Have to his/her credit with the Horsepersons' Bookkeeper, an amount to the specified claiming price, including the applicable tax and requisite fees for transfer of title, otherwise his/her claim is not valid;
- (2) Make the claim in writing on a form approved by the Director;
- (3) Place the claim in a sealed envelope;
- (4) Verify the race number on the outside of the envelope;
- (5) Verify, or ensure his/her representative verifies, that the Racing Secretary, or his/her licensed representative as approved by the Judges, places the actual time of the filing of the claim, the date and race number on the outside of the envelope;
- (6) Ensure the claim form is complete and accurate, otherwise the claim is void;
- (7) Ensure the claim is filed with the Racing Secretary, or his/her approved licensed representative, at least 30 minutes before official post time (the time displayed on the infield totalizator board) of the race to which it pertains.

294. The claim envelopes shall be opened prior to the race by the Judges or their designated representative.

295. A claim once filed cannot be withdrawn and is at the risk of the claimant.

296. Officials and employees of the Track Operator shall not provide any information as to the filing of claims until after the race has been run, except as is necessary for the processing of the claim or as approved by the Director or Judges.

297. If more than one valid claim is filed for the same horse, title to the horse shall be determined by lot under the supervision of one or more Judges or their representative, and all unsuccessful claims involved in the decision by lot shall, at that time, become null and void, notwithstanding any future disposition of such claim.

Transfer of claimed horses

298. (1) The Judges, or their designated representative, shall open the claim envelopes for each race and upon determining that a claim is valid, notify the Paddock Judge of the name of the horse claimed, the name of the successful claimant and the name of the person to whom the horse is to be delivered.

(2) Following the completion of a race, all claimants or their agents shall report to the Paddock Judge where the successful claimant shall take delivery of the horse.

(3) If a horse is claimed, then after the race has been run it shall be taken:

- (a) to the paddock, where it shall be delivered to the claimant upon notification by the Judges or their representative;
- (b) if the horse is required to go to the test barn, it shall be delivered to the claimant after the test.

(4) The horse's shoes and toe weights shall not be altered or removed.

299. A person shall not obstruct the delivery or refuse to deliver a claimed horse to the successful claimant.

300. The claiming price shall be paid to the owner only when authorized by the Judges. Such authorization shall not be given until the Judges are satisfied that the claim is valid and the registration certificate for the claimed horse is present, or available to affect the necessary transfer of title.

Horses claimed at other jurisdictions

301. When a horse is claimed at a recognized race meeting in another jurisdiction, entry restrictions on the claimed horse shall be determined in British Columbia by the rules of the jurisdiction in which it was claimed.

Voided claim

- 302.** (1) Claims not in keeping with these rules shall be void.
- (2) The Judges may, at any time in their discretion, require any person who has filed a claim to file an affidavit that he/she has claimed in accordance with the rules.
- (3) The Judges shall determine the validity of a claim.
- (4) If for any reason the Judges void the claim, the original owner shall repay the purchase price to the claimant, who shall return the horse.
- (5) Should a claimed horse continue to race and the claim is subsequently ruled invalid, any purse monies earned between the date of the claim and the date the claim became invalid shall be the property of the claimant. The claimant shall be responsible for any costs incurred from caring, training or racing the horse during this period.

British Columbia GAMING CONTROL REGULATION

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PART 1 Interpretation

Definition

1. In this Regulation, “Act” means the Gaming Control Act.

Interpretation for the definition of “associate” in section 1 of the Act

2. (1) For the purposes of the definition of “associate” in section 1(1) of the Act, “**financial interest**”, in relation to a licensee, registrant or applicant for a licence or registration, includes an interest:
 - (a) as a participant in a revenue sharing agreement with the licensee, registrant or applicant; or
 - (b) as a supplier, other than the lottery corporation, an insurance company or savings institution, of credit, goods or services to whom the licensee, registrant or applicant is indebted, whether for money or anything of value, and whether the indebtedness is secured or unsecured.
- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (a) of the definition of “associate” in section 1(1) of the Act, the following classes of persons are prescribed as being included within that definition:
 - (a) *security holders*, comprised of persons who hold, directly or indirectly, shares or other securities issued by licensees, registrants or applicants for licences or registration if, in the case of indirect holders, the indirect interests are known or reasonably ought to be known to the licensees, registrants or applicants;
 - (b) *holding entities*, comprised of entities organized as holding corporations or partnerships, trust funds or income funds having investments in licensees, registrants or applicants for licences or registrations;
 - (c) *beneficial interest holders*, comprised of persons having beneficial interests:
 - (i) in shares or other securities referred to in paragraph (a) that are held by other persons; or
 - (ii) in holding corporations or partnerships, trust funds or income funds referred to in paragraph (b);if the beneficial interests of those persons are known or reasonably ought to be known to the licensees, registrants or applicants;
 - (d) *contingent interest holders*, comprised of persons entitled, on exercising warrants, share options or other rights, to acquire:
 - (i) shares or other securities; or
 - (ii) beneficial interests in shares or other securities;issued by licensees, registrants or applicants for licences or registrations, if the entitlements are known or reasonably ought to be known to the licensees, registrants or applicants;
 - (e) *revenue sharers*, comprised of participants in revenue sharing agreements with licensees, registrants or applicants for licences or registrations;
 - (f) *suppliers*, other than the lottery corporation, insurance companies or savings institutions, of credit, goods or services to whom licensees, registrants or applicants for licences or registrations are indebted, whether for money or anything of value, and whether the indebtedness is secured or unsecured, if the indebtedness is for more than \$50 000 and has been outstanding for more than 90 consecutive days.

Additional classes of services included as gaming services

3. The following classes of additional services are prescribed for the purposes of the definition of "gaming services" in section 1 of the Act as being included within that definition:
 - (a) *ancillary casino services*, comprised of services routinely provided in casino gaming facilities, including the following services that are so provided:
 - (i) building maintenance;
 - (ii) equipment maintenance;
 - (iii) janitorial;
 - (iv) retail;
 - (v) concession sales of food or other products or services;
 - (b) *security services*, comprised of security services, surveillance services or both provided at a gaming facility.

Classes of persons excluded from "gaming services provider" definition

4. The following classes of persons are excluded from the definition of "gaming services provider" in section 1 of the Act:
 - (a) *government bodies*, comprised of public bodies as defined in the *Auditor General Act*, that provide facilities for gaming;
 - (b) *lottery ticket retailers*, comprised of persons that under contracts with the lottery corporation, sell lottery tickets as retailers;
 - (c) *lottery ticket distributors*, comprised of persons that contract with the lottery corporation to deliver lottery tickets and related equipment to lottery ticket retailers within British Columbia;
 - (d) *hardware servicers*, comprised of persons that service computer or telecommunications hardware to the lottery corporation or to lottery ticket retailers;
 - (e) *gaming workers*.

Classes of individuals excluded from "gaming worker" definition

5. The following classes of individuals are excluded from the definition of "gaming worker" in section 1 of the Act:
 - (a) *smaller supplier employees*, comprised of employees of small suppliers;
 - (b) *lottery ticket retailer employees*, comprised of employees of lottery ticket retailers;
 - (c) *lottery ticket distributor employees*, comprised of employees of lottery ticket distributors;
 - (d) *hardware servicer employees*, comprised of employees of hardware servicers;
 - (e) *small raffle managers*, comprised of individuals who manage ticket raffles for licensees, in which the total value of the tickets available for sale is less than \$250 000;
 - (f) *lottery corporation employees*, comprised of officers and employees of the lottery corporation;
 - (g) *bingo floorworkers*, comprised of individuals who circulate among the players at a bingo facility to provide services such as distributing bingo supplies and collecting money from the players.

Additional classes of gaming supplies

6. The following classes of things supplied to gaming facilities are prescribed for the purposes of the definition of “gaming supplies” in section 1 of the Act as being included within that definition:
- (a) *management systems*, comprised of electronic gaming management systems;
 - (b) *cash registers*, comprised of cash registers that are part of bingo online gaming management systems, commonly known as “point of sale systems”;
 - (c) *verification systems*, comprised of bingo or lottery scheme verification systems;
 - (d) *gaming software*, comprised of software used for gaming.

Classes of supplies, equipment and devices excluded from “gaming supplies” definition

7. The following classes of things supplied to gaming facilities are excluded from the definition of “gaming supplies” in section 1 of the Act:
- (a) *gaming furnishings*, comprised of furnishings that are not part of a lottery scheme or horse racing;
 - (b) *table layouts*, comprised of table layouts used for marking player or betting positions;
 - (c) *non-electronic equipment*, comprised of non-electronic equipment used for marking the position of a player’s bet, other than value chips or slot tokens;
 - (d) *player tracking systems*, comprised of player tracking systems used solely for monitoring player spending and player preferences;
 - (e) *cash registers*, comprised of cash registers that are not part of an online bingo management system;
 - (f) *federally regulated horse racing supplies*, comprised of gaming supplies if they are used in connection with horse racing and are subject to federal regulation;
 - (g) *raffle tickets*, comprised of tickets used in conjunction with licensed gaming events.

Definitions for the Act of “social occasion casino” and “immediately”

8. (1) For the purposes of the definition of “casino gaming” in section 1 of the Act, “**social occasion casino**” means a series of casino games that are offered in conjunction with a social event that is for the exclusive enjoyment and benefit of members of the gaming event licensee and their guests.
- (2) For the purposes of sections 73, 86, 91 and 92 of the Act, “**immediately**” means without delay.

PART 2 British Columbia Lottery Corporation

Publication of minister's directives to lottery corporation

9. Written directives issued under section 6 (1) of the Act to the lottery corporation by the minister must be published by the general manager:
 - (a) in one issue of the Gazette; and
 - (b) on the branch's website over a period of at least 12 months.

PART 3 Gaming Facilities

Definition for the Act of "community input"

10. The expression "**community input**", used in section 19 (2) of the Act, includes comments, information and representations received, from persons who reside in the community or are representative of organizations in the community, by the municipality, regional district or first nation, that has the authority referred to in section 19 (1) (a) of the Act, after the municipality, regional district or first nation has both:
 - (a) given public notice within the community of the proposal and the particulars of the proposal; and
 - (b) provided an opportunity for the residents and representatives to provide comments, information and representations concerning the proposal, in the form of:
 - (i) one or more public hearings or public meetings;
 - (ii) a referendum of the residents; or
 - (iii) an alternative form of opportunity, if any, established by directive of the general manager.

Definition for the Act of "materially affected"

11. (1) In this section:
 - "**highway**" - highway as defined in section 1 of the Highway Act;
 - "**municipality, regional district or first nation**" - does not include the municipality, regional district or first nation that has the authority over land use planning at the place where:
 - (a) a facility is proposed to be developed, used or operated as a gaming facility;
 - (b) an existing facility is proposed to be relocated; or
 - (c) a substantial change as set out in section 18 (1) (c) of the Act is proposed for a gaming facility.
- (2) For the purposes of the Act "**materially affected**", in relation to a municipality, regional district or first nation, includes that, as a result of the proposal proceeding, the municipality, regional district or first nation can demonstrate a likelihood that it will:
 - (a) incur significant new infrastructure or policing costs;
 - (b) experience increased traffic with a significant impact on its highways; or

- (c) experience a significant adverse impact on the amenities and character of one or more of its neighbourhoods.

Definition for the Act of “substantial change”

12. For the purposes of the Act, “**substantial change**”, in relation to the type or extent of lottery schemes or horse racing at a gaming facility includes:
- (a) a change that if made would be inconsistent with:
 - (i) the existing permitted use or development of land at the location of the gaming facility; or
 - (ii) any business licence for the business or businesses at that location;
 - (b) adding bingo events at the gaming facility if bingo events are not currently conducted there;
 - (c) adding casino gaming at a gaming facility if casino gaming is not currently conducted there;
 - (d) adding horse racing at a gaming facility if horse racing is not currently conducted there;
 - (e) adding slot machines at the gaming facility if it is currently without slot machines;
 - (f) increasing the number of slot machines or table games at the gaming facility to a number that is greater than:
 - (i) the specific number currently approved for the gaming facility by the municipality, regional district or first nation that has the authority over land use planning at the location of the gaming facility, in subparagraph (ii) called the “authority”; or
 - (ii) if there is no such specific number currently approved for the gaming facility by the authority, the number of slot machines or table games originally permitted for gaming facilities under the applicable law and policy at the time when the authority permitted the facility to be operated as a gaming facility.

Requirements for local government or first nation approval of gaming facilities

13. The approval that may be granted under section 19 (1) (a) of the Act by the municipality, regional district or first nation that has the authority referred to in section 19 (1) (a) of the Act must:
- (a) be in the form of a resolution or of a letter on the official letterhead of the municipality, regional district or first nation and delivered in duplicate to:
 - (i) the lottery corporation; and
 - (ii) the general manager;
 - (b) specify the effective date of the approval, if different from the date of the resolution or letter;
 - (c) be executed by the duly authorized official or officials of the municipality, regional district or first nation;
 - (d) confirm that the approving municipality, regional district or first nation has consulted all immediately adjacent municipalities, regional districts or first nations;
 - (e) specify any municipalities, regional districts or first nations that it considers will be materially affected by the proposal;
 - (f) summarize the outcome of the consultations; and
 - (g) confirm the manner in which it obtained community input.

Time limit for delivery of results of non-binding dispute resolution proceedings

14. For the purpose of section 21 (3) (a) of the Act, the prescribed period is 60 days.

PART 4 Gaming Policy and Enforcement Branch

Publication of minister's directives to general manager

15. Written directives issued under section 26 (1) of the Act to the general manager by the minister must be published by the general manager:
- (a) in one issue of the Gazette; and
 - (b) on the branch's website over a period of at least 12 months.

Publication of general manager's directives

16. Written directives issued under section 28 (1) of the Act to the branch, the lottery corporation or both must be published by the general manager:
- (a) in one issue of the Gazette; and
 - (b) on the branch's website over a period of at least 12 months.

PART 5 Licensed Gaming

Administrative fine limit – gaming event licensees

17. An administrative fine imposed under section 37 (1) (b) of the Act by the general manager on a gaming event licensee must not exceed \$5 000.

Gaming event licence fees

18. (1) In this section:
- “**applicant**” – does not include an applicant gaming worker who is a minor;
 - “**class A licence**” – a gaming event licence issued under Part 5 of the Act which licence authorizes the licensee to conduct, manage and operate a lottery scheme referred to in section 207 (1) (b) of the Criminal Code for which the projected gross revenue, specified in the licence, exceeds \$20 000;
 - “**class B licence**” – a gaming event licence issued under Part 5 of the Act which licence authorizes the licensee to conduct, manage and operate:
 - (a) a lottery scheme referred to in section 207 (1) (b) of the Criminal Code for which the projected gross revenue, specified in the licence, does not exceed \$20 000; or
 - (b) a lottery scheme referred to in section 207 (1) (d) of the Criminal Code;
 - “**class C licence**” – a gaming event licence issued under Part 5 of the Act which licence authorizes the licensee to conduct, manage and operate a lottery scheme referred to in section 207 (1) (c) of the Criminal Code;
 - “**general manager**” – in relation to a decision under Part 5 of the Act, includes

- an individual to whom the general manager, under section 24 (3) of the Act, has delegated powers and duties relevant to the decision.
- (2) At the time of application for a licence the applicant must pay to the branch:
 - (a) for a Class A licence an application fee of \$50;
 - (b) for a Class B licence an application fee of \$25; and
 - (c) for a Class C licence an application fee that is the sum of the following amounts:
 - (i) \$150 for the first or only game authorized under the licence;
 - (ii) \$50 for each additional game authorized under the licence;
 - (iii) \$25 for each operator listed in the licence.
 - (3) Under a directive made by the Minister of Finance under section 47 of the Financial Administration Act there is a fee of \$500, as set out in that directive, for an internal review of a decision of the general manager in the circumstances described in that directive.
 - (4) Remission under section 19 of the Financial Administration Act is hereby authorized of an internal review fee paid under the directive referred to in subsection (3) by a person who requested the review and who, on completion of the review, obtained a decision that was:
 - (a) different than the decision reviewed; and
 - (b) consistent with the decision sought by the person who requested the review.

PART 6

Grants to Eligible Organizations

Standards of eligibility for eligible organizations under Part 6 of the Act

19. The prescribed standards of eligibility for an organization referred to in section 41 of the Act are that the organization must
 - (a) be a not-for-profit organization whose members, officers and directors do not receive remuneration from it,
 - (b) operate and provide programs of community benefit, that are inclusive and accessible,
 - (c) have a voluntary and broadly based membership,
 - (d) deliver programs established and maintained by volunteers, and
 - (e) have at least two-thirds of its board members residing in British Columbia.

PART 7

Horse Racing

Exemptions from licensing and registration requirements for types of horse racing

20. (1) The following types of horse racing are prescribed as exempted types to which section 45 of the Act does not apply:
 - (a) barrel racing, comprised of horse racing in which mounted horses run around a pattern of barrels;
 - (b) chariot racing, comprised of horse racing in which chariots and drivers are drawn by horses over a distance or around a pattern;
 - (c) chuckwagon racing, comprised of horse racing in which chuckwagons and drivers are drawn by horses around a pattern of barrels and may be accompanied by mounted outriders;

- (d) *endurance racing*, comprised of horse racing in which mounted horses run distances of 20 miles or more;
 - (e) *exhibition racing*, comprised of horse racing conducted for non-competitive, promotional purposes;
 - (f) *gymkhana racing*, comprised of horse racing in which mounted horses run a series of barrel, keyhole, flag or other similar racing events;
 - (g) *Roman racing*, comprised of horse racing in which horses are ridden by persons who stand with one foot on each of two horses.
- (2) An exemption under subsection (1) is inapplicable if pari-mutuel betting, as regulated by the Criminal Code, takes place at the event.

Race horse training centre designated

21. The Meadow Creek race horse training site at 11144- 184th Street, Surrey, British Columbia is hereby designated as a race horse training centre.

Horse racing internal review fee

22. (1) In this section “**general manager**”, in relation to a decision under Part 7 of the Act, includes an individual to whom the general manager, under section 24 (3) of the Act, has delegated powers and duties relevant to the decision.
- (2) If an internal review of a decision of the general manager under Part 7 of the Act is required by a provision of Part 7 of the Act, or is permitted or required under the rules made under section 53 of the Act, the person requesting the internal review must pay an internal review fee of \$500 at the time of the request.
- (3) Remission under section 19 of the Financial Administration Act is hereby authorized of an internal review fee paid under subsection (3) by a person who requested the review and who, on completion of the review, obtained a decision that was:
- (a) different than the decision reviewed; and
 - (b) consistent with the decision sought by the person who requested the review.

Terms of licence

23. The term of a horse racing licence for individuals that are gaming workers is 3 years and for persons who are gaming services providers is 5 years.

Administrative fine limit – horse racing licensees

24. An administrative fine imposed under section 51 (2) (c) of the Act on a horse racing licensee must not exceed \$5 000.

Persons who may appoint racing officials

25. The general manager and the director of racing for the branch are designated as the persons who may:
- (a) appoint the race track officials, designated race horse training centre officials and employees referred to in section 54 (2) (i) of the Act; and
 - (b) compel the discharge for cause of those race track officials, designated race horse training centre officials or employees.

Background investigations for horse racing personnel

26. For the purposes of section 55 (b) of the Act, the following categories of persons are prescribed:
- (a) *director of racing*, comprised of the employee in the branch who holds the position of director of horse racing;
 - (b) *steward*, comprised of individuals who are stewards at race meetings;
 - (c) *judge*, comprised of individuals who are judges at race meetings;
 - (d) *inspector*, comprised of personnel whose duties include inspection and testing functions at race meetings.

PART 8

Registration of Gaming Services Providers and Workers

Background investigations for personnel

27. For the purposes of section 55 (b) of the Act, the following categories of persons are prescribed:
- (a) *inspectors*, comprised of persons designated as inspectors under section 78 of the Act;
 - (b) *investigators*, comprised of persons designated as investigators under section 81 of the Act;
 - (c) *licensing officials*, comprised of persons to whom the general manager, under section 24 of the Act, has delegated the discretion to recommend, approve or sign a licence;
 - (d) *grants officials*, comprised of persons to whom the general manager, under section 24 of the Act, has delegated the discretion to recommend or approve grants referred to in section 41 of the Act;
 - (e) *registration officials*, comprised of persons to whom the general manager, under section 24 of the Act, has delegated the discretion to recommend, approve or sign registrations as gaming services providers or gaming workers;
 - (f) *on-site gaming officials*, comprised of lottery corporation employees whose duties require routine access to gaming facilities;
 - (g) *senior lottery corporation officials*, comprised of individuals appointed or employed in senior capacities with the lottery corporation.

Administrative fine limit – registrants

28. An administrative fine imposed under section 69 (2) of the Act on a registrant must not exceed:
- (a) \$20 000 if the registrant is a gaming services provider; or
 - (b) \$5 000 if the registrant is a gaming worker.

Classes of registration established

29. (1) The following classes of registration as gaming services providers are established:
- (a) *casino services providers*, comprised of gaming services providers that provide casino gaming services at gaming facilities;

- (b) *bingo services providers*, comprised of gaming services providers that provide bingo gaming services at gaming facilities;
 - (c) *security services providers*, comprised of gaming services providers that provide security services, surveillance services or both at a gaming facilities;
 - (d) *concessionaire games operators*, comprised of gaming services providers that provide gaming services at licensed gaming events;
 - (e) *suppliers*, comprised of gaming services providers who each carry out one or more of the activities described in paragraphs (a) to (c) of the definition of "gaming services provider" for remuneration of a total value that exceeds \$10 000 during the most recent 12-month period, including the value of gaming supplies supplied by associates of the person;
 - (f) *smaller suppliers*, comprised of gaming services providers who each carry out one or more of the activities described in paragraphs (a) to (c) of the definition of "gaming services provider" for remuneration of a total value that does not exceed \$10 000 during the most recent 12- month period, including the value of gaming supplies supplied by associates of the person;
 - (g) *horse racing operators*, comprised of gaming services providers that provides gaming services at:
 - (i) horse racing teletheatres;
 - (ii) race tracks for horse racing at which there are more than 50 race days a year; or
 - (iii) both;
 - (h) *seasonal horse racing operators*, comprised of gaming services providers that provide gaming services at horse racetracks at which there are 50 race days a year or fewer;
 - (i) *ticket rafflers*, comprised of gaming services providers that run ticket raffles;
 - (j) *social occasion casino operators*, comprised of gaming services providers that provide casino gaming services at licensed gaming events;
 - (k) *gaming lessors*, comprised of gaming services providers that as lessors provide premises to be used as facilities for gaming to other gaming services providers;
 - (l) *ancillary services providers*, comprised of gaming services providers that provide ancillary services as prescribed under section 3 (a);
 - (m) *security services providers*, comprised of gaming services providers that provide security services as prescribed under section 3 (b).
- (2) The following classes of registration as gaming workers are established:
- (a) *senior officials*, comprised of each of the five highest paid officers of a gaming services provider and each individual who, whether or not among those five highest paid officers,
 - (i) is the chair or a vice chair of the board of directors or the president, a vice president, the secretary, the treasurer or the general manager of the gaming services provider; or
 - (ii) performs functions of the gaming services provider similar to those normally performed by an individual occupying any of the offices described in paragraph (i);

- (b) *senior employees*, comprised of each individual who:
 - (i) is a gaming control manager, security services provider at a gaming facility or program manager reporting directly to an individual in the senior officials class; or
 - (ii) performs functions of the gaming services provider similar to those normally performed by an individual occupying any of the positions described in paragraph (i);
- (c) *other employees*, comprised of individuals who are gaming workers but are not in the senior officials or senior employees classes.

Information about registrants to be maintained by general manager

30. (1) The register maintained under section 56 of the Act must include the following as public information for persons registered as gaming services providers:
- (a) name of registrant;
 - (b) registration number;
 - (c) registrant's business address;
 - (d) location of any gaming premises operated by the registrant;
 - (e) status of registration;
 - (f) expiry date of registration.
- (2) The register maintained under section 56 of the Act must include the following as public information for persons registered as gaming workers:
- (a) name of registrant;
 - (b) name and business address of the registered gaming services provider for which the registrant is a gaming worker;
 - (c) registration number;
 - (d) status of registration;
 - (e) expiry date of registration.

Application and registration fees

31. (1) In this section, "**applicant**" does not include an applicant gaming worker who is a minor.
- (2) At the time of application for registration the applicant must pay to the branch, for registration in any of the classes of gaming providers set out in any of paragraphs (a) to (j) of this subsection, the application fee specified in that paragraph, plus \$250 for each background investigation to be carried out in assessing the application:
- (a) casino services providers, \$5 000;
 - (b) bingo services providers, \$2 000;
 - (c) security services providers, \$2 000;
 - (d) concessionaire games operators, \$2 000;
 - (e) suppliers, \$2 000;
 - (f) smaller suppliers, \$1 000;
 - (g) horse racing operators, \$2 000;
 - (h) seasonal horse racing operators, \$250;
 - (i) ticket rafflers, \$2 000;
 - (j) social occasion casino operators, \$2 000.

- (3) At the time of application for registration the applicant must pay to the branch, for registration in any of the classes of gaming workers set out in any of paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection, the application fee specified in that paragraph:
 - (a) senior officials, \$250;
 - (b) senior employees, \$250;
 - (c) other employees, \$25.

Fee required for internal review of decision relating to registration

32. (1) In this section, “**general manager**”, in relation to a decision under Part 8 of the Act, includes an individual to whom the general manager, under section 24 (3) of the Act, has delegated powers and duties relevant to the decision.
- (2) Under a directive made by the Minister of Finance under section 47 of the Financial Administration Act there is a fee of \$500, as set out in that directive, for an internal review of a decision of the general manager in the circumstances described in that directive.
- (3) Remission under section 19 of the Financial Administration Act is hereby authorized of an internal review fee paid under the directive referred to in subsection (2) by a person who requested the review and who, on completion of the review, obtained a decision that was:
 - (a) different than the decision reviewed; and
 - (b) consistent with the decision sought by the person who requested the review.

Term of registration

33. The term of a registration under Part 8 of the Act is 5 years for a gaming services provider and three years for a gaming worker.

Conditions of registration for gaming services providers

34. It is a condition of the registration of a gaming services provider that it must:
 - (a) submit to and co-operate in background investigations conducted under the Act;
 - (b) obey the standard operating procedures and rules of play that are:
 - (i) established by the general manager or the lottery corporation; and
 - (ii) relevant to the type of gaming pertinent to the registration;
 - (c) report to the general manager any civil litigation, regulatory investigation or other legal proceeding involving the gaming services provider, whether commenced by the gaming services provider or by another person and whether in British Columbia or another jurisdiction;
 - (d) report to the general manager any new creditor and the amounts and terms of the indebtedness to that creditor;
 - (e) disclose to the general manager the identity of any creditor to whom indebtedness previously reported is no longer owed by the gaming services provider;

- (f) if a reporting company, provide to the general manager, at the time of issue, copies of all:
 - (i) press releases; and
 - (ii) other records;that the gaming services provider is required to file with the securities and exchange commission or a similar authority in the jurisdiction of record for the gaming services provider;
- (g) ensure that an individual appointed or employed by the gaming services provider is registered as a gaming worker in the appropriate class of gaming workers if the person is a person who must be so registered; and
- (h) post in public view in any gaming facility the gaming services provider operates the certificate of registration for that facility.

Conditions of registration for gaming workers

35. It is a condition of the registration of a gaming worker that:

- (a) he or she must submit to and co-operate in background investigations conducted under the Act;
- (b) he or she must obey the standard operating procedures and rules of play that are:
 - (i) established by the general manager or the lottery corporation; and
 - (ii) relevant to the type of gaming pertinent to the registration;
- (c) if his or her duties pertain to security or surveillance at a gaming facility, produce for inspection his or her official identification at the request of an inspector, an investigator of the branch, an onsite gaming official of the lottery corporation or a police officer; and
- (d) if his or her duties do not pertain to security or surveillance at a gaming facility, wear or display official identification in a manner clearly visible to the public, while on duty at a gaming facility.

PART 9 Gaming Supplies

Identification of approved gaming supplies

36. For the purposes of section 95 (c) of the Act, gaming supplies that have been approved, individually or according to type, by the general manager must be identified by means of:

- (a) a decal issued by the branch, attached to the gaming supplies; and
- (b) certifying that the equipment has been approved by the general manager and meets the technical integrity standards required.

PART 10

Restricted Access to Gaming

Licences that may contain conditions allowing for sale of lottery tickets to minors

37. It is a condition of a gaming licence of class B that its holder may:
- (a) sell lottery tickets to minors only if:
 - (i) the minor is 13 years of age or older; or
 - (ii) accompanied by an adult who is apparently the minor's parent or guardian and who consents to the sale; and
 - (b) allow a minor to sell raffle tickets on the holder's behalf, at not more than \$5 a ticket, if the minor does so only as a volunteer.

Minors allowed at gaming facilities or licensed gaming events

38. (1) The presence of a minor is allowed:
- (a) at a race track for horse racing if the minor:
 - (i) is a horse racing licensee carrying out activities described in section 45(2) of the Act;
 - (ii) is carrying out the duties of his or her employment as an exercise rider, groom or hot-walker at a race track;
 - (iii) is an employee carrying out the duties of his or her employment at the race track; other than as a gaming worker, and is under the supervision of his or her employer;
 - (iv) is under the supervision of his or her parent or guardian; or
 - (v) is present for the purpose of watching horse races, is not participating in gaming and does not have access to any part of the gaming facility in which horses are kept or trained;
 - (b) at a permanent bingo facility if the minor is an employee carrying out the duties of his or her employment at the bingo facility, other than as a gaming worker, and is under the supervision of his or her employer; and
 - (c) at a licensed bingo gaming event or licensed ticket raffle if the minor:
 - (i) is under the supervision of his or her parent or guardian; or
 - (ii) is an employee carrying out the duties of his or her employment at the bingo facility or ticket raffle, other than as a gaming worker, and is under the supervision of his or her employer.

Disqualification from participation in lottery schemes

39. The following persons are disqualified from participation in lottery schemes:
- (a) a casino gaming services provider at any gaming facility at which the gaming services provider provides gaming services;
 - (b) a casino gaming worker at any gaming facility at which his or her employer provides gaming services;
 - (c) a bingo gaming services provider at any gaming facility at which the gaming services provider provides gaming services;
 - (d) a bingo gaming worker while carrying out the duties of his or her employment at any gaming facility at which his or her employer provides gaming services.

Horse racing wagering restrictions and disqualifications

40. (1) While serving in an official capacity every horse racing official and every assistant to a horse racing official must not wager directly or indirectly on the outcome of a horse race.
- (2) An owner, trainer, or other person that has an interest in a horse running in any horse race must not:
- (a) bet on the race; or
 - (b) cause another person to bet on the race on behalf of the owner, trainer, or other person;
- unless
- (c) the bet is that the horse will win, place or show; or
 - (d) both of the following conditions are met:
 - (i) the bet is in an exactor, quinella, triactor or superfecta betting pool;
 - (ii) the horse is:
 - (A) selected in the win, place or show position;
 - (B) included in all combinations on each betting ticket;
 - (C) bet on in an amount equal to the amounts of the bets the owner, trainer or other person makes on the horses that are in the race and that are horses in which the owner, trainer, or other person has no interest.
- (3) An owner, trainer, or other person that has an interest in one or more horses running in any race as part of a feature betting pool, requiring the selection of the winner in more than one race, must not bet in that pool unless:
- (a) in each race in which the owner, trainer or other person has an interest in only one horse, the bet is on that horse only; or
 - (b) in each race in which the owner, trainer or other person has an interest in 2 or more horses, the bet is on those horses only.
- (4) A jockey must not wager on a horse race in which he or she is riding unless:
- (a) the owner or trainer of the horse makes the wager for the jockey; and
 - (b) the wager is on the jockey's mount to win.
- (5) A driver must not wager on a horse race in which he or she is driving unless:
- (a) if the driver:
 - (i) is not the owner or trainer of the horse, the owner or trainer makes the wager for the driver; or
 - (ii) if the driver is the owner or trainer of the horse, a licensed delegate of the driver makes the wager for the driver; and
 - (b) the wager is on the driver's horse to win.
- (6) A jockey referred to in subsection (4) and a driver referred to in subsection (5) must ensure that a record of a wager referred to in subsection (4) or (5), as the case may be, is kept available for presentation on request to the stewards or judges.

NOTE

This regulation repeals B.C. Regs. 286/98 under the Lottery Act
and 167/2000 under the Horse Racing Act

[Provisions relevant to the enactment of this regulation:
Gaming Control Act, S.B.C. 2002, c. 14, sections 54, 104 and 105;
Financial Administration Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 138, section 19]

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