RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR

SASKATCHEWAN HORSE RACING

Saskatchewan Liquor & Gaming Authority

Revised September 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD		
DEFINITIONS		
	acing Definitions	
	dbred Horse Racing Definitions	
	hbred Horse Racing Definitions	
Quarter	Horse Racing Definitions	10
STANDARDBRED HORSE RACING RULES1		.11
Rule 1	Licensees	
Rule 2	Horses permitted to race	
Rule 3	Qualifying races	
Rule 4 Rule 5	Types of races permitted Overnight events	
Rule 6	Claiming races	
Rule 7	Added money events	
Rule 8	Declarations and drawing of post position	
Rule 9	Racing rules	
Rule 10	Placing and money distribution	26
Rule 11	Judges list	
	Postponement and cancellation	
Rule 13	Time and records Race secretary	
Rule 14 Rule 15	,	
Rule 15		
	Starter	
RULES COMMO	RULES COMMON TO ALL LICENSEES	
	Associations	
	Stewards/Judges	
	Race officials	
Rule 21		
Rule 22	SLGA Veterinarians	
	Race testing	
Rule 25	•	
	Owners and stable names	
Rule 27	Offences	46
Rule 28	Penalties	49
Rule 29	Appeals	50
THOROUGHBRED HORSE RACING RULES		52
Rule 30	Jockey and apprentice jockey	53
	Trainers	
Rule 32	Paddock Judge and paddock	55
	Starter	
	Clerk of scales, weighing out and weighing in	
Rule 35		
	Jockey room custodian	
	Jockey's agent Racing secretary	
	Entries and nominations	
	Winnings	
	Scratches	
Rule 42	Claiming	65
	Weights, allowances and penalties	
Rule 44	Racing rules	68
QUARTER HORSE AND APPALOOSA RACING		70
Rule /5	General	71
	Added money event	
SCHEDULE 1	Licence Fees.	75

Foreword

No sport is more closely controlled than that of horse racing. The main purpose of this close supervision is to assure the spectator public and competing owners of horses:

- 1. that the Association conducting a race meeting is operated by responsible management;
- 2. that every owner and trainer seeking to enter a horse in competition is a person of good character and of financial responsibility.
- 3. that every horse appearing in a race is the animal he/she is represented to be on the program; is carrying the correct weight as assigned by the track handicapper;
- 4. that every race run will represent a true competitive effort by every participating horse and rider/driver;
- 5. that no rider/driver, during the running of a race commits any act that would unfairly tend to make the race anything other than a true competitive test;
- 6. that every horse is physically fit to race;
- 7. that no one responsible for the custody of a competing horse had administered or permitted to be administered any forbidden medication to the competing animal;
- 8. that every racing association is doing its utmost to provide the spectator public, the horses and their attendants the best possible facilities it can afford.

It is with the foregoing purposes in mind that the Legislatures of Provinces and States where horse racing is conducted, have, by statute created regulatory bodies, and vested them with the authority to adopt and enforce Rules of Racing.

The Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority is a body corporate created by an Act of Legislature of Saskatchewan.

The SLGA is vested with the power to govern, direct, control and regulate horse racing in Saskatchewan.

No person or Association can conduct a race meeting with pari-mutuel wagering except with permission granted by SLGA.

The SLGA is vested by law with full authority to prescribe the rules, regulations and conditions under which horse racing with pari-mutuel wagering may be conducted in this province.



DEFINITIONS

HORSE RACING DEFINITIONS

(APPLICABLE TO ALL RULES)

- ACT means The Alcohol and Gaming Regulation Act, 1997 and amendments thereto.
- AGE means the age calculated from the first day of January in the year a horse is foaled.
- APPEAL an appeal is a request for the Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Licensing Commission (SLGLC) to consider and review any decisions or rulings of SLGA. The appeal may deal with placing, penalties, interpretations of the rule or other questions dealing with the conduct of racing.
- ASSOCIATION means an organization, society or body corporate licensed by SLGA to conduct a race meeting.
- AUTHORIZED AGENT is a person licensed by SLGA and appointed by a written document, signed by the owner on whose behalf the agent will act.
- **BLEEDER** if there is sufficient trickle of blood from one or both nostrils immediately after the race and there is no doubt that the horse has bled from internal stress rather than laceration or trauma, then that horse shall be recorded by the SLGA Veterinarian as having bled. Minor staining or a couple of drops of blood after the horse cools out and drops his/her head is not counted as bleeding. One case of true bleeding during a race or workout puts the horse on the veterinarian's list, in the case of a Standardbred it must qualify.
- CLAIMING RACES means a race in which every horse racing therein may be claimed in conformity with these rules.
- **CPMA –** means the Canadian Pari-Mutuel Agency.
- DAY means twenty-four hours ending at 11:59 p.m.
- **DEAD HEAT -** two or more horses finishing a race at exactly the same time.
- ENTRY includes
 - A. the act of entering a horse to race.
 - B. a horse entered in a race.
 - C. two or more horses entered in a race and owned by the same owner.
- **EQUIPMENT** includes, when applied to a horse, bridles, whips, blinkers, tongue straps, bits, shadow rolls, martingales, breast plates, bandages, boots, shoes, head poles, hobbles, gaiting straps.
- **FUTURITY** a stake in which the dam of the competing animal or the animal itself is nominated either when in foal or during the year of foaling.
- GENDER where the "he/she" is used it shall be deemed to mean him or her and refer to both sexes.
- HORSE means a horse, mare, colt, filly, gelding or ridgling.
- LICENSEE is a person who is licensed by SLGA.
- MATCH RACE a race which has been arranged and the conditions thereof agreed upon between the contestants.
- **NOMINATION** the naming of a horse or, in the event of a futurity, the naming of a foal in utero to a certain race or series of races, eligibility of which is conditional on the payment of a fee at the time of naming and the payment of subsequent sustaining fees and/or starting fees.
- **OBJECTION OR CLAIM OF FOUL** is a complaint by an owner, trainer, jockey, or driver of a horse in a race against another driver, jockey or horse in that same race.
- **OVERNIGHT EVENT** a race for which declarations or entries close not more than seven (7) days before the date on which it will be contested, in the absence of conditions or notice to the contrary, declarations or entries must close not later than 12 noon of the day preceding the race, but will not include those races where a nomination, sustaining or starting payment is made.
- **OWNER** is a person who holds any title, right or interest, in whole or in part, in a horse.

PERSON - includes the heirs, executors, administrator or other legal representative of a person, a corporation and its' assigns and also includes a racing association.

POST POSITION - means the position assigned to the horse for the start of the race.

POST TIME - means the time set for the arrival at the starting point of the horses in a race.

- PURSE means the amount of money to be paid the participants of a race.
- **RACE** means a contest between horses for a stake, a sweepstake, a purse or plate, a match, an overnight event, or a qualifying race and when an Association decides to run a race in two or more divisions, each division shall be deemed to be a race for the purpose of these rules.
- **RACE MEET** means a series of races that are so designated by SLGA.
- RACE OFFICIAL shall include stewards, judges, SLGA veterinarian, race secretary, assistant race secretary, timers, chart maker, program director, starter, assistant starters, clerk of scales, jockey room custodian, patrol judges, paddock judge, horse identifier, horsemen's bookkeeper, and handicapper or such other official or employee of an Association as SLGA may from time to time determine.
- RULES means the rules of racing, as herein prescribed and as amended from time to time by the SLGA.
- "SINGULAR" "PLURAL" words in the singular number include the plural and in the plural number include the singular where the context so requires.
- SCRATCHING means withdrawing a horse out of a race in which it was entered.
- **SLGA** means the Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority.
- **SLGA VETERINARIAN** means a graduate in veterinary medicine from a University of recognized standing who is contracted by SLGA.
- SLGLC means the Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Licensing Commission.
- STABLE AREA means those places within the property of a racing association where the stables, track, racing offices, training areas, saddling areas including paddock and walking ring and the winner's enclosure are situated.
- STARTER means either;
 - A. a horse that is in the starting gate when the stall doors open in front of it in a valid start,
 - B. a horse that is inside the fair start pole when the race is started,
 - C. the person who dispatches the field of horses.

STEWARD/JUDGES - is deemed to mean all stewards and judges appointed by SLGA.

- SUMMARY SUSPENSION an immediate suspension pending a hearing for danger to public health safety, welfare or fraud.
- TRACK MEMBER means the operator of a race meeting.
- **TRAINER** means any person who has successfully completed a written examination and/or any other examination required by SLGA and is licensed by SLGA.
- **VETERINARIAN** means a graduate in veterinary medicine from a University of recognized standing.
- WALKOVER occurs when only one entry starts in a Futurity or Stake race and travels the required distance. In a Stake or Futurity, a Walkover is entitled to all the advertised money.
- WINNER the horse whose nose reaches the wire first; if there is a dead heat for first, both horses shall be considered winners.
- WIRE the wire, or finish line, is a real line established with the aid of a surveyor's transit, or an imaginary line running from the photo finish camera to a point immediately across and at right angles to the track.

STANDARDBRED HORSE RACING DEFINITIONS

(APPLICABLE TO STANDARDBRED HORSE RACING RULES)

- **BREEDER** the owner of the dam of horse at the time of service.
- CLASSIFIED RACE a race regardless of the eligibility of horses, entries being selected on the basis of ability or performance.

CONDITIONED RACE - an overnight event to which eligibility is determined according to specified gualifications. Such gualifications may be based upon:

- A. horse's money winnings in a specified number of previous races or during a specific previous time,
- borse's finishing position in a specified number of previous races or during a specific period of time excluding finishing positions in races designated as schooling races,
- C. age,
- D. sex,
- E. number of starts during a specific period of time,
- F. special qualifications for foreign horses that do not have a representative number of starts in Canada or the United States,
- G. or any one or more combinations of the qualifications listed,
- H. use of records or time bars as a condition is prohibited.
- DASH a race decided in a single trial. Dashes may be given in a series of two or three governed by one entry fee for the series in which event a horse must start in all dashes. Positions may be drawn for each dash. The number of premiums awarded shall not exceed the number of starters in the dash.
- **DECLARATION** a declaration is the naming of a particular horse to a particular race as a starter. Declarations shall close not more than five days in advance of the date of the race, except those races for which elimination heats are provided.
- EARLY CLOSING RACE a race to which nominations close at least six weeks preceding the date of the race. All monies contributed by nomination, sustaining and starting payments shall be in addition to all monies contributed by the track and or sponsors. All payments are non-refundable. Time bars and/or track qualifying standards shall not be used as a nominating condition for early closing races.
- **ELIGIBILITY CERTIFICATE** a certificate or computer record granted by Standardbred Canada or the United States Trotting Association (USTA) for the purpose of identifying a horse and recording time records, money winnings and current past performance information of the horse at the gait at which it performs.
- **HANDICAP** a race in which performance, claiming price, sex or distance allowance is made. Post positions for a handicap may be assigned by the racing secretary. Post positions for handicap claiming races shall be determined by the claiming price prior to application of allowances.
- IN HARNESS when a race is made to go "in harness" it shall be construed to mean that the performance shall be to a sulky. Only sulkies of the conventional dual-shaft and dual-hitch type as hereinafter described shall be permitted to be used in any race. A conventional type sulky is one having two shafts which must be parallel to, and securely hitched on each side of the horse. No point of hitch or any part of a shaft shall be above a horizontal level equal to the lowest point of the horse's back. It shall be the responsibility of the owner and/or trainer to provide every sulky used in a race with uniform coloured or colourless wheel discs on the inside and the outside of each wheel.
- LATE CLOSING RACE a race to which nominations close less than six weeks and more than five days before the date on which the race is to be contested. All monies contributed by nomination, sustaining and starting payments shall be in addition to all monies contributed by the track and or sponsors. All payments are forfeits. Time bars and/or track qualifying standards shall not be used as conditions for late closing races.
- MAIDEN means a stallion, mare, gelding or ridgling that has never won a heat or race at the gait at which it is entered to start and for which a purse is offered, excluding schooling races. Should a maiden finish first in a race for which a purse is offered and is subsequently disqualified, it shall not lose its maiden classification. Should a maiden be placed first, whether before or after a race is declared official, and receives the premium for being first, it shall lose its maiden status. If the horse competes in races prior to being placed, its eligibility to these races will not be affected by the subsequent loss of the maiden status.

QUALIFYING RACE - means a race in which a horse must establish its ability to participate.

STAKE RACE - a race which will be contested in a year subsequent to its closing in which all monies given by the sponsor and/or track member conducting same is added to all nomination, sustaining and starting payments to determine the purse.

STANDARDBRED CANADA - is the record-keeping body for Standardbred horse racing.

U.S.T.A. – United States Trotting Association.



THOROUGHBRED HORSE RACING DEFINITIONS

(APPLICABLE TO THOROUGHBRED HORSE RACING RULES)

- ALLOWANCE RACE a race in which the race secretary assigns conditions, and weights according to a horse's past performance record, and present eligibility, in order that horses of similar calibre will be in competition.
- **BRED** the place of birth of a horse, or a mare that has been serviced by a stallion.
- BREEDER the owner of the dam of a horse at time of foaling.
- CANADIAN BRED HORSE Means a horse that is foaled in Canada.
- **DECLARATION** means the act of withdrawing an entered horse from a race.
- **HANDICAP** a race in which the weights carried by the horses are assigned by the handicapper for the purpose of equalizing their chance of winning.
- MAIDEN a horse, which, at the time of starting, has never won a race on the flat at any recognized meet and/or in accordance with the conditions of the race. A maiden that has been disqualified after finishing first is still a maiden.
- **RECOGNIZED MEETING** a meeting held with the sanction of a provincial or state governing body upon a race course operated by a duly licensed Association, for the time and at a place where such meeting is licensed to be held.
- RIDDEN OUT to ride a horse in such a manner that the horse exerts its best efforts to win.
- SWEEPSTAKES a race in which stakes, nomination, entry, or starting fees are made by the owners of the horses engaged and nominations close a minimum 96 hours prior to its running.



QUARTER HORSE RACING DEFINITIONS

(APPLICABLE TO QUARTER HORSE RACING RULES)

- ALLOWANCE RACE a race in which the respective weights to be carried are based upon amounts of money or number of races a horse has won over a specified time. A base weight is established and horses with poorer performance records are given an allowance or reduction in weight. Races utilizing the speed index in place of money or races won as the determining factor are also considered allowance races.
- BREEDER of a horse is the owner of its dam at the time of service.
- **BREEDING PLACE** a horse shall deem to have been bred at the place, or in the province (state), in which it was foaled.
- **INVITATIONAL RACE** an invitational stake race or an invitational handicap race for which owners do not contribute to the purse, but which is advertised in the regular stakes program, shall also be considered, a stake race, provided it carries a minimum purse of \$10,000 or more.
- MAIDEN a horse which at time of starting has never won a race recognized by the American Quarter Horse Association. A maiden which has been disqualified after finishing first is still a maiden.
- MAIDEN RACE a race for horses which at time of starting have never won a race recognized by the American Quarter Horse Association. A maiden which has been disqualified after finishing first is still a maiden. A horse that is moved into first place through a disqualification is no longer considered a maiden.
- NOMINATOR a person in whose name a horse is nominated for a stakes or any nomination race.
- **PURSE RACE** a race for money or any other prize to which the owners of the horses engaged do not contribute an entry fee of more than \$50,000.

RESTRICTED STAKES RACE - the following types of races will be classified restricted stakes;

- A. races restricted to state or province of breeding or foaling.
- B. races restricted to those horses sold in a certain sale or sales with at least 100 yearlings consigned representing at least fifteen (15) stallions.
- C. races restricted to the progeny of a restricted group of stallions, provided:
 - 1. the stallions involved stand at and are the property of a minimum of five (5) distinct breeding farms, and
 - 2. the foals eligible for the race represent a minimum of 15 stallions on the original nomination list.
- STAKES RACE a race in which stakes of \$50 or more are to be posted by the owners of the horses engaged and is still a stakes when money or other prize is added. Nominations must close more than seventy-two (72) hours before time for the first race of the day on which such stakes are to be run. A stakes may not be restricted or exclude entries in any way other than age, sex, and state or province foaled.

STALLION PROGENY RACE - a race restricted to the offspring of a specific stallion or stallions.

TRIAL RACE - a race designed primarily to determine the class of competing horses. A trial may be run as a purse race, or it may be run as a 'time trial' with no purse at all.



STANDARDBRED HORSE RACING RULES

RULE 1 LICENSEES

Drivers

- **SECTION 1** No person shall drive a horse in any race or performance against time, other than an exhibition race, without having first obtained a driver's licence valid for the current year from Standardbred Canada and SLGA.
- **SECTION 2** Drivers must report to the Paddock Judge at least one hour before post time of any race in which they are programmed to drive, unless excused by the Judges.
- **SECTION 3** Drivers must wear distinguishing colours and shall not be permitted to drive in a race or other public performance unless, in the opinion of the Judges, they are properly dressed, their driving outfits are clean and they are well groomed. During inclement weather conditions, drivers must wear rain suits either of their colours or made of a transparent material through which their colours can be distinguished.
- **SECTION 4** No licensee shall enter the public stands or betting area clothed in his/her driving outfit without permission of the Judges.
- **SECTION 5** No driver shall refuse to be substituted by the Judges.

Trainers

- **SECTION 6** No person shall train horses or be named as trainer without first having obtained a trainer's licence valid for the current year from SLGA and Standardbred Canada.
- **SECTION 7** A trainer shall be responsible at all times for the condition of all horses trained by him/her. No trainer shall enter a horse to race or permit a horse in his/her custody to be entered to race if he/she knows by exercise of reasonable care, he/she might have known or, have cause to believe that the horse:
 - A. was not in fit condition to race,
 - B. has received any prohibited drug whether or not it could result in a positive drug test,
 - C. has received any substance that is prohibited under these rules, including but not limited to cocaine, or bicarbonate of soda or preparations containing a mixture of bicarbonate of soda and another substance. When a trainer becomes aware that a horse in his/her custody is not physically fit to race, it is his/her responsibility to have the horse checked by the SLGA Veterinarian and have that Veterinarian certify whether the horse is fit to race. Every trainer must guard, or cause to be guarded, each horse trained by him/her in such a manner and for such period of time prior to racing the horse so as to prevent any person from administering any drug resulting in a positive test or administering any substance prohibited by these rules. Every trainer must also protect the horse and guard it against wrongful interference or substitution by anyone in connection with the taking of blood or urine sample.
- **SECTION 8** No trainer shall represent himself as a trainer of a horse unless he/she is in charge of and actually training the horse.
- **SECTION 9** If a trainer is to be absent from the track where his/her horses are participating in races, he/she must obtain a licensed trainer to substitute for him/her during his/her absence. Such substitute must be approved by the Judges. The original trainer is responsible for the horses he/she has declared to start. The substitute trainer will then become responsible for any additional horses he/she may declare to start.
- **SECTION 10** When the Judges decide that someone other than the trainer of record is actually in charge, or in custody of, or in care of a horse, the Judges shall have the right to hold such person responsible instead of, or in addition to the person named as trainer.
- **SECTION 11** Whenever a trainer is suspended, any horses trained by him/her or under his/her care but not owned wholly or in part by him/her may, with the consent of the Judges at the meeting where the suspension was imposed, be released to the care of another licensed trainer and may race.
- **SECTION 12** A trainer shall return all saddle pads used by him/her to the paddock or a designated area within one (1) hour from the last race on the day the saddle pad was used.

RULE 2 HORSES PERMITTED TO RACE

SECTION 1

No horse shall be eligible to be declared to any race unless:

- A. a current eligibility certificate has been issued for the horse by Standardbred Canada or the USTA;
- B. all current owners are licensed by SLGA;
- C. if owned in whole or in part by a Canadian owner the horse shall be registered with Standardbred Canada. All persons having ownership interest in the horse shall be named on the registration certificate;
- D. the horse shall race in the name of its owner(s) or its lessee, a copy of the lease shall be registered with Standardbred Canada;
- E. the horse has qualified prior to time of closing of declarations and in accordance with the qualifying standards of the track presenting the race; if the race is an overnight event other than a schooling race;
- F. the horse has been lip tattooed or freeze branded;
- G. the horse is at least two (2) years of age but not older than fourteen (14) years of age. The age of a horse shall be reckoned from the first day of January of the year of foaling;
- H. the horse has not been "nerved" above its' pastern;
- I. the Judges have been notified in writing by the owner or trainer if a mare has
- been spayed and such information shall be provided to the program director;
- J. the horse does not have a tube in its' throat;
- K. the horse is not totally blind;
- L. the horse is eligible in accordance with the conditions or qualifications established by the race secretary or sponsor to the race.
- **SECTION 2** Tracks shall post qualifying times. Following the qualifying races, and after having given the appropriate allowance for the track conditions on that day, as determined by the Judges, the official performance records shall indicate whether each starter qualifies or not.
- **SECTION 3** When horse ownership changes, such horse may not start under the new ownership until its Registration Certificate is forwarded to Standardbred Canada.
- **SECTION 4** If a horse has two consecutive charted lines in which it breaks stride, excluding lines where the break was due to broken equipment or interference, it must re-qualify according to the standards established in Rule 3 before being declared.

RULE 3 QUALIFYING RACES

- **SECTION 1** Qualifying races shall be held at least once a week or as scheduled by the Association with SLGA approval. Horses may not attempt to qualify more than once a day.
- **SECTION 2** Declarations for overnight events shall be governed by the following:
 - A. qualifying time shall be established by the race secretary. The qualifying time and any changes thereto, shall be filed with the Judges and posted so as to be available for inspection of licensees at all times. A horse shall be deemed unqualified if it has not shown a performance meeting the qualifying time for the race meeting or fails to perform in accordance with the qualifying time in a race. Such horses shall be placed on a "Qualifying List" by the Judges who shall not remove the horses therefrom until those horses have qualified in accordance with the qualifying time for the race meeting. The owner or trainer of a horse placed on the "Qualifying List" shall be advised by the Judges of such action by written notice posted in an area in the race office accessible to licensees,
 - B qualifying time for one track shall have no bearing on the qualifying time for other tracks,
 - C. qualifying races shall be charted by a licensed chart maker and a photo finish used to determine beaten lengths and individual times of the horses,
 - D. qualifying races must be conducted under the supervision of a SLGA Judge,
 - E. qualifying races may be conducted without a photo finish with the approval of the Director of the Client Services Branch of SLGA.
- **SECTION 3** A horse that does not show a charted line at the chosen gait within its last six starts must qualify.

- **SECTION 4** A horse must qualify if it is on the Judges list or if it does not finish a race for reasons other than breaking stride, interference or broken equipment. If a horse has raced in individual time not meeting the qualifying standard for that class of horse, the Judges may require the horse to re-qualify.
- **SECTION 5** A. If a horse participates in a race while having been declared to a subsequent race it shall be ruled ineligible to the subsequent race and scratched there from if its' performance in the initial race makes it ineligible under the rules or track qualifying standards. B. At time of entry, the horse must be eligible to the conditions of the race as specified by the racing secretary and must remain eligible until the race.
- **SECTION 6** Any horse that chokes or bleeds during a race shall be required to go a satisfactory qualifying race before it can be entered or start in any other race.
- **SECTION 7** The Judges may permit a fast horse to qualify by means of a timed workout consistent with the time of the races in which it will compete in the event adequate competition is not available for a qualifying race.

SECTION 8 A horse:

- A. regularly wearing hopples shall not be permitted to race without them without first having qualified without same;
- B. regularly racing without hopples shall not be permitted to race with them without having first qualified with same;
- C. regularly wearing hopples, or regularly racing without hopples, and which is not on a qualifying list or judges' list, shall be allowed one performance with or without hopples, as the case might be, in a qualifying race and this single performance shall not affect its eligibility to race with or without hopples as the case might be, in a subsequent event to which it is declared.
- **SECTION 9** Where a race is conducted for the purpose of qualifying both horse and drivers, horses entered for the sole purpose of qualifying drivers shall not be charted nor carry saddle cloths.
- **SECTION 10** Any horse that breaks stride off or during a qualifying race must re-qualify on a day subsequent to the day of the race.
- **SECTION 11** A horse will be considered qualified and eligible to be declared to any event if it has a charted line with no breaks and its individual time, including applicable allowance for age and gait is:
 - at least equal to the qualifying standard at the track where it qualified, or Α.
 - Β. at least equal to the qualifying standards at the track where declaration for the added money event is to be made, and
 - C. such charted line must be obtained in a purse, gualifying or schooling race not more than thirty (30) clear days before the closing of declarations. This rule may be waived at fair meets.
- **SECTION 12** Notwithstanding Section 11(C) for the first thirty (30) days of a new race meet such charted line must be obtained in a purse, qualifying or schooling race not more than sixty (60) calendar days before the closing of declaration.
- SECTION 13 A horse must qualify twice if it refuses to start.
- SECTION 14 A horse must qualify if it's a Veterinarian's scratch twice in a row or is a Veterinarian's scratch off a qualifying race due to lameness.

RULE 4 TYPES OF RACES PERMITTED

SECTION 1 In presenting a program of racing, the Race Secretary shall use exclusively the following types of races: À.

- Overnight events which include:
 - conditioned races. 1. 2.
 - claiming races.
 - 3. preferred, invitational, handicap, open or free-for-all races,

- 4. schooling races,
- B. Added money events which include:
 - 1. stake races,
 - 2. futurity races,
 - 3. early closing races,
 - 4. late closing races,
- C. Match races.

SECTION 2 LENGTH OF A RACE AND NUMBER OF HEATS - Races or dashes shall be given at a stated distance in units not shorter than a sixteenth of a mile. The length of a race and the number of heats shall be stated in the conditions.

RULE 5 OVERNIGHT EVENTS

For the purpose of this rule, overnight events shall include conditioned, claiming, preferred, invitational, handicap, open, free-for-all, schooling or a combination thereof.

- **SECTION 1 Condition Sheets** Conditions and purses must be posted and available to horsemen at least 18 hours prior to closing declarations.
- **SECTION 2** In an Overnight Event, eight horses in entirely different interests must enter, or the race may be declared off, at the discretion of the racing secretary.
- **SECTION 3 Substitute races** Substitute races may be provided for each race program and shall be so designated in condition books. A substitute race may be used when a regularly scheduled race fails to fill.
- **SECTION 4 Divided races** Regularly scheduled races or substitute races may be divided and carried over to subsequent cards, subject to the following:
 - A. no such divisions shall be used in the place of regularly scheduled races which fill.
 - B. where races are divided in order to fill a card, the race secretary may select the starters, after preference has been applied, for divisions of one divided race providing eligibility to the said race is based solely upon earnings. Otherwise, starters for each division must be determined by lot after preference has been applied, unless the conditions provide for divisions based upon age, performance or sex.
- **SECTION 5** Limitation on Conditions Conditions shall not be written in such a way that any horse is deprived of an opportunity to race in a normal preference cycle. Where the word "preference" is used in a condition; it shall only supersede date preference as provided in Rule 8, Section 9. Not more than three also eligible conditions shall be used in writing conditions of overnight events.
- **SECTION 6 Conflicting Conditions** In the event there are conflicting published conditions and neither is withdrawn by the race track, the more favourable to the declarer shall govern.
- **SECTION 7 Eligibility** For the purpose of eligibility, a racing season or racing years shall be the calendar year. All races based on winnings will be programmed "Non-Winners of \$..." or "Winners over \$...". Additional conditions may be added. When recording winnings, gross winnings shall be used and cents shall be disregarded.
- **SECTION 8** Time Bars Prohibited No time records or bars shall be used as an element of eligibility.
- **SECTION 9 Date when Eligibility is Determined** horses must be eligible when declarations close but winnings on or after closing date of declarations shall not be considered. In mixed races, trotting and pacing, a horse must be eligible under the conditions for the gait at which it is stated in the declaration the horse will perform.
- **SECTION 10 Definition** of **"Start**" the word **"start**" in a condition will include only those performances in a purse race. Each dash or heat shall be considered as a separate "start" for the purpose of condition races.
- **SECTION 11** Preferred, invitation, junior invitation, handicap, open and free-for-all races are those limited to the fastest horses competing at the meeting. Horses to be used in such races shall be posted in the office of the race secretary prior to closing declarations thereon. Horses so posted shall not be eligible to conditioned races unless the conditions

specifically include horses posted to any, or all such races. Removal of a horse from such lists must be made not later than the day following the start which caused it to be removed. No two-year-old will be eligible to be placed on such lists to race against older horses until it has won seven races, unless requested by the owner or authorized agent. The owner or authorized agent may withdraw such request at his/her discretion.

- **SECTION 12 Number of Starters** The maximum number of horses permitted to start in a single field in overnight events shall not have more than two trailers. In all cases, at least eight feet per horse must be provided the starters in the front tier.
- **SECTION 13** Rejection of Declaration The race secretary may reject the declaration to an overnight event of any horse whose past performance indicates that it would be below the competitive level of other horses declared to that particular event.

RULE 6 CLAIMING RACES

- **SECTION 1 Owner's Consent** No horse shall start in a claiming race unless the owner has provided written authorization to the race secretary prior to the time of the race. If the horse is owned by more than one party, all parties 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 scratch the horse if they deem the authorization to be improper.
- **SECTION 2** Registration Certificate Requirements All registration papers must be on file before the horse will be permitted to start.
- **SECTION 3** The owner or trainer making or causing a declaration in violation of Section 1 and 2 of this Rule are subject to a fine and/or forfeiture of the purse. The race secretary accepting declarations in violation of Sections 1 and 2 of this rule is subject to a fine.
- **SECTION 4** Allowances Allowances shall be given in claiming races in accordance with the following provisions:
 - A. for colts, stallions, geldings and spayed fillies or mares, two-year-olds shall be allowed 75 percent, three-year-olds 50 percent and four-year-olds 25 percent,
 - B. for non-spayed fillies and mares, two-year-olds shall be allowed 100 percent, three-year-olds 75 percent, four-year-olds 50 percent and five-year-olds and upward 25 percent.
- **SECTION 5 Minimum Price** No claiming race shall be offered permitting claims for less than the minimum purse offered during the same week at the meeting.
- SECTION 6 Claiming Price Specified in Program The price, including allowances, for which a horse can be claimed shall be designated in the official program adjacent to the horses' program number and a claim shall be for that amount, subject to correction by the Judges if published incorrectly. Claiming prices given in past performance lines in programs and in the official performance records shall not include allowances.
- **SECTION 7** Starters Replaced by Also Eligible 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 one 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.
- **SECTION 8** Horses Eligible to be Claimed. Any horse that has been drawn into a claiming race, whether it starts or not can be claimed, except horses declared ineligible by the Judges. Any horse that has been moved into a claiming race from the also eligible list can be claimed. Where a horse drawn to start in a claiming race has been declared to start in a subsequent race, the horse shall be scratched from the subsequent race.
- SECTION 9 The following persons may claim: A. owners or lessees or their authorized agents,

- B. drivers,
- C. trainers,
- D. a person desirous of becoming an owner by affecting the claim of a horse, provided that an application has been made for an owner's licence to Standardbred Canada and the SLGA.

SECTION 10 Prohibition on Claims

- A. no person shall claim his/her own horse or a horse trained or driven by him/her. Nor shall a person claim a horse which had been claimed within the previous thirty (30) days when he/she was the trainer, but not the owner of the horse.
- B. no person shall offer, or enter into an agreement to claim or not to claim, or attempt to prevent another person from claiming any horse in a claiming race.
- no owner shall cause his/her horse to be claimed directly or indirectly for his/her own account.
- D. no person shall have more than one claim on any one horse in any claiming race.

SECTION 11 Claiming Procedure

- A. a person desirous of making a claim, hereinafter referred to as the claimant, must remit the required amount by certified cheque or bank draft payable to the Association or the person desirous of making the claim and properly endorsed over to the Association or by cash or by transfer of purse account funds on credit with the Association conducting the race.
- B. the claimant shall provide all information required on the claim form provided by the Association.
- C. the claim form shall be placed by the claimant in an envelope provided for this purpose by the Association along with a letter of credit verifying he/she has the correct amount in his/her account, and the transfer of ownership fee. The claimant shall seal the envelope and identify on the outside the date, race number and track name only.
- D. the envelope shall be delivered to the race secretary or a person delegated by him/her for this purpose, at least thirty (30) minutes before post time of the race from which the claim is being made. That person shall certify on the outside of the envelope the time it was received.
- E. it shall be the responsibility of the race secretary to ensure that all such claim envelopes are delivered unopened or otherwise undisturbed to the Judges prior to the race from which the claim is being made.
- F. the Judge shall disallow any claim made on a form which is incomplete or improperly completed, or if the required letter of credit or transfer fee is not present.
- **SECTION 12** No Withdrawal of Claim Once a claim has been properly made, it cannot be withdrawn.
- **SECTION 13** Multiple Claims on Same Horse Should more than one claim be made for the same horse, the successful claimant shall be drawn by lot by the Judges.
- **SECTION 14** Notification of Claim Upon determining that a claim is valid, the Judges shall forthwith notify the Paddock Judge of the name of the horse claimed, the name of the claimant and the name of the person to whom the horse is to be delivered. Also, the Judges shall cause a public announcement to be made.
- **SECTION 15** Vesting of Title to Claimed Horse Every horse claimed shall race in the interest and for the account of the owner who declared it in the event from which it was claimed, but title to the claimed horse shall be vested in the successful claimant from the time the claim was deposited, and said successful claimant shall become the owner of the horse, whether it be alive or dead, sound or unsound, or injured during the race or after it.
- **SECTION 16 Delivery of Claimed Horse** A horse claimed shall be delivered immediately by the original owner or his/her trainer to the successful claimant upon authorization of the Judges. The horse's halter must accompany the horse. Altering or removing the horse's shoes will be considered a violation of this rule.
- **SECTION 17** Refusal to Deliver Claimed Horse Any person who refuses to deliver a horse legally claimed out of a claiming race shall be suspended together with the horse until delivery is made.
- **SECTION 18** Determination of the true sex of a claimed horse shall be the sole responsibility of the claimant, and mistakes in that regard printed in the official program or elsewhere shall not be considered basis for invalidating the claim.

- SECTION 19 Claim Ruled Invalid When the Judges rule that a claim is invalid,
 - A. the Horse shall be returned to the original owner,
 - B. the claiming price shall be repaid to the claimant,
 - C. the purse monies earned between the date of the claim and the date the claim is ruled invalid shall be retained by the claimant.
 - D. the claimant shall be responsible for any costs incurred through the care, training or racing of the horse while it was in his/her possession.
- **SECTION 20 Restriction on Racing of Claimed Horse -** A claimed horse may race only within Saskatchewan until the end of the current meet except in an added money event.
- **SECTION 21** No Return of Claimed Horse A claimed horse shall not be eligible to start in any race in the name or interest of the original owner for thirty (30) days, unless reclaimed out of another claiming race. Nor shall such horse remain in, or be returned to the same stable or care of management of the first owner or trainer for the same period of thirty (30) days unless reclaimed out of another claiming race by the previous owner.
- **SECTION 22 Payment of Claiming Price** 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.
- **SECTION 23** In the event that a claimed horse returns a positive drug test from the race it was claimed from, the Judges at the request of the claimant may void the claim.

RULE 7 ADDED MONEY EVENTS

- **SECTION 1** Added Money Events For the purpose of this rule, added money events include stakes, futurities, early closing races and late closing races.
- **SECTION 2** Requirement of Sponsor All sponsors and presenters of added money events must comply with the rules of SLGA and provide SLGA with the conditions and other information respecting to such events.
- **SECTION 3 Restriction on Condition** Any conditions contrary to the provisions of any rule of SLGA are prohibited.
- **SECTION 4 Conditions Required** Irrespective of conditions permitted by Rules contained elsewhere in this rule, conditions for added money events must specify:
 - A. which horses are eligible to be nominated,
 - B. the amount to be added to the purse by the sponsor or presenter, should the amount be known at the time,
 - C. the dates and amounts of nomination, sustaining and starting payments,
 - D. whether the event will be raced in divisions or conducted in elimination heats in the event more horses are declared than the maximum allowed to compete in one division,
 - E. the distribution of the purse, in percent, to the money winners in each heat or dash, and the distribution should the number of starters be less than the number of premiums advertised.

SECTION 5 Dates for Nominations Payments

- A. **Stakes** The date for closing of nominations on yearlings shall be May 15th. The date for closing of nominations to all other stakes shall fall on the 15th day of a month.
- B. **Futurity** The date for closing of nominations shall be July 15th of the year of foaling.
- C. **Early Closing race** The date for closing of nominations shall fall on the first or fifteenth day of a month. Nominations on two-year-olds shall not be taken prior to February 15th.
- D. **Late Closing race** The date for closing of nominations shall be at the discretion of the sponsor or presenter.

SECTION 6 Dates for Sustaining Payments

- A. **Stakes and Futurities** Sustaining payments shall fall on the fifteenth day of a month. No stake or futurity sustaining fee shall become due prior to February 15th of the year in which the horses nominated become two years of age.
- B. **Early and Late Closing races** Sustaining payments shall fall on the first or fifteenth day of a month.
- **SECTION 7 Payment of a Starting Fee** The starting fee shall become due when a horse is properly declared to start. Once a horse has been properly declared to start, the starting fee shall be forfeited, whether or not the horse starts.
- **SECTION 8** Failure to make any payment required by the conditions or a payment made with a cheque the bank doesn't honour constitutes an automatic withdrawal from the event.
- **SECTION 9** Limitation on Condition Conditions that will eliminate horses nominated to an event, or add horses that have not been nominated to an event, by reason of performance of such horses at an earlier meeting are invalid. Early and late closing events shall have not more than two also eligible conditions.
- **SECTION 10** Notice of Place and Date of race The date and place where early and late closing events will be raced must be announced before nominations are taken. The date and place where stakes and futurities will be raced must be announced as soon as determined but, in any event, such announcement must be made no later than March 30th of the year in which the event is to be raced.
- **SECTION 11** Deductions Prohibited No deduction may be made from nomination, sustaining and starting payments or from the advertised purse (added money) for clerical or any other expenses.
- **SECTION 12 Nominations** All nominations to added money events must be made to the racing secretary and be received not later than the hour of closing from the owner, trainer or authorized agent of the horse that is being nominated and;
 - A. be made in writing,
 - B. be signed by the owner, trainer or his/her authorized agent,
 - C. give name and address of both the bona fide owner and agent or lessee,
 - D. give name, sex, sire and dam of horse,
 - E. name the event or events in which the horse is to be nominated.
- **SECTION 13** Every nomination shall constitute an agreement, the person making it, the owner, lessee, manager, agent, nominator, driver or other person having control of the horse and the horse, shall be subject to these rules, and will submit all disputes and questions arising out of such nomination to the Judges.
- **SECTION 14** Nomination and sustaining payments must be received by the sponsor or presenter not later than the hour of closing, except those made by mail, email or facsimile. Nomination and sustaining payments made by mail must bear a postmark placed thereon not later than the hour of closing. Those made by email or facsimile must have been received by the race office prior to the hour of closing, and must contain all information required by Section 12 of this rule.
- **SECTION 15 Procedure if Event Does Not Fill** If conditions require a minimum number of nominations and the event does not fill, SLGA and each nominator shall be notified within twenty (20) days and a refund of nomination fees shall accompany such notice to nominators.
- **SECTION 16** Lists of Nominations and Horses Remaining Eligible Sponsors or presenters of stakes, futurities or early closing races shall provide a list of nominations to each nominator and to SLGA within thirty (30) days after the date on which nominations close, and a list of horses remaining eligible to each owner of eligibles within thirty (30) days after the date on which sustaining payments are due. Such list shall also include a resume of the current financial status of the event.
- **SECTION 17** Eligibility of Horse Not Affected by Sale Once a nomination has been accepted, the eligibility of the horse nominated shall not be affected due to the fact that it is sold thereafter.
- **SECTION 18 Consent Required to Change Conditions or Date and Place** Conditions cannot be changed after nominations have been received, nor can the date and place of the event be changed after same is advertised without the unanimous consent of the owners of all horses eligible at the time such change is proposed.

- **SECTION 19 Refund of Nomination Payment to a Futurity** In the event that a mare nominated to a futurity fails to have a live foal, the nominator shall receive a return of his/her payment upon notification to the sponsor by December 15th the year of not foaling.
- **SECTION 20** Where Ineligible Horse races A nominator is required to guarantee the identity and eligibility of his/her nominations and declarations and, if given incorrectly, he/she may be fined or suspended, and any purse money obtained through an ineligible horse shall be forfeited and redistributed among those justly entitled to same.
- **SECTION 21** Advertised Purse The "advertised purse" is that amount offered for an event by the Association, sponsor or presenter and does not include nomination, sustaining, or starting fees. No deductions will be permitted from the purse for such events to be allotted to "consolation" races.
- **SECTION 22** Minimum Declarations Required to Race unless otherwise specified in the conditions:
 - A. early or late closing races must be contested if five or more horses are declared to start. If less horses are declared to start than required, the race may be declared off, in which case the total of nomination, sustaining and starting payments received shall be divided equally to the horses declared to start. Such distribution shall not be credited as purse winnings.
 - B. stakes or futurities must be contested if one or more horses are declared to start. In the event only one horse is declared, it constitutes a walk over. In the event no declarations are made, the total of nomination and sustaining payments shall be divided equally to the horses remaining eligible after payment of the last sustaining payment, but such distribution shall not be credited as purse winnings.
- **SECTION 23** Number of Starters Requiring Race to be Split Unless lesser numbers are specified in the conditions of the race, the maximum size of fields shall be determined by allowing eight feet per horse to the starters in the front tier and not more than two trailers. In the event more horses are declared to start than allowed in one field, the race will be conducted in divisions or eliminations as specified in the conditions, and governed by the provisions of the following sections.
- **SECTION 24** Stakes, Futurities, or Early or Late Closing Races Conducted in Divisions Starters will be divided by lot and the purse, with the exception of starting payments, shall be divided equally among the divisions. Starting payments shall be divided in proportion to the number of declared starters that are drawn to each division. All divisions must be raced on the same program.
- **SECTION 25** Added Money Events Conducted in Eliminations Starters will be divided by lot. Unless otherwise specified in the conditions, sixty (60) percent of the total purse will be divided equally among the elimination heats and the final heat will be contested for forty (40) percent of the total purse. Unless the conditions provide otherwise, all elimination heats and the final heat must be raced on the same day. If the conditions provide otherwise, elimination heats must be contested not more than seven days prior to the date of the final heat. The winner of the final heat shall be the winner of the race.
- **SECTION 26 Number to Qualify for Final** Unless the conditions provide otherwise, if there are two elimination heats, the first four finishers in each will qualify for the final heat. If there are three or more elimination heats, not more than three horses will qualify from each elimination heat for the final. In any event, the number of horses allowed to qualify for the final heat shall not exceed the maximum number permitted to start in accordance with the provisions of Section 23 of this rule.
- **SECTION 27 Post Positions for Final Heat** The Judges shall draw by lot the post positions for the final heat, i.e., they shall draw positions to determine which of the two elimination heat winners shall have the pole, and which the second position, which of the two horses that were second shall start in the third position, and which in the fourth, etc., unless the conditions provide otherwise.
- **SECTION 28 Post Positions for Series** Unless specified otherwise in the conditions, post positions for early or late closing events conducted in a series of races to qualify highest money winners for a final event shall be drawn by lot.
- **SECTION 29** Any Official, Licensee or Association violating any provision of this Rule may be fined or suspended by the Judges unless otherwise provided.

RULE 8 DECLARATIONS AND DRAWING OF POST POSITION

- **SECTION 1** Declaration Time The Association shall specify the time for closing of declarations. The time must be published on condition sheets.
- **SECTION 2** Failure to Declare on Time A declaration received after the specified time of closing shall not be accepted, except those omitted due to error or negligence by an official or employee of the Association.
- **SECTION 3 Declaration Box** The Association shall provide a locked box with an aperture through which declarations shall be deposited. Participants shall deposit their declarations in the Declaration Box, except as provided in Section 5 of this rule.
- **SECTION 4 Declarations Prohibited** A declaration for a horse that is ineligible to race because it has been placed on the Judge's list or Veterinarian's list and not removed there from is prohibited. Violation of these restrictions may subject the person making the declaration to a fine.
- **SECTION 5 Declarations by Mail, Facsimile or Telephone -** Declarations made by mail, email, facsimile or telephone are acceptable and shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as written declarations, providing evidence of same is deposited in the declaration box before the time specified for declarations to close and adequate program information, including current ownership and, if known, whether the declaration may cause any entry due to common ownership, is furnished by the declarer. The race secretary or his/her licensed delegate is responsible for depositing such declarations. A mail, email, facsimile or telephone declaration must state the name of the horse, the event it is to be deposited to, and be signed by the person who received and deposited it.
- **SECTION 6 Responsibility for Declaration Box** Prior to the opening of the box for the draw, the race secretary or his/her licensed delegate shall be in charge of the declaration box. The box may be opened by him/her, prior to the time of closing to provide an opportunity to process declarations. Information as to the names of horses declared shall not be given by any person to any person until after the time for closing of declarations has passed.
- **SECTION 7 Eligibility of Declarations** The race secretary shall check the official performance records or eligibility certificate, if a horse is racing at a track outside the electronic eligibility system, of each horse declared and certify to the Judges the eligibility of each horse.
- **SECTION 8 Opening of Declaration Box** At the time specified, at least one of the Judges, or in the event of their inability to be present, a licensed person specifically delegated by them, should unlock the box. The responsible person will be responsible to see that at least one horseman or an official representative of the horsemen is present. No owner or agent of a horse with a declaration in the declaration box shall be denied the privilege of being present. Declarations shall be listed, the eligibility verified, preference ascertained, starters selected and post positions drawn. If it is necessary to reopen any race, public announcement shall be made at least twice and the box reopened to a definite time.
- **SECTION 9 Preference** Starters and also eligibles for overnight events shall be drawn by lot from horses properly declared to start, except that preference shall be given according to a horse's last previous start in a purse race, other than races designated as "schooling races", at the gait for which it is declared. In addition, preference shall be governed by the following:
 - A. if more than the required number of horses are declared in with the same preference date, at least the previous two preference dates shall apply. If there are more than two identical previous preference dates, the starter or also eligible will be determined by lot;
 - B. when a horse is racing for the first time at the gait declared, it shall have preference over other horses regardless of their preference dates;
 - C. if a declaration is made for a horse that has already been drawn in to start in a race that has not yet been contested, the date of that uncontested race shall be its preference date;
 - D. the declarer shall be responsible for providing acceptable evidence of exact preference dates governed by eligible declaration or starts in uncontested races made at other tracks;
 - E. when a race has been reopened for additional declarations, preference shall be given those horses eligible and declared at the time declarations closed originally;
 - F. if conditions so specify, preferences can be given two-year-olds regardless of preference date.

- **SECTION 10** Not more than two horses shall be drawn as also eligibles, except for races on which "triactor" wagering is conducted in which case more than two also eligibles are permitted, in accordance with the following provisions:
 - A. also eligibles shall be drawn from horses having the best preference, except priority may be given to horses stabled on the grounds;
 - B. no horse shall be added to the race as an also eligible unless it was drawn as such at the time declarations closed;
 - C. no horse may be barred from another race to which it is eligible and has preference due to the fact that it has been drawn as an also eligible;
 - D. also eligible horses moved into races shall be posted in the office of the race secretary and their owners or trainers shall be so notified at once;
 - E. all also eligible horses not moved into a race by 10:00 a.m. of the day of the race shall be released;
 - F. if an also eligible horse is moved into a race it shall be scratched from any subsequent race it has been drawn into, unless preference allows it in;

SECTION 11 Entries

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Horses may be coupled as an entry where:

- 1. one person is the owner of two or more horses in a race;
- 2. a person who has a financial or common interest with another licensee who is the owner of one horse in a race is the owner or another horse in that race;
- 3. the spouse of the driver of one of the horses in a race is the owner or trainer of another horse in that race, or
- 4. the trainer of one of the horses in a race is the owner, trainer or driver of another horse in that race.
- B. where horses would be coupled as an entry, the Association may, with the consent of the Judges, race such horses as separate betting interests in the race.
- C. for the purpose of pari-mutuel betting, any horses may be coupled as an entry by the Judges, where the Judges consider it in the public interest to do so. When this is done, horses in such entry may not be rejected.
- D. if a race is split into divisions or elimination heats, horses coupled as an entry shall be seeded in separate divisions or elimination heats insofar as possible, first by owners, then by trainers, then by stable, but the divisions or elimination heats in which they are to compete and their post positions shall be determined by lot.
- E. the Judges may require horses to be coupled as an entry for pari-mutuel purposes if it is determined that a licensee has a financial or common interest with another licensee.
- SECTION 12 Horses Omitted Through Error Such drawing shall be final except when there is conclusive evidence that a horse was properly declared but omitted due to error or negligence by an official or the Association. If the horse omitted by error was declared to an overnight event, it may be added to the race and given the last post position, providing its addition does not exceed the maximum number of starters allowed in a single field. Otherwise, such horse shall not be permitted to start. If the horse omitted by error was declared to a stake, futurity, early closing event or late closing event, it shall be added to the race and given the last post position. In such case, if its addition exceeds the maximum number of starters allowed in a single field the event shall be divided. In this event, the starters in each division and their post positions will be redrawn by lot. This section will only apply if brought to the attention of the Judges prior to the program being printed.
- **SECTION 13** Failure to Seed Entries When it is found that horses which constitute an entry have been properly declared to an added money event which has split into more than one division and have not been seeded in accordance with Section 11 of this rule, it shall be determined by lot which of the horses constituting the entry shall be moved to another division, and the horse or horses which are drawn by lot to move to another division are then drawn by lot to determine which division they are to go into if there are more than two divisions. Horses moved to another division will be assigned the outside post position. In such case, if its addition exceeds the maximum number of starters allowed in a single field, the event shall be redrawn by lot.
- **SECTION 14 Post Positions for Also Eligibles Moved into Race** In the event one or more horses are excused by the Judges, the also eligible horse or horses shall race and take the post position drawn by the horse that it replaces, except in the handicap races. In handicap races 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, 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 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.

- **SECTION 15** Withdrawing (Scratching) After Drawn to Start A horse properly declared and drawn to start, or as an also eligible, shall not be withdrawn or scratched from the race without permission of the Judges. A fine or suspension may be imposed when this requirement is violated, and the horse may be suspended at a hearing of the Judges.
- **SECTION 16** Sale Prohibited of Horse Drawn to Start After having been drawn to start in any race, or as an also eligible, a horse shall not be sold prior to the racing of that particular race.
- **SECTION 17 Naming of Driver** Drivers shall be named not later than the time to permit this information to be published in the official track race program, as determine by the Association, and no driver may be changed thereafter without permission of the Judges. After the draw has been completed no driver changes will be allowed without the permission of the Judges.

RULE 9 RACING RULES

- **SECTION 1** The pari-mutuel manager shall establish the post time for each race and the Judges shall call the horses on the track at such time as to preclude excessive delay after the completion of one or two scores.
 - A. The time between separate heats of a single race shall be no less than forty (40) minutes.
 - B. Horses called for a race shall have the exclusive right of the course, and all other horses shall vacate the racing strip as soon as possible.
 - C. In the case of accidents, only so much time shall be allowed as the Judges may deem necessary and proper.
 - D. All sulkies must be equipped with mud guards at all pari-mutuel meetings when deemed necessary by the Judges.
 - E. All horses must be present in the paddock at specified times.
 - F. Horses are permitted to take one or two scores before going to the post and upon completion of the last score, the horses shall be gathered, by the starter, and then immediately moved into their positions behind the gate. Horses may be held on the backstretch not to exceed two minutes awaiting post time, except when delayed by an emergency.
 - G. In the event there are two tiers of horses, the withdrawing of a horse that has drawn or earned a position in the front tier shall not affect the position of the horses that have drawn or earned positions in the second tier, except as provided for in handicap claiming races. Whenever a horse is drawn from any tier, horses on the outside move in to fill up the vacancy. When there is only one trailer, he/she may start from any position in the second tier. When there is more than one trailer, they must start from inside any horse with a higher post position.
- SECTION 2 When, before a race starts,

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- If: A horse is a runaway or a horse falls, such horse shall be examined by the SLGA Veterinarian in attendance. If the horse is declared fit to race by the Veterinarian, the Judges may permit the horse to compete,
- B. If: A driver is unseated and appears to have been injured, the horse that was being driven by that driver may compete with a substitute driver.
- SECTION 3 All races must be started with a mobile starting gate of a design approved by SLGA. No person shall be allowed to ride in the starting gate except the starter, his/her driver and a patrol judge without the permission of the Judges. The starting gate must be equipped with a two-way communications to the Judge's stand and a mechanical loudspeaker to be used for the sole purpose of communicating instructions to drivers. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Judges may, in exceptional circumstances allow races to be started without a starting gate. In such case, the starter shall have control of the horses from the formation of the parade until the horses pass the starting point. The starter shall be located at the starting point, and shall symbolize a fair start by the word "go". No driver shall cause unnecessary delay after the horses are called for the start of a race.

SECTION 4 The starter shall have control of the horses from the formation of the parade until a fair start has been determined. For the purpose of this section, the determination of a fair start is when the horses have passed the starting point and have been released by the starter.

Procedure for starting a race:

- A. The horses shall be brought to the starting gate as near as one quarter of a mile before the start as the track will permit;
- B. The starter shall cause the gate to move towards the starting point, gradually increasing the speed of the gate to maximum speed.
- C. The starting point will be the point marked on the inside rail. The starter shall release the horses at the starting point.
- D. When a speed has been reached in the course of a start, there shall be no decrease except in the case of a recall.
- E. The horses shall be deemed to have started when released by the starter at the starting point and all must go the course unless dismissed by the starter or, in the opinion of the Judges, it is impossible to do so.
- F. If, in the opinion of the Judges, a horse is unmanageable or liable to cause accidents or injury to any other horse or to any driver, it may be scratched.
- G. In case of a recall, a light plainly visible to the drivers shall be flashed and a recall sounded. If possible, the starter shall leave the wings of the starting gate open and gradually slow the speed of the gate to assist in stopping and turning the field. Drivers shall take up their horses and return, without delay, to the point where fields are gathered for starts.
- H. There shall be no recall after the horses have been released by the starter.
- I. The starter shall endeavour to get all horses away in position and on gait. The starter shall sound a recall for the following reasons:
 - 1. a horse scores ahead of the starting gate;
 - 2. there is interference before the horses have reached the starting point;
 - 3. a horse has broken equipment which the starter notices;
 - 4. a horse falls before the starting point;
 - 5. a horse comes to the starting gate in the wrong position;
 - 6. a malfunction of the starting gate;
 - 7. in the interests of safety.
- J. The starter may, before the horses are released at the starting point, order a recall and restart the race. There shall be no recall for a breaking or refusing horse.
- K. **Fair Start Pole** A pole erected at the point 200 feet before the start. The fair start pole shall be yellow in colour and shall protrude at least 5 feet above the ground.
- L. When a horse has not reached the fair start pole when the field reaches the starting point, the Judges shall cause the inquiry sign to be displayed immediately.
- M. A fine and/or suspension from driving may be applied to any driver by the Judges for:
 - 1. delaying the start;
 - 2. failure to obey the starter's instructions;
 - 3. allowing a horse to pass the inside or the outside wing of the gate;
 - 4. coming to the starting gate in the wrong position;
 - 5. crossing over before reaching the starting point;
 - 6. interference with another horse or driver during the start; or
 - 7. failure to come into position or remain in position on the gate.
- **SECTION 5 Driving Rules** No driver shall commit any of the following acts which are considered violations of driving rules:
 - A. change course or positions, or swerve in or out, or bear in or out during any part of the race in such a manner as to compel a horse to shorten its stride or cause another driver to change course, take his/her horse back, or pull his/her horse out of its stride.
 - B. impede the progress of another horse or cause it to break from 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 him/her".
 - E. allow another horse to pass needlessly on the inside, or commit any other act that helps another horse to improve its position.
 - F. carry another horse out.
 - G. take up or slow up abruptly in front of other horses so as to cause confusion or interference among the trailing horses.
 - H. strike or hook wheels with another sulky.
 - I. laying off a normal pace and leaving a hole when it is well within the horse's capacity to keep the hole closed.
 - J. drive in a careless or reckless manner.

- K. drive in such a manner as to maintain an outside position without making the necessary effort to improve his/her position.
- L. maintain his/her horse at such a distance from the hub rail, situated on the inside of the racing strip, as to force another horse to push farther outside than it should, had his/her horse been in a position close to the rail (half in, half out).
- M. in the opinion of the Judges, fail to drive a horse to the extent of its ability.
- N. fail to set or maintain a pace comparable to a pace that the class 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.
- O. back off from any position and subsequently come on when challenged.
- P. fail to properly contest an excessively slow pace.
- **SECTION 6** All winning horses must go to the winner's circle.
- **SECTION 7** All complaints by drivers of any foul driving or other misconduct during a race must be made immediately after the race, unless prevented from doing so by an accident or injury. At the conclusion of a race, each driver shall return in the sulky to be dismissed by the Judges or their designated replacement. A driver desiring to enter a claim of foul or other complaint of violation of the rules shall make this known to the nearest patrol judge or starter and shall proceed forthwith to the paddock telephone to communicate immediately with the Judges. Where no telephone communications are available, drivers desiring to lodge claims of foul or complaints shall indicate this when being dismissed and shall, without delay, proceed to the Judges' stand. The Judges shall not cause the official sign to be posted until the matter has been dealt with.
- **SECTION 8** A driver shall be guilty of a violation for failure to report interference or any other infraction that occurred during a race, or lodge a claim of foul, objection or complaint which the Judges deem to be frivolous.
- **SECTION 9** If any violation of Section 5 of this rule is committed by a person driving a horse, coupled or uncoupled for wagering purposes, as an entry in the betting, the Judges may set both horses back, if in their opinion, the violation may have affected the finish of the race. Otherwise, penalties may be applied individually to the drivers of any entry.
- **SECTION 10** In case of interference, collision or violation of any of the above Rules, the offending horse may be placed back one or more positions in that heat or dash, and in the event such collisions or interference prevents any horse from finishing the heat or dash, the offending horse may be disqualified from receiving any winnings, and the driver may be fined or suspended. In the event a horse is set back, under the provisions hereof, he/she must be placed behind the horse with whom he/she interfered. In the event an offending horse has interfered with a horse involved in a dead heat and the offending horse is placed back, he/she must be placed behind all unoffending horses involved in a dead heat.
- **SECTION 11** If a horse chokes or bleeds during a race, the driver of that horse is required to report this to the Judges immediately after the race. This information shall be contained in the official past performance of that horse.
- **SECTION 12** If, in the opinion of the Judges, a driver is for any reason unfit or incompetent to drive or refuses to comply with the directions of the Judges, or is reckless in his/her conduct and endangers the safety of horses or other drivers in the race, he/she may be removed and another driver substituted at any time and the offending driver may be fined or suspended.
- **SECTION 13** If for any case other than being interfered with, or broken equipment, a horse fails to finish after starting a heat, that horse shall be ruled out. If it is alleged that a horse failed to finish a heat because of broken equipment, this fact must be reported to the Paddock Judge or another Judge who shall make an examination to verify the allegation. A driver must be mounted in his/her sulky at the finish of the race or the horse must be placed as not finishing.
- **SECTION 14** Drivers are prohibited from conversing with one another from formation of the post parade until released by the starter. Loud shouting or other improper conduct is forbidden during a race.
- **SECTION 15** Drivers shall keep both feet in the stirrups during the post parade and from the time the horses are brought to the starting gate and until the race has been completed.

SECTION 16 Whipping

A. Drivers will be allowed to use whips not to exceed four feet and eight inches in length plus a snapper not to exceed eight inches in length.

B. The use of any goading device, chain, spur or mechanical devices or appliances other than a whip as allowed in Section 16 (A) of this rule upon any horse in any race shall constitute a violation of this rule.

SECTION 17 Use of a whip shall be allowed provided that:

- A. During a race the driver shall hold one line in each hand by the handholds until the finish line is reached and the race is complete. Handholds must be tight, ensuring adequate control of the horse, placing of both lines in one hand to permit the necessary adjustment of the horse's equipment such as ear plugs removal is allowed. The driver shall not raise the elbow of the arm carrying the whip above the level of his/her shoulder.
- B. There shall be no blatant or exaggerated movements of the whipping arm.
- C. The driver shall ensure that any contact of the whip to the horse is above the shafts of the sulky and is not used between the horse's legs.
- D. Whipping is permitted provided the horse appears to be advancing through the field or challenging for a meaningful competitive position in the race. There shall be no whipping after the finish of the race.
- E. Brutal, excessive or indiscriminate use of a whip or striking a horse with the butt end of the whip shall be considered violations punishable by a fine or suspension or both.
- F. Whipping a horse by placing the whip underneath the arc of the sulky shall be considered a violation punishable by suspension of driving privileges not to exceed a period of ten (10) days for the first offence and not to exceed thirty (30) days for the second offence.
- **SECTION 18** No horse will be permitted to wear in a race any type of equipment that covers, protrudes or extends beyond its nose and which could interfere with the true placing of the horse.
- **SECTION 19 Breaking** When a horse breaks from its gait it shall be considered a violation on the part of the driver for:
 - a) failure to take the horse to the outside of other horses where clearance exists,
 - b) failure to properly attempt to pull the horse to its gait,
 - c) failure to lose ground while on the break.

The Judges may set any horse back one or more places if in their judgment any of the above violations have been committed, and the driver may be penalized.

- **SECTION 20** When a horse breaks from its gait, it shall be set back when a contending horse on its gait is lapped on the hind quarter of the breaking horse at the finish.
- **SECTION 21** A breaking horse causing interference will be placed behind all horses interfered with.
- **SECTION 22** To assist in determining the matters contained in Sections 19 and 20, it shall be the duty of one of the Judges to call out every break made and have each break recorded in official race reports.
- **SECTION 23** If, in their opinion, the Judges are unable to properly judge the running or finish of a race because of insufficient light or weather conditions, they may declare the race to be no contest. When a race has been declared no contest by the Judges, no charted lines are to be recorded for any of the horses that started therein nor shall any purse distribution be made except as provided for by Rule 10 Section 3.
- **SECTION 24** Where the Judges determine that after the horses have been released at the starting point a horse was prevented from having a fair chance to contest a race due to exceptional circumstances, and it is deemed in the public interest to do so, such horse shall be declared a non-contestant and the provisions pertaining to refunds of pari-mutuel wagers shall apply.

RULE 10 PLACING AND MONEY DISTRIBUTION

SECTION 1 Unless otherwise provided in the conditions, all purses shall be distributed on the dash basis with the money awarded according to a horse's position in each separate dash or heat of the race. Purse money distribution in overnight events shall be limited to five monies.

- **SECTION 2** Purse Distribution Unless specified otherwise in the conditions, purse money distribution shall be determined by agreement between the host racing association and the representative horsemen's association and published in every condition book at a meeting.
 - A. In added money events, if less than five (5) horses are deemed to have started the remaining premium or premiums shall go to the race winner unless the conditions call for a different distribution.
 - B. Subject to the provisions of Sections (C) and (D) of this section, if less than five (5) horses are deemed to have started in an overnight event, the remaining premium or premiums shall be paid to the winner.
 - C. If there be any premiums for which horses have started but were unable to finish due to an accident or interference, all unoffending horses failing to finish will share equally in such premiums, provided, however that where there are premiums for which horses started but did not finish the number of premiums in excess of the number of unoffending horses not finishing shall go to the winner.
 - D. If there are any premiums for which horses started but were unable to finish and the situation is not covered elsewhere in these rules, all such premiums shall go to the race winner.
- **SECTION 3** If any division of an early or late closing event, stake or futurity is declared no contest by the Judges, the total of nomination, sustaining and starting payments applicable to that division shall be divided equally to all unoffending horses deemed to have started. Such distribution shall not be credited as purse winnings.

RULE 11 JUDGES LIST

Judge's List - a horse that is dangerous or unmanageable shall be placed on the Judges List and such horse will then be ineligible to race until removed therefrom. Only a Judge shall have the authority to remove a horse from the Judges List.

RULE 12 POSTPONEMENT AND CANCELLATION

In the case of unfavourable weather or other unavoidable cause, the Association and/or Horsemen's group, with the consent of the Judges shall postpone or cancel races in accordance with the following:

- **SECTION 1** All races other than overnight events shall be postponed to a definite hour the next scheduled race date when favourable conditions prevail.
- **SECTION 2** An early closing race or a late closing race that cannot be raced during the scheduled meeting shall be declared off and the total nomination, sustaining and starting payments divided equally among the owners or eligibles in proportion to the number of horses declared to start.
- **SECTION 3** An early closing race or late closing race that has been started, but remains unfinished on the last day of the scheduled meeting shall be declared ended and the full purse divided according to the summary.
- **SECTION 4** Stakes and futurities should be raced where advertised and the meeting may be extended to accomplish this. Any stake or futurity that has been started, but which remains unfinished on the last day of the scheduled meeting shall be declared ended and the full purse divided according to the summary, except where the Association elects to extend the meeting to complete the race. Horses that are scratched after a heat and before the race is declared finished shall not participate in purse distributions for subsequent heats in the event the race is called off and declared finished.
- **SECTION 5** Unless otherwise provided in the conditions, in order to transfer stakes and futurities to another meeting, unanimous consent must be obtained from the Association and all those having eligibles in the event.
- **SECTION 6** Overnight events may be postponed and carried over a maximum of two (2) days, or may be cancelled if circumstances or weather conditions warrant. Postponed events not raced within two (2) days shall then be cancelled.

SECTION 7 In the event qualifying races are postponed or cancelled, an announcement to this effect shall be made to the horsemen as soon as the decision is made.

RULE 13 TIME AND RECORDS

- **SECTION 1** The time of each heat or dash shall be accurately timed and placed in the record in minutes, seconds and fifths of seconds, and upon the decision of each heat the time thereof shall be publicly announced or admitted to the record. When the timers fail to act no time shall be announced or recorded.
- **SECTION 2** In any case of alleged error in the record, announcement or publication of the time made by a horse, the time so questioned shall not be changed to favour said horse or owner, except upon the sworn statement of the Judges and timers who officiated in the race, and then only by order of SLGA.
- **SECTION 3** In order that performances thereon may be recognized and/or published as official, every Association shall have filed with the Association the certificate of a duly licensed Civil Engineer or Land Surveyor that he/she has measured the said track from wire to wire three (3) feet out from the pole or inside hub rail thereof, and certifying in near feet the result of such measurement. Each track shall be measured and re-certified in the event of any changes or relocation of the hub rail.
- **SECTION 4** The leading horse shall be timed and his/her time only shall be announced. No horse shall obtain a win-race record by reason of the disqualification of another horse unless a horse is declared the winner by reason of the disqualification of a breaking horse on which it was lapped. If a horse takes a win-race record in a qualifying race, such record must be prefaced with the letter "Q" except in a case where the race was subjected to a urine test or other officially recognized test. The presiding Judge shall note on the official race reports for each qualifying race whether or not the race was subjected to such a test.
- **SECTION 5** In case of a dead heat, the time shall constitute a record for the horses making the dead heat and both shall be considered winners.
- **SECTION 6** The time shall be taken from the first horse leaving the point from which the distance of the race is measured until the winner reaches the wire.
- **SECTION 7** Any person found guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation of time or the alteration of the record thereof in any public race shall be suspended and/or fined, and the time declared not a record.

RULE 14 RACE SECRETARY

- **SECTION 1** Applicants for licence as Race Secretary or Assistant Race Secretary must satisfy SLGA that they possess the necessary qualifications to perform the required duties, and must successfully complete a written Standardbred Canada examination.
- **SECTION 2** The Race Secretary shall:
 - A. receive and keep safe any documents required to permit a horse to compete at the meeting and return same upon request of the owner or his/her representative,
 - B. be familiar with the age, class, and competitive ability of horses racing at the meeting,
 - C. write conditions for races and schedule race programs in accordance with the rules,
 - D. provide for the listing of horses in the race program, examine all declarations and verify all information set forth therein, determine the horses eligible to be drawn to start and the "also eligible" horses from the declarations in accordance with the rules,
 - E. examine nominations and declarations to added money events and verify the eligibility of same, and compile lists thereof for publication or distribution as required by the rules,
 - F. establish allowances and qualifying standards for horses and display such information in the racing office so as to be accessible to all participants,
 - G. ensure that no one other than officials and those assisting the Race Secretary are present during the receiving and sorting of declarations,

H. be responsible for the accuracy and eligibility of declarations to all races conducted at the meeting.

RULE 15 PADDOCK JUDGE

- **SECTION 1** Applicants for licence as Paddock Judge must satisfy SLGA that they possess the necessary qualifications to perform the required duties and successfully complete a written Standardbred Canada examination.
- **SECTION 2** The Paddock Judge shall be under the direction and supervision of the Judges and shall have complete charge of all paddock activities.
- **SECTION 3** The Paddock Judge shall:
 - A. have fields on the track for post parade in accordance with schedule determined by the Judges,
 - B. maintain records of the equipment and harness worn by each horse racing at the meeting,
 - C. inspect horses for changes in equipment, broken or faulty equipment, head numbers and saddle pads,
 - D. check equipment and harness of each horse prior to each race, recording all changes from the previous race and notifying the Judges of any authorized changes.
 - E. supervise paddock security personnel,
 - F. check horses in and out,
 - G. provide for and direct the activities of a paddock blacksmith,
 - H. notify the Judges of anything that could, in any way, change, delay or otherwise affect the race program,
 - I. permit only the following authorized persons to enter the paddock: owners, lessees, trainers, drivers, grooms or stable employees of horses competing on the date of the race shall be entitled to admission to the paddock. A driver may leave the paddock to warm a horse up once admitted to the paddock and having left may only be readmitted if he/she has a horse competing in a later race.
 - J. identify horses in a race, including the verification of lip tattoo numbers or freeze brand,
 - K. have necessary extra equipment available in the paddock so as to avoid undue delays to the race program,
 - L. notify the Judges of horses returning to the paddock after having entered the track for the post parade and before the start of a race,
 - M. notify the Judges of drivers, trainers or grooms leaving the paddock in an emergency,
 - N. maintain cleanliness in the paddock,
 - O. supervise the conduct of all persons in the paddock and reporting any rule violations to the Judges,
 - P. report acts of cruelty to horses,
 - Q. submit paddock reports to the Judges when requested,
 - R. ensure that all entrances and exits to the racing strip are closed before the starter calls the field to the post.

RULE 16 CHARTMAKER

- **SECTION 1** Applicants for licence as Chartmaker must satisfy SLGA that they possess the necessary qualifications to perform the required duties.
- **SECTION 2** The Chartmaker will be responsible for properly and accurately completing the official chart of each race by recording:
 - A. the date, place and size of the track if other than one-half mile,
 - B. symbol for free-legged pacer,
 - C. track condition, distance and type of race. Under the supervision of the Judges, the Chartmaker shall record any time allowances granted for track or weather conditions and this shall be recorded in the official performance records for all races, including qualifying races. These allowances shall be in increments of full seconds and shall appear beside the track condition,

- D. post positions and positions at the quarter, half-mile, three-quarters and at the head of homestretch with lengths behind the leader,
- E. standard symbols for breaks and park outs, where applicable,
- F. finishing positions as determined by the Judges, beaten lengths and individual times, and
- G. closing dollar odds.

Individual times and beaten lengths shall be determined by the Chartmaker by reviewing the projected photo-finish film at the completion of a race. Factional separations such as nose, head, neck and fractions of lengths will be determined in the judgement of the Chartmaker.

RULE 17 STARTER

SECTION 1 No person shall be licensed as a Starter until he/she has successfully completed a Standardbred Canada written examination and satisfies SLGA that he/she has the necessary qualifications to perform the required duties.

SECTION 2 The Starter shall:

- A. be subject to the supervision of the Judges,
- B. be present in the starting gate at least fifteen minutes before the first race,
- C. have control over the horses from the formation of the post parade until the field is released at the starting point,
- D. notify the Judges of all violations of the rules, giving detailed information thereof,
- E. act as a patrol judge when requested by the Judges, and
- F. submit to a physical and/or eye examination when requested by SLGA.



RULES COMMON TO ALL LICENSEES

RULE 18 ASSOCIATIONS

- **SECTION 1** An Association shall not:
 - A. operate a race meeting or simulcast races with pari-mutuel wagering without being licensed to do so by SLGA;
 - B. change its race dates or the post-time for the first race on any race date by more than ten (10) minutes, without having such change approved by SLGA, in writing;
 - C. operate a race track without payment in advance of track licence fees for the days upon which racing is to be conducted by the Association.
- **SECTION 2** Any Association wishing to conduct or operate a race meeting must make written application to SLGA for dates for the meeting. After a licence has been granted, the Association shall not, without written approval of SLGA, change race dates, post time or take-out rates.
- **SECTION 3** The SLGA's approval of racing dates shall constitute a licence to operate racing on such approved race dates.
- **SECTION 4** Any Association conducting or operating a race meeting may operate and conduct the same according to these rules, any other applicable laws or Rules, and the written directions of SLGA.
- **SECTION 5** Any Association conducting a race meeting shall provide officials, employees, facilities, equipment and services as may be directed by SLGA.
- **SECTION 6** Any Association conducting a race meeting shall maintain complete records of all races in such form as the SLGA may from time to time prescribe and shall retain same in good order for inspection by SLGA or any other authorized person for a period of not less than one year following the close of a race meeting.
- **SECTION 7** Races shall be run by an Association no longer than thirty (30) minutes apart, but in the event of emergency, such times may be extended by the Stewards/Judges.
- **SECTION 8** Where a race does not start at the scheduled post time at a race course where a totalizator is used, betting shall cease not later than 3 minutes after post time, except in circumstances that, in the opinion of the Judges or Stewards, justify an extension of time.
- SECTION 9 No one shall enter the stabling area of an Association race track where horses are stabled unless he/she is a member, official, employee or licensee of SLGA, an employee of an Association or a person whom SLGA or the Association has issued with documentary credentials attesting to his/her right to enter such stabling area. However, owners, trainers, authorized racing officials, SLGA members and jockeys/drivers and Association employees with proper documentary credentials may sign in guests, unless such guests are unacceptable to the SLGA or the Association. The licensee shall be responsible for the conduct of his/her guests and may be subject to fine or penalty for misbehaviour of his/her guests.
- **SECTION 10** No Association shall conduct triactor wagering with less than six (6) horses parading except with consent of the Stewards/Judges.
- **SECTION 11** Each Association conducting a pari-mutuel meeting shall provide a paddock or receiving barn. The paddock or receiving barn must be completely enclosed with a man tight fence and all openings through the said fence shall be policed so as to exclude unauthorized personnel therefrom. In addition, the Association shall provide:
 - A. the services of a blacksmith during racing hours,
 - B. suitable extra equipment as may be necessary for the conduct of racing without unnecessary delay.
- **SECTION 12** Each Association shall provide a Stewards/Judges' stand to be located and constructed so as to afford the Stewards/Judges with an unobstructed view of the entire racing strip, and no obstruction shall be permitted which would obscure the Stewards/Judges' vision of any portion of the racing strip during a race. Adequate facilities shall be provided with the Stewards/Judges' stand for the three Stewards/Judges and any other authorized officials. The Association shall be responsible for providing adequate security measures to prevent unauthorized persons from gaining entrance to the Stewards/Judges' room.
- **SECTION 13** Each Association shall have in attendance at each track where horses are being raced or qualified, or at other times that SLGA may require, adequate man-ambulances and horse-ambulances staffed with adequate personnel to render first aid and to transport injured

persons or horses to the closest place available for medical or veterinary treatment, as the case may be. Such ambulances shall be placed at an entrance to the racing strip.

- **SECTION 14** Each Association shall make available to the public a printed program at all meetings where pari-mutuel wagering is offered and such programs shall comply with standards as required by SLGA and the Canadian Pari-Mutuel Agency Betting Regulations.
- **SECTION 15** All condition books, programs and other publications of an Association dealing with a race meeting shall have displayed in a prominent place the following words: "This race meeting is being conducted with the approval of the Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority, and the Rules of the SLGA apply to the conduct of all races".
- **SECTION 16** Purse money must be designated in dollars and must be clearly shown as such for each race on any program. All races conducted by an Association shall be bona fide contests with the winner receiving the largest share of the purse and the balance of the purse distribution made according to the order of finish. No other arrangement for equal distribution of the purse money among the contestants is permitted.
- **SECTION 17** Any Association that defaults in the payment of a premium that has been raced for shall stand suspended together with its officers. No deduction, voluntary or involuntary, may be made from any purse, nominations, sustaining or starting payments, except those deductions made from purse monies and paid to horsemen's organizations through agreements with associations.
- **SECTION 18** No addition shall be made to any purse after it is contested unless through error. Payment of hitching or saddling fees is prohibited. Money due through contract arrangement with horsemen's organizations should be added to the purse account of the next meeting. Any bonus payments or awards made to owners by an Association that is not money due through contract arrangements with horsemen's organizations shall not be considered earnings of a horse and shall be excluded from the records of the horses involved.
- **SECTION 19** Except as herein stated, no Association shall advertise to pay or pay any awards other than to the owners, nominators, or breeders of money winning horses. Awards may be made to jockeys/drivers of horses breaking or equalling track or world records or to leading jockeys/drivers at meetings.
- **SECTION 20** If, at a meeting of an Association, a race is contested which has been promoted by another party and the promoters thereof default in payment of the amount raced for, the same liability shall attach to the Association as if the race had been offered by the Association.
- **SECTION 21** If at the same race meeting two different kinds of racing are to be conducted on the same racing strip or on any part of it, the track shall be suitably prepared for the type of racing to be conducted before it will start.
- **SECTION 22** An Association must provide a licensee reasonable notice to remove his/her horse from Association premises.
- **SECTION 23** No Association employee shall sell a pari-mutuel ticket to any person under the age of 19 years.
- SECTION 24 FAIR STARTS
 - A. 1. Subject to subsection A(2) in a harness horse race a horse shall be considered not to have had a fair start and the starter shall order a recall where the horse
 - (a) scores ahead of the starting gate;
 - (b) is interfered with before the word "go" is given;
 - (c) to the knowledge of the Starter, has broken equipment;
 - (d) falls before the word "go" is given; or
 - (e) has not reached the fair start pole when the word "go" is given.

2. subsection A(1) does not apply where the Judges have authorized a harness horse race to be started without a starting gate and have caused an announcement to that effect to be made over the public address system before betting on that race commences.

- B. In a harness horse race the starter may at any time before the word "go" is given order a recall and restart the race.
- C. 1. Subject to subsection C(2), where the Judges for any reason determine that a horse did not have a fair start, and the starter did not order a recall, the Judges shall order all moneys bet on that horse refunded pursuant to Section 25 B(2).

- 2. Where a determination is made pursuant to subsection A(1) or D(1) the Stewards/Judges shall cause:
 - (a) the inquiry or objection sign to be displayed on the infield board; and
 - (b) an announcement to be made over the public address system telling the public to retain all tickets until the race result is declared official.
- D. 1. In a running horse race, when the starter activates the starting gate door controls to start the race and
 - (a) the door at the front of the starting gate fails to open for a horse, or
 - (b) in the opinion of the starter or the Stewards a horse did not receive a fair start they may order a refund.

Subsection D(1) does not apply to a race where the Stewards have authorized the race to be started without a starting gate.

SECTION 25 REFUNDS

- A. Unless otherwise provided in these Rules, the Stewards/Judges shall order an Association to make a full refund of all moneys in all pools where
 - 1. a race is cancelled or declared off,
 - 2. a race is declared no contest by the Stewards/Judges,
 - 3. a race is postponed beyond the racing card for which it was scheduled,
 - 4. the distance of the race is changed after betting on that race has commenced,
 - 5. in the Steward's/Judge's opinion they are unable to properly judge the running or the finish of a race because of insufficient light or adverse weather conditions, or
 - 6. any other circumstances arise where, in the Steward/Judges' opinion, a refund is in the public interest.
- B. Unless otherwise provided in these Rules, an Association shall refund
 - 1. all moneys bet on a horse that is a late scratch;
 - 2. all moneys bet on any horse in a harness horse race that does not get a fair start, and is a horse to which Section 24 (C) applies;
 - 3. all moneys bet on any horse that
 - (a) is not part of any entry or mutuel field, or
 - (b) is part of an entry or mutuel field and no other horse remains in that entry or mutuel field, and that the Stewards/Judges have, pursuant to the relevant rules of racing, declared to be a noncontestant on the grounds that, in their opinion, the horse was prevented from fairly contesting the race owing to exceptional circumstances that occurred after the commencement of the race.

SECTION 26 RACING STRIP

- A. 1. Every association shall provide for the racing strip:
 - (a) a hub rail or pylons if harness horse races are conducted; or
 - (b) an inside rail if running horse races are conducted.
 - 2. Every association that operates a race course shall provide an outside rail for the racing strip.
- B. 1. Every racing strip shall be measured in an approved manner.
 - 2. Every race shall be run over a measured distance of the racing strip and the distance of the race set out in the daily race program.
 - 3. Every association shall, at the request of SLGA provide proof of compliance with subsections B (1) and (2) of this Section.
- C. Every racing strip on which harness horse races are conducted shall have a fair start pole.
- D. Every association that holds races after dusk shall provide artificial lighting of the entire racing strip of not less than 160 lx.
- E. Every association shall properly maintain the racing strip to ensure the safety of horses, jockeys and drivers.

SECTION 27 PHOTO FINISH SERVICE

- 1. The SLGA may, at its discretion, require an association to place a mirror adjacent to the inside rail of the racing strip positioned to reflect to the photo finish wire that is in exact alignment with the actual image being recorded by the photo finish camera.
- 2. On all tracks, a photo finish device approved by SLGA shall be installed as an aid to the Stewards/Judges but the Stewards/Judges shall not be bound to accept the result shown by such camera. All horses' actual race times shall be taken off the photo finish for their past performance lines.

RULE 19 STEWARDS/JUDGES

- **SECTION 1** No person shall be employed as a Steward/Judge until he/she has successfully completed a written examination approved by SLGA.
- **SECTION 2** Applicants must satisfy SLGA that they possess the necessary qualifications, both physical and mental, to perform the duties required. Elements to be considered, among others are character, reputation, temperament, experience, knowledge of horsemanship and racing, and knowledge of the rules and duties of a Steward/Judge.
- **SECTION 3** A. There shall be a board of not less than two Stewards or Judges appointed by SLGA for each racing day. SLGA may appoint one Steward/Judge to be the Senior Steward/Judge.
 - B. The Director of the Client Services Branch may act as a Steward or Judge with the full power and authority vested in said position.
- **SECTION 4** In the performance of their duties, the Stewards/Judges shall have reasonable control over and unrestricted access to all buildings, stables, rooms and all other places within the grounds of an association.
- **SECTION 5** Stewards/Judges shall have the authority to:
 - A. impose fines and penalties as prescribed by the rules;
 - B. determine questions of fact relating to the race;
 - C. decide any difference between parties to the race or any contingent matter which shall arise, such as are not otherwise provided for in the rules;
 - D. declare pools and bets "off" in case of fraud and no appeal shall be allowed from their decision in that respect. All pools and bets follow the decision of the Stewards/Judges. Such a decision in respect to pools and bets shall be made at the conclusion of the race upon the observations of the Stewards/Judges and upon such facts as an immediate investigation shall develop. A reversal or change of decision after the official placing at the conclusion of the heat or dash shall not affect the distribution of betting pools made upon such official placing, but will affect distribution of purse money. When pools and bets are declared "off" for fraud, the guilty parties shall be fined and/or suspended.
 - E. to instruct the association to withhold any or all purse monies in any licensee's purse account while they are investigating any matter relating to horse racing.
- **SECTION 6** The Stewards/Judges shall have supervision over all entries and scratches.
- **SECTION 7** All questions to be decided by the Stewards/Judges shall be determined by a majority thereof and, if the Stewards/Judges are an even number, the Senior SLGA Steward/Judge shall give a casting vote.
- **SECTION 8** The Stewards/Judges shall:
 - A. consider complaints of foul in races from trainers, owners or jockeys/drivers involved in the race, but from no others.
 - B. sign all decisions of the Stewards/Judges.
 - C. examine all parties involved in a complaint or alleged rule violation.
- **SECTION 9** It shall be the duty of the Stewards/Judges to:
 - A. call a meeting of all horsemen on the grounds within one week of opening day of a race meeting for the purpose of their electing a member and an alternate to represent them on matters relating to adverse track or weather condition;

- exclude from the race any horse that in their opinion is improperly equipped, dangerous, or unfit to race which shall include sick, weak and extremely lame horses;
- C. investigate any apparent or possible interference or violation during a race, whether or not a complaint has been made by one of the jockeys/drivers;
- D. investigate any act of cruelty seen by them or reported to them towards a horse during a meeting at which they officiate. If the Stewards/Judges find that such an act has been committed, they shall suspend or fine the offending licensee;
- E. immediately thereafter or on the day of the race, conduct an investigation of any accidents to determine the cause thereof.
- F. observe closely performances of jockeys/drivers and horses to ascertain if there are any violations, particularly interference, helping or inconsistent racing, and exhaust all means possible to safeguard the contestants and the public;
- G. ensure that all participants are duly licensed;
- H. be in the Stewards/Judges' stand thirty minutes before the first race and remain there until ten minutes after the last race, and at all times when the horses are upon the track, except when called to review films or for any other just cause; but one Steward/Judge must at all times be in the stand;
- I. observe the preliminary warming up and scoring of horses noting behaviour of the horses, lameness, equipment, conduct of the jockey/drivers, changes in parimutuel odds and any unusual incidents pertaining to horses or drivers;
- J. the Stewards/Judges must give all program changes to the mutuel manager before betting opens;
- K. the Stewards/Judges shall notify the Associations' pari-mutuel department of the order of finish immediately after the race and cause such order of finish to be promptly posted;
- L. post the objection, or inquiry sign on the odds board in the case of a complaint or possible rule violations and immediately notify the announcer of the objection and the horses involved. The announcer shall then advise the public immediately. As soon as the Stewards/Judges have determined the unofficial order of finish, it shall be immediately posted on the odds board and the numbers of the horses involved in the objection or inquiry shall be indicated by flashing such numbers on the odds board. If unable to flash such numbers on the odds board, the public shall be advised accordingly by the track announcer. As soon as the Stewards/Judges have made a decision, the correct placing shall be displayed, the objection or inquiry sign be removed, and the "Official" sign flashed. In all instances the Stewards/Judges shall post the "Official" sign as soon as they have made their decision on the final order of finish and notified the pari-mutuel manager of their decision;
- M. view the film patrol or video tape, when available, of the race in question before placing a horse as the result of a rule violation;
- N. cause the photo sign to be displayed if the order of finish among the contending horses is less than a half-length or a contending horse is on a break at the finish. At least two Stewards/Judges must look at the photo finish strip prior to making the race official. After the photo has been examined and a decision made, a copy shall be made, checked by two of the Stewards/Judges, and posted for public inspection.
- O. order of finish the Stewards/Judges shall:
 - 1. as soon as possible after the finish of a race, notify the pari-mutuel department of the following:
 - (a) the unofficial order of finish,
 - (b) any objection or inquiry and the name of the horse or horses involved,
 - (c) any change in order of finish, and
 - (d) the official order of finish.
 - 2. subject to Section 9(C), the placing of horses in the order of finish by the Stewards or Judges, as the case may be, shall, for pari-mutuel purposes, be final when the race is declared official, whether or not a photo finish camera became inoperable or was not used.
 - 3. Where an incorrect order of finish is posted and declared official, the Association shall pay the pay-out prices to holders of winning tickets on:
 - (a) the horses posted in such incorrect order of finish and declared official, calculated on the basis of such incorrect order of finish, and
 - (b) any horse or horses that should have been posted in the true order of finish, calculated on the basis of the true order of finish.

- **SECTION 10** At least one Steward/Judge shall observe the jockeys/drivers throughout the stretch, specifically noting changing course, interference, improper use of whips, breaks, and failure to contest the race to the finish.
- **SECTION 11** Except where the circumstances require, the Stewards/Judges shall, whenever a person has or is suspected of having contravened any provision of the Rules made and promulgated by SLGA there under or conducted him/herself in a manner prejudicial to the best interest of racing, use the following procedures.

FOR A STEWARDS/JUDGES HEARING:

- A. The person shall be summoned to a meeting before the Stewards/Judges called for that purpose.
- B. At least 24 hours notice of said meeting, including its purpose shall be given to the summoned party personally or in the event the notice is mailed to the last known address 5 days notice shall be given. A licensee may waive, in writing, the notice of hearing.
- C. No penalty shall be imposed until such a hearing has been held, and
- D. The non-appearance of the summoned party after notice shall be construed as a waiver by him/her of his/her rights to a hearing before the Stewards/Judges.
- E. A summary suspension for fraud shall be made immediately after the fraud is discovered and shall take effect immediately after the ruling.

SECTION 12 The Stewards/Judges:

- A. may accept any oral or written evidence that it considers proper whether admissible in a court of law or not, and
- B. are not bound by the rules of law concerning evidence applicable to judicial proceedings.
- **SECTION 13** The Stewards/Judges may impose the penalties prescribed by the rules.
- **SECTION 14** The Stewards/Judges shall:
 - A. provide SLGA with appropriate copies of duly completed penalty notices or other rulings;
 - B. notify licensees of penalties assessed against them;
 - C. report in writing to SLGA any violation of the rules by an Association, its officers or employees or by a racing official;
 - D. make such other reports as required by SLGA;
 - E. check past performance lines of each horse after each race verifying the correctness of information contained therein;
- **SECTION 15** The Stewards/Judges may order a veterinarian's examination of any horse at any time.
- **SECTION 16** The Stewards/Judges shall have the power to refuse the entry of any horse for adequate reason and a horse so barred:
 - A. must be posted on the Stewards/Judges' list, and
 - B. may be subsequently reinstated by removal from such list by the Stewards/Judges.
- **SECTION 17** The Stewards/Judges may substitute a jockey/driver of their selection on any horse.
- **SECTION 18** The Stewards/Judges may place a horse in the temporary charge of a trainer of their selection.
- **SECTION 19** In all matters pertaining to racing, the order of the Stewards/Judges shall supersede the orders of the officers, directors and officials of the Association.
- **SECTION 20** It shall also be the duty of the Stewards/Judges, when they deem it advisable, to take such action in advance as they may regard as necessary to prevent an infraction of the Rules.
- **SECTION 21** It is the responsibility of the Stewards/Judges to get the horses to the post at post time and to scratch any horses which are delaying the start.
- **SECTION 22** The Stewards/Judges may demand proof that a horse is not disqualified in any particular race or that it is not entered, owned, or trained, in whole or in part, by a disqualified person, and in default of satisfactory proof, the Stewards/Judges may disqualify the horse.
- **SECTION 23** Any Steward/Judge officiating at a race meeting, may require of any owner, previous owner or trainer that he/she make a statutory declaration attesting to the bona fide

ownership of a horse that is purported to be owned, previously owned or trained by him/her. The Stewards/Judges may also require that any business agreements or transactions, financial or otherwise made in regard to the said horse, be included in the statement.

- **SECTION 24** The Stewards/Judges shall place and record all horses in the order of finish in which the nose of each horse crosses the finish line, and once all the horses' finishing positions have been noted, the Stewards/Judges shall mark on their official program the finishing position of all horses.
- **SECTION 25** Any person or corporation having been fined and/or suspended may be advised verbally by a Steward/Judge, which shall constitute proper notice. In any event written or printed notice thereof shall be posted immediately at the office of the Association and notice shall be forwarded immediately to SLGA.
- **SECTION 26** In the event the violation occurs during the course of a race meeting, no hearing shall take place without the consent of the licensee until at least 24 hours have elapsed to enable the licensee time to prepare a defence, summon witnesses and arrange to be represented by counsel or any other person of his/her choice. No decision shall be rendered until all witnesses called by the defendant and the officials have testified and the defendant has given testimony and, if applicable, viewed the film patrol and/or video if available.
- **SECTION 27** The Stewards/Judges shall be empowered to approve or recommend denial of all applications for licences under these rules, subject to final confirmation of SLGA.
- **SECTION 28** In dealing with applications for licences the Stewards/Judges and/or the Director of the Client Services Branch shall consider the personal character and ability of the applicant, but in no case shall they approve the licence of a person who is currently under suspension by any recognized horse racing governing body.
- **SECTION 29** The Stewards or Judges shall have the power to have tested or cause to be examined by a qualified person any horse entered in a race or which has run in a race.
- **SECTION 30** An official may be fined and/or suspended at any time by the Stewards/Judges for incompetence, failure to follow or enforce the rules, or any conduct detrimental to the sport. Such persons shall not be permitted to officiate, pending a hearing.
- **SECTION 31** In the event a licensed official is absent or incapacitated, the Stewards/Judges or the Association with the consent of the Stewards/Judges, may appoint a substitute to act until a licensed official can be procured. If an unlicensed appointee acts for more than three days, he/she shall apply to be licensed in the capacity involved. The SLGA shall be advised forthwith of such temporary appointments.
- **SECTION 32** The Stewards/Judges have the power, and it is their duty to regulate and govern the conduct of all racing, and all licensees. They are empowered to interpret the rules and decide all questions not specifically covered by the rules unless such power has been specifically limited by the rules. The Stewards/Judges are empowered to impose penalties as specified in the rules.
- **SECTION 33** The Stewards/Judges may conduct an investigation into any matter within their jurisdiction and may demand a statutory declaration or other form of proof from any person under their jurisdiction and having knowledge of the matter under investigation.

RULE 20 RACE OFFICIALS

SECTION 1 At all pari-mutuel meetings there shall be present the following licensed officials:

Race Secretary Timers Starter Paddock Judge Horse Identifier Horsemen's Bookkeeper Chart Maker Any other officials that from time to time may be required by SLGA. **SECTION 2** At all thoroughbred meets, there will also be the following licensed officials:

Clerk of the Scales Jockey's Room Custodian Gate Crew/Valet Jockey's Runner Parade Marshall/Outrider

SECTION 3 No one interested in the result of a race by reason of ownership in a participating horse, wagering or otherwise, shall act in any official capacity in connection with the running of a race, without the consent of the Stewards/Judges.

RULE 21 HORSEMEN'S BOOKKEEPER

- **SECTION 1** Each Association conducting a race meeting shall appoint a Horsemen's Bookkeeper who shall record all monetary transactions including purse distribution, jockey/driver, valet, nomination, entry and starting fees, and claiming monies and shall account to person entitled thereto.
- **SECTION 2** The horsemen's bookkeeper shall maintain records of all Stewards/Judges rulings.
- **SECTION 3** No horse shall be entered in a race if the owner's account with the horsemen's bookkeeper is overdrawn without consent of the Association.
- **SECTION 4** In the event the horsemen's bookkeeper accepts a deposit for any owners' account he/she shall keep a record of who deposits the money, and in what form the deposit is made, and have it signed by the depositor should it be other than by cheque or money order.
- **SECTION 5** It is the duty of the horsemen's bookkeeper to immediately notify the Stewards/Judges of any unusual money transactions between horsemen's accounts that would indicate any improper procedures or disposition of funds.
- **SECTION 6** The Stewards/Judges shall mark an official program for the bookkeeper.

RULE 22 SLGA VETERINARIANS

- **SECTION 1** The SLGA shall contract one or more veterinarians, and the expression 'SLGA Veterinarian' in these rules refers to one or more veterinarians so contracted.
- **SECTION 2** The SLGA veterinarian shall:
 - A. be continuously available in the paddock from the time the horses enter the paddock until they leave and at the starting gate before each race, unless excused by the Stewards/Judges.
 - B. inspect all horses,
 - C. supervise the collection of all post race samples of saliva or blood,
 - D. if, in his/her opinion, any horse is not fit, sound, or ready for racing, he/she must report to the Stewards/Judges that said horse shall be scratched.
- **SECTION 3** The SLGA veterinarian shall maintain a list, to be called the 'Veterinarian's List', upon which he/she shall enter the name of any horse which he/she considers unfit, unsound, or not ready for racing, and any horse whose name is on this list shall be refused entry until the SLGA veterinarian removes its name from such a list.
- **SECTION 4** At all investigations, hearings or appeals, provided for in these rules, where it is known that a licensed veterinarian is or will be in attendance, the SLGA veterinarian shall also be in attendance.
- **SECTION 5** During the period of their employment the SLGA veterinarian shall not, without the approval of the SLGA, diagnose, treat or prescribe for any horse, for compensation or otherwise, except in case of emergency when they may do so without compensation of any kind except out of pocket expenses in which case a full report will be filed with the Stewards/Judges.

SECTION 6 All horses entered into races held under these rules, may, at any time before or after a race, on the day of the race, be subject to such tests or inspections as the SLGA's veterinarian may determine, including the taking of body fluids.

SECTION 7 Where a drug control service includes saliva testing of horses, the SLGA veterinarian shall:

- before collecting a saliva sample, wash his/her hands with approved nonmedicated soap;
- B. wear a fresh pair of plastic disposable gloves for each sample taken;
- C. sterilize the forceps and pans to be used before witnessing the breaking of the analyst's seal on the saliva container and saturating the swabs with an approved prepared preservative solution;
- D. in the presence of the chief test inspector, place the swabs used to collect the saliva sample, together with any tongue tie used, into the sample jar from which the preservative solution was removed.
- E. sign the stub in the presence of the chief test inspector; and
- F. witness the sealing of, and affixing of the identification tag to the sample jar by the chief test inspector.
- **SECTION 8** At meetings where a veterinarian is not available, the Stewards/Judges may order withdrawn from a race a horse that is, in their opinion, sick, lame or otherwise physically unfit to race.

SECTION 9 THOROUGHBRED MEETS ONLY

On each race day, the SLGA Veterinarian shall familiarize him/herself with the physical condition of all horses entered for racing that day and if, in his/her opinion, a horse is not fit, sound, and ready for racing he/she shall recommend to the Stewards that it be scratched and the Stewards shall take such actions as they deem fit. Should the SLGA veterinarian place any horse on the Veterinarian's List, the horse shall remain on that list until removed by a SLGA veterinarian. Trainers not available for veterinarian checks may be subject to a fine.

RULE 23 VETERINARIANS

- **SECTION 1** No owner or trainer, or their representative, shall employ, except in extreme emergency, a veterinarian who is unlicensed by SLGA, to prescribe or treat horses on the grounds of an association.
- **SECTION 2** A veterinarian licensed by SLGA shall maintain a complete record of any treatment performed and the prescription and administration of any drug or medicant, and such record shall include the following:
 - A. The name and tattoo number of the horse,
 - B. the name of the owner and trainer,
 - C. the date and time of the treatment, prescription or administration,
 - D. the identification of the drug or medicant prescribed or administered.
- **SECTION 3** Such records shall be made immediately available to the SLGA veterinarian on request, or in his/her absence, to the Stewards/Judges. If a veterinarian uses a code or symbol to describe a drug administered to a horse, he/she shall make known the generic or trade name of the drug upon request of the SLGA veterinarian or the Stewards/Judges. Such records shall be made available within twenty-four hours from the time the request is made. Veterinarians practicing at a track shall not be permitted to take official saliva and/or urine tests, or other officially recognized tests at that track.
- **SECTION 4** Except in emergency situations, veterinarians shall not parenterally or orally treat or medicate a horse in the paddock. When a horse has been parenterally or orally medicated in the paddock, the administering veterinarian shall report the treatment or medication directly to the Stewards/Judges.
- **SECTION 5** A veterinarian licensed by SLGA shall be responsible to SLGA in respect to the condition of any horse that has received treatment or the administration of any drug or medicant from such veterinarian.

- **SECTION 6** A veterinarian licensed by SLGA shall be responsible to make proper inquiries prior to treatment as to whether or not a horse which he/she has been asked to treat is entered to race.
- **SECTION 7** A veterinarian licensed by SLGA is required to submit to the SLGA veterinarian reports for all medication and foreign substances administered within 48 hours of race time for in-to-race horses; and such reports shall contain
 - A. date of treatment
 - B. name of trainer
 - C. name of horse
 - D. time of treatment
 - E. name of medication or foreign substance
 - F. signature of trainer, assistant trainer or supervisor authorized by trainer and shall be submitted to the SLGA veterinarian one hour prior to the first post the day the horse is into race.
- **SECTION 8** A veterinarian licensed by SLGA who treats a sick or injured horse that is entered to race, in a manner that may necessitate a scratch, must report in writing such treatment to the SLGA veterinarian at the earliest time possible.

RULE 24 RACE TESTING

SECTION 1 Any horse entered to race or perform against time is subject to be tested in accordance with Pari-Mutuel Betting Supervision Regulations. Should the analysis of a sample obtained for such test indicate the presence of any drug it shall be considered prima facie evidence that such had been administered to the horse.

SECTION 2 Any person is guilty of an offence who;

- A. Administers or influences or conspires with any other person to administer to any horse any drug or substance which results in a positive test.
- B. Enters a horse in a race, allows or authorizes a horse to compete in a race that has been administered any drug or substance which results in a positive test and/or shows the presence of a prohibited drug.
- C. Whenever a test discloses the presence of any drug in or from a horse it shall be presumed that the same was administered in violation of this rule by the person having the control or care or custody of such horse with the intent thereby to affect the performance or condition of such horse.
- D. Administers, influences or conspires with any other person to administer to any horse any substance prohibited by these rules, including but not limited to bicarbonate of soda or a mixture of bicarbonate of soda and any other substance. Notwithstanding this a veterinarian licensed by SLGA shall be permitted to administer preparations containing bicarbonate of soda provided that the horse receiving such preparation is not entered to race and the veterinarian can satisfy SLGA if requested that the preparation was administered as a treatment which is a commonly accepted practice among veterinarians for medical reasons as distinct from the practice of administering a preparation for purposes of what is commonly referred to as "MILKSHAKING":
- **SECTION 3** The Stewards/Judges, or persons authorized by them, shall have the right to enter into or upon the buildings, stables, rooms or other places within the grounds of an association and to examine same and to inspect and examine the personal property and effects of any person within such place and to seize any drug, hypodermic syringe, hypodermic needle or other device which could be used for the injection or other infusion of a drug into a horse. Such inspections or examinations shall be done by more than one person at all times. The Stewards/Judges shall forward to SLGA a specific list of all items seized.
- **SECTION 4** If the Stewards/Judges find that there has been improper interference or substitution in the taking of an official sample they shall consider it a violation and take such action as they deem proper against any person found by them to have committed such a violation.
- **SECTION 5** Any owner, trainer or designated representative of the owner having the care, custody or control of a horse who refuses to submit such horse to a test or refuses to take the horse directly to the retention area when so ordered by the Stewards/Judges shall be guilty of a violation of this rule and the horse shall be suspended and may not be declared in to race until the Stewards/Judges have held a hearing and disposed of the matter.

- **SECTION 6** All winnings of a horse in a race in which an offence was detected under any section of this rule shall be forfeited and redistributed among the other horses in the race entitled to same unless there is evidence that the horse was not administrated a drug. Such forfeiture and redistribution of winnings shall not affect the distribution of pari-mutuel pools when the latter is made upon the official placement determined by the Stewards/Judges at the conclusion of a heat or dash.
- **SECTION 7** No person shall nor shall any person attempt to conspire with another or others to stimulate or depress a horse through the administration of any drug, stimulant, depressant, local anaesthetic or analgesic, which may affect the performance of a horse in a race.

For the purpose of these rules the following designations shall apply:

SECTION 8

- A. Drug a drug defined in the CPMA Schedule of Drugs, or as defined by directive of SLGA,
- B. Stimulant a drug which may exert an increase or excitation of the function of a part or organ of an animal,
- C. Depressant a drug which may exert a soothing influence by diminishing pain, depressing vital activity or tranquillizing normal muscular movement,
- D. Local Anaesthetic a drug which may prevent or diminish perception to stimuli by the periphery terminations of sensory nerves,
- E. Analgesic a drug which may alleviate pain by lessening the excitability of nerves or nerve centres.
- **SECTION 9** When the analyst certifies that a test shows the presence of a prohibited drug, or the test is positive, the owner of such horse shall be denied, or shall promptly return, as the case may be, any portion of the prize or purse and any trophy in such race. The distribution to be made by the racing association of which such owner has been denied or has returned, shall be determined by an order of the Stewards/Judges, after the Stewards/Judges' investigation into the positive test has been completed. If a horse shall be disqualified under this rule, the eligibility of other horses which ran in such race, and which have started in a subsequent race, before announcement of such disqualification or notification by the Stewards/Judges that their horse shall in no way be affected. In the event that a horse establishes a track record in a race and it later develops that the horse has a positive test, then such track record shall be null and void.
- **SECTION 10** No person, within the grounds of a race track where race horses are kept, shall have in his/her possession, or in or upon the premises he/she occupies, any medicine preparations used for the treatment of horses unless the same be contained in a container having marked thereon the number of such medicine under the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act, and the prescribing veterinarian's name and the dispensing pharmacist's name and address, and the name of the horse the drugs are prescribed for and the date.
- **SECTION 11** No person, except a licensed veterinarian or a registered animal health technician, or an employee of SLGA, shall have in or upon the premises which he/she occupies or has the right to occupy, or on his/her person, property or effects within the grounds of an association any drug as defined in Rule 24 Section 8 hereof, hypodermic syringe, hypodermic needle or other device which can be used for injection or other infusion into a horse of a drug.
- **SECTION 12** After each race saliva, blood, or urine samples or all three shall be obtained from horses as the Stewards/Judges shall designate, and the samples shall be obtained, handled and analyzed in the manner set forth in the conditions and the CPMA Rules and Regulations, and they shall be designated as official samples.
- **SECTION 13** Part V of the Pari-Mutuel Betting Supervision Regulations under the Criminal Code recites the procedure to be followed in the collection and identification of urine or blood specimens from horses at the tracks, and all officials shall adhere to these rules.
- **SECTION 14** When after a race, a urine, or blood or saliva sample or both is to be taken from a horse, nothing shall be administered or given to the horse other than pure drinking water except on the express permission of the Stewards/Judges and in the presence of the SLGA veterinarian until the official samples have been taken.
- **SECTION 15** Any horse from which the presence of a prohibited drug is shown or a positive test is obtained shall be disqualified and the order of finish in the race shall be revised by the Stewards/Judges.

- **SECTION 16** When the Stewards/Judges receive notification from the official chemist that an official sample has been found positive, or has shown a presence of a prohibited drug, they shall conduct an investigation, which may include the following procedure, at once summon the trainer or his/her representative and such SLGA investigators or the racing association official as they choose, to assist and inform them that a positive test has occurred or the presence of a prohibited drug has been detected.
 - A. The Stewards/Judges shall direct the SLGA investigators or the racing association official and/or SLGA veterinarian to accompany the trainer to the stable, and to conduct in the trainer's presence or the trainer's representative's presence, a thorough search of the trainer's barn, automobile, and any other vehicles he/she may have in his/her possession or under his/her control. The Stewards/Judges shall continue the investigation, taking evidence from all persons concerned and all statements shall be recorded on a tape recorder, if possible.
 B. As a result of the evidence gathered, the Stewards/Judges shall inform the trainer
 - As a result of the evidence gathered, the Stewards/Judges shall inform the trainer 1. of a notice of hearing and that until the hearing is held he/she may be permitted to start any horses already entered, except the horse that had the positive test, but he/she will not be permitted to enter any horses until the Stewards/Judges have finally disposed of the matter.
 - 2. Should the official laboratory report a positive test in any race, the Stewards/Judges shall notify the owner(s) of any horse, which could be declared the winner in the resulting hearing, that his/her/their horse is running under conditions, until the final determination of said hearing.
- **SECTION 17** The owner of a horse disqualified for the presence of a prohibited drug and/or positive test of a drug sample shall pay his/her jockey/driver for his/her mount on the basis of the actual, not revised order of finish, and all other jockeys/drivers will be paid on the revised order or finish.
- **SECTION 18** Every person who is granted a licence by SLGA, by accepting his/her licence, consents to the examination, search and inspection, to the seizure of any hypodermic syringes, hypodermic needles or any other device and all drugs and medicaments of any kind which might be in his/her possession.
- **SECTION 19** Whether a blood sample is taken before or after a race, a reading of blood bicarbonate content of 37 or more mmol/L is to be considered a high level, this constitutes *prima facie* evidence that the horse had been administered a foreign or prohibited substance for the purpose of altering its' performance in violation of these rules.

RULE 25 LICENCES

- **SECTION 1** All participants must be licensed by SLGA.
 - A. Every application for a licence must be accompanied by a non-refundable application fee of an amount specified in Schedule 1.
 - B. On satisfactory proof of loss, a duplicate horse racing licence may be issued on payment of the fee prescribed in Schedule 1.
 - C. Every licence expires on December 31 of the final year of the licence term.
- **SECTION 2** No Association shall conduct or operate a race meeting or race track at which pari-mutuel racing is conducted unless it is the holder of a subsisting licence issued by SLGA.
- **SECTION 3** A person shall not participate in the horse racing affairs of an Association as general manager, officer, agent or employee of such association without first receiving a licence from SLGA nor shall any person participate in racing as an official, (this does not include SLGA Officials) owner, trainer, jockey/driver, apprentice jockey, jockey's agent, valet, exercise rider, pony person, outrider or stable employee, tradesman, veterinarian or veterinarian's assistant nor shall anyone practice his/her profession, trade, occupation or calling including pari-mutuel employee, unless such persons have applied for and been issued an SLGA licence classified in the appropriate category. An Association may admit to its grounds the holder of a licence to enable the licensee to have access to the area where the licensee is obliged to perform his/her duties. A licence will not be required for the employee of a company, partnership, or person with whom the Association has an agreement to supply goods or services with the permission of the Director, Client Services Branch of SLGA.

- **SECTION 4** No person who is the holder of a subsisting licence issued by SLGA shall have in his/her employ, or offer to employ, a person who is not the holder of a subsisting licence issued by SLGA, and such employer shall notify SLGA immediately, if a licensed person ceases to be employed by him/her.
- **SECTION 5** All applications for licences shall be completed on an approved form and no licence shall be issued without the approval of the Stewards/Judges.
- **SECTION 6** Persons under 16 years of age, with the approval of the Stewards/Judges and upon written consent of the parents or guardians, may be licensed by SLGA.
- SECTION 7 No owner or trainer shall be licensed as a jockey's agent.
- **SECTION 8** The licence fee payable by an Association shall be such sum for each day upon which racing is to be conducted by the Association that SLGA may from time to time determine.
- **SECTION 9** The licence of a licensee shall be surrendered to the SLGA if the licensee ceases to be employed or to act in the capacity named in the licence. The licence shall be retained by SLGA.
- **SECTION 10** A person licensed by SLGA as prescribed by SLGA Rules of Racing and any amendments thereto, may receive a dual licence as prescribed by these rules without the payment of any additional licence fees provided it is the same category.
- **SECTION 11** Any applicant for a SLGA licence issued under Section 3 thereof shall furnish SLGA with his/her photograph and on demand fingerprints.
- **SECTION 12** All licences are subject to fines and/or suspensions or cancellation as contemplated by these rules.
- **SECTION 13** Each licence application must bear the signature of the applicant.
- **SECTION 14** Every licence issued to any licensee by SLGA is issued on the condition that the licensee, his/her employees, and agents who may be concerned with racing, shall accept and observe the rules.
- **SECTION 15** The Stewards/Judges may suspend and/or fine any licensee for conduct that the Stewards/Judges consider to be conducted contrary to the best interests of the racing industry and image.
- **SECTION 16** Unless an owner has a horse registered with the Association, he/she shall cease to be an owner and on demand he/she shall forfeit his/her licence to the Stewards/Judges.
- **SECTION 17** A licensed trainer may apply for a temporary licence status on behalf of an owner he/she represents by completing a temporary licence application (for example, John Doe, owner, per Richard Doe, trainer). A non-refundable fee shall be charged for a temporary licence status. The temporary licence shall expire 7 days from the date of issuance, or upon receipt of a completed application form and payment from the owner. The temporary licence fee will offset the prescribed fee if the application and payment is received within 7 days. This temporary licence is not renewable within the same calendar year. All required registrations (such as stable names) which must accompany the completed licence application form, will also be given the same 7 day grace period. This 7 day period does not include authorized agent appointments. Any purse money in the purse account of any owner, racing horses on a temporary licence, may be withheld until all the original forms are properly filed with SLGA.
- SECTION 18 All authorized agents must be appointed in writing on a form approved by SLGA.
- **SECTION 19** Notwithstanding Rule 25 Section 3, SLGA may recognize for a non-resident, who is participating in racing in Saskatchewan, valid licences from recognized racing jurisdictions. In order to be recognized, the licensee must be in good standing in all jurisdictions and file a SLGA reciprocal licence form prior to racing. For the purpose of this rule, a resident of Saskatchewan shall mean all individuals who reside in Saskatchewan for at least 183 days in any year. Non-residents of Saskatchewan who have filed a SLGA reciprocal licence form shall be deemed to be licensees of SLGA and subject to SLGA's rules and directives.

RULE 26 OWNERS AND STABLE NAMES

- **SECTION 1** If the licence of an owner is suspended, all horses of the owner shall become ineligible for entry.
- **SECTION 2** In the event a horse is leased to a licensee the owner of the horse must be licensed by SLGA.
- **SECTION 3** Horses under lease must race in the name of the lessee and a copy of the lease agreement must be registered with SLGA and filed with the racing association. A Steward/Judge shall have the authority to demand of an owner that he/she swear a statutory declaration attesting to his/her bona fide ownership of a horse purported to be owned by him/her.
- **SECTION 4** All the terms of a lease shall be bona fide, specific and substantial.
- **SECTION 5** All declarations of joint ownership shall be registered with SLGA.
- **SECTION 6** Declaration of joint ownership shall set forth the following:
 - A. Name and address of every person having an interest in the horses involved,
 - B. and if the owner is a limited company, the names of shareholders, and shall be signed by all partners or joint owners or their authorized agents.
- **SECTION 7** No person under the age of 18 years shall be eligible to be licensed as an owner of a horse.

SECTION 8 A company may be licensed as an owner, partner or co-owner subject to the provisions of these rules where applicable if:

- A. the names, permanent address and occupations of all officers, directors, and persons having at any time and from time to time any interest in the shares of the company are filed with the SLGA in such manner as the SLGA may from time to time prescribe and providing that all such information is acceptable to the SLGA, and
- B. the company has appointed an authorized agent who has been licensed by the SLGA.
- SECTION 9 An owner, other than a company, may appoint an authorized agent to act in his/her behalf.
- **SECTION 10** Thoroughbred stable names or changes of stable names shall be registered with the SLGA and filed with the racing association and no person shall use a stable name unless so registered.
- **SECTION 11** Only Standardbred stable names registered with Standardbred Canada will be accepted by SLGA.
- **SECTION 12** A person shall not use as his/her stable name one of which is registered or one which is known to be in use elsewhere or which is the real name of any other person.
- **SECTION 13** A person may abandon a stable name by giving notice to the SLGA. If a stable name is abandoned by the licensee and the licensee wants to register a new name or the same name that was abandoned, then in that event the licensee shall be treated as if he/she were registering a first time stable name.
- **SECTION 14** If there are more than four owners on any horse, the owners must register a stable name.
- **SECTION 15** The part owner of any horse shall not sell or assign his/her share of any part of it without the written consent of the other partners and such consent shall be filed with SLGA.
- **SECTION 16** Any joint ownership in which any participant is not eligible for licensing shall itself not be eligible to race any horse until the ineligible individual completely disassociates himself or herself from the joint ownership.
- **SECTION 17** Any claim not signed by all members of a partnership shall not be recognized unless the partnership has an authorized agent licensed with SLGA with the power to claim on that partnership's behalf and said agent has signed the claim in question.

RULE 27 OFFENCES

- SECTION 1 No licensee shall:
 - A. conduct himself in a manner contrary to the best interests of the racing industry; or
 - B. commit any corrupt or fraudulent act in relation to a race or racing, nor shall any
 - person attempt to enrich himself/herself or associates or gain an advantage through unfair, unlawful or dishonest behaviour in connection with the racing of horses.
- **SECTION 2** No person shall threaten any racing official, owner, trainer, jockey/driver, agent or any other person for the purpose of influencing the result of a race or for any other cause.
- **SECTION 3** No person shall give, offer or promise directly or indirectly, a bribe or gratuity in any form to any racing official, owner, trainer, jockey/driver, agent or any other person having access to, or in charge of a race horse, for the purpose of influencing the result of a race or for any other cause.
- **SECTION 4** No person shall start, or cause to start a horse in a race other than the horse named in the entry.
- **SECTION 5** No horse shall be ridden or driven with design to prevent its winning a race or races.
- **SECTION 6** No horse shall be ridden or driven in an inconsistent manner.
- **SECTION 7** In the event a ride/drive is unsatisfactory due to lack of effort or carelessness, it is a violation punishable by a fine and/or suspension. Notices of penalties assessed under this section must specify whether the unsatisfactory ride/drive was due to lack of effort or due to carelessness.
- **SECTION 8** No person shall conspire with any other person for the authority of or shall connive with any other person to commit any corrupt, fraudulent or detrimental act in relation to a race or racing.
- **SECTION 9** No owner, trainer, authorized agent, employee or groom who owns, handles, trains or rides or has any registered or beneficial interest in any horse entered in a race shall wager on, or cause or permit any person to wager on his behalf on any other horse competing in that race, unless each ticket held is in an exactor, quinella, triactor or superfect betting pool; and the horse in which he owns an interest is selected in the win, place or show position and is included in all combinations on each ticket held. In a feature betting pool requiring the selection of a winner of more than one race the total money bet on combinations in which the person's horse is chosen to finish first is at least equal to the total bet on combinations that choose another person's horse to finish first.
- **SECTION 10** Any licensee appearing before the Board of Stewards/Judges, a Steward/Judge or SLGA must answer completely and truthfully any questions.
- **SECTION 11** Any actions taken to falsely cause or attempt to cause the scratching of a horse shall be contrary to the rules of racing and may result in a suspension or fine being levied against the perpetrator or perpetrators by the Stewards/Judges.
- **SECTION 12** Any person making any false, untrue or misleading statement on an application for a licence or registration or in a written or oral examination may be denied such a licence or registration or may be fined or suspended.
- **SECTION 13** When a person is suspended or has had his/her licence suspended for any corrupt practice or breach of these rules in relation to a particular horse wholly or partly belonging to him/her, he/she may be ordered to return all purse monies involved.
- **SECTION 14** No person shall on the grounds of a racing association carry on bookmaking or the taking of bets or solicit bets from any other person in any manner.
- **SECTION 15** No person shall make false statements concerning any racing official or licensee or other person employed in racing, nor shall any person carry deadly weapons on any racing premises governed by these rules.
- **SECTION 16** No person on the grounds of the Association shall commit an assault upon any licensee or shall threaten to do bodily injury to any licensee or shall address to such licensee in language which is reasonably deemed to be insulting.

- **SECTION 17** Any misconduct on the part of a licensee, fraudulent in its nature or injurious to the sport, although not specified in these rules, is forbidden. Any licensee who, individually or in concert with another person, fraudulently attempts or succeeds in affecting the outcome of a race shall be guilty of a violation and subject to suspension of not less than two years.
- **SECTION 18** Whenever reasonable grounds exist for a belief that any licensee can give material evidence that would aid in the detection or exposure of any fraud or wrongdoing concerning racing, such licensee shall, on the order of the Stewards/Judges be compelled to testify by deposition or affidavit or in person before a properly constituted Stewards/Judges hearing. Failure of any licensee to comply will result in immediate full suspension until the requirement is complied with. In the event such failure should result in an inability to properly conduct any proceeding underway the proceeding shall be adjourned and the case referred to SLGA.
- **SECTION 19** Any licensee found guilty of committing an act of cruelty to a horse or any animal on the grounds of an association shall be liable to a fine or suspension or both.
- **SECTION 20** Failure to report fraudulent proposal If any person shall be approached with any offer or promise of a bribe, or a wager, or with a request or suggestion for a bribe, or for any improper, corrupt or fraudulent act in relation to racing, or that in any race shall be conducted other than fairly and honestly, it shall be the duty of such person to report the details thereof immediately to the Stewards/Judges.
- **SECTION 21** Providing inaccurate information about the performance of a horse, or attempting to have misleading information given in a program is prohibited and violators may be fined and/or suspended.
- **SECTION 22** No person shall permit a dog to enter the stable area of a racing association during the progress of a race meeting.
- **SECTION 23** All officials may be required to submit to breath analysis tests at each program at which they officiate.
- **SECTION 24** A person showing a reading of more than .03 percent blood/alcohol concentration shall:
 - A. if a Steward/Judge, be relieved of his/her duties immediately and referred to SLGA.
 - B. if an official, be relieved of his/her duties immediately and a fine, suspension or both may be imposed on him/her by the Stewards/Judges.
- **SECTION 25** A jockey/driver showing a reading of more than .03 percent blood/alcohol concentration shall be prohibited from riding/driving in any races scheduled for that day and a fine, suspension or both may be imposed on him/her by the Stewards/Judges.
- **SECTION 26** A licensee who is in the stable area shall, when directed by the Stewards/Judges or their representative, submit to a breath analysis test and if he/she shows a reading of more than .03 percent blood/alcohol concentration may have a fine, suspension or both imposed on him/her by the Stewards/Judges and will not be permitted in the paddock or on the racing surface for the remainder of that day.
- **SECTION 27** A person who refuses to submit to a breath analysis under this section may have a fine, suspension or both imposed on him/her by the Stewards/Judges.
- **SECTION 28** The personal use of any illegal drug, medicant, stimulant, depressant, narcotic, or hypnotic is prohibited. Any individual may be required to submit to urine and/or blood sample or any other recognized detection test relative to the detection of the above. Any individual whose sample is positive may be subject to disciplinary action, and shall not be permitted to participate in any racing program until a negative test is shown.
- **SECTION 29** Any licensee may be asked to submit to a test for drugs. Failure to submit will be cause for immediate suspension, and a hearing to be held for violation of this rule.
- **SECTION 30** No Association shall permit smoking under the shed rows, in stalls, or in any buildings where horses are stabled. An Association or licensee in violation of this section shall be subject to a fine determined by the Stewards/Judges.
- **SECTION 31** No person shall aid, abet, counsel or conspire with any other person in the violation of the rules and should he/she do so, he/she will be regarded as culpable as the principal.

- **SECTION 32** No licensee shall employ or harbour anyone under suspension by any Racing Board, Commission or SLGA.
- **SECTION 33** If any owner, trainer or jockey/driver threatens to join in with others in threatening not to race, or not to declare in, because of the declaration of a certain horse or of a particular stable, thereby compelling or trying to compel the race secretary to reject certain eligible declarations, it shall be immediately reported to the Stewards/Judges and the offending parties may be suspended pending a hearing.
- **SECTION 34** Any licensee failing to obey the instructions of any official or any act or misconduct detrimental to the sport may be fined or suspended.
- **SECTION 35** Any owner or trainer who wishes to change equipment shall apply for permission to the Stewards/Judges at a time agreeable to the Stewards/Judges and no such change shall be made without such permission. These changes must be announced to the public.
 - A. A horse who wins cannot have his/her equipment changed from his/her winning race in his/her next start (thoroughbred only).
 - B. When a horse is claimed any equipment change in the next start must be approved by the Stewards/Judges.
- **SECTION 36** At all times, whether mounted on a horse or on a sulky or other vehicle behind a horse on the premises of a track a licensee must wear a protective helmet constructed of a hard shell and adequate padding. The helmet must include a chin strap, which must be fastened securely in place under the chin whenever the helmet is to be worn. Helmets must meet the approval of the Stewards/Judges and/or the Director of the Client Services Branch of SLGA.
- **SECTION 37** No owner, Authorized Agent, trainer or driver who has entered a horse shall thereafter demand of the association a bonus of money or special award or consideration as a condition for starting the horse.
- **SECTION 38** Any official who fails to report a participant, who he/she might reasonably determine to have been consuming alcoholic beverages or drugs, to the Stewards/Judges shall be guilty of a violation and shall be fined and/or suspended.
- **SECTION 39** Violation of the following shall make offenders liable to a fine or suspension:
 - A. failure to ride/drive when programmed without having been excused by the Stewards/Judges;
 - B. use of offensive, profane, indecent or abusive language to a licensee or official;
 - C. smoking on the track within two hours of post time of the first race on the program;
 - D. failure to wear silks when warming up a horse prior to the race;
 - E. disturbing the peace;
 - F. failure to have proper head number and/or saddle cloth on a horse when warming up for a race;
 - G. failure to participate in, or being late for a post parade without permission of the Stewards/Judges; or
 - H. brutal, excessive, or indiscriminate use of a whip.
- **SECTION 40** A horse shall not be eligible to be entered to, or started in any race if owned or controlled in whole or in part by a suspended or unlicensed person. In the event a nomination or entry is made by or for a suspended person or horse, the owner of the horse shall be held liable for any nomination, sustaining or starting fees thus contracted and the horse shall not be eligible to compete.
- **SECTION 41** Any attempt to violate any of the Rules of SLGA falling short of actual accomplishment, shall constitute an offence, and, upon conviction, shall be punishable as hereinafter provided.
- SECTION 42 Any licensee who: A. fails to pa
 - fails to pay an outstanding financial obligation to the Association or SLGA, shall be suspended until said obligation, including any interest accrued, is satisfied;
 - B. fails to honour payment of a negotiable instrument or fails to satisfy a court judgement in relation to horse racing may be suspended or fined, or both, or denied a licence;
 - C. has been declared bankrupt, may be licensed to work for wages in the employ of another licensee, but may not operate a public stable without permission of the trustee in bankruptcy and the SLGA.

- **SECTION 43** A licensee obtaining purse money through fraud or error or an ineligible horse shall surrender or pay same to the Association upon demand, as ordered by the Stewards/Judges or he/she shall be suspended until such demand is complied with and such purse money shall be awarded to the party justly entitled to the same.
- **SECTION 44** No person shall possess or apply an electrical or mechanical device, spurs, goading device or other expedient designed or intended to increase or decrease the speed of a horse, other than the ordinary whip, at any time on the grounds of an association during a race meeting, whether during a race or otherwise.
- **SECTION 45** No outrider or jockey's valet shall make a bet on any race nor shall he/she place a bet for anyone else.
- **SECTION 46** Any veterinarian, trainer, or other licensee who engages in the practice of administering ingredients which include bicarbonate of soda or a mixture of bicarbonate of soda and any other substance (commonly known as "MILKSHAKING"), providing or preparing such administration or ingredients for dispensation to a horse entered to race shall be considered in breach of Rule 27 1(a) of the Rules of Horse Racing in the Province of Saskatchewan.
- **SECTION 47** No licensee on the grounds of an association, other than a licensed veterinarian, shall have in his/her possession, any quantity or form of bicarbonate of soda, or tubing apparatus that can be used to administer to a horse any preparation or mixture containing bicarbonate of soda.
- **SECTION 48** No person or licensee shall be permitted to gain access to the Marquis Downs stabling compound with a vehicle during training hours or racing hours unless a valid access permit has been granted by the Stewards/Judges and is visible on the dashboard of that vehicle.
- **SECTION 49** A. No licensee shall appear in the paddock or on any portion of the racecourse when their personal appearance is reasonably deemed to be inappropriate or untidy.
 - B. No licensee shall bring a horse to the paddock that is not properly groomed and turned out.
- **SECTION 50** No licensee shall stomach tube a horse that is entered to race, regardless of what substance is being given.

RULE 28 PENALTIES

- **SECTION 1** The Stewards/Judges may impose any or all of the following penalties for violation of the rule, after holding a hearing;
 - A. refuse an offender permission to the grounds of a racetrack,
 - B. suspend any SLGA licensee for a specific length of time,
 - C. impose a fine not to exceed \$5,000.00,
 - D. prohibit any SLGA licensee from driving a motor vehicle in the stable area,
 - E. recommend the denial of the licence of any SLGA licensee when the said licence was obtained fraudulently or under false pretences,
 - F. set limitations for a conditional licence for any licensee or applicant for a new licence,
 - G. the Stewards/Judges may refer any disciplinary matter to SLGA together with recommendations for penalty.
- **SECTION 2** If the Stewards/Judges find that any person has violated any of these rules or any regulations or directives of SLGA, or any proper order or direction of the Stewards/Judges, in respect to any matter referred to or properly brought before it, then it may impose, and such person shall be liable to, the following penalties:
 - A. suspension of, or recommend denial or revocation of licence;
 - B. suspension from one or more activities;
 - C. forfeiture or return of purses won.
- **SECTION 3** All persons having been fined shall pay the fine within 96 hours, failing which they shall stand fully suspended until such time as the fine has been paid in full.
- **SECTION 4** Whenever the penalty of suspension is prescribed in these rules it shall be construed to mean an unconditional exclusion and disqualification from the time of receipt of notice of suspension from any participation, either directly or indirectly, in the privileges and uses of

the course and grounds of an association during the progress of a racing meeting, unless otherwise specifically limited when such suspension is imposed, such as a suspension from riding/driving.

- **SECTION 5** All penalties imposed by a racing commission or governing body shall be recognized and enforced by the Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority upon notice from that governing body.
- **SECTION 6** Any licensee of SLGA violating any of its Rules shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) or suspension, or both, unless otherwise limited in the rules. The conviction of any Association licensed by SLGA of a violation of any of its Rules may also subject the officers of the said corporation to a penalty not exceeding that which is herein before provided.

RULE 29 APPEALS

- **SECTION 1** Appeal: An appeal is a request to the SLGLC to investigate, consider and review any decisions or rulings of the Stewards/Judges or officials of a race meeting. The appeal may deal with placements, penalties, interpretations of the rule or other questions dealing with the conduct of racing.
- **SECTION 2** An appeal may also be lodged with the SLGLC respecting a decision of the Stewards/Judges where the decision concerns:
 - A. the validity of a claim,
 - B. a question of law,
 - C. a matter covered by Section 30 of <u>The Alcohol and Gaming Regulation Act, 1997</u>.
- **SECTION 3** Together with the notice of appeal prescribed by this rule, the appellant shall deposit the sum of \$100 either in cash or cheque payable to the SLGLC. If the appeal is allowed, the said sum shall be refunded to the appellant and if the appeal is disallowed, the said sum shall be forfeited to the Commission. Further, said sum will be refunded if the appeal is withdrawn prior to the appeal date being set or in cases where the appeal was disallowed, but it was determined by the Commission that the appeal was properly brought by the appellant.
- **SECTION 4** A person may appeal to the Commission by producing the prescribed notice of appeal form duly completed to the Commission office within 15 days after he/she is informed of the decision being appealed.
- **SECTION 5** Upon receipt of the notice of appeal by the Commission, the Secretary shall forward an acknowledgement of receipt to the appellant and SLGA. Upon notification of the appeal, the Stewards/Judges shall freeze the purse of the race which the appeal is filed on.
- **SECTION 6** The appellant may discontinue his/her appeal at any time before the hearing is held by producing at the Commission a written notice signed by him/her.
- **SECTION 7** The decision which is appealed becomes enforceable as soon as the discontinuance is received by the Commission. Where the penalty imposed by the Stewards/Judges consists of a suspension for a period of time of the exercise of the privileges conferred by the licence, the Commission shall then fix the date of the beginning of the period of suspension without however extending the duration of the period fixed by the Stewards/Judges in their decision.

SECTION 8 The record in appeal before the Commission is constituted of the following documents:

- A. the notice of appeal signed by the appellant,
- B. the decision of the Stewards/Judges where applicable,
- C. the video recording when the offence appealed was committed during a race, if any,
- D. the certificate of positive analysis when the alleged offence relates to the administering of drugs; and
- E. such further and other documents as the Commission, in its sole discretion may deem appropriate.
- **SECTION 9** The appellant shall establish that this appeal is well founded. He/she is the first to argue.
- **SECTION 10** Where the ends of justice so require, the Commission may ex officio or on a motion of a party, hear witnesses who testified before the Stewards/Judges.

- **SECTION 11** The Commission may also require or authorize additional evidence or the calling of new witnesses that may give evidence relevant to the appeal.
- **SECTION 12** Where the Commission hears witnesses or additional evidence if presented each party may examine or cross examine the witnesses assigned, adduce evidence in rebuttal and present his/her arguments.
- **SECTION 13** Where a decision of the Stewards/Judges is appealed in which there is an error in writing or calculation or any clerical error, the Commission in appeal may correct the decision.
- **SECTION 14** The official performance records of horses involved in an appeal shall reflect the decision of the Stewards/Judges until all appeal procedures and remedies are exhausted. The eligibility of horses to the conditions of races will be in accordance with the decision of the Stewards/Judges as shown in the official performance records and will not be subsequently affected by the outcome of the appeal process.
- **SECTION 15** The Commission in its sole discretion shall determine all of the evidence and procedure for appeals held before it.



THOROUGHBRED

HORSE

RACING RULES

52

RULE 30 JOCKEY AND APPRENTICE JOCKEY

SECTION 1	 SLGA may grant an apprentice jockey certificate for a period of three (3) years to any person, 16 years of age or older, who has never been licensed as a jockey anywhere and such apprentice jockey may claim in all overnight races, except handicaps, the following allowances: A. ten pounds up to and including the fifth winner, B. five pounds which will continue for one year from the date of the fifth winner provided however, if in that year, he/she has not ridden forty winners, the five pound allowance will continue during the balance of the term of the contract approved by SLGA or until he/she has ridden forty winners, whichever event shall first occur. C. if any such person has not attained the age of eighteen years, then such apprentice jockey certificate will not be granted by SLGA without the written consent and indemnity of the parent or guardian of such person to be licensed as an apprentice. 		
SECTION 2	 Allowance made under these rules must be claimed at the time of the draw and the owner, trainer, or authorized agent concerned shall not abandon any allowance to which an apprentice jockey is entitled without permission of the Stewards, who may grant or withhold such permission as they may deem proper, and such allowances shall be designated on the entry sheets as follows: A. ten pounds - XXX B. five pounds - X 		
SECTION 3	 A. No jockey shall be an owner or trainer of any race horse, in whole or in part. B. No person shall be a trainer or part owner of a horse in which a jockey has a direct or indirect proprietary interest and is registered for at the race meeting. 		
SECTION 4	All jockeys must faithfully fulfill all engagements in respect to racing unless excused by the Stewards.		
SECTION 5	No jockey shall bet directly or indirectly on any race except through the owner or trainer of and on the horse he/she rides to win only.		
SECTION 6	Jockeys must attend at the jockey's room each day at such time as may be designated for the checking of weight and shall remain therein until their engagements for the date have been completed, and after leaving shall not return without the consent of the custodian of the jockey's room.		
SECTION 7	If an owner or trainer engages two or more jockeys to ride the same horse in the same race he/she shall pay the proper fee to the jockey so engaged as well as the proper fee to the jockey who rode the horse.		
SECTION 8	Each jockey shall be neat in appearance and properly dressed and shall wear a protective riding helmet of a type approved by the Stewards.		
SECTION 9	Jockeys shall provide helmets, saddles, boots and approved riding breeches.		
SECTION 10	In a dead heat the jockeys involved shall divide equally the sum total of their respective finishes.		
SECTION 11	In these rules the word 'jockey' shall include apprentice jockey.		
SECTION 12	A jockey who is under suspension shall not be permitted to fulfil his/her engagements in any races including stakes races.		
SECTION 13	Jockeys' valets shall be engaged by the racing association and licensed by SLGA.		
SECTION 14	An apprentice jockey may not ride in sweepstakes and races for two-year-olds before he/she has ridden ten winners without the express permission of the Stewards.		
SECTION 15	A time allowance, in addition to one calendar year from his/her fifth winner (referred to in Section (1) hereof) will be made for an apprentice jockey who does not accept riding engagements after the end of the Canadian season, and, in such a case, such a jockey will receive a time allowance equal to the number of days from the close of one season's racing in Canada to the opening of the next season's racing in Canada.		

- **SECTION 16** Where any apprentice jockey licensed under these rules is incapacitated through injury, sickness, or other valid reasons, for a period no less than 30 days, the Stewards may extend his/her time allowance.
- **SECTION 17** The Stewards shall immediately record each win by an apprentice jockey.
- **SECTION 18** Every horse shall be ridden out in a race unless it has been injured or is obviously suffering from some physical impairment, and any instructions or advice to jockeys to ride or handle their mounts otherwise than for the purpose of winning are forbidden and will subject all persons giving or following each instruction or advice to disciplinary action by the Stewards.
- **SECTION 19** The minimum riding fees paid to jockeys shall be as agreed by the Jockey's Benefit Association and the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association. A copy of this agreement must be filed with the Association.
- **SECTION 20** A jockey's fee shall be considered earned when the jockey begins to be legged up on the horse which he has been engaged to ride. No fee shall be earned if he refuses to ride without being excused by the Stewards, at any point prior to the start of the race.
- **SECTION 21** The Association shall require an owner to deposit in advance a sum sufficient to cover jockeys' fees incurred.
- SECTION 22 Only jockeys' valets shall be permitted to assist jockeys in weighing out.
- **SECTION 23** No jockey shall have a valet other than one provided by the racing association. Such valets shall be paid by the jockeys and the racing association.
- **SECTION 24** No person shall offer or give a jockey any money or other benefit in relation to a race, unless that person is the owner or trainer of the horse ridden in that race by that jockey.
- **SECTION 25** No owner or trainer shall employ a jockey for the purpose of preventing him/her from riding in any race.
- **SECTION 26** Each Association shall have qualified personnel available to examine all jockeys each day and in the event that he/she is of the opinion that any jockey is unfit to ride, he/she shall so inform the Stewards, who shall excuse such jockey from all riding engagements made by him/her for that day and they may, in addition, take such disciplinary action as they may deem fit against such jockey.
- **SECTION 27** The Stewards may, at any time, order a thorough physical examination or any other examination of any jockey by a physician appointed by SLGA and the cost of the said examination shall be borne by the jockey.
- **SECTION 28** Every owner or trainer shall, upon making an entry, include the name of the jockey who is to ride his/her horse. If no jockey has been named by scratch time, the Stewards shall name a jockey to ride the horse and take whatever action they feel is justified. If for any reason a rider is unable to fulfil his/her riding engagement, the Stewards or their appointed representative shall attempt to contact the trainer and/or owner of the horse in question and if they are unsuccessful they shall name a rider who is willing to ride the horse in guestion.
- **SECTION 29** Any change of a jockey shall be approved by the Stewards and promptly and publicly announced.
- **SECTION 30** Jockey's whips shall not exceed thirty (30) inches in length including the popper on the whip and all whips shall have feathers attached to them in such manner as is approved by the Stewards.
- **SECTION 31** A jockey must be in the paddock at a time prescribed by the Paddock Judge for each race for which they are riding.
- **SECTION 32** A jockey who is his/her own agent must comply with Rule 37, Section 3.
- **SECTION 33** Notwithstanding any other regulation, track practice or racing custom all jockeys shall wear while racing a "flak" jacket of design approved by the Stewards.

RULE 31 TRAINERS

- **SECTION 1** Each trainer shall register with the racing association and SLGA, all horses in his/her charge at each meeting.
- **SECTION 2** No trainer shall represent himself as a trainer of a horse unless he/she is in charge of and actually training said horse.
- **SECTION 3** The trainer who has charge, custody or care of a horse is obligated to properly protect the horse, guard it against the administration of a prohibited drug, the wrongful or untimely administration of any drug or the administration of any substance prohibited by these rules and guard it against wrongful interference, or substitution by anyone in taking of a urine or blood sample.
- **SECTION 4** Each trainer shall be responsible for the eligibility of and for the weight shown on the entry form of all horses in his/her care, whoever enters the horse in a race.
- **SECTION 5** Trainers shall not have in their charge a horse owned wholly or in part by an unlicensed owner.
- **SECTION 6** A trainer in the absence of the owner, may represent the owner in the matter of entries, scratches and the employment of jockeys.
- **SECTION 7** A trainer shall attend his/her horse in the paddock and shall be present to supervise its saddling unless he/she sends another licensed trainer or assistant trainer as a substitute with the prior permission of the Stewards.
- **SECTION 8** Every trainer or owner shall report promptly to the SLGA veterinarian the sickness of any horse in his/her charge.
- **SECTION 9** In the event of a trainer being called upon by the Paddock Judge or the Stewards to saddle a horse of which he/she is not the trainer, he/she shall not be held responsible for violation of the rules caused by conduct prior to his/her acquiring custody of such horse.
- **SECTION 10** For the purpose of these rules, the word "trainer" shall include assistant trainer.
- **SECTION 11** If a trainer is to be absent from the track where his/her horses are participating in races, he/she must obtain a licensed trainer to substitute for him/her during his/her absence. Such a substitute trainer must be approved by the Stewards upon forms approved by SLGA. The original trainer is responsible for the horses he/she has entered prior to his/her absence from the track. The substitute trainer will then become responsible for any additional horses entered by either trainer.
- **SECTION 12** Upon any occupational licensee leaving an owner's or trainer's employ, the said employer shall notify the Stewards. It shall be an offence for a trainer to employ unlicensed help.
- **SECTION 13** If an owner changes his/her trainer he/she shall notify the Stewards. The Stewards may approve the transfer authorization and cause the new and old trainer to sign their names to the change of trainer form.
- **SECTION 14** No person shall be licensed as a trainer unless they have successfully completed a written examination or any other exam that is required.
- **SECTION 15** An assistant trainer shall be construed as an apprentice trainer. His/her duties will be under the direction and supervision of a licensed trainer. He/she may be allowed to act as trainer only with the permission of the registered trainer and approval of the Stewards.

RULE 32 PADDOCK JUDGE AND PADDOCK

- **SECTION 1** Every Association conducting a race meeting shall appoint one Paddock Judge.
- **SECTION 2** The Paddock Judge shall be in charge of the paddock.
- **SECTION 3** The Paddock Judge shall keep a record of equipment, specified by the Stewards, carried by all horses in all races and shall permit no change in such equipment not authorized by the Stewards. The Paddock Judge must make sure all equipment is satisfactory.

- **SECTION 4** Horses must be saddled in the paddock and accepted by the Paddock Judge in sufficient time before the scheduled start of the race in which they are entered.
- **SECTION 5** For racing, all horses shall be shod with horseshoes/racing plates unless otherwise permitted by the Stewards. The racing plates shall not have toe grabs with a height greater than 2 millimetres, bends, jar calks, or stickers on the front hooves while racing or training. If a horse races without being shod, this must be announced for the public.
- **SECTION 6** The Paddock Judge shall immediately report to the Stewards the absence, ineligibility or other irregularity with respect to a horse, or his/her inability to make a positive identification of any horse.
- **SECTION 7** The Paddock Judge shall report unsoundness of any horse immediately to the SLGA veterinarian.
- **SECTION 8** Only employees of SLGA, racing officials, owners, trainers, and their stable employees having horses in the next race and any other person authorized to enter by the Paddock Judge shall be admitted to the paddock but under no circumstances shall jockey's agents be permitted to enter the paddock.
- **SECTION 9** A horse shall not wear any bandages in the paddock other than those in which it runs.
- **SECTION 10** In a race each horse shall carry a conspicuous saddlecloth number corresponding to its number on the official program.
- **SECTION 11** All horses paraded in the paddock must be walked after saddling and without blankets so that a satisfactory examination may be assured.
- **SECTION 12** It is the responsibility of each trainer to have his/her horse appear in the paddock when called for by the Paddock Judge for the race that the horse is entered in.
- **SECTION 13** The Paddock Judge shall:
 - A. Have fields on the track for post parade in accordance with the schedule determined by the Stewards,
 - B. notify the Stewards of horses returning to the paddock after having entered the track for the post parade and before the start of a race.
 - C. notify the Stewards of jockeys, trainers, or grooms leaving the paddock in an emergency,
 - D. maintain cleanliness in the paddock,
 - E. supervise the conduct of all persons in the paddock and report any abuses or rule violations to the Stewards,
 - F. report acts of cruelty to horses,
 - G. ensure that all entrances and exits to the racing strip are closed before the Starter calls the field to the post.
 - H. check identification of horses in a race, including verification of lip tattoo numbers.
 - I. No person shall be licensed as a Paddock Judge unless he or she has successfully written an examination.

RULE 33 STARTER

- **SECTION 1** Each Association conducting a race meeting shall appoint a starter and in his/her absence an assistant starter who shall have the authority to give orders necessary to ensure a fair start.
- **SECTION 2** The Stewards' decision as to the validity of a start shall be final; or likewise, the decision as to whether or not a horse was locked in the gate.
- **SECTION 3** All races shall be started from a starting gate unless otherwise ordered by the Stewards.
- **SECTION 4** Should the doors at the front of any stall of the starting gate fail to open when the starter dispatches the field, thereby causing a horse to be left, the starter shall immediately report the name of the horse to the Stewards, and the Stewards shall order the money wagered on such horse deducted from the pool and refunded to the purchasers of tickets on that horse. In addition, any nomination, entry or starting fees shall also be refunded.
- **SECTION 5** If one horse of a coupled entry, or one of the horses grouped in the "field" leaves the gate, there shall be no refund on the entry nor on the "field".

- **SECTION 6** Horses are under control of the starter from the moment they leave the paddock and step on the track until the gate is released.
- **SECTION 7** When the horses are under control of the starter they are not entitled to any further care from their attendants, but if an accident happens to a jockey or equipment the starter may permit the jockeys to dismount and the horses to be cared for during the delay. Otherwise no jockey shall dismount.
- **SECTION 8** The approval of the starter must be obtained for all horses which have never started at a Saskatchewan track if, in the starter's opinion, the horse's record indicates that such horse has been in trouble at the starting gate. A horse which has refused to leave a starting gate on any race track must be schooled to the satisfaction of the Stewards and the starter, before being entered in any race.
- **SECTION 9** At all starts, associations shall have some method of mechanically removing the starting gate from the racing strip. In addition, a tractor shall be available at the starting gate for emergencies.
- **SECTION 10** No licensee of SLGA shall offer a benefit to the starter or any of his/her assistants, directly or indirectly, nor shall the starter or any of his/her assistants accept any benefit from any person in this regard, whether or not such person is licensed by SLGA.
- **SECTION 11** The starter shall maintain a schooling list and horses shall be schooled in starting if and when required by the starter.
- **SECTION 12** All two-year-olds and other non-starters must be schooled at the gate and the permission of the starter must be granted before such horses will be allowed to be entered.
- **SECTION 13** The starter may, after a reasonable schooling period, suspend a horse that is unmanageable at the starting gate or that refuses to break properly.
- **SECTION 14** Only the starter shall have the authority to designate the horses which shall constitute the starters list.
- **SECTION 15** The starter shall file a copy of the starters list with the racing secretary and Stewards.
- **SECTION 16** No first time starter shall be allowed to wear blinkers unless schooled with blinkers from the starting gate and approved by the starter.
- **SECTION 17** The starter shall report to the racing secretary and Stewards as soon as a horse on the list has been schooled sufficiently to be permitted to start.
- **SECTION 18** Any horse whose name appears on the starter's list shall not be eligible to enter or start in any race until the starter orders its name to be stricken from the starters list.
- **SECTION 19** The Stewards may fine or suspend a jockey or any other licensee for disobedience of the starter's orders at the starting point.
- SECTION 20 No starter or assistant starter shall strike or use abusive language to a jockey.
- **SECTION 21** No person shall be licensed as a starter unless he or she has successfully completed a written examination approved by SLGA.
- **SECTION 22** The starter shall cause all horses to be loaded in order of post position unless the Stewards have determined otherwise.

RULE 34 CLERK OF THE SCALES, WEIGHING OUT/WEIGHING IN

- **SECTION 1** Each Association conducting a race meeting shall appoint a clerk of the scales, who shall
 - A. weigh all jockeys out and in,
 - B. post all over weights immediately after the specified checking time,
 - notify the trainer concerned if any jockey is overweight by more than five pounds,
 not allow any jockey to pass the scales more than five pounds overweight, with
 - D. not allow any jockey to pass the scales more than five pounds overweight, with the exception of stakes and handicap races, except under conditions where the trainer has arranged to waive allowances previously claimed.

- **SECTION 2** The clerk of the scales shall report any violation of weight rules or any attempt to defraud the specified weight to the Stewards.
- **SECTION 3** The clerk of the scales shall post, or cause to be posted, all late scratches, changes in riders, over weights, corrected weights and any other changes.
- **SECTION 4** The clerk of the scales may, for the sake of expediency, and good reason change or substitute a rider without the approval of the Stewards, but such a change or substitution must be reported to the Stewards immediately.
- **SECTION 5** No person shall be licensed as a clerk of the scales unless he/she has successfully completed a written examination approved by SLGA.
- **SECTION 6** Jockeys shall be weighed out for their respective mounts in each race by the clerk of the scales or other designated official before the time fixed for the races.
- **SECTION 7** In case of a substitution of a rider after the original rider has been weighed out, the substitute rider shall be weighed as promptly as possible, and the name of the substitute and his/her weight shall be publicly announced and posted.
- **SECTION 8** A horse shall not be qualified to run in a race with more than five pounds overweight with the exception of stakes and handicap races.
- **SECTION 9** A jockey's weight shall include clothing, saddle and attachments.
- **SECTION 10** After the finish of a race, jockeys shall ride to a place of weighing, and after obtaining the permission of the Stewards shall dismount and be weighed by the clerk of the scales, provided that if a jockey be 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 may be excused from weighing.
- **SECTION 11** No person shall throw any covering over any horse at the place of dismounting until its equipment has been removed.
- **SECTION 12** If a jockey fails to present himself to weigh in, or be more than two pounds short in his/her weight or if he/she be guilty of any fraudulent practice with respect to weight or weighing, he/she shall be subject to fine or suspension or both and his/her mount shall be subject to disqualification.
- **SECTION 13** No jockey shall weigh in at more than five pounds over the weight at which he/she weighed out except insofar as such weight has been affected by the elements. Unless such weight has been affected by the elements, such jockey's mount may be disqualified.
- **SECTION 14** All weights must be true weights without any tolerance notwithstanding that such tolerance may have been track custom and should the scales show a fraction of a pound over that fraction is deemed to be a full pound and shall be considered so by all officials including the clerk of scales.
- **SECTION 15** For racing purposes including for handicapping, overnight limits, apprentice allowances etc. excluded from the weighing-in and weighing-out process shall be:
 - A. a jockey's safety helmet;
 - B. a jockey's flak jacket weighing one and one half pounds.

RULE 35 TIMER AND OFFICIAL CLOCKER

- **SECTION 1** Each Association shall appoint one or more timers who shall accurately time each race and shall cause such time to be posted and announced.
- **SECTION 2** Each Association shall appoint an official clocker who shall attend the race track daily for morning work-outs, shall time all such work-outs and shall make the results available to any interested person.
- **SECTION 3** The timer shall post a record of morning work-outs in the race office. The record shall be filed with the Stewards and the race secretary.

SECTION 4 Every licensee exercising a horse shall, upon request of the official clocker, correctly identify the horse he/she is exercising and shall state the distance over which such horse is to be worked and the point on the track where it is intended to start the work-out.

RULE 36 JOCKEY ROOM CUSTODIAN

- **SECTION 1** Each Association shall appoint a jockey room custodian who shall be responsible for the order, decorum and cleanliness of the jockeys' room and the care and storage of colours.
- **SECTION 2** The jockey room custodian shall assist the clerk of the scales in the performance of his/her duties.
- **SECTION 3** The jockey room custodian shall not permit any person other than racing officials, jockeys, representatives of SLGA and necessary jockey room attendants to enter the jockey room on a day of racing.
- **SECTION 4** The jockey room custodian shall report to the Stewards any irregularities or violation of the rules that occur within his/her knowledge.
- **SECTION 5** The jockey room custodian shall ensure that jockeys are neat in appearance and attired according to the rules when they leave the jockey room to ride in a race.
- **SECTION 6** The jockey room custodian shall ensure that no jockey's valet not approved by the Stewards is permitted to assist any jockey at any time.

RULE 37 JOCKEY'S AGENT

- **SECTION 1** Each jockey may engage one agent licensed by SLGA but no agent shall book engagements for more than two jockeys and one apprentice jockey or two apprentice jockeys and one jockey, or, with the permission of the Stewards, for three jockeys.
- **SECTION 2** Riders must be named at the time of entry, and in no case will a rider be permitted to be named more than once in the body of a race.
- **SECTION 3** It is the responsibility of the jockey's agent to be present at the time of drawing of any program in which any of his/her jockeys have engagements to ride. If, in the event of mitigating circumstances, the agent is unable to be present, he/she must be represented by another licensed individual authorized by the agent to act on his/her behalf, but not another jockey agent.
- **SECTION 4** No jockey's agent shall make or assist in making any engagement for any rider other than those he/she represents.
- **SECTION 5** Jockey's agents shall not be allowed in the saddling area, the paddock, or the winner's circle.
- **SECTION 6** Jockey's agents shall not communicate in any way with any jockey from the time the jockey leaves the jockey room before a race until the jockey has returned to the jockey room after the race.
- **SECTION 7** Before a jockey agent's application for a licence is approved by the Stewards, such jockey agent shall file with the Stewards a complete list of the jockeys for whom he/she acts as a jockey's agent.
- **SECTION 8** Should any jockey's agent cease to be an agent for any jockey, such jockey shall promptly notify the Stewards accordingly.
- **SECTION 9** Should any jockey wish to change his/her jockey agent, he/she may do so only with the permission of the Stewards.
- **SECTION 10** Should any jockey's agent cease to be an agent for his/her last jockey, he/she shall within seven (7) days after ceasing to be an agent for any jockey, either become an agent for another jockey or deliver his/her licence to the Stewards for delivery to SLGA.

- **SECTION 11** No applicant for a jockey's agent licence shall be eligible for licensing unless his/her past experience in thoroughbred racing is acceptable to the Board of Stewards.
- **SECTION 12** Should any jockey or jockey's agent give a first call in a race, either verbally or in writing, the jockey will be obligated to ride that horse. Failure to do so may result in a fine.
- **SECTION 13** No jockey or jockey's agent shall give out more than one first call in any race.

RULE 38 RACING SECRETARY

- **SECTION 1** The racing secretary shall maintain all ownership records in accordance with the Rules of Racing of SLGA.
- **SECTION 2** All ownerships in a horse, except a trainer's percentage of its winnings, shall be filed with SLGA and the racing secretary, before the horse shall start, as also shall every subsequent change in ownership during the meeting. This information must be made available to the official program and daily racing form.
- **SECTION 3** The holder of a claim, whether it be a mortgage, bill of sale or lien of any kind against a horse, shall file it with SLGA and the racing secretary and the secretary of the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, before the horse is entered. Failure of a claimant to do so shall forfeit his/her rights in the winning of the horse before his/her claim is filed.
- **SECTION 4** The racing secretary and assistants shall receive all entries, scratches, and declarations, and keep a complete record of all races, and keep himself/herself informed of all names appearing on the Veterinarians', Stewards', and Starters' lists.
- **SECTION 5** The racing secretary shall each morning, as soon as the entries have been closed and compiled, and the scratches and declarations have been made, post in a conspicuous place in his/her office a list of the entries (i.e. overnight), scratches and declarations.
- **SECTION 6** The racing secretary shall compile the official program which shall contain the following information: the date, the number of the day of the meeting, the name of the association and the officers and officials of the meeting, the order in which the races are to be run, the amount of each purse, the conditions and distance of each race, the post position number, name, age, colour, sex, breeding and assigned weight or any change in equipment of each horse, the name of each jockey and trainer, the name under which each owner is licensed to race and his/her racing colours, where applicable. The program may contain other pertinent data.
- **SECTION 7** Owners entering horses that have campaigned in countries other than Canada and the United States of America shall, at the time of entry, deliver to the racing Secretary a record of all past performances of such horses in races wherever run in the current and previous year for dissemination to the press and the public. Provided, however, that if the owner is not in Saskatchewan, the trainer of such horses shall be obliged to comply with this rule. Otherwise, the entry of such horses shall not be accepted without the permission of the Stewards.
- **SECTION 8** The handicapper, who may be the racing secretary, shall be appointed by the association and he/she shall:
 - A. assign the weights to be carried by each horse in a handicap,
 - B. append to the weights for every handicap the day and hour after which races won will make winners liable to weight penalties,
 - C. if there are no penalties, append that fact to the weights,
 - D. in case of omission, through error, of the name or weight of a horse duly entered, rectify the omission.
- **SECTION 9** No unauthorized persons shall enter or remain in the racing secretary's office without the permission of the racing secretary.
- **SECTION 10** No registration certificates filed with the racing secretary's office shall be released during a race meeting without the approval of the race secretary and/or the Stewards.
- **SECTION 11** No person shall be licensed as a race secretary unless he/she has worked as an assistant race secretary for at least one year.

- **SECTION 12** No person shall be licensed as a race secretary until he/she has successfully completed a written examination approved by SLGA.
- **SECTION 13** While it is the responsibility of the trainer to enter his/her horse properly and in condition, the race secretary shall endeavour to check the eligibility and remove ineligible horses prior to the drawing of the race.
- **SECTION 14** The racing secretary must have program changes to the Stewards one half hour before wagering opens.
- **SECTION 15** The racing secretary must notify Stewards of any ineligible horses being entered or any irregularities concerning entries or nominations.
- **SECTION 16** The racing secretary shall be responsible to properly investigate all questions of eligibility of any horses entered to race and shall be responsible to carry out proper procedures with respect to entries and the drawing for post positions.

RULE 39 ENTRIES AND NOMINATIONS

- **SECTION 1** Anyone who enters or nominates a horse thereby obligates himself/herself to accept these rules upon all questions relating thereto and to accept as final the decisions of the racing officials, the Stewards and SLGA.
- **SECTION 2** No person shall enter or attempt to start a horse which is known to him/her to be ineligible to the particular race in which it enters or starts.
- **SECTION 3** Entries and nominations shall be made with the race secretary's office and signed by the owner or the trainer, or the authorized agent for one of them.
- **SECTION 4** No horse shall be entered unless:
 - A. horses foaled in Canada have been registered with Canadian Thoroughbred Horse Society and the Jockey Club,
 - B. horses foaled in the United States and countries other than Canada have been registered with the Jockey Club,
 - C. registration certificates have been filed with the racing association,
 - D. it is in good standing, is owned by a licensed owner and is in the care of and saddled by a licensed trainer,
 - E. it is off the lists kept by the starter, Stewards, or veterinarian,
 - F. it is tattooed and a record of same appears on the registration certificate,
 - G. it is entered in the name of the owner as recorded on the registration certificate or in the name of a registered lessee, or in their respective stable name.
- **SECTION 5** No horse shall be entered unless:
 - A. it is racing for the first time, it has two work-outs, one of which is at least 3/8 of a mile, in the presence of and as required by an official clocker and the results filed with the association and included in the official program if available at the time of printing,
 - B. it has either started or has had one work-out during the preceding thirty-three (33) days in the presence of and as required by the official clocker and the results filed with the association.
- **SECTION 6** After having been drawn to start in any race, or as an also eligible, a horse shall not be sold prior to the racing of that particular race.
- **SECTION 7** Notwithstanding Section 4(C), a horse not stabled on the grounds of an association may be entered without filing the registration certificate, but shall not start until the registration certificate is filed with the racing secretary.
- **SECTION 8** The following horses shall not be entered:
 - A. fourteen-year-olds and upward.
- **SECTION 9** Before being entered the following information must be registered with the racing association:

- A. name of horse, evidence of tattooing,
- B. name of owner and declaration of ownership or partnership,
- C. name of trainer and stable name, if any,
- **SECTION 10** No owner or trainer shall enter a horse that:
 - A. has bled twice in the current year,
 - B. is not in a serviceably sound racing condition,
 - C. has been trachea tubed.
 - D. No person shall enter a horse that has been nerved, except that a horse whose posterior digital nerve has been desensitized surgically or by any other means below the lowest aspect of the base of the proximal sesamoid bones, may be started if the procedure is recorded on the horse's registration certificate,
 - E. has impaired eyesight in both eyes.
- **SECTION 11** A list of all horses which have a posterior digital neurectomy shall be posted by the race secretary.
- **SECTION 12** Entries may be made by telephone, email or facsimile and the decision of the racing secretary as to whether any such entry has been received shall be final.
- **SECTION 13** A horse shall not be entered in two races on the same day.
- **SECTION 14** When a race is declared off the names of the horses which had entered in such event will be announced during the calling of entries.
- **SECTION 15** In an overnight event no more than two horses under the control of a single trainer and owned by entirely different ownership can be entered in the same race, unless the body of the race does not fill, and then only three horses from the same trainer may be entered in that race.
- **SECTION 16** The maximum number of "starters" in an overnight race shall be specified by the racing association.
- **SECTION 17** If the number of entries in an overnight race are in excess of the specified number of horses that may start, the "starters" for the race and their post positions shall be determined by lot in the presence of those making entries, having full regard for the application of preferred list rules.
- **SECTION 18** When the name of a horse appears in entries and it has had an opportunity to start, should it be entered for the next day of racing under these rules, it shall be classed as an "in today"; a horse so classed that appears on the "also eligible" and does not get an opportunity to start, or is excluded from a race, shall not be added to the preferred list.
- **SECTION 19** The second part of an entry, if running in different ownership to the first part, will be given preference over an "in today" on the "also eligible"; if the entry is in the same ownership, the second part and the "in today" will draw to get into the race; if the second part of an entry is an "in today", all other interests will have preference to it in drawing into the race.
- **SECTION 20** When the number of entries in a sweepstakes exceeds the number of horses permitted to start, the race may be split into two divisions in which event the added money and the nomination, entry and starting fees shall be divided equally between the two divisions.
- **SECTION 21** When scratches in a sweepstakes which has been split into two divisions reduces the combined total of entries in the two divisions of the race to a total equal to or less than the number of entries permitted to start in a single race, the two divisions of the race shall be cancelled and post positions redrawn for a single race, if before the official program is printed. If after the official program is printed, it shall go as programmed.
- **SECTION 22** When scratches in a sweepstakes which has been split into two divisions reduce the number of entries in one division of the split race to less than five entries, but the combined total of entries in the two divisions of the split race is in excess of the maximum number of entries permitted to start in a single race, the post positions for the two divisions of the split race shall be redrawn as two new divisions of the split race if before the official program is printed. If after the official program is printed, it shall go as programmed.
- **SECTION 23** In an overnight event, eight horses in entirely different interests must enter, or the race may be declared off, at the discretion of the racing secretary.

- **SECTION 24** In a sweepstakes, five horses in separate wagering interest, must enter, or the race may be declared off, at the discretion of the racing secretary.
- **SECTION 25** Each horse whose name appears on the official program must start unless excused by the Stewards, and no horse shall start unless its name appears on the official program.
- **SECTION 26** In the event that a racing program or any portion of such program is cancelled for any reason, the overnight events shall not, without the consent of the Stewards, be run off at a later date, and a sweepstakes on such a cancelled program may be run off at a later date.
- **SECTION 27** A horse must become a starter to be liable for a starting fee.
- **SECTION 28** A nomination in a sweepstakes is automatically transferred with the horse when a horse changes ownership by sale or claim, and nominations do not become void on the death of the nominator.
- **SECTION 29** Nomination, entry and starting fees are payable as specified in the conditions of a race; if a sweepstakes is not run, all fees shall be returned to the nominator.
- **SECTION 30** At time of entry, the horse must be eligible to the conditions of the race as specified by the racing secretary and must remain eligible until the race.
- **SECTION 31** In the event that a horse wins and the resulting win is challenged by appeal, or should notifications be received that any horse in a race has had a positive test, then any horse that as a result of the final determination of any of these circumstances might be declared the winner shall not in regard to conditions for subsequent entry, be considered to have won until the appeal or hearing for the positive test is decided.
- **SECTION 32** Any horse that had its registration papers filed with the race secretary in Saskatchewan and is sold, shall not be eligible to be entered for any race in the province after such sale, until a bill of sale for a change of ownership has been approved by the Stewards. (Bill of sale forms may be obtained from SLGA offices at the race track). All bills of sale must include a statement of the terms of sale including any encumbrances, contingencies, conditions or any restriction to a clear title. No bill of sale will be of any force or effect for the purposes of these rules if the bill is made by a suspended licensee unless the Stewards expressly approve the bill.
- **SECTION 33** Nominations and entries may be made by any one of equal partners. However, all partners and each of them shall be jointly and severally liable for all fees and forfeits.
- **SECTION 34** The Nominator is liable for the entrance money or stakes, and a mistake in the entry of a horse when eligible does not release the subscriber or transferee from liability for stakes or entrance money.
- **SECTION 35** Entrance money is not refunded on the death of a horse, nor its failure to start.
- SECTION 36 Deceased owners:
 - A. The personal representative of a deceased owner shall have to hold an owner's licence in respect of horses belonging to the estate of the deceased until SLGA declares that such licence is no longer in effect.
 - B. In the event of the death of a licensed owner, the authority of any person authorized as an agent for the deceased shall become void until further notification in writing by the executors or the administrators of the licensee's estate under whatever clauses they so indicate.
- **SECTION 37** For all races, the racing secretary or his/her assistant are the only persons authorized to receive entries and scratches.
- **SECTION 38** A horse shall not be eligible to be entered, nor start in any race, if owned in whole or in part, or if trained by or under direct management of an unlicensed or a suspended person.
- **SECTION 39** If any entry from an unlicensed person or a person whose licence is under suspension or if an ineligible horse is received, such entry shall be void and any money paid for such entry shall be returned if the facts are disclosed up to one hour before post time for the race. Otherwise, such money shall be paid to the winner.
- **SECTION 40** No person shall wilfully enter, or cause to be entered, or start a horse which he/she knows or believes to be ineligible or disqualified.

- **SECTION 41** The racing secretary may postpone closing of overnight races with permission of the Stewards.
- **SECTION 42** In the case of sweepstakes, the closing of nomination, entries, interim payments and declarations shall be in accordance with the conditions published by the association sponsoring the event.

SECTION 43 Entry Rule

- A. Horses shall be coupled as an entry where:
 - 1. one person is the owner of two or more horses in a race;
 - 2. the Stewards determine that an owner of one horse in a race has a
 - financial or common interest with the owner of another horse in that race;the trainer of one horse in the race is the owner of another horse in the
- race; or
 B. Where horses would be coupled the association may, with the consent of the Stewards, race such horses as separate betting interests in the race.
- C. The Stewards may require horses to be coupled as an entry for pari-mutuel purposes if it is determined that a licensee has a financial or common interest with another licensee.
- **SECTION 44** The number of starters in any overnight race shall be limited by the width of the track at the starting post, the maximum number to be determined by the Stewards.
- **SECTION 45** Each day after the entries have been closed, it shall be the duty of the racing secretary to designate persons from owners or trainers present in the entry office to draw the entry sheets and post position numbers. In every case, the entry shall be drawn from its approved receptacle before the number ball is released from the number box.
- **SECTION 46** In divided stake races the starters in the separate division shall be determined by lot, except entries will be seeded as far as possible.
- SECTION 47 Preference Date System.
 - A. Horses entered which do not get to run will initially receive an entry date corresponding to the date on which they entered.
 - B. Horses that run will receive a running date corresponding to the date that they run and lose the date previously held.
 - C. Horses named on the overnight or carded on the official program which scratch shall retain their scratch date.
 - D. 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.
 - E. 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, and must re-enter to re-establish a preference date at this meeting.
 - F. The trainer, owner, or his/her authorized agent, is responsible for the preference dates of the horses in his/her control.
 - G. Any other incident not specifically covered, will be determined by the Stewards.
- **SECTION 48** Conditions required for Stakes, Futurities and Handicaps.

Conditions for added money events must specify:

- A. Which horses are eligible to be nominated.
- B. The amount to be added to the purse by the sponsor, should the amount be known at the time.
- C. The dates and amounts of nomination, sustaining and entry payments.
- D. All types of preference to the race.

No changes to the conditions shall be made by an association or sponsor after a nominating payment has been received, without written consent of all the nominators, and approved by SLGA.

RULE 40 WINNINGS

- **SECTION 1** For the purpose of determining eligibility and allowances only, the winning of a fixed sum is the value of a race to the winner.
- **SECTION 2** In sweepstakes all nomination, entry and starting fees paid on the account of the winner shall be included in determining the value.
- **SECTION 3** Winnings during the year shall include all purse moneys won from the first of January preceding to the time appointed to start, and shall apply to all races in any country and all winnings shall include walkovers.
- **SECTION 4** Purse distribution shall be determined by agreement between the host racing association and the representative horsemen's association and published in every condition book at a meeting.
 - A. In a sweepstake, if less than five horses are deemed to have started the remaining premium or premiums shall go to the race winner unless the conditions call for a different distribution.
 - B. Subject to the provisions of subsections C and D and of this section, if less than five horses are deemed to have started in an overnight event, the remaining premium or premiums shall be paid to the winner.
 - C. If there are any premiums for which horses have started but were unable to finish due to an accident or interference, all unoffending horses failing to finish will share equally in such premiums provided, however, that where there are premiums for which horses started but did not finish the number of premiums in excess of the number of unoffending horses not finishing shall go to the winner.
 - D. If there are any premiums for which horses started but were unable to finish and the situation is not covered elsewhere in these rules, all such premiums shall go the race winner.

RULE 41 SCRATCHES

- **SECTION 1** A horse that is scratched may not start in the race unless the scratch is the result of an error of an Association or a SLGA employee, in which case the horse may upon the Steward's orders be allowed to start.
- **SECTION 2** Scratches shall be made in writing in the manner prescribed by SLGA.
- **SECTION 3** No horse, including either part of a two-horse entry, shall be scratched without the consent of the Stewards.
- **SECTION 4** A horse scratched by the SLGA veterinarian shall not be allowed to enter until the horse has been removed from the veterinarian's list by the SLGA veterinarian.
- **SECTION 5** When scratches reduce the body of a race, the horses left in the race shall move into the lower number positions, before any horses are drawn from the "also eligibles".
- **SECTION 6** A scratch from a stakes race shall be made no less than 45 minutes prior to post time of that race.

RULE 42 CLAIMING

- **SECTION 1** In claiming races any horse is subject to claim for its entered claiming price, by
 - A. a licensed owner who has a horse registered to race at the meeting where the claim is to be made,
 - B. any licensed owner who does not at the time actually own a horse registered to race because of fire, misfortune or claim, and who has received an open claim certificate issued by the Board of Stewards,
 - C. any person whose application for an owner's licence has been accepted and who has received a claim certificate by the Board of Stewards.

- **SECTION 2** Any claim certificate provided for herein may be issued by the Board of Stewards subject to such terms, conditions or limitations as the Board deems necessary or advisable. Such certificate shall not be valid for more than thirty (30) calendar days from the date of issue.
- **SECTION 3** No owner shall claim his/her own horse or cause his/her own horse to be claimed, directly or indirectly, for his/her own account.
- **SECTION 4** If there are two or more owners of a horse through which a claim is made, all must sign the claim, unless there is an authorized agent for the partnership or group.
- **SECTION 5** The intent of the claiming system is to classify horses for racing purposes; and the Stewards shall decide when the spirit as well as the intent of the rule is being violated. The Stewards may, at their discretion, declare any claim void.
- **SECTION 6** Claim Ruled Invalid When the Stewards rule that a claim is invalid,
 - A. The horse shall be returned to the original owner.
 - B. The claiming price shall be repaid to the claimant.
 - C. The purse monies earned between the date of the claim and the date that the claim is ruled invalid shall be retained by the claimant.
 - D. The claimant shall be responsible for any costs incurred through the care, training or racing of the horse while it was in his/her possession.
- **SECTION 7** No authorized agent, although representing several owners, shall submit more than one claim for any one race.
- **SECTION 8** Only one claim for owners having the same trainer may be entered in any one race.
- **SECTION 9** No person other than an authorized agent acting for his/her principal shall claim a horse for or on behalf of any other person and, for the purposes of these rules, a person making a claim by merely executing said claim declares that such claim is on his/her own account. The Stewards shall fully inquire into any and all circumstances leading them to believe that the above is not the case and shall punish violators in such manner as the facts warrant. If the Stewards are of the opinion that any person is claiming a horse for the benefit of another they may require such person to give an affidavit substantiating that such claim is made only on his/her own behalf.
- **SECTION 10** When a claim has been lodged it is irrevocable, and is at the risk of the claimant. Determination of the true sex of a claimed horse shall be the sole responsibility of the claimant, and mistakes in that regard printed in the official program or elsewhere shall not be considered basis for invalidating the claim.
- **SECTION 11** The claim blank and the claiming credit note, properly completed shall both be placed in the claim envelope provided by the association for the purpose and the envelope sealed, the date and number of the race written thereon and the envelope deposited in the claim box.
- **SECTION 12** The claim box shall be located in the paddock area under the supervision of the Paddock Judge.
- **SECTION 13** A claim in any race must be deposited in the claim box before the last horse has left the paddock for that race.
- **SECTION 14** The Paddock Judge shall cause all claims to be delivered to the Stewards before the running of each race.
- **SECTION 15** The Stewards, after approving a claim and determining that the claimant has the required amount on deposit with the horsemen's bookkeeper, shall issue a delivery order in writing on the original owner or trainer of the claimed horse, who shall immediately make delivery to the claimant in the test barn. In the event the claimed horse is ordered to test the delivery shall be made after the test collection. Any procedural errors by any person other than the claimant shall not invalidate any claim.
- **SECTION 16** If more than one person shall enter a claim for the same horse, the disposition of the horse shall be determined by lot as ordered by the Stewards.
- **SECTION 17** No claim shall be made of a horse having the same trainer as the claimant.
- **SECTION 18** The certificate of registration of a claimed horse shall be transferred to the new owner by the racing Secretary.

- **SECTION 19** If a horse is claimed, it shall not be sold or transferred to anyone in whole or in part, except in a claiming race, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of claim, nor shall it, unless reclaimed, remain in the same stable or under the control or management of its former owner or trainer for a like period, nor shall it race outside of Saskatchewan until the end of the current meet (except in a stake race, with the consent of the Stewards).
- **SECTION 20** The papers of any horse that is claimed must remain in the Race Secretary's office until the end of the current racing season unless the horse is racing out of the province according to Section 19.
- **SECTION 21** Any claim made in contravention to these rules may be declared void by the Stewards.
- **SECTION 22** When a horse is claimed at a recognized meeting under rules which are at variance with these rules, title to and entry restrictions on such horse shall be recognized in Saskatchewan to follow the rules in the jurisdiction in which the claim was made.
- **SECTION 23** No person or persons shall enter or allow to be entered in a claiming race a horse which any claim is held, either as a mortgage, bill of sale, or lien of any kind unless the holder of the due obligation signs an official consent form. This form must be put on file prior to entry with the SLGA and racing secretary of the association conducting the meeting.
- **SECTION 24** Any mare that has been spayed must be noted on the program.
- **SECTION 25** If a filly or mare has been bred she is ineligible to enter into a claiming race unless either (A) or (B) of the following conditions is fulfilled:
 - A. Full disclosure of this fact is on file with the racing secretary and such information is posted in his/her office;

the breeding slip has been deposited with the racing secretary's office. All information contained on the slip shall be confidential;

all payments due for the service in question and for any live progeny resulting for that service are paid in full;

the release of the breeding slip to the successful claimant at the time of claim is guaranteed, OR

- B. a licensed veterinarian's certificate dated at least forty (40) days after the last breeding of that mare or filly is on file with the racing secretary's office stating that the mare or filly is not in foal.
- **SECTION 26** Notwithstanding Rule 39, Section 11, herein when a horse has had a Posterior Digital Neurectomy (nerved), notice of same must be posted in the Racing Secretary's office prior to being entered in a race. If the notice has not been posted and a nerved horse is claimed, the Stewards at the request of the claimant, may void the claim.
- **SECTION 27** If an owner or trainer refuses to deliver a claimed horse, he/she and his/her horses shall be suspended.
- **SECTION 28** The claiming price of each horse in a claiming race shall be the entered claiming price and shall be printed on the day's official program.
- **SECTION 29** No person shall offer to, nor enter into agreement to claim or not to claim a horse.
- **SECTION 30** A horse shall run for the account of the owner in whose name it starts, but title to the horse, whether it be dead or alive, injured or otherwise, shall be vested in the claimant from the moment said horse becomes a starter.
- **SECTION 31** Claims must be made in writing on the proper claim blank supplied by the racing association and signed by the claimant or his/her authorized agent.
- **SECTION 32** No person shall make a claim unless he/she has the amount of the claim on deposit with the horsemen's bookkeeper; a claiming credit note must be obtained from the horsemen's bookkeeper covering the current balance in the claimant's account.
- **SECTION 33** In the event that a claimed horse returns a positive drug test from the race it was claimed from, the Stewards, at the request of the claimant, may void the claim.

RULE 43 WEIGHTS, ALLOWANCES AND PENALTIES

- **SECTION 1** Penalties are obligatory, whereas allowances are optional as to all or any part thereof and in overnight events they shall be claimed at the time of entry.
- **SECTION 2** Weights named in the conditions of a race shall be effective at the time of starting and penalties incurred, or allowances forfeited, between the time of entry and the start, shall be added.
- **SECTION 3** Horses penalized in the race shall not be entitled to any of the allowances in the said race, and horses not entitled to the first allowance in the race shall not be entitled to the second and, if not the second, then to no subsequent allowances.
- **SECTION 4** In all open races, except handicaps and sweepstakes, a weight allowance of five pounds will be made for Canadian-bred two-year-olds and 3 pounds for Canadian-bred three-year-olds.
- **SECTION 5** Canadian-bred horses, to be eligible to enter Canadian-bred races, or enter in Canadian Thoroughbred Horse Society (CTHS) sponsored races, or to receive Canadian-bred weight allowances in other races, must have their CTHS registration certificate on file in the race office and the trainers shall be responsible for filing such papers.
- **SECTION 6** No horse shall carry less than 95 pounds in any race.
- **SECTION 7** Except in handicaps, two-year-old fillies shall be allowed three pounds and fillies and mare, three-year-olds or older, shall be allowed five pounds before September 1st, and three pounds thereafter.
- **SECTION 8** Saskatchewan-bred horses, to be eligible to enter in Saskatchewan bred races, or enter in CTHS sponsored races, or to receive Saskatchewan-bred weight allowances in other races, must have their CTHS registration certificate on file in the race office and the trainers shall be responsible for filing such papers.
- **SECTION 9** Notwithstanding Rule 34, Section 15 in weight-for-age stake races the weight of a "flak" jacket may be included in the official weights upon approval by the Board of Stewards.

RULE 44 RACING RULES

- **SECTION 1** After the horses are ordered to the starting post and until the race has been run, all persons, except the jockeys, outriders, attending pony persons, racing officials, shall be excluded from the course.
- **SECTION 2** Horses must parade from the paddock to starting post carrying full weight and riders subject to Rule 33 Section 7. If a jockey dismounts or is unseated on the way from the paddock to starting post, unless given permission by the Stewards otherwise, the horse shall be returned to the point where the jockey dismounted or was thrown and shall be remounted there and ridden the balance of the parade route.
- **SECTION 3** After the starting of a race, when clear, a horse may be taken to any part of the track, but if the horse swerves or is ridden to either side so as to interfere with, intimidate or impede any other horse, whether or not contact is made, it is a foul, and such horse may be placed back one or more positions in that race, or disqualified.
- **SECTION 4** In determining the extent of the placing of a horse in any race, the Stewards may place the offending horse behind such horse as in their judgement the offending horse interfered with, or they may place it last.
- **SECTION 5** If a horse or jockey interfered with another horse, the aggressor may be disqualified unless the impeded horse or his/her jockey was partly at fault or the interference was wholly caused by the fault of some other horse or jockey.
- **SECTION 6** If a jockey wilfully strikes another horse or jockey, or rides wilfully or carelessly so as to impede another horse which in no way is at fault, and which might cause other horses to be impeded, the offending rider shall be fined, suspended or both and his/her horse may be disqualified.

- **SECTION 7** Every horse shall be ridden out in a race unless it has been injured or is obviously suffering from some physical impairment.
- **SECTION 8** If during a race, a horse leaves the course, it shall be disqualified.
- **SECTION 9** A jockey whose horse has been disqualified may be fined or suspended.
- **SECTION 10** If any violation of this rule is committed by a person riding a horse coupled or uncoupled as an entry in the betting, the Stewards may set both horses back, if in their opinion, the violation may have affected the finish of the race. Otherwise, penalties may be applied individually to the rider of any entry.
- **SECTION 11** If a horse chokes or bleeds during a race, the jockey of that horse is required to report this to the Stewards immediately after the race. This information shall be contained in the official past performance line of that horse.
- **SECTION 12** Objections under any section of this rule shall be made only by the owner, trainer or jockey of the horse alleged to be aggrieved, and shall be made to the Stewards or a person designated by them to take objections. But nothing in this Section shall prevent the Stewards from taking such action as they may see fit in accordance with the rules.
- **SECTION 13** A claim of foul must be specific as to the portion of the course on which it is alleged such foul occurred.
- **SECTION 14** An owner, trainer or jockey who makes a frivolous objection may be fined or suspended.
- **SECTION 15** Stewards are vested with sole authority to determine the disqualification or placing of a horse or entry.
- **SECTION 16** A horse is a starter for all purposes of the rules when the stall doors of the starting gate open in front of it at the time the Starter dispatches the horses in a valid start.
- **SECTION 17** If the Stewards are satisfied that the riding in any race was wilfully foul or that any jockey(s) was/were instructed or induced so to ride, all persons reasonably suspected of complicity shall be suspended pending a hearing by the Stewards.
- **SECTION 18** The elapsed time of the post parade starting when the first horse to race enters the racing strip from the paddock and ending when the first horse enters the starting gate, shall be determined by the Stewards.
- **SECTION 19** If, in their opinion, the Stewards are unable to properly judge the running or finish of a race because of insufficient light or weather conditions they may declare the race to be no contest. When a race has been declared no contest by the Stewards, no purse distribution shall be made.



QUARTER HORSE AND APPALOOSA RACING

RULE 45 GENERAL

- **SECTION 1** Pari-mutuel Quarter Horse, Paint and Appaloosa racing shall be governed by the rules of thoroughbred racing, with the following exceptions.
- **SECTION 2** The word "horse" shall mean a "stallion", "gelding", "mare", "colt", "ridgling" or "filly" which is duly registered with the American Quarter Horse Association.
- **SECTION 3** No claim shall be valid unless the claimant has a credit balance with the horsemen's bookkeeper in an amount sufficient to cover the claim, or has deposited with the horsemen's bookkeeper prior to submitting the claim, a certified cheque drawn on a Canadian bank and in the amount to cover the cost of the claim or cash.
- **SECTION 4** Purse distribution shall be as follows, unless specified otherwise in the conditions:

1 st	50%
2 nd	25%
3 rd	15%
4 th	10%

- **SECTION 5** Any purse monies shall not be released to owners for 72 hours after being won, and if a holiday immediately follows, the money shall not be released for a period of 96 hours.
- SECTION 6 No horse shall be entered unless:
 - A. horses entered in a quarter horse race have been registered with the American Quarter Horse Association;
 - B. horses entered in races for all other breeds have been registered with their respective breed organizations;
 - C. registration certificates have been filed with the racing association unless filing has been excused by the Stewards;
 - D. it is in good standing, is owned by a licensed owner and is in the care of and saddled by a licensed trainer;
 - E. it is entered in the name of the owner as recorded on the registration certificate or in the name of a registered lessee, or in their respective stable names;
 - F. it is under fourteen years of age.
- **SECTION 7** First time starters must be approved out of the starting gate by the Stewards or a licensed starter prior to being entered.
- **SECTION 8** Entries may be made by telephone, email or facsimile, and the decision of the Racing Secretary as to whether any such entry has been received shall be final.
- **SECTION 9** In weight-for-age sweepstakes, entry must be made through the entry box before the usual time of closing on the prescribed day, otherwise nominees are automatically "out".
- **SECTION 10** With the exception of maiden races, eligibility shall be determined at the time of entry.
- **SECTION 11** In a straightaway race, every horse must maintain position as nearly as possible in the lane in which he/she starts.
- **SECTION 12** In straightaway races, horses which draw in from the also-eligible list shall take the stall of the horse scratched.
- **SECTION 13** Rule 34, Section 8 may be waived by SLGA for Quarter Horse, Paint and Appaloosa races.

RULE 46 ADDED MONEY EVENT

For the purpose of this rule, added money event includes stakes, futurities or any race the horsemen pay into.

SECTION 1 REQUIREMENTS OF SPONSORS

All sponsors and presenters of added money events must comply with the Rules and Regulations of the SLGA and provide SLGA with the conditions and other information respecting to such events.

SECTION 2 RESTRICTION ON CONDITION

Any conditions contrary to the provisions of any rule of SLGA are prohibited.

SECTION 3 CONDITIONS REQUIRED

Irrespective of conditions permitted by regulations contained elsewhere in this rule, conditions for added money events must specify:

- A. which horses are eligible to be nominated,
- B. the amount to be added to the purse by the sponsor or presenter, should the amount be known at the time,
- C. the dates and amounts of nomination, sustaining and starting payments,
- D. the distribution of the purse, in percent, to the money winners in each heat or dash, and the distribution should the number of starters be less than the number of premiums advertised.

SECTION 4 GUARANTEE TO CONDUCT EVENT

Upon demand of SLGA, the sponsor or presenter shall file with SLGA a surety bond in the amount of the fund conditioned on faithful performance of the conditions, including a guarantee that said stake or futurity will be raced as advertised in said condition, unless unanimous consent is obtained from owners of eligibles to transfer the change of date thereof, or unless prevented by an act of God or conditions beyond the control of the sponsor, segregation of funds and making all payments. In any instance where a sponsor or presenter furnishes SLGA with substantial evidence of financial responsibility satisfactory to SLGA, such evidence may be accepted in lieu of surety bond.

SECTION 5 DATES FOR NOMINATIONS PAYMENTS

- A. Stakes the date for closing of nominations on yearlings shall be May 15. The date for closing of nominations to all other stakes shall fall on the fifteenth day of a month.
- B. Futurity the date for closing of nominations shall be July 15 of year of foaling.

SECTION 6 AGREEMENT OF NOMINATOR

Every nomination shall constitute an agreement; the person making it, the owner, lessee, manager, agent, nominator or other person having control of the horse and the horse, shall be subject to these rules and regulations, and will submit all disputes and questions arising out of such nomination to the authority and the judgement of the SLGA, whose decision shall be final.

SECTION 7 RECEIPT OF NOMINATIONS, NOMINATING AND SUSTAINING PAYMENTS

The same must be received by the sponsor or presenter not later than the hour of closing, except those made by mail.

SECTION 8 PROCEDURE IF EVENT DOES NOT FILL

If conditions require a minimum number of nominations and the event does not fill, SLGA and each nominator shall be notified within twenty (20) days and a refund of nomination fees shall accompany such notice to nominators.

SECTION 9 LISTS OF NOMINATIONS AND HORSES REMAINING ELIGIBLE

Sponsors or presenters of stakes, futurities or added money events shall provide a list of nominations to each nominator and to SLGA within sixty (60) days after the date on which nominations close, and a list of horses remaining eligible to each owner of eligibles within sixty (60) days after the date on which sustaining payments are due. Such list shall also include a resume of the current financial status of the event.

SECTION 10 TRANSFER OF INELIGIBLES

If conditions are advertised for more than one event by a single sponsor or presenter, a horse nominated to an event to which it is ineligible may be transferred to any event to which it is eligible.

SECTION 11 ELIGIBILITY OF HORSE NOT AFFECTED BY SALE

Once a nomination has been accepted, the eligibility of the horse nominated shall not be affected to the fact that it is sold thereafter.

SECTION 12 DATES FOR SUSTAINING PAYMENTS

Stakes and Futurities - sustaining payments shall fall on the fifteenth day of a month. No stake or futurity sustaining fee shall become due prior to February 15 of the year in which the horses nominated become two years of age.

SECTION 13 PAYMENT OF STARTING FEE

The starting fee shall become due when a horse is properly declared to start and shall be payable before the horse starts. Once a horse has been properly declared to start, the starting fee shall be forfeited, whether or not the horse starts. Should payment not be made in accordance with the foregoing, the horse may be scratched and the payment shall become a liability of the owner who shall, together with his/her horse or horses, be suspended until payment is made in full providing the Association notifies SLGA within thirty (30) days after the date of the race.

Failure to make any payment required by the conditions constitutes an automatic withdrawal from the event.

SECTION 14 LIMITATION ON CONDITION

Conditions that will eliminate horses nominated to an event, or add horses that have not been nominated to an event, by reason or performance of such horses at an earlier meeting are invalid.

SECTION 15 NOTICE OF PLACE AND DATE OF RACE

The date and place where stakes and futurities will be raced must be announced as soon as determined but, in any event, such announcement must be made no later than March 30 of the year in which the event is to be raced.

SECTION 16 DEDUCTIONS PROHIBITED

No deduction may be made from nomination, sustaining and starting payments or from the advertised purse (added money) for clerical or any other expenses.

SECTION 17 NOMINATIONS

All nominations to added money events must:

- A. be made in writing,
- B. be signed by the owner or his/her authorized agent,
- C. give name and address of both the bona fide owner and agent or lessee,
- D. give name, colour, sex, sire and dam of horse,
- E. name the event or events in which the horse is to be nominated.

SECTION 18 CONSENT REQUIRED TO CHANGE CONDITIONS OR DATE AND PLACE

Conditions cannot be changed after nominations have been received, nor can the date and place of the event be changed after same is advertised without the unanimous consent of the owners of all horses eligible at the time such change is proposed.

SECTION 19 REFUND OF NOMINATION PAYMENT TO A FUTURITY

In the event that a mare nominated to a futurity fails to have a live foal, the nominator shall receive a return of his/her payment upon notification to the sponsor by December 15 of the year of not foaling.

SECTION 20 WHERE INELIGIBLE HORSE RACES

A nominator is required to guarantee the identity and eligibility of his/her nominations and declarations and if given incorrectly, he/she may be fined and/or suspended, and any purse money obtained through an ineligible horse shall be forfeited and redistributed among those justly entitled to same.

SECTION 21 ADVERTISED PURSE

The "advertised purse" is that amount offered for an event by the association, sponsor or presenter and does not include nomination, sustaining or starting fees. The "advertised purse" for any stake, futurity or added money event shall not be less than \$1,000 added if conducted at pari-mutuel meetings. No deductions will be permitted from the purse for such events to be allotted to "consolation" races.

SECTION 22 MINIMUM DECLARATIONS REQUIRED TO RACE

Stakes or futurities must be contested if one or more horses are declared to start. In the event only one horse, or only horses in the same interest start, it constitutes a walk over. In the event no declarations are made, the total on nomination and sustaining payments shall be divided equally to the horses remaining eligible after payment of the last sustaining payment, but such distribution shall not be credited as purse winnings.

SECTION 23 STABLING PROVIDED FOR HORSES DECLARED TO START

The Association shall provide stable space for each horse declared on the day before, the day of, and the day following the race.

- **SECTION 24** Unless lesser numbers are specified in the conditions of the race, the maximum size of fields shall be determined by the number of stalls in the starting gate. In the event more horses are declared to start than allowed in one field, the event will be conducted in trials, with the fastest horses timed in trials, qualifying for the final.
- **SECTION 25** Any official or member of the Association violating any provision of this rule may be fined and/or suspended by SLGA unless otherwise provided.



SCHEDULE 1

Licence Fees

The following fees are payable in respect of each of the following licences effective September 1, 2019:

Horseman/Track Personnel Application Fee - 3 year	\$52.50
Payable annually (each year)	\$17.50
Horseman/Track Personnel Additional Category Fee (per category)	\$ 0.00
Replacement Tag (Lost)	\$10.00
Spouse/Family Fee – 1 year	\$ 0.00
Temporary Owner Fee	
Stable Registration Fee – 1 year	
Authorized Agent Registration Fee - 1 year	\$ 0.00

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