

Performance, Fitness to Race and Physical Disabilities

Rule 63 Review of racing performance

- (1) The Stewards may review the racing performance of a horse.
- (2) If the Stewards are satisfied that the racing performance of a horse is inconsistent or otherwise unsatisfactory they may declare it ineligible to race for such period as they think fit.

Rule 89 Conditions affecting racing performance

- (1) After the running of any race and for a period of 7 days thereafter if the owner, trainer, driver, stablehand or any person in charge of a horse is aware of or has knowledge of anything which may have affected the horse's performance in that race, he or she shall report it immediately to the Stewards.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

Rule 98 Neurectomy and Tracheostomy Procedures

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

Rule 99 Firing Procedures

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

Rule 100 Gelding Procedures

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

Rule 101 Bleeding attacks

- (1) Any time a horse suffers a bleeding attack the trainer shall immediately and in any event within 24 hours notify the Stewards.
- (2) The appearance of blood at both nostrils constitutes a bleeding attack.
- (3) If after inspection by a veterinary surgeon the Stewards are satisfied that a horse has suffered a

bleeding attack which has originated from the respiratory system the Stewards shall bar the horse from racing -

- (a) after the first bleeding attack for **3 months**;
- (b) after the second bleeding attack for life.

- (4) A horse which has been barred under sub rule 3 (a) shall not resume racing until it has been trialled to the satisfaction of the Stewards and they have been furnished with certificates –
 - (a) from the trainer certifying that the horse has not suffered a bleeding attack since the last notification;
 - (b) from a veterinary surgeon certifying that in the veterinary surgeon's opinion the horse is fit to resume racing.
- (5) A trainer who fails to comply with sub rule (1) or races a horse in contravention of sub rule (4) is guilty of an offence.
- (6) Any person who furnishes the Stewards with a false certificate is guilty of an offence.

Rule 102 Blindness

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

Rule 103B Pregnant Mares

A mare or filly shall not race or perform track work after day 120 of its pregnancy.

Rule 193 Stomach tubing, atomisers and other devices

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

Rule 196B Race Day Medication

- (1) A person shall not within one (1) clear day of the commencement of a race administer or cause to be administered an injection to a horse nominated for that race.
- (2) For the purposes of this Rule, one (1) clear day means the twenty four (24) hour period from 12.01 a.m. to 12 midnight.
- (3) A person who fails to comply with sub-rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

For clarity: if a horse is racing on Friday, the last time it can have an injection is Wednesday.

Rule 213B Shockwave

A horse that has been subjected to any form of shock wave therapy shall be ineligible to race or take part in any trial in the seven days following such treatment.

Rule 213C Devices on Course

A person shall not have in their possession at a racecourse at which a meeting is being conducted any electrical, mechanical or galvanic device, equipment, appliance or apparatus which can be used to treat a horse.