

# THE MAURITIUS TURF CLUB

## RULES OF RACING

### TITLE

1. These rules may be cited as The Mauritius Turf Club - Rules of Racing.

### INTERPRETATION

2. In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires -

**"Administrator"** means an Administrator of the Club.

**"Amateur rider"** means a person who holds a licence from the Administrators to ride in races reserved to amateur riders or from a foreign recognised horseracing authority or Federation;

**"Apprentice"** means a person who holds an apprentice jockey's licence granted by the Administrators and, subject to Rules 57 to 60, any reference, in these Rules, to a "jockey" or "rider", shall be deemed to include a reference to an "apprentice";

**"Appeal Board"** means the Board of Appeal constituted by virtue of the "Statuts" or Rules of Association of The Mauritius Turf Club;

**"Assistant Trainer"** means a person licensed by the Administrators to assist the Trainer and who replaces the latter in his absence or during his incapacity to act;

**"Club"** means The Mauritius Turf Club;

**"Company"** means a company incorporated under the Companies Act 2001;

**"Disqualified"**, when referring to a horse, means "placed last";

**"Disqualified Person"** means a person who is warned off or disqualified by the Club or a Horse Racing Authority;

**"Excluded"**, when referring to a horse, means any horse which, for any reason, is not allowed to run;

**"Government"** means the Government of the Republic of Mauritius and includes any of its ministries.

**"Handicap race"** means a race in which the weight to be carried by the horses entered therein are adjusted by the Handicapper for the purpose of equalizing their chances of winning;

**"Handicapper"** means the person or persons appointed by the Administrators to perform the duties of the handicapper;

**"Honorary Owner"** means any person under whose name a horse may be entered in a race in accordance with Rule 34;

**"Horse"** includes stallion, rig, mare, gelding, colt and filly;

**"Horse Racing Authority"** means an affiliated member of the International Federation of Racing Authorities;

**"Jockey"** means a person who holds from any Horse Racing Authority a valid jockey's licence to ride for hire;

**"Officials"** means person or persons appointed and/or licensed by the Administrators to act at racemeetings.

**"Official Placing"** means a placing by which a horse is entitled to stake money.

**"Owner"** means a person registered as such and under whose name a horse may be entered in a race and shall include a partnership or a duly registered Syndicate;

**"Partnership"** in relation to ownership of horses, means an association of co-owners up to a maximum of five natural persons and registered as such with the Secretary;

**"Photograph"** means the photograph taken when the horses pass the winning post by the camera installed under the authority of the Administrators;

**"Programme Officiel"** means the official race card published by the Club immediately prior to a race meeting to which that race card relates.

**"Race"** means any competitive horse race organised by or under the aegis of the Club or any Horse Racing Authority whether or not such race is referred to as a Plate, Cup or "Prix", Stakes or Trophy;

**"Race Course"** means all the premises and the area around them directly or indirectly used in connection with the organisation of horse racing by the Club and includes any stabling area under strict surveillance;

**"Racing Stewards"** means those persons appointed by the Administrators to act as Racing Stewards and includes the Stipendiary Steward/s if any;

**"Racing Calendar"** means the annual publication of the Club known as "La Chronique du Turf";

**"Recognised meeting"** means a race meeting held under the control or aegis of a Horse Racing Authority;

**"Registered"** means registered with the Club;

**“Rider”** means a person who by virtue of the Rules of Racing of the Club is authorised to ride at trackwork or in races;

**“Rules”** means the Rules of Racing of the Club and such regulations and/or by-laws made by the Administrators of the Club, pursuant to the provisions of the Rules;

**"Secretary"** means the Secretary of the Club who shall also be the Secretary of the Administrators and of the Racing Stewards;

**"Start"** has the meaning assigned to it by Rule 144;

**"Stable"** means the racing organisation under the control of a Trainer and includes the horses under his control as well as the buildings and premises where they are stabled;

**"Stable Employee"** means a groom, licensed as such by the Administrators, whether employed or not by the Club or a Trainer to attend to horses;

**“Stable Supervisor”** means a person licensed by the Administrators to ensure that the orders of the Trainer and/or the Assistant Trainer are carried out in the stable yard and on the training tracks;

**“Statuts”** means the Rules of Association of the Club;

**“Stipendiary Stewards”** means the Stewards employed and appointed by the Administrators of The Mauritius Turf Club with powers and jurisdiction to effect and enforce the Rules on behalf of the Administrators of The Mauritius Turf Club.

**“Strict Surveillance”** means the placing prior to a race meeting of all the horses entered or nominated to run for such a meeting under strict supervision and watching upon by the Club’s security while the horses are in the custody of their respective trainers and/or of their respective grooms;

**“Syndicate”**, means

- (a) a group of not less than six and not more than twenty natural persons and registered in accordance with Rule 36 of the Rules; and
- (b) a Company

**“Trackwork Rider”** may be any Jockey or Apprentice licensed to ride while he is riding exercise and may also include any rider licensed or approved to ride exercise only;

**“Trainer”** means a person appointed and licensed by the Administrators and who is responsible and accountable to them for the training, management administration, supervision, security and control of the horses under his care; includes an Assistant Trainer.

**“Veterinary Surgeon”** means a registered veterinary surgeon who is duly licensed by the Administrators of the Mauritius Turf Club to render veterinary services at any time in accordance with the Rules of Racing of the Mauritius Turf Club;

**"Weight for age race"** means a race in which the weight to be carried by any horse is determined according to its age as provided in Rules 89 to 91.

3. Nothing in these Rules shall prevent a person from being at the same time an Owner and/or Trainer.

## **PRELIMINARY**

4. These Rules shall apply to:

- (i) all race meetings and races organised by and/or held under the aegis or authority of The Mauritius Turf Club, the internationally recognized Horse Racing Authority in Mauritius;

- (ii) all persons, including but not limited to those persons gaining or being granted access to any premises under the control of the Club, who take part in or are involved with or are in any direct or indirect way concerned with any matter coming within the purview or ambit of the provisions of these Rules as more fully provided for in these Rules.

5. Any person, including but not limited to a person gaining or being granted access to any premises under the control of the Club, who takes part in or is involved with or is in any direct or indirect way concerned with any matter coming within the purview or ambit of the provisions of these Rules, thereby agrees to be bound by them.

6. The Horse Racing Authorities which have agreed either totally or partly on the "International Agreement on Breeding and Racing" of October 1986 as subsequently amended are listed in the Schedule to the Rules.

7. (1) By virtue of the powers vested in them by the 'Statuts', the Administrators may enter into further reciprocal agreements with any recognized Horse Racing Authority.
  - (2) Subject to the Rules, the "International Agreement on Breeding and Racing" shall apply to all meetings and races.
  - (3) If there is any conflict between the Rules and the "International Agreement on Breeding and Racing", the Rules shall prevail.
  - (4) Without prejudice to the Rules, every Jockey, Trainer and Groom shall comply with such regulations, directives, orders and decisions as may be made from time to time by the Racing Stewards. However, if there is a conflict between these Rules and the said regulations, orders and/or decisions the provisions of the Rules shall prevail.

## **ADMINISTRATORS OF THE MAURITIUS TURF CLUB: POWERS AND DUTIES**

8. The Administrators shall be those persons holding office of Administrators by virtue of the 'Statuts', three of them constituting a quorum (Articles 17 to 19 of the 'Statuts' refer).
9. The Administrators may refuse access to, exclude or expel from any place controlled by the Club any person :

- (a) against whom the Club has any claim which has remained unsettled;
- (b) found guilty of any form of corrupt practice or any form of corruption or any attempt thereof towards any Owner, Trainer, Jockey, Official, Administrator, Racing Steward or other person connected with the running of a race or the organization of betting and lotteries;
- (c) having acted in breach of the Rules or been guilty of misbehaviour towards any member of the Club or of the public or any Official, Administrator or Racing Steward of the Club, licensed person, guest of any member, employee of the Club;
- (d) who is suspended, disqualified or warned off by any Horse Racing Authority other than the Club by way of reciprocation; or
- (e) who, in the Administrators' absolute discretion, is unfit to be granted such access.

**10.** The Administrators shall have control over, and free access to all stands, rooms, enclosures, and other places used for the purpose of any race meeting held by the Club except that they shall not enter or remain in the Judge's box during the running of a race and until the Judge's decision in respect of any race shall have been announced.

**11.** The Administrators shall, subject to Rule 22(2):

- (a) (i) regulate, control, take cognizance of, and adjudicate upon the conduct of all Officials, Owners, Trainers, Jockeys, Amateur Riders, Apprentices, Trackriders Stable Employees, persons employed by the Club and any person frequenting the stands or other places used for the purpose of horse racing or the training of racehorses;
- (ii) have power to enquire into and deal with any matter relating to racing/training of racehorses and to refer any such matter to the Racing Stewards for investigation and report and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, to enquire at any time into the running of any horse and the riding of any jockey and/or apprentice. No person attending or required to attend an inquiry or any ensuing hearing or other proceeding before the Racing Stewards or the Administrators shall have the right to be represented by another person, including a member of any legal profession in whatever jurisdiction. This rule shall not preclude any jockey authorised to ride in Mauritius from being accompanied, where appropriate, by an interpreter at such inquiry, hearing or other proceeding or an Apprentice from being accompanied by his Trainer at such enquiry;
- (iii) have power to adjudicate upon any dispute arising out of any contract or agreement between persons duly licensed by them or registered with the Club or to refer such dispute to an arbitrator as may be stipulated in the said contract or agreement; and
- (iv) have power to enquire into the conduct of any person referred to under Rules 4 (ii) and 5 above and to refer any such matter to the Racing Stewards for

investigation and report if they deem fit and necessary. No person attending or required to attend an inquiry or any ensuing hearing or other proceeding before the Racing Stewards or the Administrators pursuant to this subparagraph shall have the right to be represented by another person, including a member of any legal profession in whatever jurisdiction. This Rule shall not preclude that person from being accompanied, where appropriate, by an interpreter at such inquiry, hearing or other proceeding, if that person satisfies the Administrators or Racing Stewards, as the case may be, that the presence of such an interpreter is necessary.

- (b) appoint Officials for all matters concerning race meetings;
- (c) have power, in their absolute discretion, to grant, vary, renew, suspend or revoke licences and permits in respect of Trainers, Jockeys, Apprentices, Amateur Riders, Stable Employees and Officials;
- (d) have power to inflict upon any person subject to their control, and sanctionable under this paragraph, any or all of the following penalties: reprimand, caution, warning, suspension from acting or riding, warning off, disqualification, a fine not exceeding Rs 250,000 and to apply a demerit point system, using the published scale;
- (e) have the power to annul, remit, suspend, defer the application or execution of or otherwise mitigate any punishment incurred under the Rules;
- (f) have the power, at any time, to make such regulations as may be necessary for the proper administration, organisation and conduct of horse racing.
- (g) [Spent]

**12.** The Administrators shall have all powers generally for:

- (a) organising race meetings;
- (b) making or, if they consider it necessary, varying any arrangements at any time for the conduct of race-meetings as they deem fit;
- (c) regulating the training of horses;
- (d) fixing the dates on which and the conditions subject to which races are to be run, including awards and prizes to be allotted thereto;
- (e) refusing entries;
- (f) postponing or cancelling the holding of a race or races of any race meeting.

**13.** The Administrators shall determine any matter arising at or in relation to any race meeting which is not provided for or covered by the Rules.

**14.** No Administrator shall bet or be indirectly interested in any bet.

15. No Administrator or his/her spouse shall race horses at any meeting organised by the Club.

#### **RACE MEETING OFFICIALS: APPOINTMENT**

16. The Administrators shall appoint and, where appropriate, license the following persons to act at every race meeting:
- (a) a Clerk of the Course;
  - (b) a Clerk of the Scales;
  - (c) a Medical Officer;
  - (d) a Veterinary Surgeon;
  - (e) an Analyst;
  - (f) an Analyst's Specimen Collector;
  - (g) a Handicapper;
  - (h) a Starter;
  - (i) a Judge;
  - (j) a Course Farrier;
  - (k) a Chief Handler;
  - (l) a Chief Stable Security Officer;
17. Except with the permission of the Administrators, no person shall hold more than one of the offices specified in Rule 16 at the same time.
18. The Administrators may appoint :
- (a) more than one person for the same office to act jointly or separately;
  - (b) in case of emergency during a race meeting, a substitute to fill, for that meeting only, any of the offices specified in Rule 16;
  - (c) one or more persons to assist any Official, to act as course judges or to perform any specified duty.
19. No Official or other person performing any specified duty mentioned in the Rules shall bet or be indirectly interested in any bet.
20. Officials or their spouses shall not race horses at any meeting organised by the Club.
21. (1) Any complaint against an Official shall be in writing, signed by the complainant and addressed to the Administrators.
- (2) Whenever such a complaint is found to be frivolous, vexatious, unfounded or unwarranted, the complainant shall commit an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11 (d).

## **RACING STEWARDS : APPOINTMENT**

- 22.** (1) There shall be, for every race meeting, five Racing Stewards as provided for in the “Statuts”. The Racing Stewards shall be appointed by the Administrators.
- (2) In relation to all the duties to be performed by Racing Stewards in connection with any particular race meeting, the powers conferred on the Administrators under the Rules shall, save for Rule 11 (e), be vested in the Racing Stewards.
- (3) The Administrators shall appoint a Chairman of Racing Stewards. In case the Chairman is unable to act, the Racing Stewards shall appoint a Chairman from amongst themselves. Nothing in this Rule shall preclude or be construed as precluding the Chairman of Racing Stewards from designating another Racing Steward to lead any inquiry, hearing or other proceeding provided however that such person shall not have a casting vote in case of equality of votes amongst the Racing Stewards.
- (4) The Chairman shall, in the event of an equality of votes amongst the Racing Steward, have a casting vote in respect of any matter to be decided by the Racing Stewards.
- (5) The Administrators may, at any time and in their absolute discretion, revoke the appointment of any Racing Steward, and appoint a substitute if they think fit.
- (6) The Administrators may authorise any person or persons to sit as observer on the board of Racing Stewards. Such person shall not participate to any inquiry nor be present in the room during the deliberation of the Racing Stewards.
- 23.** Racing Stewards and their spouse shall be subject to the prohibitions contained in Rules 14 & 15.
- 24.** Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 22, any three Racing Stewards shall constitute a quorum.
- 25.** Where less than any three Racing Stewards are available on any given race day, the Administrators shall co-opt one or more members of the Club to act so as to bring the number at least up to three. Any member so co-opted need not be an Administrator of the Club and shall be deemed to have been appointed by the Administrators.
- 26.** Where no Racing Steward is present at a racemeeting, the Administrators shall designate any three members of the Club to act as Racing Stewards.



## **POWERS OF THE RACING STEWARDS**

27. The Racing Stewards may open an enquiry into any race and, for that purpose, hear any person and examine the official film and/or the video recording of the race, and generally do anything which they consider necessary for the purpose of their investigation.
28. The Racing Stewards may :
- (a) at any time before a race, withdraw a horse already entered if any sample taken from that horse is reported officially by the Analyst as being abnormal;
  - (b) on the recommendation of a Veterinary Surgeon, withdraw any horse from any race on the ground that it is unfit to take part in that race by reason of disease, infirmity, unsoundness, untrained condition, savage or unreliable temper, abnormal behaviour, or any other cause which, in their opinion, may render such horse a source of danger or interference to other horses or to the jockeys taking part in that race or to other persons present at the racecourse;
  - (c) give general authorisation to a Veterinary Surgeon, or such other person appointed for that purpose, to take or cause to be taken, at his discretion, at the race course or elsewhere, swabs or other specimens from any horse at any time before or after the running of a race for which it is or was entered;
  - (d) at any time, order an examination by a Veterinary Surgeon of any horse;
  - (e) order the supervision and/or detention of horses taking part in a race, in the boxes where they are stabled or at such other places, for such period before or after the race as they may consider necessary;
  - (f) order at their discretion the withdrawal or prohibit any horse found unfit from participating in a race.
  - (g) have the power to order the removal of any horse shoes, equipment or gear which, in their opinion, is unsafe, ineffective, not beneficial or counter productive to that horse's performance.
  - (h) sanction any person who in the opinion of the Racing Stewards has committed any breach of the Rules.
  - (i) require any horse to pass one or a series of barrier trials and/or stalls tests before it is declared to run again.
  - (j) determine whether a jockey who has been properly engaged to ride a horse in a race but is not able to fulfill such riding engagement, should be paid the riding fee or a portion thereof.
  - (k) sanction any rider who has accepted more than one ride in a race.

(l) sanction any rider that has accepted a ride for which he is found to be overweight.

- 29.** (1) The Racing Stewards and/or any person duly authorised by them to do so shall have power at any time to enter the premises occupied by, or under the control of, a licensed person and used in any manner related to any licence (hereinafter referred to as “the premises”) for the purpose of:
- (a) inspecting and searching the premises and also searching any licensed person found therein;
  - (b) examining any horse, taking possession thereof for any of the purposes provided for in the Rules and causing such horse to be removed from the premises and detained for such period as they consider necessary;
  - (c) examining the premises and any article or thing situated therein and taking possession of any article or thing found as the result of such search and removing from the premises any article or thing of which possession has been taken and retaining the same for such period as the Racing Stewards consider necessary under the Rules.

Provided that the onus of proof that the premises are not being used in any manner related to any licence shall be upon the licensed person who has the occupation, use or control of the premises.

- (2) The Racing Stewards entering on the premises under the provisions of Rule 29 (a) shall have the right to take thereto such persons, articles and things as they consider necessary to exercise the powers given to them by that Rule and to carry out their duties as Racing Stewards;
- (3) Any licensed person who, whilst the Racing Stewards are exercising the powers vested in them by Rule 29 or carrying out their duties, refuses to obey any reasonable direction of the Racing Stewards or obstructs, hinders or delays the Racing Stewards in their exercise of such powers or the carrying out of their duties, or incites any other person to obstruct, hinder or delay the Racing Stewards in their exercise of such powers, or the carrying out of their duties or does not act to prevent any other person on the premises from so doing, shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11 (d).

**30.** Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred upon them by the Rules, the Racing Stewards shall :

- (a) call for proof that a horse is not itself excluded in any respect, or nominated by, or the property, wholly or in part, of a Disqualified Person, and in default of such proof declare the horse excluded;
- (b) determine any matter which, in their opinion, may have affected the result of a race and which is not specifically provided for or covered by the Rules;

- (c) in their absolute discretion, declare void any race and cancel the betting thereon if, in their opinion, such race has been run in circumstances not foreseen by the Rules and justifying such declaration and cancellation.

- 31.**
- (1) The Racing Stewards shall exercise the powers conferred upon them as from the time horses are provisionally entered by Trainers for a race meeting for which the said Racing Stewards have been appointed to act as such.
  - (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 31 (i), the Administrators may refer any matter related to racing to a Board of Racing Stewards, irrespective of the point in time when such matter occurred or started to occur.
  - (3) When a matter is referred to the Board pursuant to Rule 31 (ii) above, the Board shall, when dealing with such matter, exercise all the powers conferred upon the Administrators under the Rules save and except for those set out in Rule 11 (e).

#### **CLERK OF THE COURSE**

- 32.** The Clerk of the Course shall be responsible for the general arrangements of race meetings and shall ensure that :

- (a) all courses are properly measured and marked;
- (b) a parade ring is provided in the saddling paddock;
- (c) only authorised persons are on the track at the start of a race or elsewhere during a race;
- (d) only authorised persons are admitted to the Jockeys' Room, the Trainers' Room, the Weighing Room and the saddling area of the paddock;
- (e) when the winner returns to the paddock after a race, only the Trainer, Groom and Owner/s of that horse are allowed on the track.

- 33.** The Clerk of the Course shall further :

- (a) notify to the Racing Stewards any change occurring in the "Programme Officiel" and any information he considers of interest to the public;
- (b) determine or cause to be determined by lot, at the time and place fixed by the Administrators, the stall in which each horse shall start the race;
- (c) immediately record and report to the Racing Stewards any objection lodged by a Trainer, Jockey, Apprentice or Amateur Rider against any horse in a race or any matter in connection with that race;

- (d) record and communicate to the Racing Stewards any request from a Trainer, Jockey, Apprentice, Amateur Rider or Official for an interview with the Racing Stewards and the reason for such request which shall have to be disclosed by the person requesting such interview;
- (e) at the close of each race meeting, send to the Racing Stewards a return of the weights carried in every race and the names of the Jockeys, specifying overweight if any.
- (f) notify to the Racing Stewards any Trainer whose horse has not been presented to race with the appropriate gear as published in the racecard.
- (g) notify to the Racing Stewards any Trainer who has not provided the racing colours to be worn by his jockey or jockeys in a race.

#### **OWNERS AND RACING COLOURS**

- 34.**
  - (a) Every Owner of a horse must be registered as such with the Secretariat of the Club and execute such agreement or document with a Trainer and/or the Club as may be requested by the latter. The Administrators may reject an application for registration of an Owner.
  - (b) Provided the Administrators consent thereto, and upon a joint application from its registered Owner and of its Trainer, a horse may be entered in the name of an Honorary Owner. An application for the same Honorary Owner shall not be entertained more than five times in a year.
  - (c) In relation to the preceding sub-paragraph, the Trainer shall supply all particulars of such proposed Honorary Owner and certify as to his/her good character.
- 35.** No person under eighteen years of age may be registered as an owner or entered as an Honorary Owner.
- 36.**
  - (1) Subject to the other provisions of this Rule, where a horse is owned by more than one person jointly either in partnership or otherwise, the horse may be entered and may run under the name of not more than 8 persons at any time.
  - (2) The owner of a horse may also be a Syndicate as defined in Rule 2.
  - (3) No Syndicate shall be a member of another Syndicate.
  - (4) No Syndicate shall race a horse in partnership with another Syndicate or other Syndicates.
  - (5) Every application for registration of a Syndicate shall be made on a form obtainable from the Secretary and set out the name, date of birth, occupation, address of each member thereof, and there shall be annexed thereto a passport-size photograph of

each member. Such application must be made by and in the name of a Trainer who shall certify the good character of each member.

- (6) A Syndicate shall be registered by the Secretary only if it has been approved by the Administrators.
  - (7) Each Syndicate shall appoint a nominee who shall be a member of such Syndicate and shall be the holder of unrestricted colours in its individual capacity. The name of the Nominee shall be set out on the application form lodged by the Trainer.
  - (8) The Nominee of a Syndicate shall be liable for the actions of every member of the Syndicate or for any offence by any member thereof in relation to any horse owned by the Syndicate and shall be deemed to have assumed the responsibilities of an owner. The members of a Syndicate shall however be jointly, and in solido, responsible for any debts incurred by such Syndicate.
  - (9) Only the Nominee of a Syndicate shall have access to those areas on a racecourse to which owners are admitted.
  - (10) A horse owned by a Syndicate shall be raced in its registered colours and in the name of the Nominee as representing this Syndicate, e.g. XYZ Syndicate - Nominee : Mr AB.
  - (11) Syndicates shall further be governed by rules and regulations made by the Administrators every year which may, upon occasion arising, be modified, amended or added to by the Administrators of the Club.
  - (12) Notwithstanding anything in these Rules, the Administrators of the Club may at any time call upon the Nominee of a Syndicate to show cause why the registration of the Syndicate should not be cancelled or suspended.
  - (13) Every member of a Syndicate or of a Partnership shall in all respects be bound by the Rules and Regulations of the Club.
  - (14) This rule shall, subject to such modification as may be called for, apply to a Company.
- 37.** With the approval of the Administrators, any Owner or Syndicate, may on payment of a fee fixed by the Secretary, cause any racing colours, not registered in Mauritius or abroad at the time in the name of another owner or another syndicate, to be registered for exclusive use. A yearly registration fee fixed by the Secretary for each racing colours to be used during a racing season shall be paid by the Owner or Syndicate. No person or persons shall register in his name more than three sets of racing colours at any given time. No Syndicate shall register more than one set of racing colours at any given time.
- 38.** On the death of an Owner whose racing colours are registered, an heir or any person legally entitled to do so on payment of a fee of Rs.1000, may claim the registration of the deceased's registered colours for his exclusive use. Any person wishing to use racing

colours already registered, will have to obtain written authorisation from the existing Owner or his heirs.

- 39.** In the absence of a formal agreement to the above effect, the deceased's colours may be used by his heirs after a written application. In case horses in different stables have to carry the same colours in a race, the eldest of the heirs shall have priority. A change of cap may be authorised for the younger heir/s.
- 40** (1) A horse shall be run in the registered colours of its Owner and no change of such colours shall, except with the authorisation of the Clerk of the Course, be allowed.
- (2) Where a horse is entered under the name of more than one Owner, the Trainer shall declare which colours the horse shall be run in.
- 41.** Colours shall be designed and described so as to be easily distinguishable. The design of any new racing colours shall comply with the authorised designs set in Article 9 of the Racing and Breeding Agreement of the IFHA (annexed) except that a sash will be authorised in Mauritius.
- 42.** When the colours worn by two or more riders are practically indistinguishable, the Clerk of the Course may order that a change be effected.
- 43.** The Administrators may register in respect of every Trainer colours to be known as Stable Colours.
- 44.** The Stable Colours may, with the permission of the Racing Stewards, and on payment of a fee of Rs.500 for each race, be used by members of the respective stable who have no colours registered under their name.

## **TRAINERS**

- 45.** (1) A Trainer is appointed and licensed annually by the Administrators and shall, to all intents and purposes, be responsible and accountable to the Administrators for :
- (a) the management, administration, supervision, security and control of his stable and of the Stable employees of his stable; and for
- (b) the training, nomination, supervision and control of the horses under his care.
- (2) For the proper discharge of his duties and obligations, a Trainer shall secure the services of an Assistant trainer and shall thereby delegate to the latter his responsibilities in the supervision, control, security, training and care of his racehorses in nominating horses to participate in races and the security of the stable yard;
- (3) [Spent]

## **DUTIES OF TRAINERS, ASSISTANT TRAINERS AND STABLE SUPERVISORS**

**46.** Every Trainer, Assistant Trainer and Stable Supervisor shall obtain an annual licence from the Administrators.

**47. (1)** A Trainer shall be responsible for :

- (a) making, in accordance with the Rules, and subject to the approval of the Administrators, such riding arrangements with duly licensed Jockeys who will ensure the proper exercising and racing of horses under his care;
- (b) the registration with the Club of any contract between him and a Jockey and/or Apprentice and an Owner;
- (c) the payment, at the prescribed time, of fees or forfeits in connection with the training and racing of horses under his care;
- (d) ensuring that no person is employed as Stable Employee in connection with any horse under his care unless such person holds a licence from the Administrators;
- (e) ensuring that only Veterinary Surgeons licensed by the Club or any other veterinary surgeon duly authorised by the Administrators, inject and otherwise treat horses under his care;
- (f) ensuring that no person other than the Trainer, Assistant Trainer, Stable Supervisor, registered Owners of his stable, Jockey, Stable Employees, Administrators, Racing Stewards, the veterinary surgeons licensed by the Club or an Official of the Club or a person accompanied by the Trainer or Assistant Trainer has access to his stable at any time;
- (g) complying with any conditions attached to his licence; and
- (h) ensuring that horses under his care and control are only equipped or fitted with such shoes, equipment or gear which are safe, effective, beneficial and not counter productive to the horses' performance.

**(2)** A Trainer shall further be responsible for :

- (a) (i) conducting his business properly, with due regard to the interest of his owners and for the good management and training of horses in his charge;
- (ii) all matters pertaining to the running of his stable, including stable routine, treatment, feeding, security of all his horses and the work of his stable staff ;
- (b) nominating horses under his care to participate in races organised by the Club;

- (c) the proper shoeing of horses taking part in a race with shoes of a type approved by the Administrators, except where, because of the condition of the hooves of the horse, the Administrators allow such horse to run without shoes, or use a surgical shoe as approved by the Course Farrier or the Veterinary Surgeon;
  - (d) seeing that his Jockey wears the colours assigned to him in the "Programme Officiel", except where the Administrators order otherwise;
  - (e) ensuring that only Veterinary Surgeons licensed by the Club or any other veterinary surgeon duly authorised by the Administrators, inject or otherwise treat horses under his care;
  - (f) giving proper instructions to Jockeys or riders engaged to ride horses under his care;
  - (g) complying with any conditions attached to his licence;
  - (h) the saddling of his horse in ensuring that the saddle and all the equipment are properly fitted; and
  - (i) ensuring, whenever veterinary treatment has systematically been given or administered to a horse under his care before it races in order to enable that horse to perform to the best of its ability, that such treatment is not, without good cause, ceased or otherwise discontinued, whether temporarily or permanently
- (3) A Trainer shall further ensure:
- (a) that his horse wears or uses gear or equipment as described in the 'Programme Officiel', that such gear or equipment be properly fitted on his horse; and that the number on the saddle cloth is fully visible, after saddling, on both sides;
  - (b) that such gear are of a type approved by the Administrators;
  - (c) in particular, that hoods and blinkers are not in the nature of blinders but permit the horse to have an unobstructed view in front;
  - (d) that only a lead bag of a type approved by the Administrators shall be used in races and that no lead bags are used at track work.
  - (e) that horses under his care and control are only equipped or fitted with such shoes, equipment or gear which are safe, effective, beneficial and not counter productive to the horses' performance.
- (4) All newly imported horses must be identified within twenty one days of their arrival in Mauritius by the Trainer from information obtained from the Club. Any Trainer who fails to comply with this Rule shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11 (d).



- 48.** A Trainer may, in case of emergency and, with the consent of the Administrators or Racing Stewards, depute another person to act on his behalf.
- 49.** (1) (a) Any Trainer who contravenes Rules 47 (1); or  
(b) Any trainer who contravenes Rules 47 (2) and/or, 47 (3), or  
(c) (i) any Trainer, licensed person or any other person who enters upon any stable premises under the control of another Trainer without the permission of that other Trainer; or  
(ii) any person who injects or is an accomplice in the injection of a horse in breach of the Rules,  
shall be guilty of an offence under these rules and shall be liable to the penalties provided in Rule 11 (d).
- (2) Any person referred to in Rules 4 (ii) and 5 who is aware or has reason to believe that there has been a contravention of Rule 47 (1) (h) or 47 (2) (e) and fails to report the fact to the Administrators or their absence, to the Secretary, as soon as possible, shall commit an offence punishable by Rule 11 (d).
- 49. A.** For the purposes of the Rules a Trainer shall include an Assistant Trainer.
- 49. B.** (1) A Trainer may employ a Stable Supervisor after receiving the authorization of the Administrators. The Stable Supervisor's job is to ensure that the orders of the Trainer and the Assistant Trainer are carried out in the stable yard. The Stable Supervisor shall report to the Trainer or in the latter's absence to the Assistant Trainer.
- (2) The Stable Supervisor may, in the absence of the Trainer and the Assistant Trainer,:
- (a) act as their replacement in the stable yard if s/he has gained sufficient experience.  
(b) see that the Trainer's instructions are carried out on the training tracks.
- (3) The Stable Supervisor is not allowed to:
- (a) inject horses whatever the circumstances.  
(b) act as a replacement to the Trainer and/or the Assistant Trainer on race days except with the authorisation of the Racing Stewards.  
(c) enter a horse's box in the absence of the groom at all times.
- (4) The licence of a Stable Supervisor shall be over such a period of time as decided by the Administrators and may be revoked at any time.
- (5) A Stable Supervisor shall be liable to all the penalties provided in the Rules.

## **JOCKEYS**

- 50.** (1) No Jockey shall ride exercise and in races unless:
- (a) he is authorised to do so by the Administrators; and;
  - (b) where necessary,
    - (i) he is the holder of a work and residence permit delivered by the Government;
    - (ii) he has entered into a valid contract with a Trainer or the Club;
- (2) Any contract entered into by a Trainer and a Jockey shall be in a form approved by the Administrators and shall be registered with the Secretary.
- 51.** Any disagreement between a Trainer and his Jockey relating to the interpretation of the contract shall be referred to the Administrators for determination and their decision shall be final.
- 52.** Any disagreement between a Jockey and his Trainer arising at a Race-meeting, and in connection with that meeting, shall be referred to the Racing Stewards for final determination and their decision shall be final.

## **IMPROPER CONDUCT OF JOCKEYS**

- 53.** Any Jockey who:
- (a) conducts himself in an improper manner;
  - (b) fails to comply with any order issued by the Administrators, the Racing Stewards, or any Official of the Club;
  - (c) fails, without good cause, to follow the instructions of his Trainer in respect of his riding exercise;
  - (d) fails to pay any fine which he may have incurred;
  - (e) is unable, when so required by the handicap, to ride at the minimum weight provided in Rule 111 (2) and/or in the conditions that may be attached to his licence;
  - (f) bets, whether directly or indirectly, on a race;
  - (g) accepts or agrees to accept any pecuniary or other gift or other consideration in connection with any race without the consent of the Trainer;
  - (h) fails to comply with any term or condition of the contract entered into between him and his Trainer;

- (i) presents himself in the betting ring or an area wherein the bookmakers operate their business or in the vicinity of a Tote Desk without a reason acceptable to the Racing Stewards;
- (j) makes any celebratory gesture in an excessive manner on the horse he is riding before or after the horse passes the winning post;
- (k) is in possession of a portable phone or any other equipment capable of receiving or transmitting information during the course of a race meeting in any restricted area as designated by the Administrators, without the latter's permission;
- (l) is in breach of any of these Rules.

shall commit an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11(d).

### **JOCKEY UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES**

**53.A.** (1) Any Jockey or Rider who:

- (a) at the time he presents himself for a race or trackwork, is found to be under the influence of a restricted substance;
- (b) refuses to deliver a specimen whether of urine or otherwise when so requested by the Racing Stewards or by any person duly delegated by them;
- (c) fails to comply with any directive, decision, direction, ruling or order of the Racing Stewards

shall commit an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11 (d) and also to being stood down for the remainder of any race meeting at the discretion of the Racing Stewards.

- (2) (a) Any Jockey or Rider who has incurred a penalty under any subparagraph of Rule 53 B (1) shall not be allowed to participate in any race or track work unless a sample of his urine or otherwise, to be taken as directed by the Administrators, shows, upon analysis, that it is clear of any restricted substance.
- (b) Upon written application by the Rider at the time of the taking of any specimen, the Club shall split the specimen into two samples which shall be marked 'A sample' and 'B sample' respectively. If upon examination of the A sample a prohibited substance is detected therein, the Rider may request that the B sample be analysed for such substance by such other laboratory as may be designated by the Club. In the latter case, the B sample shall be despatched to such designated laboratory through the Chief Security Officer appointed by the Club or his representative and the Rider shall be liable for all the costs of the analysis including those incurred to despatch the B sample to such designated laboratory.

- (3) The provisions of Rule 207 shall apply 'mutatis mutandis' to any analysis under Rule 53 A.
- (4) For the purpose of this rule, a restricted substance means:
- (a) Alcohol – at or above a threshold of 22 micrograms of ethanol per 100 millilitres of breath, or 50 milligrams of ethanol per 100 millilitres of blood;
  - (b) Amphetamines excluding Ephedrine, methylephedrine, Pseudoephedrine and Phenylpropanolamine;
  - (c) Barbiturates;
  - (d) Benzodiazepines or Benzodiazepine like substances;
  - (e) Cannabinoids – at or above a threshold of 15ng/ml of delta – 9-tetrahydro-11-norcannabinol-9-carboxylic acid;
  - (f) Cocaine;
  - (g) Ketamine and Tiletamine;
  - (h) Lasix (Frusemide) and other diuretics;
  - (i) Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD);
  - (j) Opioids excluding the use of Codeine, Dextrometorphan, Dihydrocodeine, Ethylmorphine, Pholcodine and Propoxyphene for therapeutic purposes;
  - (k) Phencyclidine.

**54.** Every Jockey having ridden in a race shall receive from the Club the fee fixed by the Administrators.

## **DUTIES OF A JOCKEY**

**55. (1)** Every Jockey shall :

- (a) where he is nominated to ride during a race meeting be present in the Jockey's Room at least one hour before the time set for the start of the first race unless authorized by the Racing Stewards.
- (b) wear a skull cap of a type approved by the Racing Stewards during a race and while riding exercise;
- (c) wear, in all races and at track work, a safety vest of a type approved by the Racing Stewards as recommended by the International Federation of Horse Racing Authorities;
- (d) be responsible for the proper condition of any equipment used by him in any race;
- (e) use only rubber or plastic reins that can be buckled or locked on the bit;
- (f) carry lead weights in races only and in lead bags of a type approved by the Racing Stewards under the saddle, and in no other place;
- (g) use only riding boots approved by the Racing Stewards during a race and while riding trackwork.

- (h) subject to Rule 111(2), ensure that he weighs out in accordance with the weight set out in the “Programme Officiel”.
  - (i) ensure that he is in possession of all his equipment including lead weights needed to weigh out in accordance to the weight set out in the ‘Programme Officiel’.
  - (j) [Spent]
  - (k) [Spent]
- (2) No jockey shall:
- (a) carry in a race or at track work any substitute for a whip or any mechanical or electrical device;
  - (b) use any martingale or rings in a race or at track work when the reins are buckled on the bridle unless stoppers are placed on the reins;
  - (c) wear spurs during a race and while riding exercise;
  - (d) carry a whip in a race, trial or track work unless the said whip is approved by the Racing Stewards.
- (3) Should the saddle of any horse slip during the running of a race, no person including the Jockey, shall remove the saddle until instructed to do so by a duly authorised official.
- (4) (a) Where a Jockey nominated to ride in a race claims to be unfit to ride, he shall immediately make a report to that effect to the Clerk of the Course or, in the absence of the latter, to any other Official, who shall request the said Jockey to be medically examined by a doctor duly appointed by the Club.
- (b) Where a Jockey nominated to ride in a race is declared unfit to ride by a doctor duly appointed by the Club, the said jockey shall not be entitled to ride again either at track work or in races until and unless he is so authorized by the Racing Stewards after successfully passing a second medical examination carried out by a doctor duly appointed by the Club for that purpose.
- (c) Any Jockey who misleads or attempts to mislead the doctors carrying the medical examination(s) referred to at paragraphs (a) and/or (b) above, shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11 (d).
- (5) A Jockey nominated to ride during a race meeting and who enters the jockeys’ room, shall not leave the room, except -
- (a) for the purposes of riding in a race for which he has been nominated;
  - (b) with the permission of the Clerk of the Course.

#### **55.A. JOCKEYS' TRACK WORK**

- (1) All Jockeys authorised to ride in Mauritius shall, except with the permission of the necessary authority, present themselves to ride work at all times the track is open for training.
- (2) Any Jockey failing to do so may be dealt with by the Racing Stewards in any manner they consider necessary within the framework of the Rules.
- (3) If a Jockey cannot attend track work on medical grounds, he must produce a medical certificate signed by a doctor approved by the Administrators of the Club.

**56.** [Spent]

#### **APPRENTICES**

**57.** The Administrators may grant an Apprentice's licence for the purpose of riding in races to an applicant:

- (a) who has attained the age of fifteen years;
- (b) who is under a regular contract of employment either with the Club or with a Trainer duly licensed by the Club;
- (c) who has obtained the Administrators' approval of the contract of employment signed between himself and a Trainer;
- (d) whose consent of parent and/or guardian has been obtained if he is a minor.

**58.** (1) The Apprentice's licence shall be renewable at the end of each racing season.

(2) The Administrators shall, at their absolute discretion, decide at the end of the year whether a full season has been completed by any apprentice who has been prevented from riding due to illness, injury or suspension.

(3) There shall be a primary assessment by the Racing Stewards of the Apprentice's riding ability after fifteen qualifying rides.

(4) If this primary assessment is not favourable, it will be open to the Administrators to impose a probation period not exceeding one year, or to revoke the licence.

(5) The Apprentice's disciplinary record and conduct, on and off the track, shall also be considered whenever an assessment is to be made.

- (6) The above is without prejudice to the Administrators' power to revoke for cause, and at any time, such a licence.
- (7) The Administrators shall at the beginning of each year decide on the number of Apprentice licences to be in force at any one time.

**59.**

- (i) A person who is twenty five years of age or more may not hold an Apprentice Jockey's licence save and except as provided in Rule 59 (iv) below.
- (ii) Subject to the provisions of Rule 60 (d) below, after the expiry of five calendar years as from his first ride in a race, an Apprentice may apply to the Administrators for a professional Jockey's licence provided that he has ridden at least fifty races, or obtained a minimum of five wins in races not reserved to Apprentices.
- (iii) Whenever an Apprentice has ridden thirty winners in races prior to the expiry of five calendar years as from his first ride in a race, he may apply to the Administrators for a professional Jockey's licence.
- (iv) Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 59 (i) above, whenever the holder of an Apprentice Jockey's Licence has attained twenty five years of age but does not fall within the ambit of Rule 59 (ii) above, he may, in the Administrators' absolute discretion, be granted an extension or renewal of his Apprentice's licence upon either the same conditions or upon such new conditions as the Administrators may deem fit.
- (v) Any Apprentice licensed by the Club shall not ride or accept to ride in a race, either in Mauritius or abroad, without the consent of the Administrators as well as that of Trainer with whom he is under contract, if that is the case.

**60.**

- (1) The following weight allowances may be claimed by an Apprentice in races other than those in respect of which no allowance may be claimed, except that winning rides in races restricted to Apprentice riders shall not count. All wins attained, except wins attained in races restricted to Apprentice Riders, in jurisdiction which is a member of or organises races under the aegis of a member of the International Federation of Horseracing Authorities shall count :

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| If he has not ridden 10 winners                            | 4 kg   |
| If he has ridden 10 winners, but has not ridden 20 winners | 3 kg   |
| If he has ridden 20 winners, but has not ridden 25 winners | 2 kg   |
| If he has ridden 25 winners but not ridden 30 winners      | 1.5 kg |

- (2) All allowances are claimable whenever, before the first race of each meeting, the claims are allowable. Any change occurring in the course of the meeting shall only become effective as from the next race-meeting;

- (3) The Administrators may decide that special conditions shall apply to certain or all races reserved for Apprentices;
- (4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the holder of a Jockey's licence issued or granted pursuant to Rule 59 (ii) above may be allowed to claim a 1.5 kg allowance provided that he has not yet ridden thirty winners in races and is not older than 30 years.
- (5) The Racing Stewards may fine, suspend or disqualify any apprentice or jockey claiming an allowance to which he is not entitled. They may also disqualify for the race any horse which has been ridden in a race by an apprentice or jockey whose weight in the race has been adjusted by an allowance to which he was not entitled.

### **AMATEUR RIDERS**

- 61.** A person holding an Amateur Rider's licence shall not bet on any race in which he rides.
- 62.** An Amateur Rider shall, to all intents and purposes, be responsible to the Club for a horse under his care except where the horse is under the responsibility of a Trainer.
- 63.** Subject to Rule 64, these Rules shall "mutatis mutandis" apply to Amateur Riders.
- 64.** [Spent].

### **RACE HORSES**

- 65.** (i) The age of a horse shall be reckoned for horses foaled:
  - (a) in the Northern hemisphere as beginning on the 1st January;
  - (b) in the Southern hemisphere as beginning on the 1st August;  
in the year in which it is foaled.
- (ii) Where the country of birth provides a special clause for prematurely born foals, such clause shall be taken into consideration before determining the age of a horse.
- 66.** No horse shall race unnamed.
- 67.** (1) In special circumstances, the name of an imported horse may be changed with the permission of the Administrators and subject to such conditions as they think fit to impose.  
(2) The change of name shall also be subject to the approval of the Stud Book Department of the country where the horse was foaled.



- (3) no horse with a name similar to a previous Horse of the Year and/or classic winner in Mauritius shall be imported without the approval of the Administrators who may then decide, with the consent of the Stud Book Department of the country where the horse was foaled, whether to change or vary the name.
- 68.** No horse shall be trained or entered in a race unless it has attained the age of two years and complies with the Rules.
- 69.** (1) Subject to Rule 70, no horse other than one imported by the Club or with the Club's permission and complying with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this Rule, shall take part in any race.
- (2) No imported horse shall be allowed to take part in any race in Mauritius unless it is established that the horse is registered
- (a) in the Stud Book of its country of origin; or
- (b) in such other register kept for racehorses in its country of origin as the Administrators may approve.
- 70.** A horse born in Mauritius may take part in racing, with special leave of the Administrators, provided that, for identification and eventual pedigree purposes, its birth has been, at the time of its advent, registered in the Club's Stud Book, in compliance with all the terms and conditions prescribed for such registration.
- 71.** The Racing Stewards may, after giving a hearing to its Trainer, decide that any horse shall not continue to be trained on official tracks or be entered for any race, or suspend such horse for a certain period.

## **CONDITIONS FOR RACEMEETINGS**

- 72.** The names, values, distances and conditions of the races (which shall not include the names of the Officials to be appointed under Rule 16) to be run at each meeting shall be published not less than ten days before the date of the meeting provided that the Administrators may, in their absolute discretion, alter the conditions of any race provided such alteration is, in their opinion, in the best interest of racing in general.
- 73.** (1) A horse shall be entered for a race by its Trainer who shall do so on official forms provided by the Secretary and which shall be placed in sealed envelopes and deposited with the Secretary at such place and time as the Administrators may direct.
- (2) All nominations of jockeys and entries of horses are subject to the approval of the Racing Stewards who may decline to receive, or at any time after having received, reject any nomination or entry. The Racing Stewards shall, upon written representations received from the Trainer concerned, provide their reasons for such refusal.

- (3) (a) In order to provide for an unexpected withdrawal likely to reduce the field in any particular race, the Racing Stewards may agree to the naming of a replacement horse which will be called "Emergency Acceptor".
  - (b) Such a horse must have been entered in compliance with the usual procedures, save for the fact that the naming of the Jockey will only be done on acceptance.
  - (c) The handicap and barrier draw for such Emergency Acceptor is determined in advance.
  - (d) An Emergency Acceptor will only be accepted as a runner in the field if a withdrawal occurs before 4 p.m. the day prior to the race meeting being held. If there is no withdrawal or if the withdrawal occurs after 4 p.m. the day prior to the race meeting being held, such Emergency Acceptor shall be considered as having been scratched.
- (4) A horse shall be entered provisionally for a race meeting by its trainer who shall do so on forms provided by the Secretary and deposited with the Secretary at such place and time as decided by the Secretary.
- (5) No horse may be entered to race unless:
- (a) its name was on the official list of the Stable's string for a length of time before a race meeting as determined by the Administrators and
  - (b) it was stabled on premises controlled by the Club for a length of time before a race meeting as determined by the Administrators.

**74.** A person who enters or runs a horse in contravention of these Rules or the conditions of the race, shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11 (d) but shall not be penalised if the horse is withdrawn before the entries close.

**75.** No horse shall be eligible to run in any race unless it has been duly entered therefore, in accordance with the Rules, and in compliance with the conditions of the race.

**76.** A horse shall not be entered or started for any race if any operation of neurectomy has been performed on one or more of its legs.

**77.** Except with the special permission of the Administrators, a horse shall not be entered or run in the name of any person other than a registered Owner. (See Rule 34)

**78.** Withdrawals shall be done or made in such manner and at such time as the Administrators may direct.

**79.** Except for the reasons set out in Rule 81, no withdrawal shall be allowed after the time prescribed.

**80.** [Spent]

- 81.** Any horse raising a doubt as to its fitness to start in a race for medical reasons must be certified fit to race by the Club's Veterinary Surgeon before 8.30 a.m. on the day of the publication of the "Programme Officiel".
- 82.** For every race meeting there shall be published, where possible, under the signature of the Secretary of the Club, at least one day before the meeting, a programme which shall be known as the "Programme Officiel". The 'Programme Officiel' may be reproduced in other formats, if the Administrators decide so.

## **HANDICAPPER**

- 83.** The Handicapper shall allot weights to horses entered for handicap races in accordance with the definition of a Handicap Race in Rule 2.
- 84.** There shall be no alteration in the weights after publication except:
- (a) to enable the Handicapper to correct any error, provided this is done before the publication of the 'Programme Officiel';
  - (b) that by noon on the day prior to declarations, the Stewards may allow the Handicapper to allot a weight to a horse duly entered but omitted from the entries;
  - (c) the minimum top weight in any handicap race shall be 60 kg. Therefore, if at final declarations the top weight is below 60 kg, then all weights shall be raised accordingly;
  - (d) that the Handicapper may compress weights in any handicap group race in order to minimize horses running out of handicap.
- 85.** The Handicapper shall be responsible for the classification of horses and he may alter such classification:
- (a) after the last run of any horse
  - (b) before the horse is entered for another race to correct any mistake.
- 86.** [Spent]
- 87.** The Handicapper may decide, in handicap races, on the top weights that may be allocated to horses entered therein, the weights below which horses shall not be handicapped, or the fixed weights to be carried by various categories of horses.
- 88.** [Spent]

## **WEIGHT-FOR-AGE**

- 89.** Subject to Rules 90 and 91, a horse taking part in any weight-for-age race shall carry the weight corresponding to its age, to the distance and month of the race and to the hemisphere table where it was foaled. See Annex 1.
- 90.** A filly or mare shall receive a weight allowance of 2.5 kilogrammes in weight for age races.
- 91.** A horse born in Mauritius shall receive a weight allowance of 3.5 kilogrammes and a filly or mare born in Mauritius a weight allowance of 5 kilogrammes.

## **SADDLING Paddock, TIMES FOR HORSES, TRAINERS AND RIDERS TO BE ON THE RACECOURSE**

- 92.** The Trainer, Jockey or other person in charge of a horse, due to run in a race, shall be on the racecourse at least sixty minutes before the official starting time of the race concerned and shall not leave the racecourse after the result of the race until and unless authorised so to do by the Racing Stewards.
- 93.** Subject to Rule 94, every horse running at a meeting shall be in the paddock at least twenty-five minutes before the time fixed for the race in which it is entered and shall be saddled at least ten minutes before the time of the race.
- 94.** The Racing Stewards may waive the application of Rule 93 where they are satisfied that the delay is due to unavoidable circumstances.
- 95.** Every horse and/or its attendant shall be provided with a disc or an arm band bearing the number of the horse on the "Programme Officiel" and such disc or arm band shall be clearly exhibited.
- 96.** Where a horse is not brought into the paddock within the specified time or a disc or arm band is not exhibited, the Trainer of the horse shall be reported by the Paddock Supervisor to the Racing Stewards.
- 97.** (1) Subject to paragraph (2), the horses shall be saddled by the Trainer in the saddling enclosure after the jockeys have been weighed out.
- (2) Where the Racing Stewards are satisfied that an unruly or stubborn horse cannot be saddled in the paddock, they may allow the horse to be saddled by its Jockey or any person duly appointed by the Racing Stewards in any other place in the presence of an Official and of the Trainer or his representative.

- 98.** No person other than Officials of the meeting, Trainers, registered Owners, Jockeys, Attendants, members of the Club and holders of paddock entry tickets shall, without special leave of the Administrators or Racing Stewards, have access to the paddock.
- 99.** Notwithstanding Rule 98, the Racing Stewards may, if they consider it necessary, limit the number of persons having access to the paddock, and any person who, on being requested by a duly authorized Official, to leave the paddock, fails to do so shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules.
- 100.** No person other than Trainers, Assistant Trainers, Jockeys and Officials shall, without special leave from the Administrators or the Racing Stewards, enter the Weighing Room and the Trainers' Room.
- 101.** No person shall, without special leave from the Clerk of the Course, enter the Jockeys' Room.
- 102.** Any person:
- (a) refusing to leave the Weighing Room, the Trainers' Room, the Jockeys' Room or the Paddock, when so requested by an Administrator or Racing Steward or a duly authorised Official;
  - (b) refusing to obey a proper direction from an Administrator or Racing Steward or any duly appointed Official;
  - (c) whose conduct or negligence has led or could have led to a breach of the Rules,
- shall be guilty of a contravention of the Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11(d).

#### **CLERK OF THE SCALES, WEIGHING OUT**

- 103.** The Clerk of the Scales shall weigh every jockey for a specified horse in the Weighing Room twice; the first time, not less than a quarter of an hour before the time fixed for a race, and the second, immediately prior to the Trainer leaving the room to saddle his horse. The Racing Stewards may, in special circumstances, reduce the time allowed for weighing out.
- 104.** The Clerk of the Scales shall :
- (a) [Spent]
  - (b) ensure that a clean number cloth is provided for every horse for which a jockey presents himself to be weighed out;
  - (c) ensure, that after the weighing out, the weights are posted on the board provided for that purpose;

- (d) report to the Racing Stewards the weight at which the jockeys weighed out and any breach of the Rules falling within his jurisdiction.
- 105.** (1) (a) When weighing in and weighing out, a rider shall ensure that everything carried or worn by him and everything carried or worn by his horse (hereinafter referred to as "the Race Equipment") is placed onto the scales.
- (b) Notwithstanding the generality of Rule 105 (1) (a) above, the following shall be excluded from and shall not fall within the definition of Race Equipment: the body protector, the skull cap, the whip, the number/saddle cloth, the horse's headgear, rings, muzzle, breast girths, breast plates, martingale, neck strap and everything worn on the horse's legs or hoofs.
- (c) In case of weighing out, the bridle (including the nose band) shall not be included in the weight.
- (d) None of the race equipment shall be changed and/or replaced after weighing out without the express permission of the Clerk of the Scales who may order the jockey to reweigh.
- (2) To compensate for the wearing of safety vests, the weight of all riders shall be calculated at 1 kilogram less than the weight which is registered on the scale at both weighing-out and weighing-in.
- 106.** [Spent]
- 107.** (1) Every horse running in a race shall carry a saddlecloth bearing a number corresponding with its number in the "Programme Officiel".
- (2) Such cloth shall be supplied at the time of weighing out and shall be worn so that the number is clearly visible.
- (3) Jockeys shall, immediately after weighing in, return such cloth to the Official appointed to receive it.
- 108.** (1) Where a Jockey nominated to ride fails to present himself to be weighed out or for some other reasons is unable to ride, the Jockey may, with the approval of the Racing Stewards, be substituted by another Jockey.
- (2) The Racing Stewards may allow a horse nominated as a runner to be withdrawn, where they are satisfied that the absence of the Jockey or the withdrawal of the horse is due to unavoidable circumstances.
- 109.** Where a Jockey, after he has been weighed out for a specified horse and before the start is given, is prevented by accident or illness from riding in a race, another Jockey may be substituted provided there is no unreasonable delay {See Rule 133 (e) (i)}.

- 110.** The number of the runners together with the names of the Jockeys, the weight at which the Jockeys weighed out and the draw for places at the start shall be exhibited on the number board for the first race, as soon as practicable, and, for subsequent races, immediately after the Jockeys riding therein have been weighed out.
- 111.** (1) The Clerk of the Scales may allow any horse to carry overweight, provided that the horse does not carry more than one kilo overweight. Such overweight may be declared by the Trainer of the horse at time of declaration and be printed in the 'Programme Officiel'.
- (2) Where a jockey, who has been declared to carry overweight at time of declaration, cannot ride at the declared weight; the Clerk of the Scales shall refer the matter to the Racing Stewards who may, in consultation with the trainer of the horse:
- (a) allow the jockey to ride overweight;
- (b) allow the jockey to be substituted by another jockey who can ride at the carded weight; or
- (c) in the absence of an appropriate replacement, allow the horse to be withdrawn from the race.
- (d) enquire into the reason why the jockey could not ride at the carded weight.
- (3) If the Racing Stewards acting pursuant to Rule 111 (2) (d), find that a rider, having been declared to ride in a race, has accepted that ride whilst he is overweight, such rider shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11 (d).
- 112.** The Clerk of the Scales shall, immediately after the riders have weighed out, furnish to the Clerk of the Course any change of jockeys, overweights and allowances and any change of colours.
- 113.** No rider shall, after having been weighed out, leave the weighing room without the prior permission of the Clerk of the Course.
- 114.** Any person guilty of having committed, or of having attempted to commit, any fraudulent practice in respect of weight or weighing shall commit an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided for by Rule 11(d).

#### **PROCEDURE PRIOR TO START**

- 115.** No horse shall leave the paddock for the Starting Post without the permission of the Clerk of the Course.
- 116.** All Jockeys shall ride out of the paddock immediately upon being so ordered by the Clerk of the Course and shall, subject to Rule 117, proceed without delay to the Starting Post.

117. Every horse shall be ridden in front of the Administrators' box before going to the Starting Post and, when so ridden, shall, unless otherwise directed by the Racing Stewards, proceed in the middle of the race track or that side of the track which is farther from the inner rail.
118. Where the Racing Stewards are satisfied that, after reasonable endeavour, a rider is unable to ride his horse past the Administrators' Box, they may exempt him from doing so.
119. Subject to Rule 120, no Jockey shall, after riding his horse past the Administrators' Box, dismount before his arrival at the starting post.
120. A Jockey may, in exceptional circumstances, dismount to lead or assist in leading his horse to the Start.

## **STARTING**

121. The Starter shall obtain from the Clerk of the Course a list of runners and the draws for places.
122. No person other than Officials and the riders in the race shall be allowed to be present at, or far as practicable, in the vicinity of the Starting Post without the permission of the Racing Stewards and, when such permission is given, no such person shall have in his possession any whip, stick or substitute for same.
123. No person other than the Starter and his assistant shall be permitted on the Starter's stand during the start of a race.
124. [Spent]
125. Except in the circumstances provided for in Rule 131, the Starter shall not start a horse from a stall or place other than that allotted by the draw.
126. On an order from the Starter, the Jockeys shall, with the help of the Handlers, if necessary, ride their horses into the stalls allotted to them, in such order as the Starter may direct.
127. The Starter or the Chief Handler may order a horse to be blindfolded before it enters the stalls.
128. The Starter or the Chief Handler may order any horse, whose behaviour so requires, to be held by one of the Handlers standing on the separation of the stalls between two horses.
129. All starts shall be done or made by means of starting stalls provided that if, for any reason, the starting stalls cannot be used, the Starter may, with the approval of the Racing



Stewards, effect the start by means of a flag. If possible the horses are to stand in the starting stalls with the front gates open.

- 130.** Where, in a start from starting stalls, the Starter considers that an unruly or stubborn horse delays the start unduly, is a source of danger to other horses or prejudices their chances, he shall order the withdrawal of the horse from the race and report the fact to the Racing Stewards as soon as possible after the race.
- 131.** The Starter may, in a start with a flag:
- (a) remove any unruly horse and, where he does so, he shall order it to be placed at such a distance to one side of, or behind the other runners, so that it cannot gain any advantage or cause damage to or interfere with the other horses or riders engaged in the race;
  - (b) order that a horse be held at a stand behind the other runners;
  - (c) leave out any unruly horse causing undue delay.
- 132.** The start shall be effected by the Starter who shall give all necessary orders for securing a fair start.
- 133.** The start of a race shall not be delayed except -
- (a) for replacing defective equipment;
  - (b) to repair a defective stall or to repair a defective bank of starting stalls;
  - (c) to allow the racecourse to be cleared of any obstruction;
  - (d) for a veterinary examination of a horse;
  - (e) with the permission of the Racing Stewards :
    - (i) to provide for a substitute rider;
    - (ii) to provide for untoward circumstances.
- 134.** The Starter shall be provided with an orange flag.
- 135.** An advance Flagman provided with an orange flag shall be stationed on the race track at a point not less than 100 metres from the Starting Post, where he can be seen by all riders taking part in the race.
- 136.** Where the Starter wishes to recall the jockeys he shall raise his flag as a signal to the advance flagman who shall vigorously wave his flag as an indication to the riders that the Starter has declared it "False Start".
- 137.** Where the Starter considers that through any faulty action of the starting stalls, or for any other cause, a fair start has not been done or made, he may declare it "False Start".

- 138.** Subject to Rule 139, the Starter's decision whether a start was a "Start", or a "False Start" shall not be questioned.
- 139.** Notwithstanding Rule 138, where the Racing Stewards consider that a start was given in such circumstances that the chances of one or more runners were unduly prejudiced or enhanced, or where the Racing Stewards consider that an unexpected situation arising could endanger on the track the well being of the jockeys and their horses, the Racing Stewards may stop the race with the help of flagmen around the track and/or annul the race and declare it "No Race".
- 140.** Where a horse runs the course, or part of it, from a false start, the Club's Veterinary Surgeon, in consultation with the horse's trainer and with the permission of the Racing Stewards, may withdraw the horse from the race.
- 141.** The Starter may inflict a maximum fine of Rs.5,000 on any rider who wilfully delays the start or is guilty of any misconduct at the starting post, provided that any fine in excess of Rs.2,000 shall be confirmed in writing by the Racing Stewards.
- 142.** The Starter shall, immediately after the race, report to the Racing Stewards any fine imposed by him, and, where he reports to the Racing Stewards that any rider does, in his opinion, deserve a more severe punishment, the Racing Stewards may, after hearing the rider, impose any penalty provided for in Rule 11 (d) in addition to the fine imposed by the Starter.
- 143.** The Starter shall report to the Racing Stewards every case where he has dispensed with the starting stalls or one bank of the starting stalls and his reason for so doing.
- 144.** (1) Subject to Rules 129 to 131 & 140, only horses which are in the stalls when the Starter releases the gates shall be deemed to have started the race provided that, if in the opinion of the Racing Stewards any horse was riderless at the time a start was effected, or if a horse was either denied a fair start or unduly given an advantageous start, they may declare such a horse to be a non-starter.
- (2) The Racing Stewards shall further declare a horse a non-starter under Rule 155.

## **JUDGE**

- 145.** The Judge, or his authorised substitute, shall :
- (a) occupy the Judge's box at the time of the start of a race and remain there until the horses have passed the winning post;
- (b) announce his decision immediately or after consulting the photograph or video film which may be available;

(c) determine the winner according to that part of the head, excluding the ears, of the horse which first reaches the winning post, the remaining places being determined in similar manner.

(d) declare a "dead heat" if there is no discernible difference between two or more horses.

**146.** A decision of the Judge shall be final, unless an objection to the winner or any placed horse is made and sustained: provided that this Rule shall not prevent the Judge from correcting any mistake, such correction being subject to confirmation by the Racing Stewards and being effected before the official announcement of the result of the race.

**147.** The Judge shall, after each race, sign and send a report of the result of the race to the Racing Stewards.

**148.** [Spent]

**149.** [Spent]

## **WEIGHING IN**

**150.** (1) (a) The Jockey of the first horse shall, as soon as possible after a race, ride his horse to the place appointed for unsaddling the winner and shall present himself at once to be weighed in by the Clerk of the Scales. The placed horses must be unsaddled in the saddling boxes of the Paddock except in the case of an unruly horse duly authorised to be unsaddled outside the boxes by the Paddock Supervisor.

(b) For security reasons, and because the Trainer and Owners go on the track to meet the winning mount, the winning jockey shall ride through the entrance to the paddock after all the other horses have gone in.

(c) Except in the circumstances described in paragraph (3) of this rule or any other emergency, any winning jockey failing to comply with the provisions of sub paragraph (b) above, shall commit an offence under these Rules.

(2) Jockeys whose horses are not placed shall dismount in the saddling boxes.

(3) A Jockey who is prevented from riding back to weigh in by reason of accident or illness, by which he or his horse is disabled, may walk or be carried to the scales.

**151.** Where, in the opinion of the Racing Stewards, a Jockey is incapacitated from weighing in, his horse shall not be disqualified on that account, provided the correct weight was declared to the Clerk of the Scales when weighing out and the Racing Stewards are of the opinion that the horse carried the correct weight.

- 152.** The Clerk of the Scales shall :
- (a) in all cases, weigh in the riders of horses placed by the Judge as well as the one coming immediately after the last placed horse and shall report to the Racing Stewards any rider not presenting himself to be weighed in;
  - (b) at anytime weigh in all the riders of the horses not placed by the Judge or one or more riders of the horses not placed and report to the Racing Stewards any irregularity regarding the weight carried.
- 153.** A Jockey shall, when weighing in, include in his weight everything that his horse carried in race as provided for in Rule 105.
- 154.** Where after a race a Jockey weighs in at more than 1 kilogramme over the weight at which he weighed out,
- (a) the Jockey shall, unless he can satisfy the Racing Stewards that such overweight was due to circumstances outside his control, be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11 (d); and
  - (b) the placing of the horse in the race shall be unaffected.
- 155.** (1) Where a Jockey cannot draw the weight at which he weighed out, the Clerk of the Scales shall allow him 0.5 Kilogramme. If he cannot then draw the weight, his horse, if the winner of the race, shall be declared a non-starter and, unless he can satisfy the Racing Stewards that such underweight was due to circumstances beyond his control, he shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11(d).
- (2) If the horse is not a winner, it will be disqualified
- 156.** Where a Jockey does not present himself to be weighed in or touches (except accidentally) any person or thing other than his own equipment before weighing in or, in the case of the winner and placed horses, dismounts before reaching the place reserved for that purpose, the jockey shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11 (d) and his horse may be disqualified unless he satisfies the Racing Stewards that his conduct was justified by extraordinary circumstances.

## **RUNNING**

- 157.** (1) A Trainer who runs two or more horses in a race shall take all reasonable and permissible measures to ensure that each of his horses runs the said race on its merits and a Trainer who fails to take all reasonable and permissible measures to ensure that each of his horses runs the said race on its merits shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11 (d).

- (2) A Trainer who gives instructions to his jockey and/or to other riders of his horses which in effect favour one runner to the detriment of another runner in the same race, shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11 (d).
- (3) A Trainer who wishes to change well established race tactics relating to any horse under his care must inform the Racing Stewards before the horse is saddled failing which he shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11 (d).
- 158.** (1) The Racing Stewards may enquire into the inconsistent running of a horse and, for that purpose, take into consideration the performance of the horse at any other race meeting and any other relevant circumstances.
- (2) Where, following an enquiry, the inconsistent running of a horse is found to be due to its unreliability, physical or otherwise, the Racing Stewards may suspend the horse from racing for such period as they may determine.
- 159.** Any Owner, Trainer, Assistant Trainer, Stable Supervisor, Groom or other person directly or indirectly in charge of a horse who:
- (a) prevents or attempts to prevent a horse from running on its merits;
- (b) is, directly or indirectly, a party or accessory to preventing a horse from running on its merits;
- shall commit an offence under these Rules and be liable to any penalty provided for in Rule 11 (d).
- 159. A.** Any Trainer, Assistant Trainer, Owner, Stable Supervisor, Groom or other person directly or indirectly in charge of a horse who:
- (a) prevents or attempts to prevent a horse from winning or from obtaining the best possible place in the field;
- (b) is, directly or indirectly, a party or accessory to preventing a horse from winning or from obtaining the best possible place in the field.
- shall commit an offence under these Rules and be liable to any penalty provided for in Rule 11 (d).
- 160.** When riding in a race, a jockey shall allow his horse to run on its merits.
- 160. A.** When riding in a race, a jockey shall:
- (a) take all reasonable and permissible measures to ensure that, throughout the race, his horse is given full opportunity to win or obtain the best possible place in the field;
- (b) not excessively slow, reduce or check the speed of his horse, thereby causing interference directly or indirectly to any other horse in the race;
- (c) follow his Trainer's instructions unless, for good cause, he cannot do otherwise;
- (d) take every possible and necessary steps to ensure that he or his horse does not cross, jostle, bunch, interfere with or intimidate another horse;

- (e) not ride in a slack, careless, improper, incompetent, foul or reckless manner;
- (f) not alter his mount's course so as to favour another horse;
- (g) not use his whip to excess or otherwise in an improper manner;
- (h) ride his horse to the finish of a race whenever possible; and
- (i) ride his mount, throughout the race, to the satisfaction of the Racing Stewards.

**161.** Where a jockey contravenes any of the provisions set out in Rule 160 or Rule 160 A, the jockey shall commit an offence and be liable to any penalty provided for in Rule 11 (d).

**162.** A horse walking over due to the absence of any opposition for a race need not "walk over" the entire course, but shall be ridden past the Judge's box and shall then be deemed to be the winner.

**163.** Where horses run a dead-heat, the dead-heat shall not be run off.

#### **REPORTING OF CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES**

**164.** A Trainer, Rider or Stable Veterinary Surgeon of a horse shall, as soon as possible, before or immediately after a race, report to the Racing Stewards, through the Clerk of the Course, anything which may affect or might have affected the running of his horse in a race.

**165.** A Trainer, Rider or Stable Veterinary Surgeon of a horse shall report to the Racing Stewards, through the Clerk of the Course, any matter falling within the Veterinary Surgeon's jurisdiction, and the Clerk of the Course shall cause the horse to be detained in the paddock until the Veterinary Surgeon has examined it.

**166.** (1) Where any matter which may have any bearing on the past or future running of a horse comes to the notice of its Trainer after such horse has left the course, the Trainer shall, as soon as possible, report such matter to the Racing Stewards through the Clerk of the Course.

(2) (a) Whenever any horse suffers from any bleeding at both nostrils, irrespective of the quantity, such horse shall be deemed to have suffered an attack of bleeding, unless the Racing Stewards, after consultation with the Club's Veterinary Surgeon/s are satisfied that such bleeding was caused by external trauma.

(b) Whenever any horse suffers from an attack of bleeding, the matter shall be reported to the Racing Stewards and to the Club's Veterinary Surgeon/s.

(c) Whenever the Racing Stewards, after consultation with the Club's Veterinary Surgeon/s, are satisfied that a horse has suffered an attack of bleeding during or immediately after a race, such horse shall not:

- (i) be allowed to race for a period of at least 20 days; and

(ii) start in a race before passing a gallop test to the satisfaction of the Racing Stewards.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 166 (2) (c), whenever the Racing Stewards, after consultation with the Club's Veterinary Surgeon/s, are satisfied that a horse has suffered an attack of bleeding at any other time, such horse shall not be allowed to start in a race until and unless that horse has passed a gallop test to the satisfaction of the Racing Stewards.

(e) Prior to the gallop test referred to at Rules 166 (2) (c) and 166 (2) (d) above being passed, the Trainer of the horse shall liaise with the Racing Stewards and the Veterinary Surgeon so that the latter may authorise the training or exercise to be given to the horse prior to the said gallop test being effected.

(f) Should a horse bleed severely or suffer more than one attack of bleeding in the same racing season and if the Racing Stewards are satisfied, after consultation with the Club's Veterinary Surgeon/s, that the horse may be a source of danger, in a race or at track work, such horse shall be ineligible to race or be trained on any track under the control of the Club.

**167.** Any person failing to comply with any of Rules 164 to 166 shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided by Rule 11 (d).

## **OBJECTIONS**

**168.** (1) Objections for whatever cause shall be made to the Racing Stewards through the Clerk of the Course.

(2) The Racing Stewards shall not entertain an objection against a horse until the jockey who rode the horse has weighed in.

(3) When an inquiry into an objection is being held, the next race shall not start until the result of the inquiry is given.

**169.** (1) An objection may be laid by an Administrator or Racing Steward or any Official or by the Trainer or Jockey of any horse taking part in a race.

(2) The Racing Stewards may, upon a request made to them by a person referred to in Rule 169 (1), allow that person to view the video film of the race to decide whether to lodge an objection.

(3) Without prejudice to the powers of the Racing Stewards under Rule 178, an objection shall not be entertained by the Racing Stewards unless the horse which has allegedly been interfered with would;

- (a) if the objection is sustained, finish in the Official Placing; and
- (b) in the opinion of the objector, have finished ahead of the horse which caused the interference had the interference not occurred.

**170.** An objection to any decision of the Clerk of the Scales shall be made at once.

**171.** (1) An objection to a horse on the ground :

- (a) of a cross, jostle or any interference on the part of its Jockey;
- (b) of any other matter having occurred during a race or before weighing in;
- (c) that the Jockey did not present himself to weigh in or that he could not draw the weight at which he weighed out,

shall be made before the Rider of the horse whose Trainer, or Rider makes the objection, has weighed in; once a rider has passed through the scales, any such objection will not be considered.

**172.** An objection may be made ex officio by any Racing Steward on behalf of the Racing Stewards on any matter relating to a race.

**173.** An objection on any ground other than one laid down in Rule 171 may be made within fourteen days of the conclusion of a meeting.

**174.** In case of fraud or wilful misstatement, there shall be no limit to the time for objecting provided the Racing Stewards are satisfied that there has been no unnecessary delay on the part of the objector.

**175.** An objection, once made, shall not, without leave of the Racing Stewards, be withdrawn.

**176.** The Racing Stewards may impose a fine not exceeding Rs.10,000 on an objector for any objection which is found to be unwarranted or frivolous.

**177.** Whenever a horse:

- (a) crosses another horse so as to interfere with such horse or any other horse; or
- (b) by itself or its rider, jostles, or in any other way interferes with another horse or rider; such interference may entail the disqualification of the horse, unless it appears that:
  - (i) such interference was caused by some other horse or rider, or
  - (ii) the horse interfered with was at least partly at fault.

**178** When a placed horse, or its rider has caused interference, that horse may, on objection, under Rule 171 be disqualified or placed behind the horse or horses with which it



interfered, if the Racing Stewards consider that without such interference, the horse interfered with would have finished ahead of the horse that caused such interference. For the purposes of this Rule, “official placings” means all places qualifying for prize money, plus the horse immediately following the last horse that would earn any prize money.

- 179.** Where an objection to a horse which has won or been placed in a race is sustained, the horse,
- (a) may be disqualified, or
  - (b) may be placed immediately after the horse interfered with
- 180.** [Spent]
- 181.** [Spent]
- 182.** Where a dead-heat is run for an Official Placing, and an objection lodged by one of the dead heaters against a higher placed horse of the race is sustained, the horses which ran the dead-heat shall be deemed to have run a dead-heat for the higher place.
- 183.** The decision of the Racing Stewards on any objection shall be final and conclusive.

## **PRIZES**

- 184.** Prizes shall be awarded to winners and place getters in accordance with current Mauritius Turf Club policy.
- 185.** [Spent]
- 186.** [Spent]
- 187.** Where money or prize has been paid or awarded by the Club to an Owner or Trainer who is subsequently found not to be entitled thereto, by reason of the disqualification of his horse or otherwise, the money or prize shall be recoverable from the recipient by the Club on behalf of the Owner or Trainer who becomes entitled thereto.
- 188.** (1) Where the Owners of dead-heating horses cannot agree as to who of them is to have a cup or other prize which cannot be divided, the question shall be determined by lot.
- (2) Where, in pursuance of Rule 36, a horse has been entered under the name of more than one Owner, any cup or other prize which cannot be divided shall be awarded to the Owner whose name appears first in the 'Programme Officiel' of the race, unless the Owners amicably agree otherwise.
- 189.** Where two horses run a dead-heat for first place, all prizes to which the first and second horses would have been entitled, shall be divided equally between them, and the same

principle shall be applied whatever the number of dead-heaters and whatever the place for which the dead-heat is run.

**190.** Whenever the Racing Stewards:

- (a) institute an enquiry the findings of which may affect the placing of a horse;
- (b) take or are about to take any action which, in their opinion, may lead to such an enquiry, any money or prize due in respect of such horse may be withheld pending the result of the enquiry.

#### **ANALYST'S SPECIMEN COLLECTOR**

**191.** An Analyst's Specimen Collector or such other duly appointed Official shall, on the instructions of the Administrators or Racing Stewards take specimens at any time from such horses or Jockeys as directed. All samples shall be collected under a secure chain of custody. Any attempt to mislead any Official or to delay unnecessarily the process of collection of specimens is an offence under the Rules of Racing and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11 (d).

**192.** The Analyst's Specimen Collector shall ensure that :

- (a) the bottles used in the collection and for the despatch of specimens, have been sealed by the Club's Analyst or his representative;
- (b) the bottles containing the urine or other specimens are sealed by him immediately after the collection of the specimens, and are then handed to the Official appointed to deliver or despatch them to the Analyst;
- (c) necessary action is taken should an Owner or Trainer or their representative make a request under the provisions of Rule 200.

#### **PREVENTION AND DETECTION OF DOPING**

**193.** Any person who administers, allows, causes to be administered, attempts or connives at the administration to a horse which has been entered for a race and/or admitted for strict surveillance, any prohibited substance which is referred to in Rule 194 shall be guilty of corrupt practice.

**194. (1)** The following are prohibited substances:

- (a) Substances capable at any time of acting on one or more than one of the following mammalian body systems.
  - i) the nervous system;
  - ii) the cardiovascular system;
  - iii) the respiratory system;
  - iv) the digestive system;

- v) the urinary system;
  - vi) the reproductive system;
  - vii) the musculoskeletal system;
  - viii) the blood system;
  - ix) the immune system, except for licensed vaccines against infectious agents;
  - x) the endocrine system:
- (b) Endocrine secretions and their synthetic counterparts;
  - (c) Masking agents.
  - (d) Agents that directly or indirectly affect or manipulate gene expression.
- (2) A finding of a prohibited substance means a finding of the substance itself or a metabolite of the substance or an isomer of the substance or an isomer of a metabolite. The finding of any scientific indicator of administration or other exposure to a prohibited substance is also equivalent to the finding of the substance.
- (3) **Threshold substances**  
Prohibited substances below the following thresholds are not actionable:

| Threshold name                                 | Threshold   |
|--|---|
| Arsenic  | • 0.3 microgram total arsenic per millilitre in urine   |
| Boldenone                                      | • 0.015 microgram free and conjugated boldenone per millilitre in urine from male horses (other than geldings)  |
| Carbon dioxide                                 | • 36 millimoles available carbon dioxide per litre in plasma  |
| Dimethyl sulphoxide                            | • 15 micrograms dimethyl sulphoxide per millilitre in urine,<br>or<br>• 1 microgram dimethyl sulphoxide per millilitre in plasma  |
| Estradiol in male horses (other than geldings) | • 0.045 microgram free and glucuroconjugated 5 $\alpha$ -estrane-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diol per millilitre in urine <sup>1</sup>  |
| Hydrocortisone                                 | • 1 microgram hydrocortisone per millilitre in urine  |
| Methoxytyramine                                | • 4 micrograms free and conjugated 3-methoxytyramine per millilitre in urine  |
| Salicylic acid                                 | • 750 micrograms salicylic acid per millilitre in urine, or<br>• 6.5 micrograms salicylic acid per millilitre in plasma   |
| Testosterone                                   | • 0.02 microgram free and conjugated testosterone per millilitre in urine from geldings, or<br>• 100 picograms free testosterone per millilitre in plasma from geldings, or<br>• 0.055 microgram free and conjugated testosterone per millilitre in urine from fillies and mares (unless in foal) |
| Theobromine                                    | • 2 micrograms theobromine per millilitre in urine or<br>• 0.3 microgram theobromine per millilitre in plasma   |

<sup>1</sup> When, at the screening stage, the free and glucuroconjugated 5 $\alpha$ -estrane-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diol exceeds the free and glucuroconjugated 5,10-estrane-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diol in the urine.

**N.B.:** The conjugated substance is the substance that can be liberated from conjugates.

**195.** [Spent].

**196.** [Spent]

**197.** [Spent]

**198.** The Administrators may, at any time, order that a specimen or specimens of saliva, urine, perspiration, blood, tissue or other specimen be taken from any horse registered with the Club for testing by an Analyst appointed or approved by the Club or any laboratory designated by the Club.

**199.** The Trainer, or his representative duly authorised by the Club, may be present to witness the taking of any specimens and witness the sealing of the specimens provided this does not cause undue delay in the taking or despatch of such specimens.

**200.** (1) Any specimen collected under a secure chain of custody shall, at the time of the taking of the specimen, be split into an “A sample” and a “B sample”.

(2) (a) If upon examination of the “A sample” by an analyst appointed or approved by the Club, a prohibited substance is detected therein, the Racing Stewards or Secretary shall, upon being notified of the findings, notify the Trainer of the horse of the findings.

(b) Upon being informed of the findings in terms of paragraph (2) (a), the Trainer or, in his absence, his representative duly authorised by the Club, may not later than 48 hours from the time he is so informed, make a written request to the Club for the “B sample” to be despatched to the Hong Kong Jockey Club Laboratory or LCH ‘Laboratoire des Courses Hippiques Paris’ for analysis.

(c) Where a request is made to the Club under paragraph (2) (b), the Chief Security Officer shall despatch the B sample to –

(a) In the case where the Trainer or his representative has specified a laboratory in his request under paragraph (2) (b), the laboratory specified by the Trainer or his representative; or

(b) In case no laboratory has been specified, to anyone of the laboratories designated by the Club,

for analysis of the substance detected in the A sample together with advice as to the nature of the prohibited substance detected.

- (3) Where the B sample is despatched for analysis pursuant to paragraph (2) (b), the person making the request shall be liable for all the costs of the analysis, including those incurred to despatch the B sample to such designated laboratory
  - (4) Subject to paragraphs 2 (a) and (b), the Club may in the absence of a request under paragraph (2) (b) on its own motion cause the B sample to be analysed at such laboratory as the Club may designate.
- 201.** Trainers or their representatives may be present when their horses are stabled for supervision or detention.
- 202.** (1) If upon examination by an analyst appointed or approved by the Club of a sample taken from a horse, the name of which has been published in the “Programme Officiel” as an intended runner, any prohibited substance is detected in the sample, the Racing Stewards or Secretary shall, upon being notified of the findings,
- (a) notify the Trainer of the horse or his representative of such finding; and
  - (b) order the horse to be withdrawn from the race for which it was (xxx) entered.
  - (c) The Racing Stewards after conducting such inquiry as they consider appropriate, shall decide the period during which the horse shall not be permitted to race.
- (2) When a sample taken from a horse has detected in it any prohibited substance, either pursuant to Rule 202 (1) or following a post race sample, the trainer and any other person who is in charge of such horse at the relevant time shall be guilty of an offence and be liable to any of the penalties set out in Rule 11 (d) unless that person can prove to the satisfaction of the Racing Stewards that he had, at all times, taken all reasonable and permissible measures to prevent the administration of such prohibited substance.
- 203** Any person who has reasonable ground to suspect that an offence has been or is likely to be committed under these Rules shall, as soon as it is reasonably practicable to do so, inform the Administrators or the Racing Stewards accordingly, otherwise that person shall commit an offence against these rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11 (d).
- 204.** [Spent]
- 205.** No person shall be absolved from guilt under these Rules by reason that the substance disclosed was administered by or on the advice of a Veterinary Surgeon.
- 206.** Where a prohibited substance is detected by an analyst appointed or approved by the Club in a sample taken from a horse immediately after it has run in a race,
- (a) the results of the analysis of the sample shall be conclusive evidence that the horse was under the influence of such substance at the time the horse ran in the race following which the sample was taken, and

- (b) the Racing Stewards shall, upon taking cognizance of the results of the analysis, conduct such inquiry as they consider appropriate before deciding whether to disqualify the horse.

**207.** A certificate under the hand and signature of an analyst appointed or approved by the Club shall be evidence of an analytical test and of its results at any inquiry or other hearing.

**208.** The Racing Stewards may refuse permission for a horse which has been withdrawn under Rule 202 (1) or disqualified under Rule 206 (1) (b) to participate in any race until the horse has passed an elective test confirming the clearance of the prohibited substance which has been detected in its body.

**208.A** (1) For the purpose of this Rule an illicit substance means:

(A) *Anabolic agents*

- (a) anabolic androgenic steroids,
- (b) other anabolic agents, including but not limited to selective androgen receptor modulators (SARMs),
- (c) beta-2 agonists, unless the substance is prescribed by a veterinarian as a bronchodilator at the appropriate dose,

(B) *Peptide hormones, growth factors and related substances*

- (a) erythropoiesis-stimulating agents, including but not limited to erythropoietin (EPO), epoetin alfa, epoetin beta, darbepoetin alfa, and methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta, peginesatide, hypoxia inducible factor (HIF)-1 stabilisers,
- (b) growth hormones and growth hormone releasing factors, insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1), and other growth factors,
- (c) synthetic proteins and peptides and synthetic analogues of endogenous proteins and peptides not registered for medical or veterinary use,

(C) *Hormones and metabolic modulators*

- (a) aromatase inhibitors,
- (b) selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMS) and other anti-estrogenic substances,
- (c) agents modifying myostatin function, including but not limited to myostatin inhibitors,
- (d) insulins
- (e) peroxisome proliferator activated receptor  $\delta$  (PPAR $\delta$ ) agonists, including but not limited to GW 1516,
- (f) AMPK activators, including but not limited to AICAR (5-aminoimidazole-4-carboxamide-1- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranoside)

(2) A finding of an illicit substance shall include any of the substances falling under the above classes of substances including:

- (a) a finding of the substance itself;

- (b) a metabolite of the substance;
  - (c) an isomer of the metabolite;
  - (d) a scientific indicator of administration or other exposure to an illicit substance.
  - (e) an isomer of the substance.
  - (f) [Spent]
- (3) (i) A horse shall not be administered with an illicit substance.
- (ii) When an illicit substance is detected by an analyst appointed or approved by the Club in a sample taken from a horse at any given time;
- (a) the result of the analysis of the sample shall be conclusive evidence that the horse was under the influence of such substance at the time the sample was taken,
  - (b) and shall result in that horse being automatically suspended from racing for a period of 8 weeks from the date the illicit substance is detected.
- (4) Notwithstanding subsection (3) (ii) when a sample taken at any time from a horse under the responsibility of a licensed trainer, after analysis is found to contain any illicit substance, the trainer and any other person in charge of such horse at the relevant time shall be guilty of an offence and be liable to any of the penalties set out in Rule 11 (d) unless that person can prove to the satisfaction of the Racing Stewards that he had, at all times, taken all reasonable and permissible measures to prevent the administration of such illicit substance to the horse.
- (5) Notwithstanding the above, Rules 195 to 208 shall apply to an illicit substance subject to appropriate modification.

## **OFFENCES**

**209.** Any person who :

- (a) corruptly gives, or offers, or promises directly or indirectly, any inducement of whatever nature, to any person having official duties in relation to a race or race horse, or to any person concerned in the training, running or riding or care of any race horse, or to any person who has access to any such race horse; or
- (b) being a person having official duties in relation to a race or being a Trainer, Rider, Employee or other person having charge of or access to any race horse, corruptly accepts offers, or agrees to accept any inducement of whatever nature; or
- (c) wrongfully or improperly induces the withdrawal of, or wrongfully or improperly is induced to withdraw, a horse from a race; or
- (d) wilfully enters, or starts or procures to be entered, or started for any race, a horse which is ineligible for that race; or

- (e) wilfully enters a horse for a race unless entitled under these Rules to do so; or
- (f) being the Trainer of a horse knows that any horse is not qualified or eligible to run in a race and fails to notify that fact to the Racing Stewards or to the Secretary of the Club before the race; or
- (g) tampers with any racehorse; or
- (h) wrongfully interferes with, or threatens, or intimidates any person in that person's capacity as an Owner, Trainer or Employee in any racing stable; or
- (i) improperly obtains information about a trial, or about any horse in training from any Owner, Trainer or any person employed in a racing or training stable, or in the services of the Owner, or Trainer, of such horse; or
- (j) uses or causes or allows to be used, or connives at the use of, or attempts to use or has in his possession any electric, electronic, mechanical or galvanic apparatus or equipment, or any improper contrivance which is capable of affecting the performance of a horse in a race or at trackwork; or
- (k) fails to register any matter required by the Rules to be registered; or
- (l) tampers with, or intimidates, or attempts to tamper with, or intimidate, any witness or other person concerned in any inquiry, investigation, objection, or appeal held under the Rules; or
- (m) misleads or attempts to mislead, the Racing Stewards or the Appeal Board at any inquiry, investigation, objection or appeal; or
- (n) misleads or attempts to mislead any person or Official connected with the administration of the control of racing; or
- (o) himself commits, or incites any person, or conspires with any person to commit any corrupt, fraudulent, dishonest or prohibited practice in relation to racing in Mauritius or any other country; or
- (p) auto transfuses blood from a horse by drawing a quantity of blood from such horse and then transfuses it back to the same horse either immediately or at a later date; or
- (q) drenches a horse at any time after midnight of the day preceding the race-meeting at which the horse is due to be run; or
- (r) runs or attempts to run a horse in a race if a total, in excess of 50 cc of blood, has been withdrawn from such horse during the period of 21 days preceding the race,



- (s) at any time administers, or causes to be administered, any prohibited substance :
  - (1) for the purpose of affecting the performance or behaviour of a horse in a race or of preventing its starting in a race; or
  - (2) which is detected in any pre or post race sample taken from the horse, the name of which has been published in the "Programme Officiel;
- (t) is in charge of a horse whose form is unduly inconsistent,

shall be guilty of an offence under these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11(d).

### **WARNING OFF, DISQUALIFICATIONS, SUSPENSIONS**

**210.** A warned-off or disqualified person shall not :

- (a) act as Administrator or Official at any recognized meeting;
- (b) be present at any Race-meeting held under these Rules;
- (c) at any time or for any reason whatsoever, enter or remain on the race course, training tracks, stables, stands, offices, enclosures, car park or any other property owned, leased or otherwise occupied or controlled by the Club;
- (d) enter or remain on any property (including the residence or living quarters, stables, office, exercise yard and training track) owned, leased or otherwise occupied by a Trainer or Jockey, or on any part of such property occupied or controlled by any such person;
- (e) own or have any interest directly or indirectly in any race horse;
- (f) have directly or indirectly under his care, training, management or superintendence, any race horse.

**211.** (1) A person warned off or disqualified shall automatically lose his rights in connection with any permit, authorisation or licence granted to him under these Rules, and the registration, in his name, of any colours, lease or partnership shall automatically be cancelled. His name shall be published in the Racing Calendar.

- (2) Any person having any dealings directly or indirectly, in regard to racing or training, with a warned-off or disqualified person may himself be warned off or disqualified by the Administrators for such period as they deem fit.

**212.** Any suspension imposed under these Rules shall specify the nature and extent of such suspension.

## OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

- 213.** (1) Any person found guilty of a corrupt practice shall be liable to any of the penalties provided by Rule 11 (d).
- (2) Any person found guilty of a contravention of these Rules for which no special penalty is provided shall be liable to be reprimanded, cautioned, warned and fined by the Administrators or Racing Stewards to a fine which shall not exceed Rs 50,000.- (Rupees Fifty thousand) and may also be suspended for a period not exceeding one month.
- (3) Any person:
- (a) who conducts himself in an improper manner or behaves unseemly at the race course or on any premises under the control of the Club;
  - (b) who has an improper, disrespectful, insulting, defamatory conduct or behaviour at any time and at any place, towards the Club, a member of the Club, any Committee of the Club, any Administrator, any Official or any person duly delegated or appointed by the Administrators to perform an assignment on their behalf or for the Club in relation to their duties and/or functions;
  - (c) whose conduct or behaviour has or may have the effect of discrediting horse racing or bringing into disrepute the name of the Club and/or any of its Committees and/or any of its Administrators and Officials and/or any person duly delegated or appointed by the Administrators to perform an assignment on their behalf or for the Club in relation to their duties and functions;
  - (d) whose conduct or behaviour has or may have the effect of discrediting the name, the repute, the integrity and creditworthiness of an Administrator, Official or any person duly delegated or appointed by the Administrators to perform an assignment on their behalf or for the Club whether in their duties and functions or in their personal or professional capacity;
  - (e) who contravenes these Rules or assists in or facilitates or passively allows the contravention of these Rules;
  - (f) whose wilful conduct or neglect may have led to a contravention of these Rules;
  - (g) fails to obey and comply with any directive, order, decree, ruling, decision, arbitration award and/or finding of the Administrators or of any person duly delegated by the Administrators
- shall commit an offence under these Rules and be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11 (d).

- (4) Any person who, without the express written permission of the Administrators, has in his possession, uses or is in any way associated with the use, of any portable telephone, radio transceiver, microphone or similar appliance, apparatus or instrument on a racing day, while he is in the paddock, the weighing room, the jockey's room, the balcony, the Club's offices adjacent thereto, the Administrators' balcony, the Club members' box balcony, or on the adjacent stairs and vicinity, shall commit an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rules 9 and 11(d).

The Administrators may further temporarily confiscate such appliance, apparatus or instrument related to any breach of this rule.

- (5) (a) Unless approved by the Administrators, no person shall wear in the paddock and, in the case of a rider, in a race, any item of clothing or equipment displaying any advertising.
- (b) It shall be the duty of the rider to see to it that the number on the saddle cloth supplied to him is clearly visible.
- (c) Any person who:
- (i) is found guilty of carelessness or neglect in the saddling and/or presenting of a horse for a race;
  - (ii) fails to comply with paragraph (a) or (b):-
- shall commit an offence under these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11 (d)

(6) [Spent]

(7) [Spent]

(8) [Spent]

## **APPEALS**

**214.** Subject to Rule 216, any person aggrieved by a decision taken by the Administrators or Racing Stewards under Rules 11 (d) or 213 may appeal against such decision to the Appeal Board.

**215.** Subject to Rule 216, a decision of the Administrators or Racing Stewards relating to the interpretation of the Rules, may, with the leave of the Administrators or Racing Stewards, be subject to appeal to the Appeal Board.

**216.** No appeal shall lie against a decision of the Racing Stewards,

- (a) suspending any person from acting or riding for the remainder of the day pursuant to Rules 11 (d) and/or 53 B (iii);
- (b) on any objection (Rules 168-183), on the result of any race (Rule 183), on any fine imposed for an unwarranted or frivolous objection (Rule 176), or any fine imposed by the Starter at the post (Rule 141).

**217. (1)** Subject to Rules 214 to 216, any person aggrieved by a decision of the Administrators or of the Racing Stewards who wants to appeal against such decision, shall :

- (a) within 24 hours, exclusive of a Saturday, Sunday and Public holiday, of the decision being communicated to him, request in writing to the Secretary a copy of the record of proceedings (inquiry transcript) and pay the appropriate fee.
- (b) within 48 hours, exclusive of a Saturday, Sunday and Public Holiday, of the record of the proceedings or other document pertaining to the decision being communicated to him, lodge with the Secretary a written notice setting out the grounds on which he challenges the decision appealed from. Should he decide to withdraw his appeal he may do so within the same time limit.
- (c) Once the notice of appeal together with the ground/s of appeal has/have been lodged with the Secretary, and the required fee for lodging the said appeal has been paid, the Secretary shall refer the appeal to the Appeal Board who shall fix a date for the hearing of the said appeal.

(2) The fee for lodging an appeal shall be Rs.30,000 and is not refundable should the Appellant withdraw his appeal.

(3) Notwithstanding Rule 217(2), where the Appeal Board rules in favour of the Appellant, the fee paid under paragraph(2), or such part thereof, may be refunded to the Appellant where the Appeal Board so orders.

**217. A** The Appeal Board may, notwithstanding that it thinks that the point raised in the appeal might be decided in favour of the appellant, dismiss the appeal if it considers that no substantial miscarriage of justice has actually occurred.

**218.** Any decision of the Administrators or Racing Stewards :

- (a) not appealed from;
- (b) against which no notice of appeal has been given within the prescribed time limit;
- (c) against which no written notice of appeal has been lodged within the prescribed time limit;
- (d) against which no grounds of appeal has been given within the prescribed time limit; or

(e) against which no grounds of appeal has been lodged within the prescribed time limit,

shall be final and conclusive to all intents and purposes.

- 219.** (1) The Appeal Board shall consist of five persons appointed by the Administrators at least three of whom shall be members of the Club (Article 21 of the 'Statuts').
- (2) Subject to the provisions of Rule 220, any three of the above members shall constitute a quorum.
- 220.** (1) The Chairman of the Appeal Board shall be a legally qualified person and a member of the Club.
- (2) In his absence, the other members of the Board shall elect from amongst themselves a legally qualified member of the Club to act as Chairman.
- 221.** A person appealing to the Appeal Board may, at his own costs, be legally assisted and/or represented during the appeal proceedings by a legal representative of his choice provided that the latter is entitled to practise law in Mauritius.
- 222.** At any meeting of the Appeal Board each member shall have one vote on the matter in question and in the event of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
- 223.** (1) The Appeal Board shall :
- (a) in their absolute discretion determine and regulate the procedure and conduct of all appeals in general or in respect of any appeal in particular provided always that the Appeal Board shall diligently deal with, hear and adjudicate upon such appeals within such reasonable time as they may deem fit to avoid unconscionable delays and provided that they shall, as far as possible, ensure that an appeal is heard not later than fourteen days after the inquiry transcript has been communicated to the appellant; and
  - (b) have power, upon the hearing of any appeal, and in circumstances which they consider appropriate :
    - (i) to receive further evidence written or oral and, in exceptional circumstances, by way of affidavits.
    - (ii) to refer any matter back to the Administrators or the Racing Stewards, as the case may be, for further hearing, with instructions if need be, as regards any additional evidence or otherwise as they consider necessary.
    - (iii) to order an inquiry "de novo" before a panel of at least three persons to be appointed by the Administrators in accordance with the Board's instructions.

(2) The Appeal Board may :

affirm or reverse, amend or alter the decision, order or sentence, and may, if the order made or sentence passed is one which the Administrators or Racing Stewards had no power to make or pass, as the case may be, amend their decision by substituting, for the order or sentence, such order or sentence as the Administrators or Racing Stewards had power to make or pass, as the case may be.

**224.** (1) The Appeal Board shall not consider a ground of appeal unless such ground is contained in the written grounds of appeal.

(2) The Racing Stewards may reply in writing to the written grounds of appeal.

**225.** [Spent]

**226.** A decision appealed from shall be stayed until such time as the Appeal Board gives its final decision thereon unless, for exceptional reasons, the Appeal Board decides otherwise.

**227.** A decision of the Appeal Board shall be final and conclusive.

#### **ADMISSION OF GUILT**

**228.** Notwithstanding anything in these Rules contained, the Racing Stewards may accept an admission of guilt in respect of any infringement of the Rules and impose a fine of an amount not exceeding Rs.25,000 or a suspension from riding in races not exceeding one racemeeting from which there shall be no appeal.

#### **AMENDMENT**

**229.** (1) The Rules may be amended as provided by the 'Statuts'.

(2) An official copy of the up to date Rules shall lie and may be consulted at the Secretary's office.