

DIVISION 150

HORSE RACING REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES

462-150-0010

Workouts; Exercise; Schooling

(1) An official workout must be under the supervision of the clocker. The galloping or ponying of horses for exercise, and unofficial schooling out of the gate, are not official workouts.

(2) Before ~~anyone may give~~ a horse has an official workout, the trainer shall ensure that ~~someone checks in with~~ the clocker is notified and the horse is properly ~~identified~~identifies the horse.

Mandatory schooling must be under the supervision of the appropriate racing official, who must keep a record of the results of the schooling. Official workouts must be timed and recorded. Official workouts may be accepted from other training tracks if the track and clocker are approved and licensed by the commission ~~, and~~

(3) Official workouts may be accepted from a race meet or licensed public training track in another state if reported by a licensed clocker of the other state to the licensed clocker in Oregon or reported in the Daily Racing Form, or other approved publications.

~~(3) For all official workouts, the person responsible for properly identifying the horse to the clocker is the horse's trainer.~~

(4) No devices other than authorized riding equipment may be used for any workout, and no horse shall be worked out while under the influence of a prohibited drug or an unauthorized quantity of ~~an~~ allowed ~~a~~ permitted drug. The levels of permitted medications for workouts are the same as for race days. The stewards or commission veterinarian may require any horse to be tested for drugs after a workout.

(5)(a) A Thoroughbred horse that has never run in a recognized race must have a minimum of two official workouts within 30 days before being eligible to start in an official race. Any Thoroughbred horse that has not run in a recognized race in the 30 days prior to the race in which it is sought to be entered must have at least one official workout within the previous 30 days before being eligible to race in an official race.

(b) A Quarter Horse, Appaloosa, Paint, Arabian or mule that has never run in a recognized race must have a minimum of two official workouts within 45 days before being eligible to start in an official race. Any Quarter Horse, Appaloosa, Paint, Arabian or mule that has not run in a recognized race in the 45 days prior to the race in which it is sought to be entered must have at least one official work within the previous 45 days before being eligible to start in an official race.

(c) The first time a horse or mule races around a turn it must have not less than 1 work around the turn within the past 45 days.

(6) No horse may be worked out during pari-mutuel racing hours without prior permission from the paddock judge and the stewards.

(7) Before accepting the entry of any horse, the stewards may require the horse to have additional official workouts. Also the stewards or the commission veterinarian may, for good cause, order a horse to be worked at a specific distance and effort.

(8) No workout other than an official workout which has been recorded by a licensed clocker shall be submitted for publication in the Daily Racing Form, Equibase or other approved publications.

462-150-0020

Change of Ownership; Change of Trainer

(1) Any horse being registered into the race office must have the current ownership recorded on the foal certificate prior to being accepted by the race office.

~~(1)~~(2) After a horse has been registered with the racing secretary, it may not be transferred (unless claimed during the race meet) without permission of the stewards. A notarized bill of sale from the

registered owner ~~is~~may be required before the stewards will give permission for the change of ownership, unless a commission official witnesses the signing of the bill of sale. The share of a part owner of any horse may not be sold or assigned without the consent of the other owners. The commission and/or stewards may declare a horse ineligible to race ~~any horse, if~~ the ownership or control of ~~the horse~~which is in question. ~~No ownership change shall be made except at the discretion of the board of stewards.~~Ownership changes may be made after entry at the discretion of the Board of Stewards, however, no horse may start in a race without the proper and current owner(s) listed on the foal certificate.

~~(2)~~(3) An owner who wishes to change a trainer must notify the racing secretary, obtain a change of trainer form, fill out the form completely and have it signed by the stewards. Upon receipt of the completed and signed form by the racing secretary, the former trainer shall not be given any further access to the horse's papers. No trainer change shall be made after the horse is entered into a race.

~~(3)~~(4) If an owner has horses with more than one trainer at a race meet the owner must notify the race office and the stewards prior to the horses being entered into a race.

462-150-0030

Claiming Rules

(1) The primary purpose of claiming races is the classification of horses. No person shall enter or allow to be entered in a claiming race a horse against which any mortgage, bill of sale or lien of any kind is held, unless the written consent of the mortgagor, the holder of the bill of sale or the lien claimant has been filed with the racing secretary.

(2) In claiming races, any horse is subject to claim for the entered price by any owner licensed by the commission and in good standing who has at least one eligible horse registered with the racing secretary of a race meet in Oregon, or by any licensed owner with a valid claim certificate. Any other person who wishes to claim a horse must complete a prospective horse owner's application form, and the completed form must be approved by the board of stewards or the commission. After the board of stewards or the commission has approved the prospective horse owner's application a claim certificate may be issued. A claim certificate shall become void on the date of a successful claim.

(3) A claim may be made by an authorized agent, but only for the account of those for whom he or she is licensed as an authorized agent by the commission. A trainer's license is not an authorized agents license.

(4) No person shall claim or cause to be claimed, directly or indirectly, a horse in which the person has an ownership interest.

(5) A person may claim more than one horse from any one race. An authorized agent may submit claims for more than one owner in any one race, but may not submit more than one claim for any one horse. When a trainer's stable consists of more than one owner, each owner may submit a claim in any one race, but no two or more shall submit a claim for any one horse or all such claims shall be void. No person will be eligible to claim another owner's horse from his/her own trainer's stable. "Person" includes any corporation, partnership, stable name or other legal entity.

(6) The claiming price of each horse in a claiming race shall be printed on the official program, and all claims shall be for the designated amount. However, if there is a printer's error in the official program, the claiming price designated on the official entry form shall govern. Submission of a claim in excess of the official claiming price shall not void the claim.

(7) All claims shall be made in writing by the prospective owner or authorized agent on forms and in the envelopes furnished by the race meet licensee and approved by the commission. Forms and envelopes must be filled out completely and must accurately identify the claim, and be properly signed. If two or more owners are claiming the horse together as Owner #1 "and" Owner #2 "and" Owner #3, all owners must sign the claim form otherwise, the claim will be void. If two or more

owners are claiming the horse together as Owner #1 "or" Owner #2 "or" Owner #3, any one or all of the owners may sign the claim form.

(8) All claim forms shall be deposited in the claiming box at least 15 minutes before the established post time of each race. After the claim is deposited the claimant shall have no access to the claim form or the envelope.

(9) No money or its equivalent shall be put in the claiming box. For a claim to be valid, the claimant must have a credit balance of not less than the amount of the claim in the claimant's account with the race meet licensee's paymaster of purses.

(10) Claims are irrevocable unless fraud or deception is involved. The claimant former owner and/or authorized agent shall have 48 hours from the start of the race from which the horse was claimed to file a protest.

(11) Title to a claimed horse shall be vested in the successful claimant from the time the horse is determined to be a starter by the board of stewards. The successful claimant shall then become the owner of the horse whether the horse is alive or dead, sound or unsound or is injured during or after the race.

(12) A claimed horse shall run in the interest and for the account of the owner from whom it is claimed.

(13) Claims which are not in keeping with these rules shall be void. The stewards may at any time require any person filing a claim to attest in writing that the person is claiming in accordance with these rules. The stewards shall be the judges of the validity of all claims.

(14) A claim shall represent a bona fide offer by the claimant to buy at the claiming price. Claiming owners are bound by claims made by their authorized agent. By entering a horse in a claiming race, all owners agree to sell at the designated claiming price if the stewards determine there is a valid claim.

(15) Any horse that has been claimed ~~may be directed by the board of stewards to shall, after the race has been run,~~ be taken to the test barn by the prior owner or their representative for delivery to the claimant or representative. The claimant or representative shall accompany the claimed horse to the test barn, however, the care and custody of the horse shall be the responsibility of the original owner or representative until the post race samples have been taken. If a claimed horse is not directed to the test barn, the original owner or their representative shall accompany the horse to the paddock for delivery to the claimant or their representative unless otherwise instructed by the stewards. Written authorization for ~~the any~~ claim must be signed by a steward, the clerk of scales, or claims clerk and delivered to the original owner or representative.

(16) No person shall refuse to deliver to a valid claimant a horse claimed out of a claiming race. A horse that has been validly claimed shall be disqualified until delivery is made to the claimant.

(17) If more than one valid claim is filed for the same horse, the title to the horse shall be determined by lot in the paddock under the supervision of one or more of the stewards or claims clerk.

(18) No horse claimed in a claiming race shall be sold or have ownership in said horse transferred, wholly or in part, to anyone within 30 days after the date it was claimed, except in another claiming race.

(19) No claimed horse shall remain in or return to the same trainer's stable or under the care or management of the owner or trainer from whom the horse was claimed for the 30 days.

(20) In claiming races, engagements follow the horse unless the conditions of the race specifically state to the contrary.

(21) No person shall offer or enter into an agreement to claim or not to claim or attempt to prevent another person from claiming, any horse in a claiming race. No person shall attempt to prevent anyone from running a horse in any claiming race. No owner or trainer shall make any agreement with another owner or trainer or jockey for the protection of each other's horses in a claiming race, or refuse to race to prevent a claim.

(22) Should any stable name be eliminated by sale or removal from the racecourse, the right to claim is void without a valid claim certificate. When a stable name has been eliminated by claiming, the affected owner shall have the right to claim during the next 30 calendar days at the same continuous race meet in this state, even though all or a portion of the next 30 calendar days may take place in the following year.

(23) No official or employee of a race meet licensee shall give any information as to the filing of claims until after the race has been run.

(24) When a claimed horse goes to the test barn, a representative of both the former owner and the new owner shall accompany the horse to the test barn. The claiming of any horse in a race shall not diminish or limit the liability or responsibility of the former owner and trainer for compliance with the statutes and rules of horse racing as to the claimed horse.

(25) The foal certificate of a claimed horse must remain in the custody of the racing secretary until the new owner removes the horse from the racecourse. No registration papers on a claimed horse may be removed from the racing secretary's office for 48 hours after the race.

(26) No person shall enter a mare in any claiming race when the mare is pregnant, unless prior to the time of entry the owner shall have deposited with the racing secretary a signed agreement whereby the owner, at the time of entry, shall provide to the successful claimant without cost, protest or fee of any kind, a valid stallion service certificate covering the breeding of the mare. A successful claimant of a mare in a claiming race may file with the commission a petition for rescission of the claim within forty-five (45) days exclusive of the day of claim if the claimant finds that the claimed mare is pregnant and the agreement to provide a stallion service certificate has not been deposited as required by this section.

(27) If, in a claiming race, a horse is scratched after scratch time or is declared a non-starter, any claim or claims for the horse will be void. The stewards may require the horse to run back at the same price in the horse's next start.

(28) Notwithstanding any designation of sex or age appearing in the racing program or in any racing publication, the claimant of a horse shall be solely responsible for the determination of the sex or age of any horse claimed.

462-150-0040

Entering for Official Racing; ~~Coupling~~; Subscriptions

(1) Before a horse is eligible to race, it must be properly entered into that race by the horse's licensed owner (unless the horse is leased), lessee, trainer or authorized agent, unless authorized by the stewards for good cause. Telephone entries will be accepted if the person entering the horse is properly identified.

(2) No alteration shall be made in any entry after close of entries, but an error may be corrected. Any correction of an entry must be approved by a steward.

(3) No horse may be entered for more than one race on a single day.

(4) No trainer may enter or start more than two horses in a purse race or overnight race, but may enter more than two horses in a stakes race or high weighted race. Provided, however, in a divided overnight race, a trainer may enter 2 horses in each division. When making a double entry under the same ownership or if the trainer has an ownership interest in either horse, the owner or trainer must express a preference. When a preference system is used, two horses under the same ownership may not start to the exclusion of a single entry except in the case of an "In Today Horse" or a maiden in a winner's race.

(5) Entries shall be closed at an advertised time, and no entry will be accepted after that time. The racing secretary may postpone the closing of entries for overnight races. If there is an error in carding a race before entries are drawn, the race may be canceled or opened for more entries.

(6) A jockey must be named by the owner or trainer at the time of the entry. At the draw, if a jockey has been named on more than one horse, a preference call must be declared at that time. If the jockey originally named to ride a horse is not available due to the preference call at the draw, the

owner or trainer must name another rider, at the draw or prior to scratch time, if such scratch time is provided; otherwise, the stewards may name a rider and that person shall ride the horse.

(7) No horse may be entered to start unless:

(a) It has been properly registered with the appropriate horse registry. If a horse's name is changed, its new name must be registered with the appropriate horse registry and both its old and new names must be given in every entry list until it has run three races. Both names must be printed on the official program for those three races.

(b) The foal certificate is on file in the office of the racing secretary. The stewards may waive this requirement for horses shipped in from a race track recognized by the Daily Racing Form if the horse is properly identified. However if waived, the foal certificate must be on file with the racing secretary one hour prior to first post of the day, if a photocopy or a facsimile copy of the foal certificate and any epistaxis certificate is on file with the racing secretary by scratch time. In stakes races only, a horse shall be allowed to start without the foal certificate on file, provided that a photocopy or facsimile copy of the foal certificate is on file with the racing secretary, which copy has been forwarded from the race office of a recognized race track which has the original foal certificate on file. The copy of the foal certificate must show the true ownership of the horse.

(c) All ownerships in the horse, except a trainer's percentage of its winnings, are on file with the racing secretary. All changes in ownership after initial entry must be filed with the racing secretary before a horse may start.

(d) It is clearly identified on the entry form by its age, name, color, sex, and names of its sire and dam. If its dam was covered by more than one stallion, the names of all of them must be given in order of service.

(e) It has been clearly tattooed on the upper lip. The stewards may waive this requirement if the horse has been identified by the tattoo technician, and arrangements have been made to tattoo the horse prior to the race. Tattooing must be done by a person authorized to identify the horse by the appropriate horse registry. Arabians using freeze brands in lieu of tattoos may be entered to race with no freeze brand provided they are branded prior to the race.

(f) It has been fully identified from its papers, and is entered in the name of its true owner(s).

(g) It is in the care of a trainer licensed in Oregon.

(h) It has had the required number of official races and/or workouts, including working from the gate and first time starters being gate approved. The stewards may require additional official workouts if they believe they are necessary to enable the public to make a reasonable assessment of the horse's capabilities, or to ensure that the horse will perform satisfactorily.

(i) It meets the conditions of the race.

(j) It is in sound racing condition.

(k) If leased, a copy of the lease shall be filed, on a prescribed form, with the commission, lessee, lessor, horseman's bookkeeper, Stewards and a copy attached to the foal certificate.

(8) A horse is ineligible to be entered or to start if:

(a) Any of its recent workouts have not been recorded by the clocker, including the correct time.

(b) It is on the stewards' list, veterinarian's list, bleeder's list, starter's list, or paddock judge's list.

(c) Any owner or trainer of the horse has been ruled off the racecourse or is under suspension by the commission, unless the horse is transferred, sold, or its lease agreements abandoned, with approval of the stewards. If a trainer is suspended, any horse owned or trained by the suspended person will be ineligible during the period of the suspension if the horse is transferred to that person's spouse or a person living at the same residence.

(d) The horse has been placed on the veterinarian's list, or bleeder's list, and has not been removed from the list by a commission veterinarian. The commission veterinarian may require saliva, urine, or blood samples, and may require a satisfactory workout, before giving approval.

(e) It has been blocked, nerved or otherwise drugged to desensitize any nerves except in the case of heel nerved, (posterior digital neurectomy) below the fetlock, in only one leg and on approval of a commission veterinarian.

(9) Entrance Fees and Subscriptions:

(a) The entrance to a race shall be free, unless otherwise stipulated in the conditions of the race. If the conditions required an entrance fee, the fee must accompany the entry, unless waived by the race meet licensee. Payment of entry fees shall be in cash, certified check, or money order.

(b) Entrance and nomination fees may not be refunded, even if the horse dies, is scratched, or fails to start. Entrance fees shall be refunded if the horse is prevented from starting the race through failure of the starting gate to open or if the gate in front of the horse opened late, and the stewards declare the horse to be a non-starter.

(c) Nomination to or entry of a horse in a stakes race cannot be withdrawn after the close of entries. Any subscriber to a stakes race may transfer or withdraw the subscription prior to closing. Joint subscriptions and entries may be made by any one of the joint owners of a horse, and each owner shall be jointly and severally liable for all payments due. Death of a horse, or a mistake in its entry when the horse is eligible, does not release the subscriber or transferee from liability for all stakes due. Death of the original subscriber or nominator to a stakes race shall not render void any subscription, entry or right of entry. All rights, privileges, and obligations shall attach to the successor owner, including the legal representatives of the decedent. When a horse is sold or claimed, stake engagements for the horse shall be transferred automatically with the horse to its new owner, except that if the horse is transferred to a person whose license is suspended or who is otherwise ineligible to race or enter the horse, then the subscription shall be void as of the date of the transfer notwithstanding OAR 462-150-0030(25).

462-150-0060

Weighing Out; Equipment; Paddock Procedures

(1) All jockeys in a race must be weighed out by the clerk of scales prior to going to the paddock for that race.

(2) If overweight is in excess of the weight the horse is to carry, the jockey shall declare the amount of overweight to the clerk of scales at least one hour before post time of the first race of the day, and the clerk of scales shall have the overweight announced immediately.

(3) Seven pounds is the maximum overweight any horse may carry unless waived by the board of stewards.

(4) A jockey's weight shall include the running equipment for the mount, including saddle with attachments and clothing, but shall not include the whipriding crop, helmet, safety vest or the horse's bridle.

(5) The trainer shall be responsible for the weight assigned to be carried by the horse. If the jockey scheduled to ride the horse is more than two pounds overweight, the jockey may be replaced by the owner or trainer without any liability for a mount fee to the overweight jockey if replaced with a rider of less weight.

(6) No jockey shall be weighed out for any race unless the jockey's fee for a losing mount in the race has been deposited or guaranteed to the paymaster of purses. Failure to deposit or guarantee the fee for the engaged jockey may result in an involuntary scratch of the horse the jockey was to ride.

(7) The only attendants who will be permitted to assist jockeys in weighing out are ~~licensed~~-valets.

(8) Equipment:

(a) Helmets: Any licensee mounted on a horse or stable pony on association grounds must wear a properly secured safety helmet at all times. The licensee is responsible for providing sufficient evidence that his/her helmet meets one of the following safety standards: American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM 1163); UK Standards (EN-1384 and PAS-015; or, Australian/New Zealand Standard (AS/NZ 3838).

(b) Safety Vests: A safety vest, approved for use by the commission, must be worn at all times on association grounds when racing, parading or warming up a horse prior to racing; or jogging or exercising a horse at any time.

(c) Riding Crops: ~~(a)~~ Each jockey in a race shall carry a whipriding crop as part of his or her equipment. The board of stewards may, for good cause, grant permission not to carry and use a whipriding crop. WhipsRiding crops and blinkers may be used on two-year-olds and all other first time starters if schooled before the starter with that equipment and approved by the starter before the time of entry. No whipriding crop shall exceed one pound in weight or 30 inches in length, including the popper. The popper shall be fixed to the end of the whipriding crop and shall consist of a looped leather not less than 1-1/4 inches in width, and not over 3 inches in length.

~~(e)~~(d) Permission to use or discontinue the use of a tongue restraint must be obtained from the paddock judge. Material to be used as a tongue restraint may not be furnished by anyone other than the trainer of the horse. Only the trainer or assistant trainer shall be permitted to tie the tongue or replace or repair a tongue restraint, except at the starting gate under the supervision of the commission veterinarian.

~~(e)~~(e) Any change in equipment from that which a horse carried in its previous race must be approved by the paddock judge. Any change shall be announced or posted for public information. "Rundowns" are not considered to be equipment. All bandages in excess of 6 inches in length shall be considered part of the horse's equipment. Permission for a horse to add blinkers, screens, or goggles to his equipment or discontinue the use of them must be made prior to entry with approval from the starter and noted on the entry form.

~~(e)~~(f) The Cornell Collar®, a throat support device which research indicates can assist those horses believed to suffer intermittent displacement of the soft palate during running, may be used in horse racing subject to the following conditions:

(A) Prior to a horse being entered to race for the first time racing with the Cornell Collar® in Oregon, the trainer must do the following in the order listed: submit to the Stewards and Commission Veterinarian

(i) Submit a letter from an ORC licensed veterinarian who has performed an endoscopic throat examination of that horse, certifying that the use of the Cornell Collar® is justified and appropriate; and that the (B) The trainer of that horse has, in consultation with an ORC licensed veterinarian, shall become educated and proficient in the appropriate use and placement of the throat support device, and shall be responsible for the proper placement of the Cornell Collar®;

(ii) Have the horse with the Cornell Collar® properly in place perform one official work in the presence of a commission veterinarian.

(B) A horse that has previously raced in Oregon or another jurisdiction with the Cornell Collar® may enter to race with the Cornell Collar® provided that the trainer submits to the commission veterinarian a letter from an ORC licensed veterinarian who has performed an endoscopic throat examination of that horse, certifying that the use of the Cornell Collar® is justified and appropriate and that the trainer of that horse has, in consultation with an ORC licensed veterinarian, become educated and proficient in the appropriate use and placement of the throat support device. No official work of the horse with the Cornell Collar® properly in place in the presence of a commission veterinarian is necessary.

~~(C) The horse must have one official work in the presence of the Commission Veterinarian with the Cornell Collar® properly in place, prior to entering a race with the device;~~

~~(D)(C) The use of the Cornell Collar® must be declared at the time of entry. An appropriate equipment change must be declared at the time of entry for the first use of the Cornell Collar® device on a horse;~~

~~(E)(D) Once a horse uses races with~~ the Cornell Collar®; the use of the device must be continued in each subsequent race unless the trainer submits a letter from a licensed veterinarian to the stewards stating that the collar is no longer appropriate for the horse;

~~(F)(E) Only the original Vet-Aire™ Cornell Collar® is approved for use;~~

~~(G)(F) The Commission Veterinarian and/or the Paddock Judge may check for proper placement of the Cornell Collar® in the paddock and/or post parade.;~~ and

~~(H) Notification to the public disclosing that a horse is racing with the use of a Cornell Collar®.~~

~~(f)~~(g) Every horse in a race shall have a head number which shall be attached in the junction of the brow band, and the head piece of the bridle, unless waived by the stewards for good cause. This number shall correspond to the saddle cloth number of the horse as shown on the program.

~~(g)~~(h) Racing silks, caps, and saddle towels ~~and caps~~ shall be the following color, unless a change is approved by the stewards:

- (A) No. 1 -- Red with White;
- (B) No. 1A -- Red with White Bands;
- (C) No. 2 -- White with Black;
- (D) No. 2B -- White with Black Bands;
- (E) No. 3 -- Blue with White;
- (F) No. 4 -- Yellow with Black;
- (G) No. 5 -- Green with White;
- (H) No. 6 -- Black with Yellow;
- (I) No. 7 -- Orange with Black;
- (J) No. 8 -- Pink with Black;
- (K) No. 9 -- Turquoise with Black;
- (L) No. 10 -- Purple with White;
- (M) No. 11 -- Gray with Red Stripes;
- (N) No. 12 -- Lime with Black.

~~(h)~~(i) All jockeys must wear white color pants in any race on which pari-mutuel wagering is conducted, unless otherwise approved by the board of stewards.

~~(i)~~(j) Racing plates must be of a type and design approved by the board of stewards and the commission veterinarian. Front toe grabs shall not exceed 4 mm.

~~(j)~~(k) No training devices, such as iron halters, shall be used to approve a horse from the gate, to be schooled from the Starter's List, to get removed from the Paddock List, to work for time, to be removed from the Stewards' List or used during the running of a race.

(9) Paddock: Horses must be in the paddock at least 15 minutes before scheduled post time unless otherwise authorized by the stewards. Every horse must be saddled in the paddock by, or supervised by, the horse's trainer or assistant trainer as shown in the program unless expressly authorized by the stewards, in which case a licensed trainer or assistant trainer approved by the stewards may saddle the horse.

462-150-0070

Post Parade; Start; Race

(1) All horses shall parade from paddock to post carrying their respective weights and, to the extent feasible, shall pass the stewards' stand in numerical order. Any horse failing to do so without good cause may be disqualified by the stewards. After passing the stand once, horses may break formation and canter, warm up, or go as they please to the post.

(2) Jockeys shall remain on their mounts whenever reasonably possible. In case of an emergency, the stewards or the starter may permit all jockeys to dismount and all horses to be attended during the delay.

(3) The post parade shall last no more than 12 minutes, unless approved by the stewards. When the horses have reached the post, they shall be started without unnecessary delay.

(4) A jockey shall exert every effort to ride his/her horse to the finish in the best and fastest run of which the horse is capable. No jockey shall ease up or coast to a finish, without adequate cause, even if the horse has no apparent chance to win prize money.

(5) In a straight-away race, every horse must maintain position as nearly as possible in the lane in which it starts. Every horse in the race is entitled to racing room. A horse which drifts out of its lane or lugs in or out, and interferes with, or impedes another horse in a manner which, in the opinion of

the board of stewards, could have affected the outcome of the race, may be disqualified by the stewards.

(6) In a race run around a turn, a horse that is in the clear may be taken to any part of the track. However, a horse which weaves back and forth in front of another horse and/or drifts out of its lane, lugs in or out, and interferes with or impedes another horse in a manner which, in the opinion of the board of stewards, could have affected the outcome of the race, may be disqualified by the stewards.

~~(7) Jockeys shall not ride their mount in such a manner as to deliberately pocket another horse.~~

~~(8) Jockeys in a straight-away race shall make every effort to prevent their horse from drifting out of its lane.~~

~~(9)~~(7) Jockeys shall make every effort to prevent their horse from lugging in or out in a manner which interferes with another horse.

~~(10)~~(8) Jockeys shall make every effort to prevent their horse from weaving back and forth in front of another horse.

~~(11)~~(9) Jockeys shall not ride in such a manner as to endanger another horse or jockey.

~~(12)~~(10) Jockeys must be in full control of their horse before applying the riding crop whip. No jockey shall use the riding crop whip more than is reasonably necessary under the circumstances, ~~or ever strike a horse on the head. In all races where a jockey will not ride with a riding crop whip an announcement shall be made over the public address system of such fact.~~ No jockey carrying a riding crop whip during a race shall fail to use the riding crop whip in a manner consistent with using his/her best efforts to win.

(a) Jockeys are prohibited from whipping using the riding crop on a horse:

(A) ~~upon or about~~ the head, ~~or~~

(B) during the post parade except when necessary to control the horse, or

(C) excessively or brutally.

~~(b) An announcement shall be made over the public address system in all races where a jockey will not ride with a riding crop.~~

~~(13)~~(11) No jockey shall willfully strike or touch another jockey or another jockey's horse or equipment. ~~No jockey shall interfere with, impede, or endanger another horse or jockey.~~

~~(14)~~(12) Jockeys shall not unnecessarily cause or allow their horse to shorten its stride. Jockeys shall ride out their horse in every race.

~~(15)~~(13) If a horse leaves the designated racing surface after leaving the paddock and prior to the finish of the race, it may be scratched or disqualified.

462-150-0080

Order of Finish; Weighing In; Objections and Disqualification

(1) The winner of a race shall be the horse whose nose first reaches the finish line with the jockey aboard, unless the horse is disqualified by the stewards for ineligibility or other good cause. The decision of the board of stewards as to the order of finish shall be final.

(2) When two or more horses reach the finish line at the same time, or the photofinish photographs do not clearly establish which of the horses reached the finish line first, the stewards may declare a dead heat. When horses run a dead heat, all money and prizes to which the horses would have been entitled if it were not a dead heat shall be divided equally among them. When a dead heat is for first place, each horse finishing first in the dead heat shall be deemed a winner, and shall be liable as a winner for any penalty which attaches to the winning of the race, but only in the amount of winnings actually received.

(3) If the dividing owners cannot agree as to which of them is to have a cup or other prize which cannot be divided, the question shall be determined by lot in the presence of one or more of the stewards.

(4) The time recorded for the first horse to cross the finish line with the jockey aboard shall be the official time of the race.

(5) If there is a mechanical failure of the gate, and horses are allowed leave at irregular intervals instead of all horses leaving at one time, the stewards shall decide whether the race is official or whether to declare "no race", and which horses, if any, will be deemed non-starters. In the event of a mechanical failure, interference during the running of the race which affects the majority of the horses in such race, or any other unusual circumstance or situation that the stewards determine resulted in an unfair race for the majority of the horses in the race, the stewards may declare the race as "no race". When in the opinion of the stewards a race cannot be commenced before midnight or cannot be conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the commission, they shall cancel and call off such race. Any wagers on such races called off, canceled or declared as "no race" shall be refunded, and no purse, prize or stakes shall be awarded. A race shall be canceled if no horse finishes the race.

(6) Weighing In, Unsaddling:

(a) Weigh In. Upon completion of a race each jockey shall ride promptly to the winners circle and dismount. He/she shall then present himself/herself to the clerk of scales to be weighed in. If a jockey is prevented from riding his/her mount to the winner's circle because of accident or illness either to himself/herself or his/her horse he/she may walk or be carried to the scales unless excused by the stewards.

(b) Unsaddling. Each jockey upon completion of a race must return to the winners circle and must unsaddle his/her own horse, unless excused by the stewards.

(c) Removing Horse's Equipment. No person except the valet-attendant for each mount is permitted to assist the jockey in removing the horse's equipment that is included in the jockey's weight, unless the stewards permit otherwise. To weigh in each jockey shall carry to the scales all pieces of equipment with which he/she weighed out. Thereafter he/she may hand the equipment to the valet-attendant.

(d) Under Weight. When any horse places first, second, third or fourth in a race, and thereafter the horse's jockey is weighed in short by more than two pounds of the weight of which he/she was weighed out, his/her mount may be disqualified and all purse monies forfeited.

(e) Over Weight. No jockey may be weighed in more than two pounds over his/her declared weight but consideration shall be given for excess weight caused by rain or mud.

(f) If a jockey does not present himself or herself to be weighed in, is guilty of any fraudulent practice with respect to weight or weighing, or if unless the jockey or horse is ill, injured, or disabled, the jockey dismounts before reaching the scales or dismounts without permission, or if the jockey touches (except accidentally) any person or thing other than the jockey's own equipment before weighing, the clerk of scales shall report it to the stewards, and the stewards may disqualify the horse and place it last, and the jockey and any other licensee involved may be fined or suspended.

(7) Objections, Inquiries and Disqualification's:

(a) Objections which can be made prior to a race must be made to the stewards in writing, must be signed by the objector, and must be filed with the stewards prior to post time. No objection based upon the distance of a race shall be made after the start of the race.

(b) Objections based upon an occurrence during the running of a race must be made before the order of finish has been declared "official". Objections as to what occurs in a race with respect to the performance of a horse or jockey must be made by the owner, trainer, or jockey of the horse which is aggrieved. However, the stewards may take any appropriate action even if no formal objection is made.

(c) Permission of the stewards is necessary before an objection may be withdrawn.

(d) The stewards may disqualify any horse which is the subject of fraudulent or corrupt practices, or any horse whose jockey has committed a violation of the rules of horse racing. A horse which interferes with, impedes or intimidates another horse may be disqualified by the stewards unless the impeded horse or jockey was partly at fault or the interference was wholly caused by some other horse or jockey.

(e) If a horse which has won or been placed in a race is disqualified after a valid objection or otherwise, the stewards shall declare a new order of finish as, in their sole discretion, they deem just.

(f) The stewards must decide every objection properly filed which pertains to a race. In cases of fraud or willful deception, the time limitations for filing objections shall not apply. Appeals to the commission from a decision on an objection/inquiry must be filed in writing within 72 hours after the race is run in accordance with OAR 462-130-~~0~~050.

(g) If a horse is disqualified, any other horse in the race owned wholly or in part by the same interest or trained by the same trainer may also be disqualified.

(h) Pending a decision on an objection/inquiry, any prize which the horse subject to the objection/inquiry may have won, and any money held by the race meet licensee as the price of a horse claimed in the race (if involved in the determination of the objection/inquiry) shall be withheld until the objection/inquiry is determined.