

**TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO RACING
AUTHORITY ACT**

CHAPTER 21:50

Act
45 of 1976
Amended by
31 of 1989

Current Authorised Pages

<i>Pages</i> <i>(inclusive)</i>	<i>Authorised</i> <i>by L.R.O.</i>
1-73	..

UNOFFICIAL VERSION

L.R.O.

UPDATED TO 31ST DECEMBER 2016

Index of Subsidiary Legislation

	<i>Page</i>
Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority Rules (LN 4/1990) 	12

Note on Subsidiary Legislation

The Trinidad Turf Club Rules of Racing 1950 which continue in force by virtue of section 20 of the Act has been omitted.

CHAPTER 21:50

**TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO RACING
AUTHORITY ACT**

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTION

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Establishment of Racing Authority.
4. Term of office of members.
5. Resignation.
6. Revocation of appointment.
7. Appointments, etc., to be notified in the *Gazette*.
8. Meetings, quorum and procedure.
9. Custody and use of seal.
10. Functions of Racing Authority.
11. Staff of Racing Authority.
12. Funds and resources of Racing Authority.
13. Financial year and annual report.
14. Application of funds.
15. Accounts and audit.
16. Licences and permits.
17. Racing Rules.
18. Offences and penalties.
19. Regulations.
20. Transitional provisions.

CHAPTER 21:50

**TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO RACING
AUTHORITY ACT**

45 of 1976. **An Act to provide for the better management of the racing industry by the establishment of a Racing Authority and for matters connected therewith.**

Commencement. [18TH JUNE 1976]

Short title. **1.** This Act may be cited as the Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority Act.

Interpretation.
[31 of 1989]. **2.** In this Act—
“dog” means a greyhound used for the sport of racing;
“Minister” means the Minister with responsibility for Industry and Enterprise;
“racing” means horse or dog racing;
“Racing Authority” means the Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority established under section 3;
“racing rules” means rules made by the Racing Authority under section 17;
“Secretary” means the Secretary of the Racing Authority;
“turf clubs” includes the Trinidad Turf Club, the Arima Race Club, the New Union Park Turf Club, the Tobago Race Club and the Trinidad Race Club.

Establishment
of Racing
Authority. **3.** (1) The Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority is hereby established for the purposes of this Act, and is a body corporate.

(2) The Racing Authority shall consist of nine members appointed by the Minister as follows:

- (a) four members appointed after consultation with the turf clubs;
- (b) one member representing the Ministry of Finance;

- (c) one member appointed after consultation with organisations most representative of race-horse owners;
- (d) three independent members with knowledge of racing at least one of whom has qualifications in law.

(3) The Minister shall appoint two of the members referred to in subsection (2)(d) as Chairman and Vice-Chairman, respectively, of the Racing Authority.

4. (1) Members of the Racing Authority shall hold office for the term signified in the instrument of their appointment but shall be eligible for reappointment. Term of office of members. [31 of 1989].

(2) Members of the Racing Authority shall be paid such remuneration and allowances as the Minister acting in consultation with the Betting Levy Board may determine.

5. (1) A member of the Racing Authority, other than the Chairman may resign his office by instrument addressed to the Chairman who shall forthwith cause it to be forwarded to the Minister. The Chairman may resign his office by instrument in writing addressed to the Minister. Resignation.

(2) Resignation shall take effect from the date of receipt by the Minister of the instrument of resignation.

6. The Minister shall revoke the appointment of any member of the Racing Authority who— Revocation of appointment.

- (a) absents himself from three consecutive meetings of the Racing Authority except on leave granted by the Racing Authority;
- (b) behaves in such a way as in the opinion of the Minister is likely to bring the Racing Authority into disrepute;
- (c) becomes bankrupt, applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent

debtors, compounds with his creditors or makes an assignment of his remuneration for their benefit.

Appointments, etc., to be notified in the *Gazette*.

7. The appointment of any person as a member of the Racing Authority and the termination of office of any person as such, whether by death, resignation, revocation, effluxion of time or otherwise, shall be notified in the *Gazette*.

Meetings, quorum and procedure.

8. (1) The Racing Authority shall meet at such times as may be necessary or expedient for the transaction of its business and meetings shall be held at such places and at such times as the Racing Authority may determine.

(2) The Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, shall preside at all meetings of the Racing Authority and shall call a special meeting within seven days of a written request therefor addressed to him by any three members of the Racing Authority.

(3) Five members of the Racing Authority one of whom shall be the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman shall constitute a quorum.

(4) Decisions shall be by a majority of the votes and in any case where the voting is equal the person presiding shall, in addition to his original vote, have a casting vote.

(5) The validity of the proceedings of the Racing Authority shall not be affected by any vacancy in its membership or by any defect in the appointment of a member.

(6) Subject to this section, the Racing Authority shall regulate its own procedure.

Custody and use of seal.

9. (1) The Racing Authority shall have a seal which shall be kept in the custody of the Chairman or of any member of its staff authorised in that behalf.

(2) The seal may be affixed to instruments in the presence of the Chairman and the Secretary.

(3) The seal shall be authenticated by the signatures of the Chairman and the Secretary.

10. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the Racing Authority shall be responsible for the regulation and control of the racing industry, and in furtherance of its responsibility shall—

Functions of Racing Authority. [31 of 1989].

- (a) make all such rules as are necessary;
- (b) undertake the registration of racehorses, dogs and the owners thereof;
- (c) issue such licences and grant such permits as may be required by this Act;
- (d) establish training schemes for jockeys, stable lads and other personnel in the racing industry;
- (e) administer and enforce rules made under section 17, and regulations made under section 19;
- (f) hear all disputes arising out of the rules of racing made under section 17.

(2) In the exercise of its functions the Racing Authority shall comply with any special or general directions which may be given to it by the Minister.

11. (1) The Racing Authority may subject to the approval of the Minister appoint on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, a Secretary and such other officers and employees as may be necessary for the due and efficient performance of its functions.

Staff of Racing Authority.

(2) An annual salary of twenty thousand dollars or such greater amount as the Minister may determine shall not be assigned to any post without the prior approval of the Minister.

12. The funds and resources of the Racing Authority shall consist of—

Funds and resources of Racing Authority.

- (a) such sums as may be appropriated by Parliament for the purposes of this Act;
- (b) fees collected in respect of licences and permits;

- (c) penalties collected in respect of any breach of the racing rules;
- (d) all other sums or property as may become payable to or vested in the Racing Authority in respect of any matter incidental to its functions.

Financial year and annual report.

13. (1) The financial year of the Racing Authority shall be the twelve-month period ending 31st July.

(2) Subject to subsection (3) the Racing Authority shall within three months of the end of each financial year make a report of its proceedings and the operation of this Act in respect of that financial year to the Minister who shall within two months of the receipt of that report lay it before the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(3) The first report under this section shall be in respect of the period ending 31st July 1977.

Application of funds.

14. The Racing Authority shall apply its funds for—

- (a) the payment of expenses incurred in the exercise of its functions under this Act;
- (b) the making of grants or loans for the increase in prize money in connection with racing;
- (c) the remuneration of its members;
- (d) any other expenditure properly chargeable to revenue account.

Accounts and audit.

15. (1) The Racing Authority shall keep proper accounts and other records in relation to its business and shall prepare annually a statement of its accounts.

Ch. 69:01.

(2) The accounts of the Racing Authority shall be audited annually by the Auditor General in accordance with the Exchequer and Audit Act.

(3) As soon as the accounts have been audited the Racing Authority shall forward to the Minister a copy of the audited statement of accounts together with any report made thereon by the Auditor General.

(4) The Minister shall cause a copy of every such statement to be laid before the Senate and the House of Representatives at the same time as the annual report referred to in section 13.

16. (1) After 1st August 1976 no person may hold himself out or be employed as— Licences and permits. [31 of 1989].

- (a) a trainer of horses or dogs, jockey or apprentice unless he is the holder of a licence issued by the Racing Authority;
- (b) a stable lad or other worker in connection with any horse or dog being trained for racing or at any establishment operated for the breeding of racehorses unless he is the holder of a permit granted by the Racing Authority.

(2) Application for a licence or permit shall be in such form as may be prescribed.

(3) The Racing Authority may issue a licence or grant a permit upon payment of such fees as may be prescribed and for such time and subject to such conditions as it may think fit or may in its discretion refuse any application.

(4) A person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) is liable on summary conviction to a fine of five hundred dollars and to imprisonment for six months.

17. The Racing Authority shall make rules relating to the conduct of racing and such rules may provide for— Racing rules. [31 of 1989].

- (a) the content and publication of programmes for race meetings;
- (b) the conditions for the acceptance of entries for races;
- (c) entry fees;
- (d) the payment of prize money;
- (e) the classification of horses;
- (f) handicapping;

- (g) any other matters relating to the owning, breeding, training, grooming and racing of racehorses;
- (h) for the imposition of fines and other penalties for any breach thereof.
- (i) for all matters relating to dog racing.

Offences and penalties.

18. A person who—

- (a) obtains a licence or a permit under this Act by wilful misrepresentation;
- (b) wilfully or recklessly gives any false or misleading statement or information in connection with any application for a licence or a permit,

is liable on summary conviction to a fine of two thousand five hundred dollars and to imprisonment for twelve months.

Regulations.

19. (1) The Racing Authority may with the approval of the Minister make regulations generally for giving effect to this Act and in particular for—

- (a) the authorising of inspectors for the purposes of this Act;
- (b) issue of licences and grant of permits;
- (c) the setting of minimum standards of competence for trainers and jockeys;
- (d) the compilation and publication of a stud book;
- (e) prescribing fees required to be prescribed by this Act and charges in respect of any other matter;
- (f) any other matter relating to racing not provided for in this Act;
- (g) prescribing penalties not exceeding five hundred dollars for offences against the regulations.

(2) Regulations made under this section shall be subject to affirmative resolution of Parliament.

***20.** (1) Rules relating to racing made by the Trinidad Turf Club and in force at the commencement of this Act shall remain in force and shall be administered by the Racing Authority until rules are made under section 17, save that any reference therein to the stewards of the Trinidad Turf Club shall be construed as a reference to the Racing Authority. Transitional provisions.

(2) Any licence, permit or other authorisation issued or granted by the Trinidad Turf Club under the rules relating to racing referred to in subsection (1) and in force at the commencement of this Act shall remain in force as if it had been issued or granted by the Racing Authority save that any reference to the Trinidad Turf Club in any such licence, permit or authorisation shall be construed as a reference to the Racing Authority.

*See the Trinidad Turf Club Rules of Racing 1950.

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO RACING AUTHORITY RULES

ARRANGEMENT OF RULES

RULE

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Calculation of time.
4. Appointment of stewards.
5. *(Repealed by LN 151/1991).*
6. Powers of the stewards at meetings.
- 6A. The stewards' secretary.
 7. Powers of Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority.
 8. Decision of Authority to be final.
 9. Disputes relating to bets.
10. Appointment of officials.
11. *(Repealed by LN 151/1991).*
12. Appointment of handicappers and classifiers.
13. Prohibition applying to officials.
14. Complaints.
15. The secretary of a racing club.
16. Stakes and added money.
17. Clerk of the Paddock.
18. The parade ring.
19. The handicapper.
20. Clerk of the Scales.
21. The Starter.
22. The Judge.
23. Meetings to be sanctioned.
24. *(Repealed by LN 151/1991).*
25. Omitted conditions.
26. *(Repealed by LN 151/1991).*

UNOFFICIAL VERSION

UPDATED TO 31ST DECEMBER 2016

RULE

27. Handicaps.
28. Calculation of horse's age.
29. Prohibition on horses running.
30. Registration of horses.
31. Registration of foreign horses.
32. Names of horses.
33. Disqualification of horses.
34. Entries, subscriptions declaration of forfeit and acceptance for races.
35. Declarations.
36. Form of entry or nomination.
37. Assumed names.
38. Owners, partnerships, recognised companies, leases and contingencies.
- 38A. Racing colours.
39. Jockeys.
40. Agreements.
41. Age-limit for licence.
42. Grooms and stable lads.
43. Trainer.
44. Exercise lads.
45. Apprentice jockey scheme.
46. *(Repealed by LN 151/1991).*
47. Weights.
48. Penalties.
49. Allowances.
50. The weighing room.
51. Weighing out.
52. Saddlecloth.
53.)
- to } *(Repealed by LN 151/1991).*
54.)
55. Running.
56. Void Race.

ARRANGEMENT OF RULES—*Continued*

RULE

57. *(Repealed by LN 151/1991).*
58. Walking-over.
59. Dead-heats.
60. Weighing in.
61. Prizes.
62. Entrance money returned.
63. Breeder's premium.
64. Disputes and objections.
65. Appeals.
66. Error in the entry.
67. Corrupt and fraudulent practices.
68. Disqualified persons.
69. *(Repealed by LN 151/1991).*
70. Sample tests of saliva, sweat, urine, etc.
71. Bookmakers.
72. New rules.
73. Filmed recordings of races.
74. Electronically transmitted facsimiles.
75. Miscellaneous.
76. Instructions.

SCHEDULE.

**TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO RACING
AUTHORITY RULES**

4/1990,
[151/1991
186/1992].

made under section 17

1. These Rules may be cited as the Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority Rules. Citation.

2. In these Rules—

Interpretation.
[151/1991].

“added money” means money contributed towards the stakes by the Race Fund or from any other source as distinct from money contributed by the owners of horses engaged in the race;

“arrears” means sums unpaid in respect of fines, compensation, entrance money, stakes, subscriptions, forfeits, and any sums due to any turf authority, recognised clubs or registered stud farms;

“authorised agent” means an agent or sub-agent appointed by the owner in writing, such document being lodged at the Registry Office, or with the secretary of that meeting to which the agency applies, who thereafter shall forward the document to the Registry Office;

“Authority” or “Racing Authority” means the Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority;

“breeder of a horse” means the registered owner of his dam at the time of foaling;

“blinkers” means a garment fitted over a horse’s head with holes for the eyes and ears, one or both of the eye-holes being fitted with cowls cutting out all vision to the rear but permitting full forward vision;

“cup” means any prize not given in money;

“day” means twenty-four hours;

“defaulter” means a person in arrears;

“deposit” means any sum stipulated in the regulations to be paid to the Authority by persons lodging an objection or appeal;

“disqualified person” means a person who has been warned off by the Authority for breach of the Rules;

“exercise lad” means a person who holds a licence from the Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority to exercise horses;

“eye shield” means a garment similar to blinkers except that in place of eye cowls one eye only is completely covered by a shield;

“foreign matter” means a substance the origin of which cannot be traced to normal and ordinary feeding, and which could by its nature or when combined with some other substance affect the racing performance of a horse;

“groom” and “stable lad” means a person who holds a licence from the Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority to care for horses;

“guaranteed sweepstakes” means a race for which a prize of definite value is guaranteed by the racing club holding the meeting, the entrance fees, forfeits and other contributions going towards the prize money, and where the total of the entrance fees, forfeits and other contributions exceed the guaranteed prize the excess shall increase the value of the prize;

“handicap” means a race in which the weights to be carried by the horses are allotted by the handicapper for the purpose of equalising their chances of winning;

“hood” means a garment similar to blinkers incorporating ear covers but without eye cowls;

“horse” includes mare, gelding, colt and filly;

“jockey” means a person who holds a licence from the Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority to ride for hire;

“maiden” means a horse which has never won a race other than a match or private sweepstakes at any recognised meeting in any country at the time of the start;

“match” means a race between horses, the property of different owners, on terms agreed by them;

“match at catch weights” means a match for which the riders need not weigh before or after the race;

“month” means a calendar month;

“native bred” means a horse foaled in Trinidad and Tobago as a result of a mating between a sire and a dam who were both present in Trinidad and Tobago at a time of such mating, or a horse which being imported *in utero* was foaled in Trinidad and Tobago;

“nominator” means a person in whose name a horse is entered for a race;

“nursery handicap” means a race confined to two-year old horses;

“owner” means—

- (a) in the case of a horse owned by a recognised company, the company;
- (b) in the case of a partnership, the partners;
- (c) in the case of a syndicate, the members of the syndicate;
- (d) in the case where a horse is leased, the lessee;
- (e) in the case of a deceased person, the legal personal representative;

“owner of sire” means the owner of the sire as registered with the Registry Office at time of covering and if covered by more than one sire, then the owner of the last sire covering the mare;

“photograph” means the photograph taken when the horses pass the winning-post by a camera approved by the Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority;

“positive” in relation to testing a racehorse for a prohibited substance means containing a prohibited substance or foreign matter the concentration of which is above the threshold level for that substance or matter established from time to time by the Authority;

“prohibited substance” means a substance originating externally which falls in any of the categories contained in the List of

Prohibited Substances reproduced in the Schedule whether or not it is endogenous to the horse and “substance” includes the metabolites of the substance;

“race” means a plate, cup, sweepstakes, private sweepstakes or match, but not a steeple-chase, hurdle race or hunters’ race on the flat;

“recognised meeting” means a meeting held under the sanction of the Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority;

“recognised turf authority” means an authority recognised by the Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority as the authority responsible for controlling horse racing in the country concerned;

“Registry Office” means the office of the Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority;

“secretary” means a secretary duly appointed for any race meeting by the race clubs holding the race meeting;

“stakes” means the minimum advertised prize for any race;

“started” means being under starter’s orders when the white flag is raised;

“steward” means the steward of the meeting or his duly appointed deputy;

“sweepstakes” means a race in which the entrance fee, forfeit, subscription or other contribution of three or more owners go to the winner or placed horses, and any such race is still a sweepstakes when money or other prize is added, and “private sweepstakes” means a race which has not been advertised prior to the closing;

“time of entry” means the time fixed for closing of entries;

“tongue strap” means a strap of any material fitted over the horse’s tongue;

“trainer” means a person who holds a licence from the Authority to train racehorses;

“visor” means a garment similar to blinkers in which the cowls have holes cut in them permitting limited side or rear vision;

“weight-for-age race” is any race which is not a handicap.

3. When the last day for doing any act under these Rules falls on a Sunday or Public Holiday it may be done on the first following workday, unless a race to which such act relates is appointed for that day, in which case it must be done on the last preceding workday.

Calculation of time.

4. (1) There shall be at least four stewards for every race day or each race day of each meeting, and five stewards where nine or more races are to be run, one of whom shall be appointed chairman by the club, and whose appointment shall be approved by the Authority.

Appointment of stewards. [151/1991].

(2) A steward may with the approval of the Authority appoint a deputy to act on his behalf.

(3) The approval of the Authority in the appointment of a deputy shall be waived in an emergency.

(4) The Authority may, at its discretion, by notice in writing to the relevant club withdraw its approval of a steward, whereupon he, and any deputy appointed by him shall cease to act as a steward.

(5) Where less than four stewards or their deputies are present, the secretary shall immediately fill any vacancy from members of the club and shall publish such appointment.

5. (Repealed by LN 151/1991).

6. (1) The stewards shall have power to—

(a) make or vary all arrangements for the conduct of the meeting as they think fit, and to dispense with the starting gate;

(b) under exceptional circumstances, abandon the meeting or abandon any race or postpone any race until a day appointed by the stewards, but in no case longer than the last advertised day of the meeting, and shall make a report of their actions and reasons for so doing to the Registry Office;

Powers of the stewards at meetings. [151/1991 186/1992].

- (c) control access to all stands, rooms, enclosures and other places used for the purpose of the meeting;
- (d) exclude from all places under their control—
 - (i) every person is warned off from the enclosures of a licensed club by the Authority, or who is a disqualified person;
 - (ii) every person who has been reported as a defaulter, until it has been officially notified that his default is cleared;
 - (iii) every person who has been declared by the turf authorities, or by the stewards, of any recognised meeting in this or any other country to have been guilty of any corrupt or fraudulent practice on the turf;
 - (iv) all such persons as the stewards may from time to time be required to exclude by the Authority;
- (e) regulate, control, take cognisance of, and adjudicate upon the conduct of all officials, owners, nominators, authorised agents, trainers, jockeys, grooms, persons attendant on horses, and all other persons frequenting the stands or other places used for the purpose of the meeting;
- (f) punish at their discretion any person subject to their control with a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars;
- (g) suspend any person from acting or riding at the meeting and any jockey so suspended shall not ride in any race there or elsewhere during the continuance of the meeting, unless, upon appeal being lodged, the Authority so directs;
- (h) determine any questions arising in reference to racing at the meeting, and should no decision have been arrived at by the stewards within seven days of an objection being lodged, the secretary of the meeting shall then report the case to the Racing

Authority who may at their discretion decide the matter and, may order any additional expense arising therefrom to be defrayed out of the funds of the meeting at which the case occurred;

- (i) call for proof that a horse is neither itself disqualified in any respect, nor nominated by, nor the property wholly or in part of a disqualified person and, in default of such proof being given to their satisfaction the stewards may declare the horse disqualified;
- (j) refuse to accept or cancel at any time any entry subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) reasons in writing shall be given to the Authority;
 - (ii) a written notification of the refusal or cancellation shall be hand-delivered within twenty-four hours thereof, to either the authorised agent or the person holding the power of entry and to the trainer; and
 - (iii) failure to comply with the requirements in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) shall result in the entry being deemed to be accepted, except where it is rejected on the ground of a breach of the Rules;
- (k) refuse to accept or may cancel at any time any entry, and the stewards shall give their reasons in writing to the Authority and notify the owner in writing of the refusal or cancellation of the entry within twenty-four hours of their decision;
- (l) order an examination by such person or persons as they think fit, of any horse entered for a race, or which has run in a race, and in all cases they shall as soon as possible after the meeting, forward all such reports or decisions to the Registry Office;

- (m) to prohibit a rider from using a particular whip even in circumstances where the whip complies with the specifications approved by the Racing Authority and shall, within seventy-two hours, submit a report to the Authority, their reasons for so doing;
- (n) to order the examination by a medical officer, including the taking of body fluids, of any jockey present in the weighing room.

(2) The stewards shall provide adequate and suitable accommodation for the Authority acceptable to the Authority, for the purpose of viewing races and the performance of any other duties.

The stewards' secretary. [151/1991].

6A. (1) The stewards of a race meeting shall appoint a person to be the stewards' secretary.

(2) The stewards' secretary shall give to the stewards such help and advice relating to the conduct of meetings and the Rules of Racing as they may require.

Powers of Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority. [151/1991].

7. The Authority has power to—

- (a) refuse to allow any official to act at any meeting;
- (b) refuse to allow any person to act or continue as an authorised agent;
- (c) attach conditions to sanctions given for meetings;
- (d) fix the dates on which meetings shall be held;
- (e) order the abandonment of any race or race meeting in the case of an emergency or where expedient to do so;
- (f) make enquiry into, and deal with, any matter relating to racing, whether or not referred to them by the stewards;
- (g) require from turf clubs all accounts and financial statements of meetings as may be deemed requisite;

- (h) refuse to accept registration of ownership of a horse from any person under the age of eighteen years nor accept their appointment as an authorised agent;
- (i) reconsider and correct any decision of a judge made under these Rules and where in their opinion a judge has made an obvious mistake in determining and announcing the winner or placed horses in a race, such decision of the Authority provided it is made within fourteen days of the race shall supercede that of a judge;
- (j) entertain and determine appeals against decisions of the stewards of the meeting as provided for by these Rules;
- (k) summon any steward, official or such other person it considers necessary to assist in its deliberations at any inquiry, appeal or objection;
- (l) entertain and decide objections lodged under these Rules;
- (m) warn any person off the premises of any turf club, and to declare any such person disqualified;
- (n) enter all stands, rooms, enclosures and other places used for the purposes of the meeting;
- (o) modify or suspend any rule for such period as they think fit without giving previous notice;
- (p) impose fines not exceeding five hundred dollars for breach of these Rules.

8. The decision of the Authority as to the meaning and effect of these Rules, or of any of the conditions of any programme or race, or in any other matter whatsoever relating to racing in this country shall be final.

Decision of Authority to be final.

9. The Authority takes no cognisance of any disputes or claims with respect to bets.

Disputes relating to bets.

Appointment
of officials.
[151/1991].

10. (1) The appointment of secretary, clerk of the scales, judge, starter, medical officers, veterinary officers and all minor racing officials shall be made by the turf club concerned, and their names and proposed remuneration shall be submitted to the Registry Office, at least one month prior to the date of the meeting, for the approval or otherwise of the Authority.

(2) Each year, before commencing their duties, the following officials shall have their eyes tested for visual acuity, with or without eye glasses, and for colour blindness—

- (a) stewards;
- (b) the stewards' secretary;
- (c) starters;
- (d) patrol judges;
- (e) placing judges; and
- (f) the timekeeper.

(3) In an emergency, the stewards may during a meeting appoint a substitute to fill any of the above-named offices for that meeting.

11. (*Repealed by LN 151/1991*).

Appointment of
handicappers
and classifiers.

12. The Authority shall appoint—

- (a) one or more handicappers, one of whom must attend each meeting;
- (b) a classification committee, which shall consist of not less than two persons, and whose classifications shall be accepted at all meetings.

Prohibition
applying to
officials.
[151/1991].

13. No judge, starter, handicapper or classifier shall train, enter, or run a horse in any race, or have any proprietary interest whatsoever in any horse at the meeting at which they may be officiating.

Complaints.
[151/1991].

14. (1) Every complaint against an official shall be made to the stewards in writing signed by the complainant.

(2) No steward shall sit or take part in any discussion or adjudicate upon any inquiry or other matter brought before the stewards if he is in any way interested in the subject matter of the inquiry.

(3) Where a steward is unable to take part in any inquiry or proceedings because of any interest therein, the remaining stewards shall have the right to co-opt persons in the place of those disqualified to adjudicate with them, and such persons shall be members of the club holding the inquiry.

(4) The stewards shall not entertain any disputes relating to bets.

15. (1) The secretary or his authorised substitute, shall within seventy-two hours after the race day make the following returns to the Registry Office:

The secretary of
a racing club.

- (a) the names of all horses that started in each race and the names of the riders, the weights carried and overweight, if any;
- (b) the position of the horses placed 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th by the Judge, and the distance between each of them as declared;
- (c) all cases in which the starting gate was dispensed with and the reason therefore;
- (d) the reports of the starter as provided by these Rules;
- (e) the reports of any appointed official;
- (f) the reports of all enquiries by and decisions of the stewards, and of all fines imposed, which must be remitted to the Registry Office;
- (g) the reports of any incident happening between the time a jockey weighed out and weighed in for a race, and the result of the enquiry into the incident, which must, in every case, be held by the stewards.

(2) The secretary shall obtain from the Registry Office and have in his possession for the information of the stewards, a list of suspended jockeys, trainers, grooms, and persons in default or who have been warned off any course or place under the control of Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority.

(3) The secretary shall not allow any horse which, or the owner or nominator or authorised agent of which, is under disqualification to start for any race, nor shall he allow any suspended jockey to ride in any race.

Stakes and
added money.

16. (1) Stakes and added money for any race shall not be paid out by the secretary until authorised by the stewards, and authorisation shall be given and payment made within seven days of communication from the Authority, that the sample tests of the winner and placed horses are negative.

(2) Authorisation for payment of stakes and added money shall not be given in respect of a horse that has tested positive.

(3) Authorisation for payment of stakes and added money shall not be given in respect of any race, the result of which is subject to an appeal, until such appeal is heard and determined.

(4) Before any payments are made the secretary shall first deduct commissions due to jockeys, trainers and grooms as prescribed by these Rules.

Clerk of the
Paddock.
[151/1991].

17. (1) The Clerk of the Paddock shall see that all horses running at the meeting are saddled in the saddling stalls, wherever available and brought into the parade ring a reasonable time before the signal to mount is given and that the attendants are provided with badges bearing numbers issued by the secretary.

(2) The Clerk of the Paddock shall see that a clean number cloth, of a pattern approved by the Authority, is provided for every horse for which a rider presents himself to be weighed out.

(3) The Clerk of the Paddock shall report a trainer to the stewards in the case of any horse not being saddled in the

saddling stalls, or not being brought into the parade ring, or of a badge not being exhibited.

(4) The Clerk of the Paddock shall ensure that all horses running are paraded in numerical order according to the post position allotted by the stewards.

18. (1) The parade ring shall be reserved strictly for horses about to run. The parade ring.

(2) No person shall, without special leave of the stewards, be allowed access into the parade ring except officials of the meeting, handicappers, owners, or authorised agents, trainers, attendants and riders of the horses about to run in the next race, and any person refusing to leave shall be reported to the stewards.

19. (1) The handicapper, in making a handicap, shall allot the weights to be carried in accordance with these Rules and no alteration shall be made after publication, except that, by express permission of the stewards, a weight may be allotted to a horse duly entered whose name or weight has been omitted from the handicap or as provided by subrule (2) of this rule. The handicapper. [151/1991].

(2) An allotted weight may be altered where the allotment of that weight was made by the handicappers based on erroneous information presented to them in respect only of sex, age, class and status of that horse.

(3) Handicap and classification lists shall be posted on a notice board situated in the Declaration Office in the paddock, and such posting shall constitute notice of the facts therein contained to all persons concerned.

(4) No alteration in the contents of such lists shall be made save and except in accordance with the provisions of this rule.

(5) All handicaps and classifications are subject to appeal to the Authority in accordance with rule 65(6).

(6) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the Authority shall have the right to adjust any handicap or classification list issued by the handicappers or classifiers and the decision of the Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority in this matter shall in all cases be final.

(7) Any horse which is the subject of an appeal against classification shall not be allowed to take entry for racing until such appeal is heard and determined.

(8) All such appeals must be heard and decisions taken within seven days of lodging same, failing which the horse will be permitted to take entry and race in its class prior to the promotion appealed against.

Clerk of the Scales.
[151/1991].

20. (1) The Clerk of the Scales (hereinafter referred to as “the Clerk”) shall weigh the jockeys and shall cause the numbers of each horse, as allotted on the official programme or drawn by lot as the case may be for which a jockey has been declared, to be exhibited together with the names of the jockeys, and the number shall not be taken down until the horses are under the starter’s orders.

(2) The Clerk shall furnish the Starter with a list of runners and the draw for places as drawn by a steward, and he shall at once withdraw the number of any horse which has been withdrawn by the order of the stewards or of any horse reported to him under these Rules as not coming under starter’s orders.

(3) The Clerk shall, after each race, send a return to the stewards of the weight carried in such race and the names of the jockeys, specifying overweights, if any.

(4) Where extra weight or any variation from the weight or colours appearing on the card is declared at the scale for any horse, such weight or change of colours shall be exhibited on the number board or elsewhere, or announced by any form of public address system available.

(5) Any alteration of colours shall also be exhibited at the scales.

(6) The Clerk shall in all cases, except where provided otherwise in these Rules, weigh in the riders of the horses placed by the Judge, and report to the stewards any jockey not presenting himself to be weighed in.

(7) At the end of a race, on receipt of authorisation by the stewards, the Clerk shall order that the appropriate flag be hoisted indicating the status of the race in the following manner:

- (a) Race declared official—Blue Flag;
- (b) Objection to winner—Red Flag;
- (c) Objection to any other placed horse—Red and White Flag;
- (d) Objection overruled—Objection Flag replaced by White Flag;
- (e) Stewards enquiry—Yellow Flag;
- (f) Objection to unplaced horse—Yellow and White Flag;
- (g) Objection sustained—Objection Flag replaced by Green Flag.

(8) The Clerk shall put 1 kg extra into the scale to prove that the horse has not carried too much weight.

21. (1) The Starter shall give all orders necessary at the start and shall enforce any instructions laid down by the Authority governing the start. The Starter. [151/1991].

(2) The horses shall be started by the Starter, or his authorised substitute, and all races shall be started at starting stalls approved by the Authority but with the special permission of the Authority or in case of emergency with the permission of the stewards of the meeting, or the Starter, a race may be started without stalls.

(3) The Starter shall obtain from the Clerk, in the weighing room, a list of runners and the draw for place.

(4) Should the Starter consider that through any cause a horse is unable to start he shall at once notify the stewards that the

number must be withdrawn, and shall inform them whether the horse has come under his orders or not.

(5) On arriving at the starting stalls, jockeys shall immediately report to, and place themselves under the control of the Starter, and only those horses which are in the starting stalls when the red light above the starting stalls begins to flash will be deemed to be under Starter's orders, and if the red light fails to function, the Starter shall wave a white flag to indicate that he is ready to start the horses and only those horses then in the starting stalls shall be deemed to be under Starter's orders.

(6) The Starter shall remove an unruly horse from its allotted place, and place it in the outside stall so that it cannot cause danger to or prejudice the chances of the other horses and jockeys engaged in the race.

(7) If any horse refuses to go into the stall allotted to it within a reasonable time, that horse shall be withdrawn by the Starter.

(8) In the event that the doors of any stall fail to open, the Starter, shall declare a false start.

(9) In the event of any horse running the course through a false start or from a void start, the owner or trainer may with the consent of the stewards, withdraw his horse from the race.

(10) After the race has started the jockeys shall keep a straight course and shall not use the whip during the first one hundred and ten metres of the race, and any horse that is ridden in violation of this provision may be disqualified and the jockey punished by the stewards.

(11) In any case of emergency the Starter may start a race without using the approved stalls and if in so doing the race is run over a shorter distance it shall not be void.

(12) The Starter shall report to the stewards, all cases in which he has dispensed with the starting stalls or made any notification under this rule, his reasons for doing so and the time

when each race was started and by whom or by what cause any delay was occasioned, and the stewards shall in turn make a report to the Registry Office.

(13) No owner, trainer, employee or any other person shall be allowed upon the course at the start without the permission of the stewards.

(14) No trainer, attendant or Starter's assistant shall be allowed to use a whip, substitute for a whip or any device on any horse, prior to the start while under Starter's orders.

(15) The Starter shall impose a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars on any jockey who misconducts himself at the post, and the Starter shall report the fact at once to the stewards.

(16) Subject to this rule the Starter may use his own discretion for effecting an equitable start.

(17) A horse shall be deemed to be starting when declared to start at the one hour declaration stage.

22. (1) The Judge or his authorised substitute shall occupy the Judge's Box at the time the horses pass the winning post, failing which the race may be void. The Judge.

(2) The Judge shall announce his decision immediately, or after consulting the photograph, and shall determine the winner according to that part of the horse's head excluding the ears, which is first past the winning post, the remaining places being determined in a similar manner.

(3) The Judge's decision shall be final, unless an objection to the winner or any placed horse is made and sustained.

(4) The Judge or his authorised substitute shall not be prevented from correcting any obvious mistake, subject to confirmation by the stewards, and subject also to the powers of the Racing Authority under these Rules.

(5) Where the judge estimates that the distance between the winner and the second, or the second and the third, or

the third and the remainder of the field is a neck or less, he shall consult the photograph before announcing his decision on the place concerned.

(6) Where the Judge calls for a photograph to determine the winner, no announcement other than the displaying of the word “Photograph” shall be made until the picture is consulted.

(7) Where the Judge calls for a photograph to decide second or third place, he shall announce the winner or similarly the second immediately, and exhibit the letter “P” showing that a photograph has been called for to decide on the lower place in question.

(8) The Judge shall, after each race, sign and send a report of the placings to the stewards.

Meetings to
be sanctioned.
[151/1991].

23. (1) All meetings must be sanctioned by the Racing Authority.

(2) Within fourteen days after the Annual General Meeting of any recognised race club, the secretary shall forward to the Registry Office a statement of accounts for the preceding year, duly audited and certified by a chartered or incorporated accountant.

(3) Applications for Fixtures and conditions governing Graded and other subscription races for the following year must be made to the Authority on or before the 1st October of each year.

(4) A complete provisional programme for each meeting must be submitted to the Authority for approval not less than six weeks prior to the proposed date for the taking of First Entries for the meeting.

(5) Unless otherwise permitted by the Authority, programmes shall consist solely of sweepstakes or guaranteed sweepstakes.

(6) Matches shall be run at such time as may be appointed by the stewards and five hundred dollars shall be paid to the

Secretary for each horse so running which sum shall be credited to the Racing Benevolent Fund.

(7) No changes to any provisional programme will be entertained unless such are submitted to the Authority for approval at least two weeks prior to the Race Day for which the changes apply.

(8) Any alteration made in a provisional programme shall be approved by the Authority before that programme can be made “Official” by the club, and no change shall be made in a programme once it has been advertised as “Official”. This subrule shall not preclude the framing of a new race in the event of a race being cancelled due to insufficient entries.

(9) It shall be the duty of the club holding the meeting to advertise the programme as “Official” not less than five days prior to the date of the closing of entries for any race day, and such advertisement shall contain all amendments made to the programme.

(10) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Authority may order that a correction be made to any official notice, and such corrections shall be made and published, not less than two days prior to the closing date of entries for said race day.

(11) Within two months after each meeting, the secretary shall forward to the Registry Office—

- (a) a list showing the actual remuneration paid to each official and employee;
- (b) a statement of revenue and expenditure for the meeting.

24. (Repealed by LN 151/1991).

25. (1) When the weights are omitted from the advertised conditions of any race, the colts shall carry 56.5 kg and fillies 55 kg subject to penalties and allowances. Omitted conditions. [151/1991].

(2) If the horses are of different age, the weight shall be fixed by the sanctioned scale appended to these Rules.

(3) When no distance is mentioned, the following shall apply:

- (a) two-year olds—1,050 metres;
- (b) three-year olds—1,200 metres;
- (c) four-year olds and over—1,720 metres,

and if the course does not provide for the exact distances as stated, the nearest distance shall apply.

(4) If the horses are of different ages the course shall be fixed by the age of the youngest.

26. (Repealed by LN 151/1991).

Handicaps.
[151/1991].

27. (1) In handicaps the top weight which can be allotted shall not exceed 64 kg, except that—

- (a) in handicaps restricted to two-year old horses, the maximum handicap shall not exceed 60 kg;
- (b) in handicaps in which two-year old horses run against horses of different ages, the maximum handicap allotted to the two-year old shall not exceed 58.5 kg.

(2) The top weight allotted in a handicap shall not be less than 57.5 kg except that if the highest allotted starting weight is less than 57.5 kg it shall be raised to that weight, and the other acceptances raised equally.

(3) In handicaps the lowest starting weight shall not be less than 44 kg, except that the handicapper may frame his handicap down to weights below the permitted bottom weight.

(4) Extra weights shall not be incurred in respect of matches or private sweepstakes.

Calculation of
horse's age.

28. The age of a horse shall be calculated from the 1st of January in the year in which he is foaled.

- 29.** (1) A race shall not be less than one thousand metres. Prohibition on horses running. [151/1991].
- (2) Yearlings shall not run in any race.
- (3) Two-year olds shall not run—
- (a) before the 1st May;
- (b) more than 1,200 metres before 1st August nor in handicaps;
- (c) more than one race in one day.
- (4) No horse shall, without the consent of the stewards, run more than one race in one day, but the second race in that day shall not be run within two hours of the first race.
- 30.** (1) A register of horses shall be kept by the Authority at the Registry Office and shall contain the age, sex, pedigree and colour of the horses and any distinguishing marks. Registration of horses. [151/1991].
- (2) No horse shall be registered in the name of or transferred to an owner who is neither a registered owner nor a recognised company including a company which has applied to be a recognised company nor, a registered syndicate or a syndicate which has applied to be registered.
- 31.** (1) Horses foaled and registered in any country in which there is a racing authority recognised by the Authority shall only be accepted for registration by the Registry Office in accordance with the Rules for Registration and Classification of Horses. Registration of foreign horses. [151/1991].
- (2) Horses foaled in a country in which there is no racing authority recognised by the Authority shall not be eligible for registration in Trinidad and Tobago.
- (3) No gelding imported into the West Indies or Guyana shall be eligible for registration in Trinidad and Tobago.
- 32.** (1) A name can only be claimed for a horse by application at the Registry Office and where there is no other horse of the same name, the name shall be registered and the ruling of the Authority in this respect shall be final. Names of horses. [151/1991].

(2) In the case of a horse which has been registered outside of Trinidad and Tobago, under the same name as one already registered in Trinidad and Tobago the name may be claimed for him if accompanied by a suffix denoting country of birth, and the name with the suffix shall then be registered.

(3) If the same name is simultaneously claimed for two or more horses, the order of priority shall be determined by lot at the Registry Office.

(4) No horse shall run unnamed.

(5) A horse's name shall not be changed—

(a) after the horse has started;

(b) after the horse is three years old; or

(c) in the case of an imported horse whose name has been registered by another recognised turf authority except where written permission has been given by that authority.

(6) Whenever the name under which a horse has run at any recognised meeting in any country is changed or abandoned, his old name as well as his new name or description must be given on the first entry form after the change of name has been registered, and the new name and the old name shall be included in the race programme for that meeting.

(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of this rule, no claim for the use of a name shall be accepted unless and until approved by the Authority.

Disqualification
of horses.
[151/1991].

33. (1) A horse is not qualified to be entered or run in any race where—

(a) he has run at an unrecognised meeting but a horse shall not, unless the Authority otherwise decides, be disqualified on the grounds that he has run at a *bona fide* gymkhana held to provide funds for charitable purposes providing that no such horse which has previously been classified shall thereafter be entitled to be classified;

- (b) he is owned or part owned by a disqualified person;
- (c) he is in the stable of, or under the care and management of, a disqualified person;
- (d) he is on the Arrears List;
- (e) he is by these Rules or by the conditions of the race not qualified;
- (f) he has been declared disqualified by the Authority;
- (g) he has not been duly registered at the Registry Office.

(2) A horse is not qualified to run in any race—

- (a) unless he is duly entered for same;
- (b) unless he has been declared a runner in accordance with the provisions of these Rules;
- (c) unless he is trained by a licensed trainer;
- (d) if he has been tubed on the day of the races; or
- (e) unless his jockey has been duly weighed out in accordance with these Rules.

(3) Any horse which is the subject of fraudulent or corrupt practices may, at the discretion of the Authority, be disqualified for such time and for such races as the Authority shall determine.

(4) Where a horse has been subject to an examination under these Rules and the result of an analysis of any sample of its tissue, body fluid or excreta is positive the horse shall be disqualified for the race in question and may at the discretion of the Authority be disqualified for such time and for such races subsequent to the race in question as they shall determine.

(5) A horse that runs in a race and is not the horse that he was represented to be at the time of entry shall on an objection under rule 64(6)(a) be disqualified from such race.

(6) Horses that have never raced or have not had racing experience from starting stalls must produce a certificate from the Starter authorised by the Authority.

(7) No horse shall be disqualified for a race in respect of any bonus payable, under the conditions of the race, to a disqualified person as breeder or nominator and in the event of such horse winning or being placed, such bonus shall be forfeited.

Entries,
subscriptions
declaration of
forfeit and
acceptance for
races.
[151/1991
186/1992].

34. (1) Entries shall be made in writing on the prescribed form and must be signed by the trainer named on the entry form and by the following:

- (a) the registered owner or the authorised agent of that person;
- (b) in the case of a partnership, the person with whom the power of entry rests or the authorised agent of that person; or
- (c) in the case of a syndicate or registered company, the authorised agent of the syndicate or the registered company.

(2) All entrance money must be paid at the time of entry and in the case of entries made by telegram, the entrance money shall be forwarded on the same day as the telegram is despatched.

(3) No horse may be entered for any race if such horse is not classified at the time for closing of entries.

(4) No horse may be entered for any race, other than a race for which subscriptions close when such horse is a foal or yearling, by or on behalf of any owner or any syndicate or any partnership or any company whose name is not duly registered in accordance with these Rules.

(5) Entries for all races shall on the day following the closing be displayed on the notice board in the Registry Office and published in such manner as the Authority or stewards shall direct.

35. (1) In every race there shall be a declaration of runners on such days and at such times and places as the stewards of the meeting shall decide. Declarations. [151/1991].

(2) All declarations to run shall state—

- (a) the name of the horse;
- (b) the date of the meeting;
- (c) the number of the race;
- (d) the name of the jockey engaged to ride; and
- (e) the equipment to be worn by the horse,

and shall be in writing on the appropriate form signed by the owner, trainer, or authorised agent.

(3) No declaration shall be admitted after the advertised time for closing of the same.

(4) Notwithstanding the provision of these Rules, in respect of a horse named as a reserve, the declaration of a jockey shall be made in writing to the Declaration Clerk not later than one hour before the time fixed for the race.

(5) In the event that a jockey is not declared for a horse after the horse has been declared a runner, except as provided in subrule (4) hereof the owner, trainer or authorised agent may, unless he lodges a certificate from the veterinary officer stating that the horse has become unfit to race since the closing of the first declaration, be fined an amount of two hundred and fifty dollars and the horse shall be withdrawn from the race.

(6) Any horse which has been withdrawn from racing on medical grounds shall not be permitted to take entry or race for a period of ten days commencing from the day of the race.

(7) The declaration of runners shall not be available to the public until the time fixed for the closing of declarations has passed.

(8) Subsequent to the time fixed for the closing of declarations the draw allotting positions at the start may be made by the stewards.

Form of entry
or nomination.
[151/1991].

36. (1) Entries shall be made in writing on the prescribed form and must be signed—

- (a) by the owner or his duly appointed authorised agent and by the trainer named on the entry form;
- (b) in the case of a partnership, by the person with whom the power of entry rests, or by an authorised agent appointed by such person in writing, and by the trainer named on the entry form;
- (c) in the case of a recognised company, by its authorised agent and by the trainer named on the entry form;
- (d) in the event of the death of a sole registered owner the stewards may, prior to the obtaining of a grant of representation to his estate, accept an entry signed by the person who in their opinion is entitled to a grant of representation with respect to the estate of the deceased registered owner or his duly appointed agent and by the trainer named on the entry form;
- (e) in the event of the death of a person who is registered as a part owner the stewards may, prior to the obtaining of a grant of representation to his estate at their discretion, accept an entry signed by the surviving registered owner or the authorised agent of such sole surviving owner or if there is more than one surviving owner, the authorised agent of such surviving owners and the trainer named on the entry form.

(2) A horse shall not be entered in the real or assumed name of any person as his owner, unless that person's interest or property in the horse is at least equal to that of any other person, and has been so registered.

(3) The entry shall be made in the name or assumed name of one person, and shall state the name or assumed name of the

owner, the name of the trainer, and all other information as may be required.

(4) No addition shall be made to any entry after the time fixed for closing.

(5) A correction of an accidental error, or violation of rules affecting entries may be allowed by the stewards with or without payment of a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars.

(6) Entries shall not become void on the death of the person in whose name they have been made, and all rights, privileges and liabilities that could have attached to the deceased shall attach to his personal representative.

37. (1) An assumed name cannot be used unless registered with the Registry Office. Assumed names.

(2) Any person who has registered an assumed name may at any time abandon it by giving written notice to the Registry Office, thereafter all entries that have been made in the assumed name shall be altered to the real name of the owner.

(3) An assumed name shall not be registered for a licensed trainer, a holder of a permit to train, a bookmaker, nor in respect of a partnership in which any of such above-mentioned persons is a member.

(4) No person or group of persons shall register more than one assumed name and shall use the assumed name for a period of not less than one year when entering horses at any race meeting.

(5) No person once having registered an assumed name, shall enter horses in his or her assumed name and real name.

(6) Where any group of persons register an assumed name, colours shall also be registered for such partnership, and no horse entered on an assumed name shall race in any colours other than those registered as aforesaid except with the permission of the stewards.

Owners,
partnerships,
recognised
companies,
leases and
contingencies.
[151/1991].

38. (1) A register of the names of owners of horses shall be kept by the Authority at the Registry Office.

(2) The name of an owner may only be registered by application to the Registry Office on the prescribed form signed by the owner in the presence of a witness.

(3) In the case of an owner other than a recognised company a fee of fifty dollars must accompany each application.

(4) On approval of the application by the Authority registration as an owner becomes effective and the owner shall be bound by the Rules of Racing.

(5) If an owner becomes a disqualified person or is in arrears or has a receiving order made against him his registration becomes void.

(6) Where a horse is owned by a partnership, a document stating the name and address of every partner having an interest in the horse and the relevant proportions of such interest, and the name of the partner with whom the power of entry rests must be signed by all the partners or their authorised agents and lodged at the Registry Office, and a partnership shall, for the purposes of these Rules, consist of no more than five persons.

(7) No partner shall assign his share or any part thereof in a horse without the consent in writing of his partners, and the Registry Office shall be notified immediately, in writing, of the severance or termination of a partnership.

(8) Where a horse is owned by a syndicate, which is for the purposes of these Rules a group of more than five persons, a formal agreement signed by every member of the syndicate or his authorised agent shall be lodged at the Registry Office at the time the application for registering ownership is made together with such further information as the Authority may from time to time require.

(9) The agreement shall include the name and address of each member of the syndicate and the share each member has in

the horse and shall set out all financial arrangements agreed between the members and in particular details in respect of payment of any contribution due from members towards training and other expenses.

(10) A fee of one hundred and fifty dollars shall be paid at the time such an agreement is lodged, which shall be refunded if the application for registration of ownership is refused.

(11) In the event of any change in the terms of the agreement a new agreement shall be lodged at the Registry Office, and failure to comply with this subrule shall result in the horse not being allowed to race.

(12) On the Authority approving membership of the syndicate the agreement shall be registered and the Registry Office shall forward certified copies of the agreement to those members of the syndicate who act on behalf of the syndicate.

(13) A recognised company shall be eligible to apply to the Registry Office for its name to be included in the Register of Owners, and such company shall only enter and run a horse if it is the sole legal owner of that horse.

(14) The Authority shall have complete discretion whether to approve and register a company as a recognised company or not, save that they shall refuse to approve and register a company as a recognised company unless—

- (a) they have been provided with a list of the names of the directors and of the company secretary and are satisfied that none of them is a disqualified person;
- (b) a copy of each of the following documents has been lodged at the Registry Office:
 - (i) Memorandum and Articles of Association;
 - (ii) address of the registered office;
 - (iii) receipts for filing the List of Directors and the registered office;

- (iv) copy of Certificate of Incorporation;
- (v) the Sixth Schedule return for the previous year.

(15) A deposit of five hundred dollars is payable by the company on application for registration.

(16) The Authority shall cancel the registration of any recognised company under these Rules where—

- (a) any director of the company is or becomes a disqualified person;
- (b) any officer of the company fails to furnish to the Authority or the Registry Office such information as they may request, within a reasonable time;
- (c) the company is being wound up or a receiver and manager has been appointed;
- (d) any authorised agent of the company is or becomes a disqualified person.

(17) A recognised company shall only be entitled to exercise the power of an owner through its authorised agent and a fee of fifty dollars in respect of each agent shall be paid annually.

(18) No horse owned by a recognised company may be entered or fulfil any engagement unless there is in the register at least one authorised agent of that company, and no more than two agents shall be authorised for any one company.

(19) The Authority shall cancel the registration of any authorised agent if—

- (a) the authorised agent is or becomes a disqualified person;
- (b) the authorised agent is or becomes bankrupt; or
- (c) the recognised company ceases for any reason to be registered as such.

(20) Registration of an authorised agent shall be cancelled at the request of the recognised company where the request is made

in writing under the company seal and is accompanied by a copy of the minutes recording the company's resolution to cancel the said registration.

(21) The decision of the Authority in all matters to which this rule relates shall be final.

38A. (1) Racing colours shall be registered at the Registry Office. Racing colours. [151/1991].

(2) Colours so registered shall not be taken by any other person.

(3) All disputes as to the rights to particular colours shall be settled by the Racing Authority.

(4) No owner shall register more than one set of colours, however distinguishing caps shall be declared at scale where an owner has more than one runner in the same race.

***39.** (1) No person shall ride in any race at any recognised meeting until he has obtained a licence from the Authority. Jockeys. [151/1991, 186/1992].

(2) Licences expire on December 15 each year, and must be applied for annually on the prescribed form, with full name and address, at the Registry Office.

(3) Licences applied for after December 15 shall only be granted at the discretion of the Authority.

(4) Any horse ridden in a race in contravention of this rule shall be liable to disqualification by the stewards, and a jockey and the person responsible for his being employed, shall be reported to the stewards.

*Note on rule 39 — The Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority (Amendment) Rules, 1991 [LN 151/ 1991] amended Rule 39 of the Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority Rules, 1989 (LN 4/1990) by renumbering subrules 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, as subrules 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, respectively. However, the Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority (Amendment) Rules, 1992 (LN 186/1992), further amends rule 39 by including subrules 11A and 12.

(5) Every jockey shall procure, at his own expense, a medical certificate of fitness from a medical doctor and eye test from an optometrist before he can obtain a licence or a renewal of licence.

(6) The Authority may at any time require a jockey to undergo a medical test for drug or alcohol abuse, as a condition precedent for the grant, retention or renewal of his licence.

(7) No person shall ride in any race at any recognised meeting unless he is wearing a skull cap fitted with a chin strap of a pattern approved by the Authority.

(8) Jockeys leaving the country to ride at a meeting abroad must obtain a clearance from the Authority.

(9) Before leaving the country in which he has been riding, the jockey must obtain a clearance from the turf authority of that country, before he is permitted to ride again in Trinidad and Tobago.

(10) An apprentice leaving the country to ride abroad must, in addition to fulfilling the above requirements, obtain a certificate from the Authority indicating his total number of wins and rides as at that date, and shall obtain a similar certificate of performance from the turf authority of the country in which he rode, before he is permitted to ride again in Trinidad and Tobago.

(11) In the absence of any special agreement which is registered with the Authority, jockeys and apprentices shall be paid commissions on prize money in accordance with the provisions of these Rules.

(11A) An owner shall pay the following fees per mount:

- (a) to jockeys, the sum of seventy-five dollars; and
- (b) to apprentice jockeys, the sum of fifty dollars.

(12) The fees specified in subrule (11A) shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Scales or his authorised substitute before a jockey or apprentice jockey is weighed out.

40. (1) A copy of all agreements between a jockey and his employer shall be registered at the Registry Office. Agreements.

(2) The Authority may adjudicate between persons claiming the services of any jockey and, on disputes between jockeys and their employers, and may cancel any agreement between them.

(3) Any owner who fails within twenty-one days after a meeting to pay any amount which is due by him to any jockey for riding at such meeting may be declared by the Authority to be in default and shall thereupon become a disqualified person.

(4) No official notice will be taken of breaches of any agreements not registered at the Registry Office.

41. No licence shall be given to amateur or professional jockeys, who are under the age of thirteen. Age-limit for licence.

42. (1) No groom or stable lad shall be employed unless he obtains a licence from the Authority. Grooms and stable lads.

(2) Licences expire on December 15, each year, and must be applied for annually, on the prescribed form with full name and address, at the Registry Office.

(3) Licences applied for after December 15 will only be granted at the discretion of the Authority.

(4) No licensed groom or stable lad shall be employed on any racing premises except by a licensed trainer, and no groom or stable lad shall be employed by more than one licensed trainer at the same time.

(5) A licence shall not be issued to a groom or stable lad unless he produces a letter from his trainer certifying that he is employed with him.

(6) In the event of a groom or stable lad being dismissed on the grounds of alleged impropriety or unsatisfactory service the trainer must report to the Registry Office the reason for the dismissal.

(7) A trainer who employs a groom or stable lad after notice has been served on him through the Registry Office shall be reported to the Authority.

(8) A groom or stable lad shall have the right to appeal through the Registry Office.

(9) Every groom or stable lad attending a meeting shall produce his licence at the request of an official of the meeting and where the conditions of the meeting call for the wearing of a special badge, he shall carry such badge in a conspicuous place upon his person at all times during the meeting.

(10) Upon failure to produce a licence or badge the groom or stable lad may be ejected from the club's enclosures.

(11) Grooms shall be paid commission on prize money in accordance with the provisions of these Rules.

Trainer.
[151/1991].

43. (1) An applicant for a Private or Open Trainer's Licence or Assistant Trainer's Licence shall not be less than eighteen years old.

(2) No trainer or assistant trainer of a horse running under these Rules shall operate without a licence obtained annually from the Racing Authority.

(3) A licence shall be granted in the absolute discretion of the Authority and shall expire on December 15 in each year, and must be applied for annually on the prescribed form.

(4) A trainer or assistant trainer operating without a licence shall be liable to a fine, or may be declared a disqualified person at the discretion of the Authority.

(5) A trainer or assistant trainer applying for a licence for the first time must satisfy the criteria laid down by the Racing Authority as published from time to time prior to being granted such licence.

(6) Every licensed trainer shall make a report to the Authority on the prescribed form on or before the fifteenth day

of each month indicating the name of all horses in his stable, as well as the names of the grooms of these horses and failure to make such a report shall result in a fine of fifty dollars unless a reasonable explanation is received that the Racing Authority considers satisfactory.

(7) Every licensed trainer shall inform the Registry Office in writing on the appropriate form that—

- (a) he has given up responsibility of a horse;
- (b) that he has accepted the responsibility for training a horse, within seventy-two hours of so doing.

(8) In the event of a dispute arising between the trainer and owner over moneys due, and the owner wishes to remove the horse from the trainer's stable, the trainer must upon the written request of the owner deliver the horse and sign the appropriate Form of Release of the horse, and at the same time lodge with the Registry Office a statement detailing his claim against the owner.

(9) If the trainer fails to sign the release form and fails to give up possession of the horse, the Authority shall permit the appointment of a new trainer, and the former trainer shall face such sanctions as the Authority decides.

(10) The Registry Office, upon receipt of a statement of claim from the trainer, shall notify the owner in writing of the said claim by registered mail or by signed hand delivery to the last known address of the owner, and the owner shall be required to answer the claim in writing within one week whereupon the Authority shall fix a day for hearing the matter.

(11) Where the owner fails to respond to the claim of the trainer within seven days of notice from the Authority, the Authority may take such steps as necessary to declare the owner a defaulter, upon which both he and the horse shall be declared disqualified and placed on the forfeit list.

(12) Where the Authority finds in favour of the trainer, the owner shall be required to settle the claim within fourteen days,

failing which the Authority may declare the owner a defaulter and both he and the horse shall be disqualified and placed on the Arrears List.

(13) Where arrears remain unpaid both the owner and horse are disqualified.

(14) A person whose licence to train has been withdrawn on the ground of misconduct is a disqualified person.

(15) No licensed trainer shall hold a jockey's or groom's licence.

(16) In the absence of any special agreement registered with the Authority, trainers shall be paid commission on prize money in accordance with the provision of these Rules.

(17) Every trainer is responsible for the condition of the saddle which he uses and all equipment worn by the horse.

Exercise lads.

44. (1) No person shall exercise any horse at any of the racetracks in the country until he has obtained a licence as an exercise lad from the Authority having satisfied the Authority as to his ability to ride.

(2) Every exercise lad shall procure, at his own expense, a medical certificate of fitness from a doctor, as well as an eye test report from an optometrist and any other certificate as may be prescribed from time to time by the Authority.

(3) No exercise lad shall ride any horse at work unless he is wearing an approved skull cap fitted with a chin strap.

(4) Licences expire on December 15 each year and must be applied for annually on the prescribed form, with full name and address at the Registry Office.

(5) A trainer utilising the services of an exercise lad shall ensure that these Rules are adhered to and any trainer whose exercise lad is found violating these Rules shall be subject to such disciplinary action as the Authority deems necessary.

45. (1) Apprentice jockeys shall be entitled to the following allowances: Apprentice jockey scheme.

- (a) 3 kg until the apprentice has won twenty races; thereafter,
- (b) 2 kg until the apprentice has won forty races; thereafter
- (c) 1 kg until the apprentice has won sixty races.

(2) After sixty wins the jockey ceases to be an apprentice and shall ride with an open licence.

(3) Apprentice jockeys claiming 3 kg shall be entitled to ride in the following races:

- (a) on an eight-race card the apprentice may only ride in five open races and in one race restricted to jockeys holding apprentice licences;
- (b) on a nine-race card and over an apprentice may only ride in six open races, and one race restricted to jockeys holding apprentice licences.

(4) In the event that a race framed for apprentice jockeys only is divided by the stewards at declaration time, an apprentice claiming 3 kg will be eligible to ride in both apprentice races and five open races on a nine-race card and over.

(5) The allowances stated in this rule are subject to the following conditions:

- (a) apprentice licences will be issued to apprentice jockeys between the ages of thirteen and twenty-three years;
- (b) no apprentice jockey over the age of twenty-five years will be entitled to apprentice allowances;
- (c) allowances may be claimed in weight-for-age races, allotted weight races and in handicaps with the exception of any race which is officially designated a Graded Race (Grade I, II or III) by the Racing Authority;

- (d) in races confined to apprentices only, apprentices entitled to the lowest allowance in the scale, shall ride at the allotted weights and other apprentices will ride at the allowances to which they are entitled in relation to the lowest;
- (e) apprentices who obtain their apprentice licences abroad will only be considered for the grant of an apprentice licence in Trinidad and Tobago after they have ridden in twenty-five races in the country in which they were granted such licence and subject to such other conditions as the Authority shall determine;
- (f) calculations of rides and wins for the apprentice allowance shall be made on the riding record of the apprentice wherever he rides under the Rules of Racing, provided that the apprentice holds an apprentice licence in the country where he is based.

46. (Repealed by LN 151/1991).

Weights.
[151/1991].

47. (1) In every race, other than handicaps, there shall be at least one horse that carries the full weight for age but a mare or filly shall be entitled to a 1.5 kg allowance when meeting colts and geldings.

(2) For the purposes of this rule a horse shall be deemed to be in a race if declared to run at the one-hour declaration stage pursuant to these Rules.

Penalties.
[151/1991].

48. (1) Unless otherwise specified in the conditions of a race winners shall carry 3 kg extra for the first win and in addition 2 kg for every other win provided that the first-mentioned penalty shall not be carried by a horse which was entitled to a maiden allowance when it won.

(2) Extra weight shall not be incurred in respect of matches or private sweepstakes.

(3) When a race is in dispute the horse that came in first and any horse claiming the race shall be liable to all penalties attaching to the winner of that race until the matter is decided.

(4) When a race is the subject of an enquiry against the winner as a result of a breach of these Rules, both the horse that came in first and second in the said race shall be liable to all penalties attaching to the winner of that race until the matter is decided.

49. (1) Unless otherwise specified in the conditions of a race— Allowances.
[151/1991].

- (a) horses, when meeting others of a higher class or subclass, shall receive allowances at the rate of 2 kg for each subclass up to a maximum of 8 kg;
- (b) mares and fillies shall be allowed 1.5 kg when meeting colts and geldings; and
- (c) maidens shall be allowed 3 kg when meeting winners.

(2) Allowances must be claimed at the time of entry where practicable but omission to claim is not a ground for disqualification.

(3) A claim for an allowance to which a horse is not entitled is not a ground for disqualification unless carried out at scale.

(4) Allowances are cumulative unless otherwise stated.

50. No person shall, without special leave from the stewards, be admitted to the weighing room, except the owner, authorised agent, trainer and jockey or other person having the care of a horse engaged in the race, and any person refusing to leave shall be reported to the stewards. The weighing room.

51. (1) No horse shall be weighed out for any race unless he has been duly declared a runner. Weighing out.
[151/1991].

(2) If a horse so declared is unable to race, a further declaration must be made to the stewards at least one hour before the race stating the reason for the horse's withdrawal and the stewards shall have the right, at their discretion, of imposing a fine on the trainer of any horse withdrawn after the closing of declarations.

(3) The trainer shall be responsible for the weight to be carried by his horse.

(4) Where a jockey, who has been declared to ride, does not present himself to be weighed, another jockey may, with the permission of the stewards, be substituted, as long as he can be weighed within the time specified in subrule (8) of this rule.

(5) Where a jockey, who has been declared to ride, is replaced by the owner, trainer or authorised agent with another jockey following the permission of the stewards, such jockey replaced shall be compensated by the owner in the like manner of the jockey actually riding the horse, by being paid the normal riding fee, as long as his services are not otherwise engaged in the race.

(6) Any owner, trainer or authorised agent who replaces a jockey originally declared to ride without just cause or except as provided by subrule (9) of this rule, may be fined an amount of two hundred and fifty dollars by the stewards.

(7) Where a jockey, who has been declared to ride, reneges on his obligations without just cause, except as provided by subrule (9) of this rule, such jockey may be fined an amount of two hundred and fifty dollars by the stewards.

(8) A jockey must be weighed for a specified horse by the Clerk of the Scales, at the appointed place, not less than a quarter of an hour before the time fixed for the race, and in exceptional cases or where the delay of a previous race has rendered punctuality impossible, the stewards may extend the time allowed for weighing and declaring weights.

(9) Where a jockey, after he has been weighed for a specified horse and before he has been under the Starter's orders,

is prevented by accident or illness from riding in the race, another jockey may be substituted provided there is no unreasonable delay.

(10) When the numbers have been exhibited no alteration or addition can be made without the leave of the stewards.

(11) Should any horse whose number has been exhibited, not come under Starter's orders, the owner and any person responsible may be fined, or otherwise dealt with, at the discretion of the stewards.

(12) Where a jockey intends to carry overweight he must declare the amount thereof at the time of weighing out or, if in doubt as to his proper weight he may declare the weight he intends to carry but in no case should the overweight exceed 3 kg in the case of horses to carry 45 kg and over and 4 kg in the case of horses to carry 46 kg and under except with the permission of the stewards.

(13) Where a horse runs in a martingale, breastplate or clothing these items must be put into the scale and included in the jockey's weight.

(14) No hood, blinkers, visor, eyeshield or tongue-strap shall be allowed in the scale, either in weighing-out or weighing-in.

(15) The use of blinding hoods, except when entering starting stalls, is prohibited, but if a horse is to run in a hood, blinkers, visor or eyeshields, or with a tongue-strap, a declaration shall be made at the declaration time as specified in these Rules.

(16) When a horse has been declared to run in a hood, blinkers, visor, eyeshield or with a tongue-strap, these items must be worn by the horse all the way to the start and during the race, and failure to comply with this rule shall result in the horse not being allowed to run.

(17) When no declaration of hood, blinkers, visor, eyeshield or tongue-strap is made such equipment shall not be

worn by any horse on the way to start and during the race and upon failure to comply with this rule he shall not be allowed to run.

(18) In the event that a horse has run the course in breach of this rule such horse shall, on objection lodged under these Rules, be disqualified from its original position in the race and placed last, and the stewards shall impose a fine in the amount of five hundred dollars on the trainer of the horse and refer the matter to the Racing Authority for further action as may be considered necessary.

Saddlecloth.

52. (1) Every horse running a race shall carry a saddlecloth bearing a number corresponding with his number in the programme.

(2) The cloth will be supplied to the rider at the time of weighing-out, and must be worn so that the number is clearly visible.

(3) The rider shall put the cloth in the scale and include it in his weight, and immediately after weighing in he shall deliver it up to the official appointed to receive it.

53. }
to } (*Repealed by LN 151/1991*).
54. }

Running.
[151/1991].

55. (1) Every horse which runs in a race shall be run on his merits, whether his owner runs another horse in the race or not.

(2) A jockey shall take all reasonable and permissible measures throughout the race to ensure that his horse is given full opportunity to win or of obtaining the best possible placing.

(3) Where a horse or his jockey causes interference to any other horse or jockey by accident or careless riding in any part of the race the horse shall, on objection under rule 64, be disqualified or placed behind the horse or horses with which it

interfered, if the stewards are satisfied that interference affected the result of the race.

(4) If the stewards are not so satisfied or if the judge has placed the horse behind the horse or horses with which it has interfered they shall order the placings to remain unaltered.

(5) Where a horse or his jockey causes interference to any other horse or jockey by reckless or foul riding in any part of a race the horse shall on an objection under rule 64 be disqualified.

56. If a race has been run by all the horses at the wrong weights or over the wrong course or distance, or before the appointed time, or if the judge is not in the booth at the time the first horse passes the winning post or if no horse finishes, the race shall be void.

Void Race.
[151/1991].

57. *(Repealed by LN 151/1991).*

58. (1) In walking over for a race, in no case shall it be necessary for a horse to “walk over” the race course.

Walking over.

(2) Where only one horse is declared a runner under these Rules that horse shall be ridden past the Judge’s box, and shall then be deemed the winner, and incur the usual winning penalties.

59. (1) When horses run a dead-heat, the dead-heat shall not be run off.

Dead-heats.

(2) Each horse that divides the prize for first place shall be deemed a winner.

(3) 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 this principle shall be observed in dividing the prizes whatever the number of dead-heaters and whatever the place for which the dead-heat is run.

(4) When a dead-heat is run for second place, and an objection is made to the winner of the race and sustained, the horses

which ran the dead-heat shall be deemed to have run a dead-heat for first place.

(5) 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 by the stewards, who shall decide what sum of money be paid by the owner who takes such cup or other indivisible prize to the other owner or owners.

(6) On a dead-heat for a match, the match is off.

Weighing in.

60. (1) Immediately after pulling up, the first, second and third placed jockeys of each race must ride his horse to the place appointed for unsaddling the placed horses, the other jockeys dismounting within a reasonable distance of that place.

(2) Every jockey must present himself to be weighed by the Clerk of the Scales as soon as possible after dismounting and where a jockey is prevented from riding back to weigh in by reason of accident or illness, by which either he or his horse is disabled, he may either walk or shall be carried to the scales.

(3) In cases where the Judge, in consulting the photograph, has not announced his decision before the jockeys return to weigh in, the jockeys may dismount within a reasonable distance of the place appointed for unsaddling placed horses and in such a case the Clerk of the Scales shall weigh in all jockeys until such time as the Judge's decision is announced.

(4) When the jockeys have weighed in to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Scales at not less than the weight at which they weighed out, except as under these Rules, the stewards shall authorise the appropriate signal to be hoisted over the number board provided that—

- (a) the five minutes allowed for objecting under these Rules has lapsed;
- (b) any objection which may have been lodged on grounds mentioned in these Rules has been decided.

(5) No objection on any grounds other than those mentioned in these Rules shall be entertained prior to the hoisting of the signal.

(6) After the signal has been hoisted no alteration shall be made to the numbers of the winner or placed horses on the board.

(7) In weighing in, a jockey shall include in his weight everything that the horse has carried in the race, except as provided in these Rules.

(8) If a jockey is too ill to weigh in, his horse shall not be disqualified provided that the jockey weighed out at not less than his proper weight.

(9) If a horse carries more than 1 kg over his proper weight or over the weight at which his jockey weighed out, the matter shall be reported to the stewards who may disqualify the horse, and deal with the jockey, owner or trainer as they may decide.

(10) If a jockey cannot draw the weight at which he weighed out, the Clerk of the Scales shall allow him 0.5 kg and if he cannot then draw the weight, his horse shall be disqualified.

(11) If a horse carries less than the weight he should carry in accordance with the conditions of the race and these Rules, he shall, on an objection under these Rules be disqualified.

(12) If a jockey does not present himself to weigh in or touches any person or thing other than his own equipment before weighing in, or in the case of the winner, dismounts before reaching the place appointed for that purpose, his horse shall be disqualified unless he can satisfy the stewards that he was justified by extraordinary circumstances.

61. (1) A race may be declared void where the number of actual entries is not the same in number as those advertised, but the value of a prize once advertised shall not be reduced. Prizes.

(2) When a cup or plate or any added money is advertised to be run for, it shall be given in the event of a walk over.

(3) When a walk over is the result of an arrangement by the owners of the horses engaged, neither the cup, nor any portion of the advertised money need be given.

(4) If the winner has walked over, or no horse has been placed second, or in any lower place, the money provided by the conditions for the horse placed second, or in any lower place, shall not be given at all.

(5) No prize shall be given to any but the first four horses, unless otherwise directed by the Authority.

(6) Prize money provided by the conditions of races shall be paid pursuant to these Rules as follows:

- (a) 62 per cent to the owner of the winner;
- (b) 22 per cent to the owner of the second;
- (c) 11 per cent to the owner of the third;
- (d) 5 per cent to the owner of the fourth.

(7) Earned commissions shall be deducted by the secretary from the prize money and paid to the jockey, trainer and groom in accordance with the following procedure:

- (a) Graded Races (Grade I and II only)—
 - (i) Jockeys—10 per cent on all places First–Fourth inclusive of basic riding fees;
 - (ii) Apprentices—5 per cent on all places First–Fourth inclusive of basic riding fees;
- (b) Non-graded Races and Grade III—
 - (i) Jockeys—10 per cent of First Place only, inclusive of basic riding fees;
 - (ii) Apprentices—5 per cent of First Place only, inclusive of basic riding fees;
- (c) Trainers—10 per cent on all places First–Fourth in all races;
- (d) Grooms—2½ per cent on all places First–Fourth in all races.

Entrance money returned.

62. Where a race is not run or is void, forfeits and entrance money shall be returned.

63. (1) In the absence of any condition to the contrary approved by the Authority a breeder's or sire's premium shall be paid only to the breeder or owner of the sire entitled thereto or in the event of his death to his legal personal representative.

Breeder's
premium.
[151/1991].

(2) No breeder's and sire's premium shall be paid to any government department or racing club, and no sale or assignment of a breeder's or sire's premium will be recognised as valid by the Authority.

(3) In any race designated in the official race programme of a race meeting as being eligible for the payment of breeder's and sire's premium a breeder's premium shall be paid to the breeder of any horse foaled in Trinidad and Tobago, a sire's premium to the owner of the sire of any horse only if sired in Trinidad and Tobago which places first, second or third.

(4) If the winner and any placed horse was not sired or foaled in Trinidad and Tobago, no premium shall be payable on these places.

64. (1) If an objection to a horse engaged in a race is made not later than half past ten in the morning of the day of the race, the stewards may require his qualification to be proved before the race and, in default of such proof being given to their satisfaction, they may declare him disqualified.

Disputes and
objections.
[151/1991].

(2) An objection to the distance of a course officially designated shall be made before a race.

(3) An objection to any decision of the Clerk of the Scales shall be made to the Clerk of the Scales and a deposit lodged unless under special circumstances the stewards are satisfied that it could not have been made within that time.

- (4) An objection to a horse on the grounds of—
- (a) a cross, jostle, or any act on the part of his jockey, or the horse not having run the proper course;
 - (b) the race being run on a wrong course, or of any other matter occurring in the race, or before weighing in;

- (c) the jockey not presenting himself to weigh in or that he could not draw the weight at which he weighed out; or
- (d) the horse not wearing equipment as declared,

shall be made within five minutes after the winner has been weighed in, unless, under special circumstances, the stewards are satisfied that it could not have been made within that time.

(5) No objection on any other grounds other than those contained in subrule (4) shall be heard within five minutes of the winner being weighed in.

(6) An objection on any of the undermentioned grounds may be received within fourteen days after the day of the race in question, or within such time as the Racing Authority may fix—

- (a) that the horse which ran was not the horse that he was represented to be at the time of entry, or that he or his jockey was not qualified under the conditions of the race;
- (b) that the horse has run in contravention of the rules of partnership;
- (c) that the horse has run in contravention of the rule relating to the disqualification of horses;
- (d) that the weight carried by the horse was incorrect;
- (e) that a drug or stimulant was administered to the horse internally or by hypodermic or other methods which may have affected the speed of the horse; or
- (f) that the horse ran in contravention of the rule related to the wearing of declared equipment.

(7) Every objection contained in subrule (6) shall be in writing, and must be signed by the owner of a horse engaged in the race, or by his authorised agent, or by his trainer, or by his jockey and must be made to the Clerk of the Scales, and a deposit shall be lodged at the Registry Office.

(8) An objection may be made without deposit by a steward or official of a meeting in his official capacity.

(9) An objection cannot be withdrawn without leave of the stewards or the Authority.

(10) If an objection to a horse which has won or has been placed in a race is declared valid, the horse shall be regarded as having been last in the race, and shall not be entitled to any prize, the other horses taking positions accordingly except that in case of a disqualification, the stewards may determine the extent of the disqualification and may place the offending horse behind such horse or horses, as in their judgment, it interfered with directly or indirectly.

(11) All costs and expenses in relation to determining an objection or conducting an enquiry, and any reasonable compensation for outlay incurred, shall be paid by such person or persons lodging the objection and in such proportions as the stewards or the Authority shall direct.

(12) Pending the determination of an objection, any prize which the horse objected to may have won or may win in the race, shall be withheld until the objection is determined.

(13) All disputes, objections and appeals referred to or brought before the Authority for their decision shall be decided by at least five members of the Board at any meeting of the Authority.

65. (1) Any owner, trainer or jockey of a horse in a race the subject of an objection under these Rules who is aggrieved by the stewards' decision, or any person upon whom any form of penalty has been imposed by the stewards shall be entitled to appeal to the Racing Authority. Appeals. [151/1991].

(2) The owner, trainer or jockey shall lodge a notice of appeal in writing to the Registry Office stating his grounds of appeal within seventy-two hours of the decision taken by the stewards exclusive of Sundays and Public Holidays and on all occasions

when an appeal is lodged a deposit shall be lodged with the Authority at the same time, which sum may be forfeited unless the Authority decides there were good and reasonable grounds for the appeal.

(3) The enforcement of any suspension on a jockey shall be deferred upon an appeal against same being lodged, pending the determination of the said appeal by the Authority.

(4) A person aggrieved by the decision of the stewards to refuse or cancel their entry except in cases where entries are rejected for breach of these Rules, shall have the right to appeal to the Authority by notice in writing upon payment of a deposit within twenty-four hours of being informed of the stewards' decision and the deposit shall be forfeited unless the Authority decides there were good and reasonable grounds for the appeal.

(5) Pending the appeal the entry shall be considered as having been provisionally accepted and if the cancellation of an entry is ratified, the entrance fee shall be repaid to the owner.

(6) Any person aggrieved by the weight appended by the handicappers, or the classification appended by the classifiers may appeal to the Authority in writing within one day of publication of the changes to the classification list and publication of the weights, together with a statement setting out the grounds for such appeal and a deposit shall be paid which may be forfeited unless the Authority decides there were good and reasonable grounds for an appeal.

(7) The Authority shall give to the parties involved in the appeal under subrule (5) one day's notice of the name of any person that the Authority may wish to call to the hearing.

Error in the entry.

66. No horse shall be disqualified on account of any error in the entry or violation of a rule which might have been corrected on payment of a fine, but the stewards may inflict fines upon, or otherwise deal with, any persons responsible for such errors.

67. (1) No drug shall be administered, no body wash, linament, freezing agent or irritant shall be applied, and no electrical, mechanical, or other appliances other than an approved whip or spurs shall be used for the purpose of affecting the speed, stamina, courage or conduct of a horse in a race.

Corrupt and
fraudulent
practices.
[151/1991].

(2) No person shall administer, or cause to be administered for the purpose of affecting the speed, stamina, courage or conduct of a horse, drugs, stimulants or depressants internally by hypodermic or other method.

(3) No person shall corruptly give or offer, or promise directly or indirectly, any bribe in any form to any official in relation to a race or racehorse, or to any trainer, jockey, or agent or to any other person having charge of, or access to, any racehorse.

(4) No person having official duties in relation to a race, or if any trainer, jockey, agent or other person having charge of or access to any racehorse, shall accept or offer to accept any bribe in any form.

(5) No person shall wilfully enter or cause to be entered or to start for any race a horse which he knows or believes to be disqualified.

(6) If any person conspires with any other person for the commission of any corrupt or fraudulent practice in relation to racing or breeding in this or any other country such person shall be excluded from the premises by the stewards and reported forthwith to the Racing Authority, who may either with or without further enquiry warn him off all places where these Rules are in force.

(7) When any horse has been declared to run under these Rules and has been the subject of an examination and the result of an analysis of any sample of its tissue, body fluid or excreta is positive, the Authority shall impose a fine upon the trainer of the horse in question and may, at their discretion, withdraw his licence.

Disqualified persons.

68. (1) Any person who administers or attempts to administer or allows to be administered or connives at the administration to a horse of a prohibited substance or foreign matter with the intention to affect the racing performance of that horse in a race or with knowledge that his racing performance in a race could be affected shall be guilty of a breach of these Rules and be declared a disqualified person or otherwise penalised by the Authority under these Rules.

(2) When a person is warned off by the Racing Authority he is, so long as his exclusion continues, a disqualified person.

(3) Any person on whom disqualifications have been imposed by any turf authority, recognised by the Jockey Club of England, is a disqualified person under these Rules, so long as the disqualification continues.

(4) Any person who acts in any official capacity, enters, owns, trains, or rides a horse entered or running at any unrecognised meeting, is liable to become a disqualified person by the Authority for such time as they think fit, and if any person assists a disqualified person to enter any stand, stable, paddock or enclosure, such person may be declared a disqualified person by the Authority.

(5) At the close of any recognised meeting the Secretary shall within fourteen days report to the Registry Office all persons in arrears and the amounts due.

(6) The Registry Office shall thereupon notify each person so reported of the amounts due by him by letter sent by registered post or signed hand delivery to the last known place of abode or business of such person.

(7) If any person so notified fails to pay the arrears within twenty-eight days of the date of posting or delivery of such letter, he shall forthwith become a disqualified person.

(8) As long as the name of the person is in the arrears list or in the official forfeit list published by the recognised turf authority of any country he is a disqualified person.

(9) A disqualified person, so long as his disqualification lasts, shall not—

- (a) act as a steward or official at any recognised meeting;
- (b) act as an authorised agent under these Rules;
- (c) subscribe for, enter, run, train, or ride a horse in any race at any recognised meeting, or ride in trials;
- (d) enter any racecourse, stand or enclosure;
- (e) except with the permission of the Racing Authority be employed in any racing stable.

69. (Repealed by LN 151/1991).

70. (1) Sample tests as may be required from time to time by the stewards or the Racing Authority shall be taken under the supervision of a duly qualified veterinary surgeon from all winning horses at all recognised meetings.

Sample tests of saliva, sweat, urine, etc.

(2) The stewards or the Racing Authority may also direct that samples be taken from any other horse as they deem fit.

(3) The samples shall be taken in accordance with conditions from time to time prescribed by the Racing Authority.

(4) All samples taken may be submitted to the Government Chemist or such other analyst whether in Trinidad and Tobago or elsewhere as the Racing Authority may direct, and all expenses incurred shall be borne by the club holding the meeting.

(5) An official shall be appointed by the Racing Authority to supervise the taking of the samples, and the safeguarding of them until they are delivered to the Government Chemist or such other analyst as aforesaid.

(6) The groom and either the owner, trainer or authorised agent (hereinafter referred to as “the other person”) shall be present immediately after the race, at the place appointed for the taking of the test while the sample is taken, and shall sign the official form

certifying that they have witnessed the taking of the sample and the official sealing of the receptacle containing the sample.

(7) Where the groom or other person is not present at the taking of the sample or refuses to sign the official form, the matter shall be referred to the stewards for such action as they deem fit, but failure on the part of the groom or the other person to be present or to sign the form shall not invalidate the results of the test.

(8) Any delay on the part of groom or the other person to arrive at the place appointed for the taking of the sample shall be reported to the stewards.

(9) Treatment of a horse with any drug or medication by a qualified veterinarian, trainer, or any other person within seven days prior to a race for which it is entered, shall be reported by the trainer to the stewards as soon as practical but not later than ninety minutes prior to the time of horse's engagement on race day.

(10) No person other than a duly qualified veterinarian shall administer any drug or medication to a horse within seventy-two hours prior to the time of a race for which it is entered.

(11) Should a duly qualified veterinarian consider it necessary to administer any drug or medication to a horse within seventy-two hours prior to the time of a race in which the horse is entered he shall make a report in writing to the stewards as soon as practical but not later than ninety minutes prior to the time of the horse's engagement on race day stating the drug or medication that has been administered and the reason for so doing.

(12) On receipt of a report from the analytical chemist that analysis of any sample of its tissue, body fluid or excreta is positive, the horse from which the sample was taken shall not be allowed to race again until such time as the Racing Authority shall direct.

(13) Should the horse race again before the report of the findings of the analyst has been received, the Authority at their discretion, may allow any such horse to be eligible for the prize monies of subsequent races won or placed.

(14) The Racing Authority shall, within twenty-four hours after receiving a report from the analytical chemist on the analysis of the samples, notify the secretary of the club holding the race meeting of the contents and if a sample has returned positive, the owner and trainer of the horse shall also be advised in writing, and a copy of the official report shall be forwarded to the stewards.

71. (1) Any person who takes or attempt to take bets or conduct the business of a bookmaker in the enclosure of a licensed racecourse may be excluded from the premises by the stewards and shall be reported to the Racing Authority and any such person may be warned off all racecourses or may be declared a disqualified person, as the Racing Authority thinks fit. Bookmakers. [186/1992].

(2) Any person found in any enclosure of a licensed racecourse placing a bet with any person other than the person or organisation holding the betting licence in respect of the licensed racecourse shall be excluded forthwith from the premises by the stewards and shall be reported to the Racing Authority and such person may be warned off all racecourses or may be declared a disqualified person, as the Racing Authority thinks fit.

(3) The use of public, cellular or any other kind of telephone at racecourses is prohibited unless the consent of the steward is obtained.

(4) Any person who, is found using a public, cellular or any other kind of telephone, or communicating device without the consent of the stewards or in connection with illegal wagering or the transmission of any kind of information regarding odds, race results or other gambling information, shall be excluded forthwith from the premises by the stewards and shall be reported to the Authority and that person may be warned off all racecourses or may be declared a disqualified person by the Authority.

72. (1) A new rule shall be introduced at any Board Meeting of the Racing Authority and shall come into operation upon publication in the *Gazette*. New rules.

(2) The Rules of Racing and Instructions by the stewards of the Jockey Club of England for the time being in force shall apply in any case not provided for in these Rules.

Filmed
recordings of
races.

73. (1) At every recognised meeting the stewards shall cause a filmed record to be taken of the whole of every race contested, in so far as is technically and reasonably possible and every such film shall be used by the stewards as an aid in determining any infringement of the rules relating to racing.

(2) The stewards shall cause every film to be carefully preserved for a period of not less than six months.

(3) All films shall be made available by the stewards to a committee appointed by the Authority for the purpose of viewing such films within seventy-two hours of completion of the day's racing.

(4) The committee shall report to the Racing Authority and the stewards any infringements of these Rules.

(5) The stewards shall permit the films to be viewed by owners, trainers, jockeys and such other persons as approved by them at such time and place as they may determine provided however that in the event that an owner, trainer or jockey becomes aggrieved by a decision of the stewards at any race meeting, then in such case the person so aggrieved shall be entitled as of right to view the film of the race in question at a time to be fixed by the stewards which time must be written forty-eight hours of the decision of the stewards.

(6) This rule does not for the time being apply to race meetings of the Tobago Race Club.

Electronically
transmitted
facsimiles.

74. (1) Electronically transmitted facsimile of prescribed forms of application and registration, together with documents required for the registration of leases, partnerships, sales with contingencies, horses bred outside of Trinidad and Tobago, stud farms and syndicates will be deemed to satisfy the provision for

such documents to be in writing provided that the original document in each case is received at the Registry Office as appropriate within seven working days excluding Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays of the transmission of such facsimile.

(2) If the original document in each case is not received within this time the Racing Authority may, in their absolute discretion, cancel any registration made or withdraw any licence issued following the receipt of a document by facsimile transaction.

75. (1) No person shall aid or abet the commission of a breach of these Rules. Miscellaneous. [151/1991].

(2) No person shall act improperly on any land or premises owned, used, licensed or controlled by the stewards of any meeting, or by the Authority.

(3) No person shall act in a manner prejudicial to the integrity, proper conduct or good reputation of horseracing in Trinidad and Tobago.

(4) No person shall make or offer to make a bet on horseracing on behalf of a jockey riding under the provisions of these Rules nor shall he offer a jockey the proceeds of any bet on horseracing.

76. Every person shall comply with every instruction of the Authority published in the Racing Calendar or elsewhere by the Authority from time to time. Instructions. [151/1991].

[151/1991].

SCHEDULE

LIST OF PROHIBITED DRUGS

The Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority give notice that the following are Prohibited Drugs under the Rules of Racing:

- Drugs acting on the Central Nervous System
- Drugs acting on the Autonomic Nervous System
- Drugs acting on the Cardiovascular System
- Drugs acting on the Gastro-Intestinal Function
- Drugs acting on the Immune System and its response
- Antibiotics, synthetic anti-bacterial and anti-viral Drugs
- Antihistamines
- Anti-malarials and anti-parasitic agents
- Anti-pyretics, analgesic and anti-inflammatory substances
- Diuretics
- Local Anesthetics
- Muscle relaxants
- Respiratory stimulants
- Sex Hormones, Anabolic agents and Corticosteroids
- Endocrine secretions and their synthetic counterparts
- Substances affecting blood coagulation
- Cytotoxic Drugs

PROHIBITED DRUGS—THRESHOLD LEVELS

The Trinidad and Tobago Racing Authority give notice that in accordance with rule 137(ii) of the Rules of Racing they have established the following threshold levels for the Drugs shown:

Arsenic	...	...	...	0.2 microgrammes per millilitre in urine
Salicylic Acid	...	...	...	750 microgrammes per millilitre in urine
19 Nortestosterone	...	...	...	estradiol; estradiol 1 in urine
Theobromine	...	...	...	2 microgrammes per millilitre in urine

SCALE OF WEIGHT FOR AGE

Distance in Metres	Age	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1,000; 1,050; 1,100	2	—	—	—	—	44.5	44.5	44.5	46.5	47	48	48.5	49.5
	3	50	50.5	51	51.5	52.5	53	54	54.5	55	55.5	55.5	56
	4	56	56	56	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5
	5 & Over	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5
1,200; 1,350; 1,400	2	—	—	—	—	43.5	43.5	43.5	45.5	46	47	47.5	48.5
	3	49	49.5	50	50.5	51.5	52	53	53.5	54	54.5	54.5	55
	4	56	56	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5
	5 & Over	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5
1,600; 1,700; 1,720 1,800; 1,890; 1,900	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42.5	42.5	43.5	45	45.5
	3	46.5	47	48	48.5	49.5	50	51	51.5	52	52.5	52.5	53.5
	4	55.5	55.5	56	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5
	5 & Over	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5
2,000; 2,400 & Over	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	46	46.5	47	47.5	48	49	50	51	52	52.5	52.5	53.5
	4	55	55	55.5	55.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5
	5 & Over	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5

MAXIMUM HANDICAP

For horses three years old and over—the maximum handicap to be allotted shall be 64 kg.
 For horses two years old when racing with horses of same age, the maximum handicap to be allotted shall be 60 kg.
 For horses two years old when racing with horses of different age, the maximum handicap to be allotted shall be 58.5 kg.
 The minimum weight to be allotted shall not be less than 44 kg.
 In a handicap the minimum top weight shall not be less than 57.5 kg.