

# THE MAURITIUS TURF CLUB

## RULES OF RACING

### INTRODUCTION

1. These Rules may be cited as The Mauritius Turf Club Rules of Racing.
2. These Rules shall come into operation on **18 January 2021** and any other Rules of Racing repugnant to or inconsistent with these Rules shall be annulled as from that day, but such annulment shall not affect: -
  - (a) the previous operation of any Rule so annulled or anything duly done or suffered there under;
  - (b) any right, privilege, obligation, or liability acquired, accrued, or incurred;
  - (c) any penalty or disqualification incurred in respect of any offence committed against any Rule so annulled, or
  - (d) any investigation, proceeding, or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, or penalty so annulled.
3. Any such investigation, proceeding, or remedy may be instituted, continued, or enforced, and any such penalty or disqualification may be imposed as if these Rules had not been passed.

### INTERPRETATION

In these Rules -

**"Administrator"** means an Administrator of the Club as defined in the Statutes of the Mauritius Turf Club;

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

**"Apprentice"** means a person who holds an apprentice jockey's licence granted by the Administrators and, subject to Rules 101 to 104, any reference, in these Rules, to a "jockey" or "rider", shall be deemed to include a reference to an "apprentice";

**"Appeal Committee"** means the appeal committee constituted by virtue of Section 7 (1) (ga) of the Gambling Regulatory Act 2007;

**"Approved Racing Laboratory"** means an analytical laboratory that is accredited by an international Testing Authority and approved by the Mauritius Turf Club;

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

**"Chief Executive Officer"** means the person designated or appointed by the Administrators to act as such;

- "**Club**" means The Mauritius Turf Club;
- "**Club Veterinary Surgeon**" means a Veterinary Surgeon designated by the Club to act as such;
- "**Company**" means a company incorporated under the Companies Act 2001;
- "**Connections**" includes the persons who are the owners of a horse or who otherwise have a legal or pecuniary interest in it, a trainer, a manager of a syndicate, legal person and authorised agents of such persons;
- "**Cruelty**" includes any act or omission as a consequence of which a horse is mistreated;
- "**Designated laboratory**" is defined under Rule 244;
- "**Disqualified**", when referring to a horse, means "placed last";
- "**Disqualification**" includes the adoption or confirmation in accordance with these Rules of any disqualification;
- "**Disqualified person**" means a person who is warned off or disqualified by the Club or a Horse Racing Authority;
- "**Excluded**", when referring to a horse, means any horse which, for any reason, is not allowed to run;
- "**Handicap race**" means a race in which the weight to be carried by the horses entered therein are adjusted by the handicapper for the purpose of equalizing their chances of winning;
- "**Handicapper**" means the person or persons appointed by the Administrators to perform the duties of the handicapper;
- "**Helmet**" means a protective riding helmet the standard of which is approved by the Mauritius Turf Club;
- "**His**" shall refer to any individual; male, female or otherwise; for the purpose of these rules
- "**Honorary owner**" means any person under whose name a horse may be entered in a race in accordance with Rule 48;
- "**Horse**" includes stallion, rig, mare, gelding, colt and filly;
- "**Horse Racing Authority**" means an affiliated member of the International Federation of Racing Authorities;
- "**IABRW**" means the International Agreement on Breeding, Racing and Wagering;
- "**IFHA**" means the International Federation of Racing Authorities;
- "**Illicit substance**" means a substance declared by these Rules to be an illicit substance;
- "**Jockey**" means a person who holds from any Horse Racing Authority a valid jockey's licence to ride for hire;
- "**Legal person**" means a juristic person, company, trust or syndicate that owns a race horse or horses;
- "**Licence**" includes any approval or permit granted by the Administrators of the Club;
- "**Medication**" means any treatment with drugs or any other substances;
- "**Meeting**" means a meeting at which Thoroughbred horses' race or participate in events or were scheduled to do so and includes official trials and training at tracks approved by the Club;
- "**Microchip**" means an electronic identifier transponder encoded with a unique unalterable number approved by the Club for implantation in horses;
- "**Natural person**" refers to an individual;
- "**Official trial**" means a trial that is approved by the Club;

**"Official"** means person or persons appointed and/or licensed by the Administrators to act at race meetings;

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

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

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

**"Penalty"** includes the suspension or partial suspension of any licence, disqualification and the imposition of a fine and “penalise” has a corresponding meaning;

**“Perimeter Control”** means the perimeter surveillance which will apply to surveillance for horses that have been carded to run in a race meeting. This perimeter surveillance will be in place from immediately after the carded horses have been tested for banned substances until all horses have participated in their respective races. Notwithstanding the provision of perimeter surveillance services by the MTC, the Trainer cannot absolve any liability or responsibility of the surveillance provided.”

The perimeter Control shall include:

- 24 hour CCTV camera surveillance of common areas and access points to yards.
- 24 hour security monitoring of the CCTV camera surveillance by surveillance personnel.
- At least 2 security officers to patrol the perimeter of the stabling complex and common areas.
- The MTC will enter into a contract with an independent security company to provide security back up in the event of an emergency or where a transgression of the rules of racing is suspected.

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

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

**"Prohibited substance"** means a substance declared by these Rules to be a Prohibited Substance, or which falls within any group of substances declared by these Rules to be a prohibited substance unless it is specifically allowed;

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

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

**"Racing Stewards"** means those persons appointed by the Administrators, in accordance with the Statutes of the MTC to act as Racing Stewards and includes the Stipendiary Steward/s if any;

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

- "Recognised meeting"** means a race meeting held under the control or aegis of a Horse Racing Authority;
- "Registered"** means registered with the Club;
- "Reprimand"** includes caution and means an official censure;
- "Rider"** means a person who by virtue of the Rules of Racing of the Club is authorised to ride at trackwork or in races;
- "Sample"** means any human or equine sample as required under the Rules;
- "Secretary"** means the Secretary of the Club who shall also be the Secretary of the Administrators and of the Racing Stewards;
- "Start"** has the meaning assigned to it by Rule 172;
- "Stable"** means the racing organisation under the control of a trainer and includes the horses under his control as well as the buildings and premises where they are stabled;
- "Stable employee"** means a groom, licensed as such by the Administrators, whether employed or not by the Club or a trainer to attend to horses;
- "Stable supervisor"** means a person licensed by the Administrators to ensure that the orders of the trainer and/or the assistant trainer are carried out in the stable yard and on the training tracks;
- "Statutes"** means the Rules of Association of the Club;
- "Stipendiary Stewards"** means the Stewards employed and appointed by the Administrators of The Mauritius Turf Club with powers and jurisdiction to effect and enforce the Rules of racing on behalf of the Administrators of The Mauritius Turf Club;
- "Surveillance"** means perimeter control and the provision of closed-circuit vision surveying yards and common areas of the race course, training centres and tracks;
- "Suspension"** means the temporary withdrawal in whole or in part of any licence, permit, permission, right or privilege granted under these Rules;
- "Syndicate"** means: -
- (a) a group of not less than eight and not more than twenty natural and /or legal persons registered in accordance with rule 59 of the Rules; and
  - (b) a Company;
- "Trackwork rider"** may be any jockey or apprentice licensed to ride while he is riding exercise and may also include any rider licensed or approved to ride exercise only;
- "Trainer"** means a person appointed and licensed by the Administrators and who is responsible and accountable to them for the training, management administration, supervision, security and control of the horses under his care; includes an assistant trainer and/or a training partnership;
- "Veterinary Surgeon"** means a registered Veterinary Surgeon who is duly licensed by the Administrators of the Mauritius Turf Club to render veterinary services at any time in accordance with the Rules of Racing of the Mauritius Turf Club;
- "Veterinary Treatment Record"** means the recording of any administration of any substance by the oral or naso-gastric route, by injection, by application, by inhalation or by any other means, and includes without limitation prohibited substances and anything therapeutic, whether or not administered with the approval and/or the recommendation and/or under the supervision of the Veterinary Surgeon, or any form

of physical therapy, acupuncture or other processes using application of physical therapy devices.

**"Warned off"** means a decision or penalty prohibiting a person from entering any racecourse or place under the control of the Club and a person "warned off" shall be subject to the same prohibitions as a disqualified person;

**"Weight for age race"** means a race in which the weight to be carried by any horse is determined according to its age as provided in Rules 129;

**"Well established race tactics"** means the racing pattern of a horse that has raced at least 3 times in Mauritius.

4. Nothing in these Rules shall prevent a person from being at the same time an owner and a trainer.

## **PRELIMINARY**

5. These Rules shall apply to: -

- (a) all race meetings and races organised by and/or held under the aegis or authority of The Mauritius Turf Club, the internationally recognized Horse Racing Authority in Mauritius;
- (b) all persons, including but not limited to those persons gaining or being granted access to any premises under the control of the Club, who take part in or are involved with or are in any direct or indirect way concerned with any matter coming within the purview or ambit of the provisions of these Rules as more fully provided for in these Rules;
- (c) any person, including but not limited to a person gaining or being granted access to any premises under the control of the Club, who takes part in or is involved with or is in any direct or indirect way concerned with any matter coming within the purview or ambit of the provisions of these Rules, thereby agrees to be bound by them.

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

- (a) By virtue of the powers vested in them by the 'Statutes', the Administrators may enter into further reciprocal agreements with any recognized Horse Racing Authority;
- (b) Subject to the Rules, the "International Agreement on Breeding and Racing" shall apply to all meetings and races;
- (c) If there is any conflict between the Rules and the "International Agreement on Breeding and Racing", the Rules shall prevail.

7. Without prejudice to the Rules, every jockey, trainer and groom shall comply with such regulations, directives, orders, licensing conditions and decisions as may be made from time to time by the Racing Stewards. However, if there is a conflict between these Rules and the said regulations, orders and/or decisions, the provisions of the Rules shall prevail.

The Rules of Racing are entirely subject to the Gambling Regulatory Act 2007 and Directions issued thereunder.

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

8. The Administrators shall be those persons holding office of Administrators by virtue of the 'Statutes', three of them constituting a quorum (Articles 17 to 19 of the 'Statutes' refer).
9. The Administrators may refuse access to, exclude or expel from any place controlled by the Club any person: -
  - (a) against whom the Club has any claim which has remained unsettled;
  - (b) found guilty of any form of corrupt practice or any form of corruption or any attempt thereof towards any owner, trainer, jockey, official, Administrator, Racing Steward or other person connected with the running of a race or the organization of betting and lotteries;
  - (c) having acted in breach of the Rules or been guilty of misbehaviour towards any member of the Club or of the public or any official, Administrator or Racing Steward of the Club, licensed person, guest of any member, employee of the Club;
  - (d) who is suspended, disqualified or warned off by any Horse Racing Authority other than the Club by way of reciprocation, or
  - (e) who, in the Administrators' absolute discretion is unfit to be granted such access.
10. The Administrators shall have control over, and free access to all stands, rooms, enclosures, and other places used for the purpose of any race meeting held by the Club except that they shall not enter or remain in the Judge's box during the running of a race and until the Judge's decision in respect of any race has been announced.
11. The Administrators shall, subject to Rule 28, have the power to -
  - (a) regulate, control, take cognizance of, and adjudicate upon the conduct of all officials, owners, trainers, jockeys, Bookmakers, amateur riders, apprentices, track riders, stable employees, persons employed by the Club and any person frequenting the stands or other places used for the purpose of horse racing or the training of racehorses;
    - (i) enquire into and deal with any matter relating to racing/training of racehorses and to refer any such matter to the Racing Stewards for investigation and report and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, to enquire at any time into the running of any horse and the riding of any jockey and/or apprentice. No person attending or required to attend an inquiry or any ensuing hearing or other proceeding before the Racing Stewards or the Administrators shall have the right to be represented by another person, including a member of any legal profession in whatever jurisdiction, unless authorisation has been sought. This Rule shall not preclude any jockey authorised to ride in Mauritius who does not have sufficient understanding of Creole, English or French from being accompanied, where appropriate, by an interpreter at such inquiry, hearing or other proceeding or an apprentice from being accompanied by his trainer at such inquiry. The interpreter cannot be another jockey or apprentice;
    - (ii) adjudicate upon any dispute arising out of any contract or agreement between persons duly licensed by them or registered with the Club or to refer such dispute to an arbitrator as may be stipulated in the said contract or agreement; and

- (iii) enquire into the conduct of any person referred to under Rules 5(b) and (c) above and to refer any such matter to the Racing Stewards for investigation and report if they think fit and necessary. No person attending or required to attend an inquiry or any ensuing hearing or other proceeding before the Racing Stewards or the Administrators pursuant to this subparagraph shall have the right to be represented by another person, including a member of any legal profession in whatever jurisdiction, unless authorisation has been sought. This Rule shall not preclude that person from being accompanied, where appropriate, by an interpreter at such inquiry, hearing or other proceeding, if that person satisfies the Administrators or Racing Stewards, as the case may be, that the presence of such an interpreter is necessary;
  - (b) appoint officials for all matters concerning race meetings;
  - (c) grant, vary, renew, suspend or revoke licences and permits in respect of trainers, jockeys, apprentices, amateur riders, stable employees and officials;
  - (d) inflict upon any person subject to their control, and sanctionable under this paragraph, any or all of the following penalties: - reprimand, caution, warning, suspension from acting or riding, warning off, disqualification, a fine not exceeding Rs. 1m and to apply a demerit point system, using the published scale;
  - (e) annul, remit, suspend, defer the application or execution of or otherwise mitigate any punishment incurred under the Rules;
  - (f) at any time, make such regulations as may be necessary for the proper administration, organisation and conduct of horse racing; and
  - (g) confirm, adopt or enforce, any suspension, disqualification, ban or other similar penalty imposed by an Overseas Racing Authority upon any person.
- 12.** The Administrators shall have all powers generally for: -
- (a) organising race meetings;
  - (b) making or, if they consider it necessary, varying any arrangements at any time for the conduct of race-meetings as they deem fit;
  - (c) regulating the training of horses;
  - (d) fixing the dates on which and the conditions subject to which races are to be run, including awards and prizes to be allotted thereto;
  - (e) refusing entries; and
  - (f) postponing or cancelling the holding of a race or races of any race meeting;
  - (g) determining any matter arising at or in relation to any race meeting which is not provided for or covered by the Rules.

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

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

## **LICENSING COMMITTEE**

**15.** The Licensing Committee shall assist the Administrators in the licensing of persons.

- 16.** The Licensing Committee shall be constituted of not less than three and not more than five persons. The Chairman of the Committee shall be an Administrator of the Club duly nominated by the Board of Administrators. In case the Chairman is unable to act, the Board of Administrators shall nominate another Administrator to hold office as Chairman of the Committee.
- 17.** The Licensing Committee shall make recommendations to the Administrators on matters relating to the granting, renewal, variation, suspension, revocation and withdrawal of licences and permits in respect of trainers, jockeys, apprentices, amateur riders, stable employees and officials.
- 18.** The other members of the Committee shall be nominated by the Board of Administrators upon the recommendation of the Chief Executive Officer. The Board of Administrators shall appoint a Secretary to the Licensing Committee who shall be a member of the Committee; where: -
- (a) three members of the Committee, including the Chairman, shall constitute a quorum;
  - (b) any person requested to appear before the Committee shall not be entitled to be accompanied or represented by another person, including a member of any legal profession in whatever jurisdiction. However, this shall not preclude any jockey authorised to ride in Mauritius from being accompanied, where appropriate, by an interpreter or an apprentice from being accompanied by his trainer;
  - (c) any trainer, jockey, apprentice, amateur rider, stable employee and/or official, except a foreign jockey, feeling aggrieved by the decision of the Licensing Committee for the refusal of a further license may appeal the Licensing Committee decision to the Appeal Committee.
- 19.** The appellant and the Administrators shall be entitled to legal representation at any appeal.
- 20.** The Administrators shall appoint and, where appropriate, license the following persons to act at every race meeting: -
- (a) a Clerk of the Course;
  - (b) a Clerk of the Scales;
  - (c) a Medical Officer;
  - (d) a Veterinary Surgeon;
  - (e) an Analyst;
  - (f) an Analyst's Specimen Sample Collector;
  - (g) a Handicapper;
  - (h) a Starter;
  - (i) a Judge;
  - (j) a Course Farrier;
  - (k) a Chief Handler;
  - (l) a Security Official;



- (m) a Race day Secretary.
21. Except with the permission of the Administrators, no person shall hold more than one of the offices specified in Rule 20 at the same time.
  22. The Administrators may appoint: -
    - (a) more than one person for the same office to act jointly or separately;
    - (b) in case of emergency during a race meeting, a substitute to fill, for that meeting only, any of the offices specified in Rule 20;
    - (c) one or more persons to assist any official, to act as course judges or to perform any specified duty.
  23. No official or other person performing any specified duty mentioned in the Rules shall bet or be indirectly interested in any bet.
  24. Officials or their spouses shall not race horses at any meeting organised by the Club.
  25. Any complaint against an official shall be in writing, signed by the complainant and addressed to the Administrators. Whenever such a complaint is found to be frivolous, vexatious, unfounded or unwarranted, the complainant shall commit an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11(d).

## **RACING STEWARDS**

26. There shall be, for every race meeting, no less than three Racing Stewards as provided for in the “Statutes”. The Racing Stewards shall be appointed by the Administrators.
27. In relation to all the duties to be performed by Racing Stewards in connection with any particular race or race meeting, the powers conferred on the Administrators under the Rules shall, save for Rule 11(e), be vested in the Racing Stewards.
28. The Administrators shall appoint a Chairman of Racing Stewards. In case the Chairman is unable to act, the Racing Stewards shall appoint a Chairman from amongst themselves. Nothing in this Rule shall preclude or be construed as precluding the Chairman of Racing Stewards from designating another Racing Steward to lead any inquiry, hearing or other proceeding provided however that such person shall not have a casting vote in case of equality of votes amongst the Racing Stewards where: -
  - (a) the Chairman shall, in the event of an equality of votes amongst the Racing Steward, have a casting vote in respect of any matter to be decided by the Racing Stewards;
  - (b) the Administrators may, at any time and in their absolute discretion, revoke the appointment of any Racing Steward, and appoint a substitute if they think fit;
  - (c) the Administrators may authorise any person or persons to sit as an observer on the board of Racing Stewards. Such person shall not participate in any inquiry nor be present in the room during the deliberation of the Racing Stewards;

- (d) notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 28, any three Racing Stewards shall constitute a quorum;
- (e) where less than any three Racing Stewards are available on any given race day, the Administrators shall co-opt one or more qualified members of the Club to act so as to bring the number at least up to three. Any member so co-opted need not be an Administrator of the Club and shall be deemed to have been appointed by the Administrators;
- (f) where insufficient Racing Stewards are present at a race meeting, the Administrators shall designate any three duly qualified members of the Club to act as Racing Stewards. For avoidance of doubt, “qualified members” would refer to “The names of such replacement stewards that are to be submitted to the GRA at the start of each racing season”;
- (g) Racing Stewards and their spouse shall be subject to the prohibitions contained in Rules 13 & 14.

## **POWERS OF THE RACING STEWARDS**

- 29.** To assist in the control of racing, Racing Stewards shall be appointed according to the Rule 28 with the following powers: -
- (a) to regulate and control, inquire into and adjudicate upon the conduct of all officials, owners, trainers, riders, bookmakers, clerks, persons attending horses or connected with a horse, persons attending a racecourse and anyone else appointed, employed or engaged in racing and to impose such penalties as they deem appropriate under Rule 11(d);
  - (b) to sanction any person who in the opinion of the Racing Stewards has committed any breach of the Rules;
  - (c) to make, alter, or vary all or any of the arrangements for the conduct of any race under their control;
  - (d) to enter upon and control all stands, enclosures, and other places used for the purposes of a meeting, and to search, expel or exclude any person from the same;
  - (e) to determine all questions arising or objections made in reference to racing at the meeting;
  - (f) to order the examination of any horse for the purpose of ascertaining its age or identity, or for any other purpose connected with the Rules;
  - (g) to take or cause to be taken any sample at any time from any horse and to make or cause to be made any test to determine whether any prohibited or illicit substance is present in the system of the horse;
  - (h) at any time before a race, withdraw a horse already entered if any sample taken from that horse is reported officially by the Analyst as being abnormal;
  - (i) to take any sample or cause such sample to be taken from any rider either prior to or after riding in any race, official trial, jump-out or trackwork, and/or to appoint officials or other persons to take such sample. Further, make or cause to be made any test to determine whether any prohibited substance is present in such sample;
  - (j) to search any licensed person or any gear or equipment used by or about to be used by him on any course or at any private training centre (whether a race meeting is being conducted thereon or not) and to take possession of any article or thing found as a result of such

- search which the Racing Steward or Stewards making such search believe could afford evidence of a breach of or an offence under these Rules;
- (k) to extend the time allowed for weighing-out, declaring weight, for starting, or declaring the conditions of a race or for any other thing required by the Rules in exceptional cases;
  - (l) to postpone or cancel any race before or after the commencement of the meeting on that day, or to such other day as the Administrators may decide if the conditions are in their opinion unsafe for racing, or in case of urgent necessity, or with the permission of the Administrators of the Club for any other reason;
  - (m) to alter the distance of any race after consultation with the Chairman of the trainer's association or his representative if the conditions are in their opinion unsafe for racing, or in case of urgent necessity, or with the permission of the Administrators of the Club for any other reason;
  - (n) to refuse or reject the nomination of any horse at any time for any period and/or until such horse has participated to their satisfaction in an official trial or a jump-out or passed any required veterinary examination;
  - (o) to order the withdrawal of a horse from any race at any time before the start if in their opinion it is unfit to run or unable to start without unreasonable delay;
  - (p) to open an inquiry into any race and, for that purpose, hear any person and examine the official film and/or the video recording of the race, and generally do anything which they consider necessary for the purpose of their investigation.
- 30.** Where a person has been charged with a breach of these Rules or a person has been charged with the commission of a criminal offence, the Racing Stewards, if of the opinion that the continued participation of that person in racing might pose an unacceptable risk, prejudice or undermine the image, interests or integrity of racing, may: -
- (a) suspend any licence, registration, right, or privilege granted under these Rules to that person;
  - (b) prevent any horse owned or part-owned by that person from participating in any race or official trial;
  - (c) order that any registration of the transfer of ownership and/or training of a horse related to that person not be affected;
  - (d) make any other direction or order related to the person which is in the interests of racing, pending the hearing and determination of the charge under these Rules or the relevant criminal charge.
- 31.** On the recommendation of a Veterinary Surgeon, the Racing Stewards may, withdraw any horse from any race on the ground that it is unfit to take part in that race by reason of disease, infirmity, unsoundness, untrained condition, savage or unreliable temper, abnormal behaviour, or any other cause which, in their opinion, may render such horse a source of danger or interference to other horses or to the jockeys taking part in that race or to other persons present at the racecourse.
- 32.** The Racing Stewards may in view of a horses' welfare give authorisation to a Veterinary Surgeon, or such other person appointed for that purpose, to take or cause to be taken, at

his discretion, at the race course or elsewhere, swabs or other samples from any horse at any time; and may order: -

- (a) an examination of any horse by a Veterinary Surgeon;
- (b) the supervision and/or detention of horses taking part in a race, in the boxes where they are stabled or at such other places, for such period before or after the race as they may consider necessary and/or
- (c) the removal of any horse shoes, equipment or gear which, in their opinion, is unsafe, ineffective, not beneficial or counterproductive to that horse's performance.

**33.** The Racing Stewards may order that a jockey or an apprentice jockey be stood down prior to the start of a race without assigning any reason and, if they think fit, replace him with another jockey or apprentice jockey.

**34.** The Racing Stewards may conduct such inquiry to determine whether a rider who has been engaged to ride a horse in a race: -

- (a) was unable to fulfil such riding engagement;
- (b) should be paid the riding fee or a portion thereof;
- (c) has accepted more than one ride in a race;
- (d) has accepted a ride for which he was overweight

and apply any sanction as provided under Rule 11(d)

**35.** The Racing Stewards or any person duly authorised by them to do so shall have power at any time to enter the premises occupied by, or under the control of the MTC, a licensed person and used in any manner related to any licence (hereinafter referred to as "the premises") for the purpose of: -

- (a) inspecting and searching the premises and also searching any person found therein;
- (b) examining any horse, taking possession thereof for any of the purposes provided for in the Rules and causing such horse to be removed from the premises and detained for such period as they consider necessary;
- (c) examining the premises and any article or thing situated therein and taking possession of any article or thing found as the result of such search and removing from the premises any article or thing of which possession has been taken and retaining the same for such period as the Racing Stewards consider necessary under the Rules;
- (d) searching any stable yard, office and any premises under the control of the MTC and any person having access to any race horse in the care of a licenced trainer;
- (e) carry out routine checks and search any private centre which stables horses that are in the care of a licenced trainer.

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

- 36.** The Racing Stewards entering on the premises under the provisions of Rule 35 (a) shall have the right to take thereto such persons, articles and things as they consider necessary to exercise the powers given to them by that Rule and to carry out their duties as Racing Stewards and: -
- (a) shall have the power at any time to interview any person they deem necessary, for the purposes of the present Rule, or any person duly authorised by them to do so, any such interview may be recorded in a statement, which shall be duly signed and dated by the person interviewed;
  - (b) whilst exercising the powers vested in them by Rule 29 or carrying out their duties, any licensed person who refuses to obey any reasonable direction of the Racing Stewards or obstructs, hinders or delays the Racing Stewards in their exercise of such powers or the carrying out of their duties, or incites any other person to obstruct, hinder or delay the Racing Stewards in their exercise of such powers, or the carrying out of their duties or does not act to prevent any other person on the premises from so doing, shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11(d).
- 37.** Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred upon them by the Rules, the Racing Stewards shall: -
- (a) call for proof that a horse is not itself excluded in any respect, or nominated by, or the property, wholly or in part, of a Disqualified Person, and in default of such proof declare the horse excluded;
  - (b) determine any matter which, in their opinion, may have affected the result of a race and which is not specifically provided for or covered by the Rules;
  - (c) in their absolute discretion, declare void any race and cancel the betting thereon if, in their opinion, such race has been run in circumstances not foreseen by the Rules and justifying such declaration and cancellation.
- 38.** The Racing Stewards shall exercise the powers conferred upon them as from the time horses are provisionally entered by trainers for a race meeting for which the said Racing Stewards have been appointed to act as such.
- 39.** Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph (38) above, the Administrators may refer any matter related to racing to a Board of Racing Stewards, irrespective of the point in time when such matter occurred or started to occur.
- 40.** When a matter is referred to the Board pursuant to Paragraph (39) above, the Board shall, when dealing with such matter, exercise all the powers conferred upon the Administrators under the Rules save and except for those set out in Rule 11(e).

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

- 41.** The Clerk of the Course shall be responsible for the general arrangements of race meetings and shall ensure that: -
- (a) all courses are properly measured and marked;

- (b) a parade ring is provided in the saddling paddock;
- (c) only authorised persons are on the track at the start of a race or elsewhere during a race;
- (d) only authorised persons are admitted to the jockeys' Room, the trainers' Room, the Weighing Room and the saddling area of the paddock;
- (e) when the winner returns after a race, only the trainer, his representative, Groom and owner/s of that horse are allowed on the track.

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

- (a) notify the Racing Stewards of any change occurring in the "Programme Officiel" and any information he considers of interest to the public;
- (b) determine or cause to be determined by lot, at the time and place fixed by the Administrators, the stall in which each horse shall start the race;
- (c) immediately record and report to the Racing Stewards any objection lodged by a trainer, jockey, apprentice or amateur rider against any horse in a race or any matter in connection with that race;
- (d) record and communicate to the Racing Stewards any request from a trainer, jockey, apprentice, amateur rider or official for an interview with the Racing Stewards and the reason for such request which shall have to be disclosed by the person requesting such interview;
- (e) at the close of each race meeting, send to the Racing Stewards a return of the weights carried in every race and the names of the jockeys, specifying overweight if any;
- (f) notify to the Racing Stewards any trainer whose horse has not been presented to race with the appropriate gear as published in the race card;
- (g) notify to the Racing Stewards any trainer who has not provided the racing colours to be worn by his jockey or jockeys in a race.

## **OWNERSHIPS AND RACING COLOURS**

**43.** Every owner of a horse shall: -

- (a) be registered as such with the Secretariat of the Club and execute such agreement or document with a trainer and/or the Club as may be requested by the latter;
- (b) be entitled to apply for a set of colours which will be registered with the Secretary of the Club upon submission of the prescribed form and fee;
- (c) be permitted to be represented by stable colours if they do not have their own colours on payment of the prescribed fee to be determined by the Administrators.

**44.** The Administrators may register in respect of every trainer, colours to be known as Stable Colours where: -

- (a) the Stable Colours may, with the permission of the Racing Stewards, and on payment of a fee of Rs.1,000 for each race, be used by members of the respective stable who have no colours registered under their name.

- 45.** Where a horse is entered under the name of more than one owner, the trainer shall declare which owners colours the horse shall run in.
- 46.** A horse shall run in the registered colours of its owner as published on the official Club website; the trainer of a horse shall ensure that such colours are available. Where the colours are not available for whatever reason, the Clerk of the Course, in consultation with the Racing Stewards, may allow a horse to run in registered club colours and the Trainer shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).
- 47.** It is a condition precedent to this rule that the owner of a horse has agreed, by signing the prescribed authority to act and/or ownership agreement form, to entrust the care, supervision, custody, safety, security, feeding, treatment, maintenance, control and training of the horse/s to the trainer for the racing season for participation in races organized by the Club during the racing season, provided that the trainer holds and maintains a trainer's license from the Club all throughout the currency of the agreement where:-
- (a) only an authorised person may act on behalf of an owner of a race horse, provided that an authority to act has been registered in favour of such authorised agent and is accompanied, where applicable, by a power of attorney or letters of executorship;
  - (b) acceptance and/or registration of any authority to act shall not absolve the grantor thereof from personal responsibility or liability for any contravention of the statutes or the rules which may have been committed by the grantee acting in terms of the authority granted to him;
  - (c) no horse may be transferred without the prior written approval of the Club Secretary at which time any existing entry to race, other than an early closing entry, will be cancelled and the horse will not be permitted to run until new authority to act forms are completed;
  - (d) every authority to act shall remain in force until cancelled by the grantor, and where the grantor is a partnership/syndicate, by the authorised representative of the partnership/syndicate, or until the grantor ceases to exist by virtue of the dissolution of the partnership, syndicate or legal person.
- 48.** Provided the Administrators consent thereto, and upon a joint application from its registered owner and of its trainer, a horse may be entered in the name of an honorary owner. An application for the same honorary owner shall not be entertained more than five times in a year.
- 49.** No person shall be an honorary owner unless he is: -
- (a) a next-of-kin of an owner; or
  - (b) a celebrity visiting the Club and approved by the Administrators.
- 50.** In relation to rule 48, the trainer shall supply all particulars of such proposed honorary owner and certify as to his/her good character.

- 51.** No person shall enter, declare or start a horse for or in a race unless the owner is registered as such with the Secretary of the Club.
- 52.** No person under 18 years of age may be registered as an owner or be entered as an honorary owner. A person must not enter or cause to be entered a horse in a race, where a person under the age of 18 years purports to have an ownership or interest in the horse. If a horse starts in a race in breach of this rule, it may be disqualified from that race.
- 53.** An owner and/or his spouse and/or direct member/s of his/her family may engage no more than two trainers/stables to train their horse/s unless permission has been granted by the Administrators to the contrary and no conflict of interest is apparent or in contravention of the rules.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

**54. Registration of Colours**

Subject to the provisions of the rules, only the following categories of colours may be registered: -

- (a) Individual - in the name of a natural person;
- (b) Partnership - in the name of the partnership or in the names of the individuals, syndicates, and/or legal persons comprising the partnership of not more than 8 members;
- (c) Syndicate - in the name of the syndicate which shall comprise not less than 5 natural persons and/or legal persons and not more than 50 natural persons and/or legal persons;
- (d) Company - in the name of the company;
- (e) Trust - in the name of a trust.

**55. Restrictions on Colour Holders**

- (a) Without derogating from the rights of the licensing committee to refuse to grant colours, individual or partnership colours shall not be granted to or held by anyone unless he has attained the age of eighteen years and shall not be granted to or held by any of the following people or their spouses: -
  - (i) A jockey or an apprentice;
  - (ii) A licensed official, save that a veterinary surgeon who is not in the full time employ of the club may be granted colours on condition that he shall not officiate at any race meeting at which a horse owned by him is carded to run;
  - (iii) Any employee of the Club;
  - (iv) Anyone whose estate is sequestrated, wound up or liquidated or who is an unrehabilitated insolvent or any company which is wound up or in liquidation;
  - (v) An individual or person who is warned off, disqualified, suspended or whose name is on the defaulters' list or has a criminal record.



Should any person who has colours registered in his name at any time fall within one of the above categories of persons, his colours shall automatically lapse.

- (b) In the event that a colour holder or his estate is provisionally sequestered or provisionally liquidated, the Administrators may, after a hearing, cancel such person's colours or ownership privileges.
- (c) No person or persons shall register in his name more than two sets of racing colours at any given time.

The provisions of rule 47 shall apply in like manner to participants that are authorised agents or legal persons.

#### **56. Description and Design**

- (a) If any colours in a race are practically indistinguishable, the Clerk of the scales or Clerk of the Course shall order one or more sets to be changed, without penalty, for the race concerned.
- (b) Colours shall be designed and described so as to be easily distinguishable. The design of any new racing colours shall comply with the authorised designs set out in Article 9 of the Racing and Breeding Agreement of the IFHA (set out in schedule 2) except that a sash will be authorised in Mauritius.
- (c) In race cards, colours shall be described as published on the official club website.

#### **57. Death of a Person Holding Individual Colours**

- (a) Should the person referred to in rule 43 die, his colours shall remain registered for a period not exceeding 180 days from the date of death, an heir or any person legally entitled to do so on payment of a fee determined by the Club, may claim the registration of the deceased's registered colours for his exclusive use and/or where after such colours shall lapse unless the lawful representative of the deceased's estate has applied for and been granted colours. The lawful representative shall apply for the registration of colours in the name of the estate if the estate wishes to continue racing the horses which were owned or leased by the deceased at the time of his death.
- (b) In the event that horses from different stables wear the same colours in a race, the eldest of the heirs of the estate shall have priority. A change of cap may be authorised for the younger heir/s.
- (c) Such representative shall assume the responsibilities of an owner and shall be subject to the constitution and the rules.

#### **58. Partnership Colours**

- (a) Subject to the provisions of this Rule, where a horse is owned by more than one natural person jointly either in partnership making up no more than 8 natural persons or otherwise, the horse may be entered and shall run under the name of an appointed nominee of the Partnership or registered Partnership colours.
- (b) The owner of a horse may also be a Partnership as defined in the interpretations of the rules.
- (c) Every application for registration of a Partnership shall be made on a form obtainable from the Secretary and set out the name, date of birth, occupation, address of each member thereof, and there shall be annexed thereto a passport-size photograph of each member. Such application must be made by and in the name of a trainer who shall certify the good character of each member.
- (d) The member of a Partnership shall be liable for the actions of every member of the Partnership or for any offence by any member thereof in relation to any horse owned by the Partnership and shall be deemed to have assumed the responsibilities of an owner. The members of a Partnership shall however be jointly, and in solido, responsible for any debts incurred by such Partnership.
- (e) Only the members of a Partnership shall have access to those areas on a racecourse to which owners are admitted.
- (f) Partnerships shall further be governed by Rules and statutes made by the Administrators every year which may, upon occasion arising, be modified, amended or added to by the Administrators of the Club.
- (g) Notwithstanding anything in these Rules, the Administrators of the Club may at any time call upon the member of a Partnership to show cause why the registration of the Partnership should not be cancelled or suspended.
- (h) Every member of a Partnership shall in all respects be bound by the Rules and Statutes of the Club.
- (i) With the approval of the Administrators, any owner or Partnership may, on payment of a fee fixed by the Secretary, cause any racing colours, not registered in Mauritius or abroad at the time in the name of another owner or another partnership, to be registered for exclusive use. A yearly registration fee fixed by the Secretary for each racing colour set to be used during a racing season shall be paid by the owner or Partnership.
- (j) No Partnership shall register more than one set of racing colours at any given time.

## **59. Syndicates**

- (a) Where a horse is owned by more than one natural person jointly either in partnership or otherwise, the horse may be entered and shall run under the name of an appointed nominee of the Syndicate or registered Syndicate colours.
- (b) The owner of a horse may also be a Syndicate as defined in the interpretations of the rules.
- (c) No Syndicate shall be a member of another Syndicate.
- (d) No Syndicate shall race a horse in partnership with another Syndicate or other Syndicates.

- (e) Every application for registration of a Syndicate shall be made on a form obtainable from the Secretary and set out the name, date of birth, occupation, address of each member thereof, and there shall be annexed thereto a passport-size photograph of each member. Such application must be made by and in the name of a trainer who shall certify the good character of each member.
- (f) A Syndicate shall be registered by the Secretary only if it has been approved by the Administrators.
- (g) Each Syndicate shall appoint a nominee who shall be a member of such Syndicate and shall be the holder of unrestricted colours in its individual capacity. The name of the Nominee shall be set out on the application form lodged by the trainer.
- (h) The Nominee of a Syndicate shall be liable for the actions of every member of the Syndicate or for any offence by any member thereof in relation to any horse owned by the Syndicate and shall be deemed to have assumed the responsibilities of an owner. The members of a Syndicate shall however be jointly, and in solido, responsible for any debts incurred by such Syndicate.
- (i) Only the Nominee of a Syndicate shall have access to those areas on a racecourse to which owners are admitted.
- (j) A horse owned by a Syndicate shall be raced in its registered colours and in the name of the Nominee as representing this Syndicate, e.g. XYZ Syndicate - Nominee: - Mr AB.
- (k) Syndicates shall further be governed by Rules and statutes made by the Administrators every year which may, upon occasion arising, be modified, amended or added to by the Administrators of the Club.
- (l) Notwithstanding anything in these Rules, the Administrators of the Club may at any time call upon the Nominee of a Syndicate to show cause why the registration of the Syndicate should not be cancelled or suspended.
- (m) Every member of a Syndicate shall in all respects be bound by the Rules and Statutes of the Club.
- (n) This Rule shall, subject to such modification as may be called for, apply to a Company.
- (o) With the approval of the Administrators, any owner or Syndicate may, on payment of a fee fixed by the Secretary, cause any racing colours, not registered in Mauritius or abroad at the time in the name of another owner or another syndicate, to be registered for exclusive use. A yearly registration fee fixed by the Secretary for each racing colours to be used during a racing season shall be paid by the owner or Syndicate.
- (p) No Syndicate shall register more than one set of racing colours at any given time.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

## **TRAINERS**

- 60.** Only the following persons may train horses to run at race meetings: -
  - (a) A licenced trainer;

- (b) A licenced assistant trainer controlling a racing stable on behalf of a trainer or who has, in terms of the rules, obtained the permission of the Racing Stewards to act during the absence or illness of a trainer who employs him;
  - (c) A licenced stable supervisor who has in terms of the rules obtained the permission of a Racing Stewards to act during the absence or illness of a trainer who employs him.
- 61.** No one may act as a trainer, assistant trainer or stable supervisor unless and until such person has been granted a licence by the Administrators. A licence shall not be granted to anybody referred to in rule 274.
- 62.** A trainer may, in case of emergency and, with the consent of the Administrators or Racing Stewards, depute another person to act on his behalf, notwithstanding any delegation of his duties and responsibilities to another person, the trainer shall at all times remain liable for any breaches of the rules.
- 63.** No person shall enter a horse for a race or run a horse in a race unless it is trained by one of the persons referred to in Rule 60 above. No horse shall be eligible to run in any race unless it is trained by one of the persons referred to in the rules above.
- 64.** An application for a licence or permit to train shall not be granted unless the applicant's stables have been approved. Such stables may not be shared with anyone else except if they are owned or leased and managed or controlled by the MTC or such other organisation as approved by the Administrators and on such conditions as the Administrators may impose.
- 65.** A person shall be entitled to train in partnership in a training partnership on condition that: -
- (a) the training partnership shall not consist of more than two partners at any one time;
  - (b) the name of the training partnership shall consist of the name of each of the two partners;
  - (c) a limited partnership is the vehicle which may house a training partnership under strict conditions;
  - (d) the partnership agreement should clearly specify who should be the subject of disciplinary and court proceedings and who should serve any sanction and pay fine;
  - (e) the limited partnership should not hold any global business licence and its registered office and principal place of business should be in Mauritius ;
  - (f) the terms of the training partnership agreement, and any amendment thereof, shall be in writing and shall be registered with the Mauritius Turf Club;
  - (g) the Administrators shall in its discretion be entitled to refuse to register any partnership if in its opinion the granting of such licence will, or is likely to be or may be prejudicial to racing;
  - (h) upon the granting of a training partnership license, any training privileges that either applicant holds individually will lapse.

- (i) a person licensed to train as a member of a training partnership cannot simultaneously train as an individual or in another training partnership, whether in Mauritius or elsewhere.
  - (j) a minimum of fifteen and a maximum of forty thoroughbred horses are kept in training under the care of the training partnership throughout the season.
  - (k) a trainer must inform the Racing Stewards in writing before withdrawing from or dissolving a training partnership.
  - (l) when the Stewards receive notice from a trainer under sub-rule (h), they may order that horses trained by the training partnership cannot race, or participate in an official trial until they are satisfied that the horses are being trained in accordance with the Rules.
  - (m) the rules applicable to a trainer shall be applicable to each partner of the training partnership and also, where applicable mutatis mutandis, to the training partnership. in particular each partner of the training partnership shall be jointly and severally liable with the other for the professional conduct of such partner, or for any breaches of the rules and constitution. a partner shall not be entitled to raise as a defence that he had no knowledge of the conduct of the other partner giving rise to a breach of any of the rules or constitution.
- 66.** A trainer is appointed and licensed annually by the Administrators and shall, for all intents and purposes, at all times, be responsible and accountable to the Administrators for: -
- (a) the management, administration, supervision, security and control of his stable and staff of his stable; and
  - (b) the training, nomination, supervision and control of the horses under his care;
  - (c) securing the services of an assistant trainer for the proper discharge and for the assistance of his duties and obligations. A trainer shall thereby delegate to the latter his responsibilities in the supervision, control, security, training and care of his racehorses in nominating horses to participate in races and the security of the stable yard. The appointment of an assistant trainer does not relieve the trainer in any way from his responsibilities for the care, control and supervision of his horses and conduct of his stable;
  - (d) ensuring that no person is employed as a stable employee in connection with any horse under his care unless such person holds a licence issued by the Administrators;
  - (e) ensuring that no person other than the trainer, assistant trainer, stable supervisor, registered owners of his stable, jockey, stable employees, Administrators, Racing Stewards, the Veterinary Surgeons licensed by the Club or an official of the Club or a person accompanied by the trainer or assistant trainer has access to his stable at any time.
- 67.** Whilst the Mauritius Turf Club provides closed circuit vision in yards and perimeter control, including surveillance it does not in any way discharge trainers from their responsibilities regarding the security, supervision and control of their stables.
- 68.** A trainer may employ a stable supervisor after receiving the authorization of the Administrators. The stable supervisor is to ensure that the orders of the trainer and the assistant trainer are carried out in the stable yard. The stable supervisor shall report to the trainer or in the latter's absence to the assistant trainer.

- 69.** The stable supervisor may, in the absence of the trainer and the assistant trainer: -
- (a) act as their replacement in the stable yard if s/he has gained sufficient experience.
  - (b) see that the trainer's instructions are carried out on the training tracks.
- 70.** The stable supervisor may not: -
- (a) inject horses whatever the circumstances.
  - (b) act as a replacement to the trainer and/or the assistant trainer on race days except with the authorisation of the Racing Stewards.
  - (c) enter a horse's box in the absence of the groom at any time.
- 71.** The licence of a stable supervisor shall be over such a period of time as decided by the Administrators and he shall be liable to all the penalties provided in the Rules and may be revoked at any time.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

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

- 72.** Every trainer, assistant trainer and stable supervisor shall obtain an annual licence from the Administrators.
- 73.** A trainer shall be responsible at all times, in relation to riders to: -
- (a) make, in accordance with the Rules, and subject to the approval of the Administrators, such riding arrangements with duly licensed jockeys who will ensure the proper exercising and racing of horses under his care;
  - (b) notify the Club of any contract between him and a jockey and/or apprentice;
  - (c) ensure that his jockey wears the colours assigned to him in the "Programme Officiel", except where the Administrators order otherwise;
  - (d) give proper instructions to jockeys or riders engaged to ride horses under his care so as to ensure the horse is given every chance to achieve its best possible placing;
  - (e) ensure the payment, at the prescribed time, of fees or forfeits in connection with the training and racing of horses under his care, be effected under such terms and conditions of the contract.
- 74.** A trainer, at all times, in relation to equipment shall: -
- (a) be responsible for the equipment carried or used on a horse being exercised or in a race, and shall ensure that such equipment complies with the requirements of the rules and/or as directed and/or as approved by the Racing Stewards;
  - (b) ensure that his horse wears or uses gear or equipment as described in the 'Programme Officiel', that such gear or equipment be properly fitted on his horse;
  - (c) ensure that the number on the saddle cloth is fully visible, after saddling, on both sides;

- (d) ensure the proper shoeing of horses taking part in a race with shoes of a type approved by the Racing Stewards, except where, because of the condition of the hooves of the horse, the Racing Stewards allow such horse to run without shoes, or use a surgical shoe as approved by the Course Farrier or the Club Veterinary Surgeon;
  - (e) be responsible for the saddling of his horse in ensuring that the saddle and all the equipment are properly fitted.
- 75.** A trainer shall be responsible and ensure, at all times in relation to veterinary care and welfare: -
- (a) that all newly imported horses be identified within twenty-one days of their arrival in Mauritius against the passport of the horse obtained from the Club;
  - (b) that only Veterinary Surgeons licensed by the Club or any other Veterinary Surgeon duly authorised by the Administrators, inject and otherwise treat horses under his care;
  - (c) the accurate recording of all details of any therapeutic treatment administered at any time, to any horse in his care in the prescribed horse treatment book provided by the Club, within 48 hours of treatment, including a list of all therapeutic substances in his or her possession; including the following details: -
    - (i) the date of administration of the treatment;
    - (ii) the name and signature of the person administering and/or authorising the treatment;
    - (iii) the name of the horse;
    - (iv) the dosage, route of administration and frequency of administration, of the treatment;
    - (v) the name of the treatment (brand name of active constituent).
  - (d) that the horse treatment register is available at all times for inspection by any licensed official. Once the treatment register is full it shall be returned to the Club at which time a new register will be issued;
  - (e) that he does not have in his possession or on the premises where he trains any illicit substance;
  - (f) that he does not have in his possession or on the premises where he trains, any medicine, drug or related prohibited substance unless the medicine, drug or related substance has been prescribed by a Veterinary Surgeon. The trainer and/or owner of a horse shall be guilty of an offence if a specimen taken from a horse at any time contains a prohibited substance where the administration of which has not been accurately recorded as a treatment record in a veterinary treatment register;
  - (g) that any medicine, drug or related substance which was prescribed more than 60 days previously, is expired or remains unused superfluous to a previously prescribed treatment is discarded;
  - (h) that whenever veterinary treatment has systematically been given or administered to a horse under his care before it races, in order to enable that horse to perform to the best of its ability, that such treatment is not, without good cause, ceased or otherwise discontinued, whether temporarily or permanently;
  - (i) that he notifies the Racing Stewards within 7 days of the names of any horses which have entered or left his training establishment, such notification to be made in writing;

- (j) that he notifies the Racing Stewards of the death of any horse under his care within 7 days of such death;
- (k) that within 7 days of the event, give written notice to the Racing Stewards of any horse under his care which has been castrated or de-sexed;
- (l) that the veterinary surgeon concerned immediately endorses the passport that the horse has been castrated or de-sexed;
- (m) in the case of a horse which has not raced before in Mauritius or which has not raced during the racing season for a period of 90 days or more, prior to nominations advise the Racing Stewards of the name of such horse which he intends to enter and shall, when required by the Racing Stewards, may be required to pass a fitness test to the satisfaction of the Club's Veterinary Surgeon; The horse may be required to pass a barrier trial to the satisfaction of the Racing Stewards.

**76.** A trainer shall at all times be responsible for –

- (a) conducting his business properly, with due regard to the interest of his owners and for the good management and training of horses in his charge;
- (b) all matters pertaining to the running of his stable, including stable routine, treatment, feeding, security of all his horses and the work of his stable staff;
- (c) ensuring that registered owners pay their respective share of keep money and such payment be effected solely by cheque or electronic transfer through a specific bank account to be managed by the Club; and
- (d) nominating horses under his care to participate in races organised by the Club.

**77.** Any trainer who contravenes Rules 73 to 76 and/or: -

- (a) any licensed person or any other person who enters upon any stable premises under the control of another trainer without the permission of that other trainer; or
- (b) any person who injects or is an accomplice in the injection of a horse,

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

**78.** Any person referred to in Rule 5 who is aware or has reason to believe that there has been a contravention of Rule 73 to 76 and fails to report the fact to the Administrators, Racing Stewards or to the Secretary, as soon as possible, shall commit an offence punishable by Rule 11(d).

Any trainer who fails to comply with this Rule shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11(d).

## VACCINATIONS

**79.** All horses shall be vaccinated by a veterinary surgeon against equine influenza both in accordance with the programme of vaccinations and with a non-expired vaccine from the recommended list as determined by the Administrators; provided that only a



veterinary surgeon shall supply and administer the vaccine to all horses trained by, or under the care, or in the stable of a trainer.

- 80.** No horse shall, unless it has been vaccinated in accordance with rule 79: -
- (a) be trained, or be under the care of, or be in the stable of a trainer;
  - (b) be sent to or accepted in an approved private centre;
- 81.** The veterinary surgeon administering the vaccination shall record in the horse's passport, the name of the veterinary surgeon, the name of the horse vaccinated, the date of vaccination and a description of the vaccine used. In addition, the veterinary surgeon shall, where the vial containing the vaccine carries a detachable label, stick such label into the horse's passport or into the vaccination record form, as the case may be.
- 82.** The owner, trainer and/or any other person responsible for the care, treatment or training of a horse which is required to be vaccinated in accordance with the rules shall be individually and jointly responsible for ensuring that such horse is so vaccinated and shall be guilty of an offence if such horse is not vaccinated as prescribed.
- 83.** If the Racing Stewards determines that a horse is not vaccinated in accordance with the rules it shall be entitled, in their sole discretion, to exclude the horse from participating in a race.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

## **JOCKEYS**

- 84.** No jockey shall ride at track work and/or in a race unless: -
- (a) he is a holder of a valid jockeys' licence issued by a recognised Horse Racing Authority and/or duly delivered by the MTC Administrators;
  - (b) he has been issued with a work and residence permit by the Government where necessary; and
  - (c) he has entered into a contract with a trainer or the Club as the case may be.
- 85.** Any contract entered into between a trainer and a jockey will be in a form approved by the Administrators, upon the recommendation of the Licensing Committee, and duly registered with the Secretary of the Club where: -
- (a) Any disagreement between a trainer and his jockey relating to the contract of employment shall be referred to the Administrators for determination and their decision shall be final.
  - (b) Any disagreement between a jockey and his trainer arising at a Race-meeting, and in connection with that meeting, shall be referred to the Racing Stewards for final determination and their decision shall be final.
  - (c) Any riders licensed by the Club must seek the authorization from the Racing Stewards if they wish to leave Mauritius to take up employment abroad.

- 86.** It shall be a condition preceding the granting, under this Rule, of any licence or permit or permission to ride that the applicant undertakes to submit, prior to, during or after fulfilling his riding engagement in any race, official trial, jump-out or riding trackwork to any tests that are intended to detect in his body the presence of any alcohol or drug or its metabolites or artefacts.
- 87.** It shall be the duty of the rider to see to it that the number on the saddle cloth supplied to him is clearly visible.
- 88.** After a jockey has left the Jockeys' Room to ride in a race, and until he dismounts, or until he weighs-in: –
- (a) no person other than the trainer or assistant trainer, or their authorised agent, or an official in the course of his duties shall, except by leave of the Racing Stewards or Starter, speak to or communicate in any way with such jockey. Provided that behind the starting stalls and during a race another jockey may only communicate with such jockey in cases where safety issues may arise;
  - (b) prior to any race no person other than an official in the course of his duties or the relevant trainer shall, except by leave of the Racing Stewards or Starter, touch the jockey or his horse or any of its equipment;
  - (c) no jockey shall, except by leave of the Racing Stewards or Starter, speak to or communicate in any way with any person other than the trainer of his mount, or his authorised representatives, or an official in respect of his duties.
- 89.** A licensed jockey or apprentice shall not own or have any financial interest in any racehorse, and if he does such jockey or apprentice shall be disqualified and any person having any interest with him and the trainer of such horse may be penalized.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

## **IMPROPER CONDUCT OF JOCKEYS**

- 90.** Any jockey who, in the opinion of the Racing Stewards –
- (a) conducts himself in an improper manner;
  - (b) fails to comply with any order issued by the Administrators, the Racing Stewards, or any official of the Club;
  - (c) fails, without good cause, to follow the instructions of his trainer in respect of his riding exercise;
  - (d) fails to pay any fine which he may have incurred;
  - (e) is unable, when so required by the handicap, to ride at the declared weight as provided in Rule 158 and/or in the conditions that may be attached to his licence;
  - (f) bets, whether directly or indirectly, on a race;

- (g) accepts or agrees to accept any pecuniary or other gift or other consideration in connection with any race without the consent of the trainer;
- (h) fails to comply with any term or condition of the contract entered into between him and his trainer;
- (i) presents himself in the betting ring or an area wherein the bookmakers operate their business or in the vicinity of a Tote Desk without a reason acceptable to the Racing Stewards;

and is otherwise in breach of any of these Rules, shall commit an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11(d).

### **JOCKEYS PROHIBITED/BANNED SUBSTANCES**

- 91.** Any rider under the course of medical treatment prescribed or administered by a medical practitioner for recognised medical purposes shall, prior to the commencement of trackwork or a race meeting in which he is riding, make full disclosure in the approved form to the Racing Stewards of such prescription or administration. The same duty of disclosure shall apply where any medication is obtained from any pharmacy and used as ‘self-prescribed’ medication.
- 92.** Any jockey or Rider who, in the opinion of the Racing Stewards: -
- (a) at the time he presents himself for a race or trackwork, is found to be under the influence of a banned substance;
  - (b) delivers a sample as directed by the Racing Stewards or any person duly delegated by them and which upon analysis is found to contain a banned substance;
  - (c) refuses or fails to deliver a sample as directed by the Racing Stewards or any person duly delegated by them, or tampers with, adulterates, alters, substitutes or in any way hinders the collection of such sample or attempts to do any of those things;
  - (d) without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails to deliver a sample of the urine or of his breath when directed to do so, or tampers with or in any way hinders the collection of such sample, the Stewards may forthwith, pending the determination of an inquiry or other proceeding or the result of any other analysis, order that the said jockey or rider be stood down from riding for the remaining part of the race meeting;
  - (e) without reasonable excuse, fails to provide a sample when required to do so in pursuance of this Rule, shall be informed that his failure to provide such sample may be used against him as prima facie evidence that at the material time he was under the influence of a banned substance under the Rules in any subsequent inquiry for a breach of the Rules of Racing;
  - (f) without reasonable excuse, fails to provide a sample when required to do so in pursuance of this Rule may, upon conviction, be liable to any penalties provided under Rule 11(d). In the case of a second or subsequent conviction, the offender under paragraph (c) shall be liable to a disqualification for a period of not less than 2 years;
  - (g) has incurred a penalty under any subparagraph of rule 92 shall not be allowed to participate in any race or track work unless a sample of his urine or otherwise, as

directed by the Racing Stewards, shows, upon analysis, that it is clear of any prohibited substance;

- (h) fails to provide a sample of urine within a reasonable period of time following the requirement for its provision being made; and/or
- (i) fails to comply with any directive, decision, direction, ruling or order of the Racing Stewards;

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

- 93.** Upon written application by the rider at the time of the taking of any sample, the Club shall split it into two which shall be marked 'A sample' and 'B sample' respectively. If upon analysis of the 'A sample' a prohibited substance is detected therein, the rider may request that the 'B sample' be analysed for such substance by such other laboratory as may be designated and/or approved by the Club. In the latter case, the 'B sample' shall be despatched to such designated laboratory through the Security Official appointed by the Club or his representative and the rider shall be liable for all the costs of the analysis including those incurred to despatch the 'B sample' to such designated laboratory.

The provisions of Rule 259 shall apply 'mutatis mutandis' to any analysis under Rule 93.

- 94.** For the purpose of this Rule, a banned substance means the following psycho-active substances -
- (a) Alcohol - at or above a screening limit of 10 micrograms of ethanol per 100 millilitres of breath or 20 milligrams of ethanol per 100 millilitres of blood;
  - (b) Amphetamines and amphetamine-like substances including the "Ecstasy" group and excluding Pseudoephedrine and Phenylpropanolamine;
  - (c) Barbiturates;
  - (d) Benzodiazepines and Benzodiazepine-like substances;
  - (e) Cannabinoids and/or Synthetic cannabinoids and/or — at or above a screening limit of 15 nanograms of delta-9-tetrahydro-11-nor-cannabinol-9-carboxylic acid per millilitre in urine;
  - (f) Cocaine;
  - (g) Clenbuterol, Benzylpiperazine, Ketoamphetamines, Cathinone and their derivatives or other similar substances, whether naturally occurring, synthetic or semi-synthetic;
  - (h) Ephedrine — at or above a screening limit of 10 micrograms of ephedrine per millilitre in urine;
  - (i) Ketamine and Tiletamine;
  - (j) Lasix (Furosemide) and other diuretics;
  - (k) Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD);
  - (l) Methyl ephedrine — at or above a screening limit of 10 micrograms of methyl ephedrine per millilitre in urine;

- (m) Methylphenidate;
- (n) Opioids, excluding the normal use of Codeine with a screening limit of 2000 nanograms per millilitre, Dextromethorphan, Dihydrocodeine, Ethyl morphine, Pholcodine, Propoxyphene and Tramadol;
- (o) Phencyclidine;
- (p) Masking Agents;
- (q) Tryptamine derivatives.

## **DUTIES OF A JOCKEY**

**95.** Every jockey shall –

- (a) where he is engaged to ride during a race meeting be present in the Jockey’s Room at least one hour before the time set for the start of the race of his first riding engagement unless otherwise authorized by the Racing Stewards;
- (b) wear a helmet of a type approved by the Racing Stewards during a race and while riding exercise;
- (c) wear, in all races and at track work, a safety vest of a type approved by the Racing Stewards as recommended by the International Federation of Horse Racing Authorities;
- (d) be responsible for the proper condition of any equipment used by him in any race;
- (e) carry lead weights in races only and in lead bags of a type approved by the Racing Stewards under the saddle, and in no other place;
- (f) use only riding boots approved by the Racing Stewards during a race and while riding trackwork;
- (g) notwithstanding Rule 159, ensure that he weighs out in accordance with the weight set out in the “Programme Officiel”;
- (h) wear thoroughly clean and appropriate dress.

**96.** No jockey shall –

- (a) carry in a race or at track work any substitute for a whip or any mechanical or electrical device;
- (b) wear spurs during a race and/or while riding trackwork;
- (c) carry a whip in a race, trial or trackwork unless the said whip is approved by the Racing Stewards;
- (d) when riding a horse which is wearing ear muffs, as approved by the Racing Stewards, in a race, official trial or trackwork, remove such earmuffs;
- (e) present himself to ride in any race, official trial or trackwork unless he is physically fit to fulfil the requirements of such activity. In the event that such rider presents himself to ride in any race, official trial or trackwork and is found to be physically unfit, by the Club’s doctor, to fulfil the requirements of such activity, shall commit an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

**97.** Where a jockey engaged/nominated to ride in a race;

- (a) claims to be unfit to ride, he shall immediately make a report to that effect to the Clerk of the Course or, in the absence of the latter, to any other official, who shall request the said jockey to be medically examined by a doctor duly appointed by the Club;
- (b) is declared unfit to ride by a doctor duly appointed by the Club, the said jockey shall not be entitled to ride again either at track work or in races until and unless he is so authorized by the Racing Stewards after successfully passing a second medical examination carried out by a doctor duly appointed by the Club for that purpose;
- (c) misleads or attempts to mislead the doctors conducting the medical examination(s) referred to at paragraphs (a) and/or (b) above, shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11(d).

**98.** A jockey nominated to ride during a race meeting and who enters the jockeys' room, shall not leave the room, except –

- (a) for the purposes of riding in a race for which he has been nominated; or
- (b) with the permission of the Clerk of the Course.

**99.** Riders are prohibited from using cellular phones or any other electronic communication devices capable of transmitting and/or receiving information in the Weighing Room, Jockeys' Room or Parade Ring at all times. Any such device must be handed over to the Clerk of the Scales and/or the Clerk of the Course for custody before proceeding to the Jockeys' Room on race days. Jockeys who do not remit their cellular phone and/or other electronic devices to the Clerk of the Scales and/or the Clerk of the Course prior to the start of a race meeting shall sign the appropriate form indicating where their cellular phone or any other electronic communication device is located.

any other person party to a breach of this Rule, shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalty provided for in Rule 11(d).

### **JOCKEYS' TRACK WORK**

- 100.** Every jockey authorised to ride in Mauritius shall, except with the permission of the Racing Stewards, present himself to ride work at all times the track is open for training where: -
- (a) Any jockey failing to do so may be dealt with by the Racing Stewards in any manner they consider necessary within the framework of the Rules.
  - (b) If a jockey cannot attend track work on medical grounds, he must produce a medical certificate signed by a doctor approved by the Administrators of the Club.
  - (c) Every rider will be required to ride at track work for a minimum of 4 days a week or as otherwise directed by the Racing Stewards.

### **APPRENTICES**

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

- (a) who has attained the age of 15 years;
- (b) who is under a regular contract of employment either with the Club or with a trainer duly licensed by the Club;
- (c) who has obtained the Administrators' approval of the contract of employment signed between himself and a trainer; and
- (d) whose consent of parent and/or guardian has been obtained if he is a minor.

**102.** The apprentice's licence shall be renewable at the end of each racing season on condition:

- 
- (a) The Administrators shall, at their absolute discretion, decide at the end of the year whether a full season has been completed by any apprentice who has been prevented from riding due to illness, injury or suspension and have the power to revoke for cause, and at any time, such a licence.
- (b) The apprentice's disciplinary record and conduct, on and off the track, shall also be considered whenever an assessment is to be made.  
There shall be a primary assessment by the Racing Stewards of the apprentice's riding ability after fifteen qualifying rides. If this primary assessment is not favourable, it will be open to the Administrators to impose a probation period not exceeding one year or to revoke the licence.

**103.** The Administrators shall at the beginning of each year decide on the number of apprentice licences to be in force at any one time where: -

- (a) a person who is twenty-five years of age or more may not hold an apprentice jockey's licence save and except as provided in Rule 103 (d) below.
- (b) subject to the provisions of Rule 104, after the expiry of five calendar years as from his first ride in a race, an apprentice may apply to the Administrators for a professional jockey's licence provided that he has ridden at least fifty races or obtained a minimum of five wins in races not reserved for apprentices.
- (c) an apprentice has ridden thirty winners in races prior to the expiry of five calendar years as from his first ride in a race, he may apply to the Administrators for a professional jockey's licence.
- (d) notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), whenever the holder of an apprentice jockey's Licence has attained twenty-five years of age but does not fall within the ambit of paragraph (b), he may, in the Administrators' absolute discretion, be granted an extension or renewal of his apprentice's licence upon either the same conditions or upon such new conditions as the Administrators may deem fit.
- (e) any apprentice licensed by the Club shall not ride or accept to ride in a race, either in Mauritius or abroad, without the consent of the Administrators as well as that of trainer with whom he is under contract, if that is the case.

**104.** The following weight allowances may be claimed by an apprentice in races other than those in respect of which no allowance may be claimed, except that winning rides in races restricted to apprentice riders shall not count. All wins attained, except wins attained in races restricted to apprentice riders, in jurisdiction which is a member of or organises races

under the aegis of a member of the International Federation of Horseracing Authorities shall count: -

- If he has not ridden 15 winners 4 kg
- If he has ridden 16 winners, but has not ridden 30 winners 3 kg
- If he has ridden 31 winners, but has not ridden 40 winners 2 kg
- If he has ridden 41 winners but not ridden 50 winners 1.5 kg

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

- (a) The Administrators may decide that special conditions shall apply to certain or all races reserved for apprentices.
- (b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the holder of a jockey's licence issued or granted pursuant to Rule 103 (b) may be allowed to claim a 1.5 kg allowance provided that he has not yet ridden thirty winners in races and is not older than 30 years.
- (c) The Racing Stewards may fine, suspend or disqualify any apprentice or jockey claiming an allowance to which he is not entitled. They may also disqualify for the race any horse which has been ridden in a race by an apprentice or jockey whose weight in the race has been adjusted by an allowance to which he was not entitled.
- (d) These Rules shall by extension "mutatis mutandis" apply to amateur riders.

## **RACE HORSES**

**105.** The age of a horse shall be reckoned for horses foaled: -

- (a) in the Northern hemisphere as beginning on the 1st January; in the year in which it is foaled.
- (b) in the Southern hemisphere as beginning on the 1st August; in the year in which it is foaled.
- (c) Where the country of birth provides a special clause for prematurely born foals, such clause shall be taken into consideration before determining the age of a horse.

**106.** In special circumstances, the name of an imported horse may be changed: -

- (a) with the permission of the Administrators and subject to such conditions as they think fit to impose.
- (b) subject to the approval of the Stud Book Department of the country where the horse was foaled.

**107.** No horse with a name similar to a previous Horse of the Year and/or classic winner in Mauritius shall be imported without the approval of the Administrators who may then



decide, with the consent of the Stud Book Department of the country where the horse was foaled, whether to change or vary the name.

- 108.** No imported horse shall be allowed to be trained or take part in any race in Mauritius unless: -
- (a) it is established that the horse is registered in the Stud Book of its country of origin; or in such other register kept for racehorses in its country of origin as the Administrators may approve;
  - (b) it is branded or microchipped or otherwise identified by a method approved by the Administrators;
  - (c) its ownership has been registered with the keep department and the prescribed forms and fees have been submitted;
  - (d) it has attained the age of two years and complies with the Rules;
  - (e) it has been named; and
  - (f) it has been imported by the Club, notwithstanding Rule 109, or with the Club's permission and complying with the provisions of this Rule.
- 109.** A horse born in Mauritius may take part in racing, with special leave of the Administrators, provided that, for identification and eventual pedigree purposes, its birth has been, at the time of its advent, registered in the Club's Stud Book, in compliance with all the terms and conditions prescribed for such registration.
- 110.** The Racing Stewards may, after giving a hearing to its trainer, decide that any horse shall not continue to be trained on official tracks or be entered for any race, or suspend such horse for a certain period.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

## **CONDITIONS FOR RACE MEETINGS**

- 111.** The names, values, distances and conditions of the races (which shall not include the names of the officials to be appointed under Rule 20) to be run at each meeting shall be published not less than seven days before the date of the meeting provided that the Administrators may, in their absolute discretion, alter the conditions of any race provided such alteration is, in their opinion, in the best interest of racing in general.
- 112.** A horse shall be entered for a race by its trainer who shall do so on official forms provided by the Secretary and which shall be placed in sealed envelopes and deposited with the Secretary at such place and time as the Administrators may direct.
- 113.** All nominations of jockeys and entries of horses are subject to the approval of the Racing Stewards who may decline to receive, or at any time after having received, reject any

nomination or entry. The Racing Stewards shall, upon written representations received from the trainer concerned, provide their reasons for such refusal.

- 114.** A person who enters or runs a horse in contravention of these Rules or the conditions of the race, shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11(d) but shall not be penalised if the horse is withdrawn before the entries close.
- 115.** No horse may be entered to race unless: -
- (a) its name was on the official list of the stable's string for a length of time before a race meeting as determined by the Administrators;
  - (b) it was stabled on premises controlled by the Club for a length of time determined by the Administrators before a race meeting as published in the directions for racing;
  - (c) its identity has been verified by the trainer and confirmed by the Racing Stewards;
  - (d) it has performed at least 1 barrier trial to the reasonable satisfaction of the Racing Stewards;
  - (e) it has been under the care of the trainer for at least eight (8) clear days prior to the race meeting for which the trainer proposes to nominate it;
  - (f) it has not moved stables more than 3 times during the racing season;
  - (g) when it is to race for the first time in blinkers has undergone a test at the starting stalls prior to racing.
- 116.** No horse shall be eligible to run in any race unless it has been duly entered therefore, in accordance with the Rules, and in compliance with the conditions of the race.
- 117.** A horse shall not be entered or started for any race: -
- (a) if any operation of neurectomy has been performed on one or more of its legs;
  - (b) which is totally blind in one eye and is deemed ineligible for any race, official trial or trackwork unless otherwise advised by the Club's Veterinary Surgeon;
  - (c) in the event of a horse being suspected of being blind or having impaired vision the owner and/or the trainer shall notify the racing stewards immediately; and/or
  - (d) in the name of any person other than a registered owner except with the special permission of the Administrators (See Rule 48).

any other person party to a breach of this Rule, shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalty provided for in Rule 11(d).

- 118.** Emergency acceptors: -
- (a) In order to provide for an unexpected withdrawal likely to reduce the field in any particular race, the Racing Stewards may agree to the naming of a replacement horse which will be called "Emergency Acceptor".

- (b) Such a horse must have been entered in compliance with the usual procedures, save for the fact that the naming of the jockey will only be done on acceptance.
- (c) The handicap and barrier draw for such Emergency Acceptor is determined in advance.
- (d) An Emergency Acceptor will only be accepted as a runner in the field if a withdrawal occurs before 9 a.m. on the day the race meeting is held. If there is no withdrawal or if the withdrawal occurs after 9 a.m. on the day the race meeting is held, such Emergency Acceptor shall be considered as having been scratched.

**119.** Where a horse has been nominated and/or entered for a race Saturday or Sunday, no person: -

- (a) shall administer any medication, medicine or substances to a horse other than what is considered to form part of a normal diet of a horse, except in life threatening situations other than an MTC approved Veterinary Surgeon. Such person and any other person party to a breach of this Rule, shall commit an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11(d);
- (b) shall administer, cause to be administered, attempt to administer or be a party to an intra-articular administration of a corticosteroid preparation to the horse, whether the preparation is administered alone or in combination with other preparations, at any time after the preceding Friday where a horse has been nominated and/or entered for a race on a Saturday or Sunday or as otherwise directed by the Racing Stewards.

any other person party to a breach of this Rule, shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalty provided for in Rule 11(d).

**120.** In relation to horses entered to race, the deadline for any intra-articular and phenylbutazone preparation is a minimum of 8 days prior to racing unless otherwise advised by the Course Veterinary Surgeon.

**121.** Any trainer who has a doubt as to the fitness of one of his horses entered in a race must report it to the Club’s Veterinary Surgeon and must ensure that the said horse is certified fit to race by the Club’s Veterinary Surgeon before 8.30 a.m. on the day of the publication of the “Programme Officiel” . A horse may only be withdrawn on veterinary advice once it has been entered for a race.

**122.** A trainer who wishes to change or vary any established race pattern in relation to any horse under his care must inform the Racing Stewards before the horse is saddled, failing which, he shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11(d).

**123.** For every race meeting there shall be published, where possible, under the signature of the Secretary of the Club, at least one day before the meeting, a programme which shall be known as the “Programme Officiel”. The ‘Programme Officiel’ may be reproduced in other formats, if the Administrators so decide.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

## **HANDICAPPER**

- 124.** The handicapper shall allot weights to horses entered for handicap races in accordance with the definition of a Handicap Race under “interpretations”.
- 125.** In any handicap race where the top weight is less than 61.5kg’s and the bottom weight is over 57kg’s at final declarations the bottom weight may be reduced to 57kg’s and all other weights reduced equally, provided that the top weight is no less than 60kg’s.
- 126.** There shall be no alteration in the weights after publication except: -
- (a) to enable the handicapper to correct any error, provided this is done before the publication of the “Programme Officiel”;
  - (b) that by noon on the day prior to declarations, the Stewards may allow the handicapper to allot a weight to a horse duly entered but omitted from the entries;
  - (c) the minimum top weight in any handicap race shall be 60 kg. Therefore, if at the final declarations the top weight is below 60 kg, then all weights shall be raised accordingly;
  - (d) that the handicapper may compress weights in any handicap group race in order to minimize horses running out of handicap.
- 127.** The handicapper shall be responsible for the classification of horses and he may alter such classification: -
- (a) after the last run of any horse; or
  - (b) before the horse is entered for another race to correct any mistake.
- 128.** The handicapper may decide, in handicap races, on the top weights that may be allocated to horses entered therein, the weights below which horses shall not be handicapped, or the fixed weights to be carried by various categories of horses.

## **WEIGHT-FOR-AGE**

- 129.** A horse taking part in any weight-for-age race shall carry the weight corresponding to its age, to the distance and month of the race and to the hemisphere table where it was foaled in accordance with the Table set out in Schedule 3 where: -
- (a) a filly or mare shall receive a weight allowance of 2.5 kilogrammes in weight for age races;
  - (b) a horse born in Mauritius shall receive a weight allowance of 3.5 kilogrammes and a filly or mare born in Mauritius a weight allowance of 5 kilogrammes.

## **SADDLING Paddock, ARRIVAL TIMES FOR HORSES, TRAINERS AND RIDERS**

- 130.** The trainer, jockey or other person in charge of a horse, due to run in a race, shall be on the racecourse at least sixty minutes before the official starting time of the race concerned or as otherwise directed by the Racing Stewards and shall not leave the racecourse after the result of the race until and unless authorised so to do by the Racing Stewards.
- 131.** Every horse running at a meeting shall be in the paddock at least twenty-five minutes before the time fixed for the race in which it is entered and shall be saddled at least ten minutes before the time of the race unless the Racing Stewards are satisfied that a delay is due to unavoidable circumstances.
- 132.** Every horse and/or its attendant shall be provided with a disc or an arm band bearing the number of the horse on the "Programme Officiel" and such disc or arm band shall be clearly exhibited.
- 133.** Notwithstanding Rule 134, all horses shall be saddled by their trainer in their designated saddling enclosure after the jockeys have been weighed out.
- 134.** Where the Racing Stewards are satisfied that an unruly or stubborn horse cannot be saddled in the paddock, they may allow the horse to be saddled by its jockey or any person duly appointed by the Racing Stewards in any other place in the presence of an official and of the trainer or his representative.
- 135.** No person other than officials of the meeting, trainers, registered owners, jockeys, attendants, members of the Club and holders of paddock entry tickets shall, without special leave of the Administrators or Racing Stewards, have access to the paddock.
- 136.** Notwithstanding Rule 138, the Racing Stewards may, if they consider it necessary, limit the number of persons having access to the paddock, and any person who, on being requested by a duly authorized Official, to leave the paddock, fails to do so shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules.
- 137.** Any person who is requested by an Administrator or Racing Steward or a duly authorised official and refuses to: -
- (a) leave the Weighing Room, the Trainers' Room, the Jockeys' Room or the Paddock;
  - (b) obey a proper direction from an Administrator or Racing Steward or any duly appointed official;
  - (c) whose conduct or negligence has led or could have led to a breach of the Rules,
- shall be guilty of a contravention of the Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11(d).

## **RACING EQUIPMENT**

- 138.** Racing stewards may, in their discretion, inspect any saddlery and general equipment which is to be carried by a horse in a race.
- 139.** No person shall use or attempt to use defective or unauthorised equipment in any race.
- 140.** The racing stewards may, when any horse is saddled, shod, or otherwise equipped in contravention of the rules, or equipped in a way which may be harmful to any horse in a race or with equipment which may be used for the purpose of adversely affecting the running of any such horse:-
- (a) order the equipment concerned to be replaced to its satisfaction and confiscate the replaced equipment; or
  - (b) order the equipment concerned to be removed; or
  - (c) withdraw the horse from the race.
- 141.** When, after the arrival of the horses at the starting post for a race, a rider reports to the starter, as broken or defective, any article of his equipment which can be replaced without affecting his weight, the starter may replace the article from spares of such equipment supplied by the Club. the starter shall report any action taken under this rule to a racing steward and shall hand the broken or defective article to such steward.
- 142.** Spurs may not be used in a race.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

**143. Hoods, Blinkers, Pacifiers, Nosebands, Tongue Straps**

- (a) When hoods, pacifiers or blinkers are used, they may not be of the nature of blinders and shall be worn under the bridle, be securely fastened, and permit the horse to have an unobstructed view to the front.
- (b) Depending upon the prevailing climatic conditions on the day, the Racing Stewards may authorise or direct a trainer to remove or apply pacifiers to his horse.
- (c) When a horse is to race wearing side winkers, blinkers, pacifiers, a tongue tie or tongue strap this shall be declared to the racing department by noon on the day prior to final acceptances and the horse shall run so equipped unless permission to the contrary is granted by the racing stewards.
- (d) If a sheepskin noseband is used it shall not impair the vision of the horse and shall be approved by a Racing Steward.
- (e) The use of a tongue strap or a tongue tie is permitted provided its use is approved by a Racing Steward or the Club's Veterinary Surgeon.
- (f) Earplugs that have been declared and printed on the "Programme Officiel" must not be removed during the race.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

**144. Martingales, Reins and Bits**

- (a) Except for those with martingales, the bridles of all horses taking part in a race must be fitted with rings. Bridles with buckles or hooked reins must be fitted with stoppers.
- (b) Only rubber covered reins of a type approved by the Racing Stewards may be used and the rubber covering shall extend to not less than 450mm from the bit. The use of leather or rubber covered leather reins during racing is prohibited.
- (c) The use of cheek bits is prohibited.
- (d) The use of standing martingales is prohibited.
- (e) The use of any martingale or rings in a race or at track work when the reins are buckled on the bridle is prohibited unless stoppers are placed on the reins.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

**145. Racing Plates**

- (a) The trainer of a horse shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with this rule where horses shall only race: -
  - (i) shod on all four hooves;
  - (ii) shod on both fore hooves;
  - (iii) shod with steel shoes
- (b) Should the shoes of any horse: -
  - (i) presented to take part in a race require variation or removal, such decision shall be taken by a Racing Steward, in consultation with the Club's Veterinary Surgeon and the trainer of the horse; or
  - (ii) be damaged or lost after it has left the parade ring and before the race is started, the Club's Veterinary Surgeon may take such action as he deems necessary and shall report any action so taken to the Racing Stewards.
- (c) The following types of racing plates are prohibited: -
  - (i) shoes where all the edges of the fullering are not on the same level or if they have only one fullering edge;
  - (ii) re-enforced shoes where the re-enforcement is not securely fixed or protrudes in any way above the ground bearing surface of the shoe;
  - (iii) shoes which have nail heads projecting more than 2mm above the ground bearing surface of the shoe;
  - (iv) shoes with projections other than those which protrude medially, laterally and/or posteriorly at the heel up to a maximum of 2mm, no shoes with any dangerous protrusions will be permitted;
  - (v) shoes which have in the opinion of the racing stewards been modified, altered or manufactured in such a way as to gain an unfair advantage.
- (d) The following special shoes are permissible: -

- (i) shoes with caulkins in the shape of a wedge. The vertical section of the rear of the shoe, including the wedge, shall be no greater than 15mm high, sloping to the ground bearing surface of the shoe. The length of the slope must be a minimum of 30mm from the rear edge of the shoe to the flush binding. No sharp edges are permissible;
- (ii) bar shoes with a single flat straight or round bar, provided the ground bearing surface of the bar is flush with the ground bearing surface of the shoe and such bar is made of the same material as the shoe;
- (iii) any other shoes prescribed by a Veterinary Surgeon or farrier will be considered as special surgical shoes. Such shoes must be presented to the Racing Stewards for examination and weighing and the approval by the Club's Veterinary Surgeon before they are fitted to the horse.
- (iv) any other shoes prescribed by a Veterinary Surgeon, provided they do not contravene any of the provisions of the rules.

and a person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

#### **146. Helmets / Skull Caps**

- (a) Any individual riding a horse shall wear a serviceable helmet/skull cap of a type approved by the racing stewards. The person in charge of such horse shall ensure compliance with this rule.
- (b) Any person or individual when mounted on a horse shall ensure that the chin strap of the helmet/skull cap is securely and firmly fastened. The person in charge of such horse shall ensure compliance with this rule.
- (c) All handlers of horses at the start of a race shall wear a serviceable helmet/skull cap of a type approved by the racing stewards.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

#### **147. Whips**

- (a) Only whips of the type approved by the racing stewards shall be used by a rider in trackwork riding and in all races.
- (b) No rider shall misuse a whip or use a whip in an unnecessary or excessive manner or use a whip on any part of a horse's head.
- (c) Unless otherwise approved by the racing stewards, whips carried in trackwork riding and in all races shall conform to the following specifications: -
  - (i) the maximum length allowed for a whip is 68 centimetres;
  - (ii) the minimum diameter for a whip is 1 centimetre;
  - (iii) the overall weight of a whip may not exceed 160 grams;



- (iv) the contact area of the shaft (“paddle”) must be smooth, with no protrusion or raised surface, and covered by shock absorbing material throughout its circumference;
- (v) there must be no binding within 17 centimetres of the end of the paddle/shaft;
- (vi) only padded/shock absorbing whips which have not been modified in any way may be carried by a rider at any time.

**148.** Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d). **Body Protectors**

- (a) Every rider shall, in all races, wear a body protector of a type approved by the Racing Stewards.
- (b) Any individual riding a horse at work for the purpose of galloping on a race course or training track shall wear a body protector of a type approved by the Racing Stewards. The person in charge of such horse shall ensure compliance with this rule.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

**149. Eye Protection**

- (a) Every rider, in all races shall: -
  - (i) wear riding boots of a type approved by the racing stewards.
  - (ii) wear eye protection.
  - (iii) wear white breeches of a type approved by the racing stewards, unless written permission has been granted by the Racing Stewards to wear breeches of a different colour or type.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

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

**150.** No person shall: -

- (a) other than a trainer, an assistant trainer, a jockey or an official shall, without special leave from the Administrators or the Racing Stewards, enter the Weighing Room or the Trainers’ Room;
- (b) without special leave from the Clerk of the Course or the Racing Stewards, enter the Jockeys’ Room.

**151.** The Clerk of the Scales shall –

- (a) weigh every jockey for a specified horse in the Weighing Room twice; the first time, not less than a quarter of an hour before the time fixed for a race, and the second, immediately prior to the trainer leaving the room to saddle his horse. The Racing Stewards may, in special circumstances, reduce the time allowed for weighing out;

- (b) ensure that a clean number cloth is provided for every horse for which a jockey presents himself to be weighed out;
- (c) ensure, that after the weighing out, the weights are posted on the board provided for that purpose;
- (d) report to the Racing Stewards the weight at which the jockeys weighed out and any breach of the Rules falling within his jurisdiction;
- (e) ensure the number of the runners together with the names of the jockeys, the weight at which the jockeys weighed out and the draw for places at the start shall be exhibited on the number board for the first race, as soon as practicable, and, for subsequent races, immediately after the jockeys riding therein have been weighed out;
- (f) calculate, to compensate for the wearing of safety vests, that the weight of all riders shall be at 1 kilogram less than the weight which is registered on the scale at both weighing-out and weighing-in; and
- (g) furnish to the Clerk of the Course, immediately after the riders have weighed out, any change of jockeys, overweight's and allowances and any change of colours.

**152.** The following articles shall be put on to the scales with the jockey when he is both weighing-out and weighing-in: -

- (a) everything carried or worn by the jockey and by the horse in a race except the number cloth, helmet, cloth cap, whip, goggles, bridle (including noseband), rings, muzzle, hood, blinkers, visor, pacifier, martingale, breastplate and anything worn on the horse's legs or hoofs;
- (b) none of the race equipment shall be changed, added to, removed and/or replaced after weighing out without the express permission of the Clerk of the Scales who may order the jockey to reweigh.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

**153.** It shall be an offence sanctionable under Rule 11(d) for any rider: -

- (a) in any way to manipulate or attempt to manipulate the wearing of a safety vest to gain an unfair weight advantage in a race;
- (b) to weigh out or attempt to weigh-out for a race or ride in any race when wearing an Approved safety vest that has been modified in any way; or
- (c) to weigh out or attempt to weigh out or ride in any race unless he is wearing a safety vest approved by the Racing Stewards.

**154.** Every horse running in a race shall wear a saddle-cloth which will be provided by the Club at the time of weighing out bearing a number corresponding with its allotted number in the "Programme Officiel" where such saddle cloth shall immediately, after the rider has weighed in, be returned to the official appointed to receive it from the rider.

- 155.** Where a jockey nominated to ride fails to present himself to be weighed out or for some other reasons and is unable to ride, the jockey may, with the approval of the Racing Stewards, be substituted by another jockey.
- 156.** The Racing Stewards may allow a horse nominated as a runner to be withdrawn, where they are satisfied that the absence of the jockey or the withdrawal of the horse is due to unavoidable circumstances.
- 157.** Where a jockey, after he has been weighed out for a specified horse and before the start is given, is prevented by accident or illness from riding in a race, another jockey may be substituted provided there is no unreasonable delay (See Rule 174 (e)).
- 158.** The Clerk of the Scales may allow any horse to carry overweight, provided that the horse does not carry more than one kilo overweight. Such overweight has to be declared by the trainer of the horse at time of declaration and be printed in the 'Programme Officiel'.
- 159.** Where a jockey cannot ride at the declared weight, the Clerk of the Scales shall refer the matter to the Racing Stewards who may, in consultation with the trainer of the horse: -
- (a) allow the jockey to ride overweight;
  - (b) allow the jockey to be substituted by another jockey who can ride at the carded weight;
  - (c) in the absence of an appropriate replacement, allow the horse to be withdrawn from the race; or
  - (d) enquire into the reason why the jockey could not ride at the carded weight.
- 160.** If the Racing Stewards acting pursuant to Rule 159, find that a rider, having been declared to ride in a race, has accepted that ride whilst he is overweight, such rider shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11(d).
- 161.** No rider shall, after having been weighed out, leave the weighing room without the prior permission of the Clerk of the Course.
- 162.** Any person guilty of having committed, or of having attempted to commit, any fraudulent practice in respect of weight or weighing shall commit an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided for by Rule 11(d).

#### **PROCEDURE BEFORE THE START**

- 163.** No horse shall leave the paddock for the Starting Post without the permission of the Clerk of the Course.
- 164.** All jockeys shall ride out of the paddock immediately upon being so ordered by the Clerk of the Course and shall, subject to Rule 165, proceed without delay to the Starting Post.

- 165.** Every horse shall be ridden in front of the Grandstand at a canter before going to the Starting Post and, when so ridden, shall, unless otherwise directed by the Racing Stewards, proceed in the middle of the race track or that side of the track which is farther from the inner rail.
- 166.** Where the Racing Stewards are satisfied that, after reasonable endeavour, a rider is unable to ride his horse past the Grandstand, they may exempt him from doing so.
- 167.** Subject to Rule 166, no jockey shall, after riding his horse past the Grandstand, dismount before his arrival at the starting post.
- 168.** A jockey may, in exceptional circumstances, dismount to lead or assist in leading his horse to the Start.
- 169.** The Starter shall obtain from the Clerk of the Course a list of runners and the draws for places.

## **STARTING**

- 170.** The starter shall: -
- (a) call out the names of the riders and the order of the draw as near to the advertised time of the race as possible;
  - (b) on arrival at the start, ensure that the girths and surcingles of all horses are checked by their respective riders. The starting staff shall assist riders when requested;
  - (c) ensure no person other than officials and the riders in the race be allowed to be present at, or as far as practicable, in the vicinity of the Starting Post without the permission of the Racing Stewards and, when such permission is given, no such person shall have in his possession any whip, stick or substitute for same;
  - (d) ensure no person other than the Starter and his assistant shall be permitted on the Starter's stand during the start of a race;
  - (e) effect the Start and shall give all necessary orders for securing a fair start;
  - (f) not start a horse from a stall or place other than that allotted by the draw except in the circumstances provided for in Rule 173;
  - (g) order riders, with the help of the Handlers, if necessary, to ride their horses into the stalls allotted to them, in such order as the Starter may direct;
  - (h) ensure that all starts be done or made by means of starting stalls provided that if, for any reason, the starting stalls cannot be used, the Starter may, with the approval of the Racing Stewards, effect the start by means of a flag. If possible, the horses are to stand in the starting stalls with the front gates open;
  - (i) be provided with an orange flag.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

- 171.** The Starter or the Chief Handler may order a horse: -
- (a) to be blindfolded before it enters the stalls;
  - (b) to be held by one of the Handlers standing on the separation of the stalls, between two horses, whose behaviour so requires;
  - (c) that is unruly and/or stubborn and/or delays the start unduly and/or is a source of danger to other horses and/or prejudices their chances at a fair start to be withdrawn from the race. The starter will report the fact to the Racing Stewards as soon as possible.
- 172.** When loading is completed and the Chief Handler is satisfied that all the back gates are securely shut, he shall, from his position at the rear of the stalls, indicate accordingly to the starter by raising his hand. Thereafter the starter, having satisfied himself that there are no handlers in front of the stalls shall instruct any handlers in the stalls to raise their hands and shall start the race. No handler shall assist a horse to leave the stalls.
- 173.** The Starter may, in a start with a flag: -
- (a) remove any unruly horse and, where he does so, he shall order it to be placed at such a distance to one side of, or behind the other runners, so that it cannot gain any advantage or cause damage to or interfere with the other horses or riders engaged in the race;
  - (b) order that a horse be held at a stand behind the other runners; and
  - (c) leave out any unruly horse causing undue delay.
- 174.** The start of a race shall not be delayed except: –
- (a) for replacing defective equipment;
  - (b) to repair a defective stall or to repair a defective bank of starting stalls;
  - (c) to allow the racecourse to be cleared of any obstruction;
  - (d) for a veterinary examination of a horse;
  - (e) with the permission of the Racing Stewards to provide for: -
    - (i) a substitute rider;
    - (ii) untoward circumstances.
- 175.** An advance flagman provided with an orange flag shall be stationed on the race track at a point not less than 100 metres from the Starting Post, where he can be seen by all riders taking part in the race.
- 176.** Where the Starter wishes to recall the jockeys, he shall raise his flag as a signal to the advance flagman who shall vigorously wave his flag as an indication to the riders that the Starter has declared it "False Start".
- 177.** Where the Starter considers that through any faulty action of the starting stalls, or for any other cause, a fair start has not been done or made, he may declare it a "False Start".
- 178.** In the event that a false start has been signalled by the Starter and/or an official appointed for the purpose, each rider must immediately restrain his mount and return to the starting point without delay.

- 179.** Subject to Rule 178, the Starter's decision whether a start was a "Start", or a "False Start" shall not be questioned.
- 180.** Notwithstanding Rule 178, where the Racing Stewards consider that a start was given in such circumstances that the chances of one or more runners were unduly prejudiced or enhanced, or where the Racing Stewards consider that an unexpected situation arising could endanger on the track the well-being of the jockeys and their horses, the Racing Stewards may stop the race with the help of flagmen around the track and/or annul the race and declare it "No Race".
- 181.** Where a horse runs the course, or part of it, from a false start, the Club's Veterinary Surgeon and with the permission of the Racing Stewards, may withdraw the horse from the race.
- 182.** The Starter may inflict a maximum fine of Rs. 10,000 on any rider who wilfully delays the start or is guilty of any misconduct at the starting post, provided that any fine in excess of Rs. 5,000 shall be confirmed in writing by the Racing Stewards.
- 183.** The Starter shall, immediately after the race, report to the Racing Stewards any fine imposed by him, and, where he reports to the Racing Stewards that any rider does, in his opinion, deserve a more severe punishment, the Racing Stewards may, after hearing the rider, impose any penalty provided for in Rule 11(d) in addition to the fine imposed by the Starter.
- 184.** The Starter shall report to the Racing Stewards every case where he has dispensed with the starting stalls or one bank of the starting stalls and his reason for so doing.
- 185.** Subject to the Rules, only horses which are in the stalls when the Starter releases the gates shall be deemed to have started the race unless: -
- (a) if in the opinion of the Racing Stewards the horse was rider less at the time a start was effected, or
  - (b) was encumbered by equipment applied with the permission of or at the direction of the Starter;
  - (c) a horse was given an advantageous start, the Racing Stewards may declare such a horse to be a non-starter;
  - (d) a horse was denied a fair start, in the event that such a horse which is ultimately declared first in a race by the judge, shall not be declared a non-runner.
  - (e) in the event of the actions of a handler preventing a horse from starting in a race and/or resulting in a horse being impeded and thereby losing a significant distance when the stalls are opened, and no false start is declared, such horse may be deemed by the Racing Stewards as a non-starter and the Racing Stewards may declare it to have been withdrawn, provided that a horse which is ultimately declared first in a race by the judge shall not be declared a non-runner subject to rules above and/or

- (f) where a horse has been impeded and has lost distance as contemplated by the rules above, such horse shall not be declared a non-starter if, in the sole discretion of the Racing Stewards, such impediment and subsequent loss of distance was as a consequence of the horse's own behaviour.
- 186.** Immediately on his return from each start the starter shall report to the Racing Stewards any horses badly or slowly away, any cause of delay in starting at the advertised time, the total time taken to load the field, the time at which the race was actually started and any misdemeanour of any rider.
- 187.** The Racing Stewards shall further declare a horse a non-starter under Rule 198.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

## **JUDGING**

- 188.** The Judge, or his authorised substitute, shall –
- (a) occupy the Judge's box at the time of the start of a race and remain there until the horses have passed the winning post, the result has been declared and the all clear given;
  - (b) announce his decision immediately or after consulting the photograph or video film which may be available;
  - (c) determine the winner according to that part of the head, excluding the ears, of the horse which first reaches the winning post, the remaining places being determined in similar manner;
  - (d) declare a "dead heat" if there is no discernible difference between two or more horses;
  - (e) except where a horse's nose is not visible, shall base his decision exclusively on the horse's nose and if there is a discernible difference, he shall not declare a dead heat; and
  - (f) satisfy himself as to the correctness of the placings from the photograph and use the mirror image as a reference only. If there is no photograph available due to a failure of the photo-finish camera or if, in the sole opinion of the judge, the images on the photograph are indistinct, then the judge may have regard to the race film to satisfy himself as to the correctness of the placings. If there is no race film available, the judge shall, to the best of his ability determine the placings as he has personally observed them. The judge's decision shall be final and binding.
- 189.** Official placings in a race shall be decided only by the Judge or his authorised substitute, occupying the Judge's box at the time when the horses passed the winning post.
- 190.** A decision of the Judge shall be final, unless an objection to the winner or any placed horse is made and sustained, provided that this Rule shall not prevent the Judge from correcting any mistake, such correction being subject to confirmation by the Racing Stewards and being effected before the official announcement of the result of the race.

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

## **WEIGHING IN**

- 192.** The jockey of the first/winning horse shall: -
- (a) as soon as possible after a race, ride his horse to the place appointed for unsaddling the winner and shall present himself at once to be weighed in by the Clerk of the Scales;
  - (b) for security reasons, and because the trainer and owners go on the track to meet the winning mount, the winning jockey shall ride through the entrance to the paddock after all the other horses have gone in; and
  - (c) except in the circumstances described in Rule 194 or any other emergency, any winning jockey failing to comply with the provisions of sub paragraphs (a) and (b) above, shall commit an offence under the Rules.
- 193.** Should the saddle of any horse slip during the running of a race, no person including the jockey, shall remove the saddle until instructed to do so by a duly authorised official who will confirm that the saddle slipped.
- 194.** A jockey who is prevented from riding back to weigh in by reason of accident or illness, by which he or his horse is disabled, may walk or be carried to the scales.
- 195.** Where, in the opinion of the Racing Stewards, a jockey is incapacitated from weighing in, his horse shall not be disqualified on that account, provided the correct weight was declared to the Clerk of the Scales when weighing out and the Racing Stewards are of the opinion that the horse carried the correct weight.
- 196.** The Clerk of the Scales shall: -
- (a) in all cases, weigh in the riders of horses placed by the Judge as well as the one coming immediately after the last placed horse and shall report to the Racing Stewards any rider not presenting himself to be weighed in;
  - (b) at any time, weigh in all the riders of the horses not placed by the Judge or one or more riders of the horses not placed and report to the Racing Stewards any irregularity regarding the weight carried.
- 197.** A jockey shall, when weighing in, include in his weight everything that his horse carried in race as provided for in Rule 152.
- 198.** Where after a race a jockey weighs in at more than 1 kilogramme over the weight at which he weighed out: -
- (a) the jockey shall, unless he can satisfy the Racing Stewards that such overweight was due to circumstances outside his control, be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11(d); and
  - (b) the placing of the horse in the race shall be unaffected.



- 199.** Where a jockey cannot draw the weight at which he weighed out, the Clerk of the Scales shall allow him 0.5 kilogramme. If he cannot then draw the weight, his horse, if the winner of the race, shall be declared a non-starter and, unless he can satisfy the Racing Stewards that such underweight was due to circumstances beyond his control, he shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11(d). If the horse is not a winner, it will be disqualified.
- 200.** Where a jockey does not present himself to be weighed in or touches (except accidentally) any person or thing other than his own equipment before weighing in or, in the case of the winner and placed horses, dismounts before reaching the place reserved for that purpose, the jockey shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11(d) and his horse may be disqualified unless he satisfies the Racing Stewards that his conduct was justified by extraordinary circumstances.
- 201.** In the event that any part of the jockey of a horse makes contact with the ground during the running of a race but still has contact with the horse at the end of a race, the horse shall be deemed not to have carried the weight and shall be disqualified.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

## **RUNNING**

- 202.** A trainer who: -
- (a) runs two or more horses in a race shall take all reasonable and permissible measures to ensure that each of his horses runs the said race on its merits and a trainer who fails to take all reasonable and permissible measures to ensure that each of his horses runs the said race on its merits;
  - (b) gives instructions to his jockey and/or to other riders of his horses which in effect favour one runner to the detriment of another runner in the same race;
  - (c) wishes to change well established race tactics relating to any horse under his care shall inform the Racing Stewards before the horse is saddled failing which he and/or

any other person party to a breach of this Rule, shall commit an offence and shall be liable to any of the penalty provided for in Rule 11(d).

- 203.** The Racing Stewards may enquire into the inconsistent running of a horse and, for that purpose, take into consideration the performance of the horse at any other race meeting and any other relevant circumstances.
- 204.** Where, following an inquiry, the inconsistent running of a horse and/or reversal of form is found to be due to its unreliability, physical or otherwise, the Racing Stewards may suspend the horse from racing for such period as they may determine.
- 205.** Any person who: -
- (a) instructs, requests or persuades or attempts to persuade a jockey to ride a horse otherwise than on its merits or in a way intended to prevent the horse achieving its best possible placing; or
  - (b) instructs, requests, persuades or attempts to persuade a jockey deliberately to interfere with another horse or its rider so as to prevent that horse from obtaining its best possible placing; or
  - (c) conspires with any person to commit the acts complained of in (a) and (b) above
- shall commit an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).
- 206.** Any trainer, assistant trainer, owner, stable supervisor, groom or other person directly or indirectly in charge of a horse who: -
- (a) prevents or attempts to prevent a horse from winning or from obtaining the best possible place in the field; or
  - (b) is directly or indirectly, a party or accessory to preventing a horse from winning or from obtaining the best possible place in the field;
- shall commit an offence under these Rules and be liable to any penalty provided for in Rule 11(d).
- 207.** When riding in a race, a jockey shall allow his horse to run on its merits. Where a jockey contravenes this provision, the jockey shall commit an offence and shall be liable to a suspension or disqualification not exceeding 5 years and to a fine of not less than 50,000 rupees and not exceeding 1 million Mauritian rupees.
- 208.** When riding in a race, a jockey shall: -
- (a) take all reasonable and permissible measures to ensure that, throughout the race, his horse is given the full opportunity to win or obtain the best possible place in the field;
  - (b) not excessively slow, reduce or check the speed of his horse, thereby causing interference directly or indirectly to any other horse in the race;
  - (c) follow his trainer's instructions unless, for good cause, he cannot do otherwise;
  - (d) take every possible and all necessary steps to ensure that he or his horse does not cross, jostle, bunch, interfere with or intimidate another horse;
  - (e) not ride in a slack, improper, incompetent, foul or reckless manner;
  - (f) not ride in a careless manner;

- (g) not alter his mount's course so as to favour another horse;
- (h) not use his whip to excess or otherwise in an improper manner;
- (i) ride his horse to the finish and/or approaching the finish of a race whenever possible;
- (j) ride his mount, throughout the race, to the satisfaction of the Racing Stewards;
- (k) not make any celebratory gesture in an excessive manner on the horse he is riding before or after the horse passes the winning post.

## 209. PENALTIES FOR BREACH OF RULE 208

- (a) Notwithstanding rule 11(d), where a jockey contravenes any of the provisions of Rule 208, the conjunctive or alternative penalties set out hereunder shall be applicable: -

<b>Rule</b>	<b>Suspension</b>	<b>Fine (Rupees)</b>
208 (a)	4 race meetings – 52 race meetings	25,000 – 500,000
208 (b)	1 race meeting – 4 race meetings	5,000 – 50,000
208 (c)	2 race meetings – 12 race meetings	25,000 – 250,000
208 (d)	1 race meeting – 4 race meetings	5,000 – 50,000
208 (e)	1 race meeting – 12 race meetings	25,000 – 75,000
208 (f)	Mandatory 1 race meeting – 12 race meetings	25,000 – 75,000
208 (g)	1 race meeting– 12 race meetings	25,000 – 250,000
208 (h)	1 race meeting – 4 race meetings	5,000 – 50,000
208 (i)	1 race meeting – 4 race meetings	15,000 – 50,000
208 (j)	2 race meetings – 12 race meetings	25,000 – 250,000
208 (k)	1 race meeting – 2 race meetings	5,000 – 50,000

- (b) A horse walking over due to the absence of any opposition for a race need not "walk over" the entire course, but shall be ridden past the Judge's box and shall then be deemed to be the winner.
- (c) Where horses run a dead-heat, the dead-heat shall not be run off.
- (d) A sanction under rule 208 imposed in any given racing season shall be served to its full extent during that racing season and shall if necessary, be carried forward to the following racing season.

- (e) Suspensions incurred under MTC Rules 208 (b), (d), (f), (h), (i) and (k) may, on application, be deferred until after the next race meeting and up to 2 race meetings if the second race meeting program is a Group race. All applications must be directed to the Administrators through the Chief Executive Officer of the Club.

## **REPORTING OF CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES**

- 210.** Any person who has reasonable ground to suspect that an offence has been or is likely to be committed under these Rules shall, as soon as it is reasonably practicable to do so, inform the Administrators or the Racing Stewards accordingly, otherwise that person shall commit an offence under these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11(d).
- 211.** A trainer, rider or stable Veterinary Surgeon of a horse shall: -
- (a) as soon as possible, before or immediately after a race, report to the Racing Stewards, through the Clerk of the Course, anything which may affect or might have affected the running of his horse in a race;
  - (b) report to the Racing Stewards, through the Clerk of the Course, any matter falling within the Club Veterinary Surgeon's jurisdiction, and the Clerk of the Course shall cause the horse to be detained in the paddock until the Club Veterinary Surgeon has examined it; and
  - (c) as soon as possible, where any matter which may have any bearing on the past or future running of a horse comes to the notice of its trainer after such horse has left the course, report such matter to the Racing Stewards through the Clerk of the Course.
- 212.** Whenever any horse suffers any bleeding from the nostrils: -
- (a) irrespective of the quantity, such horse shall be deemed to have suffered an attack of bleeding, unless the Racing Stewards, after consultation with the Club's Veterinary Surgeon/s are satisfied that such bleeding was caused by external trauma, the horse shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c);
  - (b) the episode shall be reported to the Racing Stewards and to the Club's Veterinary Surgeon/s;
  - (c) after consultation with the Club's Veterinary Surgeon, the Racing Stewards are satisfied that a horse has suffered an attack of bleeding, such horse shall not be allowed to race for a period of at least 30 days. After this initial stand down period of 30 days, if a horse suffers an additional bleeding attack the Club's Veterinary Surgeon will advise the Racing Stewards as to the additional stand down period and/or whether the horse should be allowed to remain in competition or not;
  - (d) after consultation with the Club's Veterinary Surgeon/s, the Racing Stewards are satisfied that a horse has suffered an attack of bleeding, such horse shall not be allowed to start in a race until and unless that horse has passed a gallop test to the satisfaction of the Club's Veterinary Surgeon and/or Racing Stewards;
  - (e) prior to the gallop test referred to in paragraph (d) above being passed, the trainer of the horse shall liaise with the Racing Stewards and the Veterinary Surgeon so that the latter

may authorise the training or exercise to be given to the horse prior to the said gallop test being affected; and

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

- 213.** In the event of any horse being so injured on a racecourse that it is required to be humanely destroyed, in the opinion of the Racing Stewards or a qualified or an approved Veterinary Surgeon, is advisable in order to save unnecessary suffering to that horse, the Racing Stewards themselves or acting under the advice of a qualified Veterinary Surgeon may order that such horse be humanely destroyed by such person as the Racing Stewards or the Veterinary Surgeon consider suitable.

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

## **OBJECTIONS**

### **Procedure for the Lodging of an Objection**

- 214.** Objections for whatever cause shall be made to the Racing Stewards through the Clerk of the Course.
- 215.** Without prejudice to the powers of the Racing Stewards under Rule 225, an objection shall not be entertained by the Racing Stewards unless the horse which has allegedly been interfered with would;
- (a) if the objection is sustained, finish in the official placing; and
  - (b) in the opinion of the objector, have finished ahead of the horse which caused the interference had the interference not occurred.
- 216.** An objection may be made ex officio by any Racing Steward on behalf of the Racing Stewards on any matter relating to a race.
- 217.** In case of fraud or wilful misstatement, there shall be no limit to the time for objecting provided the Racing Stewards are satisfied that there has been no unnecessary delay on the part of the objector.
- 218.** The Racing Stewards may impose a fine not exceeding Rs.20,000 on an objector for any objection which is found to be unwarranted or frivolous.
- 219.** The decision of the Racing Stewards on any objection shall be final and conclusive.

### **Objections to be notified immediately**

- 220.** An objection may be laid by a Racing Steward, any official or by the trainer or jockey of any horse taking part in a race.
- 221.** The Racing Stewards may, upon a request made to them by a person referred to in 220, allow that person to view the video film of the race to decide whether to lodge an objection.
- 222.** The Racing Stewards shall not entertain an objection against a horse until the jockey who rode the horse has weighed in.
- 223.** An objection against a horse may be made on the grounds of -
- (a) a cross, jostle or any interference on the part of its jockey;
  - (b) any other matter having occurred during a race or before weighing in;
  - (c) that the jockey did not present himself to weigh in or that he could not draw the weight at which he weighed out; and/or
  - (d) that the weight carried by a horse was incorrect,

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

- 224.** Whenever a horse: -
- (a) crosses another horse so as to interfere with such horse or any other horse; or
  - (b) by itself or its rider, jostles, or in any other way interferes with another horse or rider;
  - (c) such interference may entail the disqualification of the horse, unless it appears to the Racing Stewards that: -
    - (i) such interference was caused by some other horse or rider, or
    - (ii) the horse interfered with was at least partly at fault.
- 225.** When a placed horse, or its rider has caused interference, that horse may, on objection, under Rule 224 be disqualified or be placed behind the horse or horses with which it interfered, if the Racing Stewards consider that without such interference, the horse interfered with would have finished ahead of the horse that caused such interference. For the purposes of this Rule, “official placings” means all places qualifying for prize money, plus the horse immediately following the last horse that would earn any prize money.
- 226.** Where an objection to a horse which has won or been placed in a race is sustained, the horse,
- (a) may be disqualified, or
  - (b) may be placed immediately after the horse interfered with.
- 227.** Where a dead-heat is run for an official placing, and an objection lodged by one of the dead heaters against a higher placed horse of the race is sustained, the horses which ran the dead-heat shall be deemed to have run a dead-heat for the higher place.
- 228.** An objection to any decision of the Clerk of the Scales shall be made at once.

#### **Objections to be notified within 14 days**

- 229.** An objection on any ground other than one laid down in Rule 224 may be made within fourteen days of the conclusion of a meeting.

#### **PRIZES**

- 230.** Prizes shall be awarded to winners and place getters in accordance with current Mauritius Turf Club policy where: -
- (a) money or prizes have been paid or awarded by the Club to an owner or trainer who is subsequently found not to be entitled thereto, by reason of the disqualification of his horse

- or otherwise, the money or prize shall be recoverable from the recipient by the Club on behalf of the owner or trainer who becomes entitled thereto;
- (b) the owners of dead-heating horses cannot agree as to who of them is to have a cup or other prize which cannot be divided, the question shall be determined by lot;
  - (c) in pursuance of Rule 58, a horse has been entered under the name of more than one owner, any cup or other prize which cannot be divided shall be awarded to the owner whose name appears first in the 'Programme Officiel' of the race, unless the owners amicably agree otherwise;
  - (d) two horses run a dead-heat for first place, all prizes to which the first and second horses would have been entitled, shall be divided equally between them, and the same principle shall be applied whatever the number of dead-heaters and whatever the place for which the dead-heat is run;
  - (e) any money or prize due in respect of such horse may be withheld pending the result of the inquiry the Racing Stewards shall-
    - (i) institute an inquiry, the findings of which may affect the placing of a horse; or
    - (ii) take or are about to take any action which, in their opinion, may lead to such an inquiry.

### **PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES**

- 231.** Any person who administers or allows, incites, causes, attempts or connives with another to administer a horse which has been entered for a race any prohibited substance which is referred to in Rule 232 shall be guilty of an offence under the rules.
- 232.** The following are prohibited substances -
- (a) Substances capable at any time of causing either directly or indirectly an action or effect, or both an action and effect, within one or more of the following mammalian body systems: -
    - i) the nervous system;
    - ii) the cardiovascular system;
    - iii) the respiratory system;
    - iv) the digestive system;
    - v) the urinary system;
    - vi) the reproductive system;
    - vii) the musculoskeletal system;
    - viii) the blood system;
    - ix) the immune system, except for licensed vaccines against infectious agents;
    - x) the endocrine system.
  - (b) Substances falling within, but not limited to, the following -
    - acidifying agents;
    - adrenergic blocking agents;
    - adrenergic stimulants;



agents affecting calcium and bone metabolism;  
alcohols;  
alkalinising agents;  
anabolic agents;  
anaesthetic agents;  
analgesics;  
antianginal agents;  
antianxiety agents;  
antiarrhythmic agents;  
anticholinergic agents;  
anticoagulants;  
anticonvulsants;  
antidepressants;  
antiemetics;  
antifibrinolytic agents;  
antihistamines;  
antihypertensive agents;  
anti-inflammatory agents;  
anti-nauseates;  
antineoplastic agents;  
antipsychotic agents;  
antipyretics;  
anti-rheumatoid agents;  
antispasmodic agents;  
antithrombotic agents;  
antitussive agents;  
blood coagulants;  
bronchodilators;  
bronchospasm relaxants;  
buffering agents;  
central nervous system stimulants;  
cholinergic agents;  
corticosteroids;  
depressants;  
diuretics;  
erectile dysfunction agents;  
fibrinolytic agents;  
haematopoietic agents;  
haemostatic agents;  
hormones (including trophic hormones) and their synthetic counterparts;  
hypnotics;  
hypoglycaemic agents;  
hyperlipidaemic agents;  
immunomodifiers;

masking agents;  
 muscle relaxants;  
 narcotic analgesics;  
 neuromuscular agents;  
 plasma;  
 volume expanders;  
 respiratory stimulants;  
 sedatives;  
 stimulants;  
 sympathomimetic amines;  
 tranquillisers;  
 vasodilators;  
 vasopressor agents;  
 vitamins administered by injection;  
 oxygen carriers;

- (c) Agents that are capable, at any time, of directly or indirectly causing an action or effect on, and/or manipulating, gene expression in any mammalian body, including but not limited to gene editing agents with the capacity to alter genome sequences and/or the transcriptional, posttranscriptional or epigenetic regulation of gene expression.

**233. Prohibition of Genetic Therapy, Gene Editing and Genome Editing where: -**

- (a) Genetic Therapy is defined as including any therapy, method or process which involves the use or administration of: -
- (i) oligomers or polymers of nucleic acid
  - (ii) nucleic acid analogues
  - (iii) genetically modified cells
- (b) Gene editing agents which are capable, at any time, of directly or indirectly causing an action or effect on, and/or manipulating, gene expression in any mammalian body, including but not limited to gene editing agents with the capacity to alter genome sequences and/or the transcriptional, post-transcriptional or epigenetic regulation of gene expression and are prohibited.

For the avoidance of doubt, the following are not defined as a Genetic Therapy for the purpose of the IABRW: -

- (i) the use or administration of autologous conditioned serum or
  - (ii) “platelet-rich plasma” treatments which do not involve the transfer of whole cells / DNA;
- (c) Exempted Genetic Therapy: -
- (i) Genetic Therapy may be used or administered to a specific horse with the express prior approval of a Racing Authority if that Genetic Therapy is used to treat an injury or disorder formally diagnosed by a veterinarian, and
  - (ii) is not capable of modifying a horse’s heritable genome;
  - (iii) does not pose a threat to the welfare of horse;

- (iv) does not pose a threat to the integrity of racing, either by having the potential to enhance or harm the performance of a horse in a race.
- (d) Control and recording: -
  - (i) The owner or trainer has the responsibility to inform and obtain the approval of the Racing Stewards of any intended Genetic Therapy to a horse prior to such treatment, irrespective of whether it is to be administered before, in or out of training.
  - (ii) The owner or trainer must maintain full and accurate records of all such therapies – which must be kept for a minimum of five years and be readily available for inspection by regulatory officials when requested.
- (e) Prohibition on Gene Editing and Genome Editing: -
  - (i) Gene Editing is defined as any process or treatment in respect of a horse which involves the insertion, deletion and/or replacement of DNA at a specific site in the genome of the horse including any process or treatment in respect of a horse which involves the insertion, deletion and/or replacement of DNA in the genome of the horse.
  - (ii) The use on, or administration or application to, any horse of Gene Editing or Genome Editing is prohibited at all times.

- 234.** Any medicine, drug or related substance that has been prescribed by a Veterinary Surgeon and, notwithstanding the manufacturers' label, must also contain a further label indicating at least the following: -
- (a) the name, qualifications and address of the veterinarian by whom the medicine, drug or related substance was prescribed;
  - (b) the name, qualifications and address of the veterinarian or pharmacist by whom the medicine, drug or related substance was dispensed;
  - (c) the name and signature of the person or persons administering and/or authorising the treatment;
  - (d) the name of the horse to which the medicine, drug or related substance is to be administered;
  - (e) the dosage, route of administration, date and frequency of administration, of the medicine, drug or related substance;
  - (f) the name of the person to whom the medicine, drug or related substance is dispensed;
  - (g) the name of the treatment (brand name of active constituent).
- These may not be actionable if a legitimate treatment is appropriately recorded within 48 hours of treatment being administered.

- 235.** Save for a licensed veterinary Surgeon, any person who attempts to obtain and/or is in possession of a prohibited substance as specified in the rules or a metabolite, artifact or isomer of such substance, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to any penalties provided under Rule 11(d).

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

## ILLICIT SUBSTANCES

**236.** The following illicit substances, including other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s), are not to be administered to racehorses at any time in their career: -

(a) *Non-approved substances*

Any substance not addressed by any of the subsequent classes of substances, and which has no current approval by any government regulatory authority for veterinary use, or any substance not universally recognized by veterinary regulatory authorities as valid veterinary therapeutic treatment.

(b) *Anabolic agents*

- (i) anabolic androgenic steroids,
- (ii) other anabolic agents, including but not limited to selective androgen receptor modulators (SARMs),
- (iii) beta-2 agonists, unless the substance registered in Mauritius, approved for use in the equine and is prescribed by a veterinarian licensed by the Mauritius Turf Club as a bronchodilator at the appropriate dose,

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

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

(d) *Hormones and metabolic modulators*

- (i) aromatase inhibitors,
- (ii) selective oestrogen receptor modulators (SERMS) and other anti-estrogenic substances,
- (iii) agents modifying myostatin function, including but not limited to myostatin inhibitors,
- (iv) insulins,
- (v) peroxisome proliferator activated receptor  $\delta$ (PPAR) $\delta$  agonists, including but not limited to GW 1516,
- (vi) AMPK activators, including but not limited to A1CAR (5-aminoimidazole-4-carboxamide-1 $\beta$ -D-ribofuranoside).

- 237.** Any bisphosphonate is not to be administered to a racehorse: -
- (a) under the age of three years and six months as determined by its recorded date of birth; and
  - (b) the day of the race or on any of the 30 days before the day of the race in which the horse is declared to run.

The Mauritius Turf Club may determine at any time any addition to this list of substances in the paragraphs above.

- 238.** Any person who attempts to obtain and/or is in possession of an illicit substance specified in rule 236, 237 and summarised in rule 246 or a metabolite, artifact or isomer of such substance, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to any penalties provided under Rule 11(d).
- 239.** Any person commits an offence if he has in his possession or on his premises any substance or preparation that has not been registered or labelled, or prescribed, dispensed or obtained, in compliance with the relevant laws of Mauritius. The stewards may take possession of any substance or preparation mentioned in Rule 236, and may use it as evidence in any relevant proceedings.
- 240.** A horse shall not be administered with an illicit substance.
- (a) When an illicit substance is detected by an analyst approved by the Club in a sample taken from a horse at any given time -
    - (i) the report of the analysis of the sample shall be conclusive evidence that the horse was under the influence of such substance at the time the sample was taken,
    - (ii) and shall result in that horse being automatically suspended from racing for a period of 6 months from the date the illicit substance is detected.
- 241.** Notwithstanding Rule 240 the Administrators shall have power under MTC Rule 11(e) to mitigate the said period of 6 months on good cause shown.
- 242.** Notwithstanding Rule 240 when a sample taken at any time from a horse under the responsibility of a licensed trainer, after analysis is found to contain any illicit substance, the trainer and any other person duly authorised by the trainer that is in charge of such horse at the relevant time shall be guilty of an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11(d).
- 243.** Rules 249 to 270 shall apply to an illicit substance subject to appropriate modification.
- 244.** The following Laboratories are designated by the Administrators to conduct analysis of equine and human samples: -
- (a) QuantiLAB Ltd;
  - (b) Hong Kong Jockey Club Racing Laboratory;
  - (c) LCH “Laboratoire des courses Hippiques, France,

provided that the Administrators may approve any Laboratory to conduct analysis of equine and human samples to determine the presence of prohibited and illicit substances.

- 245.** Notwithstanding Rule 244, the Administrators shall have power to designate and/or approve any other laboratory to conduct analysis of equine and human samples to determine the presence of prohibited and illicit substances.

### THRESHOLD SUBSTANCES

- 246.** Substances below the following thresholds are not actionable: -

Threshold name	Threshold
Arsenic	• 0.3 microgram total arsenic per millilitre in urine
Boldenone	• 0.015 microgram free and conjugated boldenone per millilitre in urine from male horses (other than geldings)
Carbon dioxide	• 36 millimoles available carbon dioxide per litre in plasma
Cobalt	• 0.1 microgram total cobalt per millilitre in urine • 0.025 microgram total cobalt (free and protein bound) per millilitre in plasma
Dimethyl sulphoxide	• 15 micrograms dimethyl sulphoxide per millilitre in urine, or • 1 microgram dimethyl sulphoxide per millilitre in plasma
Estradiol in male horses (other than geldings)	• 0.045 microgram free and glucuroconjugated 5 $\alpha$ -estrane-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diol per millilitre in urine when at the screening stage, the free and glucuroconjugated 5 $\alpha$ -estrane-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diol exceeds the free and glucuroconjugated 5,10 estrane-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diol in the urine
Hydrocortisone	• 1 microgram hydrocortisone per millilitre in urine
Methoxy tyramine	• 4 micrograms free and conjugated 3-methoxytyramine per millilitre in urine
Salicylic acid	• 750 micrograms salicylic acid per millilitre in urine, or • 6.5 micrograms salicylic acid per millilitre in plasma
Testosterone	• 0.02 microgram free and conjugated testosterone per millilitre in urine from geldings, or • 100 picograms free testosterone per millilitre in plasma from geldings, fillies and mares (unless in foal), or • 0.055 microgram free and conjugated testosterone per millilitre in urine from fillies and mares (unless in foal)
Prednisolone	• 0.01 microgram free prednisolone per millilitre in urine

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

Each threshold, including those for the same substance in urine and plasma, can be applied independently.

Thresholds are regulatory limits and the numerical values expressed above do not carry any implied precision (e.g., 0.3 is the same as 0.300). Whether a threshold has been exceeded or not in a sample is established solely from the concentration determined and the uncertainty of measurement associated with such determination.

- 247.** Application of International Threshold Values to Out of Competition Testing (OOCT): -
- (a) International threshold values for testosterone, estradiol, boldenone and methoxy tyramine are applicable to OOCT samples.
  - (b) International threshold values for Hydrocortisone, Arsenic, DMSO, Cobalt, Salicylic Acid and Carbon Dioxide are applicable to OOCT samples. However, they may not be actionable if a legitimate treatment is appropriately recorded.
- 248.** A finding of a prohibited or illicit substance means a finding of the substance itself or a metabolite of the substance or an isomer of the substance or an isomer of a metabolite. The finding of any scientific indicator of administration or other exposure to a prohibited or illicit substance is also equivalent to the finding of the substance.

Any person who contravenes any of the rules set out above shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).

## **TAKING AND ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES**

- 249.** The Racing Stewards may order at any time and place that samples for analysis are carried out to determine whether a prohibited or illicit substance was or is in or on a horse.
- 250.** An examination and/or a post mortem and/or a sample for analysis may be conducted on a horse which is alive or dead.
- 251.** For the purposes of sampling or examining, the Racing Stewards may take possession of a horse for such period and subject to such conditions as they think fit. Trainers or their representatives may be present when their horses are stabled for supervision or detention.
- 252.** The connections of a horse shall comply with any directions relating to sampling and examining given by the Racing Stewards.
- 253.** For the purposes of sampling and examining a horse the Racing Stewards may use the services of a Veterinary Surgeon or any appropriately qualified person which may include an analyst sample collector approved by the Club.
- 254.** Blood, urine, saliva, or other matter or samples may be taken from a horse for the purposes of analysis and examining and may be stored, frozen or otherwise dealt with, and shall be disposed of only as the Racing Stewards may direct.

- 255.** Where the Racing Stewards suspect that a prohibited or illicit substance was or is in or on a horse or that blood, urine, saliva, or other matter or sample taken from a horse may contain a prohibited or illicit substance, they may withdraw the horse from a race, bar it from racing for a period, or give such direction about the horse as they consider appropriate in terms of rule 240 or rule 264.
- 256.** It is an offence for a person to fail to comply with a direction given under the rules or to interfere with or prevent or endeavour to interfere with or prevent the carrying out of sampling or examination.

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

- 257.** The Racing Stewards may, at any time, and wherever a horse may be, order that samples of saliva, urine, perspiration, blood, tissue, hair or other sample be taken from any horse registered with the Club for testing by an Analyst approved by the Club or any laboratory designated by the Club.
- 258.** The trainer, or his representative duly authorised by the Club, may be present to witness the taking of any samples and witness the sealing of the samples provided this does not cause undue delay in the taking or despatch of such samples.
- 259.** Samples collected under a secure chain of custody shall be split into an ‘A Sample’ and ‘B Sample’. The ‘A Sample’ shall be sent to the laboratory designated by the Racing Stewards for analysis. The ‘A Sample’ shall be the sole sample used for primary analysis. Any split portion of the same sample, however named, should not be sent to a second designated laboratory for primary analysis without the knowledge and consent of designated laboratory that tested the ‘A Sample’. The ‘B Sample’ may be analysed for substances identified in the ‘A Sample’ either automatically or at the option of the trainer, or of the Racing Stewards.
- (a) If upon examination of the ‘A sample’ by the laboratory designated by the Racing Stewards, a prohibited or illicit substance is detected, the Racing Stewards shall, upon being notified of the findings, shortly after, notify the trainer of the horse of the findings.
- (b) Upon being informed of the findings, the trainer or, his licensed representative, may within 48 hours from the time he is informed, make a written request to the Racing Stewards for the “B sample” to be despatched for analysis to the designated laboratory at his own cost.
- (c) Where a request is made to the Racing Stewards under sub-paragraph (b), the Security Official shall despatch the B sample to: -
- (i) in the case where the trainer or his duly licensed representative has specified the designated laboratory in his request under Rule 244, that designated laboratory; or
- (ii) in case no laboratory has been specified, one of the designated laboratories chosen by the Racing Stewards for the analysis of the substance detected in the ‘A sample’



together with advice as to the nature of the prohibited or illicit substance detected.

- 260.** Subject Rule 259 (a) and (b), the Racing Stewards may in the absence of a request under Rule 259 (b) on their own motion cause the ‘B Sample’ to be analysed at such designated laboratory as they may choose.
- 261.** Where a designated laboratory is unable for any reason, to analyse a sample, that laboratory or the Racing Stewards may refer the said sample, or any portion of the said sample, to another designated laboratory for analysis.
- 262.** If the designated laboratory to which a sample or portion of a sample was referred, pursuant to the rules, detects a prohibited or illicit substance in that sample or portion of that sample, that laboratory shall-
- (a) notify the Racing Stewards of its finding, and the latter shall, shortly after, notify the trainer of the horse accordingly; and
  - (b) the provisions of Rule 259 will apply.
- 263.** Where a trainer has admitted, in writing, by signing the prescribed form, that the specimen concerned contained an illicit or prohibited substance specified in the certificate relating to the analysis of the ‘A sample’, then it shall be deemed conclusively proved in any proceedings against the trainer that that specimen contained the specified prohibited substance.
- 264.** If upon examination by an analyst appointed or approved by the Club a sample taken from a horse: -
- (a) when it is presented on a race course to run, or runs in a race; or
  - (b) at any time within a period of 48 hours preceding the day of the race in which it is or was due to run; or
  - (c) at any time on the day of a race on which it is or was due to run, prior to the running of such race;
  - (d) at any time on the day when it is presented for the purpose of determining whether a suspension should be lifted or for the purpose of a gallop to determine its fitness;

shall be guilty of an offence if any prohibited substance is found in the sample where the Racing Stewards or Chief Executive Officer shall, upon being notified of the findings: -

- (i) notify the trainer of the horse or his representative of such finding;
- (ii) order the horse to be withdrawn from the race for which it was entered; and
- (iii) conduct such inquiry as they consider appropriate and shall decide the period during which the horse shall not be permitted to race.

- 265.** When a sample taken from a horse has been found to contain any prohibited substance, either pursuant to Rule 264 or following a confirmatory post-race sample, the trainer and any other person who is in charge of such horse at the relevant time shall be guilty of an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rule 11(d).
- 266.** Any person who has reasonable ground to suspect that an offence has been or is likely to be committed under these Rules shall, as soon as it is reasonably practicable to do so, inform the Administrators or the Racing Stewards accordingly, otherwise that person shall commit an offence against these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided for in Rule 11(d).
- 267.** No person shall be absolved from guilt under these Rules by reason that the substance disclosed was administered by or on the advice of a Veterinary Surgeon.
- 268.** Where a prohibited substance is detected by an analyst approved by the Club in a sample taken from a horse immediately after it has run in a race -
- (a) the results of the analysis of the sample shall be conclusive evidence that the horse was under the influence of such substance at the time the horse ran in the race following which the sample was taken; and
  - (b) the Racing Stewards shall, upon taking cognizance of the results of the analysis, conduct such inquiry as they consider appropriate and may disqualify the horse.
- 269.** A certificate under the hand and signature of an analyst approved by the Club shall be evidence of an analytical test and of its results at any inquiry or other hearing.
- 270.** The Racing Stewards may refuse permission for a horse which has been withdrawn under Rule 264 or disqualified under Rule 268 to participate in any race until the horse has passed an elective test confirming the clearance of the prohibited substance which has been detected in its body.

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

**PROHIBITED PRACTICES/OFFENCES**

- 271.** Without in any way derogating from the provisions of the rules, any person who: -
- (a) wrongfully or improperly induces the withdrawal of, or wrongfully or improperly is induced to withdraw, a horse from a race;
  - (b) wilfully enters, or starts or procures to be entered, or started for any race, a horse which is ineligible for that race;
  - (c) being the trainer of a horse knows that any horse is not qualified or eligible to run in a race and fails to notify that fact to the Racing Stewards or to the Secretary of the Club before the race;
  - (d) wrongfully interferes with, or threatens, or intimidates any person in that person's capacity as an owner, trainer or employee in any racing stable;
  - (e) improperly obtains information about a trial, or about any horse in training from any owner, trainer or any person employed in a racing or training stable, or in the services of the owner, or trainer, of such horse;
  - (f) fails to register any matter required by the Rules to be registered;
  - (g) tampers with, or intimidates, or attempts to tamper with, or intimidate, any witness or other person concerned in any inquiry, investigation or objection held under the Rules;
  - (h) misleads or attempts to mislead, the Administrators or the Racing Stewards at any inquiry, investigation or objection;
  - (i) misleads or attempts to mislead, any person or official connected with the administration of the control of racing;
  - (j) in the opinion of the Administrators or the Racing Stewards: -
    - (i) has been guilty of any dishonest, corrupt, fraudulent, improper or dishonourable action or practice in connection with racing;
    - (ii) engages in conduct that corrupts the outcome of a race or is intended to corrupt the outcome of a race by conduct which is contrary to the standards of integrity that a reasonable person would expect of persons in a position to affect the outcome of a race;
    - (iii) corruptly gives or offers any money, share in a bet, or other benefit to any person having official duties in relation to racing, or to any owner, nominator, trainer, rider, or person having charge of or access to a racehorse;
    - (iv) gives at any interview, investigation, inquiry and hearing any evidence which is false or misleading in any particular manner;
    - (v) has committed any breach of the Rules, or whose conduct or negligence has led or could have led to a breach of the Rules;
  - (k) refuses or fails to attend or give evidence at any investigation, or inquiry when directed or requested by the Racing Stewards or the Administrators to do so;
  - (l) who makes any false or misleading statement or declaration in respect of any matter in connection with the administration or control of racing;
  - (m) attempts to commit, or conspires with any other person to commit, or any person who connives at or is a party to another committing any breach of the Rules;
  - (n) obstructs or in any way interferes with, or who attempts to obstruct or interfere with, the conduct of any race meeting, race, official trial or trackwork;

- (o) fails or refuses to comply with any order, direction or requirement of the Racing Stewards or any official;
- (p) engages in the publishing or posting on any social media platform or channel any material, content or comment that is obscene, offensive, defamatory, racist, threatening, harassing, discriminating or abusive to any other person or entity involved in the racing industry;
- (q) refuses or fails to produce documents and/or other material requested; including but not limited to photographs, messages in whatever form and on whatever social media services he would have in his possession, at any investigation, or inquiry when directed to do so by the Racing Stewards or the Administrators.

shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided by Rule 11(d).

- 272.** Without in any way derogating from the provisions of the rules, any person who tampers with any horse and/or: -
- (a) infringes upon the welfare of a horse and/or abuses or ill-treats any horse;
  - (b) is responsible for the use on any horse any shoes, racing plates, equipment or gear which has not been approved, or which in their opinion is unsuitable or unsafe;
  - (c) commits or commissions an act of cruelty to a horse,
  - (d) is in possession or control of any article or thing which, in their opinion, has been made or modified to make it capable of inflicting cruelty to a horse,
  - (e) applies thermocautery to the skin over the musculoskeletal structures to cause a counter-irritant effect; where such an application is made, the Racing Stewards may, in its discretion: -
    - (i) suspend, make ineligible to race or otherwise make any order in relation to the subject horse; and/or
    - (ii) take any disciplinary action against the trainer and/or any other relevant person;
  - (f) applies a substance to cause acute vesiculation of the skin and/or underlying tissues where such an application is made, the Racing Stewards may, in its discretion: -
    - (i) suspend, make ineligible to race or otherwise make any order in relation to the subject horse; and/or
    - (ii) take any disciplinary action against the trainer and/or any other relevant person.
  - (g) uses, or administers or applies to, any horse any therapy, method or process which involves Gene Editing or Genome Editing;
  - (h) administers any substance topically, orally, by injection, by inhalation, by drenching, by infusion or any other method other than normal feed and water by mouth, to a horse at any time prior to the race on the day of the race meeting at which the horse is due to run except where such substances have been authorised by the Club's designated Veterinary Surgeon and the Racing Stewards;
  - (i) withholds water pre-race to the detriment of the health, welfare or safety of the horse;
  - (j) uses or causes or allows to be used, or connives at the use of, or attempts to use or has in his possession any electric, electronic, mechanical or galvanic apparatus or

equipment, or any improper contrivance which is capable of affecting the performance of a horse in a race or at track work by delivering an electric shock or otherwise;

- (k) withdraws blood from a horse for any purpose other than for diagnostic/laboratory testing procedures or as permitted by (i) below;
  - (i) the withdrawal, manipulation and re-infusion of homologous, heterologous, or autologous, blood products or blood cells into the circulatory system with the exception of those procedures performed for life-saving purposes or in the use of veterinary regenerative therapies for the treatment of musculoskeletal injury or disease.
- (l) uses chemical castration or immune-castration;
- (m) drenches a horse at any time after midnight of the day preceding the race-meeting at which the horse is due to be run;
- (n) runs or attempts to run a horse in a race if a total, in excess of 200 cc of blood, has been withdrawn from such horse during the period of 21 days preceding the race;
- (o) at any time administers or allows or causes to be administered, to a horse any prohibited or illicit substance for the purpose of affecting the performance or behaviour of a horse in a race or of preventing its starting in a race; or which is detected in any samples taken from such horse prior to or following the running of any race;
- (p) after a horse has raced and before it is discharged from any requirements for postrace sampling, no treatment with prohibited substances shall be allowed without permission from the Racing Stewards; and/or

shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided by Rule 11(d).

**273.** Any person who: -

- (a) is or has been guilty of the commission of any corrupt or fraudulent act or practice in relation to racing in Mauritius or any other country; or
- (b) conspires or has conspired with any other person for the commission of any such act or practice,

shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided by Rule 11(d).

**274.** Without prejudice to the generality of Rule 273, a person shall be guilty of a corrupt or fraudulent act or practice where he -

- (a) uses or has in his possession any type of device, apparatus or improper contrivance or any other means capable of affecting the performance of a horse in a race, barrier trials or at trackwork, by delivering an electric shock or otherwise;
- (b) gives or offers or promises, directly or indirectly, any bribe in any form or corruptly offers any money, present or share in a bet or other benefit, be it in monetary terms or otherwise, to any person having official duties in relation to a race or racehorse or to any trainer, jockey, apprentice jockey, stable employee, stable veterinarian, agent or any other person having charge of or access to any racehorse;

- (c) corruptly gives, or offers, or promises, directly or indirectly, any inducement of whatever nature, to any person having official duties in relation to a race or race horse, or to any person concerned in the training, running or riding or care of any race horse, or to any person who has access to any such race horse;
- (d) being a person having official duties in relation to a race or being a trainer, jockey, apprentice jockey, stable employee, stable veterinarian, agent or other person having charge of or access to any race horse, corruptly accepts, offers, or agrees to accept any inducement of whatever nature;
- (e) being a person having official duties in relation to a race or being a trainer, jockey, apprentice jockey, stable employee, stable veterinarian, agent or any other person having charge of or access to any racehorse accepts or offers to accept any bribe in any form, or corruptly accepts or offers to accept any money, present or share in a bet or other benefit;
- (f) wilfully enters or causes to be entered for any race or causes to start in any race, a horse which he knows or believes to be disqualified, unfit or ineligible to race;
- (g) being an owner, licensed person, agent or employee of The Mauritius Turf Club by advertisement, circular, mobile phone and other electronic messaging services, electronic mail, letter or any other means offers to give information concerning his horse or other horses in return for any monetary or other consideration or who connives at such practices;
- (h) gives at any inquiry any evidence which is false, deceitful or misleading;
- (i) provides the Administrators, the Racing Stewards or any other official of The Mauritius Turf Club with any false or misleading statement or declaration in respect of any matter in connection with the administration or control of racing;
- (j) is guilty of or conspires with any other person for the commission of or connives at any other person being guilty of any corrupt or fraudulent act or practice in relation to racing in Mauritius and any other country or is convicted of any criminal offence connected with racing in Mauritius or any other country;
- (k) as a licensed trainer accepts instructions as to any arrangements concerning the maintenance, training, entering and/or declaring in or for races, running and/or riding in races of a horse from anyone other than the registered owner(s) whose name appears in the records of The Mauritius Turf Club pursuant to these Rules;
- (l) as a licensed jockey or apprentice jockey accepts instructions concerning the maintenance, training, running and/or riding in races of a horse from anyone other than the trainer or registered owner(s) whose name appears in the records of the Mauritius Turf Club pursuant to these Rules;
- (m) as a licensed person or registered owner fails to report to the Administrators or Racing Stewards of the Mauritius Turf Club, or as they shall direct, any event or circumstances which comes to his knowledge and which would constitute a contravention of any of these Rules;
- (n) bets with or for a jockey or an apprentice jockey or gives or offers a jockey or apprentice jockey any pecuniary or other gift or consideration contrary to these Rules;

- (o) makes or causes to be made any other acts or practices which, in the view of the Administrators or the Racing Stewards of the Mauritius Turf Club, would amount to corrupt or fraudulent practices;
- (p) being a licensed person must, promptly, disclose to the Administrators and/or the Racing Stewards, or as the Administrators and/or Racing Stewards shall direct, full details of any approach or invitation made to him or any other person, of which he becomes aware, to engage in conduct that would constitute a breach of the Rules.

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

## **COMMUNICATION OF INSIDE INFORMATION**

- 275.** Any person who is found guilty of communicating Inside Information, directly or indirectly, to any other person in consideration for any material reward, be it in monetary terms or otherwise, gift, favour or benefit in kind, shall commit an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided for under Rule 11(d).
- 276.** Any trainer, assistant trainer, stable supervisor, jockey, apprentice jockey, stable employee, stable Veterinarian or any of their service providers who is in possession of Inside Information in relation to a particular horse prior to the start of a race, can share such information to the owner(s) of the said horse without any material reward, be it in monetary terms or otherwise, gift, favour or benefit in kind in return.
- 277.** For the purposes of these Rules, “Inside Information” is information about the likely participation or likely performance of a horse in a race, which: -
- (a) is known by an owner, trainer, assistant trainer, stable supervisor, jockey, apprentice jockey, stable Employee, stable Veterinarian or any of their service providers as a result of acting as such; or
  - (b) is not information in the public domain.
  - (c) Information is in the “public domain” if: -
    - (i) it is accessible to the public on a trainer's or owner's website or any social media pages, including but not limited to Facebook, Twitter or similar social media platform; or
    - (ii) a trainer or a rider gives the information or expresses his opinion on a horse in a race in the course of an interview or presentation conducted in the course of television or radio broadcasting or in an article written, for the purposes of general publication; or
    - (iii) it consists of a matter that is readily observable or known by the public; or
    - (iv) it has been made known in a manner that would or could bring it to the attention of the public; or
    - (v) it consists of deductions, conclusions or inferences made or drawn from information referred to in paragraphs above.

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

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

- 278.** A person who has been warned-off or disqualified shall not: -
- (a) act as Administrator or official at any recognized meeting;
  - (b) be present at any Race-meeting held under these Rules;
  - (c) at any time or for any reason whatsoever, enter or remain on the race course, training tracks, stables, stands, offices, enclosures, car park or any other property owned, leased or otherwise occupied or controlled by the Club;
  - (d) enter or remain on any property (including the residence or living quarters, stables, office, exercise yard and training track) owned, leased or otherwise occupied by a trainer or jockey, or on any part of such property occupied or controlled by any such person;
  - (e) own or have any interest directly or indirectly in any race horse;
  - (f) have directly or indirectly under his care, training, management or superintendence, any race horse.
  - (g) be employed by, or otherwise engaged to provide any service in any capacity to, any thoroughbred racing stable; or
  - (h) receive any direct or indirect financial or other benefit derived from thoroughbred racing and/or breeding in Mauritius.

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

- 279.** A person warned off or disqualified shall automatically lose his rights in connection with any permit, authorisation or licence granted to him under these Rules, and the registration, in his name, of any colours, lease or partnership shall automatically be cancelled. His name shall be published in the Racing Calendar.
- 280.** Any person having any dealings directly or indirectly, in regard to racing or training, with a warned-off or disqualified person may himself be warned off or disqualified by the Administrators for such period as they consider appropriate.
- 281.** Any disability, suspension or loss of rights imposed under Rule 275, 276 or 277 shall specify the nature and extent of the penalty.

### **SUSPENSION OF HORSES**

- 282.** Any horse may be suspended by the Racing stewards on such terms and for such period as they may determine, provided that a horse shall not be suspended because of disease, infirmity, unsoundness or unfitness except on the report of a Club's Veterinary Surgeon. Any such suspension shall be immediately effective, notwithstanding the provisions of



rule 212. Without in any way limiting the terms of any suspension order which may be imposed on any horse, a suspension order may, in the discretion of the Racing Stewards include a suspension from being run in a race;

- 283.** A suspension imposed on a horse from running in any race for any period, shall, save where expressly provided to the contrary, not preclude such horse from being entered for a race to be run after the period of the suspension.

## **OFFENCES AND PENALTIES**

- 284.** Any person found guilty of a contravention of these Rules for which no specific penalty is provided shall be liable to be reprimanded or cautioned or warned and fined by the Administrators or Racing Stewards where a fine shall not exceed 1 million Mauritian rupees and may also be suspended for a period not exceeding twelve months.

- 285.** Any person: -

- (a) who conducts himself in an improper manner or behaves unseemly at the race course or on any premises under the control of the Club;
- (b) who has an improper, disrespectful, insulting, defamatory conduct or behaviour at any time and at any place, towards the Club, a member of the Club, any Committee of the Club, any Administrator, any official or any person duly delegated or appointed by the Administrators to perform an assignment on their behalf or for the Club in relation to their duties and/or functions;
- (c) whose conduct or behaviour has or may have the effect of discrediting horse racing or bringing into disrepute the name of the Club and/or any of its Committees and/or any of its Administrators and officials and/or any person duly delegated or appointed by the Administrators to perform an assignment on their behalf or for the Club in relation to their duties and functions;
- (d) whose conduct or behaviour has or may have the effect of discrediting the name, the repute, the integrity and creditworthiness of an Administrator, official or any person duly delegated or appointed by the Administrators to perform an assignment on their behalf or for the Club whether in their duties and functions or in their personal or professional capacity;
- (e) who assists in or facilitates or passively allows the contravention of any of these Rules;
- (f) whose wilful conduct or neglect may have led to a contravention of these Rules;
- (g) fails to obey and comply with any directive, order, decree, ruling, decision, arbitration award and/or finding of the Administrators or of any person duly delegated by the Administrators;
- (h) who, without the approval of the Administrators, wears, in the paddock or in the case of a rider, in a race, any item of the clothing or equipment displaying any advertising;

shall be guilty of a contravention of these Rules and shall be liable to any of the penalties provided by Rule 11(d).

- 286.** Any person who, without the express written permission of the Administrators, has in his possession, uses or is in any way associated with the use, of any portable telephone, radio transceiver, microphone or similar appliance, apparatus or instrument on a racing day, while he is in the paddock, the weighing room, the jockey's room, shall commit an offence and be liable to any of the penalties provided in Rules 9 and 11(d). The Administrators may further temporarily confiscate such appliance, apparatus or instrument related to any breach of this Rule.

#### **APPEAL COMMITTEE**

- 287.** Any person who is aggrieved by a decision of the Administrators or Racing Stewards under these Rules may complain, by way of an appeal against that decision, to the Appeal Committee set up under section 7(1) (ga) of the Gambling Regulatory Authority Act and relevant Regulations.

#### **ADMISSION OF GUILT**

- 288.** Notwithstanding anything in these Rules contained, the Racing Stewards may accept an admission of guilt in respect of any infringement of the Rules and impose a fine of an amount not exceeding Rs. 200,000 or a suspension from riding in races not exceeding two race meeting from which there shall be no appeal.

#### **AMENDMENT**

- 289.** Subject to section 32(3) of the Gambling Regulatory Authority Act the Rules may be amended as provided by the 'Statutes'. An official copy of the up-to-date Rules shall lie and may be consulted at the Secretary's office.