

BY-LAW #1

ARTICLE 1 - PRELIMINARY

DEFINITIONS

1.1 In the By-Laws and Regulations, unless otherwise defined or otherwise required by the context:

"Act" means The Animal Pedigree Act (Canada), and any statute that may be substituted therefore, as from time to time amended.

"Association" means Standardbred Canada.

"Authorized Agent" means a current member is good standing and is at least 17 years of age on January 1 of the given year and has been appointed by a person on whose behalf he/she is acting as agent. The appointment must be made by document executed in writing, specifying the authorities delegated to the agent, and be available for presentation when requested by an official. If required by a Racing Commission, the appointment must be registered with, and completed on form required by the Commission. Appointments of authorized agents will be maintained electronically by Standardbred Canada.

"Board" means Board of Directors.

"By-Laws" means these By-Laws and all other By-Laws of the Association from time to time in force and effect.

"Canadian resident" means any person who maintains his permanent residence in Canada for at least 183 days in any given year.

"Commission" means a provincial Racing Commission or equivalent having jurisdiction.

"Director" means any member of the Board of Directors.

"Extended Meeting" means a race meeting of at least ten days in any consecutive 12 month period with pari-mutuel wagering.

"In good standing" means a member other than an honorary member, who has been accepted for membership, has paid the requisite membership fees, is not in breach of any of the requirements for membership, and has not had his membership suspended or revoked.

"Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture for Canada.

"Non-extended Race Meeting" means a race meeting of less than 10 days in any year, with or without pari-mutuel wagering and including a fair meeting as defined in Regulation 3.

"Owner" means the full owner, part owner, lessor or lessee of a registered Standardbred horse who is recorded as such in the Standardbred Canada or the United States Trotting Association registry.

"Recorded address" means, in the case of a member, director, officer, auditor, solicitor, or member of a committee of the Board, his latest address as recorded in the records of the Association.

"Track Facility" is a facility at which racing of Standardbred horses is conducted and including the person, association or corporation conducting the racing of Standardbred horses.

1.2 In the By-Laws and Regulations, where the context requires, words importing the singular number include the plural and vice versa; words importing gender include masculine, feminine and neuter genders; and words importing persons, include individuals, bodies corporate, partnerships, trusts and unincorporated organizations.

HEAD OFFICE

1.3 The Head Office of the Association shall be in the City of Mississauga in the Province of Ontario, or such other place as the Board may decide.

SEAL

1.4 The corporate seal of the Association shall be in a form approved by the Board and shall be held in the possession of the Corporate Secretary of the Association or her designate.

OBJECTS

1.5 The objects of Standardbred Canada shall be as follows:

- (a) the registration and identification of Standardbred horses and the keeping of pedigrees;
- (b) the maintenance and the preservation of records regarding the breeding and racing of standardbred horses;
- (c) the promotion and regulation of the racing of standardbred horses;

- (d) the promotion and protection generally of the standardbred breed and the persons who breed, own and race standardbred horses.

ARTICLE 2 - MEMBERSHIP

ADMISSION

- 2.1 Any person, corporation, society or association may apply for membership in the Association subject to approval of the Board on such terms and conditions the Board deems appropriate considering rulings by governing bodies having jurisdiction, financial responsibility and such other criteria that affects the standardbred industry.

QUALIFICATIONS

- 2.2 The Association shall have the following classes of membership:
1. **Active Members:**
All members, including breeder members who are not track members.
 2. **Breeder Members:**
Any member other than a track member, resident in Canada, who designates himself, in writing, to be a breeder member by December 31 of any year for the ensuing year who is the registered owner or lessee of a mare or stallion that has been bred or bred at least once within three (3) years of the current year.
 3. **Track Members:**
Any entity that conducts an extended harness race meeting within Canada. The Board may, in its discretion, accept an application for membership or a request for renewal of membership, from an entity which conducts a non-extended race meeting.
 4. **Honourary Members:**
Such persons as the Board may from time to time designate.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

- 2.3 All applications for membership shall be made in a form prescribed by the Board. All applicants shall agree to abide by the By-Laws & Regulations and are deemed to consent to the provisions thereof. A member must advise the Association, in writing, of a change in permanent address within thirty days of such change.

REJECTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF APPLICATION AND WITHDRAWAL OR REVOCATION OF MEMBERSHIP

- 2.4 Where the Executive Committee determines:
- (a) a membership would not be in the best interests of the Association; or
 - (b) the membership or continued membership of any member would be detrimental to, or reflect adversely on the breeding and racing of standardbreds.
- The Executive Committee may suspend or revoke any member's membership.
- 2.5 A decision made under Article 2.4 may be appealed in accordance with Article 8.1

MEMBERSHIP FEES

- 2.6 Members shall pay non-refundable annual fees as are assessed from time to time by the Board.

VOTING PRIVILEGES

- 2.7 An Active or Breeder member which is a stable, corporation, society, or association shall not have the right to vote. All other members in good standing shall have one vote, provided that:
- (a) no member shall be entitled to vote during a given year unless the member is at least 17 years of age on January 1st of the given year;
 - (b) a member who is not a Canadian resident shall not be entitled to vote.
- 2.8 Only Breeder members designated as breeder members shall vote on matters related to By-Law #2.

ARTICLE 3 - REGIONS

REGIONS

- 3.1 The following regions are established:
- Region 1: **Western Region**
(comprised of the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.)
- Region 2: **Ontario Region**
(comprised of the Province of Ontario)
- Region 3: **Quebec Region**
(comprised of the Province of Quebec)
- Region 4: **Atlantic Region**
(comprised of the Provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Labrador)

ARTICLE 4 - BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ESTABLISHMENT

4.1 The affairs of the Association shall be managed by the Board, elected in accordance with this By-Law.

POWER TO REGULATE

4.2 The Board shall have the power to make, enforce, amend, rescind, repeal, or modify rules and regulations that apply to the conduct of harness racing, the breeding of standardbred horses and the licensing of members, including the power to impose penalties and/or suspend or revoke any membership.
The Board shall establish by regulation, a schedule of fees for membership, registration of horses and for any other services provided by the Association. A fee may be assessed for matters referred to the Breeders Committee.

ELIGIBILITY

4.3 Members shall elect twenty-nine (29) directors in the following manner; but no director may be elected representing more than one (1) class of members. Directors must be Canadian residents, residing in the Region for which they are elected and members of the Association.

Active Members:	Western Region	3	Directors
	Ontario Region	3	Directors
	Quebec Region	2	Directors
	Atlantic Region	3	Directors
Breeder Members:	Western Region	3	Directors
	Ontario Region	4	Directors
	Quebec Region	2	Directors
	Atlantic Region	2	Directors
Track Members:	Western Region	2	Directors
	Ontario Region	3	Directors
	Quebec Region	1	Director
	Atlantic Region	1	Director

4.4 The following special provisions shall apply to the election of Active and Breeder Directors from the Western Region:

- (a) One (1) Active Director shall be elected by the Active Members resident in British Columbia/Yukon and one (1) Breeder Director shall be elected by the Breeder members resident in British Columbia/Yukon at each election. The Directors so elected shall be resident in British Columbia/Yukon.
- (b) One (1) Active Director shall be elected by the Active Members resident in Alberta/Northwest Territories/Nunavut and one (1) Breeder Director shall be elected by the Breeder Members resident in Alberta/Northwest Territories/Nunavut at each election. The Directors so elected shall be resident in Alberta/Northwest Territories/Nunavut.
- (c) Members resident in Manitoba/Saskatchewan shall elect one (1) Active Director and one (1) Breeder Director at each election provided that:
 - (i) in the election to be held in 2004, and in alternate elections thereafter, Active Members shall elect an Active Director who is a resident of Manitoba;
 - (ii) in the election to be held in 2004, and in alternate elections thereafter, the Breeder Members shall elect a Breeder Director who is a resident of Saskatchewan;
 - (iii) in the election to be held in 2007, and in alternate elections thereafter, Active Members shall elect an Active Director who is a resident of Saskatchewan;
 - (iv) in the election to be held in 2007, and in alternate elections thereafter, the Breeder Members shall elect a Breeder Director who is a resident of Manitoba.

4.5 The following special provisions shall apply to the election of Active and Breeder Directors from the Atlantic Region:

- (a) One (1) Active Director shall be elected by the Active Members resident in Nova Scotia/Newfoundland and Labrador at each election of Directors. The Active Director to be elected shall be resident in Nova Scotia/Newfoundland and Labrador;
- (b) One (1) Active Director shall be elected by the Active Members resident in New Brunswick at each election of Directors. The Active Director to be elected shall be resident in New Brunswick.
- (c) One (1) Active Director shall be elected by the Active Members resident in Prince Edward Island at each election of Directors. The Active Director to be elected shall be resident in Prince Edward Island.
- (d) One (1) Breeder Director shall be elected by the Breeder Members resident in Nova Scotia/Newfoundland and Labrador/New Brunswick at each election of Directors. The Director to be elected shall be resident in Nova Scotia/Newfoundland and Labrador/New Brunswick.
- (e) One (1) Breeder Director shall be elected by the Breeder Members resident in Prince Edward Island at each election of Directors. The Breeder Director to be elected shall be resident in Prince Edward Island.

TERM

- 4.6 (a) The term of office of Members elected to the Board shall be three (3) years commencing immediately after the election and expiring on the date of the next election.
- (b) In order to provide continuity between the date of an election of a new Board and the date on which the new Board conducts its first meeting, the Term of Office of the Chair, the Executive and Audit & Governance Committees shall not terminate on the election of the new Board, but shall continue until the new Board elects a new Chair, Executive and Audit & Governance Committees.

VACATION OF OFFICE

- 4.7 A director ceases to hold office:
- (a) Upon death;
- (b) Upon resigning as a director in writing
- (c) If he is removed from office as provided for in Article 4.12
- (d) If the Director is absent for three (3) consecutive Board of Directors meetings, subject to the discretion of the Board
- 4.8 If a director ceases to hold office for any reason, the Board may fill the vacancy by appointing any individual who is an Active or Breeder member (as the case may be) in good standing, entitled to vote and residing within the region (or, in the case of the Western Region and the Atlantic Region, within the area in the Region) which elected the vacating director, provided that if the vacating director was elected or appointed by the track members of a region, the individual so appointed shall be a nominee of the track or track members located within the said region. Any director appointed in accordance with this section shall serve the unexpired mandate of the vacating director and is eligible for election or reappointment at the next scheduled election of directors.

ELECTION

- 4.9 Directors shall not be elected to serve more than three (3) consecutive three (3) year terms, but shall otherwise be eligible for re-election.
- 4.9.1 The procedure for election of Directors shall be as hereinafter set forth:
- (1) The Board shall set a date for election not later than 120 days after the fiscal year end and a date for nomination to close not less than six (6) weeks prior to the elections date.
- (2) Not less than eight weeks prior to the election date, Notice of Election shall be provided to the members electronically or by publication of notice in the Association's official publication.
- (3) Nominations for Active & Breeder Directors signed by the candidate and five members, all in good standing, and resident in the region shall be deposited with the Association at its head office by 5:00 PM on the date set for nominations to close.
- (4) Nominations for Track Directors, signed by the candidate and one track member, both in good standing, and resident in the region shall be deposited with the Association at its head office by 5:00 PM on the date set for nominations to close.
- (5) The Board shall cause ballots to be prepared for each region (and in respect of each category referred to in Article 4.3) where more than one (1) nominee seeks election and send a ballot to each member in good standing eligible to vote in respect of the election.
- (6) All completed ballots shall be kept by the person acting as Returning Officer in a secure manner. On the Election Day, all ballots received by the Association shall be opened and counted by scrutineers that are not candidates for election. The results of the vote shall be provided to each candidate and published in the Association's official publication and on its website.
- (7) In respect of each category referred to in Article 4.3, the member who accumulates the greatest number of votes in a region shall be declared elected as a director.
- (8) In the event of a tie in the voting, the scrutineers shall draw names from all tied candidates and that member whose name is drawn shall be elected as a director.

MEETINGS

- 4.10 An annual meeting of the Board shall be held at the same location as the annual members meeting not more than fifteen (15) days prior to the annual members meeting.
- 4.10.1 A special meeting of the Board shall be called by the Chair at the written request of not less than ten (10) directors. The Chair may also call special meetings of the Board when it appears to the Chair to be reasonable and necessary to do so.
- 4.10.2 The Board shall meet not less than two (2) times in any calendar year.
- 4.10.3 The Board and any committee established by these By-Laws or the Board may meet by telephone conference.
- 4.10.4 The conduct of meetings shall be regulated by the Chair who may adopt procedures set out in Roberts Rules of Order.

QUORUM

- 4.11 Fifteen (15) members of the Board constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

REMOVAL

- 4.12 A director may be removed by a majority vote of members present at a special members meeting. Only members eligible to elect the said director pursuant to Article 4.3 shall be:
- (a) counted in determining whether there is a quorum for such a meeting
 - (b) entitled to vote on the removal of the director

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

- 4.13 Committees shall be established by the Board at the first meeting of the Board in each calendar year.

BREEDERS COMMITTEE:

- 4.14 The Breeders Committee shall:
- (a) be composed of all breeder directors elected to the Board
 - (b) elect a Breeders Committee Chair
 - (c) have governance of By-Law #2
 - (d) propose amendments to By-Law #2 for voting by the Breeders members;
 - (e) propose and nominate members to serve on any regional organizations that deal with breeding matters when so requested

AUDIT & GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

- 4.15 The Audit & Governance Committee shall be composed of not less than five (5) members who are 'non-directors' of Standardbred Canada and shall elect its own Chair at its first meeting each year. The term of the committee members shall be two (2) years. There shall be a maximum of two (2) terms for each Committee member. Upon completion of first term of two (2) years by all current incumbents:
- (i) Two (2) committee members should remain for second term as so appointed by the Board;
 - (ii) Three (3) 'new' committee members shall be appointed by the Board;
 - (iii) Current Chair of the committee should remain on the committee for both terms;
 - (iv) Committee members shall have served a minimum of one (1) full year prior to being eligible to be elected as Chair of the committee.

The Audit & Governance Committee shall advise the Board on the integrity of: (a) Its governance practices and financial management; (b) Its compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements; (c) The independence and performance of the external auditors.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- 4.16 The Executive Committee shall be composed of:
- (a) the Chair and Vice Chair
 - (b) the Chair of the Breeders Committee
 - (c) three Directors elected by the Board at the meeting of Directors referred to in Article 4.8.
 - (d) the past Chair as one of its members for the year following the election of a new Chair
- The Chair of the Breeders Committee may, if unable to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee, appoint another member of the Breeders Committee to act as his proxy at the Executive Committee meeting.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

- 4.17 The Board may establish special committees for specific purposes or duration. The Board shall determine who shall serve on special committees.

REMUNERATION

- 4.18 Members of any Committee shall serve without remuneration, provided that they may be paid reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

REMOVAL

- 4.19 A member of any Committee, or Industry Board other than the Breeders Committee, may be removed by a majority vote of the Board at a meeting of the Board called for that purpose.

ARTICLE 5 - MEETINGS

QUORUM

- 5.1 Twenty-five (25) members present shall form a quorum for any annual or special meeting of the members.

PROCEDURE

- 5.2 An annual members meeting shall be held in each year on a date to be fixed by the Board and not more than one hundred and twenty (120) days from the fiscal year end of the Association.
- 5.3 Meetings of members shall be held at such time and place as the Board may determine and extraordinary meetings of the members shall be called by the Chair at the written request of not less than fifty (50) members.

NOTICE

- 5.4 Any notice required to be given, including a notice of any annual or special meeting may be given by mailing such notice to a member's recorded addresses, or the publication of such notice in any official publication of the Association which is regularly sent to members.
- 5.5 Notice of any annual or special general meeting must be given not less than thirty five (35) days before the date of the meeting. The notice of a special members meeting shall contain sufficient information regarding the business of such meeting to allow a member to make a reasoned and informed decision.
- 5.6 Notice of any meeting of the Board must be given not less than fourteen (14) days before the date of the meeting, unless the parties entitled to receive such notice waiver the notice or consent to the meeting taking place. Notice of Board meetings shall describe the nature of the business to be conducted at the meeting.

ARTICLE 6 - OFFICERS

CHAIR

- 6.1 The Board shall elect a Chair from the directors. The Chair shall act as the Chair of the Executive Committee and shall be an ex officio member of all other committees of the Board.
- 6.2 Where, owing to the urgent nature of any matter or situation requiring the consideration of the Board, it is impossible to convene a meeting as quickly as may be necessary or expedient, the Chair shall act as and for the Board and thereafter shall call a meeting of the Executive Committee to be held within seven (7) days of the action. The Chair shall report the circumstances of the case and the action taken.
- 6.3 The Chair may constitute ad hoc Committees of directors or other persons to provide advice and recommendations on special issues.

VICE-CHAIR

- 6.4 There shall be a Vice-Chair elected from and by the directors.
- 6.5 During the absence or disability of the Chair, the duties and powers of the office may be performed by the Vice-Chair.

PRESIDENT & CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

- 6.6 The Executive Committee shall select a President & Chief Executive Officer, subject to ratification by the Board. The President & Chief Executive Officer shall be a paid employee of the Association and shall have responsibility for the general management of the affairs of the Association. The President & CEO may suspend or cancel the membership of any member who is in arrears of any fees owing to the Association.

CORPORATE SECRETARY

- 6.7 The Board shall appoint a Corporate Secretary who may be an employee of the Association.
- 6.8 The Corporate Secretary shall act as clerk at meetings of the Board to record votes and minutes. The Corporate Secretary shall give or cause to be given notices of meetings and shall perform such other duties as the Board may specify.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

- 6.9 The Board shall appoint a Chief Financial Officer who may be an employee of the Association.
- 6.10 The Chief Financial Officer:
- (a) shall ensure that full and accurate accounts of all assets, liabilities, receipts and disbursements of the Association are kept.
 - (b) shall disburse the funds of the Association as directed by the Board and shall render true and accurate accounting of all transactions.
 - (c) shall review the Financial Statements of the Association and provide comments to the Audit & Governance committee and the Board.

REGISTRAR

- 6.11 The Registrar shall be appointed by the President & Chief Executive Officer. The Registrar shall perform the duties prescribed in the Animal Pedigree Act and such other functions as are directed by the President & Chief Executive Officer.

REMOVAL

- 6.12 Any officer may be removed by a majority vote of the Board at a meeting called for such purpose.

ARTICLE 7 - AUDITOR

APPOINTMENT

- 7.1 An auditor shall be appointed at the annual members meeting to audit the accounts of the Association for report to the members at the next annual members meeting.
- 7.2 The auditor shall hold office until the next annual members meeting provided that the Board may fill any vacancy in the office of the auditor should an auditor be unable to complete a term of appointment.

FISCAL YEAR

- 7.3 The fiscal year shall end on the 31st day of October.

ARTICLE 8 - APPEALS

- 8.1 A person who wishes to appeal a decision made pursuant to the By-Laws or Regulations which imposes a fine, suspension or other penalty, including a decision by the Registrar under By-Law #2 – Article 9 may appeal in writing delivered to the Association within fifteen (15) days of the decision. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no appeal shall lie, if a right of appeal exists to a Commission or an appeal board established by a Commission.
- 8.2 Upon receiving a Notice of Appeal, the Chair shall cause a Board of Appeal of three (3) current or Past Directors of Standardbred Canada to be formed to hear the appeal. The Board of Appeal may, in its discretion, suspend any penalty pending the hearing of the appeal on such terms as it considers just.
- 8.3 The Board of Appeal shall elect its Chair and establish its own procedures in accordance with the principles of natural justice. The Board of Appeal may hold a hearing or may determine an appeal based on written submissions. A hearing may be held at any place determined by the Board of Appeal.
- 8.4 The Board of Appeal may affirm, vary or rescind any decision under appeal and may assess costs of the appeal against the appellant or the Association.
- 8.5 The determination of the issue on appeal shall be final and binding upon the appellant and the Association.

ARTICLE 9 - INDEMNITY

INDEMNITY

- 9.1 Subject to the limitations contained in the Act, the Association shall indemnify a director, officer, committee member, a former director or officer or committee member, or a person who acts or acted at the Association's request as a director or officer or committee member of a body corporate of which the Association is or was a shareholder or creditor, and his heirs and legal representatives, against all costs, charges and expenses, including an amount paid to settle an action or satisfy a judgment, reasonably incurred by him in respect of any civil, criminal or administrative action or proceeding to which he is made a party by reason of being or having been a director or officer or committee member of the Association or such body corporate, if:
- (a) he acted honestly and in good faith with a view to furthering the best interests of the Association; and
 - (b) in the case of a criminal or administrative action or proceeding that is enforced by a monetary penalty, he had reasonable grounds for believing that his conduct was lawful.
- 9.2 The Association shall also indemnify the people to whom subsection 9.1 applies in such other circumstances as the Act permits or requires.

INSURANCE

- 9.3 The Association shall purchase and maintain Directors and Officers and Committee members, liability insurance for the benefit of Directors, Officers and Committee members.

ARTICLE 10 - DISSOLUTION

- 10.1 In the event the members resolve to dissolve the Association, any proceeds from the winding up of the Association shall be given to a not for profit entity in Canada that has as its purposes the enhancement of the Standardbred breed.

ARTICLE 11 - AMENDMENTS OF BY-LAWS

- 11.1 The By-Laws of the Association may be repealed or amended or a new By-Law may be created by resolution enacted by a majority of the directors at a meeting of the Board and confirmed by an affirmative vote of the majority of the members voting.

- 11.2 A proposal to amend, modify or repeal any By-Law except By-Law #2, shall be put to the members by ballot for ratification, if put forward by the Board or if put forward by any member with twenty-five (25) member signatures in support of the proposal.
- 11.3 A proposal to amend, modify or repeal By-Law #2, shall be put to the breeder members by ballot for ratification, if put forward by the Breeders Committee or the Board, or if put forward by any breeder member with twenty-five (25) breeder member signatures in support of the proposal.
- 11.4.1 No repeal or amendment of the By-Laws shall be enforced or acted upon until the approval of the Minister has been obtained.

ARTICLE 12 - SIGNATURE AND CERTIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS

- 12.1 All contracts, documents or instruments in writing requiring the signature of the Association shall be signed by an officer of the Association, or any other person(s) designated by the Board from time to time, and all contracts, documents and instruments in writing that have been so signed shall be binding upon the Association. The seal of the Association when required shall be affixed to contracts, documents and instruments in writing by the President & Chief Executive Officer of the Association or by any officer appointed by resolution of the Board.

ENACTED this _____ day of _____.

Corporate Secretary

BY-LAW #2

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED AND ENACTED as By-Law #2 of Standardbred Canada.

ARTICLE 1 - REGISTRATION OF PEDIGREES

- 1.1 A register shall be kept at the head office of the Association. This register shall be known as the Canadian Standardbred Stud Book, in which shall be recorded the names of all horses registered as Standardbred by the Association together with their sires and dams.
- 1.2 Upon registration of a horse by the Association, a certificate of registration shall be issued in a form approved by the Board.
- 1.3 The Association shall also provide an electronic system for recording of registration information about a horse. A horse will be placed on the electronic registration system if a request in writing is received from the registered owner or purchaser along with the certificate of registration. A certificate of registration will be re-issued on request by the registered owner or purchaser, in which case the horse shall be removed from the electronic registration system.

ARTICLE 2 - RULES OF ELIGIBILITY

- 2.1 Horses may be registered as Standard or Non-Standard. The certificate of registration shall specify whether the horse is Standard or Non-Standard.
- 2.2 Reciprocity of registration between the Association and the United States Trotting Association is subject to the requirement that application for original registration of a horse shall be made to the registry in the jurisdiction in which the owner resides.
- 2.3 A horse may be registered Standard provided that:
 - (a) the sire and dam of the horse are registered as Standard, the dam is registered with the Association or the United States Trotting Association, and all transfers of ownership of the dam are duly recorded; or
 - (b) the horse is registered Standard in a foreign country other than the United States of America, the registry of which has been approved by resolution of the Breeders Committee; or
 - (c) the horse is registered with the Association as Non-Standard and the dam of the horse has produced two foals that have achieved Standard records. A Standard record shall be a winning race record or time trial of 2:05 or faster for two-year-olds and 2:00 or faster for all other ages.
- 2.4 A horse may be registered as Non-Standard provided that:
 - (a) the sire of the horse is registered as Standard, the dam is registered as Non-Standard with the Association or the United States Trotting Association, and all transfers of ownership of the dam are duly recorded; or
 - (b) the horse is registered as Non-Standard in a foreign country other than the United States of America, the registry of which has been approved by the resolution of the Breeders Committee; or
 - (c) the horse is registered as Standard in a foreign registry that has been approved by resolution of the Breeders Committee, subject to the condition that horses from that registry be registered with the Association as Non-Standard.
- 2.5 Embryo/Ovum Transfer: The Board of Directors shall enact regulations prescribing a procedure for embryo/ovum transfer. Foals resulting from embryo/ovum transfer shall only be eligible for registration under the current conditions:
 - (a) Only one foal resulting from an embryo/ovum transfer from a given donor mare, is eligible for registration in each year.
 - (b) If more than one foal results from embryo/ovum transfers from a donor mare in a given year, the first born foal shall be the one to be registered.
 - (c) The donor mare is at least two (2) years of age or older at the time of embryo/ovum transfer.
 - (d) A donor mare is not eligible to race in claiming races during the gestation period of the recipient mare.
- 2.6 No horse foaled in a year prior to 1990 shall be eligible for registration unless a properly completed application for registration, including original certificate of service, is received by the Association on or before December 31st of its yearling year. No horse foaled in or after 1990 shall be eligible for registration unless a properly completed application for registration, including original certificate of service, is received by the Association on or before June 30th of its yearling year. No horse foaled in or after 2001 shall be eligible for registration unless a properly completed application for registration, including original certificate of service, is received by the Association on or before December 31st of its year of foaling. This requirement shall not apply to the registration by the Association of eligible horses previously registered in a country other than Canada. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board of Directors or the Breeders Committee as set out in Article 4.11 of By-Law #1 or designated sub-committee may approve an application for registration which does not comply with the provisions of this sub-article, subject to such conditions or the imposition of such costs as the Breeders Committee shall determine to be appropriate.
- 2.7 No horse which is the product of genetic cloning is eligible for registration.

2.8 The Registrar may refer to the Breeders Committee any question regarding the eligibility of a horse for registration.

ARTICLE 3- REGISTRATION

- 3.1 Effective with foals of 2008 and thereafter, the following must be received by the Association before a horse will be granted registration:
- (a) An application on the prescribed form completed by the owner or authorized agent with the registration fee
 - (b) The original certificate of service provided by the stallion owner/lessee
 - (c) A freeze brand report from an identification technician approved by the Association
 - (d) Confirmation of parentage verification from the testing facility approved by the Association
- 3.2 The technician who freeze brands the horse shall, at that time, draw the sample required for DNA testing and shall submit that sample to the approved testing facility for parentage verification.
- 3.3 Where compliance with requirements 3.1 and 3.2 would involve particular hardship to an owner, the Registrar may allow an exemption on such terms as the Registrar may consider to be reasonable. However, under no circumstance shall a horse be used for breeding or racing prior to the Association confirming parentage verification based on a sample obtained from the horse at the same time as the freeze brand is applied by an approved identification technician.
- 3.4 Application for registration of a horse shall be made on a form provided by the Association. The application must be accurately and legibly completed and signed by the owner or agent as defined by the By-Laws. No application for registration will be processed unless the original certificate of service is on file with the Association. Only original certificates of service provided by the Association or by a registry approved by the Board will be accepted.
- 3.5 The names of all owners must be shown on the certificate of registration. If the number of owners exceeds four, they must together become a stable and the horse will be registered in the name of the stable.
- 3.6 The Registrar may require a member applying for registration of a horse to provide such photographs of the horse that the Registrar deems necessary to properly identify the horse.
- 3.7 In cases where the Registrar has reasonable grounds to question the pedigree of a horse, the Registrar may direct, upon prior reasonable notice to the owner of the horse, that a licensed veterinarian draw a sample of blood suitable for blood typing or pull hair samples for DNA testing, from any horse registered with the Association.
- 3.8 Live twin foals must be registered at the same time. If one twin has died, a statement to that effect must be made in the application to register the live foal.
- 3.9 A horse from a country other than Canada or the United States of America shall not be registered with the Association unless it can be identified in a manner approved by regulation of the Breeders Committee and the application includes a properly endorsed export certificate from that country certifying the identify of the horse.
- 3.10 If the registered owner of a horse that is on the electronic registration system requests in writing that the registration of that horse be cancelled, the Registrar shall cancel it. If the registered owner of a horse that is not on the electronic registration system requests in writing that the registration be cancelled and presents the certificate of registration to the Association for cancellation, the Registrar shall cancel it.

ARTICLE 4 - REGISTRATION OF NAMES

- 4.1 The name of a horse registered with the Association shall not be:
- (a) comprised of more than four words or the total of letters and spaces in the name exceeds 18;
 - (b) the same as the name of a horse previously registered and active in racing or breeding unless 15 years have elapsed since any racing or breeding activity, except further where the applicant is able to establish to the satisfaction of the Registrar that one of the following circumstances has occurred:
 - (i) the horse died or had its name changed prior to becoming two years of age, or
 - (ii) the horse died or had its name changed before racing or being used for breeding purposes;
 - (c) misleading as to family, origin, relationship or sex;
 - (d) offensive or vulgar;
 - (e) in whole or in part the name of a famous or outstanding horse unless the famous or outstanding horse is the sire or dam of the horse to be registered;
 - (f) in whole or in part the name of a living person unless that person consents in writing to the use of his name;
 - (g) similar in spelling or pronunciation to a name already in use;
 - (h) the name of a famous or notorious person;
 - (i) a trade name or a name claimed for advertising purposes, except a name or part of a name approved by the Breeders Committee pursuant to Article 4.2(a), unless the use of the name is authorized in writing by the owner thereof.
- 4.2 Upon approval of the Breeders Committee:
- (a) a member may register for his exclusive use a distinctive name to be used as a prefix or suffix in naming his horses;

- (b) an approved prefix or suffix may be transferred to another member on application of the member in whose name it is registered.
 - (c) the registration of an approved prefix or suffix may be cancelled if the name has not been used in registering a horse for a period of five years.
- 4.3 An approved prefix or suffix shall only be used by the member to whom exclusive use was granted for the purpose of naming horses of which that member was the breeder.
- 4.4 The Registrar may permit a name to be changed unless:
- (a) the horse has raced;
 - (b) the horse has serviced a mare, or;
 - (c) the mare has been bred.

ARTICLE 5- IDENTIFICATION

- 5.1 The Breeders Committee shall establish regulations for the identification of a horse by physical identification and/or genetic identification.
- (a) In the case of physical identification, the Committee shall have regard to lip tattooing, freeze branding and distinguishing marks, as well as such other physical characteristics that are consistent with positive identification.
 - (b) In the case of genetic identification, the Committee shall have regard to blood typing, DNA segregation and other proven genetic tests that are consistent with positive identification.
- 5.2 No person, other than a technician authorized by the Association, shall place or attempt to place a permanent identification for the purposes of registration on a horse to be registered by the Association without the written consent of the Association.
- 5.3 In the event that a horse is physically identified improperly, the horse shall not be permitted to race at a meet sanctioned by the Association and its progeny shall not be registered by the Association.

ARTICLE 6 - STALLIONS AND BREEDING RECORDS

- 6.1 Prior to servicing a mare, a stallion standing for public or private service in Canada shall be:
- (a) registered with the Association or the United States Trotting Association, and;
 - (b) blood typed or DNA tested by a laboratory approved by the Association.
- 6.2 All owners, lessees and authorized agents for owners who stand a stallion for public or private service in Canada (hereinafter in this Article referred to as "owner") shall be members of the Association and shall be responsible for keeping accurate breeding records including the names of mares bred and all breeding dates. Such records shall also include sire, dam, colour, sex, and foaling date of any foals born on the owner's premises. For the purpose of this article, breeding shall include artificial insemination and natural breeding.
- 6.3 An owner shall file with the Association a report of all mares bred to each stallion together with the first and last dates each mare was bred. The report, accompanied by payment of the stallion report fee, shall be filed no later than November 1st of the year of breeding. The Registrar may accept reports filed after November 1st, but an additional stallion report fee may be charged.
- 6.4 Upon receipt of the report of mares bred, the Association will provide the owner with preprinted certificates of service. Upon completion of the financial or contractual arrangements between the owner and the breeder, the original of the certificate of service shall be signed and promptly returned to the Association by the owner.
- 6.5 Any person who owns a mare that does not produce a foal after a breeding shall report the reason to the Association in writing no later than December 31st of the year the mare was due to foal.
- 6.6 All records referred to in this Article shall be made available for inspection by the Association or Agriculture Canada.
- 6.7 In the event of failure to comply with any of the requirements of this Article, the Registrar may refuse to register a foal and, in addition, penalties may be imposed pursuant to Article 9.3.

ARTICLE 7 - TRANSFERS AND DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES

- 7.1 Except where ownership is transferred by legal compulsion or operation of law, the transferor of a horse shall complete an executed transfer of ownership which shall include the date of sale of the horse and the name of the purchaser. In the event that the horse is not electronically registered, the transfer shall be accompanied by the certificate of registration.
- 7.2 If the vendor of a Standardbred horse fails to comply with Article 7.1, the Breeders Committee may direct that a certificate of registration be issued in the purchaser's name with such conditions as the Breeders Committee deem appropriate.

ARTICLE 8 - GENERAL MATTERS

- 8.1 For the purposes of Article 6 and this Article, the Association may acknowledge and give effect to written lease agreements.
- 8.2 Subject to the terms of a lease agreement, the breeder of a horse is the registered owner of the dam at the time she conceived.
- 8.3 Subject to the terms of a lease agreement, the first owner of a foal is the registered owner of the dam at the time the foal was born.
- 8.4 The age of a horse shall be reckoned from the first day of January of the year of birth.
- 8.5 It shall be the responsibility of the owner of a horse to advise the Association if the horse is castrated or spayed and, in the case of a horse that is not on the electronic registration system, to forward the certificate of registration to the Association for amendment. At the discretion of the Registrar, a veterinary certificate may be required.
- 8.6 It shall be the responsibility of the owner of a horse to advise the Association if the horse is a ridgeling, or has ceased to be a ridgeling, and, in the case of a horse that is not on the electronic registration system, to forward the certificate of registration to the Association for amendment. At the discretion of the Registrar, a veterinary certificate may be required.

ARTICLE 9 – PENALTIES

- 9.1 The person applying to register a horse or transfer ownership is responsible for providing accurate particulars about the horse. The Registrar may at any time cancel a certificate of registration if particulars stated on the application for registration or transfer are not accurate.
- 9.2 Where it is determined that a pedigree has been recorded incorrectly, the Registrar may cancel the certificate of registration or re-record the pedigree and re-issue a certificate of registration at the expense of the original applicant for registration of the horse. The Association shall not be responsible for any loss or damage that may be sustained through cancellation or correction of any certificate or registration.
- 9.3 The Registrar may suspend or cancel the membership of any member who:
- (i) has contravened a by-law of the Association relating to the eligibility for registration, the individual identification of animals, or the keeping of breeding records;
 - (ii) has contravened a regulation made pursuant to a by-law referred to in sub-paragraph (i) above;
 - (iii) has contravened any provision of the Animal Pedigree Act or regulations made pursuant thereto; or
 - (iv) has contravened any provision of the Health of Animals Act and its regulations relating to the identification or testing of animals.

REGULATION #1

1. Interpretation

This regulation shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the By-Laws.

2. Racing, Farm, Corporate or Stable Name

2.1 Racing, farm, corporate or stable names, hereinafter referred to as "Registered Stable Names", may be used by owners or lessees provided the names are first registered with the Association. No registration will be granted for a name that is the same as, or similar to one registered with the Association or the United States Trotting Association. A name, which is considered by the Association to be confusing, unbecoming to the sport, or which exceeds twenty-five (25) letters may be rejected or cancelled. A name shall be cancelled if the registered stable has no record of breeding or racing activity for a period of fifteen (15) years.

2.2 Application for registered stables shall include the names and addresses of each member thereof. Each member of a registered stable, other than a corporation or limited partnership, must be members in good standing of the Association. Where the registered stable is a corporation or a limited partnership, those involved who must be members in good standing of the Association are:

- (a) In the case of a corporation with less than ten (10) shareholders,
 - (i) every director and
 - (ii) every shareholder
- (b) In the case of a corporation with ten (10) or more shareholders, but less than fifty (50),
 - (i) every director and
 - (ii) every shareholder holding or controlling a certain number of shares giving him or her five (5) percent or more of the voting rights in the corporation;
- (c) In the case of a corporation with fifty (50) or more shareholders or which is registered with a Canadian stock exchange,
 - (i) every director or, where applicable, every member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors,
 - (ii) every person acting as chairman, secretary or holding a similar office,
 - (iii) the person responsible within the corporation for the activities for which the registration is required, and
 - (iv) every shareholder holding or controlling a certain number of shares giving him or her five (5) percent or more of the voting rights in the corporation;
- (d) In the case of a limited partnership,
 - (i) the general partner and where the general partner is a corporation or a general partnership, the persons covered by the foregoing provisions of this section, and the manager of the general partner or any person holding a similar office;
 - (ii) The foregoing provisions of this section do not apply with respect to any shareholder of a corporation, to a maximum of two shareholders per corporation, which is not otherwise in violation of this rule, if each of the one or two such shareholders
 - (i) legally hold shares in a corporation merely in order to meet the statutory requirements of the jurisdiction in which the corporation is incorporated and otherwise has no beneficial interest in the corporation, or
 - (ii) is not an active participant in the management of the affairs of the corporation, apart from being a director, or
 - (iii) holds less than one (1) percent of the issued and outstanding shares of the corporation.

2.3 Each member of a registered stable must sign a document designating a corresponding officer or officers. Corresponding officers must be members of the Association and must be at least 18 years of age. Only the signature of the corresponding officer or officers will be recognized for transfers of ownership of horses or other documents pertaining to the registered stable. Documents bearing the signature of the corresponding officer or officers will be considered binding upon the members of the registered stable.

3. Election of Directors

- (a) Ballots for the election of directors shall include the names of candidates for election, organized by Region and according to the category of membership from which each candidate is eligible to be elected. The names of candidates shall be listed alphabetically.
- (b) Each ballot shall have places opposite the names of the candidates in which voting members shall place a distinctive mark if voting for that candidate.
- (c) Each ballot shall have a place for the voting member to certify by his or her signature and membership number that the ballot has been properly completed and that only one ballot has been submitted by that voting member.
- (d) Ballots shall be sent to voting members at the address recorded with the Association by ordinary mail either as a separate mailing or included with a mailing of TROT Magazine.
- (e) Completed ballots may be returned to the Association by personal delivery, courier, ordinary or registered mail, or scanned electronically and sent by e-mail to the Association. Ballots returned by e-mail shall be printed by the Returning Officer and included with the other returned ballots.

- (f) The Corporate Secretary, or someone appointed by him/her shall act as the Returning Officer and shall supervise the conduct of the election. The Returning Officer shall keep all returned ballots in a secure place until the Election Day.
- (g) In the event that a member who is eligible to vote does not receive a ballot, the member may obtain a second ballot after providing the Returning Officer with a signed statement verifying that he or she did not receive the one which was originally sent.
- (h) The Returning Officer shall prepare an official voting list showing the names, membership numbers and addresses of each member eligible to vote in each Region. The Returning Officer shall note on the voters' list whether a member has returned a ballot for the election.
- (i) The official voting list, all statements delivered for the purpose of obtaining a second ballot, and all returned ballots shall be presented to scrutineers appointed to count the ballots on the day of the election.
- (j) The scrutineers shall reject any ballots which are not signed by the member voting or which are submitted by persons who cannot be identified.
- (k) Where voting in an election of directors is conducted at the same time as voting on a proposal to amend the By-Laws, the ballot in respect of the By-Law amendment may be part of the ballot for the election of Directors.

4. Procedure for Resignation & Replacement of Directors

- (a) Any Director wishing to resign as a Director, or as Chair or Vice-Chair, shall do so in writing directed to the Corporate Secretary. The resignation shall be effective when the resignation is formally received at the Head Office of the Association and accepted by the Chair of the Board.
- (b) Upon receipt of a resignation, the Corporate Secretary shall forthwith give notice of the resignation to all Directors and ask that Directors submit, within the next fifteen (15) days, the names of persons considered to be qualified to fill the vacancy.
- (c) The Chair, or, in the event of his or her resignation, the Vice-Chair, shall call a meeting of the Board in a timely fashion for the purpose of filling the vacancy.
- (d) Upon the expiry of the fifteen (15) day period referred to in subparagraph (b), the Corporate Secretary shall send notice of the meeting to all of the Directors. Included with the notice of meeting shall be the names of all persons proposed by Directors to fill the vacancy.
- (e) The person receiving the most votes cast by the Directors at the meeting shall assume the vacant office or directorship, as the case may be, immediately upon delivering to the Corporate Secretary a written consent to do so.
- (f) The manner in which the Board meeting is to be conducted and the manner in which the votes are to be cast by the Directors at the meeting shall be determined by the Chair (or Vice-Chair).
- (g) In the event that the Chair, Vice-Chair or Chair of the Breeders Committee resigns as a Director, the Board shall first elect a replacement Director in accordance with the procedure as set out above. In the event that the Director who has been replaced was the Chair or Vice-Chair, a further meeting of the Board, at which the Director shall be entitled to participate, shall be held in a timely fashion for the purpose of appointing a new Chair or Vice-Chair. In the event that the Director who has been replaced was the Chair of the Breeders Committee, at which the new Director shall be entitled to participate, a meeting of the Breeders Committee shall be held in a timely fashion for the purpose of electing a new Chair of the Breeders Committee.

5. Procedure for Resignation and Replacement of Members of the Audit & Governance Committee

- (a) The procedure set out in paragraph 4 above shall be followed with respect to the resignation and replacement of members of the Audit & Governance Committee.
- (b) In the event that the Chair of the Audit & Governance Committee resigns, a meeting of the Committee shall be convened in a timely fashion upon the appointment of a replacement member in order to elect a new Chair.

6. Procedure for Amendments of By-Laws

- (a) Proposed amendments must be submitted to the Corporate Secretary no later than September 15th of each election year.
- (b) The members shall vote on all proposals to amend the By-Laws in conjunction with the Election of Directors or at such other time as the Board may determine.
- (c) Each member entitled to vote shall be sent by ordinary mail, addressed to his last known address, at least 60 days prior to the date fixed for voting on the proposed amendment(s):
 - (i) a copy of the proposed amendments with a recommendation from the Board of support or non-support
 - (ii) a ballot permitting a vote "in favour" of, or "opposed" and
 - (iii) a return envelope on which a member shall, by his signature, certify that he has not submitted any other ballot with respect to the proposals.
- (d) The scrutineers shall count all ballots voting on proposed amendments. Ballots must be received by the Association no later than 11:00 AM on the date fixed for voting. All decisions of the scrutineers shall be final.
- (e) If a proposal to amend the By-Laws is approved by a majority of the members, the Corporate Secretary shall forthwith deliver a copy of the proposed amendment to the Minister of Agriculture for Canada. The proposed amendment is only effective upon approval by the Minister of Agriculture for Canada.

7. Budget Process

There shall be a process for budgeting the Association's affairs, each fiscal year, as follows:

- (a) The Executive Committee will review the Association's business and financial affairs and establish the priorities and philosophies, which will provide a framework for administration to prepare a budget.
- (b) Administration will develop a budget in accordance with the priorities and philosophies established by the Executive Committee.
- (c) The Executive Committee will meet to review the proposed budget and develop conditional approval of a budget that will be presented to the Audit & Governance Committee for review.
- (d) The Audit & Governance Committee will meet for the purpose of reviewing the budget, which has been given conditional approval by the Executive Committee, to review and ensure that the proposed budget is in accordance with the policies, regulations and By-Laws of the Association and, ultimately, develop a recommendation for approval of the budget to the Board of Directors.
- (e) Board of Directors to receive a draft submission of the proposed Annual Operating Budget a minimum of seven (7) days prior to the Board of Directors meeting.

8. Nominating Committee

The Association shall have a Nominating Committee with the following terms of reference:

- (a) Composition of the Committee shall be selected by the Board
- (b) Regional representation from across Canada
- (c) Meet as required, including the use of telephone conference calls
- (d) Brings forward recommendations to the Board for the positions of:
 - (i) Chair of the Board
 - (ii) Vice-Chair of the Board
 - (iii) Chair of the Breeders Committee
 - (iv) Members of the Executive Committee
 - (v) Members of the Audit & Governance Committee

9. Committee Composition

Special Committees of the Association, excluding the Sales Committee, shall have a maximum of five (5) members, which should include one (1) Director from each Region and the Chair as an "ex-officio" member.

REGULATION # 2

1. DNA/Blood Typing, Parentage Verification

In these regulations:

- (a) "Blood-typing" means the process by which a blood sample is collected from a horse by a veterinarian, then analyzed and recorded by a laboratory approved by the Association for the purpose of determining the specific blood characteristics of the horse;
- (b) "DNA positive identification" means the process by which a horse is identified by the Deoxyribonucleic Acid method, and "parentage verification" or "parentage verified" refers to the process whereby the Association confirms a horse's parentage through the use of blood typing, DNA positive identification, breeding records, or any other pertinent document or source of information.
- (c) All stallions standing in Canada must be blood typed or DNA tested prior to servicing their first mares. A foal sired by a stallion which has not been blood typed or DNA tested may only be registered by the Association if neutered or approval is given by the Breeders Committee.
- (d) All broodmares shall be blood typed or DNA tested prior to the registration of any of their offspring with the Association. A foal conceived by a broodmare which has not been blood typed or DNA tested may only be registered by the Association if neutered or approval is given by the Breeders Committee.
- (e) The parentage of a horse is deemed to have been verified when the horse, its sire and dam have each been blood typed and the analysis of the blood typing results by a laboratory approved by the Association, or DNA positive identification, qualifies the horse as an offspring of that sire and dam.
- (f) In the event that a horse cannot be parentage verified and the Registrar concludes that the parentage of the horse has not been properly registered, he may revoke the certificate of registration for the horse. Notice shall be given in writing and shall be sent to the owner by registered mail.
- (g) All foals born in 1987 and thereafter must be blood typed and parentage verified by blood typing or DNA positive identification. A foal that has not been blood typed and parentage verified by blood typing or DNA positive identification will not be registered unless neutered or approval is given by the Breeders Committee.

2. Identification of Horses

- (a) All horses shall be identified by a permanent mark in the form of a lip tattoo or freeze brand with registration numbers that have been assigned by the Association. Effective in 2005 and thereafter, all horses shall be identified by a freeze brand which must be applied by a Standardbred Canada identification technician. No person other than a technician authorized by Standardbred Canada shall freeze brand a Standardbred horse.
- (b) The identity of a horse to be freeze branded shall be certified by the owner or his authorized agent on the Association's prescribed form. At the same time that a horse is freeze branded, the technician shall take a sample of the horse's hair or other material for DNA testing. In the event of any question with respect to the identification of a horse to be freeze branded, the technician may require production of the certificate of registration of the horse or its dam. The technician may refuse to freeze brand a horse where positive identification of the horse is not possible.
- (c) The owner of a horse to be freeze branded shall assist the technician by providing a well lit working area, ready access to an electrical outlet and the assistance of such attendants as may be required.
- (d) The Registrar may rescind the registration of a horse if DNA testing of the sample taken by the Technician does not result in DNA positive identification.

3. Embryo Transfer

A foal which results from an embryo transfer may be registered provided that:

- (a) Subsequent to the transfer of an embryo or ovum, a Certificate of Embryo or Ovum Transfer is to be completed in triplicate by the attending veterinarian or technician and that the original be submitted to the Registrar with copies to the owner and veterinarian or technician. The original copy is to be mailed to the Registrar within seven (7) working days of the procedure. (The prescribed fee must accompany the Embryo or Ovum Transfer Certificate);
- (b) the stallion and donor mare are blood typed or DNA tested prior to embryo/ovum transfer;
- (c) the fact that a horse is a result of an embryo transfer shall be annotated in the registration records and the registration certificate respecting to the horse;
- (d) Standardbred Canada shall be notified within seven (7) days of the birth of an Embryo Transfer foal;
- (e) If the owner, or any subsequent owner of a donor mare sells the donor mare while there is an embryo gestating, the seller must notify the purchaser of said embryo/ovum material having been harvested.

4. Frozen Semen

Effective with the breeding season of 1996 and for foals of 1997 and thereafter:

- (a) the fact that a foal was conceived by semen that has been frozen shall be annotated in the report of mares bred, certificate of service and registration records respecting to the horse.

5. International Registration

5.1 Imported Horses

- (a) The following foreign registries are approved for the purpose of Article 2 of By-Law # 2:
- Sociedad Rural Argentina (Argentina)
 - Australian Harness Racing Council (Australia)
 - Federation Belge du Trot (Belgium)
 - Dansk Travsports Centralforbund (Denmark)
 - Suomen Hippos R.Y. (Finland)
 - Societe d'Encouragement l'Elevage du Cheval Francais (France)
 - Hauptverband fur Traberzucht und Rennen E.V. (Germany)
 - The Standardbred and Trotting Horse Association of Great Britain & Ireland (STAGBI)
 - Stichting Nederlands draf-en Rensport (Holland)
 - L'Unione per l'Incremento delle Razze Equine (UNIRE) (Italy)
 - New Zealand Harness Racing Conference (New Zealand)
 - Det Norske Travelskap (Norway)
 - Svenska Travsportens Centralforbund (Sweden)
 - United States Trotting Association (United States)
- (b) A horse registered as Standard in an approved foreign registry, is eligible for Standard registration with the Association.
- (c) A horse imported from a country other than the United States is not eligible for registration unless it was identified by application of a permanent mark in the form of a lip tattoo or freeze brand before leaving its country of origin.

5.2 Exported Horses

- (a) Upon examination and identification, by a representative of the Association, of a horse to be exported from Canada to a country other than the United States, the Association will grant an Export Certificate for the horse providing:
- (i) the horse is registered with the Association or the United States Trotting Association in the current ownership of the foreign buyer;
 - (ii) the certificate of registration, in current ownership of the foreign buyer of the horse, is presented to the Association; and
 - (iii) the fee for issuance of an Export Certificate is paid to the Association.
- (b) No Export Certificate will be granted for a horse that is not tattooed or freeze branded in a manner prescribed by the Association.
- (c) Should it be necessary for a representative of the Association to examine a horse in a foreign country, all expenses and costs related to the examination shall be paid by the current owner before an Export Certificate is issued.

6. Transfer of Horse Ownership

- (a) An application to record the transfer of ownership must be in a form acceptable to the Registrar. Any change in the ownership of a horse must be recorded with the Association or United States Trotting Association.
- (b) A transfer of ownership made by or to an estate shall be signed by each executor or administrator of the estate and shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the letters of probate or letters of administration.
- (c) A horse which has been acquired in a claiming race conducted under the auspices of a recognized racing authority may be transferred by the Association on production of a release of title duly executed by the vendor in the form prescribed by the racing authority of the jurisdiction in which the claim is made.
- (d) An application made to the Registrar to record a transfer pursuant to Article 7 of By-Law # 2 may be referred by the Registrar to the Breeders Committee for final determination.

7. Registered Prefix or Suffix

A distinctive prefix or suffix for exclusive use by a member in naming his or her horses will not be approved if:

- (a) the member owns less than twelve (12) broodmares;
- (b) the prefix or suffix requested is not distinctive, is confusing or is unbecoming

8. Broodmare reports

All broodmare reports must be filed by December 31st of the potential year of foaling. If the broodmare report is not filed by December 31st of the potential year of foaling, a reminder letter will be sent by Standardbred Canada to the mare owner in February of the following year and if the report is still not filed, a penalty of \$25 may be assessed by June 30th of the potential yearling year.

9. Registration

No horse foaled in or after 2004 shall be eligible for registration unless all registration fees are paid on or before December 31st of the weanling year.

10. Cancellation of Registration Certificate

If a horse is sold as an unregistered horse, the registration certificate along with a duly signed copy of a "Non-Breeding Racing Sale Agreement" must be forwarded to Standardbred Canada for the purpose of cancelling the registration. Failure to do so will permit the purchaser to transfer the horse to his name.

11. Stud Fees and Stallion Service Certificates

Commencing in 2007 with foals of 2006 if the broodmare owner provides adequate proof that the stud fee has been paid and the stallion owner has been negligent in returning the Stallion Service Certificate by the December 31st deadline, the stallion owner may be charged a late filing penalty of 10% of his stallion's advertised stud fee with a minimum of \$500 (whichever is greater).

REGULATION # 3 – RULES OF RACING

RULE 1 – MANDATE, AUTHORITIES & TERMS

- 1.1 The following Rules of Racing (hereinafter “Rules”) shall apply to and, subject to any overriding Rules promulgated by a Commission, shall govern the conduct of all Standardbred racing involving Members.
- 1.2 The term “Commission” refers to a Racing Commission created by an Act of a Provincial Legislature to govern, direct, control and regulate Standardbred racing in a particular Province.
- 1.3 Nothing in these Rules shall be construed to be in conflict with the right and duty of a Commission to intercede at any time on any matters in the public interest.
- 1.4 If any issue arises that is not specifically provided for by these Rules, the issue shall be determined by the President and Chief Executive Officer in such manner as is just and conformable to the usages of racing.

RULE 2 – MEMBERSHIP

- 2.1 Any person, stable or corporation participating directly in Standardbred racing, or one that has entered into a contract for services with the Association must be a member in good standing of the Association and, where applicable, licensed by the Racing Commission of the Province in which such person, stable or corporation is so engaged.
- 2.2 In the event application for membership in the Association is denied or a decision thereon is deferred pending further investigation to determine if the applicant meets the requirements of the By-Laws or Regulations relative to membership; and in the event a Commission determines that such person meets its requirements and licences such person to participate at meetings under the jurisdiction of such Commission, the Association will grant an official performance record, if required, valid for that jurisdiction and a licence to participate in that jurisdiction only. The Association will maintain official performance records on such persons and horses in the same manner and for the same fees as for members.

RULE 3 – DEFINITIONS

- 3.1 “Added Money Event” - stakes, futurities, early closing events and late closing events.
- 3.2 “Advertised Purse” - that amount offered for an event by the track facility, sponsor or presenter and does not include nomination, sustaining or starting fees.
- 3.3 “Authorized Agent” – a current member in good standing and is at least 17 years of age on January 1 of the given year and has been appointed by a person on whose behalf he/she is acting as agent. The appointment must be made by document executed in writing, specifying the authorities delegated to the agent, and be available for presentation when requested by an official. If required by a Racing Commission, the appointment must be registered with, and completed on form required by the Commission. Appointments of authorized agents will be maintained electronically by Standardbred Canada.
- 3.4 “Breeder” - the registered owner or lessee, subject to the terms of a lease agreement, at the time the mare conceived.
- 3.5 “Claiming Race” - one in which any horse drawn therein may be claimed for a designated amount in conformance with the Rules.
- 3.6 “Classified Race” - a race regardless of the eligibility of horses, entries being selected on the basis of ability or performance.
- 3.7 “Clear Days” - where a number of days are expressed to be clear days, they shall be reckoned exclusively of the first day and exclusively of the last day.
- 3.8 “Dash” - a race decided in a single trial. Dashes may be given in a series of two or three governed by one entry fee for the series, in which event a horse must start in all dashes. Positions may be drawn for each dash. The number of premiums awarded shall not exceed the number of starters in the dash.
- 3.9 “Days” - where a number of days not expressed to be clear days is prescribed, they shall be reckoned exclusively of the first day and inclusively of the last day.
- 3.10 “Declarations” - a declaration is the naming of a particular horse to a particular race as a starter. Declarations shall close not more than five days, in advance of the date of the race, except those races for which elimination heats are provided.
- 3.11 “Distanced” - in a race means finishing more than thirty (30) lengths behind the winner.
- 3.12 “Early Closing Race” - a race to which nominations close at least six weeks preceding the date of the race. All monies offered for the race by a track and/or sponsor shall be in addition to all nomination, sustaining and

- starting payments to determine the purse. All payments are forfeits. Time bars and/or track qualifying standards shall not be used as conditions for early closing races
- 3.13 "Electronic Eligibility" - an annual official performance record granted by the Association or the United States Trotting Association for the purpose of identifying a horse and recording time records, money winnings and current past performance information of the horse at the gait in which it performs.
- 3.14 "Elimination Heats" - heats of a race split in accordance with Rule 13 to qualify the contestants for a final heat.
- 3.15 "Electronic Registration" - an electronic system provided by the Association for recording of registration information about a horse. A horse will be placed on the electronic registration system upon presentation of the original certificate of registration and a request in writing from the registered owner or purchaser. A certificate of registration will be re-issued upon request by the registered owner or purchaser, in which case the horse shall be removed from the electronic registration system.
- 3.16 "Electronic Claiming Authorization" - an electronic system provided by the Association for recording the minimum price for which the horse may be claimed. Electronic Claiming Authorization must be initiated by a written authorization from the registered owner of the horse or his authorized agent and include the minimum price for which the horse may be claimed. If the horse is owned by more than one owner, all owners or their authorized agents must sign the claiming authorization. Upon presentation of the written authorization, such authorization will be entered by the Race Secretary or a representative of the Association on the Association's electronic system.
- 3.17 "Entry" - includes:
(a) The act of entering a horse to a race, and/or
(b) A horse entered to a race, and/or
(c) Two or more horses in the same race which are coupled as a common interest for racing or pari-mutuel betting purposes in accordance with Rule 14, Section 11.
- 3.18 "Fair Meeting" - a race meeting, with or without pari-mutuel wagering, held in conjunction with an agricultural fair, which is less than ten days in duration, and which is not conducted at a location which holds extended meetings.
- 3.19 "Futurity" - a stake event in which the competing horse was nominated when its dam was in foal or during its year of foaling.
- 3.20 "Handicap" - a race in which performance, claiming price, sex or distance allowance is made. Post positions for a handicap may be assigned by the Race Secretary. Post positions in handicap claiming races shall be determined by claiming price prior to application of allowances.
- 3.21 "Heat" - a single trial of a race to be decided by a series of heats.
- 3.22 "Horse" - includes a horse, mare, filly, spayed mare or filly, colt, stallion, ridgeling or gelding.
- 3.23 "Judge" - a person qualified by Standardbred Canada to carry out the duties & responsibilities prescribed in these Rules.
- 3.24 "Judges' List" - a current list of horses that are refused declaration.
- 3.25 "Late Closing Event" - a race to which nominations close less than six weeks and more than five days before the date on which it is to be contested. All monies offered for the race by the track facility and/or sponsor shall be in addition to all nomination sustaining and starting payments to determine the purse. All payments are forfeits. Time bars and/or track qualifying standards shall not be used as conditions for late closing races.
- 3.26 "Length of Race and Number of Heats" - races or dashes shall be given a stated distance in units not shorter than a sixteenth of a mile. The length of a race and the number of heats shall be stated in the conditions.
- 3.27 "Maiden" - a horse that has never won a heat or race at the gait at which it is entered to start, and for which a purse is offered. Races or purse money awarded to a horse after the official sign has been posted shall not be considered winning performances or affect the status of a maiden unless the horse is placed first as the result of a positive test or disqualification of the winner of the race. Should a maiden finish first in a race for which a purse is offered and is subsequently disqualified; it shall not lose its maiden classification.
- 3.28 "Match Race" - a race which has been arranged and the conditions thereof agreed upon between the contestants.
- 3.29 "Matinee Race" - a race where an entrance fee may be charged and where the premiums, if any, are other than money. Performance in a Matinee Race shall not be considered an official start.
- 3.30 "Nomination" - the naming of a horse, or in the event of a futurity, the naming of a foal in-utero, to a certain race or series of races, for a fee.
- 3.31 "Official Performance Records" - past performance statistics of races as compiled by Standardbred Canada.

- 3.32 "Official Sample" - a sample of blood, saliva, urine or other bodily substance that has, in accordance with the Pari-Mutuel Betting Supervision Regulations, been obtained from a horse, sealed and identified.
- 3.33 "Overnight Event" - a race for which declarations close not more than five clear days, before the date on which it will be contested. In the absence of conditions or notice to the contrary, declarations must close not later than twelve noon of the day preceding the race.
- 3.34 "Owner" - is the full owner, part owner, lessor or lessee of a registered standardbred horse who is recorded as such in the Standardbred Canada or the United States Trotting Association registry.
- 3.35 "Participant" - any person, stable, partnership, limited partnership, estate, corporation, or other legal entity participating directly in standardbred racing and who, under the Rules, is required to be licensed by the Association.
- 3.36 "Positive Test" - an analysis classified as such by an official chemist pursuant to Section 165 of the Pari-Mutuel Betting Supervision Regulations.
- 3.37 "Post Position" - the position assigned or drawn for a horse for the start of a race.
- 3.38 "Post Time" - the time set for the arrival by the horses at the starting point of the race.
- 3.39 "Prohibited Substance" - a drug identified in the schedule to the Pari-Mutuel Betting Supervision Regulations.
- 3.40 "Public Stable" - a business, operated by a trainer holding an "A" licence, offering services to members of the public at large.
- 3.41 "Qualifying List" - a list of horses that are required to perform in a qualifying race or races.
- 3.42 "Qualifying Race" - a race in which a horse must establish its ability to participate at a race meeting consistent with the qualifying standards established for that class of horse.
- 3.43 "Race" - a contest of speed among registered standardbred horses racing at a trotting or pacing gait and conducted in accordance with these Rules.
- 3.44 "Retention Area" - that area within a track facility used by persons undertaking activities relating to a prohibited substance control surveillance program.
- 3.45 "Stable Area" - includes those areas within the grounds of a track facility wherein the stables, track kitchen, racing offices, training areas, paddock and winners enclosure are located.
- 3.46 "Stake" - a race which will be contested subsequent to its closing for which there are nomination, sustaining and/or starting payments to determine the purse, in addition to monies given by the sponsor and/or track facility conducting the race.
- 3.47 "Start" - The word "start" will include only those performances in a purse race. Each dash or heat shall be considered as a separate "start" for the purpose of condition races.
- 3.48 "Starting Point" - the point marked on the inside rail at a distance of not less than 200 feet from the first turn.
- 3.49 "Sulky" - a dual shaft and dual hitch racing vehicle (bike) having two shafts which must be parallel to, and securely hitched on each side of the horse with a safety hookup. No point of hitch or any part of a shaft shall be above a horizontal level equal to the lowest point of the horse's back. Every sulky used in a race shall have uniform coloured or colourless wheel disks on the inside and outside of each wheel.
- 3.50 "Sustaining Fees" - fees or payments made subsequent to the acceptance of nomination for an added money event.
- 3.51 "Track Facility" - a facility at which racing of Standardbred horses is conducted and including the person, association or corporation conducting the racing of Standardbred horses.
- 3.52 "Two in Three" - in a two in three race, a horse must win two heats to be entitled to first money.
- 3.53 "Walkover" - a race when only one horse or horses in the same interest start. In a stake or futurity, a walk over is entitled to the purse. To claim the purse, the horse or horses must start and go the distance of the race.

RULE 4 – VIOLATIONS, FINES, SUSPENSIONS & EXPULSIONS

- 4.1 Except where expressly stated in these Rules, no one shall be fined, suspended or expelled for a violation unless that person has been granted a hearing or has executed a "Waiver of Hearing". Any decision made under these Rules may be appealed to the Board of Appeal as provided for in the By-Laws, save and except where a right of appeal exists to a Commission or an appeal board set up by a Commission. The Board of Appeal may deal with placings, penalties, interpretation of these Rules or other questions relating to the

conduct of racing. Appeals may be made by any participant directly affected by the decision. Decisions by the Board of Appeal shall have no bearing on the distribution of pari-mutuel pools.

- 4.2 Before charging any person with a violation of these Rules, the Judges shall make reasonable inquiries regarding the circumstances of the alleged violation, including a review of the race videotape (when available) in the event that the violation relates to the conduct of a race.
- 4.3 Anyone charged with a violation of these Rules shall be notified of the alleged Rule violation and the place and time of a hearing to be held by the Judges. In the event the violation occurs during the course of a race meeting, no hearing shall take place without the consent of the person charged, until at least twenty-four (24) hours have elapsed to give the person charged time to prepare a defense, summon witnesses, and arrange to be represented by legal counsel or any other person of his choice.
- 4.4 Notwithstanding the foregoing, any person charged with a violation of these Rules may waive the right to a hearing by signing a Waiver of Hearing form. The waiver shall constitute a plea of guilty to the alleged violation, but shall not deny the person the right to appeal any sentence which is imposed.
- 4.5 In the event that the Judges are unable to promptly give notice of a hearing to a participant, the participant may be suspended pending a hearing if it is deemed to be in the best interests of racing. The Judges may impose penalties on a participant who fails to appear for a hearing after being duly notified to do so.
- 4.6 Judges shall conduct hearings in a summary manner giving effect to principles of natural justice. Judges may consider any oral testimony and any document or other thing, whether or not given or proven under oath or affirmation, relevant to the subject matter of the hearing. During the course of the hearing, the Judges shall keep written notes identifying the persons who give testimony along with a brief summary of the evidence which is presented.
- 4.7 In addition to specific sanctions provided for herein, the Judges may impose any or all of the following penalties:
 - (a) refuse an offender admission to the grounds of a track facility;
 - (b) expulsion of an offender from the grounds of a track facility;
 - (c) a fine not to exceed \$5,000, suspension, or both;
 - (d) imposition of conditions on a licence.
- 4.8 The following are deemed to be violations of these Rules:
 - (a) failure to drive when programmed, without having been excused by the Judges;
 - (b) use of offensive or profane language;
 - (c) smoking on the track within two hours of post time of the first race on the program;
 - (d) failure to wear silks when warming up a horse prior to racing;
 - (e) disturbing the peace;
 - (f) failure to have a proper head number or saddle cloth on a horse when warming up for a race or when racing;
 - (g) failure to participate in, or being late for, a post parade without permission of the Judges.
- 4.9 Notice of a fine, suspension or expulsion may be given verbally, but also must be given in writing personally or by mail to the person's last known address. In addition, notice shall be posted immediately at the office of the track facility and shall be forwarded immediately to the Association and the Commission. The Association shall publish a record of fines, suspensions and expulsions, which may include publication on the Association's website, and may transmit notice to all persons having a legitimate interest in receiving the information.
- 4.10 Where a suspension is for a driving violation and does not exceed a period of five days, the driver shall complete the engagement of all horses declared in before the penalty becomes effective. Such driver may drive in stake, futurity and early or late closing races during a suspension of five (5) days or less, but the suspension will be extended one (1) day for each day on which he drives in such races.
- 4.11 Fines imposed in accordance with the rules are payable forthwith upon their imposition and before the participant races again, unless there has been an appeal filed.
- 4.12 Whenever the penalty of suspension is prescribed in these Rules it shall be effective from the time that notice is given. It shall mean exclusion and disqualification from any participation, direct or indirect, in the privileges and uses of any track facility, unless otherwise specifically limited, and from participating in any racing of standardbred horses.
- 4.13 No track facility shall allow a suspended, disqualified or excluded person to drive in a race, or a suspended or disqualified horse to start in a race or in a performance against time.
- 4.14 No track facility shall allow the use of its track or grounds to an expelled or suspended person or horse for the purpose of conducting any aspect of Standardbred racing.
- 4.15 (a) A horse shall not be entered to, or started in, any race if owned or controlled in whole or in part by a suspended, expelled or unlicensed person. In the event a nomination or declaration is made by or for a suspended or expelled person or horse, the owner of the horse shall be held liable for any nomination, sustaining or starting fees thus contracted but the horse shall not be eligible to compete.

- (b) If a suspended, expelled or unlicensed person purports to transfer his interest in a horse while suspended, expelled or unlicensed, the Judges may inquire into any such transfer to determine whether the racing of a horse is under the control or influence of the transferor. If it is concluded that the horse is under the control or influence of the transferor, the horse may be declared ineligible by the Judges.
 - (c) During an inquiry conducted pursuant to sub-paragraph (b), the Judges may inquire into, and require the submission of documentation with respect to, the following matters:
 - (i) whether the transferee maintains separate books and records relating to the racing of horses;
 - (ii) whether money earned from racing or used for the payment of debts relating to racing is either deposited to, or paid from, an account held jointly with the transferor;
 - (iii) whether the transferee is responsible for his own obligations and liabilities relating to racing and pays such obligations from his own separate and independent account;
 - (iv) whether the transferee contracts independently of the transferor with any trades people, entity or track facility;
 - (v) whether the transferee maintains a wholly independent business relating to the racing of standardbred horses and is not influenced by the transferor in any matter relating thereto.
- 4.16 Any attempt to violate any of the Rules falling short of actual accomplishment, shall constitute an offense and shall be punishable as hereinafter provided.
- 4.17 Any member who:
 - (a) fails to pay an outstanding financial obligation to the Association, shall be suspended until said obligation, including any interest accrued, is satisfied;
 - (b) fails to honour payment of a negotiable instrument or fails to satisfy a court judgment related to standardbred racing, may be suspended or fined, or both;
 - (c) is an undischarged bankrupt, may be licensed to work for wages in the employ of another member, but may not operate a public stable without permission of the trustee of the bankruptcy and the Association.
- 4.18 A participant obtaining purse money through fraud or error or an ineligible horse shall return same to the Association, upon demand. The participant may be suspended until complying with such demand. Purse money recovered by the Association shall be distributed to the party properly entitled to receive same.
- 4.19 All penalties imposed by a Commission or a governing body of Standardbred racing in a foreign country shall be recognized and enforced by the Association, subject to Rule 4.20, upon receiving notice from a Commission or governing body.
- 4.20 Notwithstanding, Section 4.19, the Board of Directors may, in special circumstances, modify or amend a penalty imposed by a Commission or foreign governing body.
- 4.21 No person shall:
 - (a) commit assault or battery against any participant;
 - (b) threaten to do bodily injury to any participant;
 - (c) use insulting, offensive or improper language to any participant;
 - (d) be guilty of any improper conduct while a participant.
- 4.22 If any participant is approached with any offer or promise of a bribe fraudulent in nature, or is solicited to perform any improper, corrupt or fraudulent act in relation to racing, that participant shall report the details thereof immediately to the Judges.
- 4.23 No participant shall wrongfully attempt to affect the outcome of any race, either individually or in concert with another.
- 4.24 No person shall provide inaccurate information about a horse, or attempt to have misleading information given in a program.
- 4.25 No participant shall commit an act of cruelty or neglect to a horse, whether on or off the grounds of a track facility.
- 4.26 It is the duty of all participants to promptly report to the Judges any observed violations of these Rules.
- 4.27 When an offence is alleged to have been committed by a participant, such participant may be represented by any person of his or her choice.
- 4.28 When directed by the Judges, participants shall be required to submit to a breath analysis test. When such a test results in a reading of .03 per cent or more of alcohol in the blood, the operator shall report such finding at once to the Judges. A driver showing a reading of .03 per cent or more shall be suspended from driving for that day and shall be subject to a fine in the discretion of the Judges. Subsequent offences, committed within a twenty-four (24) month period, may result in a suspension from driving for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days, as well as a fine.
- 4.29 Participants, other than drivers programmed to drive, showing breath analysis test readings of more than .05 per cent of alcohol in the blood shall be immediately relieved of their duties.

- 4.30 Any participant who refuses to submit to a breath analysis test as required by these Rules is liable to a \$200 fine for the first offence and a \$500 fine and a suspension of up to sixty (60) days for the second offence. Drivers who refuse to submit to a breath analysis test shall be taken off all drives for that day of racing in addition to the foregoing.
- 4.31 When breath analysis testing equipment is not available, a participant who appears to the Judges to be impaired by alcohol or prohibited substances, may be suspended for the remainder of that day and may be subject to a further suspension or fine in the discretion of the Judges.
- 4.32 A protective helmet, meeting the Snell Foundation standards for protective harness racing head wear, securely fastened under the chin, must be worn at all times on the premises of a track facility when:
- (a) racing, parading or warming up a horse prior to racing.
 - (b) jogging, training or exercising a horse at any time.
- 4.33 Leading of horses on the main racing strip of a track facility is prohibited between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 12:00 noon and during the period which is three (3) hours prior to post time on any racing day.
- 4.34 In the event any participant is involved in an accident on the track, the Judges may order such participant to submit to a physical examination.
- 4.35 No participant shall threaten to join with others in refusing to race, or in refusing to declare into a race, with a view to compelling the Race Secretary to reject other eligible declarations.
- 4.36 If a horse changes ownership, the horse may start under the new ownership not more than once before the application for transfer of ownership is forwarded to the Association. Any person who participates in skipping or omitting transfers of ownership is subject to a fine, suspension or expulsion.

RULE 5 – TRACK FACILITIES

- 5.1 No one shall conduct a race meeting unless the track facility at which the race meeting is to be conducted is a member of the Association or has entered into a contract for services with the Association for the period for which the race meeting is scheduled. Racing dates must be sanctioned by a Racing Commission and by Agriculture Canada if applicable.
- 5.2 Each track facility conducting an extended pari-mutuel meeting shall provide a paddock or receiving barn which shall be policed so that records are maintained of all persons entering and leaving the same. The paddock or receiving barn must be a secured area. In addition, the track facility shall provide:
- (a) the services of a blacksmith within the paddock during racing hours,
 - (b) suitable equipment, including video taping equipment required by the Canadian Pari-Mutuel Agency, as may be necessary to conduct racing without unnecessary delay,
 - (c) a veterinarian to be present in the paddock during each racing program if a Racing Commission Veterinarian has not been assigned.
 - (d) standardized saddle pads consistent with a North American format established for simulcasting.
- 5.3 Each track facility shall provide a Judges' stand to be located and constructed so as to afford the Judges with an unobstructed view of the entire racing strip. Adequate facilities shall be provided within the Judges' stand for three Judges. No other person shall enter such room unless invited by the Judges. Track facilities shall be responsible for providing adequate security measures to prevent unauthorized persons from gaining entrance to the Judges' room.
- 5.4 A track facility shall provide and equip a first aid room and have present on their premises, or within easy call, a licensed physician, registered nurse or qualified attendant and shall also have present during qualifying races and during the regular racing program, an ambulance or mobile first aid vehicle, equipped and operated by the St. John Ambulance Brigade or equivalent, for participants and patrons.
- 5.5 At all meetings where purses are offered, a track facility shall make available to the public a printed racing program.
- 5.6 All condition sheets, programs and other publications of a track facility dealing with a race meeting shall have displayed in a prominent place the following words: "This race meeting is being conducted with the approval of the (applicable) Commission, and the Rules and Regulations of the (applicable) Commission and Standardbred Canada apply to the conduct of all races".
- 5.7 Purse money must be designated in dollars and must be clearly shown as such for each race on any program. All races conducted by track facilities shall be bona fide contests with the winner receiving the largest share of the purse and the balance of the purse distribution made according to the order of finish.
- 5.8 No hippodroming or other arrangement for equal distribution of the purse money among the contestants is permitted. Violation of this Rule will subject the track facility, and any person involved in a race run in violation of this Rule, to the penalties described in Section 4.3.
- 5.9 Any track facility that defaults in a payment of a premium that has been raced for, shall be suspended. No deductions, voluntary or involuntary, may be made from any purse, nomination, sustaining or starting

payments, except those deductions made from purse monies for overnight events and paid to horsemen's organizations through agreements with track facilities. No addition shall be made to any purse after it is contested. Payment of hitching fees is prohibited. Money due through contract arrangement with horsemen's organizations should be added to the purse account of the next meeting. Any bonus payments or awards made to owners by track facilities that is not money due through contract arrangements with horsemen's organizations shall not be considered earnings of a horse and shall be excluded from the records of the horses involved.

- 5.10 Except as herein stated, no track facility shall advertise to pay or pay any awards other than to the owners, nominators, or breeders of money winning horses provided that awards may be made to drivers of horses breaking or equaling track or world records, or to leading drivers at meetings.
- 5.11 If at a meeting of a track facility a race is contested which has been promoted by another party and the promoters thereof default in payment of the amount raced for, the track facility shall be liable to make payment.
- 5.12 When a track facility advertises minimum purses, or purses for a class, and conducts a race for less than said advertised minimum or class purse, the track facility shall be fined the difference between the advertised minimum or advertised purse and the lesser purse for which such race was conducted.
- 5.13 In a case where harness racing succeeds thoroughbred racing on the same racing strip or on a part of it, harness racing shall not be conducted until the track facility has caused the racing strip to be suitably prepared for harness racing.
- 5.14 Track facilities shall not post or enforce "Track Rules" which are in conflict with any provision contained in the By-Laws or Rules and Regulations of the Association, and which have not been approved by the Association. Track Rules shall be posted in the paddock and offices of the Race Secretary and the Judges. The Judges may impose a fine or suspension for violation of approved track Rules.
- 5.14 A track facility must provide twenty-four hours notice to any Member who is being required to remove a horse which is otherwise lawfully upon the premises.
- 5.15 Saddle pads in use at member tracks conducting extended pari-mutuel meetings shall be standardized in size and colours.

RULE 6 – RACE OFFICIALS

- 6.1 At an extended race meeting, except in the case of any emergency, there shall be three judges employed and appointed by the Commission, one of whom shall be designated by the Commission as senior judge under whose supervision the judges shall, collectively, carry out all the duties and responsibilities specified in the Rules. All decisions of the judges shall be determined by majority vote. In the case of an emergency and only two judges are officiating, the Presiding Judge shall have, in addition to the regular vote, a casting vote.
- 6.2 At non-extended meetings, the Manager of the track facility shall appoint, or authorize the appointment of three persons familiar with the Rules to act as Judges, one of whom shall be licensed as a Judge and shall be designated as Presiding Judge who shall be in charge of the Judges' Stand. Also, the Manager shall appoint a licensed Starter, two Timers and a competent person to act as a Chart Maker. At matinee meetings there shall be at least one licensed official in the Judges' Stand. Payment for services of these officials is the responsibility of the track facility. Race Secretaries at Fairs and non-extended meetings must hold membership in the Association. A record of each race conducted shall be entered in official race report form provided by the Association and it is the responsibility of the Presiding Judge to forward the reports to the Association not later than the following day. The track facility shall, within five days following the close of the meeting, remit to the Association all monies required by the By-Laws or the Rules and Regulations. Failure to comply will subject the members to a fine or suspension.
- 6.3 At all extended race meetings there shall be the following racing officials:
 - (a) Judges
 - (b) Race Secretary and/or Assistant Race Secretary
 - (c) Timer
 - (d) Charter
 - (e) Starter
 - (f) A patrol judge or patrol judges
 - (g) Paddock judge
 - (h) Equipment inspector/horse identifier
 - (i) Paddock security guard
- 6.4 The Judges have the power, and it is their duty, to regulate and govern the conduct of all racing and all participants. If any participant refuses to comply with the directions of the judges, he shall be fined, suspended or expelled.
- 6.5 In the performance of their duties, the judges shall have reasonable control over and unrestricted access to all buildings, stables, rooms and all other places within the grounds of any association.

- 6.6 Racing officials are prohibited from racing horses which they own wholly or in part, and from wagering on any horses, at tracks where they are employed or officiating. Judges are prohibited from racing horses they own wholly or in part, or wagering on any horses at any track facility in the jurisdiction for which they were appointed.
- 6.7 The judges may:
- (a) Declare any horse disqualified or ineligible to race for violations of the Rules or for noncompliance with the conditions of any race in which the horse has been declared.
 - (b) Demand proof that a horse in any particular race is eligible or that it is not owned or trained in whole, or in part, by a suspended person or has been declared to race by a suspended person. In the absence of satisfactory proof, the judges may scratch the horse.
- 6.8 Before the judges order a disqualification in any race, they shall view the videotape, when available, of the race in question.
- 6.9 The judges may refuse the declaration of any horse for any reason they consider proper. A horse so refused shall be placed on the Judges' List.
- 6.10 The judges may excuse a horse from starting for any reason they consider proper, and in accordance with the Rules.
- 6.11 The judges may allow a mistake on a declaration or nomination form or condition sheet to be corrected if satisfied that no impropriety was intended.
- 6.12 Corrections to information contained in official performance records can only be authorized by the judges or an official authorized by a Commission.

RULE 7 – PARTICIPANTS

DRIVERS

- 7.1 No person shall drive a horse in any race or performance against time, without having first obtained a driver licence valid for the current year.
- 7.2 Drivers must have their licence available at all times while participating in racing.
- 7.3 Drivers must report to the Paddock Judge at least one hour before post time of any race in which they are programmed to drive, unless excused by the Judges. Where advanced wagering takes place on any feature betting race, drivers programmed to drive in such races must make their presence known to the paddock judge prior to commencement of the advanced wagering.
- 7.4 Drivers must wear distinguishing colours, and shall not be permitted to drive in a race or other public performance unless, in the opinion of the Judges, they are properly dressed, their driving outfits are clean, and they are well groomed. During inclement weather conditions, drivers must wear rain suits either of their colours or made of a transparent material through which their colours can be distinguished.
- 7.5 A driver must register his driving colours and logo, if applicable, with the Commission. No driver may register more than one design, and no two designs may be registered the same. The Commission shall settle any and all disputes as to the rights to particular designs. Company logos, trademarks or other advertising insignias may be displayed on a driver's colours provided the driver is properly authorized by the entity owning the logo. Each logo or trademark shall not exceed twenty-five (25) square inches in size, or its equivalence in centimeters. All logos and trademarks must be in good taste.
- 7.6 Once a driver reports to the paddock, he shall not enter the public stands or the betting area until his driving duties for the day have been completed, unless he has the permission of the Judges. Upon completion of his driving duties, he shall not enter the public stands until he has replaced his driving outfit with ordinary clothing.

TRAINERS & GROOMS

- 7.7 No person shall train horses, or be programmed as a trainer of record without first having obtained a trainer licence valid for the current year from the Association. The holder of a driver licence issued by the Association is entitled to all privileges of a trainer and is subject to all Rules respecting trainers.
- 7.8 The trainer of record shall ensure that:
- (a) A horse is in the Paddock not less than one hour before the post time of a race in which it is to start, or such other time as may be fixed by the Judges, and
 - (b) The horse is kept in the Paddock until called to the post, except for warm up trips.
- No change of trainer of record shall be permitted on any horse that is drawn in to start or is also eligible in a race, except with the permission of the Judges.
- 7.9 A trainer shall be responsible at all times for the condition of all horses trained by him. No trainer shall permit a horse in his custody to be started if he knows or, if by the exercise of reasonable care he might have known that the horse was not in fit condition to race or has received any substance that could result in a positive test. When a trainer suspects that a horse in his custody is not physically fit to race, it is his responsibility to have

the horse checked by a veterinarian and have that veterinarian determine if the horse is fit to race. Every trainer must take reasonable steps to prevent any person from administering any substance resulting in a positive test. Every trainer must also take reasonable steps to prevent any wrongful interference or substitution by anyone in connection with the taking of an official sample.

- 7.10 Failure by a trainer to take reasonable steps to prevent wrongful interference or substitution in connection with the taking of an official sample will result, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, in said trainer being held responsible for the wrongful interference or substitution.
- 7.11 In Sections 9, 10, and 11 of this rule, when the Judges decide that someone other than the officially named trainer of record is actually in charge, has custody or care of a horse, the Judges shall have the right to hold such person responsible instead of, or in addition to the person named as the trainer of record.
- 7.12 A person shall not represent himself to be the trainer of a horse unless he is actually training that horse. The trainer of a horse shall be responsible to ensure that any person he permits to take the horse on the track for a warm-up before a race is capable and competent to do so.
- 7.13 Whenever a trainer is suspended, any horses trained by him or under his care but not owned wholly or in part by him may, with the consent of the Judges at the meeting where the suspension was imposed, be released to the care of another licensed trainer and may race.
- 7.14 No person shall groom horses on the grounds of a track facility without having first obtained a valid licence for the current year.
- 7.15 It shall be the responsibility of a trainer to determine that every assistant trainer or groom employed by him is licensed by the Association. It shall be the responsibility of a trainer to refuse employment to any person required to be licensed when, by the exercise of reasonable discretion, he has reason to believe such person has not been licensed, and he shall report said circumstances to the Judges.

OWNERS

- 7.17 No owner, lessee or stable member shall have any interest whatsoever in any horse declared to race without first having obtained a licence valid for the current year.
- 7.18 Owners, lessees or members of stables that own horses shall be entitled to enter the paddock on days that their horses race.
- 7.19 The membership of every owner under 16 years of age is valid for racing purposes only when,
(a) an authorized agent as defined in these Rules, has been appointed by such owner, and
(b) the authorized agent has accepted in writing all the responsibilities and liabilities of the owner.

RACING, FARM, CORPORATE OR STABLE NAME

- 7.20 Racing, farm, corporate, limited partnerships, or stable names, hereinafter referred to as "stable names", may be used by owners or lessees provided the names are first registered with the Association. A name that is the same as or similar to one registered with the Association or the United States Trotting Association may not be used. The Association may reject a name considered to be confusing, unbecoming to the sport or which exceeds twenty-five (25) letters or spaces.
- 7.21 Applications by stables for membership shall include the names and addresses of each member thereof. Each member of a registered stable, other than a corporation or limited partnership, must be a member in good standing of the Association. Where the stable is a corporation or a limited partnership, the following persons must be members of the Association:
- (a) in the case of a corporation with less than ten (10) shareholders,
 - (i) every director and
 - (ii) every shareholder;
 - (b) in the case of a corporation with ten (10) or more shareholders, but less than fifty (50),
 - (i) every director and
 - (ii) every shareholder holding or controlling a certain number of shares giving him or her five (5) percent or more of the voting rights in the corporation;
 - (c) in the case of a corporation with fifty (50) or more shareholders or which is registered with a Canadian stock exchange,
 - (i) every director or, where applicable, every member of the executive committee of the board of directors,
 - (ii) every person acting as chairman, secretary or holding a similar office,
 - (iii) the person responsible within the corporation for the activities for which the registration is required, and
 - (iv) every shareholder holding or controlling a certain number of shares giving him or her five (5) percent or more of the voting rights in the corporation;
 - (d) in the case of a limited partnership,
 - (i) the limited partnership
 - (ii) the general partner and where the general partner is a corporation or a general partnership, the persons covered by the foregoing provisions of this section, and
 - (iii) the manager of the general partner or any person holding a similar office.

- 7.22 Each member of a stable must sign a document designating a corresponding officer or officers. Corresponding officers must be members of the Association and must be at least 17 years of age on January 1 of given year. Only the signature of the corresponding officer or officers will be recognized for transfers of ownership of horses or other documents pertaining to the registered stable. Documents bearing the signature of the corresponding officer or officers will be considered binding upon the members of the stable. Application requirements for authorization of corresponding officers will be waived in respect of a name registered with the United States Trotting Association providing the registration is identical in all respects to that granted by the United States Trotting Association.
- 7.23 The Corporate Secretary shall be notified forthwith if additional persons become members of a stable or when a member thereof becomes disassociated. Consent in writing must be given by any member being disassociated from a stable.
- 7.24 Any liability of a stable and any penalty imposed upon the stable shall apply to all of its members and/or horses owned wholly or in part by the stable. In the event one or more of the members of a stable is suspended, the suspension shall also include any horses owned wholly or in part by the stable.

RULE 8 – HORSES PERMITTED TO RACE

- 8.1 Horses Eligible to Race – No horse will be eligible to be declared to any race at a track facility unless:
- (a) An electronic eligibility has been issued by the Association or The United States Trotting Association in the current ownership.
 - (b) If born in 1989 or thereafter, such horse is parentage verified by blood typing or DNA positive identification.
 - (c) The electronic eligibility fee, payable when the horse makes its first start in any type of race in a calendar year, has been paid to Standardbred Canada if Canadian owned, or the lifetime eligibility fee has been paid to the United States Trotting Association if American owned.
 - (d) All current owners of the horse are members in good standing.
 - (e) If owned in whole or in part by Canadian Resident members, the horse has been registered in current ownership with Standardbred Canada. All persons having an ownership interest in the horse shall be shown on the registration. If there are more than four interests, the horse must be registered in the name of a stable.
 - (f) If leased, a copy of the lease in proper form is filed with the Association.
 - (g) If the race is an overnight event, other than a schooling race or a matinee race, the horse has qualified prior to the time of closing of declarations and in accordance with the qualifying standards of the track presenting the race.
 - (h) The horse has been lip tattooed/freeze branded or otherwise identified by a manner approved by Standardbred Canada.
 - (i) The horse is at least two years of age to race at any meeting, but not older than fourteen (14) years of age to race at extended pari-mutuel meetings and is not older than seventeen (17) years of age to race at non-extended or fair meetings.
 - (j) A negative "Coggins Test" Certificate, properly identifying the horse and issued by a laboratory approved by Agriculture Canada certifying that within the twenty-four (24) months the horse has been tested negative, and has been presented to the Judges or Race Secretary and the date of the said negative "Coggins Test" has been communicated to the Association.
 - (k) The horse has not been "nerved" above its pastern.
 - (l) If a mare has been spayed, that fact has been duly noted on the records of the Association
 - (m) The horse does not have a tube in its throat.
 - (n) The horse is not totally blind.
 - (o) The horse is eligible in accordance with the conditions or qualifications established by the track facility or sponsor for the race to which the horse is declared.
 - (p) The trainer of record is specified in the declaration.
- 8.2 Notwithstanding Section 1 (f) of this rule, a horse will be considered qualified and eligible to be declared to an added money event if it has a charted line with no breaks and its individual time, including applicable allowance for age and gait is:
- (a) At least equal to the qualifying standard at the track where it qualified, or
 - (b) At least equal to the qualifying standard at the track where declaration for the added money event is to be made, and
 - (c) Such charted line is obtained in a purse, qualifying, or schooling race not more than thirty (30) clear days before the closing of declarations for the added money event.
- 8.3 Notwithstanding Section 2 of this rule, if a horse has two (2) consecutive charted lines in which it breaks stride, not including lines where the break was due to broken equipment or interference, it must qualify again according to the standards established in Section 2 of this rule before being declared to start in another added money event.
- 8.4 For the purpose of Section 2 of this rule, tracks shall post their qualifying standards for aged horses and there shall be an allowance over and above that standard of two seconds granted to two-year-old pacers and four seconds granted to two-year-old trotters. Following the qualifying races and after having given the appropriate allowance for the track conditions on that day, as determined by the Judges, the official performance record shall indicate whether each starter qualified or not.

- 8.5 All of the foregoing section is, however, subject to the reservation that if a horse changes ownership such horse may start under the new ownership not more than once before the application of transfer of ownership is forwarded to the Association. Failure to forward the application for transfer of ownership within 20 days after a change of ownership may subject the transferee to a penalty. Any person who participates in skipping or omitting transfers of ownership directly or indirectly shall be subject to a fine, suspension or expulsion.

RULE 9 – QUALIFYING RACES

- 9.1 Qualifying races and starting gate schooling shall be held according to the demand as determined by the facility's Director of Racing or the Judges.
- 9.2 Declarations for overnight events, other than Schooling Races or Matinee Races at extended pari-mutuel meetings, shall be governed by the following:
- (a) Qualifying standards shall be established by the Race Secretary. The standards shall be filed with the Judges and posted for inspection by participants at all times. A horse shall be deemed unqualified if it has not performed to the qualifying standards for the meeting or fails to perform in accordance with such standards. Such a horse shall be placed on a "Qualifying List" by the Judges until it has qualified in accordance with the standards for that meeting. Owners or trainers of horses placed on the "Qualifying List" shall be advised by the Judges of such action by written notice posted in an accessible area of the Race Office.
 - (b) Qualifying standards shall apply only to the race facility where established.
 - (c) Qualifying races must be conducted under the supervision of a Presiding or Associate Judge holding a licence valid for extended pari-mutuel meetings.
- 9.3 A horse that does not show a charted line at the chosen gait within its last six starts, or does not show a charted line within the previous 30 clear days, must qualify in a qualifying race at the chosen gait.
- 9.4 When a horse has raced at a meeting where the races are not charted, the information from the uncharted races must be summarized and converted into charted lines.
- 9.5
- (a) A horse must qualify if it is on the Qualifying List or if it does not finish a race or is distanced for reasons other than breaking stride, interference or broken equipment.
 - (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), if a horse is distanced in a race and its individual time is recorded and is within the qualifying standards for that track, the horse may or may not be placed on the Qualifying List at the discretion of the Judges, except that any horse that is distanced in two (2) consecutive overnight races must be placed on the Qualifying List.
 - (c) If a horse races in a time not meeting the qualifying standards for the track facility, it shall be placed on the Qualifying List.
 - (d) A horse that chokes or bleeds during a race shall be placed on the Qualifying List.
- 9.6 If a horse participates in a race while having been declared to a subsequent race, it may be ruled ineligible to the subsequent race if it is required to qualify as a result of its performance in the initial race.
- 9.7 The Judges may establish standards to require a faster class horse to qualify for overnight events by means of a timed workout.
- 9.8 Any horse regularly wearing hobbles shall not be declared to race without them unless it first qualifies without hobbles. Any horse regularly racing without hobbles shall not be declared to race with them unless it first qualifies with hobbles. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any horse regularly wearing hobbles (or the opposite, as the case may be), which is not on the Qualifying List or Judges List, is allowed one performance without hobbles (or with as the case may be) in a qualifying race which single race shall not affect its eligibility to race with hobbles (or without, as the case may be) in a subsequent event to which it has been declared.
- 9.9 The performance of a horse which races in a qualifying race for the purpose of qualifying the driver shall be applicable to the horse's eligibility to race and the chart line notated to indicate driver qualifying. The foregoing is subject to specific exemption by a Commission.
- 9.10 A performance line obtained in a purse, qualifying or schooling race charted by a licensed charter containing no breaks and meeting the qualifying standards of the track where the horse is to race shall be considered a clean charted line. A break caused by interference or equipment break shall not be considered in the determination of a clean charted line.

RULE 10 – TYPES OF RACES PERMITTED

- 10.1 In presenting a program of racing the Race Secretary shall use exclusively the following types of races:
- (a) Overnight events which include:
 - (i) Condition Races
 - (ii) Claiming Races
 - (iii) Preferred, Invitational, Handicap, Open or Free-For-All Races
 - (iv) Schooling Races
 - (v) Matinee Races
 - (b) Added money events which include:
 - (i) Stakes

- (ii) Futurities
- (iii) Early Closing Races
- (iv) Late Closing Races
- (c) Match Races

RULE 11 – OVERNIGHT EVENTS

For the purpose of this rule, overnight events shall include conditioned, claiming, preferred, invitational, handicap, open, free-for-all, schooling, or matinee races or a combination thereof.

- 11.1 Condition Sheets - At extended pari-mutuel meetings condition sheets must be available to horsemen at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to closing declarations to any race program contained therein. At other meetings conditions must be posted and available to horsemen at least eighteen (18) hours prior to closing declarations.
- 11.2 Opportunities to Race - A fair and reasonable racing opportunity shall be afforded both trotters and pacers in reasonable proportion from those available and qualified to race. Claiming races may be carded proportionately to each week's racing program based on the number of hard copy or electronic claiming authorizations on file with the Race Secretary or the SC database bears to the total number of horses which are qualified and available for racing.
- 11.3 Substitute Races - Regularly scheduled races or substitute races may be divided where necessary to fill a card of races or may be divided and carried over to subsequent cards, subject to the following:
 - (a) No such divisions shall be used in the place of regularly scheduled races which fill.
 - (b) Where races are divided in order to fill a program, starters for each division must be determined by lot after preference has been applied unless the conditions provide for divisions based upon age, performance, earnings or sex.
- 11.4 Limitation on Conditions - Conditions shall not be written in such a way that any horse is deprived of an opportunity to race in a normal preference cycle. Where the word "preference" is used in a condition, it shall only supercede date preference as provided for in Rule 14, Section 9. Not more than three also eligible conditions shall be used in writing the conditions for overnight events.
- 11.5 Conflicting Conditions - In the event there are conflicting published conditions and neither is withdrawn by the track facility, the more favourable to the declarer shall govern.
- 11.6 Eligibility - Winning Dollars
 - (a) For the purposes of eligibility, a racing season or racing year shall be the calendar year. All races based on winnings will be programmed "non-winners of \$..." OR "Winners over \$...". Additional conditions may be added.
 - (b) Gross winnings shall be used and cents shall be disregarded when recording winnings.
 - (c) Winnings in the United States of America will be deemed to be at par with Canadian funds.
 - (d) Winnings earned outside of North America will be calculated in U.S. dollars based on the conversion rate as at January 1st of the year the foreign earnings were amassed, or recognized as recorded by the United States Trotting Association, whichever comes first.
- 11.7 Time Bars Prohibited - No time records or bars shall be used as an element of eligibility.
- 11.8 Date When Eligibility Is Determined - Horses must be eligible when declarations close, but winnings on or after closing date of declarations shall not be considered. Age allowances shall be given according to the age of the horse on the date the race is contested and, in mixed races, trotting and pacing, a horse must be eligible under the conditions for the gait at which it is stated in the declaration the horse will perform.
- 11.9 In overnight events, not more than two trailers shall be permitted, regardless of the size of the track. At least eight feet per horse must be provided to the starters in the front tier. In added money events, the maximum size of fields permitted shall be:
 - (a) For races which go in 1 division, no more than 2 trailers.
 - (b) For races which go in more than 1 division, a maximum of 2 trailers. A track facility may elect to go with less than the number of trailers specified in (a) above.
 Further, exemptions on field size may be granted with written permission of Standardbred Canada.
- 11.10 Rejection of Declaration - The Race Secretary may reject the declaration to an overnight event of any horse whose past performance indicates that it would be below the competitive level of other horses declared to that particular event.

RULE 12 – CLAIMING RACES

- 12.1 Owner's Consent – Unless a horse is currently on the electronic claiming authorization system, no horse shall race in a claiming race unless the owner or his authorized agent has provided written authorization to the Race Secretary thirty (30) minutes prior to post time of the race in which the horse is entered. If the horse is owned by more than one party, all parties must sign the authorization. Any questions relating to the validity of such authorization shall be referred to the Judges who shall have the authority to disallow a declaration or scratch the horse if they deem the authorization to be improper.

- 12.2 Registration Certificate Requirements – Unless a horse is on the electronic registration system, the Canadian registration certificate in current ownership, duly endorsed by all registered owners, must be filed with Standardbred Canada for all horses claimed within forty-eight (48) hours after the race from which the horse was claimed. All horses that have been claimed out of a claiming race will automatically be put on electronic registration by the Association. The requirement of a Canadian registration certificate will be waived in the case of horses claimed by members who are not Canadian residents from other members who are not Canadian residents.
- 12.3 Responsibility for Eligibility - Owners, Trainers and Race Secretaries shall be responsible for the eligibility of horses declared to claiming races. Owners or Trainers making or causing declarations to be made on their behalf, or Race Secretaries accepting declarations in violation of requirements of Section 1 and 2 of this rule, shall be subject to a fine.
- 12.4 Allowances - Allowances shall be given in claiming races in accordance with the following provisions:
- (a) For colts, stallions, geldings, and spayed fillies or mares, two-year-olds shall be allowed 75 percent, three-year-olds 50 percent and four-year-olds 25 percent; and
 - (b) For non-spayed fillies and mares, two-year-olds shall be allowed 100 percent, three-year-olds 75 percent, four-year-olds 50 percent and five-year-olds and older, 25 percent.
- 12.5 Claiming Price Specified in Program - The claiming price, including any allowances, for which a horse can be claimed shall be printed in the official program adjacent to the horse's program number and a claim shall be for that amount designated, subject to correction if published incorrectly. Claiming prices recorded in past performance lines in programs and in the official performance record shall not include allowances.
- 12.6 Starters Replaced by Also Eligibles - In claiming handicap races, in the event of an also eligible horse moving into the race, the also eligible horse shall take the place of the horse that it replaces in the event that the handicap is the same. In the event the handicap is different, the also eligible shall take the position on the outside of horses with a similar handicap, except when the horse that is scratched is a trailing horse, in which case the also eligible horse shall take the trailing position, regardless of its handicap. In claiming handicap races with one trailer, the trailer shall be determined as the fourth best position.
- 12.7 Horses Eligible to be Claimed - Subject to the following provisions of this section, a horse must start in the event to which it was declared to be eligible to be claimed. For the purposes of this rule, a horse shall be deemed to have started if it is behind the starting gate when the field is released at the starting point by the starter.
- (a) A horse that is scratched from a claiming race or a horse that started in a claiming race, but is declared ineligible to the race by the Judges, shall not be eligible to be claimed.
 - (b) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (c) of this section, if a horse that has been drawn in to start in a claiming race is scratched for reasons other than being ineligible or the horse was determined a non starter in accordance with this section, the scratch or the refund shall be recorded in the official performance record. If such a horse starts within a period of thirty (30) clear days from the date of the claiming race from which it was scratched or determined a non-starter, that horse shall be subject to claim, regardless of the type or conditions of the race, or ownership, at a claiming price not greater than the amount for which it could have been claimed in the race from which it was scratched or determined a non-starter.
 - (c) Where a horse drawn to start in a claiming race has been declared to start in a subsequent claiming race, a successful claimant, if any, of the horse in the first race shall have the option of scratching the horse from the subsequent race, in which case the provisions of sub-section (b) will not apply.
- 12.8 Who May Claim - Persons licensed in the following categories are eligible to claim horses:
- (a) Owners or lessees.
 - (b) Drivers.
 - (c) Trainers.
 - (d) A person desirous of becoming an owner by effecting the claim of a horse, provided that application for membership has been submitted to the head office of the Association and a "Licence" has been issued to such person. An authorized agent may claim on behalf of a person eligible to claim. Any member eligible to claim a horse, or his authorized agent, shall be allowed access to the grounds of the track facility in order to effect a claim at the designated place for making claims and to take possession of the horse claimed.
- 12.9 Prohibitions on Claims:
- (a) No person shall claim, directly or indirectly, his own horse or a horse trained by him.
 - (b) No person shall offer, or enter into an agreement to claim or not to claim, or attempt to prevent another person from claiming any horse in a claiming race.
 - (c) No owner shall cause his horse to be claimed directly or indirectly for his own account.
 - (d) No person shall have more than one claim on any one horse in any claiming race.
- 12.10 Claiming Procedure:
- (a) A person desirous of making a claim, hereinafter referred to as the claimant, must remit the required amount by certified cheque or bank draft payable to the track facility or the person desirous of making the claim and properly endorsed over to the track facility, or by cash or by transfer of purse account funds on credit with the track facility conducting the race. The required amount shall include the claiming price plus the transfer of ownership fee and any applicable taxes.
 - (b) The claimant shall provide all information required on the claim form provided by the track facility.

- (c) The claim form shall be placed by the claimant in an envelope provided for this purpose by the track facility. The claimant shall seal the envelope and identify on the outside the date, race number and track name only.
 - (d) The envelope shall be delivered to the Race Secretary or a person delegated by him for this purpose, at least thirty (30) minutes before post time of the race from which the claim is being made. That person shall certify on the outside of the envelope the time it was received and whether credit in the required amount has been established.
 - (e) It shall be the responsibility of the Race Secretary to ensure that all such claim envelopes are delivered unopened or otherwise undisturbed to the Judges prior to the race from which the claim is being made.
 - (f) The Judges shall disallow any claim made on a form which is incomplete or improperly completed, or in a manner which fails to comply with the requirements of this rule.
- 12.11 No Withdrawal of Claim - Once a claim has been properly made, it cannot be withdrawn.
- 12.12 Multiple Claims on Same Horse - If more than one valid claim is made for the same horse, title to the horse shall be determined by lot under the supervision of the Judges, and all unsuccessful claims involved in the decision by lot shall, at that time become null and void, notwithstanding any future disposition of such claim.
- 12.13 Notification of Claim - Upon determining that a claim is valid, the Judges shall notify the Paddock Judge of the name of the horse claimed, the name of the claimant, and the name of the person to whom the horse is to be delivered. Also, the Judges shall cause a public announcement to be made.
- 12.14 Vesting of Title to Claimed Horse - Every horse claimed shall race in the event in the interest and for the account of, the owner who declared it in the event, but title to the claimed horse shall be vested in the successful claimant at the time the horse is deemed to have started and the successful claimant shall become the owner of the horse, whether it be alive or dead, sound or unsound, or injured during the race or after it. If a horse is claimed out of a heat or dash of an event having multiple heats or dashes, the judges shall scratch the horse from any subsequent heat or dash of the event.
- 12.15 Delivery of Claimed Horse - A horse claimed shall be delivered immediately by the original owner or his authorized agent or trainer to the successful claimant upon authorization of the Judges. The horse's halter must accompany the horse. Altering or removing the horse's shoes will be considered a violation of this rule.
- 12.16 Refusal to Deliver Claimed Horse - Any person who refuses to deliver a horse legally claimed out of a claiming race shall be suspended together with the horse until delivery is made.
- 12.17 Misrepresentation of Sex - In the event that the sex of a claimed horse has been inaccurately described in the racing program, whether willfully or not, the claimant or his authorized agent must notify the judges of the error within thirty (30) minutes from the time that the horse is physically retrieved by the claimant or his authorized agent whether he wishes to retain the horse. If the claimant or his authorized agent fails to notify the judges of the error within the prescribed time, the claimant shall be deemed to have accepted the claimed horse.
- 12.18 The judges, at the option of the claimant, shall rule a claim invalid;
- (a) If the official chemist reports a positive test on a horse that was claimed, provided such option is exercised within 48 hours following notification to the claimant of the positive test by the judges;
 - (b) If the horse has been found ineligible to the event from which it was claimed.
- 12.19 Claim Ruled Invalid - When the Judges rule that a claim is invalid:
- (b) The horse involved shall be returned to the owner of the same at the time of the race from which it was claimed;
 - (c) The amount of the claiming price shall be repaid to the claimant;
 - (c) Any purse monies earned subsequent to the date of the claim and the date on which the claim is ruled invalid shall be the property of the claimant; and
 - (d) The claimant shall be responsible for any costs incurred through the care, training, or racing of the horse while it was in his possession.
- 12.20 Mares and Fillies in Foal - If a claimant determines within forty-eight (48) hours that a claimed filly or mare is in foal, he or she may, at their option, return the horse to the original owner and the claim may be ruled as invalid.
- 12.21 Payment of Claiming Price - The claiming price shall be paid to the owner only when authorized by the Judges. Such authorization shall not be given until the Judges are satisfied that the claim is valid, the requirements of a "Coggins Test" have been fulfilled, and, if the horse is not on the electronic registration system, the registration certificate for the claimed horse is present, or available to affect the necessary transfer of ownership.
- 12.22 Any person violating any of the provisions of this rule, shall be fined, suspended, or expelled.

RULE 13 – ADDED MONEY EVENTS

- 13.1 For the purpose of this rule, added money events include stakes, futurities, early closing races, and late closing races as defined in Rule 3.

- 13.2 All sponsors and presenters of added money events must comply with the Rules and Regulations of the Association and must provide the Association with the conditions and other information respecting to such events.
- 13.3 Any conditions contrary to the provisions of any rule of the Association are prohibited.
- 13.4 Conditions for added money events must specify:
- (a) Which horses are eligible to be nominated.
 - (b) The amount to be added to the purse by the sponsor or presenter, should the amount be known at the time.
 - (c) The dates and amounts of nomination, sustaining, and starting payments.
 - (d) Whether the event will be raced in divisions, or conducted in elimination heats.
 - (e) The distribution of the purse, in percent, to the money winners in each heat or dash, and the distribution, should the number of starters be less than the number of premiums advertised.
 - (f) Whether also-eligible horses may be carded prior to the running heats or legs of added money events.
- 13.5 The Association may require the sponsor or presenter to file a surety bond in the amount of the purse to insure the performance of the event in accordance with the conditions. The consent of the Association must be obtained to transfer or change the date of the event or to alter the conditions.
- 13.6 Dates for Nominations Payments:
- (a) Stakes: The date for closing of nominations of yearlings shall be May 15. The date for closing of nominations to all other stakes shall fall on the fifteenth day of a month.
 - (b) Futurity: The date for closing of nominations shall be July 15 of the year of foaling.
 - (c) Early Closing Event: The date for closing of nominations shall fall on the first or fifteenth day of a month. Nominations on two-year-olds shall not be taken prior to February 15th.
 - (d) Late Closing Event: The date for closing of nominations shall be at the discretion of the sponsor or presenter.
- 13.7 Dates for Sustaining Payments:
- (a) Stakes and Futurities: Sustaining payments shall fall on the fifteenth day of a month. No stakes or futurity sustaining fee shall become due prior to February 15th of the year in which the horses nominated become two years of age.
 - (b) Early and Late Closing Events: Sustaining payments shall fall on the first or the fifteenth day of a month.
- 13.8 The starting fee shall become due when a horse is properly declared to start and shall be payable in accordance with the conditions of the added money event. Once a horse has become properly declared to start, the starting fee shall be forfeited, whether or not the horse starts. Should payment not be made thirty (30) minutes before the post time of the event, the horse shall be scratched and the payment shall become a liability of the owner. The owner shall, together with his horse or horses, be suspended until payment is made in full providing the track facility notifies the Association within thirty (30) days after the starting date.
- 13.9 Failure to make any payment required by the conditions constitutes an automatic withdrawal from the event.
- 13.10 Conditions that will eliminate horses nominated to an event, or add horses that have not been nominated to an event, by reason or performance of such horses at an earlier meeting, are invalid. Early and late closing events shall have not more than two also eligible conditions.
- 13.11 Notice of Place and Date of Race - The date and place where early and late closing events will be raced must be announced before nominations are taken. The date and place where stakes and futurities will be raced must be announced as soon as determined but, in any event, such announcement must be made no later than March 30th of the year in which the event is to be raced.
- 13.12 Deductions may not be made from nomination, sustaining, and starting payments or from the advertised purse for administrative or any other expense.
- 13.13 All nominations to added money events must be made in accordance with the conditions.
- 13.14 Every nomination shall be subject to the person making the nomination, and the horse which is nominated, to the provision of these Rules. All disputes and questions arising out of such nominations shall be submitted to the Association, whose decision shall be final.
- 13.15 Nominations and Sustaining Payments must be received by the sponsor or presenter not later than the hour of closing, except those made by mail must bear a postmark placed thereon not later than the hour of closing. In the event the hour of closing falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the hour of closing shall be extended to the same hour of the next business day. The hour of closing shall be midnight of the due date.
- 13.16 If conditions require a minimum number of nominations and the event does not fill, the Association and each nominator shall be notified within twenty (20) days of the closing of nominations and a refund of nomination fees shall accompany such notice to nominators.

- 13.17 Sponsors or presenters of stakes, futurities, or early closing events shall provide a list of nominations to each nominator or owner and the Associations concerned within sixty (60) days of the date on which nominations close, other than for nominations payable prior to January 1st of the horse's 2-year-old year.
- 13.18 If conditions are advertised for more than one event by a single sponsor or presenter, a horse nominated to an event to which it is ineligible may be transferred to any event to which it is eligible at the same gait.
- 13.19 If conditions for early or late closing events allow transfer for change of gait, such transfers shall be to the lowest class the horse is eligible to at the adopted gait, eligibility to be determined at time of closing of nominations. The race to which the transfer may be made must be the one nearest to the date of the event to which it was originally nominated. Two-year-olds, three-year-olds, or four-year-olds, nominated in classes for their age, may only transfer to classes for same age group at the adopted gait to the race nearest the date of the event to which it was originally nominated. Entry fees to be adjusted.
- 13.20 Once a nomination has been accepted, the eligibility of the horse nominated shall not be affected due to the fact that it is sold thereafter.
- 13.21 Conditions cannot be changed after nominations have been received, nor can the date and place of the event be changed after same is announced without unanimous consent of the owners of all horses eligible at the time such change is proposed.
- 13.22 In the event that a mare nominated to a futurity fails to have a live foal, the nominator shall receive a return of his payment upon notification to the sponsor by December 15th of the year in which the foal was to be born.
- 13.23 A nominator is required to guarantee the identity and eligibility of nominations and declarations and if given incorrectly, he may be fined, suspended or expelled, and the horse declared ineligible. If any purse money was obtained by an ineligible horse, the monies shall be forfeited and redistributed among those justly entitled to same.
- 13.24 No deductions will be permitted from the purse to be allocated to "Consolation Races" for added money events unless so specified in the conditions.
- 13.25 Minimum Declarations Required to Race:
(a) Early or late closing races must be contested if five or more horses are declared to start. If fewer horses are declared to start than required, the race may be declared off, in which case the total of nomination, sustaining, and starting payments received shall be divided equally to the horses declared to start. Such distribution shall not be credited as purse winnings.
(b) Stakes or Futurities must be contested if one or more horses are declared to start. In the event only one horse, or only horses in the same interest start, it constitutes a walk over. In the event no declarations are made, the total of nomination and sustaining payments shall be divided equally to the horses remaining eligible after payment of the last sustaining payment, but such distribution shall not be credited as purse winnings.
- 13.26 Track facilities shall provide stable space for each horse declared on the day before, the day of, and the day following the race.
- 13.27 The maximum size of field permitted in any added money event shall be:
(a) For races which go in 1 division, no more than 2 trailers.
(b) For races which go in more than 1 division, a maximum of 1 trailer.
A track facility may elect to go with less than the number of trailers specified in (a) above.
- 13.28 In added money events:
(a) Starting horses shall be divided by lot.
(b) The track facility shall add to each division an amount not less than seventy five percent (75%) of the amount contributed to the purse by the track facilities, and
(c) The amount contributed by sponsors other than the track facility and the total of nomination and sustaining fees shall be split equally among the divisions, and
(d) Each starting fee shall be added to the division in which the horse starts.
(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of rule 13.28 (b), where a track facility is adding \$50,000 or more to the added money event, and the event is conducted in divisions, the Association may divide the purse equally between or among the divisions, provided however, that no division shall be contested for less than the Association's added money.
- 13.29 In added money events, starting horses shall be divided by lot and the purse, with the exception of starting payments, shall be divided equally among the divisions. Starting payments shall be divided in proportion to the number of declared starters that are drawn to each division. All divisions must be raced on the same program.
- 13.30 In added money events conducted in eliminations or divisions, starters shall be divided by lot. Sixty (60) percent of the total purse will be divided equally among the elimination heats. The final heat will be contested for forty (40) percent of the total purse. Unless the conditions provide otherwise, all elimination heats and the final heat must be raced on the same day. If the conditions provide otherwise, elimination heats must be contested not more than five days, excluding Sundays, prior to the date of the final heat. The winner of the final heat shall be the winner of the race.

- 13.31 Unless the conditions provide otherwise, if there are two elimination heats, the first four finishers in each will qualify for the final heat. If there are three or more elimination heats, not more than three horses will qualify from each elimination heat for the final. In any event, the number of horses allowed to qualify for the final heat shall not exceed the maximum number permitted to start in accordance with the provisions of Section 27 of this rule.
- 13.32 The number of horses allowed to qualify for the final heat of an event conducted in elimination heats shall not exceed the maximum number permitted to start in accordance with the Rules.
- 13.33 Unless the conditions for the added money event provide otherwise, the Judges shall draw by lot the post positions for the final heat in elimination events, i.e. they shall draw positions to determine which of the two elimination heat winners shall have the pole, and which the second position; which of the two horses that were second shall start in the third position, and which in the fourth, etc. The trailing position shall be determined as the 4th best post position.
- 13.34 In a two in three race, a horse must win two heats to win a race and there shall be 10 percent set aside for the race winner. The purse shall be divided and awarded according to the finish in each of the two or three heats as the case may be. If the number of advertised premiums exceeds the number of finishers, the excess premiums shall go to the winner of that heat. The fourth heat, when required, shall be raced for 10 percent of the purse set aside for the race winner. In the event there are three separate heats or dash winners. They alone come back in order to determine the race winner. They will take post positions according to the order of their finish in the previous heat. In a two-year-old race, if there are two heat winners and they have made a dead heat in the third heat, the race shall be declared finished and the one standing best in the summary shall be awarded the 10 percent. If the two heat winners make a dead heat and stand the same in the summary, the 10 percent shall be divided equally between them.

RULE 14 – DECLARATIONS AND DRAWING OF POST POSITIONS

- 14.1 The track facility shall specify the time for closing of declarations, but in any event the declaration box shall not close for more than five clear days, before the date of the race. The time must be published on condition sheets.
- 14.2 A declaration received after the specified time of closing shall not be accepted, except those omitted due to error or negligence by an official or employee of the track facility.
- 14.3 The track facility shall provide a locked box with an aperture through which declarations shall be deposited. Participants shall deposit their declarations in the declaration box, except as provided in Section 5 of this rule.
- 14.4 The submitting of declarations to be made for one horse to races scheduled for the same day at different tracks is prohibited. A declaration of a horse that is ineligible to race because it has been placed on the Judges' List or Veterinarians' List and not removed there from is prohibited.
- 14.5 Declarations made by mail, facsimile, or telephone are acceptable and shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as written declarations, providing evidence of same is deposited in the declaration box before the time specified for declarations to close and, provided that adequate program information, including current ownership, and if known, whether the declaration may cause any entry due to common ownership, is furnished by the declarer. The Race Secretary or his licensed delegate is responsible for depositing such declarations. A mail, facsimile or telephone declaration must state the name of the horse, the event it is to be declared to and be signed by the person who received and deposited it.
- 14.6 Prior to the opening of the box for the draw, the Race Secretary or his licensed delegate shall be in charge of the declaration box. The box may be opened by him/her prior to the time of closing to provide an opportunity to process declarations. Information as to the names of horses declared shall not be given by any person to any person until after the time for closing of declarations has passed.
- 14.7 The Race Secretary shall check the official performance of each horse declared and certify to the Judges the eligibility of each horse.
- 14.8 At the time specified, one of the Judges, or in the event of their inability to be present, the Race Secretary, a licensed delegate shall unlock the box. The Race Secretary will be responsible to see that at least one licensed participant is present to witness the draw. An owner or agent of a horse with a declaration in the declaration box shall not be denied the privilege of being present. Declarations shall be listed, the eligibility verified, preference ascertained, starters selected, and post positions drawn. If it is necessary to reopen any race, public announcement shall be made at least twice and the box reopened to a definite time.
- 14.9 Starters and also eligibles for overnight events shall be drawn by lot from horses properly declared to start, except that preference shall be given according to a horse's last previous start in a purse race, other than races designated as "Schooling Races" at the gait for which it is declared. In addition, preference shall be governed by the following:
- (a) If more than the required number of horses are declared in with the same preference date, at least the previous two preference dates shall apply. A Race Secretary may draw by lot if more than two previous preference dates are identical. These procedures are to be carried out at the time of the draw in the presence of licensed participants.

- (b) When a horse is racing for the first time at the gait declared, it shall have preference over other horses regardless of their preference dates.
 - (c) If a declaration is made for a horse that has already been drawn in to start in a race that has not yet been contested, the date of that uncontested race shall be its preference date.
 - (d) The declarer shall be responsible for providing acceptable evidence of exact preference dates governed by eligible declaration or starts in uncontested races made at other tracks.
 - (e) When a race has been reopened for additional declarations, preference shall be given those horses eligible and declared at the time declarations closed originally.
 - (f) If conditions so specify, preference can be given two year-olds regardless of preference date.
- 14.10 Not more than two horses may be drawn as also eligibles, except for races on which triactor and superfecta, etc. wagering is conducted in which case more than two also eligibles are permitted in accordance with the following provisions:
- (a) Notwithstanding section 9 of this rule, also eligibles shall be drawn from horses having the best preference except priority may be given to horses stabled on the grounds.
 - (b) No horse shall be added to the race as an also eligible unless it was drawn as such at the time declarations closed or omitted in error by an official, provided that its inclusion does not exceed the maximum allowable number of also eligibles.
 - (c) No horse shall be drawn as an also eligible if the required program information cannot be published in the official program.
 - (d) No horse may be barred from another race to which it is eligible and has preference due to the fact that it has been drawn as an also eligible.
 - (e) Also eligible horses moved into races shall be posted in the office of the Race Secretary and their owners or trainers shall be so notified at once.
 - (f) All also eligible horses not moved into a race by 10:00 a.m. of the day of the race shall be released.
 - (g) If an also eligible horse is moved into a race it shall be scratched from any subsequent race it has been drawn into unless preference allows it in.
- 14.11 Horses shall be coupled as an entry for pari-mutuel purpose where:
- (a) A person is the owner or part owner of two or more horses in a race, or
 - (b) The spouse of a person who is the owner or part owner of one horse in a race is the owner or part owner of another horse in that race
 - (c) Horses in any race may be coupled as an entry by the Judges where they consider it in the public interest to do so.
- 14.12 If a race is split into divisions or elimination heats, horses shall be seeded in separate divisions or elimination heats insofar as possible; first by owners, then by trainers, then by stables; but the divisions or elimination heats in which they are to compete and their post positions, shall be determined by lot.
- 14.13 The drawings of post positions shall be final, except:
- (a) When there is conclusive evidence that a horse was properly declared, but omitted due to error or negligence by an official or employee of the track facility; then:
 - (i) If the horse omitted by error was declared to an overnight event, it may be added to the race and given the last post position, providing its addition does not exceed the maximum number of starters allowed in a single field and provided the error is discovered prior to the printing of the program. Otherwise, such horse shall not be permitted to start;
 - (ii) If the horse was omitted by an error in calculating preference date and the horse is carded as an also eligible, it may move in and the programmed horse with the most recent date shall be scratched. In the event that two or more horses programmed have identical dates more recent than the also eligible, the horse to be scratched shall be determined in accordance with Rule 14.09 (a). The post position of the horse moving in shall be determined in accordance with Rule 14.11; or
 - (iii) If the horse omitted by error was declared to a stake, futurity, early closing event or late closing event, the race shall be re-drawn provided the error is discovered prior to the printing of the program.
 - (b) When it is found that horses which constitute an entry have been properly declared to an added money event which has split into more than one division and have not been seeded in accordance with Rule 14.11, then time permitting, the event shall be redrawn. If time does not permit the redrawing, the event shall go as drawn.
- 14.14 In the event one or more horses are excused by the Judges, the also eligible horse or horses shall race and take the post position drawn by the horse that it replaces, except in handicap races. In handicap races the also eligible horse shall take the place of the horse that it replaces in the event that the handicap is the same. In the event the handicap is different, the also eligible horse shall take the position on the outside of horses with a similar handicap, except when the horse that is scratched is a trailing horse, in which case the also eligible horse shall take the trailing position regardless of its handicap. In handicap claiming races, in the event of an also eligible horse moving into the race, the also eligible horse shall take the place of the horse that it replaces in the event that the handicap is the same. In the event the handicap is different, the also eligible horse shall take the position on the outside of horses with similar handicap, except when the horse that is scratched is a trailing horse, in which case the also eligible horse shall take the trailing position regardless of its handicap.
- 14.15 A horse properly declared and drawn to start, or as an also eligible, shall not be withdrawn or scratched from the race without the permission of the Judges. A fine or suspension may be imposed when this requirement is violated, and the horse may be suspended.

- 14.16 After having been drawn to start in any race, or if named as also eligible to a race and not released, a horse shall not be sold or leased, nor shall any interest in the horse be sold or leased prior to the racing of that particular race, unless the horse is sold at public auction and the horse remains under the care, custody and responsibility of the trainer who entered the horse into the race.
- 14.17 It is the responsibility of trainers to name the drivers of horses declared to race and it is the trainer's further responsibility to ensure that the drivers are available and willing to drive the horses. Drivers shall be named not later than the time to permit this information to be published in the official program. The deadline for naming of drivers will be set by the Association, and no driver may be changed thereafter without permission of the Judges. When a programmed driver fails to appear, the Judges may fine or suspend the trainer and/or the driver.
- 14.18 When post positions are handicapped, or when post positions are assigned, the trailing position shall be determined as the 4th best position.
- 14.19 No horse shall be permitted to start in more than one race on any one racing day, except that on non-extended meetings, a horse may be declared to race in no more than two single dashes in any one racing day. Races decided by more than one heat are considered a single race.

RULE 15 – RACING RULES

- 15.1 The pari-mutuel manager shall establish the post time for each race. The Judges shall call the horses onto the track prior to the post time to allow the horse to parade and be exhibited for the public.
- (a) The time between separate heats of a single race shall be no less than forty (40) minutes.
 - (b) Horses called for a race shall have the exclusive right of the course, and all other horses shall vacate the racing strip as soon as possible.
 - (c) In the case of accidents, only so much time shall be allowed as the Judges may deem necessary and proper.
 - (d) A curfew shall be set at 11:55 p.m. for post time for the last race on any program.
 - (e) All sulkies must be equipped with mudguards at extended meetings when deemed necessary by the Judges.
 - (f) Horses are required to parade in program order. All horses must remain in proper order until the parade has passed in front of the grandstand. The Judges may impose a penalty for violation of this Rule.
 - (g) Horses are to be exhibited before the public at least once after the post parade, unless excused by the Judges, before going to the post. After being exhibited to the public, the horses shall be gathered by the starter and then immediately moved into their positions behind the gate. Horses may be held on the backstretch not to exceed two minutes awaiting post time, except when delayed by emergency.
 - (h) In the event there are two tiers of horses, the withdrawing of a horse that has drawn or earned a position in the front tier shall not affect the position of the horses that have drawn or earned positions in the second tier, except as provided for in handicap claiming races. Whenever a horse is drawn from any tier, horses on the outside move in to fill up the vacancy. When there is only one trailer, it may start from any position in the second tier. When there is more than one trailer, they must start from inside any horse with a higher post position.
- 15.2 When, before a race starts:
- (a) a horse is a runaway or a horse falls, such horse shall be examined by the Official Veterinarian and if the horse is not ordered scratched by the Veterinarian, the Judges may permit the horse to compete and have this decision announced;
 - (b) a driver is unseated and appears to have been injured, the horse that was being driven by that driver may compete with a substitute driver.
- 15.3 All races must be started with a mobile starting gate of approved design. No person shall be allowed to ride in the starting gate, except the starter, the driver, and a Patrol Judge, without the permission of the Judges. The starting gate must be equipped with two-way communications to the Judges' Stand and a mechanical loud speaker to be used for the sole purpose of communicating instructions to drivers and no other.
- 15.4 The starter shall have control of the horses from the formation of the post parade until the field is released at the starting point. For the purpose of this Rule, the determination of a fair start is when the horses have passed the starting point and have been released by the starter.
- (a) The horses shall be brought to the starting gate as near one quarter of a mile before the start as the track will permit.
 - (b) The starter shall cause the gate to move towards the starting point, gradually increasing the speed of the gate to maximum speed.
 - (c) The starting point will be the point marked on the inside rail at a distance if not less than 200 feet from the first turn. The starter shall release the horses at the starting point.
 - (d) When a speed has been reached in the course of a start, there shall be no decrease except in the case of a recall.
 - (e) The horses shall be deemed to have started when released by the starter at the starting point which will be the official start unless a recall has been sounded and all horses must go the course unless dismissed by the starter or, in the opinion of the Judges, it is impossible to do so.

- (f) If, in the opinion of the Judges or the Starter, a horse is unmanageable or liable to cause accidents or injury to any other horse or to any driver, it may be sent to the barn. When this action is taken, the starter will notify the Judges who shall scratch the horse.
 - (g) In the case of a recall, a light visible to the drivers shall be flashed and a recall sounded. If possible, the starter shall leave the wings of the gate open and gradually slow the speed of the gate to assist in stopping and turning the field. Drivers shall take up their horses and return, without delay, to the point where fields are gathered for starts.
 - (h) There shall be no recall after the horses have been released by the starter.
 - (i) The starter shall endeavor to get all horses away in position and on the gate. The starter shall sound the recall for the following reasons:
 - (i) A horse scores ahead of the starting gate.
 - (ii) There is interference before the horses have reached the starting point.
 - (iii) A horse has broken equipment which the starter notices.
 - (iv) A horse falls before the starting point.
 - (v) A horse coming to the starting gate in the wrong position.
 - (vi) A malfunction of the starting gate or in the interest of safety.
 - (j) The starter may, before the horses are released at the starting point, order a recall and restart the race. In the event a second recall is sounded for the same horse in the same race, that horse may be scratched. There shall be no recall for a breaking or refusing horse.
 - (k) The Fair Start Pole is a pole erected at the point approximately ten feet nearer the starting point than the pole 1/16th of a mile before the start. The Fair Start Pole shall be yellow in colour and shall protrude at least two feet above the inner rail.
 - (l) If a horse has not reached the "Fair Start Pole" when the horses are released at the starting point by the starter, the Judges shall cause the "inquiry" sign to be displayed immediately and shall request the horse be scratched from the mutuels.
 - (m) A fine not to exceed \$500.00 and/or a suspension not to exceed five (5) days, or both, may be applied by the Judges for any of the following violations contained in subsections (i) through (vii). In addition, the Judges may place the offending horse for a violation of subsections (i), (iii), (iv), (v) or (vi) of this Rule:
 - (i) delaying the start
 - (ii) failure to obey the starter's instructions
 - (iii) allowing a horse to pass the inside or the outside wing of the gate
 - (iv) coming to the starting gate in the wrong position
 - (v) crossing over before reaching the starting point
 - (vi) interference with another horse or driver during the start
 - (vii) failure to come into position or remain in position and on the gate
- 15.5 The following acts by drivers are deemed to be violations:
- (a) Changing course or position, or swerve in or out, or bear in or out during any part of the race in such a manner as to compel a horse to shorten its stride or cause another driver to change course, take his horse back, or pull his horse out of its stride.
 - (b) Impeding the progress of another horse or cause it to break from its gait.
 - (c) Crossing over too sharply in front of another horse or in front of the field.
 - (d) Crowding another horse by "putting a wheel under it".
 - (e) Allowing another horse to pass needlessly on the inside, or commit any other act that helps another horse to improve its position.
 - (f) Carrying another horse out.
 - (g)
 - (i) Taking up or slow up in front of other horses so as to cause confusion or interference among the trailing horses.
 - (ii) Taking up or slow up in front of other horses and then subsequently come on when challenged.
 - (iii) Maintaining an outside position without making the necessary effort to improve his or her overall position.
 - (h) Striking or hook wheels with another sulky.
 - (i) Laying off a normal pace and leaving a hole when it is well within the horses capacity to keep the hole closed.
 - (j) Driving in a careless or reckless manner.
 - (k) Failing to set or maintain a pace comparable to the class in which he is racing considering the horse's ability, track conditions, weather and circumstances confronted in the race.
 - (l) Failing to properly contest a slow pace.
 - (m) Conversing with other drivers from the forming of the post parade until released by the starter.
- 15.6 A complaint by a driver of any foul, violation of the Rules or other misconduct during a race shall be made immediately after the race to which it relates, unless the driver is prevented from doing so by an accident or injury or other reasonable excuse. A driver desiring to enter a claim of foul, or other complaint of violation of the Rules, shall make this known to the nearest Patrol Judge and shall proceed forthwith to the paddock telephone to communicate immediately with the Judges. The Judges shall not cause the official sign to be posted until the matter has been dealt with.
- 15.7 A driver shall be guilty of a violation for failure to report interference or any other infraction that occurred during a race, or for lodging a claim of foul, objection, or complaint which the Judges deem to be frivolous.

- 15.8 If any violation is committed by a person driving a horse coupled as an entry, the Judges may set both horses back, if in their opinion, the violation may have affected the finish of the race. Otherwise, penalties may be applied individually.
- 15.9 In the case of interference, collision, or violation of any Rules, the offending horse may be placed back one or more positions in that heat or dash, and in the event such collisions or interference or violation preventing any horse from finishing the heat or dash, the offending horse may be disqualified from receiving any winnings; and the driver may be fined or suspended. If the horse is set back, it must be placed behind the horse with which it interfered. If an offending horse has interfered with a horse involved in a dead heat and the offending horse is set back, it must be placed behind the horses in the dead heat.
- 15.10 No driver shall drive a horse with the intent not to win a race or drive in an inconsistent manner. Drivers shall make all effort consistent with these Rules to ensure the best performance from their horse in each race.
- 15.11 If a horse chokes or bleeds during a race, the driver of that horse is required to report this to the Judges immediately after the race. This information shall be contained in the official past performance line of that horse.
- 15.12 If, in the opinion of the Judges, a driver is for any reason unfit or incompetent to drive, or is reckless in his conduct and endangers the safety of horses or other drivers in the race, he shall be removed and another driver substituted at any time and the offending driver may be fined, suspended or expelled.
- 15.13 If for any cause other than being interfered with, or broken equipment, a horse fails to finish after starting a heat, that horse shall be ruled out. If it is alleged that a horse failed to finish a race because of broken equipment, this fact must be reported to the Paddock Judge who shall make an examination to verify the allegation and report the findings to the Judges.
- 15.14 (a) A driver must be mounted in the sulky at the finish of the race or the horse must be placed as not finishing.
(b) A horse shall be placed as not finishing where the driver, at any time during the running of the race, was not mounted in the sulky, but was mounted in the sulky at the finish of the race. In such case, the Judges may invoke the provisions of Section 28 if they deem it in the public interest to do so.
- 15.15 Loud shouting or other improper conduct is forbidden during the race.
- 15.16 Out of Stirrups - Kicking - No Driver Shall:
(a) Take a foot out of the stirrups during the post parade, and from the time the horses are brought to the starting gate and until the race has been completed.
(b) Kick a horse or hit a horse with his foot in any manner.
- 15.17 Drivers' whips shall not be made of rawhide and shall not exceed four feet and eight inches in length plus a snapper not to exceed six inches in length.
- 15.18 (a) Use of bent shaft sulkies in any race is prohibited. Only Racing Commission approved sulkies will be permitted to be used.
(b) The use of any goading device, chain, spur or mechanical devices or electrical device other than a whip as allowed in the Rules, upon any horse, shall constitute a violation.
(c) The possession of any mechanical or electrical goading device on the grounds of a track facility shall constitute a violation.
(d) The Judges shall have the authority to disallow the use of any equipment or harness that they feel is unsafe or not in the best interests of racing.
- 15.19 Brutal, excessive or indiscriminate use of a whip, striking a horse with the butt end of the whip or striking a wheel disc of a sulky with the whip, shall be a violation.
- 15.20 Whipping shall be allowed provided that:
(a) there are no blatant or exaggerated movements of the whipping arm which may result from raising the elbow above the driver's shoulder height and/or allowing the hand holding the whip to reach behind the driver during the encouragement (whipping) of the horse.
(b) The whip strikes the horse between, inside and above the level of the shafts of the sulky only;
(c) The horse appears to be advancing through the field;
(d) A line is kept in each hand until the head of the stretch.
- 15.21 Any person removing or altering a horse's equipment or hobbles without permission of the Judges, is in violation of the Rules.
- 15.22 Any owner or trainer who wishes to change any equipment or hobbles on a horse from one race to another shall apply in writing to the Judges for permission to do so, and no change shall be made without such permission. The Judges shall assure themselves of the necessity for any change of equipment or hobbles before granting permission. Any such change as using or not using hobbles, or a change of a nature which the Judges are of the opinion that the public should be advised, must be shown on the program or announced to the public before any wagering occurs on that race.

- 15.23 No horse will be permitted in a race to wear any type of equipment that covers, protrudes or extends beyond its nose and which could interfere with the true placing of the horse.
- 15.24 When a horse breaks from its gait in a race the driver shall
(a) Take the horse to the inside or outside of other horses where clearance exists.
(b) Properly attempt to pull the horse to its gait; and
(d) Lose ground while on the break.
If there has been no violation committed, the horse shall not be set back unless a contending horse on its gait is lapped on the hind quarter of the breaking horse at the finish. However, notwithstanding the foregoing, if interference caused by another driver(s) or horse(s) has caused the horse to be on a break at the finish, the judges may, in their discretion, determine not to set the horse back even if a contending horse on its gait is lapped on the hind quarter of the breaking horse at the finish. The Judges may set any horse back one or more places if, in their judgment, any of the above violations have been committed, or if the horse goes on an extended break, and the driver may be penalized.
- 15.25 If in the opinion of the Judges a driver allows a horse to break, for the purpose of losing a race, he shall be in violation of the Rules.
- 15.26 It shall be the duty of one of the Judges to call out every break made and have them duly recorded in official race reports.
- 15.27 The horse whose nose reaches the wire first is the winner. If there is a dead heat for first, both horses shall be considered winners. In races having more than one heat or dash, where two horses are tied in the summary, the winner of the longer dash or heat shall be entitled to the award. Where the dashes or heats are of the same distance and the horses are tied in the summary, the winner of the faster dash or heat shall be entitled to the award. Where the dashes or heats are of the same time, both horses shall be considered winners and the entitlement of the award will be decided by lot.
- 15.28 The wire or finish line is a real line established with the aid of a surveyor's transit, or an imaginary line running from the center of the Judges' Stand to a point immediately across and at right angles to the track.
- 15.29 If in their opinion the Judges are unable to properly judge the running or finish of a race because of insufficient light or weather conditions, they may declare the race to be "No Contest". When a race has been declared "No Contest" by the Judges, all monies wagered on that race will be distributed in accordance with the provisions of the Pari-Mutuel Betting Supervision Regulations of the Criminal Code. No purse distribution is to be made to any of the horses that started in such race except as provided for in Section 7 of Rule 16. The line for the race will be charted by the Charter to the best of his ability to indicate the performance of each horse in the race. However, such charted line shall not be used for the determination of preference dates or eligibility to any future race. In the event that the race that is declared "No Contest" is a claiming race, the provisions of Chapter 12 of these Rules are applicable, and notwithstanding a determination that the race is "No Contest", title to the horse shall be deemed to have passed to the claimant if the claimed horse is behind the gate when the field is released at the starting point by the starter.
- 15.30 Unless excused by the Judges a horse must go its last warm-up on the same racing strip it is scheduled to race on.

RULE 16 – PLACING AND MONEY DISTRIBUTION

- 16.1 Unless otherwise provided in the conditions, all purses shall be distributed on the dash basis with the money awarded according to a horse's position in each separate dash or heat of the race. Purse money distribution in overnight events shall be limited to five monies.
- 16.2 Purse Distribution - Unless specified otherwise in the conditions, purse money distribution shall be 50, 25, 12, 8 and 5 percent. In added money events, if less than five starters, the remaining premium shall go to the race winner unless the conditions call for a different distribution. In overnight events, if there are less than 5 starters, the premium for the positions for which there are no starters may be awarded to the race winner or may be retained by the track facility, but such premiums retained are not to be included in percentages of any agreement between the track facility and any recognized participants' association.
- 16.3 If there are any premiums for which horses started, but were unable to finish due to an accident or interference, all unoffending horses that did not finish shall share equally the premiums they would have been entitled to had they finished, and any remaining premiums shall be paid to the race winner.
- 16.4 If there are any premiums for which horses started, but were unable to finish and the situation is not dealt with by these Rules, all such premiums shall be paid to the race winner.
- 16.5 Every heat is a race and the purse shall be distributed as in dash races with nothing being required to be set aside for the race winner, unless otherwise stated in the conditions of an added money event.
- 16.6 Elimination Heats – The purses shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 13 (32), (33), (34).
- 16.7 Placing System - If the placing system is specified in the conditions, the purse shall be distributed according to the standing of the horses in the summary. In order to share in the purse distribution, each horse must

complete the race and compete in each heat to which it is eligible. A horse must win two heats to be declared the race winner and such horse will stand first in the summary. In deciding the rank of the horses, other than the race winner, a horse that has been placed first in one heat shall be ranked better than any other horse that has been placed second in any number of heats; a horse that has been placed second in one heat shall be ranked better than any other horse that has been placed third in any number of heats, etc. e.g., a horse finishing 3-6 would be ranked ahead of another horse finishing 4-4. A horse finishing in a dead heat would be ranked below another horse finishing in the same position and not in a dead heat. If there shall be any premium for which no horse has maintained a position, it shall go to the winner.

- 16.8 (a) In races contested at a track facility that does not use a continuous solid hub rail, any horse or part of the horse's sulky that leaves the course by going inside the hub rail or other demarcation which constitutes the inside limits of the course, the offending horse shall be placed back where, in the opinion of the judges, the action gave the horse an unfair advantage over other horses in the race, or the action helped the horse improve its position in the race. In addition, when an act of interference causes a horse or part of the horse's sulky to cross the inside limits of the course, and the horse is placed by the judges, the offending horse shall be placed behind the horse with which it interfered. Drivers, who in the opinion of the judges, leave the racing strip when not forced to do so as a result of the actions of another driver and/or horse may be fined or suspended by the Judges.
- (b) When a horse is disqualified as the result of being ineligible, or as the result of a positive test, it shall lose any purse money, its finishing position and its time in the following manner:
- (i) The horse will be disqualified and placed last
 - (ii) The horse will lose all purse money earned from the race
 - (iii) All remaining horses will move up in position, their summaries adjusted, and the money redistributed accordingly.
 - (iv) In the event the horse won the race, it shall lose the winning time and the actual time of the horse will read: TDIS (time disallowed). Further, the horse that finished second and placed first, will be awarded with a win and, credited with a winning time as determined by electronic timing from the official chart.
- 16.9 If any division of an early or late closing event, stakes or futurity is declared no contest by the Judges, the total of nomination, sustaining and starting payments applicable to that division shall be divided equally to all unoffending horses deemed to have started. Such distribution shall not be credited as purse winnings.

RULE 17 – TIME

- 17.1 A record will be the fastest time made by a horse in a heat or dash which it won, or in a performance against time.
- 17.2 The time of each heat or dash shall be accurately taken by two Timers or an approved electric timing device, in which case there shall be one Timer, and placed in the record in minutes, seconds and fifths of seconds, and upon the decision of each heat, the time thereof shall be publicly announced or admitted to the record. When the Timers fail to act, no time shall be announced or recorded.
- 17.3 In any case of alleged error in the record, announcement or publication of the time made by a horse, the time so questioned shall not be changed to favor said horse or owner, except upon the sworn statement of the Judges and Timers who officiated in the race.
- 17.4 In order that performances thereon may be recognized and/or published as official, every track facility shall have filed with the Association the certificate of a duly licensed Civil Engineer or Land Surveyor that the track has been measured from wire to wire three feet out from the inside hub rail and certifying exactly the result of such measurement. Each track shall be measured and recertified in the event of any changes or relocation of the hub rail.
- 17.5 The leading horse shall be timed and its time shall be announced. The horse shall not obtain a win-race time record by reason of the disqualification of another horse unless a horse is declared the winner by reason of the disqualification of a breaking horse on which it was lapped, or, unless the time of the horse that is being placed first, as the result of a disqualification due to ineligibility or a positive test, can be determined by electronic timing from the official chart.
- 17.6 In case of a dead heat, the time shall constitute a record for the horses making the dead heat and both shall be considered winners.
- 17.7 The time shall be taken from the first horse leaving the point from which the distance of the race is measured until the winner reaches the wire.
- 17.8 No person shall intentionally misrepresent the time of a race or alter the record thereof. Any record recorded as a result of misrepresentation may be expunged.
- 17.9 Time Trial performances are permitted subject to the following:
- (a) Official samples are required for all horses starting for a time performance.
 - (b) An approved electric timer is required for all time performances. In the event of a failure of a timer during the progress of a time performance, no time trial performance record will be obtained.

- (c) Time trial performances are permitted only during the course of a regular meeting with the regular officials in the Judges' stand.
- (d) Time trial performances are limited for two-year-olds who go to equal or beat 2:10, and three-year-olds and over who go to equal or beat 2:05.
- (e) In any race or performance against time, excessive use of the whip shall be considered a violation.
- (f) Time trial performances shall be designated by preceding the time with two capital T's.
- (g) When a horse performs against time, it shall be proper to allow other horses to accompany it in the performance but not to precede it, or be harnessed with it or in any way attached to it.
- (h) A break during a Time Trial is a losing effort, and a losing performance shall not constitute a record.

RULE 18 – JUDGES' AND VETERINARIANS' LISTS

- 18.1 Judges' List. - A horse that is dangerous or unmanageable shall be placed on the "Judges' List" and such horse is ineligible to race until removed there from. Only a Presiding or Associate Judge at an extended pari-mutuel meeting shall have the authority to remove a horse from the Judges' List.
- 18.2 Veterinarians' List - A horse that is unfit to race because it is sick, lame or otherwise physically unfit to race, may be placed on the "Veterinarians' List" and such horse is ineligible to race until removed there from. Subject to Rule 18.3, only accredited veterinarians shall have the authority to place a horse on the "Veterinarians' List" or remove a horse there from.
- 18.3 At fairs and non-extended meetings where a veterinarian is not available, the Presiding Judge may order withdrawn from a race a horse that is, in his opinion, sick, lame or otherwise physically unfit to race.
- 18.4 When a horse has been placed on the Judges' or Veterinarians' List, the owner or trainer shall be notified by written notice posted in the area of the Race Office accessible to participants. The reason for such action must be stated in the notice.

RULE 19 - RACE TESTING

- 19.1 Any horse declared to race or perform against time is subject to be tested in accordance with the Pari-Mutuel Betting Supervision Regulations. Should the analysis of a sample obtained for such test indicate the presence of any prohibited substance, it shall be considered prima facie evidence that the prohibited substance was administered by the person having care and control of the horse.
- 19.2 No person shall:
 - (a) administer or permit the administration of a prohibited substance to a horse that is entered in a race so that a positive test would result;
 - (b) tamper with a horse before, during or after a race in such a manner as to interfere with a prohibited substance control surveillance program.
 - (c) interfere with the work of any person who is undertaking activities relating to a prohibited substance control surveillance program;
 - (d) interfere with the collection or analysis of an official sample taken in the course of prohibited substance control surveillance program;
 - (e) substitute another horse for any horse that has been chosen to undergo a test pursuant to a prohibited substance control surveillance program.
- 19.3 The Judges, or persons authorized by them, shall have the right to enter into or upon the buildings, stables, rooms or other places within the grounds of a track facility and to examine the personal property and effects of any person within such place and to seize any prohibited substance, hypodermic syringe, hypodermic needle or other device which could be used for the injection or other infusion of a prohibited substance into a horse. Such inspections or examinations shall be done by more than one person at all times. The Presiding Judge shall forward to the Association a specific list of all items seized.
- 19.4 Any horse to which a prohibited substance has been administered is ineligible to race during the investigation by the Judges and pending the outcome of a hearing.
- 19.5 No person shall enter a retention area other than:
 - (a) those persons properly undertaking activities relating to a prohibited substance control surveillance program;
 - (b) officers or officials of a commission or the association, in the performance of their duties;
 - (c) the owner or trainer of a horse chosen to undergo a test;
 - (d) any person specifically authorized by a test inspector.
- 19.6 If a trainer is suspended for a violation of this Rule, any horse trained by him may, with the consent of the Presiding Judge at that meeting, be released to the care of another licensed trainer and may race.
- 19.7 Any participant having the care, custody or control of a horse who refuses to submit such horse to a test, or refuses to take the horse directly to the retention area when so ordered by the Judges, shall be deemed to be in violation of this Rule and the horse shall be ineligible to race pending a hearing by the Judges.

- 19.8 In the event of a positive test, the Judges may declare winnings of a horse to be forfeited and redistributed among the other horses in a race entitled to same. Such forfeiture and re-distribution of winnings shall not affect the distribution of pari-mutuel pools.

RULE 20 – POSTPONEMENT AND CANCELLATION

- 20.1 In case of unfavourable weather or other unavoidable cause, track facilities may, with the consent of the Judges, postpone races.
- 20.2 Added money events shall be postponed to a definite hour the next scheduled race date when favourable conditions prevail.
- 20.3 An early closing event or a late closing event that cannot be raced during a scheduled meeting shall be declared off and the total of nomination, sustaining and starting payments divided equally among the owners of eligibles in proportion to the number of horses declared to start.
- 20.4 An early closing event or a late closing event that has been started, but remains unfinished on the last day of the scheduled meeting, shall be declared ended and the full purse divided according to the summary.
- 20.5 Stakes and futurities should be raced where advertised and the meeting may be extended to accomplish this. Any stakes or futurity that has been started, but which remains unfinished on the last day of the scheduled meeting, shall be declared ended and the full purse divided according to the summary, except where the track facility elects to extend the meeting to complete the race. Horses that are scratched after a heat and before the race is declared finished shall not participate in purse distributions for subsequent heats in the event the race is called off and declared finished.
- 20.6 Unless otherwise provided in the conditions, in order to transfer stakes and futurities to another meeting, unanimous consent must be obtained from the track facility and all those having eligibles in the event.
- 20.7 At extended meetings, overnight events may be postponed and carried over a maximum of two days, or may be cancelled if circumstances or weather conditions warrant. Postponed overnight events not raced within two days shall then be cancelled.
- 20.8 At non-extended meetings, overnight events shall be cancelled unless the track facility is willing to add the postponed races to the advertised program for subsequent days of the meeting. At the option of the track facility, any postponed races may be contested in single one-mile dashes. Where races are postponed under this rule, the track facility shall have the privilege of selecting the order in which the events will be raced in any combined program.
- 20.9 If the track or weather conditions are questionable for the warming up or racing of horses, the Judges shall convene a meeting with the representative of the drivers and trainers and a representative of the track facility. If required by the Judges, the representative of the drivers and trainers shall conduct a secret ballot of the drivers and trainers of horses participating in that program of racing to determine whether racing should be conducted. If the vote of the drivers and trainers determines that more than 50% vote against racing, the card shall be cancelled. If more than 50% and less than 75% vote to race, trainers will be allowed to withdraw horses without penalty. If more than 75% vote to race, the regular Rules of withdrawal and scratching of horses will apply. If the drivers vote alone is more than 50% to cancel, they should be allowed to withdraw their services without penalty. The foregoing does not prevent racetrack management from canceling the races due to track or weather conditions without consultation with the Judges and the horsemen's representative.
- 20.10 If qualifying races are postponed or cancelled, an announcement to this effect shall be made to the participants as soon as a decision is made.

RULE 21 – PROTESTS

- 21.1 Protests may be made by an owner, authorized agent, trainer or driver of one of the contending horses not later than ninety-six hours following the race in question and in writing under oath, and must contain at least one specific charge which, if true, would prevent the horse from winning purse money or competing in the race. Every protest shall be determined by the Judges.
- 21.2 If a protest precedes a race and is not determined prior to the start thereof, the horse shall be allowed to race under protest. Pending the Judges' decision, any purse money that may be affected by the outcome of the protest shall be paid to the Association.
- 21.3 When a protest has been duly made it shall not be withdrawn or surrendered without approval of the Judges.
- 21.4 No participant shall make a protest falsely or without reasonable cause.
- 21.5 If the placings of a race are altered as the result of a protest, purse money for the race shall be distributed according to the decision made on the protest. The eligibility of horses involved in the protest to participate in subsequent races, shall not be affected, pending determination of the protest.
- 21.6 If made after a race is declared official, rulings on protests which affect purse money or order of finish shall have no effect on the distribution of pari-mutuel pools.

RULE 22 – LICENSING OF DRIVERS, TRAINERS, GROOMS

- 22.1 Licensing of Drivers - There shall be the following categories of driver licences:
- (a) "A", a general licence valid for all meetings;
 - (b) "B", a provisional licence valid for all meetings subject to satisfactory performance;
 - (c) "C", a licence valid for fairs and for qualifying races subject to first having driven an agreed upon rated mile to the satisfaction of the Judges, and for overnight races at all pari-mutuel meetings, subject to the approval of the Judges;
 - (d) "D", a licence valid for races restricted to amateur drivers. An amateur driver is one who has not accepted any valuable consideration by way of or, in lieu of compensation for his services as a trainer or driver during the past ten years.
 - (e) "F", a licence valid for Fairs, and for non-extended pari-mutuel meetings,
 - (f) "P", a probationary licence valid for all meetings in accordance with the terms of the probation.
- 22.2 Repeated rule violations or other indications of lack of qualifications shall be considered grounds for refusal to grant or grounds for suspension or revocation or change of category of any driver licence.
- 22.3 First Time Applicants "F" Driver Licence – To be eligible for an "F" category driver licence for the first time, the applicant must:
- (a) have attained 18 years of age;
 - (b) have been licensed by the Association as an "F" trainer for two full years;
 - (c) submit a completed application;
 - (d) have three favourable recommendations from licensed drivers, "A" trainers or race officials in response to confidential reference inquiries provided by the Association;
 - (e) submit to a physical and eye examination, the cost of which shall be the responsibility of the applicant; and
 - (f) submit to a written examination and achieve a passing grade.
- 22.4 First Time Applicants "D" Driver Licence - To be eligible for a "D" category of driver licence, the applicant must:
- (a) have attained 18 years of age;
 - (b) submit a completed application form; and
 - (c) submit to a written examination and achieve a passing grade. Holders of "D" driver licences issued by the Régie des alcools, des courses et des jeux (RACJ) must provide proof of current licence in good standing with RACJ.
- 22.5 First Time Applicants "C" Driver Licence - To be eligible for a "C" category driver licence for the first time, the applicant must:
- (a) have attained 18 years of age;
 - (e) have been licensed by the Association as an "A" trainer for one full year, or as an "F" trainer for three full years, or as an "F" driver for one full year and had a minimum of five drives;
 - (f) submit a completed application;
 - (d) have three favourable recommendations from licensed drivers, "A" trainers or race officials in response to confidential reference inquiries provided by the Association;
 - (e) submit to a physical and eye examination, the cost of which shall be the responsibility of the applicant; and
 - (f) submit to a written examination and achieve a passing grade.
- 22.6 In the determination of whether a licensed "C" driver is satisfactory, the Judges shall evaluate his performance:
- (i) while coming to and while at the starting gate;
 - (ii) while leaving the gate and positioning the horse;
 - (iii) when confronted with situations during the race;
 - (iv) while in the homestretch and during the finish of the race; and
 - (v) his overall performance and conduct during the race.
- One point shall be credited for satisfactory performance in each of the five areas specified in the foregoing. The holder of a "C" category licence must attain 50 points in qualifying races before being permitted to drive in overnight events, and 75 points in overnight events to be eligible to be upgraded to a "B" category licence. Points awarded for each category of area shall be duly recorded in the electronically maintained official performance records.
- 22.7 Upgrading Category of Driver Licence - To be eligible to have a category of driver licence upgraded, the holder must fulfill the following requirements:
- (a) The holder of a "F" category of driver licence will be eligible to upgrade to a "C" licence:
 - (i) after having held a "F" driver licence for a minimum of one full year;
 - (ii) after having completed an application for a "C" driver licence; and,
 - (iii) after having driven in at least five races.
 - (b) The holder of a "C" category of driver licence will be eligible to be upgraded to a "B" category licence:
 - (i) after having driven a satisfactory rated mile;
 - (ii) after having accumulated 50 points in Qualifying races;
 - (iii) after having accumulated 75 points in Overnight events; and
 - (iv) is recommended, in writing, for a "B" driver licence by a Judge licensed for extended meetings.
 - (c) The holder of a "B" category of driver licence will be eligible to be upgraded to an "A" category driver licence:

- (i) after having held a "B" licence for a minimum of one full year;
- (ii) after having driven satisfactorily in at least forty (40) purse races during the prior eighteen (18) months; and
- (iii) is recommended, in writing, for an "A" driver licence by a Judge licensed for extended meetings.

22.8 Policy respecting to "C" Drivers:

- (i) A rated mile should be successfully completed within three (3) attempts or the applicant will be required to wait a period of three (3) full months before attempting again. The time of the rated mile should be within five (5) seconds of the qualifying time at the track where the rated mile is attempted allowing for allowances given by the Judges for the track conditions on that date.
- (ii) All qualifying drivers and "C" drivers qualified for overnight races must present themselves to the judges, before every qualifying race or overnight drive, thus affording not only the judges, but the driver the opportunity to discuss his previous drive or any other questions or problems that he may have, which in turn will afford a better working relationship between drivers and officials.
- (iii) All qualifying drivers and "C" drivers qualified for overnight races who are inactive for one (1) full year from their last recorded drive will lose all of their accumulated points and will be required to start at zero (0) points, but may remain with the same category of driver licence.
- (iv) All qualifying drivers and "C" drivers qualified for overnight races who are inactive for two (2) full years or more from their last recorded drive must re-apply and fulfill all requirements of a participant applying for a driver licence for the first time. (e.g. references, medical, exam).
- (v) All qualifying drivers and "C" drivers qualified for overnight races should complete all requirements of the point system within three (3) years of their "first" recorded drive in an overnight race or will be required to start again in overnight races at zero (0) points.

22.9 Holders of USTA Driver Licences - A non-Canadian resident, as defined in Article 1.1 of By-Law 1, who is the holder of a driver licence granted by the United States Trotting Association, shall be eligible for the equivalent Association category of licence providing the applicant:

- (a) has attained 18 years of age;
- (b) submits a completed application; and
- (c) submits evidence acceptable to the Association of current driver licence granted by the United States Trotting Association.

22.10 Foreign drivers: The holder of a driver licence granted by one of the following foreign jurisdictions:

- (i) Sociedad Rural Argentina (Argentina)
- (xiii) Australian Harness Racing Council (Australia)
- (xiv) Federation Belge du Trot (Belgium)
- (xv) Dansk Travsports Centralforbund (Denmark)
- (xvi) Suomen Hippos R.Y. (Finland)
- (xvii) Societe d'Encouragement l'Elevage du Cheval Français (France)
- (xviii) Hauptverband fur Traberzucht und Rennen E.V. (Germany)
- (xix) The Standardbred and Trotting Horse Association of Great Britain & Ireland (STAGBI)
- (xx) Stichting Nederlands draf-en Rensport (Holland)
- (xxi) Associazione Nazionale Allevatori Del Cavallo Trottatore (Italy)
- (xxii) New Zealand Harness Racing Conference (New Zealand)
- (xxiii) Det Norske Travelskap (Norway)
- (xxiv) Svenska Travsportens Centralforbund (Sweden)

will be eligible for a "B" driver licence on application to the Association provided that the applicant:

- (a) has attained 18 years of age;
- (b) has submitted a completed application
- (c) has submitted evidence acceptable to the Association of current driver licence granted by that foreign jurisdiction

Foreign drivers who have obtained a "B" licence from Standardbred Canada may be upgraded to an "A" category licence on receipt of a written recommendation from a judge licensed for extended meetings.

22.11 Renewal of Driver Licences - Renewal of driver licences will be granted in each category subject to the following provisions:

- (a) Drivers who hold "A" and "B" licences and who have renewed their licences annually, but have amassed less than ten (10) drives during a period of three (3) or more years, will be flagged by the computer to this effect and will be required to fulfill any and all conditions as their respective provincial racing commission may impose.
- (b) If the applicant has not renewed his driver licence for any period of less than five years, such applicant will be eligible to be licensed in the same category as granted previously when:
 - (i) a completed application is submitted to the Association; and,
 - (ii) if the applicant has not been licensed as a driver within the prior three years, a satisfactory physical and eye examination is submitted to the Association.
- (c) If the applicant has not renewed his driver licence for a period of five or more consecutive years, such applicant will be eligible to be licensed as a "C" category driver when:
 - (i) a completed application is submitted to the Association; and,
 - (ii) a satisfactory physical and eye examination report is submitted to the Association.

- (iii) achieve a passing grade on a written examination
 - (d) Applicants for renewal of driver licences must submit a satisfactory eye examination report every five years before renewal of the licence will be granted.
 - (e) Applicants for renewal of driver licences who have been hospitalized or under medical care during the prior year shall, upon demand of the Association, submit a satisfactory physical and eye examination report before renewal of licence will be granted.
 - (f) In cases where physical and/or eye examinations are required as a condition for renewal of a driver licence, the cost of same is the responsibility of the applicant.
- 22.12 Exhibition Races - Where non-betting promotional races such as celebrity races, junior driving championships, collegiate driving championships or other similar events are conducted by track facilities, such races shall be regarded as exhibitions and performances therein shall not be noted on the official performance records or otherwise officially credited to either horses or drivers. Any money awarded or paid on such races shall not be credited to the horses or drivers as official earnings and shall not affect the eligibility of participating horses to any subsequent event. Participants in such races shall not be covered under the terms of the Association's insurance coverage.
- 22.13 Licensing of Trainers - There shall be the following categories of trainer licences:
- (a) "A", a licence valid for operation of a public stable and training of horses at all race meetings; and,
 - (b) "F", a licence restricted to training only horses wholly owned by the holder or his immediate family at all race meetings. Immediate family shall include son, daughter, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, father, mother, grandchild, grand-parent, adopted son, adopted daughter, stepson, stepdaughter, sister, brother, or person to whom the affected licensee stands in loco parentis.
- 22.14 First Time Applicant "F" Trainer Licence - To be eligible for an "F" category trainer licence for the first time, the applicant must:
- (a) have attained 16 years of age;
 - (b) be licensed as an owner by the Association for one full year;
 - (c) submit a completed application;
 - (d) submit to a physical and eye examination, the cost of which is the responsibility of the applicant;
 - (e) submit to a written examination and achieve a passing grade.
- 22.15 First Time Applicant "A" Trainer Licence - To be eligible for an "A" category trainer licence for the first time, the applicant must:
- (a) have attained 16 years of age;
 - (b) have been licensed as a Standardbred Canada groom for two full years, or licensed by the Association as a groom for one full year and an "F" trainer for one full year, or licensed by Standardbred Canada as an "F" trainer for two full years, or has provided proof that he/she has been licensed by a Provincial or State Racing Commission as a groom for two full years;
 - (c) submit a completed application;
 - (d) have two favourable recommendations from licensed drivers, "A" trainers or race officials in response to confidential reference inquiries provided by the Association;
 - (e) submit to a physical and eye examination, the cost of which is the responsibility of the applicant;
 - (f) submit to a written examination and achieve a passing grade.
- 22.16 Upgrading to "A" Trainer Licence - To be eligible for an "A" category trainer licence, the applicant must:
- (a) have completed two full years as an "F" trainer or two full years as a groom and "F" trainer combined;
 - (b) submit a completed application;
 - (c) have two favourable recommendations from licensed drivers, "A" trainers or race officials in response to confidential reference inquiries provided by the Association; and
 - (d) submit to a written examination and achieve a passing grade if a trainer exam has not already been written.
- 22.17 Holders of USTA Trainer Licences - A person who is not a Canadian resident, holding a trainer licence granted by the United States Trotting Association, shall be eligible for the equivalent category of licence on application to the Association provided that the applicant:
- (a) has attained 16 year of age;
 - (b) has submitted a completed application; and
 - (c) submits evidence acceptable to the Association of current trainer licence granted by the United States Trotting Association.
- 22.18 Licences of Foreign Jurisdictions Other Than USTA – The holder of a trainer licence granted by a foreign jurisdiction other than the United States Trotting Association applying to the Association for a trainer licence must:
- (a) have attained 16 years of age;
 - (b) submit a completed application;
 - (c) submit evidence acceptable to the Association of current trainer licence granted by his foreign jurisdiction; and,
 - (d) fulfill other such requirements that may be specified by the Association.
- 22.19 Renewal of Trainer Licences - Renewal of trainer licences will be granted in each category subject to the following provisions:

- (a) If the applicant has not renewed his trainer licence for any period of less than three years, a completed application must be submitted.
 - (b) If the applicant has not renewed his trainer licence for a period of three (3) years or more, the applicant must;
 - (i) submit a completed application;
 - (ii) have a minimum of two (2) favourable recommendations from licensed drivers, "A" trainers or race officials in response to confidential reference inquiries provided by the Association;
 - (iii) submit to a satisfactory physical and eye examination, the cost of which is the responsibility of the applicant, and
 - (iv) achieve a passing grade on a written examination.
- 22.20 If the applicant has not renewed his driver licence for a period of five (5) or more consecutive years and wishes to reinstate as an "A" category of trainer, such applicant must:
- (i) submit a completed application to the Association;
 - (ii) provide a satisfactory physical eye examinations report; and
 - (iii) achieve a passing grade on a written trainer examination.
- Only after having held the "A" trainer licence for a minimum of one (1) full year, can such applicant apply for upgrade to the driver category, at which time he will be required to fulfill all licensing requirements for the "C" category driver licence.
- 22.21 Drivers and trainers must have visual acuity of at least 20/40 (Snellen) in each eye without glasses or by correction, and form field vision of not less than 140 degrees, or if one eye is blind, at least 20/30 (Snellen) corrected vision and form field vision of not less than 140 degrees in the other eye. Those requiring corrective eye wear will be required to wear properly prescribed glasses or lenses at all times when driving or training.
- 22.22 In the event a driver or trainer is involved in an accident in a race or elsewhere, such person shall, upon demand of the Association, submit to a physical examination within thirty (30) days of such request or his licence may be suspended until such time as a satisfactory medical examination has been filed with the Association.
- 22.23 Grooms - A member ten (10) years of age or older will be eligible to be licensed as a groom upon submission of a completed application to the Association.
- 22.24 Fees - Fees for driver, trainer and groom licences, whether for first time or renewal, shall be in addition to annual membership fees.
- 22.25 Insurance Coverage – Members who are Canadian residents are eligible for benefits as provided for by a group insurance policy administered through the Association for injuries resulting from horse-related accidents, subject to policy provisions. Members who are not Canadian residents are eligible for benefits only when injuries are sustained in accidents occurring within the jurisdiction of the Association.

RULE 23 – FIELD REPRESENTATIVE

- 23.1 A Standardbred Canada Field Representative shall:
- (a) represent Standardbred Canada during at least two consecutive hours, prior to post time to provide services to racing participants; and
 - (b) input to and maintain accurately the Standardbred Canada database, including:
 - (i) adding U.S. horses to the database when racing for the first time at tracks in Canada;
 - (ii) inputting changes of ownership to the database, necessitated by claims and transfers and recording whether a hard copy or electronic registration is required.
 - (iii) inputting electronic claiming authorization information to the system when provided, which includes minimum claiming price and signature acknowledgement for all owners or their authorized agents, or all prospective claimants or their agents.
 - (iv) inputting change of sex information for horses to the database;
 - (v) inputting all race results and printing reports for all types of races to the database as soon as they become available, and providing reports to the judges to ensure that information input to the database is correct before completion of the program;
 - (vi) collecting memberships for Standardbred Canada and any other memberships for organizations or Racing Commissions that have entered an agreement with Standardbred Canada using the Standardbred Canada database and providing delinquent reports to the Judges' when applicable;
 - (vii) inputting Coggins' Test information from laboratory certificates and removing horses from the Judges' List if required, immediately upon receipt of such test results;
 - (viii) updating and maintaining Judges' List on the written instruction of a judge;
 - (ix) insuring eligibility of first-time starters by adding same to electronic eligibility system;
 - (x) maintaining a list of all horses enrolled in the Exercise Induced Pulmonary Hemorrhage Program (E.I.P.H.) in provinces where applicable;
 - (xi) maintaining a daily remittance on the Standardbred Canada database indicating all fees collected.

RULE 24 – JUDGES

- 24.1 No person shall be licensed as a Presiding Judge or Associate Judge for extended meetings unless that person has successfully completed a written examination set by the Association. The Association may, at its discretion, require an applicant for renewal of licence to resubmit to a written examination.
- 24.2 Applicants must satisfy the Association that they possess the necessary qualifications, both physical and mental, to perform the duties required. Qualifications to be considered are character, reputation, temperament, experience, knowledge of horsemanship and racing, knowledge of the Rules and of the duties of a Judge. A satisfactory medical and eye examination must be on file with the Association, as and when required.
- 24.3 To be eligible to be licensed as a Presiding Judge, the applicant must have served satisfactorily as an Associate Judge for at least one year.
- 24.4 The Presiding Judge shall have general supervision over Associate Judges.
- 24.5 Judges shall have the authority to:
- (a) Impose fines and penalties as prescribed by the Rules.
 - (b) Determine all questions of fact relating to the race.
 - (c) Decide any issue between parties to a race or any contingent matter which may arise, that is not otherwise provided for in the Rules.
 - (d) Declare pools and bets "off" in case of fraud
 - (e) Supervise the horses and participants.
 - (f) Investigate complaints or alleged Rule violations.
- 24.6 It shall be the duty of the Judges to:
- (a) Call a meeting of all horsemen on the grounds within one week of opening day of a race meeting for the purpose of their electing a member and an alternate to represent them on matters relating to withdrawal of horses due to adverse track or weather conditions.
 - (b) Exclude from a race any horse that in their opinion is improperly equipped, dangerous, or unfit to race.
 - (c) Determine all protests.
 - (d) Investigate any apparent or possible interference or violation during a race, whether or not a complaint has been made by one of the drivers.
 - (e) Investigate any act of cruelty towards a race horse during a meeting at which they officiate.
 - (f) promptly investigate any accidents to determine the cause thereof.
 - (g) Conduct hearings when it appears that a violation of the Rules may have occurred.
 - (h) Provide the Association with appropriate copies of duly completed penalty notices or other rulings.
 - (i) Notify persons of any penalties assessed to them.
 - (j) Report in writing to the Association any violation of the Rules by a track facility or its officers or its employees or by a racing official.
 - (k) Make such other reports as required by the Association.
 - (l) Sign the "Judges' Official Race Report" verifying the correctness of information contained therein.
 - (m) Maintain a log of all accidents and insurance claims.
 - (n) Ensure that all participants are duly licensed.
- 24.7 The Judges shall:
- (a) Be in the Judges' stand at least fifteen (15) minutes before the first race and remain there until ten (10) minutes after the last race, and at all times when the horses are upon the track, except when called to review films or for any other just cause. One Judge must at all times be in the Judges' Stand.
 - (b) Observe the preliminary warming up of horses, note behavior of horses, lameness, equipment, conduct of the drivers, changes in pari-mutuel odds and any unusual incidents pertaining to horses or drivers.
 - (c) Be in communication with Patrol Judges by use of phones from the time the Starter picks up the horses until the finish of the race. At least one Judge shall observe the drivers throughout the stretch, specifically noting changing course, interference, improper use of whips, breaks, and failure to contest the race to the finish.
 - (d) Post the objection or inquiry sign on the odds board in the case of a protest or possible rule violation and immediately notify the announcer of the objection and the horses involved. The announcer shall then advise the public immediately. As soon as the Judges have determined the unofficial order of finish, it shall be immediately posted on the odds board and the numbers of the horses involved in the objection or inquiry shall be indicated by flashing such numbers on the odds board. If unable to flash such numbers on the odds board, the public shall be advised accordingly by the track announcer. As soon as the Judges have made a decision, the objection or inquiry sign shall be removed, the correct placing displayed, and the "official" sign flashed. In all instances, the Judges shall post the "official" sign as soon as they have made their decision on the final order of finish.
 - (e) When available, view the videotape of the race in question before placing a horse as the result of a Rule violation.
 - (f) Display the photo sign if the order of finish among the contending horses is less than a half length or a contending horse is on a break at the finish. After the photo has been examined and a decision made, a copy or copies of the photograph shall be made, checked by one of the Judges, and posted for public inspection.

RULE 25 – RACE SECRETARY

- 25.1 Applicants for licence as Race Secretary or Assistant Race Secretary must satisfy the Association that they possess the necessary qualifications to perform the required duties and, must successfully complete a written examination.
- 25.2 To be eligible for a Race Secretary licence, the applicant must have served for at least one year as an Assistant Race Secretary.
- 25.3 The Race Secretary shall:
- (a) Receive and keep safe any documents required to permit a horse to compete at the race meet or stabled on the grounds owned or cared for by the track facility and return same to the owner or his representative upon request.
 - (b) Be familiar with the age, class, and competitive ability of horses racing at the meeting.
 - (c) Write conditions for races and schedule race programs in accordance with the Rules.
 - (d) Provide for the listing of horses in the race program; examine all declarations and verify all information set forth therein; determine the horses eligible to be drawn to start and the "also eligible" horses from the declarations in accordance with the Rules.
 - (e) Examine nominations and declarations to added money events and verify the eligibility of same and, compile lists thereof for publication or distribution as required by the Rules.
 - (f) Establish allowances and qualifying standards for horses in accordance with Commission and track Rules and display such information in the Judges Office, the race office, on condition sheets and on the racing programs so as to be accessible to all participants.
 - (g) Ensure that no one other than officials and those assisting the Race Secretary are present during the receiving and sorting of declarations; and,
 - (h) Be responsible for the accuracy and eligibility of declarations to all races conducted at the meeting.
 - (i) Input electronic claiming authorization information to the system when provided, which includes minimum claiming price and signature acknowledgement for all owners or their authorized agents, or all prospective claimants or their agents.

RULE 26 – PADDOCK JUDGE

- 26.1 Applicants for licence as Paddock Judge must satisfy the Association that they possess the necessary qualifications to perform the required duties and successfully complete a written examination.
- 26.2 The Paddock Judge shall be under the direction and supervision of the Judges and shall have complete charge of all paddock activities.
- 26.3 The Paddock Judge shall be responsible for:
- (a) Having fields on the track for post parade in accordance with schedule determined by the Judges;
 - (b) the equipment inspector who shall keep a record of the equipment and harness worn by every horse racing at the meeting. The equipment and harness worn by every horse shall be checked in the paddock against such records before each race. All changes from the previous race shall be noted and the judges notified if a written authorization on the prescribed form is not presented for any change of equipment;
 - (c) Inspecting of horses for changes of equipment, broken or faulty equipment, head numbers and saddle pads;
 - (d) Supervising of paddock security personnel;
 - (e) Checking horses in and out;
 - (f) Providing for and directing the activities of a paddock blacksmith;
 - (g) Immediately notifying the Judges of anything that could in any way change, delay or otherwise affect the race program;
 - (h) Permitting only properly authorized persons to enter the paddock;
 - (i) Identifying of horses in a race, including verification of lip tattoo or freeze brand numbers;
 - (j) Having necessary extra equipment available in the paddock so as to avoid undue delays to the race program;
 - (k) Notifying the Judges of horses returning to the paddock after having entered the track for the post parade and before the start of a race;
 - (l) Notifying the Judges of drivers, trainers or grooms leaving the paddock in an emergency;
 - (m) Maintaining cleanliness in the paddock;
 - (n) Supervising the conduct of all persons in the paddock and reporting any abuses or rule violations to the Judges;
 - (o) Reporting acts of cruelty towards horses;
 - (p) Submitting paddock reports and attendance records to the Judges when requested and retaining such reports for at least twelve (12) months;
 - (q) Ensuring that all entrances and exits to the racing strip are closed before the Starter calls the field to post.

RULE 27 – STARTER

- 27.1 No person shall be licensed as a Starter until he has successfully completed a written examination and satisfies the Association that he has the necessary qualifications to perform the required duties.

- 27.2 Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1 of this rule, the Association may grant Starter licences restricted to starting horses in matinee races, time performances or meetings not exceeding ten days in duration within a calendar year.
- 27.3 The Starter shall:
- (a) Be subject to the supervision of the Judges;
 - (b) Be present in the starting gate at least fifteen minutes before the first race;
 - (c) Have control over the horses from the formation of the post parade until the field is released at the starting point;
 - (d) Notify the Judges of all violations of the Rules, giving detailed information thereof;
 - (e) Advise the Judges of all horses ordered to be schooled behind the starting gate. The Judges shall place such horses on the Judges' List and these horses shall not be permitted to be declared to race until removed from the list by the request of the starter;
 - (f) Act as a Patrol Judge when requested by the Judges; and,
 - (g) Submit to a physical and/or eye examination when requested by the Association.

RULE 28 – PATROL JUDGE

- 28.1 A track facility shall appoint a Patrol Judge. In all cases, the Patrol Judge will be strategically located by the Judges. The starter may, with the permission of the Judges, be designated as a Patrol Judge. Further the starter may, when acting as a Patrol Judge, follow the field in the starting gate, weather and track conditions permitting.
- 28.2 Patrol Judges shall:
- (a) Be subject to the supervision of the Judges;
 - (b) Be observant of and report to the Judges on all activity in their areas of the track at all times during the races programmed, giving particular attention to violation of the Rules of decorum, lameness and fitness of horses and any lack of proper equipment or faulty equipment;
 - (c) Be in constant communication with the Judges during the course of every race and advise them immediately of rule violations, improper acts or unusual occurrences which could affect the outcome of a race;
 - (d) Prepare and submit any reports requested by the Judges; and,
 - (e) Attend hearings or inquiries and testify thereat when requested by the Judges.

RULE 29 – CHARTER

Track facilities shall appoint at least one chart maker who shall be responsible for properly and accurately completing the official chart by performing the following:

- (a) Reporting to the judges' stand at least one-half hour before post-time of the first race, and proof read each chart against the program, noting program changes, and changes made subsequent to the printing of the program
- (b) Accurately record the following information on the chart, regardless of the type of race and with the Standardbred Canada field representative after he/she has had the opportunity to input the chart information to the data base for error checks within the chart for each race and making corrections as required:
 - (i) Date, place and size of the track, if other than the one-half mile;
 - (ii) Symbol for free-legged pacers and hopped trotters;
 - (iii) Track condition, track variant (in increments of full seconds), distance of race, temperature;
 - (iv) Claiming prices;
 - (v) Post positions, position at the one-quarter, one-half, three-quarter and the stretch, with lengths behind the leader at each call;
 - (vi) At the completion of each race, determine from the photo-finish film the individual time and beaten lengths of each horse by using the formula of one-fifth or a second per length. Separations such as nose, neck, one-quarter, and one-half length do not signify one-fifth of a second difference but separations of three-quarters of a length signify one-fifth of a second (the same as one full length);
 - (vii) Closing dollar odds and wagering information such as betting favourite, mutual field, mutual entry, etc.;
 - (viii) For qualifying and schooling races, notation is to be made for individual horses subjected to urine or blood tests, using indicator 'TE' with the dollar odds;
 - (ix) Name of the driver;
 - (x) Name of the trainer;
 - (xi) Names of horses placed first, second, and third by the judges;
 - (xii) The standard symbols for breaks, interferences and parked-outs, where applicable;
 - (xiii) Explanations of placings and disqualifications in 'comments' section of official chart;
 - (xiv) Wagering pools and pari-mutuel pools and payoffs; and,
 - (xv) In the case of horses enrolled in the Exercise Induced Pulmonary Hemorrhage Program, the appropriate symbol for Furosemide use is assigned to the racelines for each certified horse.

RULE 30 – VETERINARIANS

- 30.1 A Veterinarian shall not practice on the grounds of a track facility without first having obtained a membership from the racing commission, if applicable.
- 30.2 Veterinarians shall maintain complete records of their administration of any medication to any horse at a track facility. These records must be maintained for not less than two years. Such records shall include:
- (a) the name and tattoo/freeze brand number, if present, of every horse treated
 - (b) the names of the owner and trainer of every horse treated by him
 - (c) the description, be it generic, by trade name or by a code or symbol, of any prohibited substance administered by him to a horse; and,
 - (d) the date and time when the prohibited substance was administered and the dosage and particulars of the regimen followed.

Such records shall be made available on request to the Official Veterinarian, the Judges, or their delegates. If a Veterinarian uses a code or symbol to describe a prohibited substance administered to a horse, he shall make known the generic or trade name of that prohibited substance upon request of the Official Veterinarian or the Judges. Veterinarians practicing at a track shall not be permitted to take official saliva and/or urine tests, or other officially recognized tests at that track.

- 30.3 Except in emergency situations, veterinarians shall not treat or medicate a horse in the paddock. When a horse has been treated or medicated in the paddock, the administering veterinarian shall report it to the Official Veterinarian who shall immediately report such treatment or medication to the Judges who shall then scratch the horse. Where no Official Veterinarian is present, the administering veterinarian shall report the treatment or medication directly to the Judges.