

HARNESS RACING NEW ZEALAND
REGULATIONS

EFFECTIVE 1 NOVEMBER 1996

as at 14 JUNE 2017

These Regulations replace all other existing Regulations and have been made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing

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ADVERTISING AND LOGOS ON DRIVING APPAREL

In considering any approval pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing, the following conditions will apply unless expressly exempted by the Board.

- (a) The size of the logo is limited to 8cm by 30cm and in respect of trousers it may only be displayed on the side of each or both legs. (One logo per leg maximum).
- (b) Logos will not be permitted in any race where either the drivers' logos are in conflict with the sponsor of the race or the sponsor of the meeting.
- (c) The logo must be in good taste and to the satisfaction of the Board.
- (d) Each individual advertising logo must be individually submitted and approved by the Board or its authorised representatives before it can be worn.
- (e) The advertising logo must be permanently affixed to the trousers or helmet.
- (f) A fee set by the Board from time to time is payable for this approval. All applications from horsemen to display sponsorship advertising and logos on driving apparel shall be renewed annually as part of HRNZ's licensing process.
- (g) Any approved sponsorship arrangement shall not include payment directly or indirectly for information relating to the past or future prospects of any horse.

1.1.04

No logos may be worn on gloves or boots other than any imprinted manufacturers' marks on boots and gloves.

APPROVED GEAR

Effective 28 September 2016

The following gear, devices or appliances are approved pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing by the Board.

A. Notifiable Approved Gear

As per Rule 865 of the New Zealand Rules of Harness Racing, Notifiable Approved Gear must be lodged with Harness Racing New Zealand Incorporated ONLY at any time prior to or at Driver Notification time for the meeting at which a horse is to next race. Any change after this time will only be permitted with the permission of the Stipendiary Stewards.

In the case of two day meetings, all Notifiable Approved Gear changes for the second day must be lodged with the Stipendiary Stewards at the meeting by 9.00 a.m. the day after the first day of the meeting. Any change after this time will only be permitted with the permission of the Stipendiary Stewards.

Any changes to Notifiable Approved Gear will only be accepted when notified on the official Notifiable Gear Form.

HEAD GEAR		
1	Fixed Deafeners	Fixed Earplugs, Fixed Hood
2	Removable Deafeners	Removable Earplugs, Removable Hood
3	Blinds	Full Blinds, Full Blinkers, Winkers, Block Blinds, Cup Blinds, Half Blinds, Half Winkers, Half Blinkers, Dolly Vardens, Galloping Hood, Woollen Blinds, Kant-See-Bak's, No Look Backs, Woollen Eye Rolls, Sheepskin Cheeker, Father Xmas, Telescopic Blinds, Peek-A-Boo's, Tunnel Blinds
4	Sliding Blinds	Pull Up or Pull Down
5	Pacifier	Pelling Pacifier (with or without Ear Hood or Blind), Liquid Titanium Masks
LEG EQUIPMENT		
6	Half Hopples	Forelegs only
7	Free Legged Pacer	
MISCELLANEOUS GEAR		
8	No Whip	Stipendiary Stewards shall be advised when a whip is be used again.

15.1.14

28.9.16

B. Non - Notifiable Approved Gear

HEAD GEAR		
9	Bridle	As approved by Stipendiary Stewards.
10	Chin Guard	
11	Cheekers	Rubber Bit Guard
12	Bit Lifter	
13	Easy Steer Device	Snake Bit - anti pulling device which consists of approved chain which encircles the tongue and lower jaw and is attached to the driving bit ring/reins (must be used with tongue tie). Driving Bits - including extension and slip mouth bits, butterfly etc (as approved from time to time by Stipendiary Stewards). Overcheck Bits – including Raymond, Crit Davis, McKerron and Hutton
14	Hugger	
15	Murphy Blind	One only with hole optional. Includes pull down version.
16	Chin Rest	No to be exposed wire, must be taped

26.9.12

28.9.16

26.9.12

28.9.16

28.9.16

17	Nasal Strip or Clips	
18	Anti Choke Gear	Pricker not permitted
19	Cornell Collar	
20	Chin Guard	
21	Nose Flap	Hawaiian Skirt, Nose Veil (fitted so does not protrude past nose)
22	Shadow Roll	Including Brush Shadow Roll
23	Gauze Guard	Grit Screen. Black only
24	Figure Eight Noseband	Drop Nose Band, Grackle Noseband
25	Kineton Noseband	
26	Seto Noseband	
27	Martingale	Rigs, Ring Martingale, Under Draw, Running Undercheck
28	Overcheck	Head Check
29	Running Overcheck	Four Ring Overcheck
30	Undercheck	Tie Down, Standing Martingale, Split Martingale (not to be used with Shortener Pin)
31	U Bar Bit	
32	Tongue Strap	W Tongue Control, Leather, Plastic, Rubber, Mutton cloth neatly fitted (nylon not permitted) – rolled up Vet Strap
33	Double Purchase Reins	Pulling Reins
LEG EQUIPMENT		
34	Hopples	
35	Spreaders	Commercially made Guiders, Go Straights, Hind Leg
36	Menzel Spreader	From Hoof to Shin Boot
37	Hopple Shorteners	Includes Elastics and Rubbers
38	Shoes	
39	Toe Weights	
40	Hoof Pads	Concussion Absorbing Materials
41	Bloomers	Worn on Hopple Loops
42	Suspenders	
43	Bandages	
44	Boots	Knee, Shin Tendon, Elbow Boots/Elbow Pads, Trotting, Scalpers, Quarter, Bell, Bumper Boots
LUGGING EQUIPMENT		
45	Boring Pole	A Head Pole, Lugging Pole (with or without Prickers)
46	Pole Halter	Commercially made only
47	Rein Pole	
48	False Shaft	
49	Harlee Side Bar	
50	Sliding Boring Pole	Must be made by an approved manufacturer
51	Prickers	Cheek, Neck, Rein, Bit (Prickers shall be dulled so as not to cause injury, Metal Prickers not permitted)
52	Rein Bar	Bar sewn into rein

28.9.16

53	Gaiting Strap	Side Strap
SULKY EQUIPMENT		
54	Standard Harness	
55	Quick Hitch Harness	Where horses have Quick Hitch Sulky attached a Neck Strap must be worn unless the clips have been removed from the sulky to secure the reins. ALSO SAFETY STRAPS SHALL BE AFFIXED. Should the "Quick Hitch" harness be damaged and become unusable prior to start of a race, there must be a replacement immediately available. The trainer of the horse is responsible for ensuring a replacement is available. If no replacement is immediately available, the provisions of 213 (1)(g) will apply.
56	Two Minute Strap	
57	Approved Registered Sulky	With a Warrant of Fitness from the 31 st January 2009.
58	Mud Guards	(In the event of inclement conditions) the Stipendiary Stewards shall have the sole power to direct the use of mudguards in any race or races on a day or night programme. Such directive is to be announced on course. Mudguards shall be of a type approved by the Board. When the use of Mudguards is directed by the Stipendiary Stewards, trainers shall ensure that mudguards are fitted prior to the horse entering the assembly area.
59	Wet Weather Dust Sheet	When Stipendiary Stewards require the use of mudguards, wet weather dust sheets must be affixed to sulky. (1 August 2007)
60	Dust Sheet	
61	Shaft Spreader or Extensions	
62	Tail Sheet	Extended Dust Sheet
MISCELLANEOUS GEAR		
63	Stallion Race Support	
64	Rearing Strap	Fully taped, Prickers not permitted
65	Kicking Strap	Bucking Strap
66	Charisma Crupper	Built Up Crupper, Tail Tie Crupper
67	Tail Ties	To be neatly tied, Twine not permitted
68	Windsucking Device	
69	Insulation Tape	Is permitted on Whips, provided the tape covers all the shaft and only one layer of tape is applied, black only.
70	Whip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black only • The overall shaft length permitted is 1,200 mm • Shaft shall only be fibreglass or equivalent • Leather keeper <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maximum of 60 mm in length - Maximum of 20 mm in width or a non rigid tip • Tassel Maximum of 200 mm in length
71	Spider Breeching	

BREAKING HORSES

The following regulation is made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

For the avoidance of doubt and in order to clarify the situation for all parties concerned, the following shall apply with regard to breaking horses:

- (a) Any horse which breaks from its gait either at the start or during the running of any race and continues on in the break for a distance of 150 metres or greater, shall be deemed to be in breach of Rule 870(3) in that it has failed to promptly regain its proper gait.
- (b) Any horse which breaks from its gait within the final 200 metres of any race and continues on in the break for a distance of 50 metres or greater, shall be deemed to be in breach of Rule 870(3) in that it has failed to promptly regain its proper gait.

20.10.04

Where a protest has been duly lodged against the placing of an offending horse, the Judicial Committee shall either:

- (i) relegate such horse under Rule 870(4) to behind any other horse in respect of which an advantage may have been gained; or
- (ii) disqualify it from the race under Rule 1003(2).

Provided that where such first mentioned horse is not in the correct gait as a result of interference to such horse or its horseman, then [subject to Rule 869A] such relegation or disqualification of the horse shall be at the discretion of the Judicial Committee.

This regulation shall not preclude a protest being lodged against a horse's placing when such horse has been in a break for a lesser distance than stipulated above.

BREEDING REGULATIONS

PART 1

These Regulations are an amendment and consolidation of the Artificial and Semen Transport Regulations, DNA Typing and Embryo Transfer Regulations and are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

1. The Regulations which shall be complied with for eligibility to registration of a foal conceived by artificial insemination (whether using fresh semen, chilled semen or frozen semen) or embryo transfer are set out in Regulations 2 to 26 hereof, subject to any other requirement provided in the Rules of Harness Racing or Regulations made thereunder.
2. The term "Artificial Breeding" shall include:
 - (a) all techniques of gathering and collection of semen (whether fresh semen, chilled semen, frozen semen) from a stallion and its introduction to a mare; and
 - (b) embryo transfer; and
 - (c) the practice of reinforcing natural mating by the collection of dismount samples and its subsequent introduction into the mare.
3. The technique of artificial breeding shall only be performed by:
 - (a) in the case of fresh, frozen or chilled semen by an Artificial Insemination Technician, or a Veterinary Surgeon registered with the Veterinary Council of New Zealand, who has also obtained authority pursuant to these Regulations to practise artificial breeding by use of fresh or chilled semen;
 - (b) in the case of embryo transfer by a Veterinary Surgeon registered with the Veterinary Council of New Zealand, who has also obtained authority pursuant to these Regulations to practise artificial breeding by use of frozen semen or embryo transfer.

provided that in the case of frozen semen any Artificial Insemination Technician shall be required to obtain and provide to the Keeper of the Stud Book, certification in writing from a Veterinary Surgeon registered with the Veterinary Council of New Zealand that he or she is competent to perform artificial breeding using frozen semen.
4.
 - (a) Every Veterinary Surgeon or Artificial Insemination Technician shall apply to the Keeper of the Stud Book for authority to practice artificial breeding in accordance with these Regulations;
 - (b) the Keeper of the Stud Book shall consider each application and may grant authority for such applicant to practise artificial breeding by all or any means or refuse to grant authority without providing reasons for its decision.
5. It shall be a condition of any authority granted and every registered Veterinary Surgeon and Artificial Insemination Technician shall:
 - (a) keep accurate and complete records as required by the Keeper of the Stud Book of all such artificial breeding undertaken;
 - (b) make available such records to Harness Racing New Zealand if, and when, required by the General Manager. The General Manager shall give seven days notice in writing of his intention to inspect such records and the Veterinary Surgeon or Artificial Insemination Technician will supply them and any relevant information the General Manager may require.

6. Every Veterinary Surgeon or Artificial Insemination Technician and Studmaster shall submit to the General Manager, by 28 February in each year a copy of the record of all artificial breeding undertaken which shall include:
 - (a) a list of any mares that have been artificially inseminated;
 - (b) in respect of each mare the name of the stallion from whom the semen was obtained;
 - (c) whether the semen was fresh, chilled or frozen;
 - (d) the date(s), time(s) and place(s) at which the insemination took place;
 - (e) the means by which the donor of the semen was identified.
7. In each case where artificial insemination is used, such method of insemination shall be certified by the Studmaster on each Certificate of Service. The Studmaster shall also ensure that each straw, beaker or bag of semen collected, whether frozen, chilled or fresh, is clearly labelled with the name of the stallion from which the semen has been collected and the date of that collection.
8. An approved Artificial Insemination Technician may carry out duties at no more than two separately owned studs.
9.
 - (1) Every person or Studmaster who is to engage in breeding of horses by artificial breeding shall make application to the Keeper of the Stud Book prior to commencing stud duties for the season for authority to practice artificial breeding.
 - (2) Before any such authority shall be granted, the premises at which such breeding shall be undertaken shall comply with the following requirements (where appropriate):
 - (a) the stud and stud premises to be used in the artificial breeding programme shall give the overall appearance of a well-conducted operation;
 - (b) the general area in close proximity to the stud facilities shall be maintained in a clean and tidy manner;
 - (c) an area for the handling of semen should be located as close as possible to the serving area and inseminating shed. Positioning and design of the semen processing area should be such that semen will receive a minimum of light and temperature shock and should contain:
 - (i) a clean bench and sink with hot and cold water. Ample space must be provided for preparation of collection equipment and handling of semen;
 - (ii) some method of maintaining semen, glassware and equipment coming into contact with semen at 39°C.
 - (iii) enough glassware to allow for each semen collection to be placed in clean, dry containers. Separate glassware and AV liners or collection equipment must be provided for each stallion standing on the property. Such equipment must be indelibly marked with the name of the stallion for which it is to be used, for example colour coded and marked on each beaker, flask or semen collection vial.
 - (iv) disposable gloves and inseminating pipettes for each insemination and syringes for each collection. Such equipment is not to be reused;
 - (v) separate disinfecting containers for the soaking of used glassware and AV liners;
 - (vi) adequate dust free cupboard space for storage and drying of equipment;

- (vii) walls and floors made of materials which allow for easy cleaning;
 - (d) the inseminating shed should be designed to provide hygienic conditions and ensure minimum damage to semen;
 - (e) on completion of collection/inseminations using semen from any stallion, all equipment used shall be totally cleansed, sterilised and returned to dust free cupboards;
 - (f) all semen present in the collecting area, work room or insemination shed at any given time shall be identifiable as to the name of the stallion from which it originated.
- (3) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of clause 9(1) hereof a Veterinary Surgeon or Artificial Insemination Technician duly authorised to practise artificial insemination at a particular stud or studs may take to and utilise the artificial insemination equipment specified in clause 9(2)(c)(iii) and (iv) owned by his own practice provided that such equipment is sterilised before and after use at each stud.

PART II

TRANSPORTED NEW ZEALAND SEMEN

These Regulations in this Part or the Breeding Regulations shall apply in any case where semen used in artificial breeding is collected from a stallion resident in New Zealand and transported for use within New Zealand.

10. Semen whether fresh or chilled or frozen transported from the premises at which it is collected to other premises shall only be used if prior approval is obtained from the Board.
11. (a) An application for approval pursuant to Regulation 10 hereof shall be made to the Board by the Owner or Studmaster of the stallion;
- (b) a separate application and approval shall be made and obtained for each particular stallion and mare. Approval must be obtained for each mare to be inseminated with semen to which this part of the Regulations applies;
- (c) prior to an approval being granted the stallion shall be registered pursuant to Rule 1606 of the Rules of Harness Racing;
- (d) no approval shall be granted in respect of the semen of any stallion which is an Equine Viral Arteritis shedder stallion except where the semen is being transported from an Equine Viral Arteritis Movement Control property as approved by the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries to another Equine Viral Arteritis Movement Control property as approved by the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries.
12. (1) The Keeper of the Stud Book on the granting of an approval shall forward to the Studmaster or owner a Semen Transport Service Certificate.
- (2) The Semen Transport Service Certificate will be pre-printed with the names of the mare, stallion, mare's owners and stud concerned.
- (3) The Studmaster shall sign the Semen Transport Service Certificate, insert the first and last dates of insemination, the brand of the mare as read from her neck and whether the semen used was fresh, chilled or frozen.
- (4) The Veterinary Surgeon or Artificial Insemination Technician shall sign the certificate certifying that insemination has taken place.
- (5) The completed top copy of the Semen Transport Service Certificate must be returned to Harness Racing New Zealand pursuant to Rule 1611 of the Rules of Harness Racing with the Semen Transport Fee as set by the Board from time to time.

PART III

OTHER TRANSPORTED SEMEN

The Regulations contained in this Part of the Breeding Regulations shall apply in any case where the semen used in artificial breeding is collected from a stallion other than a stallion resident in New Zealand and transported for use in New Zealand.

13. Semen whether fresh or chilled or frozen transported from premises at which it is collected to other premises shall only be used if prior approval is obtained from the Board.
14.
 - (a) An application for approval pursuant to Regulation 13 hereof shall be made to the Board by the Owner and Studmaster of the stallion as defined by Rule 1606A(5) of the Rules of Harness Racing.
 - (b) A separate application and approval shall be made and obtained for each particular stallion and mare. Approval must be obtained for each mare to be inseminated with semen to which this part of the Regulation applies.
 - (c) Prior to an approval being granted all requirements pursuant to Rule 1606A of the Rules of Harness Racing in respect of the use of each stallion must be complied with.
 - (d) Prior to the Board granting any approval in respect of any application made pursuant to sub-rule (2) of Rule 1606A the Board shall require the details of the DNA type of the stallion in respect of which the application is made from the controlling body in the country or state in which the horse is domiciled.
 - (e) No approval shall be granted in respect of the semen of any stallion which is an Equine Viral Arteritis shedder stallion or any other stallion whose semen is not entitled to be imported under the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries protocols and regulations applying from time to time.
 - (f) It shall be necessary for any application made pursuant to Rule 1606A in respect of an overseas stallion to include a copy of the permit to import issued by the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries and any other documentation relative to clearance for import that may be required from time to time.
15.
 - (1) The Keeper of the Stud Book on the granting of an approval shall forward to the Studmaster and Owner a Semen (Overseas) Transport Service Certificate.
 - (2) The Semen (Overseas) Transport Service Certificate will be pre-printed with the names of the mare, stallion, mare and stallion's Owner and Stud concerned (as defined in Rule 1606A).
 - (3) The Semen (Overseas) Transport Service Certificate shall be completed and signed by the person specified in Rule 1606A(5), noting the first and last dates of insemination, the brand of the mare as read from her neck and whether the semen used was fresh, chilled or frozen.
 - (4) The Veterinary Surgeon or Artificial Insemination Technician shall sign the certificate certifying that insemination has taken place.
 - (5) The completed top copy of the Semen (Overseas) Transport Service Certificate shall be returned to Harness Racing New Zealand pursuant to Rule 1611 of the Rules of Harness Racing together with the Semen (Overseas) Transport Fee as set by the Board from time to time.

PART IV

EMBRYO TRANSFERS

16. Any person proposing to engage in artificial breeding by embryo transfer shall apply to the Board for authority to undertake breeding by embryo transfer.
17. It shall be a condition of any approval granted by the Board that:
 - (a) more than one embryo may be transferred from each approved donor mare in each year but only one embryo from each mare shall be permitted to develop to full term in each year;
 - (b) a donor mare from which a successful embryo transfer has been performed shall not be permitted to produce another foal by any other form of breeding in that season.
18. The Veterinary Surgeon performing the embryo transfer shall supply to Harness Racing New Zealand on each occasion the brands and markings of the donor mare.
19. The donor mare shall be recorded as the dam of a foal born by embryo transfer.
20. Subject to any special contract which must be approved by the Board, a foal produced as a result of an embryo transfer shall be the property of the owner of the donor mare at the time of service.
21. No foal which has been begotten by embryo transfer shall be eligible for registration unless its parentage has been verified by DNA typing.
22. Every foal which has been begotten by embryo transfer shall on its Certificate of Registration and in all official records carry the notation "E.T." after its name to indicate that it has been bred using embryo transfer techniques.
23. Every registered horse which has been begotten by embryo transfer and any of their progeny shall be included in a special Stud Register as provided by Rule 1616(1). It shall be a condition of the transfer of any horse which has been begotten by embryo transfer and any of their progeny that the transferee is advised in writing of the restrictions which may from time to time apply to the racing and breeding of such horses.
24. Any mare may be used as a recipient mare as long as she is clearly identifiable. The Veterinary Surgeon performing the embryo transfer must supply to the Keeper of the Stud Book details of the markings and any other identifying marks of the recipient mare in each case.
25. The recipient mare shall before any embryo transfer is performed be certified in writing by an approved Veterinary Surgeon as being not more than 40 days in foal and an assurance given to the satisfaction of the Board as to her having not been served within 40 days prior to embryo transfer and similarly a pregnancy test shall be carried out and the result thereof forwarded to the Board within 60 days of the date of the embryo transfer.
26. In every case of embryo transfer, notice thereof shall be included in the Certificate of Service form.

PART V

DNA TYPING

1.09.2015

The Regulations in this Part of these Regulations shall be complied with for eligibility for registration of any horse pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing subject to any other requirement provided in the Rules of Harness Racing or Regulations made thereunder.

27. (1) To identify any horse, foal or its sire or dam the Keeper of the Stud Book or Chief Executive may, and shall when requested by the Board, require that any person authorised by him obtain DNA samples from:
 - (a) any stallion in New Zealand entered or eligible for entry in the New Zealand Stud Book or which is either registered or in respect of which an application to register has been made pursuant to Rule 1606;
 - (b) any mare which has produced a live foal;
 - (c) every foal or horse branded after 1 August 1995;
 - (d) in any other case where in the opinion of the Keeper of the Stud Book or Chief Executive doubt exists on a matter which the proper compilation of the New Zealand Stud Book requires to be free from doubt.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-clause (1) hereof, the Keeper of the Stud Book or Chief Executive may in his discretion elect not to require a DNA sample to be taken from any stallion or mare which has previously had a DNA sample taken for DNA typing.
- (3) Sub-clause (2) hereof shall not apply where the Board requires that a further DNA sample be taken for DNA typing.
28. (1) In respect of an application to register a stallion not resident in New Zealand, a certified copy of the analysis of the DNA type of such stallion from the controlling body in the country or state in which such stallion is domiciled will be required.
- (2) Notwithstanding sub-clause (1) hereof, the Keeper of the Stud Book or Chief Executive may, and shall when requested by the Board, require that any person authorised by them obtain a DNA sample from such stallion for analysis.
- (3) The person who made the application referred to in sub-clause (1) hereof shall pay any costs incurred, in the obtaining or analysing of such DNA sample, or reporting of results of analysis.
29. Where any person engages in the practise of artificial breeding the Keeper of the Stud Book or Chief Executive may, and shall when required by the Board, require that any person authorised by him be present when semen is collected, when artificial insemination takes place or at another type of artificial breeding and/or obtain a sample of the semen used for analysis.
30. Any DNA sample obtained shall be forwarded to a laboratory approved by the Board for analysis by way of DNA typing.
31. (1) It shall be the duty of every person who is required by the Keeper of the Stud Book or Chief Executive pursuant to these Regulations to cause DNA samples or semen samples to be obtained and forwarded to a laboratory for analysis to do so in accordance with the Keeper of the Stud Book or Chief Executive's directions.
- (2) Prior to the lodging of an application for registration of a live foal every owner thereof shall ensure that the freeze branding contractor at the same time that he brands the foal will, as the registered technician approved by Harness Racing New

Zealand, obtain for analysis in accordance with these Regulations samples of the DNA from the foal and the mare if required that has produced the said foal.

- (3) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions the owner, if he so desires and solely at his expense, may utilise the services of a Veterinary Surgeon for that purpose.
32. Every Veterinary Surgeon or Artificial Insemination Technician shall ensure that a DNA sample obtained pursuant to these Regulations, and the approved instructions are forwarded to such approved laboratory as is directed by the Keeper of the Stud Book or Chief Executive.
33. If the samples forwarded are not acceptable to the laboratory further samples shall, in accordance with these Regulations at the owner's expense, be obtained and forwarded as aforesaid.
34. Such laboratory shall, on a basis to be agreed between such laboratory or Harness Racing New Zealand, carry out the DNA typing (or such other analysis as requested) of all such samples as are so forwarded to it and shall report in respect of such samples to the Keeper of the Stud Book or Chief Executive.
35. The Keeper of the Stud Book or Chief Executive shall then make a decision in respect of the application for the entry of the mare as broodmare or of the progeny in the New Zealand Harness Racing Stud Book and where he has any doubt as to the correctness of any matter in respect thereof he shall forthwith thereon report to the Board. No horse branded after 1 August 1995 shall be registered without a parentage verification DNA typing report unless at its sole discretion the Board otherwise decides.

DNA Typing of Teasers

36. All teasers used at a stud must be DNA typed. This service will be provided by Harness Racing New Zealand at no cost to the Studmasters. The DNA samples will be taken by the freeze branding contractors during their routine visits to studs. All teasers other than those already branded with either a freeze or fire brand will be branded for easy identification purposes. Studmasters are required to notify Harness Racing New Zealand prior to the stud start of the next breeding season whether in fact a teaser is used at the stud.

Fees

37. Subject to Regulation 33(3) hereof, the owner of any mare, stallion, horse or foal shall pay such fees or costs as are prescribed from time to time either jointly or separately by the Board being:
- (a) DNA typing fee for overseas stallion;
 - (b) DNA typing fee for any foal, mare or stallion;
 - (c) branding fee.

PART VI

GENERAL

38. In these Regulations the word "Studmaster" has the same meaning as that specified in the Rules of Harness Racing.
39. (1) Any person who is dissatisfied with any decision made by the Keeper of the Stud Book may appeal that decision to the Board. In any such case the provisions of Part XII of the Rules of Harness Racing shall apply with the necessary modifications.
- (2) The decision of the Board on appeal shall be final.

40. The owner of every mare inseminated by semen collected before 1 August 1996 shall be advised of this by either the studmaster, or the person defined as owner and studmaster in respect of overseas stallions as defined by 1606A(5) of the Rules of Harness Racing.

CENTRALISED STAKES PAYMENT SCHEME

1. These regulations are made by the Board under Rule 801(2) and shall apply to the payment of stakes by or, on behalf of, Clubs under the Centralised Stakes Payment Scheme.
2. These regulations shall come into force on 1 March 2015.
3. For the purpose of these regulations:
 - the owner's contact** unless indicated otherwise means the first person named as an owner in an application for registration, transfer or joint interest
 - customer number** means the customer number which identifies each owner or group of owners as a unique entity for all horses owned or leased by the owner or group of owners
4. On qualification of a horse, or upon the registration of a transfer or joint interest of a horse that has qualified, the owner's contact shall nominate a New Zealand bank account to which any stakes payable under the Centralised Stakes Payment Scheme shall be transferred ("the Nominated Bank Account").
5. The details of the owner's contact or the Nominated Bank Account may be changed at any time electronically, or by notice in writing on the prescribed form signed by the owner's contact.
6. All payments of stakes by a Club, or by HRNZ on behalf of a Club, shall be by way of direct credit transfer to the Nominated Bank Account unless clause 7 applies.
7. If all the owners included in the entity nominate electronically or in writing that their individual share of the stakes be transferred to their individual nominated New Zealand bank account, the payments will be divided between the owners according to the percentage (%) recorded in the horse's ownership or lease papers and be paid accordingly.
8. The details of the individual nominated bank account referred to in clause 7 may be changed at any time by notice electronically, or in writing on the prescribed form signed by the owner.
9. Where the owners contact does not provide a Nominated Bank Account under clause 4, or each owner provide an individual nominated bank account under clause 7, the Club, or HRNZ on behalf of the Club, must withhold the direct credit transfer of stakes until such details are provided to the satisfaction of the Club, or HRNZ on behalf of the Club.
10. These Regulations shall not prevent any Club, or HRNZ on behalf of any Club, from debiting against any stakes payable under the Centralised Stakes Payment Scheme any:
 - a. Unpaid fees;
 - b. Unpaid fines, costs and other penalties payable under the Rules; or
 - c. Other deductions or set-offs authorised by the Owner's Contact in writing.
11. Where an owner notifies HRNZ in writing of a dispute as to matters the subject of these Regulations, all stakes shall be held by HRNZ pending receipt of written notification of the resolution of the dispute.

CLAIMING RACES

These regulations are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

30.5.02

Term : Claiming Race

For the purpose of these regulations the term "Claiming Race" shall mean any race restricted to Claiming horses only or any race where claiming horses are eligible under the conditions set for that race in the programme and in these races the following regulations shall apply to the claiming horses only.

1. Any person, registered Syndicate, Approved Company or Special Partnership eligible under the New Zealand Rules of Harness Racing to own a horse may claim a trotter or pacer in accordance with these Regulations.
2. Prohibitions:
 - (a) No owner shall claim his/her own horse, nor shall he/she claim a horse trained or driven by him/her.
 - (b) No eligible owner or his/her agent shall claim a horse for another person.
 - (c) No owner shall cause his/her horse to be claimed directly or indirectly for his/her own account.
 - (d) 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.
 - (e) No person shall nominate or authorise to be nominated for a claiming race a horse in respect of which there is a Joint Interest, Mortgage, Bill of Sale, or lien of any kind, unless the written consent of every person having or holding such an interest is on file with the General Manager at the time of such nomination.
 - (f) A horse which has been selected to start in a claiming race shall not be sold or otherwise transferred until the claiming race has been conducted, save where it is claimed from the said claiming race.
3. Eligibility:
 - (a) No horse shall be eligible to be entered in a claiming race unless it has previously been deemed to have qualified subject to Rule 402.
 - (b) No mare known to be in foal shall be eligible to be entered in a claiming race. If a mare is claimed and is subsequently found to be in foal the claimant may repudiate the claim and the ownership of the claimed mare shall revert to the owner from whom the mare was claimed and the claiming monies shall be returned to the person or persons who claimed the mare.
 - (c) In order that a horse may be eligible to be nominated for a claiming race a current claiming race authorisation form signed by the owner and, where applicable, any other person holding an interest in the horse as referred to in 2(e) above, and specifying the price in units of \$500 for which the horse may be claimed must be on file with the General Manager prior to the close of nominations.
 - (d) In order that a horse may be eligible to be nominated for a claiming race, the price specified in the said authorisation form for which the horse may be entered to be claimed must be the same price or lower as that fixed for the claiming race. Claiming concessions as per (6) below are the exception to this.
 - (e) Owners who wish to vary the claiming price for which a horse may be entered to be claimed may do so by submitting another claiming race authorisation form which shall supersede all previously submitted forms.

1.8.06

- (f) No horse shall have more than one claiming price attached to it at any one time.

- (g) No alteration shall be made to a claiming price after nominations are taken for a race meeting where the said horse is nominated and no new claiming authorisation price shall be accepted until the race meeting is completed where the said horse is an acceptor.

4. Claiming Procedures:

- (a) Claimant's Credit - The Claimant must lodge with the club conducting the race an amount equivalent to the specified claiming price plus the requisite fees for the transfer of ownership.

If the claimant is not on the course he must appoint, in writing to the Club Secretary a representative to act on his behalf in all matters relating to the claiming and uplifting of the horse.

- (b) Race Book - The maximum claiming price for the race shall be printed in the Race Header, and the specified claiming price of any horse entered in the claiming race shall be printed alongside its name and any horse entered in the claiming race may be claimed for the specified amount.
- (c) Claim Box - All claims shall be in writing on an official form obtained from the club conducting the claiming race, and shall be deposited at least 5 minutes before the advertised starting time of the race in a locked box provided for this purpose by the club concerned.
- (d) Opening of Claim Box - No official shall open the claim box or give any information on claims filed until after the race. Immediately after the race the claim box shall be opened and the claims, if any, be examined by the Senior Stipendiary Steward on duty at the meeting concerned.

Only one claim per person, either individually or in combination with other persons, per horse, is permitted. If any persons name appears on more than one claim per horse these claims will be declared invalid.

- (e) Multiple Claims on Same Horse - Should more than one claim be filed for the same horse, the owner shall be determined by lot by the Senior Stipendiary Steward in the presence of all claimants who elect to be present at such determination.
- (f) Delivery of Claimed Horses - A horse claimed shall be delivered immediately by the original owner or his/her trainer to the successful claimant at the track at which the claiming race was conducted upon authorisation by the Senior Stipendiary Steward. The horse's halter must accompany the horse. Altering or removing the horse's shoes will be considered a violation of this Regulation.
- (g) Refusal to Deliver Claimed Horse - Any person who refuses to deliver a horse claimed in accordance with these Regulations shall be liable to be suspended together with the horse until the delivery is made.
- (h) Vesting of Title to Claimed Horse - Every horse claimed shall race the event in the interest and for the account of the owner who nominated it in the event, but title to the claimed horse shall be vested in the successful claimant from the time of the start of the race, and said successful claimant shall become the owner of the horse, whether it be alive or dead or sound or unsound, or injured during the race or after it, provided however, that the final vesting of title to a claimed horse is subject to the conditions of Sub Clause (n) of this Regulation, and in accordance with the provisions of the New Zealand Rules of Harness Racing.
- (i) Affidavit by Claimant - The Stipendiary Stewards may require any person making a claim for a horse to make affidavit that he/she is claiming said horse for his/her own account and not for any other person.
- (j) Return of Claimed Horse to Owner or Stable - No horse claimed out of a claiming race shall be eligible to start in any race in the name or interest of the original owner for one calendar month, nor shall such horse remain in the same stable or under the care or management of the first owner or trainer, or anyone connected therewith unless reclaimed out of another claiming race.

- (k) No right, title or interest in a horse claimed shall be sold or transferred for a period of one calendar month following the date of the claiming race, other than as a result of another claiming race, unless Harness Racing New Zealand is satisfied that such sale or transfer is a bona fide arms length transaction to an unrelated person.
- (l) Scratched Horse - Any claim lodged in respect of a horse that has been scratched from any claiming race shall be null and void. Except in exceptional circumstances of which the Stipendiary Stewards shall be the sole judges and excluding scratchings under Rule 605, any horse scratched from a claiming race by its owner or trainer will not be permitted to start in any totalisator race or any stake bearing race for four weeks following the date of the race meeting at which the scratching was effected.
- (m) In the event of a horse having been found to have administered to it any drug, the claimant may repudiate the claim. In such case after the horse has been returned to the owner, the said owner shall be liable to pay for the care and sustenance whilst in the claimant's possession. The owner shall hold the claimant indemnified against any claim for such care and sustenance and also for any injury or the death of the animal whilst in the care of the claimant which is not the direct result of the negligence of the claimant.
- (n) No horse may be claimed from a claiming race unless the race is contested.
5. Claiming Price: Subject to the conditions of Clause 4(m) hereof, Harness Racing New Zealand shall pay the claiming price to the owner at the time the registration certificate is delivered for presentation to the successful claimant.
6. Claiming Concessions: Aside from the claiming price, the following concession rates allow for a claiming horse to be entered for a claiming race over the set conditions.
- | | |
|-------------------|-----|
| Fillies and Mares | 20% |
| 2yo's | 40% |
| 3yo's | 20% |
- A claiming horse can only use one concession, ie a 2yo filly cannot use both the fillies and mares and 2yo concession rates.
7. Unless otherwise stated in the special conditions of a programme, the only condition on which a claiming race shall be divided is by claiming price.
8. Where the owner of any horse entered in a claiming race is registered for GST, the claiming price given is deemed to include GST.

COLOURS

The following Regulations are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

1. Any person may, subject to the provisions of Rules 452, 453 and these Regulations, register his or her racing colours.
2. Any two or more persons may register joint colours and any Syndicate may register colours.
3. Application for registration shall be made to the Chief Executive on the approved form and shall contain such particulars and be subject to such restrictions as the Board prescribes and shall be accompanied by such fee as the Board may from time to time prescribe together with a sample of the colours to be registered.
4. On being satisfied that identical colours are not already registered and that the application is not made by or on behalf of any person whose interest in a horse would prohibit such horse from being entered for any race, the Chief Executive may approve the application for registration of colours.
5. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of Rules 452, 453 and these Regulations, the Board may at its discretion approve the registration of a set of colours in the name of a syndicate manager and authorise their use for any horses raced by any syndicate of which such person is the registered manager or for any such horses as are owned or part-owned by such person.
6. All colours worn shall be of durable silk or satin or of a material approved by the Board and must be kept clean and in sound and proper condition unless a Stipendiary Steward, on account of weather conditions, permits the use of colours of rubber or other waterproof material.
7. Registration of all colours shall be renewed in the month of August 1995, and in the same month in every succeeding third year thereafter.
8. The application for renewal shall be in writing addressed to the Chief Executive and shall be accompanied by such fee as the Board may from time to time prescribe.
9. Where registration is not renewed as aforesaid it shall be deemed to be cancelled and the Colours shall be open to registration, under Rules 452, 453 and these Regulations, by any other person.
10. So long as any colours continue to be registered, they shall not (save with the consent in writing of the person or persons in whose name they are registered) be taken or used by any other person.
11. The Board, if satisfied that it is unfair or undesirable that any registered Colours should continue to be so registered, may at any time cancel the registration.

COMMUNICATION ON RACE DAYS

These regulations are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing. All clubs shall install and operate two-way radio and/or telephone communication so that adequate communication may be maintained on raceday between the following parties:

- Secretary of a Club
- Official Starter
- Totalisator Manager
- Stipendiary Stewards
- Crash Team Leader
- Crash Team Driver
- Clerk of the Course
- St Johns Ambulance

CRASH TEAMS AND VEHICLE

These regulations are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing. Every club shall ensure that a competent crash team consisting of not less than three persons excluding the driver shall be in attendance at each race meeting.

The club shall provide a suitable vehicle to transport the crash team.

The crash team vehicle must have a Warrant of Fitness and be fitted with seat belts for all passengers and the driver.

The crash team vehicle must be capable of carrying at least three people plus the driver.

The crash team vehicle driver must have a current New Zealand Motor Vehicle Drivers Licence.

The primary responsibility of the crash team shall be to proceed immediately to the scene of any accident during a race to render whatever assistance may be necessary to any horse(s) and/or driver(s) brought down.

Every club shall ensure that the following tools/equipment are provided and available at the start of each race:

1.8.98

- Crescent spanner(s)
- Shovel
- Pump
- Rake/broom
- Bolt cutters
- Sulky
- Knife

29.8.12

DRIVING FEES

The following is the scale of driving fees approved by the Board, payable from 1 August 2016.

Race Meetings

- 1.8.14 | • From 1 August 2016, \$80, plus 5% of any stake of \$250 or more won by horses placed in the first
1.8.16 | five.
- 11.9.14 | • In situations where horses are scratched after the Right of Re-entry time, the driving fee shall be
paid to the confirmed driver unless the horse concerned is accepted and races in another race at
the meeting.

Trials

- 1.8.08 | • \$10, plus 5% of any stake of \$250 or more won by horses placed in the first five.
1.8.16 |

(Note: GST will be added to all driving fees earned by GST registered drivers.)

- 12.2.04 | From 1 March 2004, for all Clubs that participate in Harness Racing New Zealand's stakes payment
system, such payment will be made by direct credit to the licenceholder's nominated bank account.

EASING DOWN

These regulations are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

1.8.98 Subject to Rule 869(3) Careless Driving, 869(4) Causing Interference, horsemen shall be permitted to make moves with safety, provided they are in a position to do so by having a “clear advantage” over the horse they are about to move inwards, and the horse is clear of other horses on its inside so it can be moved in and that the manoeuvre is conducted in a gradual and acceptable manner.

1.6.05 Easing down applies during the final 1,000 metres, regardless of margin so long as it does not cause interference.

Any horseman who fails to concede when not in a position to maintain his/her place, may be charged under Rule 869(3) Careless Driving.

EQUALISATOR MEETINGS

Regulations and procedures for the operation of Equalisators at Race Meetings conducted by Affiliated Clubs detailed by the Board pursuant to the Racing Act and the Rules of Harness Racing

1. Definition:

The Racing Act 1971, which came into force on 1 August 1972, gives the word "equalisator" statutory recognition for the first time. Section 2 of the Act defines equalisator betting as being "a form of betting in which a number of persons contribute stakes on the outcome of a race or races, and in which the sum of the contributors' stakes, except for the deductions which are required to or may be made under this Act, is paid to the person who, as a result of a ballot held after the close of betting and before the start of each race, draws a horse which subsequently fills a dividend-bearing place in that race".
2. Clubs Entitled to Conduct an Equalisator Meeting: Under Section 48 of the Act, on the application of any harness racing club, the New Zealand Racing Industry Board may, in their discretion, grant to the club a licence authorising it to conduct equalisator betting at a race meeting held under the control or management of the club. In exercising their discretion, the Board requires that the programme of any club applying for an equalisator licence must have the prior approval of Harness Racing New Zealand. This procedure has been adopted to enable Harness Racing New Zealand to confirm that the club applying for the equalisator licence is a registered club and has the necessary facilities and administrative capacity to conduct an equalisator meeting properly. The following provisions contained in Section 48 of the Act should be noted:
 - (i) The day or days on which equalisator betting is authorised shall be specified in the licence. However, if a club is compelled by reason of changed circumstances, to postpone any racing to a day or days not specified in the licence, the club may, with the approval of the New Zealand Racing Industry Board, conduct equalisator betting on the later day or days.
 - (ii) The Board has the discretion to revoke any equalisator licence at any time.
 - (iii) Every equalisator licence is issued subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) That the equalisator betting shall be conducted under the control and management of some competent person, and under the direct supervision of the Stewards or Committee of the Club; and
 - (b) That the equalisator betting shall not be conducted elsewhere than at the racecourse specified in the licence.
3. Operation of Equalisator Betting:

Prior to the coming into force of the Racing Act 1971, it was possible to declare a win dividend only in respect of any equalisator race. Section 49 of the Act, which deals with the operation of equalisator betting, provides that any equalisator club may conduct equalisator betting in respect of all or any of the following:

 - (a) The winning horse in any race;
 - (b) The horses filling up to the first three places in any race;
 - (c) The winning horses in two races, or the winning horse in one race, and the first or second horse in the second race.

In other words, an equalisator club may now conduct the following types of betting:

 - (a) Win betting;
 - (b) Place betting;
 - (c) Straight doubles betting;
 - (d) Concession doubles betting.

All equalisator clubs should note the following points:

- (a) The club may decide which races on its card will be equalisator races. It is not necessary for every race on a club's card to be an equalisator race. However, in practice, it is probable that at most meetings, all races will be equalisator races. To avoid confusing the public, clubs, in their own interests, should clearly indicate those races which are equalisator races, and those which are not.
 - (b) The units of equalisator betting shall not exceed one dollar.
 - (c) Quinella/forecast/trifecta betting and any form of jackpot betting are prohibited by the Act (Section 49 (b)).
 - (d) Any two races comprising a double shall be races held by the club on the same day and on the same racecourse.
 - (e) Every equalisator club shall in its race card indicate the earliest time at which equalisator betting will close in respect of each race.
 - (f) No member, officer, agent or servant of any equalisator club shall accept any equalisator betting on a race after the closing of the betting for that race.
 - (g) No member, officer, agent or servant of any equalisator club shall receive, or permit to be received, any equalisator betting elsewhere than at the place or places on the racecourse set apart by the club for the acceptance of bets.
 - (h) No race shall start until the betting has been closed, the ballot has been held in respect of that race, and patrons at the racecourse have been informed of the result of the ballot.
 - (i) The club shall refund all money received by way of equalisator betting on any horse which does not form part of a bracket with another starter in the race, and which is, for any reason, withdrawn from the race before the start of the race.
4. Commission:
Every equalisator club may deduct from the bets made by way of equalisator betting, after first making any refunds, an amount not exceeding 15% as commission for the club.
5. Dividends:
Every equalisator club shall pay out all money received by way of equalisator betting, excluding any refunds and any commission to which the club is entitled.
6. Fractions:
It shall not be necessary for any equalisator club, in respect of its equalisator betting, to pay out a fraction of ten cents unless the fraction amounts to or exceeds five cents, in which case five cents shall be paid, and any fractions not so payable may be retained by the club as part of the club's funds.
7. Accounts:
Within one month after every race meeting, the equalisator club shall send to the New Zealand Racing Industry Board a full report of the amount of equalisator betting at that meeting and the amounts paid out in respect of each race and such other information as the Board may require. As soon as practicable, following the club's annual meeting, every equalisator club shall forward to the New Zealand Racing Board a certified copy of its accounts for the preceding financial year.
8. Ticketing:
Every equalisator ticket shall bear:
- (a) The name or initials of the club conducting the meeting; and
 - (b) The date on which the race, in respect of which it is issued, is run; and

- (c) The number of the race and the letter on the equalisator of the horse in respect of which it is issued; and
- (d) An official stamp or design; and
- (e) If there is more than one pool on the equalisator, a distinctive word showing the particular pool in respect of which the ticket is issued.

It is recommended that the following procedure be adopted:

- (a) Pads of tickets should be prepared on which are printed:
 - i) The name of the club;
 - ii) A letter of the alphabet;
 - iii) A distinctive word indicating the nature of the pool.
- (b) Rubber stamps should be provided for each race and these stamps should contain:
 - i) Race number;
 - ii) Date;
 - iii) A distinguishing code designed to prevent the possibility of a fraudulent ticket not issued by the club being paid as a genuine ticket.

A separate alphabetical letter is required for each horse and tickets for each such letter will be issued in progression. Tickets will be stamped before issue.

After the equalisator has closed, and before the race begins, the Stewards will conduct a ballot in order to allot a number to each letter of the alphabet on the tickets issued. This number will identify the horse in the race book.

Example: If six starters comprise a field, tickets will be issued with the letters "A" - "B" - "C" - "D" - "E" - "F". When the ballot is conducted these six letters will be drawn in turn.

The result might be:

Entrant No.1.D
 Entrant No.2.A
 Entrant No.3.F
 Entrant No.4.C
 Entrant No.5.E
 Entrant No.6.B

The result of the ballot must be notified by loudspeaker to the public, and also placed on the Official Board.

There will be a separate betting pool for each type of bet. If all types of betting permitted under the Act are conducted, i.e. win, place, straight double and concession double, there will be four equalisator pools. All tickets must be sold consecutively to ensure that, so far as possible, equal numbers of tickets are sold on each starter. Thus, the dividends will vary only in accordance with the actual number of starters in a race. In the event of a deadheat, or deadheats, the dividends must be adjusted according to the number of dividend-bearing places. For example:

1. WIN POOL
 Win dividend for a field of ten starters is: \$8.50
 If a deadheat for first place occurs, the adjusted dividend for each deadheater would be: \$4.25
2. PLACE POOL
 The place pool for a field of ten starters after deduction of commission is: \$8.50
 Normally each place dividend will be: \$2.80
 If a deadheat occurs for first place, each place dividend will still be: \$2.80
 If a deadheat occurs for second place, each place dividend will still be: \$2.80
 However, if a deadheat occurs for third place there will be four placegetters, and accordingly the dividend for each placegetter will reduce to: \$2.10

Note: The Club would retain the sum of 10 cents as a fraction.

9. Official Placings:
Dividend bearing places shall be determined in accordance with The Rules of Harness Racing.
10. Payment of Dividends:
Because it is relatively easy to forge equalisator tickets, clubs are recommended to pay out to holders of dividend-bearing tickets only on the day of the race meeting, and to notify the public accordingly.
11. Penalties:
Penalties up to \$500 in the case of a person, and \$1000 in the case of a club, may be imposed for breaches of the provisions of the Act.

FIELD SELECTION

The following regulations are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

1. C0 Front Races

(a) Where the number of C0 acceptors for any C0 front race exceeds the safety limit, selection of starters shall be decided upon in the following order of priority:

- first preference
- second preference
- balance of field at club's discretion

First Preference

- means any C0 placed first, second, third or fourth at any of its preceding three starts in any official race, ie a race in excess of \$1,000.

Second Preference

- means any horse which has won a C0 front race at an official trials meeting since its last official race.
- means any horse which has won a C0 front race at an official trials meeting after qualifying and prior to its first official race.

A C0 with second preference status shall be entitled to two official race starts before losing its second preference status.

(b) Where there were less than five starters in a C0 front race at an official trial meeting, the winning performance will only be recognised for the purposes of field selection if the time was equal to or faster than the official qualifying time for the distance at that particular track.

(c) The onus of advising trial form, in writing, upon nomination shall be the responsibility of the nominator. Such information must include:

- date and venue of the trial meeting
- placing record
- number of starters
- time recorded (where there were less than five starters)

(d) The number of starters in all C0 front races at official trials meetings shall be limited to 12 only.

(e) For the purposes of field selection only, any horse that has won one or more races starting in a C0 front race at an official trial meeting shall be included in the results of the race, however should this horse win the trial, the second placed horse(s), that is the first C0(s) to finish, shall receive second preference. Not more than one horse, which has won one or more races, may be included in any C0 front official trial.

(f) Trial form specifically excludes performances at workouts.

(g) Exemption from field selection procedure shall automatically be granted between totalisator Clubs and Clubs or other organisations running C0 official races. In this case the totalisator Club would be expected to fulfil its obligations first and any other Club or organisation would then be free to exclude those horses already having been given a start at the totalisator meeting.

2. The selection criteria outlined in clause (1) above shall not apply to age group racing except for races confined to C0 only. The selection criteria outlined in clause (1) above shall not apply to any other race for winners of one or more races.

3. Where totalisator Clubs are racing in close proximity (time and distance), and it would be unreasonable to apply the selection procedures, those Clubs affected may be granted exemption. Such exemption shall be notified in the NZ Harness Racing Weekly. Where the exemption applies, the Clubs concerned shall be required to collectively ensure that the first and second preferences are met.

1.12.01
11.7.13

1.12.00

1.8.07

- 19.06.12
4. Notwithstanding the above preferences, any Club conducting a racemeeting over more than one day/night shall only be obliged to fulfil the selection requirement over the duration of the meeting.
 5. **Special Condition for Two Year Old Races**
All qualified 2yo's shall have field selection preference over non qualified 2yo's, excepting any 2yo horse which has been placed second, third or fourth in an official race, but failed to qualify within three starts of the race for which it is being considered for selection, shall have selection preference over a qualified but unplaced horse.
 6. **Penalties**
 - (a) Where a Club has failed to comply with these Regulations, such Club may be liable to a fine not exceeding \$500.
 - (b) Where any nominator is shown to have falsely represented the trial form of any horse, that person may be liable to a fine not exceeding \$500 for each breach thereof.
- 1.12.01
- Where a condition of any Club's programme expressly provides that where a horse is scratched after acceptance without an acceptable written explanation being provided and the Club reserves the right to eliminate or ballot out the horse from the next or current meeting of the Club, such proviso shall take precedence over these Regulations.

HANDICAPPING

The following Regulations are made by the HRNZ Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing and take effect on 13 March 2017.

Attached are the Guiding Principles of the Ratings Handicapping System which shall be the basis for the ratings assessment of horses.

1. Programming

- a) Races may be programmed using the following provisions or alternatively "open nominations" may be used as stated in the programme for the meeting.
- b) Races may be programmed as handicap events, mobile starts, standing starts or Free For All's (FFA).
- c) Any horse may be combined with other horses regardless of Rating, earnings, sex or winning stakes as set forth in the programme for that race.
- d) Any horse which falls below the set conditions for **that race** shall nevertheless be eligible for selection. Any horse which exceeds the set conditions shall be ineligible unless the conditions are altered as per regulations set in the "General Conditions of all Programmes".
- e) The following conditions may be used in any race to determine eligibility and/or handicap and/or barrier.
 - Rating
 - Placings/Earnings over a specified period of time, e.g. lifetime, seasonal, number of starts, number of wins, date period, etc
 - Age
 - Sex
 - Claiming Price
 - Any combination of the above
- f) Any horse competing in any race where it falls below the set conditions but remains eligible, shall for the purposes of preferential barrier draws be deemed to be at the lowest limit of the conditions set for that race. That is, if a horse races above its Rating it shall be treated at the lowest limit of the race, even if it is rated lower than that.
- g) Where earnings are used in the conditions of a race, they will only reflect earnings for placings 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th and will include assessment and Rating penalty free winning stakes.
- h) Where a club Programmes more than one race with the same conditions and expresses the intention that those these races will be split, at acceptance time the club will change the race conditions to reflect the horses that are competing in those races. These amended conditions shall become the Programmed conditions for the race in question.

2. Handicap Races

- a) Races may be run as special handicaps with all set marks stated in the programme for the race.
- b) Races may be run as discretionary handicaps where the handicaps are at the discretion of the Handicapper.
- c) Any handicaps set shall be done so with the proviso that there should be at least ten metres between each mark unless expressly stated in the programme for that race. Approval of such shall be at the sole discretion of the Handicapper.

3. Futurity Races

- a) Subject to the approval of the Handicapper, a club may conduct a "Futurity Race" where enrolments are taken prior to the advertised running of the race.
- b) Subsequent nominations and acceptances for the race shall be taken in the normal manner.
- c) All monies received from enrolments, nominations or sustaining payments shall be included in the Futurity race stake.
- d) Futurity races must be conducted in accordance with all other handicapping regulations.

4. Heats and Finals

- a) Races may be conducted in heats and a final and may include a consolation(s).
- b) Heats and Finals must be conducted in accordance with all other handicapping regulations.
- c) Conditions for all heats and finals may vary and approval of such shall be at the discretion of the Handicapper.

- d) The published conditions of the series of Heats and Finals must state exactly how the finals shall be selected from those horses competing in the heats.
5. **Race Status**
- a) Unofficial Races are all races of \$1,000 or less (These are treated as either Official Barrier Trials or Work Outs as per the Rules of Harness Racing.)
 - b) Official Races are all races in excess of \$1,000.
 - c) Only Official Races are included as form and in a horse's statistics and lifetime record.
6. **Re-Handicapping/Eligibility Check**
- a) Any horse winning a race shall be subject to either a re-handicap if applicable in a standing start event or an eligibility check in a mobile start event, for any race in which it is already accepted, unless otherwise stated in the programme for that race.
 - b) Any horse winning or incurring any stake money for placings 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th or 5th only, after the barrier draw has been completed for any race, shall not alter the order of the preferential barrier draw for that race, provided it remains eligible.
 - c) Any other horse placed or also-ran runner shall remain eligible to compete in any race in which it is already accepted, even if it falls outside the conditions of that race as a result of its placing, unless otherwise stated in the programme for that race. This includes any horse that as a result of being re-rated for a placed performance ascends over the upper Rating limit for that race.
7. **Conversion of Gait**
- Any horse's eligibility shall be determined by its performances in the gait it is competing in only.
8. **Trotters Competing Against Pacers**
- Trotters shall be permitted to start in pacing events. The handicapping of trotters and their eligibility when competing as trotters against pacers shall be at the sole discretion of the Handicapper.
9. **Imported Horses**
- The provision of the reciprocal handicapping system shall apply to all horses winning races in Australia. That is; for the purpose of handicapping, races won in Australia shall be treated as if such races had been won in New Zealand. All other horses shall be at the discretion of the Handicapper.
10. **Junior Driver Events**
- Junior Driver Rating Penalty Free races may only be programmed as 4YO and older races. For the purposes of these Regulations Rating Penalty Free Drivers' races shall be treated the same as Previous Exempt or Assessment Penalty Free Drivers races in that a horse may only win one such race for its lifetime. That is, previous winners of an Exempt Drivers race, Assessment Penalty Free or a Rating Penalty Free race shall receive a Rating Penalty for any subsequent Drivers, Rating Penalty Free race.
- a) All clubs may programme one Junior Drivers Rating Penalty Free race per day at each meeting, except where that meeting is designated as a Premier meeting or Super Feature meeting.
 - b) More than one Junior Drivers Rating Penalty Free race per meeting may only be approved by the Handicapper.
 - c) Provision is made for the NZ Junior Drivers Championship and the Australasian Young Drivers Championship, when hosted in New Zealand, to be Rating Penalty Free.
 - d) A horse may receive only one Junior Drivers Rating Penalty Free race in its lifetime, although it may be eligible to compete in subsequent Rating Penalty Free races in which a win would result in a Rating Penalty.
 - e) In addition to these Rating Penalty Free Junior Driver races, other races may be programmed to allow Junior Drivers that have driven up to and including 50 lifetime wins at the time of nomination closing, to compete driving a better-performed horse. These conditions will be stated in the programme. A horse nominated under the Junior Drivers Concession condition shall be driven by a concession Junior Driver only. Wins by any horse using a Concession Junior Driver within the conditions of the race shall incur a Rating Penalty.

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- f) For eligibility purposes a concession Junior Driver will be one that has driven up to and including 50 lifetime wins at the time of nominations closing for the said race. Subsequent wins by the said driver prior to the race shall not deem that horse ineligible.
- g) For Central Otago TC, Gore HRC, Invercargill HRC, Northern Southland TC, RivertonTC, Roxburgh TC, Wairio TC, Winton HRC, Wyndham HRC, Hawera HRC, Kapiti Coast HRC, Manawatu HRC, Stratford TC, Taranaki TC, Wairarapa HRC and Wanganui TC only, one race may be programmed at any meeting in place of a full Junior Driver Rating Penalty Free race, except at Super Feature meetings, whereby a horse winning with a Junior Driver aboard shall receive that win Rating Penalty Free if the horse has not previously won any type of Drivers' Penalty Free race. The Penalty Free win shall be that horse's one Penalty Free win for life under its entitlements within these regulations. This win is only available to 4YO and older horses.

11. Invited Drivers, Other Drivers Events

Invited Drivers Rating Penalty Free races require approval of the HRNZ Board and shall only be programmed and run as 4YO and older races.

For the purposes of these Regulations Rating Penalty Free Drivers' races shall be treated the same as Assessment Penalty Free Drivers races in that a horse may only win one of either for its lifetime. That is, previous winners of an Exempt Drivers race or an Assessment Penalty Free race shall receive a Rating Penalty for any subsequent Drivers Assessment Penalty Free race.

Other races may be run. However should any of these races be deemed to be Assessment Penalty Free, a horse shall receive only one for lifetime, that is a horse can only win one Assessment Penalty Free Drivers race of any type (Junior, Invited or Other) for life.

12. Claiming Races

- a) Claiming races may be run.
- b) Claiming horses may be included in other race programmes.
- c) Any Claimer competing in any race will do so subject to the HRNZ Claiming Regulations.
- d) Claimers Only races will be Rating Penalty Free.
- e) A Claimer can win more than one Claimers Only Rating Penalty Free race for life.

13. Glossary Of Terms

- a) Winning stakes are all stakes for first placings including Rating Penalty Free winning stakes.
- b) Earnings are all stakes paid for all placings including Rating Penalty Free winning stakes.
- c) Where earnings are used in conditions of a race they will only reflect earnings for placings 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th and will include Rating Penalty Free winning stakes.
- d) Conditions regarding Gait. Any race will only reflect what a horse has achieved in the gait it is competing in.
- e) Eligibility for Races: Is determined firstly at Acceptance Time and again at Time of Start, subject to the Handicapping Regulations 9. Re-handicapping/Eligibility check unless otherwise stated in the programme.

Any matters that arise regarding the Ratings Handicapping System and its implementation that are not covered by the above Regulations and/or attached Guiding Principles shall be determined at the discretion of the Handicapper or his duly appointed deputy, in consultation with the Chairman.

RATINGS HANDICAPPING SYSTEM

Commences 13 March 2017 (Amended as at 11 May 2017)

Guiding Principles:

These Guiding Principles are subject to ongoing review by the Handicapping Sub-Committee and HRNZ Board.

A. GENERAL

1. The Ratings Handicapping System is designed to treat all horses as fairly as possible and to provide a fluid racing environment so horses can compete against those of similar ability.
2. These Guiding Principles of the Ratings Handicapping System operate in conjunction with the Handicapping Regulations.
3. All qualified horses start with a rating of 50 points.
4. Lowest possible rating is 40 points.
5. Highest possible rating is 130 points.
6. A non-winner is a horse that has not previously won a race. It will be displayed as an 'MR' followed by their rating points.
7. All race winners will be displayed with an 'R' followed by their rating points.

B. RACE WINNERS

1. Pacing winners of races \$9,000 or less (advertised programmed stake) to receive 8 points.
2. Pacing winners of races \$9,001 to \$19,999 (advertised programmed stake) to receive 10 points.
3. Trotting Winners of races \$9,000 or less (advertised programmed stake) to receive 6 points.
4. Trotting winners of races \$9,001 to \$19,999 (advertised programmed stake) to receive 8 points.
5. Winners of races worth \$20,000 or greater (advertised programmed stake) to receive between 10 - 12 points.
6. Winners of Group or Listed races to receive between 10-15 points.
7. Any previous race winner winning any totalisator race will incur a Rating Penalty to elevate that horse to at least 52 rating points.
8. Winners of non-win (MR) races (or a horse winning its first race) of \$9,000 or less will receive 8 points but will not be rated above R55 and must be rated to at least R52. As per the Guidelines above trotters receive 6 points but must also be rated between R52 and R55.
9. Winners of non-win (MR) races (or a horse winning its first race) between \$9,001 and \$19,999 will receive 10 points but will not be rated above R58 and must be rated to at least R55. As per the Guidelines above trotters receive 8 points but must also be rated between R55 and R58.
10. In the event a filly or mare wins a non-winners pacing race, either restricted to fillies and mares or an unrestricted sex race, that filly or mare shall receive a one (1) point concession for races \$9,000 or less and a two (2) point concession for races \$9,001 to \$19,999. The winning filly or mare would still be rated per the above guidelines for non-winners - the concession would be applied within the aforementioned bands. That is; R52-R55 for races up to \$9,000 or R55-R58 for races from \$9,001 to \$19,999.
11. Though a non-winner may have a Rating higher than 50 points, when a horse wins its first race it shall only be re-Rated from the basic starting number of 50 points. Non-Winners that have a Rating less than 50 points will be re-rated from their actual Rating but be rated to fall within the appropriate bands for winners of non-win races.

12. 2YO pacers winning a totalisator race will receive a maximum of five (5) points for races of \$14,999 or less (advertised stake) but shall move to a Rating of at least R52 for their first win. 2YO fillies will not receive any further concession. Handicapper discretion downwards may be applied.
13. 2YO trotters winning a totalisator race will receive a maximum of four (4) points for races of \$14,999 or less (advertised stake) but shall move to a Rating of at least R52 for their first win. 2YO fillies will not receive any further concession. Handicapper discretion downwards may be applied.
14. 2YO horses (pacers and trotters) winning a race with an advertised stake of \$15,000 or greater will have the standard Guiding Principles applied.
15. Fillies and Mares racing their own sex (excluding non-win and 2YO only races) in races up to \$19,999 will receive at least a 2-point concession, from the standard principles as outlined above.
16. 3YO pacers will receive half points for every second win providing that 'second' win is under \$15,000. If it is not, the following win will be at half points, if under \$15,000 - minimum of 4 points for races up to and including \$9,000, 5 points for races \$9,001-\$14,999).
17. 3YO trotters will receive half points for every second win providing that 'second' win is under \$15,000. If it is not, the following win will be at half points, if under \$15,000 - minimum of 3 points for races up to and including \$9,000, 4 points for races \$9,001-\$14,999).
18. 3YOs winning races with an advertised stake of \$15,000 or more will be rated per the standard Guiding Principles.
19. A win by a filly or mare in any race other than a fillies and mares' may be subject to Discretion downwards when being re-rated by the Handicapper.
20. The Handicapper may apply downward discretion to any winner's point's allocation.
21. *See Note 1 for an explanation as to the methodology regarding the varied Rating allocations for race winners.*
22. A 'Diminishing Rating Scale' may apply to highly Rated winners. *See Note: 2 for full explanation of the Diminishing Rating Scale and its application.*

C. PLACED OR UNPLACED HORSES

1. Any horse placing second, third, fourth or fifth that earns a stake of \$2,000 or more in an Official Race will be subject to an increase in Rating by a minimum of one (1) point, at the discretion of the Handicapper. A horse placing fifth in a race with an advertised stake of \$20,000 or greater, that earns less than \$2,000, will remain on the same Rating, subject to the discretion of the Handicapper.
2. Any horse placing second or third in race worth more than \$9,000 (advertised stake) will be subject to an increase in Rating of one (1) point, at the discretion of the Handicapper.
3. In races up to and including \$9,000 (advertised stake) a horse will increase one (1) Rating point for placing second or third, at the discretion of the Handicapper. However, no horse shall be re-rated higher than the Rating it received following its last winning start or subsequent highest Rating, unless rated R54 or below.
4. A race-winning horse placing second or third in a race, from a Rating of R54 or below will receive a one (1) point Rating increase.
5. Horses placing second, third and fourth in Maiden (non-winner) races will receive a one (1) point increase. No maiden however shall be rated higher than 55 points.
6. Unplaced horses (5th to last) will lose at least 1 point.
7. Handicappers have discretion to drop unplaced horses up to a maximum of 3 points, if warranted.
8. *Note 3: Explains in greater detail the rationale behind placed horses increasing in Rating points.*
9. *Note 4: Explains how downward discretion will work in the treatment of unplaced horses.*

D. OTHER CONDITIONS AND EXEMPTIONS

1. Winners of Junior Driver Only Rating Penalty Free races or races won that carry a Rating Penalty Free status if driven by a Junior Driver condition, receive no re-rating penalty. Horses placing second or third in a Junior Driver Only Rating Penalty Free race shall receive no increase in Rating points. A horse shall only win one such Rating Penalty Free drivers' race in its career. These concessions are reserved for horses that are 4YO and older. *Refer to point 11 of the Handicapping Regulations for more information.*
2. There are no Ratings concessions for Invited Drivers races, other than those races/series specifically exempted by the HRNZ Board. Special drivers' series races (World Drivers Championship) may be Rating Penalty Free, at HRNZ Board discretion.
3. Claiming horses racing in Claimers only races receive no points - upwards or downwards. This includes winners, placed and unplaced runners.
4. Claiming horses may start in any race within their own rating band, if they are within the conditions of the said race. Claiming conditions may also be added to Ratings races.
5. No 2YO pacer or trotter shall be rated in higher than R85.
6. No 3YO pacer or trotter shall be rated in higher than R110.
7. Racing Clubs will have the ability to programme races based on conditions; i.e. non-winners, winners of one race, money won, unplaced, age etc.
8. Dead-heats – points shall be evenly shared between the dead-heaters. In the case of a dead-heat for first the Rating points for winning the races shall be shared evenly, however in the event race conditions mean the dead-heating horses accrue differing Rating Penalties, the Handicapper may use discretion. A non-winner that dead-heats for first race shall remain a non-winner.
9. Non-tote races: these will be run under Guiding Principles; however the Rating of these races will be subject to Handicappers' Discretion. This primarily applies to \$2,000 or other similar non-tote races.
10. As per the Handicapping Regulations 2YO horses may compete in 2YO only races without being qualified, as long as they have passed to the satisfaction of a Stipendiary Steward at the starting method for the particular race they have entered.
11. Should a 2YO race prior to being qualified it will not carry a Rating until such time that it is qualified.
12. Disqualified Horses: in the event a horse is disqualified for any reason other than a racing incident it shall be re-rated to receive 0 (zero) Rating points for the race that it concerns.
13. Horses racing as Claimers will be subject to a Rating Review on 1 August and 1 February. To be eligible for a Rating Review, a Claimer must have been registered as such for a constant period of no less than three months prior to the re-rating date and raced as a claimer for a minimum of three starts within that same period. Horses that have been claimed within that period and not re-registered as claimers will not be considered for re-rating. Horses claimed within said period and re-registered as a claimer with 14 days of being claimed will be considered for re-rating. Claimers whose ratings are reviewed are not guaranteed to be re-rated.
14. Any owner/trainer wishing to appeal the Handicapper's points allocation following a race can appeal in writing to HRNZ's Chief Executive who will co-ordinate a review by the Handicapping Review Group.
15. Imported or returning horses from overseas will be re-Rated by the Handicapper as if they had raced in New Zealand under a Ratings system. The Handicapper may apply discretion downward as he/she would under a Ratings System in New Zealand.

Note 1: Rating of race winners - methodology

The unique capability of a Ratings system is that horses can be 'Rated' for winning, relative to the stake of the race they won and the quality of the opposition. Under the Guiding Principles there is a range of guidelines that allow the system and the Handicapper(s) to create differentiation within Ratings.

One of the key objectives of the Ratings system is to move horses that are successful upwards through the Ratings. Horses that win high stakes in superior-quality races should be accruing a relative number of points. Horses winning Group, Listed or Premier races will incur higher Rating penalties than those horses winning standard, lower-staked, lower-rated races.

Under the previous Assessment System there was no substantial differentiation between a \$6,000 win at a lower level meeting and a \$20,000 win at a Premier meeting. In general, both wins moved the successful horse up one assessment.

When considering the Rating of non-winners the system has broken them up into two categories. Winners of lower-staked and potentially weaker non-win races will be re-rated to between R52 and R55. Those that win higher staked (\$9,000-\$19,999) non-win races will be re-rated to between R55 and R58.

Another key aspect in creating a fairer racing environment within the Ratings System is to move lowly rated, previous race winners that win out of the lower tier they have been competing in. If a horse wins a race from a low rating (under R50) that horse will be penalised up to at least R52. Such a penalty takes the successful horse out of the lower tier that it was racing in but it does not increase said horse too far up the Rating scale. Any horse moving to R52 from a low rating would be able to drop back into the lower tier of horses, should it struggle following its lowly rated win.

While age-group concessions have been cited as a major problem affecting the Handicapping System it was decided that some moderated concessions were necessary under the Ratings System. Such concessions allow for discounted points; however no horse that has won a race shall be eligible to race against non-winners, unless specific races are Programmed as such.

Note 2: Diminishing Rating Scale

The Diminishing Rating Scale is a method that the Handicappers will use when re-rating winners of races rated higher than the bulk of the racing population. As horses move higher in the Ratings System, the need to penalise winners in line with the Guiding Principles diminishes due to there being fewer horses within that sector of the racing population.

The Diminishing Ratings Scale takes into account where Ratings will put a winning horse in relation to others. It considers the treatment of how other horses of similar nature have been treated previously. While there are a range of factors that are taken into account, the objective is to ensure as much consistency as possible, when applying any form of discretion in re-rating winners.

The difference between this Ratings system and previous systems is that in any race horses will spread their respective ratings by competing - whether its winners, placegetters earning a point or staying on the same Rating or unplaced horses dropping points. Each race sees an ongoing re-adjustment of the racing population's ratings.

Similar diminishing scales are prevalent in other Ratings Systems around the world. A prime objective of any Ratings System is to move the better horses through the Ratings once they prove successful but allow all horses to race and find their appropriate level of competition via their performance.

Where the Diminishing Rating Scale is activated can depend on the nature of the races concerned, the region races are being run in and pool of horses within that Ratings sphere.

Note 3: Rating increases for placings

Under the Ratings System Guiding Principles there are several ways a horse can incur a Rating increase for placing.

The intention of these applications is threefold. Firstly, those horses that compete well at a higher level or in richer races and earn greater amounts of stake money have proven they are competitive. As such there is strong justification for increasing their Rating, by an incremental amount, as a result of their performance(s).

Secondly, if a horse is racing consistently within its Rating band or similar and running placings regularly such a horse should not be falling down the ratings but maintaining a fairly static level in the vicinity for which it sits. If horses that race well but do not win do not incur some form of Rating Penalty then too many horses will slide down the Ratings scale, clogging up the lower end of the racing population and thinning out the higher levels disproportionately.

Under the Guiding Principles a restriction has been placed on horses increasing their Ratings by placing in lower-staked races. Though horses will gain a point for placing second or third in a lower-staked race (\$9,000 or less), those horses will not increase to a Rating higher than that of their last winning start.

Thirdly, for horses rated below R50, especially those that have won a race(s) this is a tool to move those horses that are in form, in the lower tier, away from that horses that are not in form. Lowly rated horses that are placing consistently may slowly move away from the low rating tier they were in, thus pushing them into a slightly higher Rating bracket and allowing those at the bottom of the Rating scale an opportunity.

Those horses that do increase in points for placings will of course drop back down again for any unplaced (5th or lower) performances.

Note 4: Downward Discretion for unplaced performances

For any horse placing fifth or further back the standard Rating deduction is one point. The Handicappers however have discretion to increase that deduction by up to three points per start.

A deduction of three will be rare, however a two-point deduction will be more commonly applied when horses are deemed to be struggling in the environment they are racing in and appear uncompetitive. Such deductions are more likely to occur in more highly rated races but will occur across the spectrum.

The intention with this element of discretion is to ensure horses are not uncompetitive for too long a time span, which was one of the complaints surrounding the 'Dropback System' under the old Assessment Handicapping System.

Rating of the South Island Horse Population:

- *All non-exported horses currently racing in the South Island (2016/17 season) without a Rating will be rated.*

- *The assessment process will be undertaken by Andrew Morris (New Zealand Handicapper) and Kevin Smith (North Island Handicapper) with assistance from club Racing Managers. One from the greater Canterbury area and one to assist covering the Otago/Southland area.*
- *Horses will be rated using a combination of three measures.*
- *In the first instance horses given a points rating from their last win or reassessment (as at July 2016) - equating C0 with 50 points, C1 with 58 points, C2 with 66 points, C3 with 73 points, C4 with 80 points, C5 with 86 points, C6 with 92 points, C7 with 97 points, C8 with 102 points, C9 with 106 points and OC with 110 points. OC major race winners may be rated higher.*
- *Secondly; Ratings will also be produced based on the Guiding Principles, commencing from a horse's first race start. The two numbers generated (ratings) produced or the average thereof will act as the starting point for re-rating the horse population.*
- *Lastly; Handicappers will assess how each horse sits within the existing racing population and in cases of horses with greater experience, more emphasis may be placed on the horses' recent racing career.*
- *The Handicappers will have discretion to allow for or adjust any anomalies that become apparent throughout the assessment process.*
- *A list of all horses' points will be maintained on HRNZ website*
- *Once initial Ratings have been created horses will be re-rated as they race, in line with the above Guiding Principles.*

HORSEMAN'S LICENCES

The Board, pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing, makes these Regulations relating to the application, classification and granting of horseman's licences. Any person successfully applying for a horseman's licence under Rule 314 of the New Zealand Rules of Harness Racing shall be licensed by the Board under one of the following seven categories in accordance with Rule 313(4) and 324(1) of the Rules of Harness Racing.

1. Novice Amateur Horseman

The applicant must:

- (a) Be at least 18 years of age or at least 16 years if a graduate of the Kidz Kartz system, and
- (b) Pass such oral and practical tests conducted by a Stipendiary Steward, as specified by NZADA and approved by the Board.

A novice amateur horseman is eligible to drive in events designated for amateurs at workouts and trial meetings.

2. Full Amateur Horseman

The applicant must:

- (a) Be at least 18 years of age; and
- (b) Hold a current trials horseman's licence; or
- (c) Hold a current graduation, junior or open horseman's licence but relinquishes this licence to hold an amateur horseman's licence; or
- (d) Hold a current novice amateur licence and completed 10 satisfactory drives with at least four of these drives being in fields with a minimum of six runners and have passed the practical tests conducted by a Stipendiary Steward as specified by the NZADA and approved by the Board.

A full amateur horseman is eligible to drive in events designated for amateurs at workouts, trials and racemeetings excluding events for advanced amateurs only.

3. Advanced Amateur Horseman

The applicant must:

- (a) Be at least 18 years of age; and
- (b) Hold a current Graduation, Junior or Open horseman's licence but relinquishes this licence to hold an Advanced Amateur horseman's licence; or
- (c) Hold a current Full Amateur horseman's licence for a minimum of one year and
 - (i) have completed 30 Amateur drives in either amateur or open fields subject to the approval of the respective workouts committees
 - (ii) have passed practical and oral tests as specified by the NZADA and approved by the Board
- (d) Have the application endorsed by the local area NZADA and the Regional Licensing Committee.

An Advanced Amateur horseman is eligible to drive in all events designated for amateurs at workouts subject to the approval of the respective workouts committees.

Prior to driving a horse in an amateur race the holder of an amateur horseman's licence must:

- (a) sign a disclaimer and waiver in the form provided by the NZADA undertaking personal liability for any injury or property damaged.
- (b) provide own safety helmet, chest protector, driving trousers, black driving boots and registered colours as approved by HRNZ.
- (c) if requested, supply a current medical certificate each year in accordance with Rule 313(2) and 314(2).
- (d) acknowledge in writing that they agree to the amateur race conditions including that:
 - (i) amateur drivers are subject to the New Zealand Rules of Harness Racing and accept their responsibilities under those Rules;
 - (ii) the total number of horses in a race will be limited to the front line limit as it applies on the racecourse at which the race is being conducted;
 - (iii) the practice of easing or pushing in or out at any time during a race is prohibited;
 - (iv) the use of whips is prohibited;

1.8.09 | (v) the use of more than one item of removable or adjustable gear on horses is prohibited save for events designated for full and/or advanced amateurs only.

15.6.06 | Clauses (d)(ii) – (v) do not apply to Advanced Amateurs except when driving in events with Novice and Full Amateur horsemen.

4. **Trials Horseman**

The applicant must:

- 1.8.98 | (a) Pass oral and practical tests that may be specified from time to time by the Board;
- (b) Either:
- have held a trainer's licence for at least 12 months, or
- be employed or actively engaged in a stable and enrolled in and actively attending the New Zealand Harness Horse Cadet Scheme.

The holder of a trials horseman's licence is eligible to drive in all races at trials and non-totalisator meetings and in all non-totalisator, non-penalty bearing races conducted at totalisator meetings other than premier race meetings.

5. **Junior Horseman**

The applicant must:

- 1.8.99 | (a) Be at least 17 years of age as at 1 August and shall have either held a trials horseman's licence for at least 12 months or, in the opinion of the Area Licensing Committee, reached a standard of driving at trials or official workouts which is consistently of a standard to be granted an extension to Junior Horseman.
- (b) Have had a minimum of 25 satisfactory drives as a trials horseman, or be certified by a recognised driving master approved by Harness Racing New Zealand (who shall sign his or her driving record card for each drive) as having completed no less than 10 satisfactory drives at workouts and have had a minimum of 15 satisfactory drives as a trials horseman.

30.9.98 | North Island workouts are recognised as qualifying experience for an extension to Junior or Graduation horseman, provided a stipendiary steward or Senior Horseman witnesses the drive.

The satisfactory drives as a trials horseman shall be endorsed by a stipendiary steward. A minimum of four horses must participate to qualify as a workout drive.

- (c) Be employed in a stable either full or part time or hold a trainer's licence.
- (d) Be graduated from or enrolled in, and actively attending, the New Zealand Harness Horse Cadet Scheme.
- 10.6.99 | (e) Be under 25 years of age. In exceptional circumstances of which it shall be the sole judge, the Board may licence a horseman for a further season upon reaching the age of 25 years.
- 14.12.01
06.07.16 | (f) Be under 30 years of age and have had less than six seasons licensed as a junior driver.
- 15.6.06 | (g) Have driven less than 75 winners in races held at totalisator meetings provided that subject to sub clause (e) a Junior Horseman shall be entitled to five seasons as a Junior Horseman regardless of the number of wins achieved.

For the purposes of clauses 5(e), (f) or (g) the applicant's age and number of winning drives shall be as at 1 August in the year of the application.

Any person licensed as a junior horseman shall be entitled to drive in any race restricted to junior horsemen and at all types of race meetings providing they qualify under the criteria applicable to those meetings.

Once a junior horseman becomes ineligible to hold that licence under clauses (e), (f) or (g) he or she will be entitled to apply for a graduation or open horseman's licence. When any junior or trials horseman changes his employment, both he and his former employer shall notify in writing to the licensing officer of Harness Racing New Zealand within 21 days that the licenceholder has left that employment. In his advice the licenceholder shall also state the name of his employer.

At the declaration time for notification of drivers, if there is any horse or horses entered in a race restricted to junior horsemen for which a junior horseman cannot be engaged, the owner or trainer may with the permission of the Stipendiary Steward in charge of the meeting, engage a trials horseman to drive their horse. The Stipendiary Steward shall before granting such permission, be satisfied that no junior horseman could reasonably have been engaged.

6. **Graduation Horseman**

The applicant must:

- (a) Have held a trials or junior horseman's licence for a minimum of 12 months.
- (b) Have had a minimum of 25 satisfactory drives as a trials or junior horseman.
- (c) Still be driving actively.
- (d) Have an ongoing involvement in harness racing and driving.

12.2.04
1.8.06
19.12.07

Any person licensed as a graduation horseman shall only be eligible to drive in races with total stake money advertised up to and including \$15,000.

7. **Open Horseman**

The applicant must:

- (a) Have held a graduation or junior horseman's licence for a minimum of 12 months.
- (b) Have had a minimum of 15 wins at a totalisator racemeeting and also a satisfactory driving record as a graduation or junior horseman.
- (c) Still be driving actively.
- (d) Have an ongoing involvement in harness racing and driving.

9.4.08

Any person licensed as an open horseman shall be entitled to drive in all races excluding those held at Premier meetings and Group races unless they meet the requirements specified in Rule 846 of the Rules of Harness Racing.

8. **Renewals**

- (a) In considering any application for a renewal of an existing licence or application for a licence after the previous licence has lapsed, the Board may reclassify the applicant to the category of licence appropriate for the applicant's involvement in harness racing and driving and their satisfactory driving performance.
- (b) If the applicant has not held a licence for three seasons or more, the applicant may be eligible for a licence at the category at least one below that which he previously held, e.g. if previously licensed as an Open Horseman, the applicant may be eligible for a trials or graduation horseman's licence and if previously licensed as a graduation horseman the applicant may be eligible for a trials horseman's licence.
- (c) A person granted a licence under clause (b) shall have to complete at least ten satisfactory drives before any application for reclassifying to the previously held licence category will be considered.
- (d) An applicant who has not driven in a totalisator race for the past three seasons and who has not been driving actively at trials, is required to drive to the satisfaction of a Stipendiary Steward prior to their licence being renewed.

19.8.04

1.10.10

9. **Overseas Licences**

- (a) Before competing at a trial or race meeting the holder of an Overseas Horseman's Licence must provide to HRNZ a clearance from the issuing licensing authority that states his licence is free of any encumbrance by way of an outstanding debt, fine, suspension or disqualification.
- (b) HRNZ may then issue a temporary Overseas Horseman's Licence. Each application will be assessed by the appropriate Area Licensing Committee on each applicant's individual merits. Conditions may be imposed as the Board of HRNZ directs.
- (c) Any person resident in New Zealand for a period of more than six weeks must apply for a New Zealand licence.
- (d) **Australian Licences**
Australian Open and Metropolitan Horseman's Licences shall be reciprocal to a New Zealand Open Licence. The holders of a restricted Australian Horseman's Licence are entitled to drive at trials. To upgrade, an application is required to be referred to the appropriate Area Licensing Committee.

10. **Driving at Work Outs**

No person shall drive at organized work outs unless they hold a current Horseman's Licence. Licensed Trainers and Stablehands may drive with the consent of the local work outs committee.

1.8.11

11. Only a Harness Racing New Zealand approved training provider may deliver training to trainees enrolled in the New Zealand Harness Horse Cadet/Training Scheme or any other Harness Training programme.

HORSE MOVEMENT

The following regulation is made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing effective 1 November 2010.

01.06.17

Trainers who intend campaigning their horse/s away from their registered stable for a period of 7 consecutive or more days must complete a Horse Movement Notification Form and send to HRNZ prior to the date of departure.

Additionally, for horses away from their registered stable location for more than 12 consecutive weeks, authority must be sought by the HRNZ Board (in writing signed by the Chief Executive) for a trainer to operate more than one stable or for the horse to be transferred to another stable.

The Registered Trainer must contact by telephone an HRNZ Stipendiary Steward if the horse returns to its registered stable location prior to the "intended date of departure" that has been notified on the Horse Movement Notification Form.

INSPECTION OF HORSES

The following regulation is made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing. Trainers shall ensure that the horses under their care and supervision have their freeze brands clearly distinguishable at all times.

INTER-DOMINION CHAMPIONSHIPS

- 1 The rotation of the Inter-Dominion Pacing and Trotting Championships shall be fixed at a meeting of the Inter-dominion Harness Racing Council hereinafter referred to as the "Council" and may be arranged for such years in advance as may be deemed necessary.
2.
 - (a) The Board undertake to ensure that the rules laid down by the Council governing the conduct of the Inter-dominion Pacing and Trotting Championships (or the principle or intention thereof), will be adhered to by the Host Club conducting the Championships.
 - (b) Every Club to which is granted the Inter-Dominion Championship shall agree in writing to comply with the Rules laid down by the Council and all directions of the Council and the Board given in terms of the Rules as to the conduct of or any matter relating to the Championship.
 - (c) The Rules laid down by Council must be subject to and read in conjunction with the New Zealand Rules of Harness Racing.

LAST LAP - WARNING DEVICES

These regulations are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

- 1.8.98 | All clubs which race on tracks 1,200 metres or less in circumference shall install a warning device to signify that a field has started the last lap of a race.

MINOR INFRINGEMENTS

The following Regulations are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

Following is a schedule of fines to be imposed pursuant to Rule 1105A for agreed breaches of the following Rules:

FOURTH SCHEDULE – Minor Infringement System

Fine:

Rule 502(1) Late Trainer Notification	\$50	
Regulations Late Driver Notification	\$50	
Rule 507A Horseman Arriving Late	\$100	
Rule 507B Horseman Leaving the Racecourse	\$100	
Rule 823(3) Horse Movement greater than 14 days not notified	\$50	28.07.12
Rule 823(3) Horse Movement greater than 12 weeks not transferred	\$200	28.07.12
Rule 834(2)(a) Late Scratching not denying a horse a start	\$200	
Rule 847(3) Chin Strap Not Fastened in preliminary	\$100	
Rule 847(3) Chin Strap Not Fastened in race	\$200	
Rule 848 Improper Attire	\$50	
Rule 849(2) Incorrect Saddlecloth	\$100	29.08.12
Rule 858(a) Late into assembly area	\$50	
Rule 858(b) Horse Late onto Track For Race under 10 minutes	\$100	
Rule 858(b) Horse Late onto Track For Race under 5 minutes	\$200	
Rule 859(c) Horseman leaving track with horse without consent	\$200	
Rule 864(2)(b) Faulty Gear	\$100	29.08.12
Rule 864(2)(d) Gear incorrectly applied	\$100	28.07.12
Rule 864(2)(e) Failure to Activate Gear - non stake bearing place	\$100	
Rule 864(2)(e) Failure to Activate Gear - stake bearing place	\$200	
Rule 864(3) Failure to Report Gear Malfunction	\$100	
Rule 865 - Late Notification of gear	\$50	
Rule 865 - Horse Presented in Incorrect Gear	\$100	
Regulations Non-warranted Sulky	\$100	
Regulations Mudguards and Mudsheets not fitted	\$50	28.07.12

9.8.14

MONTÉ RACING REGULATIONS

These Regulations are made by the Board pursuant to Rule 884 of the NZ Rules of Harness Racing and shall come into force on 1 December 2014.

Definitions

1. For the purpose of these Regulations:
 - (1) "*Rider*" means a person who rides a horse in a race approved by HRNZ as a Monté race and for the purposes of this Regulation including the imposition of penalties for breaches of the Rules and this Regulation, rider shall where applicable include "*driver*" as defined in the Rules.
 - (2) "*Monté Race*" means a trotting race in which the competing horses are ridden by a licensed rider.
 - (3) "*Horse*" means a standardbred horse that has:-
 - (a) attained the age of 3 years;
 - (b) qualified as a trotter in the trotting gait;
 - (c) started in no less than three trotting races and a Monté trial.

Gear

2. Gear used in connection with Monté racing shall be approved by HRNZ.
3.
 - (1) Applications concerning gear shall be made on the Monté Gear Notification (MGN) form.
 - (2) The MGN form must be completed and lodged with HRNZ at a time prior to or at driver declaration time for the meeting at which it is next to race.
 - (3) In the event of a change to any of the particulars entered on the MGN form, a fresh gear form containing current particulars shall immediately be lodged with HRNZ.
4. In the case of a horse to compete in a race, application to change any gear must be made to HRNZ by the connections at a time consistent with other requirements for notifiable gear.
5. An application to change any gear shall be made to HRNZ.

Whips

6.
 - (1) A rider shall only use a non-modified whip of a design and specification approved by HRNZ.
 - (2) A rider shall only use a whip forward of the saddle.
 - (3) A rider shall at all times when using a whip keep hold of the reins.

Reins

7.
 - (1) A rider shall only use reins of a design and specification approved by HRNZ.
 - (2) Approved reins cannot be attached with a carabineer or snap-hook.
 - (3) A rider shall when mounted on a horse hold the reins in both hands.

Helmets

8. A rider shall when mounted on a horse wear a properly affixed helmet approved in line with the Safety Gear Regulations.

Vests

9. A rider shall when mounted on a horse wear a properly fastened safety vest approved in line with the Safety Gear Regulations.

Footwear

10. (1) A rider shall when mounted on a horse wear riding boots approved by HRNZ.
(2) Riding boots shall have a heel and not have spurs attached.

Saddle

11. (1) A rider shall when mounted on a horse use a saddle which has been approved by HRNZ.
(2) An extra girth strap or surcingles shall be used to tighten the girth if there is only one strap fitted to each side of the saddle.
(3) If a head-check is used on a horse then:
 - (a) The head-check must be attached to the saddle.
 - (b) The saddle must be used in conjunction with a crupper.

Stirrups

12. A rider shall when mounted on a horse use stirrups approved by HRNZ.

Breast Plate

13. A breast plate shall be fitted to a horse competing in a race.

Weight

14. (1) The minimum weight to be carried by a horse including the rider and all gear except the bridle and reins shall be 65 kg.
(2) The maximum weight to be carried by a horse including the rider and all gear except the bridle and reins shall be 105 kg.
(3) Subject to sub-clause (4), when a race has been run every rider shall immediately after pulling up ride his horse to the place of weighing and when told by the Stewards so to do and not before, there dismount and the riders of the placed horses and such other riders as directed by the Stewards shall be weighed to the satisfaction of the Stewards.
(4) If a rider be prevented by accident, illness or other cause deemed sufficient by the Stewards from riding to the place of weighing he may walk or be carried to the scales. If, in the opinion of the Stewards, it is impracticable to weigh in a rider, his horse shall not be disqualified if the Stewards are of the opinion that he carried his correct weight.

Weighing In

15. If a horse carries less than 65 kg it shall be disqualified from the race and the rider and/or any other person may be penalised.

Horses

16. A horse that in the opinion of the Stewards gallops in breach of the Breaking Horses Regulation shall be disqualified from the race.

Riders

17. (1) A rider shall at all times during the course of a race ensure that all other horses have a clear passage.
- (2) A rider who fails to comply with sub-clause (1) is guilty of an offence.

Mobile Starts

18. Unless otherwise approved by HRNZ, in a race conducted with a mobile start:
 - (a) A horse shall wear a head-check.
 - (b) There shall not be more than one row of horses.

Licences

19. (1) A person who holds a driver's licence or trainer's licence pursuant to the Rules shall complete at least one Monté trial to the satisfaction of the Stewards.
- (2) An unlicensed person or a person who holds a stable hand licence pursuant to the Rules must complete at least three (3) Monté trials to the satisfaction of the Stewards.
- (3) A person who is licensed as a jockey by NZ Thoroughbred Racing shall complete at least one Monté trial to the satisfaction of the Stewards.

MONTÉ RACING

NOTIFIABLE GEAR FOR THE FOLLOWING MONTÉ HORSE

FAX: 03 964 1205

Note: Monté Gear Notification is not available online (myHRNZ) at this time

EXPLANATION

This form should be completed in all cases where a horse is competing in a Monté racing event. The completion of this form does not replace gear that is nominated for when the horse is racing in trotting races with a sulky. This form is only used to nominate gear being used in Monté racing that is different to any gear previously notified.

In all instances, a crupper, saddle and breast plate must be used. Reins are to be held in two hands and cannot be attached using a carbineer or snap hook.

HORSE: _____

DATE: _____

TRAINER: _____

SIGNED: _____

GEAR: THIS HORSE WILL BE WEARING THE FOLLOWING [tick appropriate boxes]

- FIXED DEAFENERS**
- BLINDS**
- PACIFIER**
- HALF HOPPLES**
- NO WHIP**
- NO HEADCHECK (Standing Starts Only)**

This form and subsequent changes of notifiable gear must be lodged with Harness Racing New Zealand only, **fax (03) 964 1205** at any time prior to or at driver notification time for the meeting at which it is to next race. Any change after this time will only be permitted with the permission of the Stipendiary Stewards. Please refer to Rule 865 and the Approved Gear Regulation. In the case of two day meetings all gear changes for the second day must be lodged with the Stipendiary Stewards at the meeting. Gear changes will be accepted when notified on an Official Form only.

OFFICE USE ONLY:

DATE _____

MUDGUARDS

The following regulation is made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

- 1.8.98 | In the event of inclement conditions, the Stipendiary Stewards shall have the sole power to direct the use of mudguards in any race or races on a day or nights programme. Such directive is to be announced on course. Mudguards shall be of a type approved by the Board.
- When the use of mudguards is directed by the Stipendiary Stewards, trainers shall ensure that mudguards are fitted prior to the horse entering the assembly area.
- 1.8.07 | When Stipendiary Stewards require the use of mudguards, wet weather dust sheets must be affixed to the racing sulky. (1 August 2007)

NOTIFICATION OF DRIVERS

1.8.09
27.8.09

1. The following regulation is made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing. It shall be a condition of acceptance for starting in every race at any club's race meeting, and expressly provided in the programme of such meeting, that every person who enters a horse for a race shall, not later than 1:00pm two days prior to the meeting, except for Sunday which is 1:00pm three days prior, notify the secretary of the club the name of the driver engaged to drive any horse in the said races which is: (a) Having its first start at a meeting on which the totalisator operates, or (b) In any case where the driver is changed from the person who drove the horse at its preceding start unless otherwise exempted by the Board.
2. Deleted 1.8.09
3. Notwithstanding the above schedule, the Board may from time to time approve variations of the declaration times. Such variations shall be published in the club's programme in the official Calendar.
4. It shall not be mandatory to declare a driver for a horse balloted out with right of re-entry unless the horse re-enters the field, in which case the driver shall be notified as soon as practicable. It shall be the responsibility of the secretary of the club to advise the person who entered the horse balloted out if the horse has re-entered the field.
5. Following notification of a driving engagement for such races any subsequent change of driver must be notified to the secretary of the club concerned as soon as practicable.
6. No change shall be permitted after the appointed raceday declaration time, except with the permission of the stipendiary stewards.
7. The secretary of each club shall provide the stipendiary stewards with a list in duplicate of horses starting in all races with the corresponding driver notified by the nominator prior to the notification time. Those notifying after the expiry of that time shall be noted on a separate list, together with the explanation offered.

1.8.98

OWNERSHIP OF HORSES BY MINORS

The following regulation is made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

No horse whose owner is under the age of eighteen years shall be registered by the Board, except horses registered for breeding purposes only.

PASSING LANES, FALSE RAILS AND HOME STRAIGHT REGULATIONS

The following regulation is made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

10.5.00

1. (a) "Passing Lane"
For the purpose of these regulations "passing lane" shall mean an inward expansion of the racetrack on the inside of the straight immediately preceding the winning post (hereinafter referred to as the "home straight") for the purpose of allowing a horse or horses in the last lap of any race to pass on the inside any horse on the running line.
 - (b) "False Rail"
For the purpose of these regulations a "false rail" shall mean an outward expansion of the racetrack by the attachment of an additional inside rail around the home bend of the track, which attachment once extended shall not be further capable of movement during that race.
 - (a) "Expanded Inside Lane"
For the purpose of these regulations the term "expanded inside lane" will be used to describe the additional area created by a "passing lane" or "false rail".
 - (b) "Running Line"
For the purpose of these regulations "running line" shall mean a line from the inside track marker prior to the commencement of the expanded inside lane to the winning post or such other point of the finish line as directed by the Stipendiary Steward.
2. Any club wishing to use an expanded inside lane shall first obtain a fresh plan of the racetrack incorporating the proposed alterations, which has been prepared and certified as correct by a registered civil engineer or surveyor, and submit same to the Board for approval in accordance with Rules 602 and 603 of the NZ Rules of Harness Racing.
 3. Except after entering the home straight for the last time in any race, no horse may use the expanded inside lane in an attempt to pass any other horse or horses or improve its position. Any horse which does so may be disqualified, or relegated under Rule 869A and the horseman shall be in breach of Rule 869(3)(f).
 4. In the last lap of any race the leading horse on the running line shall, upon entering the home straight, maintain as straight a course as possible parallel to the running line and allow the trailing horses full access to the expanded inside lane.
 5. On any track where the expanded inside lane is designated by the Board as a dual passing lane, the first horse attempting to utilise the expanded inside lane shall take the run available immediately inside the leading horse on the running line thereby allowing trailing horses full access to the remainder of the expanded inside lane.
 6. Subject to clause 4 hereof, in the last lap of any race no horse shall move inwards into the expanded inside lane (or any part thereof) when it has an unimpeded run to the finish line.
 7. Except where a horseman is making a move pursuant to Rule 869(7) and subject to the preceding provisions of this regulation where applicable, every horse shall upon entering the home straight prior to the finish maintain as straight a course as possible to the finish line.
 8. Failure to comply with clauses 4 and/or 5 and/or 6 and/or 7 hereof shall be deemed a breach of Rule 869(4) of the NZ Rules of Harness Racing in respect of which Rules 1003 and 869A apply.

PROHIBITED SUBSTANCE REGULATIONS
Approved by HRNZ Board effective 11 May 2015

These Regulations made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing shall be referred to as the Prohibited Substance Regulations.

1 The following shall be prohibited substances:

1.1 Substances capable at any time of causing either directly or indirectly an action or effect, or both an action or effect within one or more of the following mammalian body systems:-

- 1.1.1 the blood system;
- 1.1.2 the cardiovascular system;
- 1.1.3 the digestive system;
- 1.1.4 the endocrine system;
- 1.1.5 the immune system;
- 1.1.6 the musculoskeletal system;
- 1.1.7 the nervous system;
- 1.1.8 the respiratory system;
- 1.1.9 the reproductive system;
- 1.1.10 the urinary system.

1.2 Substances falling within the following categories of substances:-

- 1.2.1 acidifying agents;
- 1.2.2 adrenergic blocking agents;
- 1.2.3 adrenergic stimulants;
- 1.2.4 agents affecting calcium and bone metabolism;
- 1.2.5 alcohols;
- 1.2.6 alkalinising agents;
- 1.2.7 anabolic agents;
- 1.2.8 anaesthetic agents;
- 1.2.9 analgesics;
- 1.2.10 antiangina agents;
- 1.2.11 antianxiety agents;
- 1.2.12 antiarrhythmic agents;
- 1.2.13 anticholinergic agents;
- 1.2.14 anticoagulants;
- 1.2.15 anticonvulsants;
- 1.2.16 antidepressants;
- 1.2.17 antiemetics;
- 1.2.18 antifibrinolytic agents;
- 1.2.19 antihistamines;
- 1.2.20 antihypertensive agents;
- 1.2.21 anti-inflammatory agents;
- 1.2.22 anti-nauseants;
- 1.2.23 antineoplastic agents;
- 1.2.24 antipsychotic agents;
- 1.2.25 antipyretics;
- 1.2.26 antirheumatoid agents;
- 1.2.27 antispasmodic agents;
- 1.2.28 antithrombotic agents;
- 1.2.29 antitussive agents;
- 1.2.30 blood coagulants;
- 1.2.31 bronchodilators;
- 1.2.32 bronchospasm relaxants;
- 1.2.33 buffering agents;
- 1.2.34 central nervous system stimulants;
- 1.2.35 cholinergic agents;
- 1.2.36 corticosteroids;

- 1.2.37 cytotoxic agents;
- 1.2.38 depressants;
- 1.2.39 diuretics;
- 1.2.40 endocrine secretions and their synthetic counterparts;
- 1.2.41 erectile dysfunction agents;
- 1.2.42 fibrinolytic agents;
- 1.2.43 haematopoietic agents;
- 1.2.44 haemostatic agents;
- 1.2.45 hormones (including trophic hormones) and their synthetic counterparts;
- 1.2.46 hypnotics;
- 1.2.47 hypoglycaemic agents;
- 1.2.48 hypolipidaemic agents;
- 1.2.49 immunomodifiers;
- 1.2.50 masking agents;
- 1.2.51 muscle relaxants;
- 1.2.52 narcotic analgesics;
- 1.2.53 neuromuscular agents;
- 1.2.54 oxygen carriers;
- 1.2.55 plasma volume expanders;
- 1.2.56 respiratory stimulants;
- 1.2.57 sedatives;
- 1.2.58 stimulants;
- 1.2.59 sympathomimetic amines;
- 1.2.60 tranquillisers;
- 1.2.61 vasodilators;
- 1.2.62 vasopressor agents;
- 1.2.63 Out of Competition prohibited substances.

01.05.14

2 The metabolites, artefacts, isomers and analogues of the prohibited substances prescribed in paragraph 1 are prohibited substances.

3 The following substances and their metabolites and artefacts are excluded from paragraphs 1:

- 3.1 antimicrobials (antibiotics) and other anti-infective agents with the exception of procaine penicillin;
- 3.2 antiparasitics that are ACVM registered for use in horses;
- 3.3 altrenogest when administered to mares and fillies;
- 3.4 ambroxol;
- 3.5 bromhexine;
- 3.6 chondroitin sulphate;
- 3.7 dembexine;
- 3.8 glucosamine;
- 3.9 hyaluronic acid;
- 3.10 licensed vaccines against infectious agents that are ACVM registered for use in horses;
- 3.11 omeprazole;
- 3.12 polysulphated glycosaminoglycan;
- 3.13 pentosan polysulphate;
- 3.14 ranitidine.

4 The following substances are not prohibited when present at or below the following thresholds:-

- 4.1 alkalinising agents, when evidenced by total carbon dioxide (TCO₂) at a concentration of 36.0 millimoles per litre in plasma;
- 4.2 arsenic at a mass concentration of 0.30 milligrams of total arsenic per litre in urine;
- 4.3 boldenone in urine of male horses other than geldings (including free boldenone and boldenone liberated from its conjugates) at a mass concentration of 15.0 micrograms per litre of urine;

9.10.14

- 4.4 dimethyl sulphoxide at a mass concentration of 15 milligrams per litre in urine, or 1.0 milligrams per litre in plasma;
- 4.5 5 α -estrane-3 β ,17 β -diol in (including both the free substance and that liberated from its conjugates) in male horses other than geldings at a mass concentration:
 - 4.5.1 of 45.0 micrograms per litre of urine; or
 - 4.5.2 at a mass concentration less than that of 5(10)-estrane-3 β ,17 β -diol in urine (including both the free substance and that liberated from its conjugates);
- 4.6 hydrocortisone at a mass concentration of 1.00 milligrams per litre in urine;
- 4.7 3-methoxytyramine (including free 3-methoxytyramine and 3-methoxytyramine liberated from its conjugates) at a mass concentration of 4.0 milligrams per litre of urine;
- 4.8 salicylic acid at a mass concentration of 750 milligrams per litre in urine, or 6.5 milligrams per litre in plasma;
- 4.9 testosterone- (including both free testosterone and testosterone liberated from its conjugates):
 - 4.9.1 at a mass concentration of 20.0 micrograms per litre in urine in geldings;
 - 4.9.2 at a mass concentration of 55.0 micrograms per litre in urine in fillies and mares;
 - 4.9.3 in fillies and mares that have been notified as pregnant at any concentration.
- 4.10 theobromine at a mass concentration of 2.0 milligrams per litre in urine;
- 4.11 Cobalt at a concentration at or below 100 micrograms per litre in urine.

01.05.14

01.03.15
01.06.17

5 The following therapeutic substances are not prohibited when present at or below the following limits (including both the free substance and that substance liberated from any conjugates):

- 5.1 Diclofenac at a mass concentration of 50.0 micrograms per litre in urine.
- 5.2 Flunixin at a mass concentration of 100.0 micrograms per litre in urine.
- 5.3 Ketoprofen at a mass concentration of 100.0 micrograms per litre in urine.
- 5.4 Meloxicam at a mass concentration of 10.0 micrograms per litre in urine.
- 5.5 Naproxen at a mass concentration of 250.0 micrograms per litre in urine.
- 5.6 Phenylbutazone at a mass concentration of 100.0 micrograms per litre in urine.
- 5.7 Carprofen at a mass concentration of 100.0 micrograms per litre in urine.
- 5.8 Furosemide at a mass concentration of 50.0 micrograms per litre in urine.

11.05.15

6. The following shall be Out of Competition Prohibited Substances:

- 6.1 any substance for which there is no generally accepted equine veterinary therapeutic purpose;
- 6.2 any substance defined as a controlled drug by the Misuse of Drugs Act 1975;
- 6.3 agents modifying myostatin function, including but not limited to myostatin inhibitors;

- 6.4 AMPK activators, including but not limited to AICAR (5-amino-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl-imidazole-4-carboxamide);
 - 6.5 anabolic androgenic steroids (other than an anabolic androgenic steroid which is present at or below the relevant concentrations set out in 4.3, 4.5 and 4.9 above);
 - 6.6 aromatase inhibitors;
 - 6.7 beta-2 agonists, unless the substance is prescribed by a veterinarian as a bronchodilator and administered at the dose rate and frequency prescribed;
 - 6.8 cannabinoids;
 - 6.9 endorphins;
 - 6.10 erythropoiesis-stimulating agents, including but not limited to erythropoietin (EPO), epoetin alfa, epoetin beta, darbepoetin alfa, and methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta (*Mircera*);
 - 6.11 growth hormones and growth hormone releasing factors;
 - 6.12 hypoxia inducible factor (HIF)-1 stabilisers, including but not limited to ITPP (myo-inositol trispyrophosphate);
 - 6.13 insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) and other growth factors;
 - 6.14 insulins;
 - 6.15 agents that directly or indirectly affect or manipulate gene expression;
 - 6.16 oxygen carriers including but not limited to perfluorochemicals, efaproxiral, and modified haemoglobin products;
 - 6.17 peroxisome proliferator activated receptor δ (PPARδ) agonists, including but not limited to GW 1516;
 - 6.18 selective androgen receptor modulators (SARMS);
 - 6.19 selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMS) and other anti-estrogenic substances;
 - 6.20 selective opiate receptor modulators (SORMS);
 - 6.21 synthetic proteins and peptides and synthetic analogues of endogenous proteins and peptides not registered for medical or veterinary use;
 - 6.22 thymosin beta;
 - 6.23 venoms of any species or derivatives thereof.
7. The metabolites, artefacts, isomers and analogues of the prohibited substances prescribed in paragraph 6 are Out of Competition Prohibited Substances.
 8. The following substances when prescribed by a veterinarian and used for therapeutic use and their metabolites and artefacts, are excluded from paragraph 6:
 - 8.1 butorphanol;
 - 8.2 codiene;
 - 8.3 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-4-hydroxyindole;
 - 8.4 N,N-dimethyltryptamine;
 - 8.5 fentanyl
 - 8.6 ketamine;

- 8.7 methadone;
- 8.8 morphine;
- 8.9 pethidine;
- 8.10 pholcodine;
- 8.11 platelet rich plasma (PRP) and interleukin 1 receptor antagonist protein (IRAP);
- 8.12 secoborbital.

01.05.14

- 9. The following substances and their metabolites and artefacts are excluded from paragraphs 1 and 6 when present in urine or plasma as a result of normal feeding:

- 9.1 bufotenine;
- 9.2 hordenine.

- 10. In these regulations:-

- 10.1 ACVM registered means any animal compound registered under the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997 for use in horses.
- 10.2 Total carbon dioxide (TCO₂) means the total carbon dioxide released upon sample acidification as measured by ion-selective electrode.

PROGRAMMING CONDITIONS - GENERAL

The following regulation is made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

PROGRAMMING CONDITIONS

1. All races shall be run and all proceedings in connection therewith, conducted under the NZ Rules of Harness Racing and subject to these conditions.
- 24.4.03 | 2. **Format:** Unless otherwise approved by the Board, a Totalisator Club shall be required to programme no more than 10 races upon which the totalisator will operate. Provided there are sufficient acceptors per clause 9 of these conditions, ie, 9. insufficient acceptors, 2 trotting races shall be run.
3. **Entries:** Subject to the provisions of Rules 821-839. A Club will accept no responsibility for the accuracy or otherwise of entries other than those made or confirmed in writing and which are received by the due time and date.
4. **Fees:** All fees must be paid, or satisfactory credit arrangements made with the Club, before a competitor can start.
5. **Notification of Drivers:** Unless otherwise stated in the programme, drivers of horses engaged in all races must be declared in accordance with the applicable regulation approved by the Board.
6. **Scratchings:** Unless otherwise stated in the special conditions of a programme, Rule 605(1)(d) pertaining to right of re-entry times shall apply. Owners and trainers who scratch their horses after acceptance must supply the Club with an adequate explanation in writing as to the reason for such scratching. Failure to do so may result in elimination of such horses from future races conducted by the Club.
- 1.12.01 | 7. **Programme Changes:** Subject to the prior consent of the Chairman of Harness Racing New Zealand in respect of (a) and (b) and subject to the prior consent of the Handicapper of Harness Racing New Zealand in respect of (e), and subject to the provisions of the Racing Act, the Club reserves the right to:
 - (a) Change the venue of the meeting.
 - (b) Transfer the meeting to another day.
 - (c) Alter the order in which the races may be run.
 - (d) Alter the starting time of the first race.
 - (e) Vary the conditions set for any race after nominations are taken to ensure the fullest possible fields are carded. Where practical every attempt be made to advise the nominator of the horses concerned.
 - (f) Make any other alterations and amendments that may be deemed necessary.
- 1.8.98 | . **Change of Starting Method:** In the event of any unforeseen circumstances, any race set down to be started from the mobile barrier may be started from a stand or a moving start at the discretion of the stipendiary stewards.
- 24.4.03 | 9. **Insufficient Acceptors:** If the number of nominations or acceptors for any one race is 9 or less, the Club may elect to either:
 - (i) Cancel that race and replace it with another race included in the approved programme.
 - (ii) Divide another race on the programme, in which case the conditions for the substituted race will be the same as for the race being divided or a split of the nominations for the race to be divided if approved by the Handicapper.
10. **Division of Races:** Subject to entries received, where a Club intends to run more than one race of a particular class or type, the Club reserves the right to divide one of these races into an event for which eligibility is restricted to a specified age and/or sex.

11. **Right to Transfer:** Any horse not selected to start in a race for which it was nominated may be transferred to any race for which it may be eligible.
12. **Races "To be Announced":** Where a Club programmes a race "To be announced", the said race shall be made up from acceptors received for one other event on the programme, in which case the conditions shall be the same as for that event.
13. **Junior Driver Events:** Where a programme provides for a Junior Drivers' race, it shall be the responsibility of the owner and/or trainer of a horse nominated for such event to ensure that a Junior Driver is available to drive the said horse.
14. **Sponsorship:** Should a conflict of interest occur with a driver's sponsor and the Club's race-meeting sponsors, the Club committee/racing secretary reserves the right to inform a sponsored driver that he/she may be unable to wear such sponsored gear for that race or meeting.

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| 8.11.04 | 15. Racemeeting Attendance: |
| | (a) The trainer of any horse engaged in any race at a totalisator race meeting shall ensure that such horse is available with an attendant in the official stabling complex (or in its allocated stall). |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) at least one hour prior to the advertised starting time of the first race of the meeting where it is entered in that race, or, if entered in a subsequent race, at least ninety minutes prior to the advertised starting time of the race; or (ii) prior to such other time as may be notified in the advertised programme. (iii) the time prescribed in this clause may be varied upon being officially notified in the advertised programme for any specified racemeeting. |
| 26.9.01 | |
| 17.12.04 | |
| | (b) A horse shall not be removed from the racecourse until after the race it is engaged in has been completed. |
| | (c) Failure to comply with the conditions outlined in this clause may result in the horse being deemed ineligible to start and may be scratched by the Stipendiary Stewards pursuant to Rule 213(1)(h). |

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| 1.12.01
11.7.13 | 16. Preferential Draw Event: Unless otherwise stated in the club's programme, preferential draw events may be based on the assessment, lowest stakes, winning stakes, wins etc. drawing barrier one and then numbering outwards in ascending order, or by use of the club's track grid. |
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| 1.10.11 | 17. Scratching Penalties
The Scratching Penalties Regulation shall apply to all race meetings. |
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QUALIFYING TEST RACES

The following regulations are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

1. All qualifying test races shall be run under the New Zealand Rules of Harness Racing.
2. Qualifying test races may be conducted from a standing start or from a mobile start over a distance not less than 2000 metres and not greater than 2700 metres. 2yo's see (7) below.
- 1.12.00 | 3. Number of starters - where there are sufficient horses for the front line governed by the safety
10.2.05 | limit for any track, one event shall be run; but where there is an excess of that number, horses
will be allotted to as many events as necessary under the supervision of the Stipendiary
Stewards.
4. A pacer or trotter will be deemed to have qualified if it:
 - (a) Completes a qualifying test race in a time equal to or faster than that specified by the Board for the distance of the race and for the course on which the test race is conducted.
 - (b) Any horse competing in a mobile qualifying test race shall only be deemed to have qualified if it betters the qualifying time stipulated for the distance of the race and for the course by at least 3 seconds.
 - 1.12.01 | (c) If up to three trotters or pacers are entered for a qualifying test race they may, if so
11.7.13 | desired be placed in a barrier trial with C0 horses only at the same gait only, and be
1.10.15 | deemed to qualify if they satisfy the qualifying test regulations. Should any such
horse win its barrier trial it shall also become a second preference C0 for field
selection purposes.
5. Eligibility
 - (a) Any horse not previously qualified under Rule 402(3) may contest a qualifying test race, however no such horse may compete in more than one qualifying test race at the same gait in any one day.
 - (b) Notwithstanding clause 5(a) above, where a horse suffers interference to such an extent that it takes no further part in the race, the Stipendiary Stewards may permit that horse to compete in a further qualifying test race on that day.
6. Requirements for the conducting of Qualifying Test races
 - (a) All qualifying test races shall be conducted by a Club or, with the consent of the Board, an owners and breeders' association or such other body as approved by the Board.
 - (b) Every qualifying test race shall be run on the course on which the body conducting the event usually races or such course as the Board may from time to time determine.
 - (c) Any Club or association may, with the consent in writing, and any Club shall by the direction of the Board, hold qualifying test races at such times as may be decided upon by the Board.
 - (d) Immediately after the trials, the secretary of the Club or other body conducting the trials must forward to HRNZ a full list of starters in each race, official result sheets containing details of placed horses and the times recorded, together with the following details for those horses which have passed the time requirements:
 - (a) Breeding,
 - (b) Owners,
 - (c) Trainer.

- 1.8.00
7. A 2yo pacer or trotter will be deemed to have qualified if it:
- (a) Has been placed first in a 2yo race which is penalty bearing under the Handicapping system, or on which the totalisator is operating.
 - (b) Has been placed first in a 2yo race which is penalty free under the Handicapping system, or on which the totalisator is not operating with a stake in excess of \$1,000.
 - (c) Has competed in an official 2yo only race, unofficial 2yo only race with a stake of less than \$1,000 or 2yo only barrier trial in a time equal to or faster than that specified by the Board for the distance of the race or trial and for the course on which the race or trial is conducted.
 - (d) 2yo's may only qualify in races or trials over distances between and including a mile to 2,700 metres and subject to Rule 402(2), i.e. they cannot run in excess of 2,700 metres at any time and cannot run in excess of 2,200 metres prior to 1st January.
 - (e) All 2yo qualifications are subject to (9) Contingencies listed below.
8. Inspection
Before a horse shall be eligible to start in any race (including qualifying test races) for the first time, the provisions of Rule 409 must be adhered to.
9. Contingencies
- (a) A horse shall not be deemed to have qualified, regardless of whether the said horse bettered the required qualifying time, if such horse's ownership papers were not in order or if any transfer or joint interest had not been officially registered with HRNZ at the time of qualifying.
 - (b) Where any horse is relegated in a qualifying test race, its time recorded for the event shall be null and void and deemed not to qualify.
 - (c) Where, in the opinion of the Stipendiary Stewards, a horse's racing or barrier manners are not satisfactory, the horse shall be deemed not to have qualified regardless of the time or position the horse has recorded in the qualifying test race.
- 26.9.12
10. Conversion of gait
No pacing horse converted to the trotting gait shall be deemed to have qualified as a trotter unless it complies with the requirements for qualifying as laid down for trotters in these regulations.

Similarly, no trotting horse converted to the pacing gait shall be deemed to have qualified as a pacer unless it complies with the requirements for qualifying as laid down for pacers in these regulations.
11. Base Qualifying times per track
The "base" qualifying time for a given track is the 2400 metre time prescribed for a standing start qualifying test race for pacers.

In the case of qualifying test races for trotters, the qualifying time is calculated at 7 seconds slower than the base 2400 metre standing start time for pacers.

In the case of mobile starts for both pacers and trotters, the qualifying time is calculated at 3 seconds faster than the respective standing start time.

Current Standing Start Qualifying Times for 2400 Metres

Courses	Pacing	Trotting
Addington (AW 1193m)	3.14	3.21
Alexandra (G 1200m)	3.20	3.27
Alexandra Park (AW 1006m)	3.15.5	3.22.5
Ashburton (AW 1481m)	3.13	3.20
Balfour (G 1600m)	3.19	3.26
Cambridge (AW 1000m)	3.16	3.23
Chertsey (AW 1000m)	3.18	3.25
Claudlands (AW 800m)	3.17.5	3.24.5
Cromwell (G 1627m)	3.20	3.27
Forbury Park (AW 1007m)	3.16	3.23
Gore (AW 1000m)	3.16	3.23
Greymouth (AW 807m)	3.18	3.25
Hawera (G 1600m)	3.22	3.29
Hawkes Bay (G 1700m)	3.23	3.30
Hutt Park (AW 900m)	3.18	3.25
Invercargill (AW 1029m)	3.16	3.23
Kaikoura (AW 1119m)	3.16	3.23
Kumeu (AW 800m)	3.17	3.24
Manawatu (AW 900m)	3.18	3.25
Methven (G 1585m)	3.21	3.28
Motukarara (G 1811m)	3.20	3.27
Motukarara (AW 1000m)	3.16	3.23
Nelson (G 1800m)	3.23	3.30
Nelson (AW 1432m)	3.15.5	3.22.5
New Plymouth (AW 1000m)	3.18	3.25
Oamaru (AW 1200m)	3.16	3.23
Omakau (AW 1200m)	3.16	3.23
Orari (G 1650m)	3.19	3.26
Otaki (G 1800m)	3.22	3.29
Parawai (G)	3.21	3.28
Pukekohe (AW 900m)	3.16	3.23
Rangiora (G 1764m)	3.21	3.28
Rangiora (AW 1200m)	3.14	3.21
Reefton (G 1149m)	3.22	3.29
Rotorua (G 1600m)	3.23	3.30
Roxburgh (AW 1010m)	3.16	3.23
Ruakaka (AW 1006m)	3.17	3.24
Stratford (G 1600m)	3.23	3.30
Timaru (AW 1200m)	3.15	3.22
Waikouaiti (G 1550m)	3.22	3.29
Waimate (G 1600m)	3.21	3.28
Wanganui (G 1650m)	3.23	3.30
Waterlea (AW 1503m)	3.15.5	3.22.5
Westport (G 1224m)	3.23	3.30
Westport (Special Qualifying Track - AW 1150m)	3.17	3.24
Winton (AW 1407m)	3.14	3.21
Wyndham (AW 1498m)	3.14	3.21

RACE MEETING FIRST AID AND SAFETY

The following Regulation is made by the Board pursuant to the Rule 705, of the Rules of Harness Racing effective 27 February 2009.

1. For totalisator race meetings, every Club, Kindred Body or person shall at each race meeting have in attendance at least two persons trained in ambulance work provided with first aid appliances and shall also have in attendance an ambulance or other paramedic vehicle for the purpose of conveying persons injured at the meeting to the nearest medical centre or hospital.
No race shall be started until the ambulance and crew are on course.
2. Every Club, Kindred Body or person shall at each trial and/or workout have in attendance at least one person trained in first aid with access to first aid appliances.

29.08.12 |

These are the minimum safety standards and Clubs, Kindred Bodies or individuals can provide a greater level of care if considered appropriate.

RACE STARTING PROCEDURES

The following regulation is made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

1. ASSEMBLING PROCEDURE

Trainers must have their horses in the Parade Ring and/or Assembly Area and on to the track for their preliminary at the advertised times.

When a trainer wishes to take a fractious horse on to the track prior to the advertised time, he shall make prior application to the Stipendiary Stewards.

2. After the Starter's notification by whistle is given five minutes prior to the start, all horsemen shall ensure that their horses proceed immediately to the assembly point.
3. All gear (overcheck, hoppel shorteners, tongue strap, etc) must be in place prior to the Starter receiving the three minute call. Horsemen are required to be occupying their sulkies from this time unless permission is given by the Starter to dismount.
4. At the assembly point the Starter shall advise the correct barrier position which will be maintained while circling around prior to the start. If any doubt, the Starter shall contact the Stipendiary Stewards.
5. If any horseman notices something incorrect with his gear or sulky which may result in a delay he shall advise the Starter immediately to enable the Raceday Secretary or Totalisator Steward to be kept informed.

6. STANDING STARTS

In the case of a standing start, the Raceday Secretary or Totalisator Steward will advise the Starter that there are two (2) minutes to closing and at that time he will commence to bring the horses into line.

7. In the event of a false start, the Starter shall give notification to the horsemen by whistle. The Clerk of the Course shall be in such a position on the track to relay advice of the false start to the horsemen.

8. MOBILE STARTS

In the case of a Mobile Start, communication of one (1) minute will be given to the Starter who will then commence the run up.

9. Each horseman shall ensure that he has his horse ready to commence the run up and comply with the requirements of Rule 857(7).
10. For mobile starts the starter shall indicate that the race has commenced by activating a flashing green light on the mobile gate. In the case of a false start the starter shall activate a flashing red light.
11. deleted 11.9.2013
12. If a false start is declared, all horsemen shall ensure that their horses maintain their position behind the mobile unless instructed otherwise by the Starter.

13. UNRULY POSITION

Stands

- i. Where there is one line the unruly horse or horses shall be placed on a second line on the extreme outside behind and clear of the front line horses.
- ii. Where there are other horses on the second line, the unruly horse or horses shall start on the extreme outside of the second line and clear of the front and second line horses.

Mobiles

- i. In the case of a mobile start, a horse declared unruly shall start from the second line no closer in than barrier position 5.
- ii. Where there is more than one unruly horse the foregoing provisions of this rule regarding drawing by lot shall apply.

RACE TITLES UTILISING THE PREFIX NZ OR NEW ZEALAND

The Board has directed pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing that unless it can be shown that a race by reason of the class of horses catered for and the stake provided, is worthy of carrying the title "New Zealand", it will not be permitted. All such races currently carrying that title will be subject to review as from date hereof.

RULES

UNDER THE RACING ACT 1971

Extract from N.Z. Gazette, 8 June 1978, No. 50, page 1613

New Zealand Harness Racing Conference

In pursuance and exercise of the power contained in section 101 of the Racing Act 1971, the New Zealand Harness Racing Conference resolves to and does hereby make, the following rules controlling the admission of persons to all race courses used by racing clubs which are now or may at any time hereafter be registered with the said New Zealand Harness Racing Conference.

1. These rules shall come into force on the day after the day on which they are published in the New Zealand Gazette.
2. In these rules the words "racecourse", "racing club", and "race meeting" shall have the meanings ascribed to those terms respectively by section 2 of the Racing Act 1971, and the word "bookmaker" shall have the meaning ascribed thereto by the Gaming Act 1908, or any subsequent Act consolidating or in substitution of such Act.
3. The following persons shall be and are hereby excluded from all racecourses used by racing clubs which are or may at any time hereafter be registered with the New Zealand Harness Racing Conference while such racecourses, or any thereof, are being used by any club for a race meeting namely:
 - (a) All persons under disqualification imposed under the New Zealand Rules of Racing or the New Zealand Rules of Harness Racing or by the racing or harness racing authorities in any country outside New Zealand, which have reciprocal agreements in matters of racing or harness racing with the New Zealand Racing Conference or the New Zealand Harness Racing Conference;
 - (b) Bookmakers;
 - (c) Persons convicted of theft, burglary, receiving stolen goods, robbery, unlawful taking or conversion of a motor car or other vehicle, false pretences, forgery, utterings, possession of counterfeit coin, or assault;
 - (d) Persons convicted of any offence under the Gaming Act 1908, or of any of the following offences under the Crimes Act 1961: murder, attempted murder, manslaughter (not based on negligence), sections 188-204 (which relate to assaults and injuries to the person), sections 294-297 (which relate to arson or attempts thereat), crimes involving dishonesty or conspiracy to commit a crime, indecent acts, sexual offences, and the reference to the foregoing Acts shall be deemed to apply to any subsequent Act consolidating or in substitution thereof;
 - (e) Persons convicted of an offence against any of the paragraphs of subsection (1) of section 5 of the Narcotics Act 1965, or against any of the paragraphs of subsection (1) of section 6 of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1975, and the reference to the foregoing Acts shall be deemed to apply to any subsequent Act consolidating or in substitution thereof;
 - (f) Persons convicted in countries outside New Zealand of offences corresponding to those mentioned in paragraph (d) or paragraph (e).

Provided always that a committee established by the New Zealand Racing and Harness Racing Conferences upon being satisfied as to character and otherwise that any person who, by reason of conviction, comes within the scope of these rules should have relief from the effect thereof or may grant exemption to any such person.

4. The rules previously made by the New Zealand Harness Racing Conference under section 101 of the Racing Act 1971, and which were published by the New Zealand Harness Racing Conference under section 101 of the Racing Act 1971, and which were published in the New Zealand Gazette, of 22 November 1973, on p. 2438, and which were deemed to have been revoked at midnight on the 23rd day of September 1976, have effect for the purpose of determining the eligibility under the said Rules of Harness Racing of horses which started in races under the said Rules of Harness Racing at any time before midnight on the 23rd day of September 1976. In every other respect such revoked rules thereafter have no effect. The rules previously made by the New Zealand Harness Racing Conference under section 101 of the Racing Act 1971, and which were published in the New Zealand Gazette, and shall thereafter have effect for the purpose only of determining the eligibility under the said Rules of Harness Racing of horses which started in races under the said Rules of Harness Racing at any time between midnight on the 23rd day of September 1976 and midnight on the day on which these rules are published in the said Gazette. In every respect such revoked rules shall thereafter have no effect. Dated at Wellington this 25th day of May 1978.
D.A. HIGHET, Minister of Internal Affairs.

SAFETY GEAR

This regulation is made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

30.05.14 | Drivers competing in harness race meetings in New Zealand when being checked out must be wearing a safety helmet that complies with the requirements of AS/NZS 3838 (2006) and the helmets must be certified by Standards New Zealand, or an equivalent third party certification body.

30.5.02 | Drivers competing in harness race meetings in New Zealand when being checked out must be wearing a safety vest that complies with the Beta (British Equestrian Assn), Satra or QAS (Qualify Assurance Standard) Standards.

29.08.12 | A safety vest and helmet must have the manufacturers label attached that states it complies with the relevant approved standard.

A driver may not wear or have in their possession a vest or helmet that has been modified in any way.

19.4.07 | All Starters, Starters' Assistants, Crash team members, and any person who is working with/amongst the horses (excluding the Vet and Farrier) prior to a race, must wear the following safety gear at all race meetings:

- Appropriate safety footwear – as determined by Stipendiary Stewards.
- Helmets – as per the requirements for drivers above.
- Reflective Vests (fluro yellow or orange 442HCH jerkin) with all vests worn to be the same colour.

Note: Starters are permitted to remove their helmet when on the Starter's rostrum only.

SAFETY NUMBER FOR APPROVED TRACKS as at 11 October 2016

These safety limits are prescribed by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

Alexandra (Dunstan R'Course)	Grass – 1200, Field limit all distances and overall 14 (9+5), 2YO limit 13 (8+5) Distances run – 2000, 2400, 2600, 3200
Ashburton	AW – 1500, Field limit all distances and overall 16 (11+5), 2YO limit 15 (stand 10+5), mobile 9+5 Distances run – mile, 2400, 3200
Auckland (Alexandra Park)	AW – 1000, Field limit 14 (9+5), overall limit 15, 2YO limit 13 (stand 8+5), mobile 8+5; 1188 (mobile) one line limit and field 8 Distances run – 1188 (mobile), mile, 1700, 2200, 2400, 2700, 3200
Avondale	Grass – 2000, Field limit 14 (9+5), overall limit 15, mobile 8+5 Distances run – Mobile: 2100, 2500 Stand: 2200, 3000
Balfour	Grass – 1600, Field limit 1800m – 12 (7+5); 2400 – 15 (10+5); 2600, 2700, 2800 – 13 (8+5), overall 15, 2YO limit 12 (7+5), mobile 8+5 Distances run – 1800, 2400, 2600, 2700, 2800
Blenheim (Waterlea)	Grass – 1609, Field limit all distances 14 (9+5), overall limit 17, 2YO limit 13 (8+5), mobile 8+5, Distances run – 2400, 2600
	AW – 1506, Field limit all distances 15 (10+5), overall limit 16, 2YO limit 14 (9+5), mobile (9+5), <u>except mobile mile (8+6)</u> Distances run – mile, 2000, 2300, 2400, 2700, 3200
Cambridge	AW – 1000, Field limit; mile – 12 (stand 7+5)(mob. 8+5), all other distances and overall 14 (9+5), 2YO limit 12 (8+4), mobile 8+5 Distances run – mile, 1700, 2200, 2700, 3200
Christchurch (Addington R'way)	AW – 1200, Field limit; mile – 10 (stand 10-0)(mob. 6+4), 2400–13 (8+5), all other distances and overall 15 (10+5), 2YO limit 14 (stand 9+5)(mobile 8+5), mobile 9+5 Distances run – mile, 1950, 2000, 2400, 2600, 3200
Cromwell	Grass – 1625, Field limit 14 (9+5), overall 15, mobile 8+6 Distances run – 1800, 2020 stand only, 2400, 2600
Dunedin (Forbury Park)	AW – 1000, Field limit; 1200 mob 9 (7+2), mile mobile 12(8+4), <u>1700 – 14 (9+5) mobile 13(8+5)</u> , 2400 – 13 (8+5) mobile(8+3), all other distances and overall 14 (9+5), 2YO limit 13 (8+5), mobile 8+6 Distances run – mile, 1700, 2200, 2400, (2600 trials), 2700, 3200
Ellerslie	2200 mobile, 12 (8+4)
Foxton	Grass – 1811, Field limit 15 (10 +5), overall 16, 2000, 2800 stands, 2000 mobiles 14 (9+5)
Gate Pa (Tauranga)	Grass – 1800, Field limit 14 (9+5), mobile 8+5, overall 16 Distances run – 1950 mobiles, 2000, 2100, 2500, 2600, 3000
Geraldine (Orari)	Grass – 1677.9, Field limit; mile 12 (7+5), 1950 – 16 (10+6), 2400, 2500, 2600 – 15 (9+6), 2850 – 14 (8+6), 3000 - 13 (8+5), 3200 – 13 (8+5), overall 16, 2YO limit 12 (7+5) Distances run – mile, 2000, 2400, 2600, 3000, 3200. Mobiles: 1850 (9+5)
Gore	AW – 1000, Field limit; mile 12 (8+4 stand, 7+5 mobile), all other distances and overall 14 (8+6), 2YO limit 12 (stand 8+4) (mobile mile, 1700, 2200 7+5), mobile 8+6 Distances run – mile, 1700, 2200, 2400, 2600, 2700, 3200
	Grass – 1600, Field limit; 14 (8+6) mobiles, stand & overall 14 (8+6), 2YO mobile 1800 12(7+5). Distances run: Mobile: 1800, 2600 Stand 2600,
Greymouth (Victoria Park)	AW – 800, Field limit and overall 14 (9+5), 2YO limit 12 (8+4), mobile 8+4 Distances run – 1800, 2200, 2600, 3000, 3200
Hawera	Grass–1800, Field limit; mile, 2000 (10+5), 2400 – 13 (8+5), 2100, 2300, 3200 – 14 (9+5), 2600, 3000 – 15 (10+5), overall 18, 2YO limit 13 (8+5), mobile 8+6 Distances run – mile, 1900, 2000, 2100, 2300, 2400, 2600, 3000, 3200 Inside Track – (Trials only-(Grass)) - Stands: 2350 : 14 (9+5) Mobiles: 2250 : 13 (8+5), 1609 13 (8+5)

Hawkes Bay (Hastings)	Grass – 1700, Field limit all distances and overall 14 (9+5), mobile 8+5, Distances run – 1900, 2700, 3000
Hokitika	Grass - *****, Field limit and overall 13 (8+5) Distances run - *****
Invercargill (Ascot Park)	AW – 1000, Field limit all distances and overall 14 (8+6), 2 YO limit 12 (stand 8+4)(mobile 8+4), mobile mile 8+4, other mobiles 8+6 Distances run – mile, 1700, 2200, 2400, 2700, 3200
Kaikoura (South Bay R'Course)	AW – 1100, Field limit; mile, 3200 – 13 (8+5), 2400 – 14 (8+6), overall 16, 2YO limit 13 (8+5), mobile 1900 & 2400 (8+5) Distances run – mile, 1900, 2400, 3200
Kumeu	AW – 810, Field limit; 2400 – 8, 2550 – 9, overall 11, 2YO limit 9 (6+3), mobile 7+4 Distances run – 2150, 2550
Methven (Mt Harding R'Course)	Grass – 1400, Field limit; 1800 – 16 (11+5), 2300, 2400 – 15 (10+5), 3000 – 14 (9+5), overall 18, mobile 9+5 Distances run – mile, 1800, 2300, 2400, 3000
Motukarara	Grass – 1800, Field limit 2170 14(8+6) , 2810 15 (10+5), overall 18, 2YO limit 13 (8+5), mobile 9+5 Distances run – 2000 mobile, 2170, 2810 stands
	AW – 1000, Field limit; mile – 8 (one line), 1700 stand 12 (8+4) mobile 10 (8+2) , all other distances and overall 14 (9+5), 2YO 12 (8+4 stand and mobile), mobile 8+5 Distances run – 1700, 2200, 2400, 2600
Nelson (Richmond Park)	Grass – 1800, Field limit – 15 (10+5), overall 18, 2YO limit 13 (8+5) Distances run – 2000, 2200, 2400, 3000, 3200
	AW – 1450, Field limit – 15 (10+5), overall 16, 2YO limit 13 (8+5), mobile 9+5 Distances run – 1609, 2000, 2200, 2400, 3000, 3200
New Plymouth	Grass- 1600 – Distances run 1700, 1750, 1800, 2600 mobile, mobiles 14 (8+6) Stands 14 (9+5) overall 16
Oamaru	Grass – 1800m, mobile 2000 14 (9+5), Stand mile, 2000, 3000 15 (10+5), overall 18
	AW – 1200, Field limit and overall 15 (9+6), 2YO limit 13 (8+5), mobile 9+5, 2400 stand (7+6) Distances run – 2000, 2400, 2600, 3200
Omakau	AW – 1200, Field limit 14 (9+5), overall 15, 2YO limit 14 (stand 9+5, mobile 8+5), mobile 8+6 Distances run – mile, 2000, 2400, 2600, 3200
Omoto	***** - ***** Field limit all distances and overall 13 (8+5) Distances run - *****
Otaki	Grass – 1800, Field limit all distances 14 (9+5), overall 16, 2YO limit 13 (stand 10+3, mobile 12 7+5), mobile 8+6 (track width problem) Distances run – mobiles 2100, stands 2200, 2700, 3000
Palmerston North (Manawatu R'way)	AW – 900, Field limit all distances 13 (8+5) and overall 15, 2YO limit 12 (8+4 stand & mobile), mobile 12 (7+5) <u>except</u> mobile mile 11 (6+5) Distances run – mile, 2000, 2400, 2500, 3000, 3200
Pirongia	Grass - ****, Field limit 13, 2200, 2400 stand (8+5)
Pukekohe	Grass - ****, Field limit 13, overall 15, mobile 2150 13 (8+5), stands 2300 13 (8+5)
	AW – 900, Field limit all distances and overall 13 (8+5), 2YO limit 10 (mobile 7+3), mobile 2050 & 2500 8+4 other distances 7+4 Distances run – mile, 2050, 2400, 2500, 2600, 3200
Rangiora	Grass – 1800, Field limit; mile 14 (9+5), distances 1950, 2000, 2600 stands 15 (9+6), distances 2400, 3200 15 (10+5), overall 15, 2YO limit 14 (stand 9+5, mobiles 8+5), mobile 9+5 Distances run – mile, 1950, 2000, 2400, 2600, 3200
	AW – 1200, Field limit; mile 10 (6+4), all other distances and overall 15 (9+6), 2YO limit 14 (stands 9+5, mobiles 8+5), mobile 9+5 Distances run – mile, 2000, 2600, 3200

Reefton	Grass – 1149, Field limit all distances 14 (9+5), mobile 2450 14 (9+5), overall 16, 2YO limit 13 (8+5) Distances run – 2000, 2450, 2500, 2600, 3200
Riverton	Grass - ****, Field limit all distances and overall 16 (11+5), Distances run – 2000
Rotorua (Arawa Park)	Grass – 1600, Field limit; 1700 – 13 (8+5), all other distances except 2600 14 (9+5), overall 16, 2YO limit 13 (8+5 m & s), mobile 8+5 <u>except</u> mobile mile 8+4 Distances run – mile, 1700, 1800, 2100, 2400, 2600, 3200 – 2600 stand only 12 (7+5)
	Grass (Inside track) – 1470, Field limit all distances and overall 13 (8+5), 2YO limit 12 (mobile 8+4), mobile 8+4 Distances run – 1700, 2500, 3100
Roxburgh	AW – 1000, Field limit; mile, 2600, 2700 – 14 (9+5), 2200, 3200 – 12 (7+5), 2400 – 13 (8+5), overall 14, 2YO limit 12 (7+5), mobile 2200 only 12 (7+5) Distances run – mile, 2180, 2400, 2600, 2700, 3200
Ruakaka	AW – 1000, Field limit all distances and overall 14 (9+5), 2YO limit 13 (8+5), mobile 8+5 <u>except</u> mobile mile 8+4 Distances run – mile, 1700, 2200, 2400, 2600, 2700, 3200
	Grass – 2000, 2650 Stands 12 (7+5) Overall 14 : 2100 Mobiles 13 (8+5)
Stratford	Grass – 1600, Field limit all distances 15 (10+5), overall 18, 2YO 13 (8+5), mobile 8+6 Distances run – mile, 1800, 2000, 2400, 2600, 3200
	AW – 800, Field limit; 2200 – 13 (8+5 mobile), 2000 – 14 (9+5 stand), 2400, 2600 and 2YO limit 6
Tauherenikau	2000 mobiles, 14 (8+6)
Te Aroha	Grass – 1880, 2000, 2200, 2850 stands 14 (9+5), overall 16; 2100, 2250 mobiles 13 (8+5)
Te Awamutu	Grass- 1630, Field limit all distances and overall 14 (9+5), mobiles 13 (8+5) Distances run - 2100, 2200, 2600 stands, 1800, 2600 mobiles
Thames (Parawai)	Grass – 1609, Field limit 2600 – 13 (8+5) overall for 2600 only, (mobile 8+5), 1700 mobiles – 12 (7+5), 2YO limit 12 (7+5), mobile 12 (7+5) Distances run – 1700, 2600
Timaru	AW – 1217, Field limit; mile 10 (6+4 mobile), 2400 – 13 (8+5), all other distances and overall 15 (9+6), 2YO limit 14 (9+5 stand)(8+5 mobile), mobile 9+5 Distances run – mile, 2000, 2400, 2600, 2700, 3200
Waikouaiti	Grass – 1550, Field limit; mile – 13 (8+5), 1900, 1950, 2400 – 14 (9+5), 2600 – 15 (10+5), 2700 13 (8+5), 3200 – 14 (9+5), overall 15, 2YO limit 13 (8+5), mobile mile, 1800 - 13 (8+5), <u>mobile 2600 – 14 (9+5)</u> Distances run – mile, 1800, 1900, 1950, 2400, 2600, 2700, 3200
Waimate	Grass – 1600, Field limit; 1700, 2000: 14 (9+5), 2400, 2600 – 14 (9+5), overall 16, 2YO limit 14 (9+5), mobiles 1700, 2600 14 (9+5) Distances run – 1700, 2000, 2400, 2600
Wanganui	Grass – 1600, Field limit all distances 14 (9+5), overall 18, 2YO limit 13 (8+5), mobile 14 (8+6) Distances run – 1800, 2000, 2600, 3200 - Stand 2600 14 (9+5)
Wellington (Trentham)	Grass – 1800, Field limit all distances and overall 15 (10+5), mobiles 9+5 <u>except</u> mobile mile 8+4 Distances run – 2000, 2400, 2600
Westport (Patterson Park)	Grass – 1206, Field limit all distances and overall 16 (11+5), mobile 2000 & 2600 14 (9+5), 2YO limit 14 (9+5) Distances run – 2000, 2600, 3200
	AW – 1150, Field limit all distances and overall 10 (7+3 stand and mobile), Distances run – 2400
Winton (Central S'thland R'way)	AW – 1500, Field limit; mile 13 (8+5) stands and mobiles, 1700 (7+5 stands)(7+5 mobile), 2400 – 14 (8+6), 3200 – 14 (8+6), overall 16, 2YO limit mobile 13 (8+5), mobile 8+6 Distances run – mile, 1700, 2000, 2400, 3200

Wingatui	Grass – 2007, Field Limit stands 15(10+5) & overall, Mobiles 14 (9+5) Distance run: 2200
Wyndham (Young Quinn R'way)	AW – 1500, Field limit standing start distances 14 (8+6), overall 16, 2YO limit 13 (8+5), mobile 8+6 Distances run – mile, 1700, 2400, 3200

These are the maximum number of horses that may start off any one mark but for the purpose of setting the maximum that may start in one line (5) must be deducted from the above figures, e.g. if the safety number for any one mark is shown at 15 not more than 10 shall start from any one line with five (5) on the second line, unless otherwise shown. Please note Rules 860A(2) and (3) which permits more than five to start off the second line.

SCRATCHING PENALTIES

The following regulation is made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing from 1 September 2006.

- 01.06.17 |
1. Any horse scratched from the meeting will be subject to the following penalties:
 - (i) Exceptional circumstances as determined by the Stipendiary Stewards – no penalty.
 - (ii) Within a six month period:
 - (a) First Offence – horse stood down from all stake bearing events for five days from the date of the meeting from which the horse was scratched;
 - (b) Second Offence – horse stood down from all stake bearing events for 14 days from the date of the meeting from which the horse was scratched;
 - (c) Third Offence – horse stood down from all stake bearing events for 28 days from the date of the meeting from which the horse was scratched.
 - (iii) A Veterinary Certificate may be provided to confirm a horse was unfit to race and why it was scratched. In such situations, the Stipendiary Stewards will have discretion to reduce the sanctions outlined in clause (ii) if considered appropriate.
 - (iv) Any horse that is balloted out with right of re-entry and is subsequently scratched prior to the owner/trainer or his authorised agent being notified by the club that it has regained the field shall be exempt from the above scratching penalties.
 - (v) Any horse that is dually accepted at the meeting shall be exempt from the above penalties provided it starts once on the day for which it is dually accepted.
 - (vi) Where, subsequent to a scratching penalty being imposed, the horse has been sold and exported from New Zealand, and a Certificate of Clearance has been issued by Harness Racing New Zealand, the scratching penalty shall cease to apply for any races that horse may enter in the country to which it was exported. Provided however that where the penalty was imposed for a scratching that was not in time to allow a balloted horse in the same race to re-enter the field, then the full period of the penalty shall remain in force regardless of where or when the horse is sold and exported.

All penalties are to be controlled by the Stipendiary Stewards.

1.8.11 |

2. A Veterinarian may not issue a Veterinary Certificate to support scratching a horse in which they have a training and/or ownership interest.

SHOEING HORSES AT THE START

The following regulation is made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

The Starter shall ensure that shoeing gear is provided by the Club and is at the start of every race held at a totalisator meeting, if a blacksmith is not in attendance at the start.

1.10.10

When horses have thrown or sprung a shoe, and it is obvious that remedial actions by the Blacksmith cannot be completed prior to the official starting time of the race or without unreasonable delay, the horseman representing the connections of the horse will be given an options of removing the other (fore or rear) or scratching the horse from the event.

Delays to the start of the event caused by horses requiring farrier work on the track will not be tolerated.

Trainers shall ensure that all shoes are in a satisfactory condition.

STALLION REGISTRATION

The following regulations are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

All stallions are required to be registered prior to the commencement of stud duties in a stallion's first season at stud and not later than 1 October in each year thereafter. It is the responsibility of each studmaster to apply in the prescribed form to register any stallion standing at stud in the next breeding season.

The fees, which are based on the number of mares served in the preceding stud season, are as follows:

Up to 25 mares - \$65 (incl GST)

26 to 50 mares - \$105 (incl GST)

51 or more mares - \$210 (incl. GST)

e.g. If a stallion covered 43 mares in the preceding season, the fee payable will be \$105.

Notwithstanding the above, any person applying under Rule 1606A to use imported semen shall pay an imported semen charge of \$210 (incl GST) per stallion per season used.

STALLION REGISTRATION - EVA REQUIREMENTS

The following regulations are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

11.02.15

1. Any imported stallion or overseas based stallion for which semen is to be imported whose Equine Viral Arteritis (EVA) status has not been determined is required to be tested for EVA before being registered for stud duties in New Zealand.
2. Seropositive stallions that have not been semen evaluated will require semen tests before they can be registered.
3. Semen shedder stallions may be registered for stud duties if permitted by the Chief Technical Officer (CTO) of MPI and are stood under conditions as laid down by the EVA Control Scheme.
4. Any stallion may be subject to EVA testing.

STANDING DOWN OF BREAKING HORSES

The following are guidelines which the Stipendiary Stewards may adopt in applying the requirements of Rule 213 of the Rules of Harness Racing.

- 1.8.98 | 1. Pacers that break free of interference at the start will receive a warning to improve their barrier manners if they do so in two consecutive races they compete in. If a pacer breaks free of interference at the start in another race it competes in whilst the warning remains in force, that horse may be declared unruly or stood down in accordance with Rules 860(6) and 213(1)(e).
2. Pacers that break free of interference at the start and interfere with another horse, will receive a warning to improve their barrier manners. For a second occasion whilst that warning is in force a pacer breaks free of interference at the start, that pacer may be declared unruly or stood down in accordance with Rules 860(6) or 213 (1)(e).
3. Pacers that break free of interference at the start regularly, or whose barrier manners are so clearly unsatisfactory in the opinion of the Stipendiary Stewards without coming under the criteria of clauses 1 and 2 above, may be declared unruly in accordance with Rule 860 (6), or stood down in accordance with Rule 213(1)(e).
4. For the purposes of clauses 1 and 2 of the regulation, any warning given shall remain in force for the next three races that the horse starts in and any horse declared unruly shall remain so for at least the next three races that the horse starts in.
- 1.8.98 | 5. During the running of a race any pacer that is deemed by the Stipendiary Stewards to break free of interference may receive a warning to improve its racing manners.
6. Any pacer that breaks free of interference during the running of a race whilst a warning is in force in accordance with clause 5 of these regulations and any horse that breaks free of interference during the running of a race and either falls or interferes with any other horse, may be stood down for a period of not less than 14 days in accordance with Rule 213(1)(e) and be required to trial satisfactorily on at least one occasion.
7. For the purpose of clauses 5 and 6 of these regulations, any warning given shall remain in force for the next three races that the horse starts in.
- 1.8.98 | 8. Notwithstanding clauses 6 and 7 of these regulations, pacers that break free of interference during the running may be stood down or be declared unruly if in the opinion of the Stipendiary Stewards the horse's racing manners were so clearly unsatisfactory that such action was warranted in accordance with Rules 213(1)(e) or 860(6).
- 11.9.13 | 9. Any trotter that breaks free of interference during the running of a race and either falls or interferes with any other horse, and the racing manners of the trotter are of concern to the safety of other horses and/or drivers, may be stood down for a period of not less than 14 days in accordance with Rule 213(1)(e) and be required to trial satisfactorily on at least one occasion.
10. The Stipendiary Stewards may also make orders distinguishing between mobile and standing starts and dual gaited horses.
- 29.8.12
26.9.12 | 11. In a mobile start race, any horse which causes a false start and is unable to remain in its allotted barrier position shall be placed on the outside unruly position.

SULKY FUND

The following regulations, known as the Sulky Fund Regulations are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

1. The contribution to the Sulky Fund shall accompany every application for a Trainers' Licence and Horsemen's Licence pursuant to Rule 314(4). The contribution to the Sulky Fund for Licence Holders, Clubs and Amateur Driver Associations to register a sulky shall be such amount as may from time to time be approved by the Board.
2. An owner of a sulky may make a claim for compensation from the Sulky Fund in the following circumstances:
 - (a) where the sulky is an Approved Sulky registered with HRNZ; and
 - (b) the registered number of the sulky be clearly legible and permanently affixed onto the frame or such other position as directed by a Stipendiary Steward; and
 - (c) damage to the sulky destruction occurred between the time the sulky was brought into the Parade Ring before a race and the time it was taken from the Parade Ring after the race or, where no Parade Ring was used during the time the sulky was on the track for the purpose of a race or during the time the sulky was on the track for the purpose of running a preliminary exercise for any race on that day or night's programme; and
 - (d) the damage is reported to the Stipendiary Stewards immediately after it occurred or at a workouts meeting if no Stipendiary Steward is present by an honorary Stipendiary Steward; and
 - (e) within twenty-one days after the day on which such damage or destruction occurred the owner of the sulky completes and delivers to the General Manager of HRNZ an official claim form together with a detailed estimate of the cost of repairs or replacement provided by an Approved Repairer.
3. A claim for compensation for damage to a sulky may only be made in respect of the following Approved Sulkies:-
 - APEX
 - BOLT (23 February 2015)
 - BROWN
 - BRYANT
 - CHALLENGER
 - CHALLENGER ELITE
 - CHALLENGER FORCE
 - CHALLENGER SPRINT FORCE
 - CHALLENGER SPRINT 2000
 - CHALLENGER STEALTH
 - CHALLENGER UFS TURBO (28 September 2016)
 - CHALLENGER VIPER (8 July 2013)
 - COMET
 - CONTINENTAL, MK II
 - CONTINENTAL TRACER (29 October 2012)
 - DERBY SPECIAL
 - DOOZA (22 May 2013)
 - Dual Sulkies owned by HRNZ, Clubs or Amateur Driver Associations
 - EASY RIDE (29 October 2012)
 - EXCALIBUR (24 December 2012)
 - EVOLUTION, MK II
 - FLITE
 - FLY (10 March 2014)
 - FLY GATOR (No Crossbar) (21 December 2016)
 - GAZELLE (11 December 2013) (**suspended 24 April 2017**)
 - JOHNSON
 - KERR
 - LAMILYTE
 - MISSILE (9 December 2015)
 - PAPESCH
 - PEGASUS (23 August 2016)
 - RELIANCE

REGAL (H.C.D. FLYER)
 REGAL TP601
 REGAL TP605
 RYDELITE
 RIO
 RIO MARK II (17 February 2011)
 RIO METEOR (No Crossbar) (14 June 2017)
 SPEEDLITE
 SPYDER (28 October 2011)
 SPYDER GORILLA (No Crossbar) (19 October 2016)
 STARLITE ADVANTAGE (10 March 2014)
 STNZ VANTAGE (17 November 2011)
 TATE
 UFO (10 January 2013)
 WATSON
 WEEKENDER (31 March 2016)
 WHIPLASH SONIC (24 March 2015)
 WOODEN
 ZEN CL-11 (30 August 2011)

Except in circumstances approved by the Board, no sulky not equipped with wheel discs shall be used in any race.

4. (a) The following are Approved Repairers and Parts Suppliers including tyres, tubes and wheel discs.

The Sulky Shop Ltd Cambridge	Harry Pay Partnership Invercargill	Garry Roberts, Sulky Wheels Christchurch
Morrison's Saddlery Ltd Ashburton	Paul Frew, Southern Saddlery Winton	Maurice Pruden Jnr (effective 1 Oct 2014) Sulky Tack NZ Ltd Hamilton

- (b) The following are Approved Suppliers of Tyre, Tubes and Wheel Discs only

Cavalier Trotting Products Ltd Christchurch	Garrards Horse and Hound Pty Ltd All New Zealand Branches
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- (c) The following is Approved as a Repairer of Spyder and Excalibur sulkies only.

26.09.12 24.12.12	Bruce Hutton
	Christchurch

- (d) The following is Approved as a Repairer of Zen sulkies only.

24.12.12	Milton Bloomfield Dynamic Composites Ltd
	Christchurch

- (e) The following is Approved as a Repairer of Evolution sulkies and wheels only.

14.11.13	Sid Holloway Evolution Down Under
	Auckland

- (f) The following is Approved as a Repairer of Continental and STNZ Vantage sulkies only.

23.1.14	John Kriechbaumer
	Continental Engineering 2005 Limited
	Auckland

- (g) The following is Approved as a Repairer of Gazelle sulkies only.

1.8.15	David Brown
	Southern Sulkies (a division of Classic Car Developments Limited)
	Invercargill

- (h) The following is Approved as a Repairer of Fly sulkies only.

23.11.16	Brendon McLellan
	Wyndham

- 17.6.09 5. From 1 August 2008 only currently registered sulkies shall be permitted to be used at races, trials and workouts. In addition, prior to 31 January in every second season (or such other date as the Board may direct) every registered sulky shall be subject to a Warrant of Fitness Inspection in such form as shall be prescribed by the Board.
- 17.6.09 5A. From 1 August 2009 every new or additional sulky registration shall be provisional upon a Warrant of Fitness being issued by a Warrant of Fitness Issuer.
6. HRNZ shall nominate Approved Repairer's or their agent to be a Warrant of Fitness Issuer.
7. HRNZ or their approved Warrant of Fitness Issuer may issue a Warrant of Fitness label which shall be affixed onto the crossbar in front of the footrests or such other position as directed by a Stipendiary Steward.

List of Approved Warrant of Fitness Inspectors

26.09.12 23.08.16 24.12.12 9.10.14 8.8.13 30.4.15	Wendy & Steve Hart	The Sulky Shop	Cambridge
	Bernie Hackett		Waiuku
	Don Douglas		Waiuku
	John Doody		Palmerston North
	Garry Roberts	Sulky Wheels	Christchurch
	Vanessa Bushby	Sulky Wheels	Christchurch
	Bruce Hutton		Christchurch
	Chris Morrison	Morrisons Saddlery	Ashburton
	Harry Pay		Invercargill
	Paul Frew	Southern Saddlery (new sulkies only)	Winton
	John Earl	Elite Racing Products (new Challenger sulkies only)	Invercargill
	Maurice Pruden Jnr	Sulky Tack NZ	Hamilton

8. A Sulky's registration shall be suspended in the following circumstances:

- 17.6.09 (a) if the Warrant of Fitness label is not affixed in accordance with clause 7 of this Regulation;
- (b) if prior to 31 January in every second season (or such other date as the Board may direct) a Warrant of Fitness Checklist completed by an Approved Warrant of Fitness Issuer is not submitted to HRNZ;
- (c) if, in the event of a new or additional sulky being registered, a Warrant of Fitness is not issued by a Warrant of Fitness Issuer;

- (d) where there has been any damage or repair identified during the Warrant of Fitness Inspection such damage or repair identified shall be rectified within 30 days by an Approved Repairer at the cost of the owner.
9. Where a claim for compensation is approved:
- (a) all repairs shall be completed by an approved repairer who shall provide HRNZ with an itemised invoice for the work completed;
- 7.11.11 (b) damage to tyres or tubes shall be limited to the costs of the replacement of tyre and/or tube only and no payment shall be made for labour costs of fitting any new tyre and/or tube.
10. Newly Approved Wheels from 1 August 2008
- Garry Roberts Model C Wheel (10 November 2008)
 - Aero Spoke Wheel Mk II (10 November 2008)
 - Aero X-3 Wheel (10 November 2008)
 - Stealth (10 November 2008)
 - X Factor - Challenger (27 February 2009)
 - Zen Strike Wheel (29 May 2009)
 - Zen Strike 5 Wheel (30 August 2011)
 - Dux Wheels (25 September 2009)
 - Rio Speed Wheel (25 September 2009)
 - Gravity Zero Sulky Wheel (19 January 2010)
 - Elite Racing Wheel (Raptor) (26 July 2010)
 - Whip Wheel (28 October 2011)
 - Scorpion Wheel (19 January 2012)
 - Turbine Sulky Wheel (29 October 2012)
 - Challenger Turbine 5000 Wheel (9 October 2014)
 - Challenger Viper Wheel (1 August 2013)
 - Dooza Wheel (12 December 2013)
 - Evo Whip Sulky Wheel (10 March 2014)
 - Starlite Industries Advantage Web Sulky Wheel (10 March 2014)
 - Vital Wheel (10 April 2014)
 - FM Tech Whisper 2 Sulky Wheel (15 May 2014)
 - Whiplash 5 Spoke (11 March 2015)
 - Whiplash Bladerunner (11 March 2015)
 - Whiplash Sniper (11 March 2015)
 - Whiplash X (11 March 2015)
 - Fly (16 December 2015)
 - Challenger UFW RM5.2 (5 April 2016)
 - Nitro Legacy (23 August 2016)
 - Nitro UFO (31 August 2016)
 - Lazer LZR (17 October 2016)
 - Whiplash Sniper II (19 October 2016)
 - Whiplash SSS (31 March 2017)
- 7.11.11 11. The maximum claim per damaged sulky is \$2,000.
The maximum claimable per set of wheels for repairs or replacement is \$600.
- 27.2.09 (a) Valuation of the sulky is based on the frame.
12. Repairs to a registered sulky shall be covered if such damage occurs while it is being used at the request of HRNZ for cadet training, promotional or education purpose or at the request of a Club during a race or trials meeting or promotional event.
13. Repairs to a registered sulky shall be covered if such damage occurs while it is being used by a licensed amateur driver at an official race or trials meeting.

SULKY SPECIFICATION

The following Regulation is made by the Board pursuant to Rule 864(2)(c), of the Rules of Harness Racing effective 28 September 2016.

1.0 OBJECTIVE

- 1.1 The aim of this Regulation is to stipulate the design and manufacture of the harness racing sulky so that it will conform to the following principles when used in competitive racing conditions:
- (a) The sulky shall be inherently sound and safe for its driver and horse when used in races.
 - (b) The sulky shall not create either by its design or manufacture any interference of hazard to any driver or horse in a race.

2.0 SCOPE

- 2.1 This Regulation stipulates the material characteristics, design and manufacturing requirements and testing procedures required to obtain approval from the Board of Harness Racing New Zealand Incorporated (HRNZ) for harness racing sulkies to be used in New Zealand. The Testing Procedures shall form part of this Regulation.
- 2.2 This Regulation stipulates only those design and material requirements considered relevant to the safety of both horses and drivers, and for fair competition in races as they are conducted according to the New Zealand Rules of Harness Racing.
- 2.3 Any variation to this Regulation shall require the approval of HRNZ. Advanced sulky design is not discouraged, but new development needs to be technically evaluated, particularly for safety. This may involve evaluation in a way, which this present Regulation does not contemplate.

3.0 DESIGN - GENERAL

- 3.1 The sulky shall contain:
- (a) Two sulky wheels; and
 - (b) Undercarriage; and
 - (c) Two shafts for attachment to the horse; and
 - (d) A driver's seat; and
 - (e) Driver's footrests; and
 - (f) Dustsheet
- 3.2 All components of the sulky shall be attached to one another in such a way that they remain attached during normal use and testing.
- 3.3 Any detaching of the components shall require a deliberate action.

4.0 SYMMETRY AND WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION

- 4.1 The sulky shall be designed so that it is symmetrical about a vertical fore-and-aft plane so that the weight of the sulky shall be distributed evenly between the two wheels when the sulky is stationary and on level ground without an occupant.

5.0 DIMENSIONS

- 5.1 Any sulky registered prior to 1 March 2009 shall have a width not exceeding 1.3 metres. Sulkies registered from 1 March 2009 are to have a width of between 1.2 metres and 1.3 metres.
- 5.2 The width of the sulky shall be measured from the widest point of the frame, including the exterior of the wheels.
- 5.3 No part of the sulky shall hinder the horse in its normal position and general movement.
- 5.4 The overall length of a sulky shall not exceed 3.1 metres unless special approval is granted by HRNZ to lengthen a particular sulky for a particular horse.
- 5.5 The height above the ground of the sulky seat shall be within the range of 660 mm to 810 mm. This height will be measured from the ground up to the interface of the seat and the driver's buttocks when a driver of 95 kg is seated in the sulky.

6.0 ATTACHMENT TO HORSE

- 6.1 The means of attachment shall be as approved by HRNZ.
- 6.2 The forward ends of the sulky shafts shall not project further forward than the chest of the horse and shall not be higher than the withers of the horse.

7.0 WHEELS

- 7.1 The wheel diameter including the tyre shall be in the range of 660mm to 715mm.
- 7.2 If the wheels are spoked, each wheel shall be covered on both sides by a disc of approved brand.
- 7.3 The tyres shall be an approved type and be no more than 50 mm in width.
- 7.4 Wheels shall be manufactured from approved materials only. Wooden wheels are not permitted.
- 7.5 As from 1 August 2008 any new sulky wheel used for harness racing shall have the following capabilities:
 - (a) The ultimate lateral strength must exceed 1,000 N (Newtons)
 - (b) The fatigue test life of the wheel must exceed 40,000 cycles at a lateral load of greater than 420 N.
 - (c) Each wheel must incorporate a tamper proof, clearly visible display of the manufacturer's name, wheel mode, date of manufacture and certification number to be reported.
- 7.6 No sulky wheel shall have any advertising, writing or logos, except as permitted under 7.5(c) above, imprinted thereon or affixed thereto.
- 7.7 Quick release wheels must be secured in a forward position.

1.8.09

8.0 FOOTRESTS

- 8.1 The foot rests shall be positioned inboard of the shafts.
- 8.2 The minimum width of the footrest shall be 90 mm.
- 8.3 When using a framed footrest a safety cage must be affixed.

20.7.11

7.03.12

9.0 CROSSBARS

- 9.1 The crossbar must be made of the same material as that which the sulky is made from;
- 9.2 The crossbar must be of a minimum diameter of 18mm;
- 9.3 The crossbar must be permanently affixed to the sides of the sulky.
- 9.4 A sulky can be used without a crossbar, provided that brand of sulky has been tested without a crossbar and met all engineering and safety criteria in this Regulation. Sulkies that have been tested with a crossbar are not to have the crossbar removed, unless they are subject to a full engineering test.

28.9.16

10.0 FABRICATION

- 10.1 Tube shapes shall not be distorted in such a way as may result in loss of strength of loosening of rivets or other fixing means.
- 10.2 If welding is used, the particular instructions of the material manufacturer (or recognised material reference handbook) regarding stress relieving of welds, choice of electrodes, specific welding wire/rod and gas-shield welding must be obeyed.

11.0 MATERIALS

- 11.1 The sulky shafts shall be manufactured from approved types of stainless steel, wood or other materials as approved by HRNZ. (Note: It is recommended that annealed stainless steel not be used.)

12.0 MARKING

- 12.1 All new sulkies shall be clearly and durably marked with the manufacturer's serial number, year of manufacture and type of material. The markings shall be applied to a position on the back bow or rear main bar of undercarriage.

7.11.11

13.0 WARRANTY

- 13.1 The approval of a sulky by HRNZ does not warrant the safety of such sulky for use in a race or otherwise.

14.0 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 14.1 Static Load Test
When a sulky is tested in accordance with Appendix A, there shall be no fracture, cracking, looseness, detachment, permanent deformation or any other type of failure of any member, joint or component of the sulky.
- 14.2 Dynamic Load Test
When a sulky is tested in accordance with Appendix B, there shall be no fracture, cracking, looseness, detachment, permanent deformation or any other type of failure of any member, joint or component of the sulky.
- 14.3 Track Test
When a sulky is tested in accordance with Appendix C it shall exhibit stable handling characteristics without difficulty of operation.

APPENDIX A STATIC LOAD TEST A1 SCOPE

This appendix sets out a method of testing the strength and constructional integrity of the sulky by means of the application of static loads.

A2 PROCEDURE

The test procedure shall be as follows:

- (a) The tyres shall be inflated to the maximum recommended pressure.
- (b) The sulky shall be placed on a hard, flat, horizontal floor or test surface. The shafts shall be attached to a fixed support so that the point of attachment is 1420 mm vertically above floor level. The method of attachment of shafts to the support shall be, as closely as possible, the method used between shafts and horse. The method of attachment of shafts to the support shall include an inward, horizontal deflection of 100mm from the free position, for each shaft, at the point of attachment, ie the horizontal distance between the shafts at this point is decreased by 200 mm.
- (c) A restraint shall be fastened to the floor or test surface to prevent side movement of the wheels. The height of the restraint shall ensure that contact with the restraint is made only by the tyre of a wheel.
- (d) A weight of 95 kg shall be placed centrally on the seat and secured in position. The centre of gravity of the weight shall be 200 mm above the central region of the seat.
- (e) A side force of 540 N shall be applied gradually in a horizontal direction, which passes through the centre of the seat and is perpendicular to the vertical central plane of the sulky. This force shall be maintained for a period of 15 seconds.
- (f) The side force application shall be performed a total of 10 times.
- (g) The position of the restraint shall be changed so that it is in contact with the tyre of the other wheel, the direction of the side force on the seat shall be reversed, and the sequence of the force application shall be repeated.

APPENDIX 3

DYNAMIC LOAD TEST

B1 Scope

This appendix sets out a method of testing the strength and constructional integrity of the sulky under dynamic load conditions over a prolonged period of time.

B2 Procedure

The test procedure shall be as follows:

- (a) The tyres shall be inflated to 50 psi.
- (b) The sulky wheels shall be placed on a motor driven steel cleated roller mounted on a horizontal axis and vertically above it. The outer diameter of the roller shall be 760mm and provided with two cleats, one for each wheel. The cleats shall be set parallel to the roller axis, and have a relative angular displacement of 180 degrees. The length and position of the cleats shall ensure that they adequately span the full width of tyre contact. The cleats shall be 12 mm high by 25 mm wide with a 6 mm by 6 mm chamfer to the edges contacting the tyre.
- (c) The sulky shafts shall be attached to a fixed support so that the point of attachment is 1420 mm vertically above floor level. The method of attachment of shafts to support shall be, as closely as possible, the method used between shafts and horse. The method of attachment of shafts to support shall include an inward, horizontal deflection of 100 mm from the free position, for each shaft, at the point of attachment, ie the horizontal distance between the shafts at this point is decreased by 200 mm.
- (d) Provide a guidance system, which will prevent any significant side movement of the sulky during test.
- (e) A weight of 95 kg shall be placed centrally on the seat and secured in position. The centre of gravity of the weight shall be 200 mm above the central region of the seat.
- (f) The roller shall be rotated so that the sulky wheels are turning in the same direction as for forward motion of the sulky. The surface speed of rotation of the roller shall correspond to a sulky speed of 1 mile (1.61 km) in 2 minutes 20 seconds, ie to a speed of 11.50 m/s, which is achieved by a rotational speed of 289 rev/min of the roller. The test shall run continually for a period of 8 hours.

B3 REPORT

The report shall state whether or not there was failure of any part of the sulky.

APPENDIX C TRACK TEST

C1 Scope

This appendix sets out a method of testing the strength, constructional integrity and handling characteristics of a sulky under track conditions.

C2 Procedure

The test shall be conducted on a Harness Racing track approved by HRNZ. The sulky shall carry a driver weighing at least 75 kg.

The test procedure shall be as follows:

- (a) The tyres shall be inflated to 50 psi.
- (b) The Sulky must be practically tested by licensed horsemen and must be tested in a trials or workouts situation to the satisfaction of the Stipendiary Stewards and not impact adversely on other competitors, with a report to be forwarded to the Board for consideration. (Note: Practical testing to be completed after static and dynamic load tests have been completed.)

C3 REPORT

The report shall state whether or not there was:

- (a) Any difficulty in obtaining stable handling characteristics; or
- (b) Failure of any part of the sulky; or
- (c) Any adverse impact on other competitors.

15.0 DEFINITIONS

- 15.1 "Sulky" means a dual wheeled carriage attached to a horse during a race or trial containing a seat for a driver and dust sheet. "Cart", "Gig", "Bike" or "Spider" shall have the same meaning.
- 15.2 "T-bar Axle" means the part of the undercarriage, which supports the wheels using T-shaped members.
- 15.3 "Undercarriage" means the frame, which supports the shafts, wheels and seat and footrests.
- 15.4 "Crossbar" means the support bar between the two shafts of the sulky. This needs to be forward of the undercarriage and in close proximity to the footrests.

16.0 REPAIRS

Repairs to all sulkies are to be carried out by a Registered Sulky Repairer as approved by HRNZ.

17.0 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

- 17.1 New Zealand Rules of Harness Racing
- 17.2 List of Approved Sulkies
- 17.3 List of Approved Sulky Wheels

SWABBING INSTRUCTIONS
Effective 1 May 2014

The Board of Harness Racing New Zealand (HRNZ) has approved the following procedure for the taking of urine samples and blood samples (not being pre-race blood samples) from horses pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing. In these regulations the term veterinary surgeon includes a swabbing technician.

Preliminary Procedure for Taking Urine and Blood Samples (other than pre-race blood samples) During a Race Meeting:

1. Where applicable the club and/or Racecourse Inspector shall appoint one or more persons to assist the Veterinary Surgeon (hereinafter called the "Club Official").
2. The Club Official, Veterinary Surgeon or Racecourse Inspector shall take possession of any horse from which a sample of urine or blood is to be taken.
3. The horse shall be hosed down and shall not eat or drink without the permission of the Racecourse Inspector, Club Official or Veterinary Surgeon, before the urine or blood sample has been obtained.
4. The Club Official, Veterinary Surgeon or Racecourse Inspector shall take the horse or direct the horse to be taken to the veterinary clinic or other specified area for the purpose of taking the urine or blood sample.
5. The Owner, the Trainer, or in their absence the person in charge or apparent control of the horse, shall be permitted to accompany the horse and be present during the taking of the sample, and complete the relevant portions of the Swabbing Card when required to do so.
6. The person(s) involved in taking the sample shall:
 - (a) thoroughly wash their hands
 - (b) ensure the saucepan in which the sample is to be collected is washed
 - (c) where practicable, wear gloves prior to collecting the sample.

Directions for Taking Samples of Urine:

1. Four plastic bottles shall be provided, two for the urine samples and two for the control samples.
2. The Club Official and/or Veterinary Surgeon shall:
 - (a) Pour a quantity of water into the control sample bottles, replace the lids and rinse the bottles;
 - (b) The water from the control sample bottles shall be poured into the saucepan and then into each of the remaining bottles and rinsed in a similar manner;
 - (c) Upon all bottles having been rinsed the water shall be poured into the saucepan to be used for the collecting of urine. Upon the saucepan being rinsed with the water, the water shall be returned evenly to the two control sample bottles.
3. The sample of urine from the horse shall be collected in the saucepan when the urine is voided naturally.
4. Upon the urine sample being collected it shall be poured in equal quantity into the two remaining empty plastic bottles. In the case of a sample collected of minimal quantity, then approximately 50mls shall be poured into one bottle and the remainder into the other. If the sample is less than approximately 50mls, it shall be poured into one container only and the documentation noted accordingly.
5. If at least approximately 50mls of urine is not voided within 1 hour, a horse shall not be released by the Veterinary Surgeon until the situation has been reported to the Stipendiary Steward or Racecourse Inspector. They shall then consider this and

determine whether or not blood or other samples are to be taken, or whether an examination is to be undertaken.

Directions for Taking Samples of Blood

1. The Veterinary Surgeon taking the blood samples shall have available eight (8) EDTA or pre-heparinised vacutainer tubes and an unused sterile vacutainer needle;
2. The Veterinary Surgeon shall enter the swab card number on each of the vacutainer tubes;
3. The Veterinary Surgeon may cleanse the skin of the horse from where the blood sample is to be obtained from;
4. The Veterinary Surgeon shall then draw blood samples from the horse into the eight (8) EDTA or pre-heparinised vacutainer tubes;

Completed Urine or Blood Samples:

1. The control sample from urine testing shall be placed in the pocket of a four pocket security bag. The urine sample(s) or blood samples shall be placed in the remaining pockets of the security bag.
2. The relevant portion of the swabbing card for the owner, trainer or their authorised representative shall, where practicable, be handed to the person accompanying the horse.
3. The remaining portions of the swabbing card shall be handed to the Racecourse Inspector or Stipendiary Steward.
4. All samples shall be placed in an outer security bag and sealed for later dispatching to an approved Laboratory for analysis.

Notification of Analysis from Samples:

1. HRNZ shall advise the Owner and Trainer of a horse of any analysis which indicates that a prohibited substance may have been administered to a horse.
2. Once the Owner and Trainer has been so advised the Owner, or his authorised representative, or the Trainer has until 4.00pm on the third working day after notification to request the reserve sample (if one is available) and reserve control sample be analysed at a laboratory approved by HRNZ.
3. Once that request is given, the sample shall be forwarded under the direction of HRNZ's Chief Executive to the approved laboratory for analysis. Such analysis will be for prohibited substance(s) identified in the original analysis. The results of such analysis shall be returned to the person who requested the analysis and HRNZ simultaneously.
4. The Owner or Trainer or their authorised representatives shall have the opportunity to observe the identification of the sample and control sample at the premises of the Laboratory at which the samples are held and their packaging and dispatch to the approved laboratory.
5. It shall not be a defence to any proceedings brought as a result of any tests taken under these directions that not sufficient urine or blood was available for the reserve sample.
6. It shall not be a defence to any proceedings brought as a result of any tests taken under these directions that the reserve sample was lost or damaged prior to or during analysis by the approved laboratory.

DIRECTIONS FOR TAKING PRE-RACE BLOOD SAMPLES
Effective 1 May 2014

The Board has approved the following procedure for the taking of pre-race blood samples from horses for TCO₂ analysis.

Preliminary Procedure to Taking Samples:

1. Where applicable the club and/or Racecourse Inspector shall appoint one or more persons to assist the Veterinary Surgeon (hereinafter called the "Club Official").
2. At the request of the Racecourse Inspector or Stipendiary Steward, the Owner, Trainer or other person in charge or apparent control of any horse which has been entered for a race shall immediately take such horse to the Veterinary Clinic or other specified area for the purpose of the taking of such blood samples as may be required.
3. The Owner, Trainer, or other person in charge or apparent control of the horse shall accompany the horse and be present during the taking of the blood sample(s).

Directions for Taking Blood Samples Pre-race:

1. The Veterinary Surgeon shall have available for each horse to be sampled, at least two unused lithium heparin vacutainer tubes with a minimum capacity of four millilitres and a sterile vacutainer needle.
2. An identifying number shall be entered on each vacutainer tube.
3. The Veterinary Surgeon shall:
 - (a) together with the Owner, Trainer or other person in charge or apparent control, identify the horse against the identification number recorded in accordance with clause 2;
 - (b) draw blood samples from the horse into each vacutainer tube;
 - (c) place the vacutainer tubes into a container.
4. The Racecourse Inspector or Club Official shall keep written record of each horse from which blood sample(s) are taken.
5. The Owner, Trainer or other person in charge or apparent control of the horse shall sign, where practicable, an acknowledgment that the blood sample(s) were taken by a veterinarian into a vacutainer tube(s) bearing the said horse's identification number.
6. Samples taken shall be delivered as soon as practicable to a laboratory approved by HRNZ, where analysis shall be undertaken to determine:
 - (a) The level of total CO₂ in the blood; and/or
 - (b) The presence of any other prohibited substance(s).
7. The results of analysis shall be advised to the Racecourse Inspector, with a report to the General Manager of HRNZ.

GENERAL AS TO FREEZE BANDS:

Where the brand of a horse cannot be clearly identified, the Racecourse Inspector on duty at the meeting shall be called to the veterinary clinic to make an inspection of the horse to note brands and markings.

SWEEPSTAKES

The following regulations are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing. It shall be permissible for a club or Owners & Breeders Association conducting trials or a matinee meeting under the jurisdiction of a harness racing club to include in its programme a race or races for any class of horse on which a sweepstake contribution of not less than \$10 and not more than \$20 may be paid and the participants in the sweepstake shall be paid out in their finishing order on a 60/30/10% basis of the total contribution. In addition to the contribution as aforesaid, an entry fee of up to \$7 for each horse shall be applicable.

SYNDICATION

The following regulations are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing. With every application for the registration of a syndicate there shall be lodged with the General Manager a Memorandum of Agreement determining the rights and privileges of the members of such syndicate in respect of the administration and operation of the said syndicate. Such agreement shall be such form as shall be approved by the Board and shall include the following matters:

- (a) THAT properly constituted meetings with adequate notice be held at such times as the members of the syndicate determine and a special meeting shall be held at any time upon request of at least three members. A chairman shall be elected by the members for any meeting.
- (b) THAT proper records of the affairs and business of the syndicate be kept and any decisions made at a meeting of members shall be recorded in the Minutes.
- (c) THAT provision be made for the following matters in relation to any horse owned by the syndicate: Training, Veterinary Care, Management Fees, Shoeing, Insurance, Gear Replacement and Repair, Nominations, Acceptances, Track Fees, Driving Fees, Transport Costs and other incidental expenses.

No shareholder shall challenge or interfere with any decision of the manager in relation to these matters other than at a properly constituted meeting.

- (d) THAT the following clause shall be included in every agreement: IF any dispute shall arise between the parties in relation to this agreement or any matter arising out of this agreement including the interpretation thereof the same shall be referred to the arbitration of two independent persons one to be nominated by each party or in the event of difference between such arbitrators by their umpire to be appointed by them before entering on the burden of the arbitration and the award of such arbitrators or umpire as the case may be shall be final and conclusive between the parties and notification by the arbitrators or their umpire of the decision shall forthwith be given to the General Manager pursuant to Rule 428.

TIME RECORDS

The following regulations are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

In every case where a New Zealand record is set at any race meeting it shall be necessary for the club conducting the meeting to make application for ratification of such record to the Handicapper on the prescribed form within 21 days of the day on which such record was set.

The application for ratification of a time record must be signed by the timekeeper, judge, stipendiary steward and secretary of the club.

In the case of New Zealand records, the time will only be recognised where approved electronic or other equipment of a scientific nature was used and the race was run at a totalisator meeting.

TIME TRIALS

The following regulations are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

- (a) Performances against existing New Zealand records:
1. Performances against time must be at a regular meeting, conducted by regularly appointed officials.

A regular meeting is construed to mean a meeting authorised by the Controlling Body (in New Zealand - Harness Racing New Zealand) and advertised in the daily or weekly Press published in the vicinity and giving notice that a performance against time is to be run. Notice of its intention to conduct a performance against time must be given to the General Manager by the club or body conducting the meeting not later than five days prior to the meeting.
 2. A record can only be made in a public race or performance against time, the horse to pace or trot according to rule. The race or performance against time shall be started by an officially appointed starter, the time shall be taken by three (3) timers and the race or performance against time supervised by the stipendiary stewards officially appointed by the Controlling Body. The record of the race or performance against time must be signed by the starter, the timers and the stipendiary steward and forwarded to the Controlling Body, who, in turn, will forward it to the Inter-Dominion Harness Racing Council for inclusion or otherwise in the official list. In every official race, or performance against time, the time shall be taken by three timers and placed in the record in minutes, seconds and tenths of seconds. No unofficial time shall be admitted to the record and when the timers fail to act no time shall be announced or recorded.
 3. In order that the performances thereon may be recognised as official every club not having done so theretofore, shall cause to be filed with its Controlling Body, the certificate of a licensed civil engineer or land surveyor that he has measured the said track from post to post, one metre out from the running rail thereof and certifying in metric there of the result of each measurement. Each track shall be re-measured and recertified in the event of any changes or relocation of the running rail.
 4. In performances against time a horse must start to equal or beat a specified time and a losing performance shall not be recorded.
 5. When a horse performs against time, it shall be proper to allow any other horse or horses to accompany him as pacemakers in the performance but not to precede him whilst acting as a pacemaker or to be harnessed with or in any way attached to him. No other type of assistance shall be allowed.
 6. In a performance against time, if a horse goes into a break it shall be disqualified from that trial.
 7. In any performance against time the brutal or indiscriminate use of the whip will be considered a violation and punishable under the Rules.
 8. Before any performance against time is recorded in the official record such horse shall be swabbed after the time trial and the result of any such sample taken pursuant to Rule 214 (3) shall be known and no administration of a drug shall have been detected.
- (b) Notwithstanding the preceding section, the Handicapper may approve performances against time in which horses may be individually trialed over a distance of one (1) mile under the following conditions:
1. Such performances against time must be conducted at an official race meeting (which includes an official trials meeting) or at a special time trial meeting approved by the Handicapper.

2. The trials shall be started by a licensed starter.
3. There shall be three timekeepers who must be approved by the Handicapper and Stipendiary Steward.
4. Watches to be used for the timing of trials shall have a Certificate of Accuracy obtained within 12 months of the meeting.
5. The timekeepers shall time the trial by positioning themselves at both the one mile starting point and at the winning post for the finish of the trials.
6. In performances against time a horse must start to equal or beat a specified time and a losing performance shall not be recorded. All performances against time must equal or better the following times for one mile before being eligible to be recorded:

	PACERS	TROTTERS
2 Year-old	2.05	2.08
3 Year-old	2.02	2.05
4 Year-old & Older	2.00	2.03
7. It shall be proper to allow another horse to accompany the trialing horse as a pacemaker, but not to precede him or to be harnessed with or in any way attached to him. No other type of assistance will be permitted.
8. If any trialing horse goes into a break, it shall be disqualified.
9. The provisions of Rule 869(2), applying to the use of whips, will be strictly enforced.
10. In the case of any successful performance against time the organisation staging the meeting shall forward the record of the performance to the Handicapper within 21 days of the meeting. The record of the performance against time must be signed by the starter, the timekeepers and the stipendiary steward in charge of the meeting.
11. If any horse betters a New Zealand record in any such performance against time before the time can be recognised the provisions of Section (a)(8) must be complied with.
12. Any trialist may be swabbed. No time shall be recognised until the results of any sample taken pursuant to Rule 214 (3) are known and no administration of a drug is detected.

ELECTRONIC TIMING

Notwithstanding the provisions of Clause (a) 2 above, at racecourses where an approved electronic timing device is installed and operated the time of the horse as recorded thereby shall be accepted as the official time. PROVIDED HOWEVER that in such case the starting of the timing device in the case of a standing start be activated by the starter on releasing the barrier and in the case of a mobile start by the timing mechanism being activated as the chest of the horse reaches the starting point of the trial and providing further that the time of the horse shall be recorded as its chest reaches the finishing post AND PROVIDED FURTHER that nothing contained in the sub-section shall relieve any club of the obligation to comply with all the other provisions of the Rules of Harness Racing and these Regulations.

TIMING OF MOBILE STARTS

The following regulation is made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing. The official timekeepers of the club conducting the meeting shall be stationed at both the start and the finish of the race unless the race is timed by approved electric, electronic or other scientific means.

TRACK CONDITIONS

The following regulations are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

19.7.06

1. The following are the terms to be used to denote track conditions for grass tracks: fast, good, dead, slow, heavy.
2. The following are the terms to be used to denote track conditions for all-weather tracks: fast, good, easy, slushy.

1.8.98

The Stipendiary Stewards shall inspect the track prior to the commencement of racing and confirm the track condition to the club secretary. Any subsequent change of track condition shall be made by the Stipendiary Stewards and advised to the club secretary accordingly.

TRACK MARKERS

The following regulations, which have been made pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing, shall apply to races conducted on those tracks which have installed track markers to mark the inside boundary of their racecourse instead of an inside rail.

1. "Track Markers"
For the purpose of these regulations, "track markers" shall mean stand alone poles or pylons placed at specified intervals to identify the inside boundary of a track on which races are conducted.
2. Any club wishing to use track markers rather than an inside rail shall first obtain a fresh plan of the track incorporating the proposed alterations, which has been prepared and certified as correct by a registered civil engineer or surveyor. This plan must specify the following:
 - The distance between each marker around the entire track.
 - The total number of markers on the track.
 - The exact length of such club's track.
3. For the purpose of measuring the length of the club's track, measurement must be taken one metre horizontally from a straight running line between each track marker around the entire track. The width or varying widths of the track between the track markers and the outside edge of the actual track throughout the entire length thereof must also be specified, particularly noting the width at each mark at each starting point. Where part of the track has an inside rail measurement that length of track shall be measured in accordance with Rule 602 of the New Zealand Rules of Harness Racing.
4. The track marker used must be:
 - Of a consistent size, shape and construction around the track.
 - Made of a material that is clearly visible and not rigid in the event of impact with any horse, driver or sulky.
 - Firmly embedded or attached to the ground so that it can only be moved from its position during a race by a significant impact.
 - At least 45cm and no more than 120cm above the ground.
 - Of at least 10cm and no more than 30cm in circumference.
5. The distances at which the markers are spaced around the track shall be subject to the approval of the Board.
6. All horses in a race conducted on a track where track markers are used are required at all times to race on the outside of those markers.
- 1.8.98 | 7. If a horse shifts inside the running line of the track markers, the driver of such horse shall restrain it and regain its position on the outside of the running line at the first vacant position, without causing interference to other runners. The driver of any horse who in the opinion of the Stipendiary Stewards fails to take this required corrective action, may be considered to be in breach of Rule 869(3)(f).
8. If a horse is forced inside the running line of the track markers through no fault or action of the driver, he or she shall endeavour to regain position in the field at the first vacant position without interfering with any other horse(s).
- 18.4.12 | 9. For safety purposes track markers may be temporarily installed for a meeting without the requirement to comply with points 2. and 3. of this Regulation.

TRAINERS FEES - WINNING PERCENTAGE

The following are the Training Fees Regulations approved by the Board pursuant to Rule 511 to apply from 1 August 2016.

- 1.8.08 | (i) The provisions of these Regulations shall apply where the stake payable to any horse placed in the first five of any race is \$250 or more (exclusive of trophies, prizes and the value of any awards or rights).
- 1.8.16 | (ii) Every owner and every trainer shall prior to the race meeting commencing notify in writing to Harness Racing New Zealand or the Secretary of the Club their registered GST number.
- (iii) The trainer's fee shall be calculated at 10% of the gross stake to be credited to the horse trained by the trainer, plus any GST applicable where the trainer has given notification pursuant to clause (ii) hereof, or shall be deemed to be GST inclusive where the trainer has failed to give notification pursuant to clause 2 hereof, and shall not include GST where the trainer is not GST registered.
- (iv) The trainer's fee shall be deducted by the Club from the stake otherwise payable to the owner of the stake winning horse and shall be paid by the Club on behalf of the owner to the trainer of the said horse.
- (v) Subject to the provisions of the Rules of Harness Racing including the Rules relating to payment of stakes, the Club shall pay such trainer's fees at the time of payment of the stakes.
- (vi) The trainer's fee shall be paid unless the Club is advised in writing prior to the race meeting commencing by the trainer involved that the trainer's fee is not to apply for the specific horse concerned.
- (vii) In the event of a payment being made by a Club to a person who is not entitled to it, such person shall immediately return the amount of that payment to the Club concerned. Any failure to do so is declared to be a serious racing offence.
- 12.2.04 | (viii) From 1 March 2004, for all Clubs that participate in Harness Racing New Zealand's stakes payment system, such payment will be made by direct credit to the licence holder's nominated bank account.

TRAINER PARTNERSHIP

1. The following Regulations are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing and may be referred to as the Training Partnership Regulations.
2. Every person who makes an application pursuant to Rule 311(4) of the Rules of Harness Racing shall be required before any application is approved to hold a current trainer's licence as defined in the Rules of Harness Racing.
3. Every application shall be completed on a form approved by the Board.
4. Every applicant pursuant to Rule 311(4) shall set out:
 - (a) the full name, address, occupation and date of birth of every proposed partner;
 - (b) the name of the partner who is to be the principal partner;
 - (c) the address or addresses at which the partnership propose to carry on their business and the owner(s) thereof;
 - (d) whether any other person will use the business address for the training of horses and the full name, address and occupation of such persons;
5. The Board may impose, amend or delete any condition or restriction upon the trainer's licence of all or any of the trainers in the training partnership, pursuant to Rule 324 of the Rules of Harness Racing.
6. It shall be a condition of the trainer's licence of every partner who is approved to carry on business in partnership that:
 - (a) service on or notification to any one partner shall be deemed to be service or notification to all partners;
 - (b) each partner shall be jointly and severally responsible and liable for any act or omission of another partner;
 - (c) any restriction, prohibition or penalty which arises or is imposed pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing on any trainer in the training partnership shall apply to every other partner in the partnership so long as such other partner remains a member of the training partnership;
 - (d) each partner shall comply with all requirements, obligations and duties imposed upon trainers pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing and any Regulations made thereunder;
 - (e) where any person (other than those stated pursuant to clause 4(d)) uses the business address of the training partnership for the training of horses, the partners shall within 7 days advise the Board of the full name of such person together with their address and occupation;
7. Where any one partner ceases to be a member of the training partnership the remaining partners shall apply to the Board to carry on business in the partnership and shall not continue to carry on business in partnership until such approval is given unless otherwise approved by the Board.
8. Every partner who ceases to be a partner in the training partnership shall be required to obtain approval from the Board before he commences training on his own account or in partnership with any other trainer unless the Board approves otherwise.
9. In any application made pursuant to Clause 7 or 8 hereof the applicant or applicants may apply to the Board that any restriction prohibition or penalty which has arisen by virtue of Clause 6(c) hereof shall not apply.

TRUST OWNERSHIP

These Trust Ownership Regulations are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

1. Any horse owned by a Trust shall not be registered under the Rules of Harness Racing unless the Board upon application being made to it approves such registration.
2. Any application for registration, or change of ownership, in the name of the Trust shall be on a form approved by the General Manager and be accompanied by a copy of the Trust Deed of the Trust and the fee as set by the Board from time to time.
3. Any application pursuant to Regulation 2 hereof must include the full name, address, occupation and date of birth of every trustee and beneficiary of the Trust together with an address for the Trust.
4. Any application pursuant to Regulation 2 hereof shall also state the name of the trustee or trustees who shall have the powers and duties of the owner pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing or Regulations made thereunder.
5. Any notice, advice or request which is sent to the address of the Trust shall for the purpose of the Rules of Harness Racing or any Regulations made thereunder be deemed to be given to the Trust and to every trustee and beneficiary thereof.
6. For the purpose of the Rules of Harness Racing and the Regulations made thereunder each trustee of the Trust shall be deemed to be an owner of the horse.
7. Any change in the trustees and/or beneficiaries of the Trust shall be immediately notified to the General Manager and where any such notice is not received within three days of such change then the horse shall be deemed to be unregistered unless the Board on written application made to it directs otherwise.
8. The Board may refuse any application for registration pursuant to these regulations without providing any reasons or explanation.
9. The Board may at any time without notice suspend or cancel any registration pursuant to these regulations without providing any reasons or explanation and upon such suspension or cancellation the horse shall be deemed unregistered.
10. Where the Board refuses an application for registration or suspends or cancels any registration neither Harness Racing New Zealand nor any member of the Board nor any person authorised by them to act under the Rules shall be liable in damages to the owner or trainer of the horse or to any other person arising from the exercise of those powers howsoever arising.

UNQUALIFIED TWO-YEAR-OLDS

The following regulations are made pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

1.12.01

All unqualified two-year-old pacers and trotters shall trial from the start type they intend starting from to the satisfaction of the Stipendiary Stewards at the official trials before being permitted to nominate for a race on which the totalisator operates, or any non totalisator race with a stake in excess of \$2,000.

VETERINARY SURGEONS

The following regulations are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

- 1.8.98 | 1. Clubs must ensure that a veterinary surgeon is in attendance for all totalisator meetings. Provided that for trial meetings where it is required to swab any horse, the stipendiary steward for that meeting shall give sufficient notification of the possibility to the secretary of the club or organisation conducting the trials meeting, and that official shall be responsible for ensuring that a veterinary surgeon is in attendance until relieved from such duties by the stipendiary steward.
2. Any veterinary surgeon who owns or has an interest in or trains or drives a horse registered under the New Zealand Rules of Harness Racing must not be employed as a club's swabbing veterinarian in either an honorary or paid capacity for any race in which such horse is engaged.

WARMING UP OF HORSES

The following regulations are made by the Board pursuant to the Rules of Harness Racing.

Trainers are required to seek permission from a Stipendiary Steward or a Racecourse Inspector prior to warming up their horse at any meeting.

1.8.98

Such warming up is to be done by a licensed horseman in the correct attire and the horse is to wear the correctly numbered saddlecloth.

HRNZ DIRECTIVE: STOPPED RACES – RE-RUN PROTOCOL

The following directive was confirmed by the Board of Harness Racing New Zealand on 4 October 2013. This has been developed in conjunction with the Racing Integrity Unit to outline the policy to be adopted in the re-running of stopped races.

- If a race is stopped after the horses have run more than 1,000 metres the race will not be re-run on the day of the race meeting due to animal welfare considerations.
- If however the race is stopped within 1,000 metres of the start of the race the Stipendiary Stewards will have the discretion to have the race re-run.
- Prior to doing this, all horses looking to take part in the re-run will be checked by the veterinarian at the start. Drivers will liaise with Stipendiary Stewards via the Starter to confirm they are comfortable with their horse taking part in the re-run.
- Drivers will be given the option of having their horse late scratched if they believe it is not in a fit condition to race and its performance would be impaired.
- Trainers of horses in the race will be requested to go to the Stipendiary Steward's room if they do not wish their horse to take part in the re-run.
- Stipendiary Stewards will liaise with NZRB Race Day Control to determine the appropriate time for the re-run of the race to take place. This will be within 45 minutes of the time scheduled for the original race.
- The final decision as to whether the race is re-run will be made by the Stipendiary Steward in charge of the meeting.
- If there are any matters requiring further determination, the Stipendiary Steward in charge of the meeting will have the ultimate authority in relation to this.

PROTOCOL FOR ALCOHOL BREATH TESTING OF DRIVERS

On 4 September 2014, the Board of Harness Racing New Zealand (HRNZ) approved and ordered that the following protocol for Alcohol Breath Testing of Drivers shall apply as from 11 September 2014.

1. It is the policy of the Board of Harness Racing New Zealand that Drivers who drive or attempt to drive a horse in any matter connected with Racing shall be alcohol and drug free in accordance with the requirements of the Rules of Racing. Accordingly, the provisions of the Rules of Racing and in particular Rules 512, 513, and 514 shall apply to this protocol.
2. The Breath Alcohol Testing Device to be used shall be the Alcolizer HH1 or another Alcolizer of a type or make as approved by the Board in writing, and as supplied and calibrated by ESR (Environmental Science & Research).
3. A Racecourse Inspector or Stipendiary Steward may select a driver for breath alcohol testing in accordance with this protocol at any time prior to, after, or at such time as a driver drives a horse in any manner connected with racing.
4. A Driver selected for an alcohol breath test in accordance with paragraph 3 above shall supply a sample or samples of his breath in accordance with the instructions of such Racecourse Inspector or Stipendiary Steward, who will undertake the alcohol breath testing procedure(s). That Racecourse Inspector or Stipendiary Steward shall appoint a person to act as a witness to the procedure(s).
5. The Racecourse Inspector or Stipendiary Steward shall record on the Alcolizer Reading Form when the reading exceeds the limit, the name of the Driver tested, the date, the time of the alcohol breath test and the witnessed alcohol level recorded by the device for each occasion in that collection session that such Driver is required to provide an alcohol breath test.
6. The Driver, Racecourse Inspector or Stipendiary Steward conducting the test/s, and the witness shall sign the Alcolizer Reading Form once it is completed.
7. A Confirmed Reading of 100 micrograms or less of alcohol per litre of breath is not a breach of Rule 513 (a reading of 100 micrograms of alcohol per litre of breath is approximately equivalent to 0.02% of alcohol in the blood). Unless the Driver has committed a breach of any of the other Rules of Racing, or the Racing Inspector or Stipendiary Steward takes action under any of the other Rules of Racing, then the Driver shall be immediately free to Drive.
8. A Driver with a Confirmed Reading of greater than 100 micrograms of alcohol per litre of breath shall be issued with a written prohibition notice signed by the applicable Racecourse Inspector or Stipendiary Steward.
9. The issuing of the prohibition notice shall prohibit the Driver named therein from driving any horse in any matter connected with racing at any racecourse.
10. A Driver with a Confirmed Reading in excess of 100 micrograms of alcohol per litre of breath is in breach of Rule 513 and the Driver may be charged with a breach of the Rules of Racing.
11. Any Driver who refuses to comply with all requests made by a Racecourse Inspector or Stipendiary Steward pursuant to the Rules and/or this protocol may be charged with a breach of the Rules of Racing.

USE OF THE WHIP GUIDELINES

effective from 1 December 2016

Rule 869(2)

No horseman shall during any race:

- (a) use his whip in an unnecessary, excessive or improper manner*
- (b) use his whip in such a way that it baulks, inconveniences, impedes or strikes another horse or horseman*
- (c) project his whip outside the sulky or draw his whip further back than the sulky seat*

THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES APPLY TO RULE 869(2)(a):

Stewards deem the “use of the whip” throughout the race as listed below:

- Free of the rein
- On the horse itself
- On the sulky or dust sheet
- Back handlers

Excessive use of the whip simply means “too much” and relates to the number of times and/or the force with which the whip is used. ***The whip shall not be used more than 10 times in the last 400m of a race, otherwise this will be deemed excessive use pursuant to these Guidelines.***

At no stage of a race will Stewards permit continuous use of the whip. Horseman must show distinct pauses between the whip being used. The horseman shall interrupt the use of his/her whip by using any of the suggested following alternative actions:

- Running the reins over the horse’s rump
- Running the whip through the horse’s tail
- Holding the whip on the horse’s tail or rump
- A rein in each hand while using the whip - not continuous

Unnecessary use of the whip includes:

- Striking a horse that is not responding or cannot maintain its position in the race
- Striking a runner that has no reasonable chance of finishing in a stake or dividend bearing place
- Striking a runner after the finishing post

Improper use of the whip includes:

- Using the whip with the handle end up
- Using the whip below the level of the sulky shafts
- Using the whip while having a foot out of the footrest (in conjunction with Rule 867)

869(2)(c) - project his whip outside the sulky or draw his whip further back than the sulky seat

- This includes the horseman striking the wheel discs

Drivers please note that the above actions are a direction relating strictly to Rule 869(2) only and shall not be a defence to a breach of Rule 868(3) - driving a horse out.

*These guidelines were set in consultation with the
Racing Integrity Unit and NZ Harness Racing Trainers & Drivers’ Association*