

## PART 2 - HORSES

### CHAPTER 1 INTERPRETATION

#### 2. Interpretation of Part 2

2.1 In Part 2, unless the context otherwise requires

**Export Certificate**, in relation to a horse foaled outside Great Britain, Ireland or the Channel Islands, means a certificate of pedigree for the horse which

2.1.1 states the name, pedigree, age, sex, colour and markings of the horse, and

2.1.2 is issued and endorsed by a Recognised Stud Book Authority or, in the absence of such an Authority, the Recognised Racing Authority of the country in which the horse was foaled, and

2.1.3. is endorsed by the Stud Book Authority or Racing Authority of any other country which the horse has visited before importation into Great Britain

**Horse** includes mare, gelding, colt, and filly and for the purposes of Rule 18 includes a pony, mule, ass or hinny;

**Microchip** means a microchip approved by the Stud Book Authority of Great Britain and Ireland;

**Non-Thoroughbred Register** means the work authorised to be published under that name by the Authority;

**Racecourse Managing Executive** means the person who holds a racecourse licence granted by the Authority under Part (F)2;

**Racecourse Property** means any property owned, used or controlled by the racecourse managing executive;

**Register of Stable Employee Names** means the register of the names of employees of a trainer which is maintained by the Authority under Part (A)3 (licences, permits and registration);

**Stud Book** means the register of the breeding of thoroughbred horses in their country of origin;

**Veterinary Officer** means a registered veterinary surgeon engaged by the Authority;

**Veterinary Surgeon** means any qualified veterinary practitioner appropriately registered to practice.

### CHAPTER 2 - REGISTRATION OF NAMES OF HORSES TRAINED IN GREAT BRITAIN

#### *Applying to register the name of a horse*

#### 3. The register of names of horses trained in Great Britain

3.1 Where the Authority receives an application in respect of a horse trained in Great Britain which is made in accordance with Rules 4 to 7, the Authority may approve the application and enter the name of the horse in the register of horse names.

3.2 A name which is registered in respect of a horse shall be the horse's name for the purposes of these Rules.

3.3 Each application to register a name must be accompanied by the appropriate fee specified in Schedule (A)1.

#### 4. Making an application to register a horse name

4.1 An application to register the name of a horse must be made using the Prescribed form.

4.2 The application must

4.2.1 contain such information as the form may require,

4.2.2 be accompanied by the appropriate supporting documents in accordance with Rule 5 or 6, and

4.2.3 be signed by or on behalf of the Owner or Trainer.

4.3 In determining whether to approve an application, the Authority may have regard to such matters as it may consider appropriate.

#### 5. Supporting documents: horse foaled in Great Britain, Ireland or Channel Islands

5.1 This Rule applies to an application to register the name of a horse in any case where the horse was foaled in Great Britain, Ireland or the Channel Islands.

5.2 The application to register the horse's name must be accompanied by

5.2.1 its passport (except where the horse happens to be outside Great Britain, Ireland or the Channel Islands at the time the application is made), and

5.2.2 such other documents as may be required under Paragraph 5.3 or 5.4.

5.3 In any case where the horse's passport does not already contain evidence from a Veterinary Surgeon that a Microchip has been implanted, the application must also be accompanied by a statement from a Veterinary Surgeon that the horse has been implanted with an identifying Microchip.

5.4 In any case where the Person who signs the application is unable to confirm the markings of the horse shown in the passport, the application must also be accompanied by an age and markings certificate that complies with Rule 7.1.

5.5 In this Rule references to a horse's passport are to the approved diagrammatic document of identity for the horse which is issued

5.5.1 by the Stud Book Authority of Great Britain and Ireland in accordance with such directions as may be given by the Authority, or

5.5.2 in such other manner as the Authority may specify.

## **6. Supporting documents: horse foaled elsewhere**

6.1 This Rule applies to an application to register the name of a horse in any case where the horse was foaled in a country other than Great Britain, Ireland or the Channel Islands.

6.2 The application must be accompanied by

6.2.1 the passport (if any) issued for that horse, and

6.2.2 an age and markings certificate that complies with Rule 7.1.

6.3 The application must also be accompanied by a statement from a Veterinary Surgeon that the horse has been implanted with an identifying Microchip in any case where the horse is trained in Great Britain and

6.3.1 the horse's passport does not already contain evidence from a Veterinary Surgeon that such a Microchip has been implanted, or

6.3.2 the horse has no passport.

6.4 In this Rule references to a horse's passport are to the approved diagrammatic document of identity for the horse which was issued on the authority of a Recognised Racing Authority.

## **7. Age and markings certificates**

7.1 An age and markings certificate in respect of a horse is a certificate signed by a Veterinary Surgeon which

7.1.1 specifies the markings of the horse, and

7.1.2 states the age of the horse.

7.2 The Veterinary Surgeon must satisfy the following conditions:

7.2.1 The Veterinary Surgeon must not be

7.2.1.1 the Owner of the horse or any person related to the Owner of the horse;

7.2.1.2 the Trainer of the horse or any person related to the Trainer of the horse; or

7.2.1.3 a Person shown in the Register of Stable Employee Names as being employed by the Trainer; and

7.2.2. The Veterinary Surgeon must be independent of the Owner and Trainer of the horse.

7.2.3 Where the Authority is not satisfied that the Veterinary Surgeon is independent of the Owner and the Trainer of the horse, it may reject any age and markings certificate. This Paragraph applies whether or not the Authority subsequently commences an enquiry to consider possible Disciplinary Action.

7.3 Where an age and markings certificate is required in support of an application to register the name of a horse, the Authority must compare the certificate with

7.3.1 if the horse was foaled in Great Britain, Ireland or the Channel Islands, the markings first recorded for the horse in the Stud Book maintained by the Stud Book Authority of Great Britain and

Ireland;

7.3.2 if the horse was foaled elsewhere, the markings contained in its Export Certificate.

7.4 The Authority must not approve the application if

7.4.1 it considers that there is a discrepancy between the age and markings certificate and the document specified in Paragraph 7.3.1 or 7.3.2, and

7.4.2 the horse's identity cannot be verified by a blood or a DNA test.

7.5 If the delivery of the Export Certificate for a horse has been delayed, the Authority may provisionally approve an application subject to subsequent verification of the horse's identity.

7.6 The appropriate fee specified in Schedule (A)<sup>1</sup> is payable by an applicant for the carrying out of

7.6.1 a comparison required by Paragraph 7.3.2, or

7.6.2 a test for the purposes of Paragraph 7.4.2,

whether or not the identity of the horse is verified as a result.

## 8. Requirements for an application to be approved

8.1 Unless the Authority direct otherwise an application for registration will only be accepted if

8.1.1 it has received all the documents required by Rules 4 to 7, and

8.1.2 it is satisfied that each of the following conditions is met in respect of the application.

8.2 The first condition is that

8.2.1 the horse's identity has been properly verified, and

8.2.2 the horse has been implanted with an identifying Microchip.

8.3 The second condition is that the horse has been accepted for inclusion in

8.3.1 the Stud Book maintained by the Stud Book Authority of Great Britain and Ireland,

8.3.2 a Stud Book approved by the International Stud Book Committee (see Paragraph 8.6),

8.3.3 the Non-Thoroughbred Register, or

8.3.4 the Autre Que Pur Sang (AQPS Register).

8.4 The third condition is that the name of the horse

8.4.1 has been determined in accordance with Schedule 1, and

8.4.2 has not been reserved under Rule 11.

8.5 The fourth condition is that the horse, and its sire and dam, are each the produce of a natural service or covering and that, in the course of breeding the horse

8.5.1 a natural gestation took place in the body of the mare in which the foal was conceived, and

8.5.2 the foal was delivered from the mare's body.

8.6 Schedule 2 lists the countries in respect of which Stud Books have been approved by the International Stud Book Committee.

8.7 In Paragraph 8.5, **Natural Service or Covering** means the physical mounting of a mare by a stallion and which can include the immediate re-inforcement of the stallion's service or cover by a portion of the ejaculate produced by that stallion during that service or cover of that same mare.

## 9. Registration of the name

9.1 Where the Authority approves an application it shall register the name of the horse.

9.2 Deleted.

9.3 Deleted.

9.4 In respect of a horse which was foaled outside Great Britain or the Channel Islands

9.4.1 a letter code shall be added to the register to denote the country of foaling, and

9.4.2 this shall form part of the registered name.

9.5 The registration of a name is void if

9.5.1 after registration, it appears to the Authority that any of the conditions specified in Rule 8 were not satisfied at the time of registration, and

9.5.2 the Authority directs that the registration shall be void.

9.6 The registration of a name is suspended if

9.6.1 after registration, it is found that that the horse's breeder made an inaccurate, misleading or fraudulent declaration at the time of registration with the Stud Book of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and

9.6.2 the Authority directs that the registration shall be suspended.

### ***Further provisions as to names***

## **10. Changing a name**

10.1 A name that is registered for a horse may be changed but only in the following circumstances

10.1.1 the Authority decides to correct an incorrect name which has been published in error, or

10.1.2 an application to register a new name is made to, and approved by, the Authority under this Rule.

10.2 The Authority may approve an application to register a new name for the horse if the Authority has received all the documents required by Rules 4 to 7 and is satisfied that

10.2.1 each of the conditions for approval specified in Rule 8 are met in respect of the application, and

10.2.2 Paragraph 10.3 does not prevent it from giving its approval.

10.3 No approval may be given if

10.3.1 the horse has run under these Rules, the rules of a Recognised Racing Authority or in a Point to Point Steeple Chase run in Great Britain or Ireland, or

10.3.2 the name of the horse is also registered by a Recognised Racing Authority and that Racing Authority has not given its permission to the name change, or

10.3.3 the horse has been registered either as a broodmare or as a stallion in

10.3.3.1 the Stud Book maintained by the Stud Book Authority of Great Britain and Ireland,

10.3.3.2 the Non-Thoroughbred Register, or

10.3.3.3 any other Stud Book or non-thoroughbred register which is authorised to be published by a Recognised Racing Authority.

## **11. Reserving a name**

11.1 Subject to Paragraph 11.6, a Person may apply to The Racing Calendar Office for the name of a horse to be reserved.

11.2 If the application is approved, the name may be reserved for a period not exceeding one year.

11.3 The reservation of a name may, on further application, be renewed once and for a period not exceeding one year.

11.4 No application under this Rule may be approved unless the Authority is satisfied that the name has been determined in accordance with Schedule 1.

11.5 Any name which is reserved for a horse under this Rule shall not have the effect of identifying the horse for the purposes of these Rules until the name has been fully registered in accordance with Rule 9.

11.6 No application will be accepted if made by telephone.

## **12. Fees for an application under Rule 10 or 11**

12.1 An application under Rule 10 or 11 must be accompanied by the appropriate fee specified in Schedule (A)1.

12.2 A fee paid on an application to reserve a name may be remitted where

12.2.1 the reserved name is subsequently rejected on an application to register the name,

12.2.2 a reservation for a period not exceeding 90 days is renewed, or

12.2.3 a name which was reserved for a period not exceeding 90 days is subsequently registered under this Manual.

12.3 No fee may be remitted in any other circumstances.

## **CHAPTER 3 - IDENTITY AND VACCINATION OF HORSES**

### ***Issue of passports by a Stud Book Authority***

#### **13. Requirement for a horse trained in Great Britain to have a passport**

13.1 Each horse trained in Great Britain must have a passport issued by a Stud Book Authority.

13.2 The purpose of that passport is to ensure that the horse can be identified at all times and, accordingly, the passport must always accompany the horse and be available for inspection

13.3 In the event of failure to comply with Paragraph 13.2 in respect of a horse which is on Racecourse Property, the Trainer or the Owner of the horse are liable to Disciplinary Action.

13.4 Any passport is returnable on demand and is issued subject to the condition that all the requirements of these Rules relating to passports must be complied with.

#### **14. Issue and replacement of a passport**

14.1 Where the Authority registers the name of a horse under this Part, the Stud Book Authority shall revise and re-issue any passport for the horse that it received under Rule 5 or 6.

14.2 The Stud Book Authority may issue a passport for a horse in such other circumstances as it may consider appropriate.

14.3 A passport is invalidated if the seal (spine) is damaged or broken.

14.4 The appropriate fee specified in Schedule (A)1 is payable for

14.4.1 the initial issue of a passport under this Rule,

14.4.2 its revision or reissue, or

14.4.3 the replacement of a lost passport.

### ***Checking the identity of a horse***

#### **15. Identity checks for horses trained in Great Britain**

15.1 An identity check must be carried out on any horse which is trained in Great Britain in any case where the horse has been declared to run in a race under Rule (F)89 and

15.1.1 the race is the horse's first in Great Britain,

15.1.2 the race is the horse's first since changing Trainer, or

15.1.3 the horse is required at the request of a Veterinary Officer for a routine vaccination or health check.

15.2 When the declaration sheet for the horse is verified in accordance with Rule (B)23 (verifying the declaration sheet), the horse and its passport must be available for inspection by a Veterinary Officer not less than three quarters of an hour before the advertised time for the race.

15.3 If the horse's passport is not available in accordance with Paragraph 15.2, the Trainer and the Owner of the horse are liable to Disciplinary Action and

15.3.1 in the circumstances specified in Paragraph 15.1.1 or 15.1.2, the horse is not permitted to run in any race under these Rules (see Paragraph 5 of Schedule (B)3);

15.3.2 in the circumstances specified in Paragraph 15.1.3, the horse may run if the Trainer confirms in writing that he holds the passport.

15.4 Where the requirements of Paragraph 15.2 are not complied with on the first occasion when they apply, they shall continue to apply until they are complied with.

15.5 Failure to present the correct horse to the Veterinary Officer as required by Paragraph 15.2 may result in Disciplinary Action being taken against the Trainer.

## **16. Identity check for horse trained outside Great Britain**

16.1 This Rule applies each time a horse is to run in a race under these Rules where

16.1.1 the horse is trained in a country other than Great Britain, and

16.1.2 the declaration sheet for the horse is verified in accordance with Rule (B)23 (verifying the declaration sheet).

16.2 An identity check must be carried out in accordance with Paragraph 16.3 or 16.4 and, unless the requirements of those Paragraphs are complied with

16.2.1 the Trainer and the Owner of the horse are liable to Disciplinary Action, and

16.2.2 the horse will not be permitted to run in any race under these Rules (see Paragraph 19 of Schedule (B)3).

16.3 If the horse has been issued with a passport by a Recognised Racing Authority

16.3.1 the horse and its passport must be available for inspection by a Veterinary Officer not less than three quarters of an hour before the advertised time for the race, and

16.3.2 if the horse is from a country other than Ireland, the Trainer must ensure that the requirements of Rule 24 are also met in relation to the horse.

16.4 If the horse has no passport

16.4.1 the horse must be presented to a Veterinary Officer, not less than three quarters of an hour before the advertised time for the race, and

16.4.2 the following documents must be lodged at The Racing Calendar Office

16.4.2.1 an Export Certificate, and

16.4.2.2 an age and markings certificate for the horse which is signed in Great Britain or Ireland or the Channel Islands by a Veterinary Surgeon, and

16.4.3 if the horse is from a country other than Ireland, the Trainer must ensure that the requirements of Rule 24 are also met in relation to the horse.

16.5 The age and markings certificate must be completed by a Veterinary Surgeon who is unrelated to and independent of the Owner of the horse, the Trainer of the horse and any Person shown in the Register of Stable Employee Names as being employed by the Trainer.

## **17. Horses from outside Great Britain or Ireland: export certificates and passports**

17.1 Where a horse is imported into Great Britain to be trained in Great Britain, the Export Certificate for the horse must be received at the Stud Book Authority of Great Britain and Ireland before the horse may be declared to run in any race under these Rules, and within 90 days of arrival in Great Britain.

17.2 A horse which is trained outside Great Britain or Ireland may not run for a period exceeding 90 days on the production of its passport alone.

17.3 For the purposes of Paragraph 17.2, the period of 90 days commences with the date when the passport is endorsed by the Recognised Racing Authority where the horse is trained and is valid for one journey only.

17.4 The requirements of Paragraph 17.1 does not apply to horses imported from Ireland.

17.5 Where a horse is imported into Great Britain to be trained in Great Britain, before the horse may be declared to run in any race under these Rules, unless otherwise approved by the Authority, the Authority must be in receipt of a certificate of analysis issued by a BHA-approved Laboratory reporting no evidence of the presence or use of a prohibited substance or prohibited method prohibited at all times in a sample collected from the Horse in accordance with Schedule (G)2 Paragraph 4. All sample collection and analysis costs shall be borne by the applicant.

17.6 The Authority may from time to time exempt horses imported into Great Britain from certain Recognised Racing Authorities from being subject to the requirement in Rule 17.5.

### ***Vaccinations against equine influenza***

## **18. Vaccinations against equine influenza**

18.1 This Rule applies in respect of any horse which enters Racecourse Property apart from

18.1.1 any foal less than 6 months old whose dam was vaccinated in accordance with this Rule before foaling, or

18.1.2 horses crossing land which is common ground or is subject to statutory rights for public access for air and exercise.

18.2 The horse must have been vaccinated against equine influenza by a veterinary surgeon in accordance with Paragraphs 18.3 to 18.6.

18.3 The vaccines administered must either appear on the list of equine influenza vaccinations which is maintained by the Authority or be acceptable to a Veterinary Officer.

18.4 The horse must have received two primary vaccinations which are given not less than 21 days and not more than 92 days apart.

18.5 If sufficient time has elapsed, the horse must also have received

18.5.1 a booster vaccination which is given not less than 150 days and not more than 215 days after the second component of the primary vaccination, and

18.5.2 further booster vaccinations at intervals of not more than a year apart (or such lesser time as the Authority may, in an emergency, decide).

18.6 None of the vaccinations must have been given on the day of a race in which the horse is declared to run or on any of the 6 days before the race.

18.7 In the event of failure to comply with any of the requirements of this Rule in respect of a horse which is on Racecourse Property

18.7.1 unless the Stewards have given their permission the horse will not be permitted to run in any race; and

18.7.2 the Trainer or the Owner of the horse is liable to Disciplinary Action.

18.8 The Trainer or the Owner of the horse shall not be liable under Rule 18.7 when

18.8.1 the failure to comply with the requirements of this Rule occurred prior to the horse coming into the Trainer or Owner's care or control, and

18.8.2 a Veterinary Officer has subsequently inspected the non-compliant passport and incorrectly stamped it as satisfactory, and

18.8.3 the Trainer or the Owner has not previously been notified of the error.

## **19. Vaccination checks**

19.1 For the purposes of determining whether the requirements of Rule 18 have been met, the following documents must be available for inspection in respect of a horse which is on Racecourse Property

19.1.1 any passport issued for the horse, or

19.1.2 the vaccination records for the horse.

19.2 Where the horse has a passport, the vaccination section of the horse's passport must have been completed by a Veterinary Surgeon or a Recognised Racing Authority.

19.3 Vaccination records for a horse which meet the conditions specified in Paragraph 19.4 may be relied on where

19.3.1 the horse is trained in a country that does not issue passports, or

19.3.2 no passport has been issued for a horse which is brought to the meeting as a companion animal.

19.4 The conditions are that the vaccination records include a combined identification and vaccination certificate signed by a Veterinary Surgeon which identifies the horse, states that it has received vaccinations against equine influenza and gives the dates of each vaccination.

19.5 The conditions in Paragraph 19.2 shall be regarded as not having been met if any entry in a passport of

details of vaccination against equine influenza has been altered in any way other than where

19.5.1 an incorrect entry has been completely deleted, and

19.5.2 a new entry has been made and signed

19.5.2.1 by the Veterinary Surgeon who gave the vaccination, or

19.5.2.2 if that Veterinary Surgeon (or his representative) provided details of the vaccination to another Veterinary Surgeon, by that other Veterinary Surgeon.

19.6 Any passport or vaccination record must be completed by a Veterinary Surgeon who satisfies the following conditions:

19.6.1 The Veterinary Surgeon must not be:

19.6.1.1 the Owner of the horse or any person related to the Owner of the horse;

19.6.1.2 the Trainer of the horse or any person related to the Trainer of the horse; or

19.6.1.3 a Person shown in the Register of Stable Employee Names as being employed by the Trainer; and

19.6.2. The Veterinary Surgeon must be independent of the Owner and Trainer of the horse.

19.6.3 Where the Authority is not satisfied that the Veterinary Surgeon is independent of the Owner and the Trainer of the horse, it may reject any passport or vaccination record. This Paragraph applies whether or not the Authority subsequently commences an enquiry to consider possible Disciplinary Action.

## **CHAPTER 4 - RACING OUTSIDE COUNTRY OF TRAINING**

### ***Horse trained in Great Britain and Ireland: racing elsewhere***

## **20. Requirements for racing outside Great Britain and Ireland**

20.1 No horse which is trained in Great Britain may race outside Great Britain and Ireland unless either

20.1.1 a racing clearance notification in respect of the race has been issued for the horse under Rule 21, or

20.1.2 any passport issued for the horse by a Recognised Racing Authority has been endorsed under Rule 22.

## **21. Racing clearance notifications**

21.1 In this Rule, a racing clearance notification is a notification from The Racing Calendar Office to a Recognised Racing Authority

21.1.1 stating that the Trainer holds a licence or permit to train granted by the Authority, and

21.1.2 stating that the name of the Owner of the horse is registered and does not appear on the Forfeit List, and

21.1.3 indicating whether the horse is free from restrictions that prevents it from racing.

21.2 Where a racing clearance notification is required for a horse in respect of a race, the request must be made to The Racing Calendar Office no later than the day prior to the deadline for the pre-race day declaration for the race.

21.3 Where a notification is issued, it is valid only for the race or for the period stated on the notification.

21.4 If the notification is for a stated period

21.4.1 the period may not exceed 90 days,

21.4.2 a new notification must be requested if, during the period, there is any change to the Trainer or Owner of the horse, and

21.4.3 the horse may not remain outside Great Britain and Ireland after the end of the period without first obtaining permission to do so from The Racing Calendar Office and requesting a new racing clearance notification.



21.5 Any request for a notification which is made under Paragraph 21.2 or 21.4.3 must be accompanied by the appropriate fee specified in Schedule (A)1.

21.6 Where a notification is issued for a horse to run in more than one race in the same country, the notification ceases to be valid when the horse leaves that country.

21.7 Where the horse is to race in more than one country

21.7.1 a notification may be issued by The Racing Calendar Office only in respect of races in the first country to be visited, and

21.7.2 in respect of any race in each subsequent country, a racing clearance notification must be requested from The Recognised Racing Authority of the country last visited by the horse which immediately precedes that in which the race is to be held.

21.8 A racing clearance notification referred to in Paragraph 21.7.2 will indicate only whether any new restrictions have been imposed on the horse to prevent it from racing and, if such restrictions are imposed, it will specify the details of the restrictions (with such details also being forwarded to The Racing Calendar Office).

## **22. Deleted**

## **23. Deleted**

### ***Horse trained elsewhere: racing in Great Britain***

## **24. Requirements for racing in Great Britain**

24.1 No horse which is trained in a country other than Great Britain or Ireland may race under these Rules unless

24.1.1 The Racing Calendar Office has received a racing clearance notification in respect of the race from a Recognised Racing Authority by the close of business the day prior to the day the horse is declared to run under Rule (F)89, or

24.1.2 the horse's passport has been endorsed by or on behalf of the Recognised Racing Authority of the country where the horse is trained; and

24.1.3 the horse has been present in Great Britain for a minimum of ten business days before the race; and

24.1.4 the horse has provided a sample in that period which discloses no evidence of the presence or use of a prohibited substance or a prohibited method listed as prohibited in Schedule (G)1.

The sample must have been collected by the Authority and analysed by a BHA-approved Laboratory.

24.2 For the purposes of Paragraph 24.1.1, a racing clearance notification is a notification

24.2.1 stating that the Trainer is duly qualified in the country of that Recognised Racing Authority,

24.2.2 stating that all requirements of the rules of the Recognised Racing Authority that apply to the owner of the horse are met, and

24.2.3 indicating whether the horse is free from any restriction that prevents it from racing.

24.3 A racing clearance notification or endorsement of a horse's passport must be valid and must be dated not more than 90 days before the race.

24.4 Failure to comply with any of the requirements of this Rule may result in Disciplinary Action being taken against the Trainer of the horse unless the Trainer satisfies the Authority or the Stewards that the failure was due to circumstances which they consider acceptable.

24.5 The Authority may from time to time exempt horses from certain Recognised Racing Authorities from being subject to the requirements in Paragraphs 24.1.3 and 24.1.4.

## **MISCELLANEOUS**

## **25. Reckoning the age of a horse**

25. The age of any horse shall be reckoned as beginning on January 1st in the year in which it is foaled.

## **26. Registration of non-racing agreements**

26.1 In this Rule, a Non-Racing Agreement is an agreement under which a horse which has been retired from racing by its Owner is transferred to another Person, but subject to a condition that the horse will not race again.

26.2 The Authority may register a Non-Racing Agreement only if a Form NRA1 is

26.2.1 in the Prescribed form,

26.2.2 signed by the Person transferring the horse and by the transferee, and

26.2.3 submitted to The Racing Calendar Office.

26.3 The Form NRA1 must be accompanied by the horse's passport.

26.4 Where a Non-Racing Agreement is registered, it shall be recorded by The Racing Calendar Office and the horse's passport endorsed accordingly.

26.5 Where a Non-Racing Agreement is registered, the Authority will notify the Person who transferred the horse of any occasion on which the horse is reported as being in training or an attempt is made to enter it to run in a race under these Rules, whichever is the earlier, and will prevent the horse from being entered to run in any such race.

26.6 The Authority may cancel the registration of a Non-Racing Agreement

26.6.1 where it receives a written, and signed, notice of cancellation in the Prescribed Form NRA2, from all Persons who signed the Form NRA1, or

26.6.2 in such other circumstances as it considers appropriate.

26.7 The Authority will uphold requests from Recognised Turf Authorities to reciprocate an equivalent agreement, and will prevent any such horse from being entered or run in a race under these Rules.

## **26A. Notification of neurectomy operations**

26A.1 In this Rule, a **Neurectomy** is defined as a procedure which permanently interferes with a specific and anatomically recognised nerve using surgery, cryosurgery, chemical interference or any other means resulting in desensitisation of any part of the limb.

26A.2 When a horse that is under the care or control of a Licensed Trainer or Permitted Trainer undergoes a Neurectomy, that Trainer must notify the Racing Calendar Office no later than 7 days after the horse has undergone the Neurectomy, and ensure that the surgeon endorses the horses' passport.

26A.3 Where a horse that is not under the care or control of a Licensed Trainer or Permitted Trainer undergoes a Neurectomy

26A.3.1 the Owner must notify the Racing Calendar Office no later than 7 days after the horse has undergone the Neurectomy, and ensure that the surgeon endorses the horses' passport, and

26A.3.2 in the event that the horse subsequently comes under the care or control of a Licensed Trainer or Permitted Trainer, that Trainer must notify the Racing Calendar Office no later than 7 days after the horse has come under his care or control.

26A.4 To establish a contravention of Paragraph 26A.3.2 it is not necessary that knowledge of the Neurectomy on the part of the Licensed Trainer or Permitted Trainer be demonstrated, although the Authority may decide not to take Disciplinary Action in respect of a contravention of Paragraph 26A.3.2 if the Licensed Trainer or Permitted Trainer satisfies the Authority that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to ascertain whether or not the horse had previously undergone a Neurectomy.

26A.5 Notification of a Neurectomy to the Racing Calendar Office must be accompanied by the horse's passport.

26A.6 When a Neurectomy is notified in accordance with this Rule, the Neurectomy shall be recorded by the Racing Calendar Office and the horse's passport endorsed accordingly.

26A.7 A horse which has been subject to a Neurectomy shall be permanently ineligible to race.

## **26B. Retirement from racing under Rules**

26B.1 An Owner may notify the Authority of the permanent retirement of his horse from racing under the Rules of Racing through notification to the Racing Calendar Office using the Prescribed form as stipulated from time to time.

26B.2 Notification pursuant to Paragraph 26B.1 shall have the effect provided for in Manual (G).

26B.3 The horse will remain ineligible to race under the Rules of Racing unless and until the following

26B.3.1 the Racing Calendar Office has received notification that the horse is seeking re-eligibility. Such notification shall be by the Prescribed form as stipulated from time to time, and can be submitted by the Owner who retired the horse pursuant to Paragraph 26B.1 or another subsequent Owner; and

26B.3.2 the horse and the Responsible Person(s) have complied with any requirements imposed by the Authority pursuant to Schedule (G)2, providing for whereabouts information to be provided for the purposes of Out-of-Competition Testing; and

26B.3.3 any samples collected pursuant to Paragraph 26B.3.2 show no evidence of the presence or use of a prohibited substance or prohibited method listed as prohibited in Schedule (G)1.

## **26C. Deleted**