December 2019

AMENDMENTS TO RWWA RULES OF HARNESS RACING

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Racing and Wagering WA have resolved that the RWWA Rules of Harness Racing 2004 be amended. In accordance with section 45 (1) (b) of the Racing and Wagering Western Australia Act 2003 the Board of Racing and Wagering WA resolved that the below mentioned amendments be adopted accordingly into the RWWA Rules of Harness Racing

AMENDMENT TO LOCAL RULES EFFECTIVE 6 DECEMBER 2019

Add Local Rule 155A

LR155A - Rule 155A shall not apply.

Rationale;

With regard to below new rule National Rule 155A - Horse Breaking Gait. RWWA Stewards are of the view that the proposed rule has the potential to create an unfair and harsh result.

The proposed rule states stewards SHALL relegate a horse if it passes the finish line in the incorrect gait AND another horse has covered it (covered it means when a horse has its nose in line with any part of the breaking horse’s body when the nose of the breaking horse reaches the finish line).

This rule can create the situation where a horse gallops just prior to and over the finish line, gains no unfair advantage, but because another horse has covered it, it would be relegated and the win taken off it.

Taking into account that the length of a horse can be up to 3 metres, this means a horse in its correct gait can be 2.5 metres behind that horse, and never going to finish ahead of it but because the leading horse gallops over the finish line, it is relegated.

The rule also provides no definition of what a horses’ body is (as in the meaning of ‘covering’). Does a horses’ body include their tail. Or is it their rump? What about their back leg that may be extended back behind their rump. What if the stewards cannot see the back leg of the horse. Not all cameras are positioned directly opposite the winning post which would give an accurate view of the finish. Stewards would have to make a judgement call for those tracks where the camera is before the finish line as to whether the horse had been covered AT the finish line.

There is already a National rule that allows the stewards to disqualify a horse or give it a lower placing (relegate) if it gains an unfair advantage while in the incorrect gait, which the Stewards believe is sufficient.

Local rule 155A has therefore been adopted to set-aside the application of the new rule 155A Horse Breaking Gait.

AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL RULES EFFECTIVE 6 DECEMBER 2019

Harness Racing Australia (HRA) has given notice of amendments to the Australian Harness Racing Rules (National Rules) as follows;
DICTIONARY

Amend definition of “Driver”

“Driver” means a person who is on a racecourse, racetrack or a registered or unregistered training track for the purpose of driving or riding a horse.

Rationale;

Clarifies that drivers can be tested as soon as they enter a racecourse.

Add definitions:

“Artificial breeding” means artificial breeding as defined by Australian Harness Racing Rule 281.

“Australian Trotting Stud Book” or “Stud Book” means the annual Stud Book comprising a record of all Standardbreds active in breeding and racing and all horses named subsequent to the publication of the previous Stud Book together with such information and records deemed necessary by the Keeper of the Stud Book.

“Breeder” means:
(a) In the case of a foal which is the result of an embryo transfer, the registered owner or lessee of the donor mare at the time the embryo is flushed from such donor mare and impregnated into a recipient mare.
(b) In all other cases, the registered owner or lessee of the dam at the time of last date of service.

“Foal Died” is a foal that is still born, dies during birth or does not stand and suckle after birth.

“Foreign horse” means a horse foaled outside Australia.

“Keeper of the Stud Book” is the person appointed by Harness Racing Australia to keep records of sires, mares and foalings and to publish annual editions of the Australian Trotting Stud Book in accordance with the Australian Harness Racing Rules.

“Live Foal” is a foal that stands and suckles after birth.

“Registrar” is the person appointed by Harness Racing Australia to supervise the allocation of names of sires, dams and progeny.

“Sample” means a sample or specimen of saliva, urine, perspiration, breath, blood, tissue, skin, hair or any other excretion, bodily fluid, tissue or matter taken from a person

1. CLUBS

Qualifying / requalifying supervisors

- Amend Rule 6(1)
6. (1) Clubs, persons or bodies and such other persons as the Controlling Body may determine, may make application to the Controlling Body for the appointment of persons as qualifying/requalifying supervisors.

2. STEWARDS

Appointment

- Amend Rule 14(2)
14. (2) One steward shall be appointed Chairman of Stewards and others may be appointed Deputy Chairman of Stewards.

3. MEETING AND RACES
Security of horses
- Amend Rule 26(1) (4), (5)

26. (1) The Controlling Body shall in respect of any race determine all applicable security arrangements including those applying to a horse or horses.
(4) From the time of notification until the start of the race the connections shall ensure that the horse is located in accordance with sub-rule (2) and that it is available for inspection and testing by the Stewards.
(5) A horse tested under sub rule (4) which is found to have in or on its body a substance specified in Rule 190A(2) or is considered by the Stewards to be otherwise unfit to race shall be withdrawn from the race.

Rationale;

Section (5) specifies substances that are caught under this rule.

Disqualification
- Amend Rule 65

65. If the Stewards find that a horse or a trainer or driver was ineligible to compete in a race they may disqualify the horse from the race or declare such horse a non-starter and make any consequent changes to the placings.

Rationale;

Adds “trainer or driver” to the rule.

5. HORSES

Eligibility for registration and naming
- Amend heading
- Amend Rule 93(1), (3)
- Add new Rule 93(5), (6), (7), (8), (9)

93. (1) A horse shall not be eligible for registration unless:

(a) It is the progeny of a registered Standardbred sire and a registered Standardbred mare and its registration conforms with these rules.
(b) It is microchipped in accordance with HRA’s Microchipping Regulations, freezebranded or otherwise identified by a method approved by HRA.
(c) It has been parentage verified by D.N.A. genotyping at a laboratory approved by HRA.
(d) It is progeny that conforms to the following genetic principles:
   (i) Chestnut colouration is recessive to all other colours and therefore any progeny that is not chestnut from a chestnut to chestnut mating is not eligible for registration;
   (ii) Grey colouration is usually dominant in relation to all the basic colours and therefore any progeny that is grey is not eligible for registration unless at least one of its parents is also grey.

Notwithstanding sub-clauses (i) and (ii) such progeny will be eligible for registration in the event that blood typing and/or D.N.A. genotyping establishes to the satisfaction of HRA that the horse in dispute is the progeny of the said sire and dam.

(2) Save and except for embryo transfer or some other procedure approved by the Controlling Body a horse shall not be eligible for naming and/or registration and
entry in the Stud Book if it is the produce of genetic engineering procedures including but not limited to cloning, embryo freezing or oocyte collection.

(3) The progeny of a mare inseminated by transported semen shall not be eligible for naming and/or registration and entry in the Stud Book unless all steps taken to bring that progeny into being have been in accordance with these rules.

(4) The Controlling Body shall not register a horse foaled outside its jurisdiction unless the horse is eligible for registration in an Australian State or Territory or its place of foaling.

(5) A person seeking registration shall pay to the Controlling Body such fees relating to identification as it may determine.

(6) The connections shall keep clipped that area of a horse’s body adjacent to or surrounding its brand.

(7) In the event of the identification of a horse becoming indistinct, illegible or otherwise unsatisfactory to the Controlling Body, the connections shall comply with any directions given by the Controlling Body to rectify the matter.

(8) A person who fails to comply with sub-rule (6) or a direction given under sub-rule (7) is guilty of an offence.

(9) Where a person is guilty of an offence under this rule, the Controlling Body may take such action with regard to the horse as it may determine.

- Amend Rule 94(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6)

94. (1) A horse shall not be eligible for naming unless:

(a) the horse has been registered in accordance with Rule 93.

(b) the name is submitted through the Controlling Body.

(2) A Controlling Body shall not permit any horse to participate in any breeding or racing activities in its jurisdiction unless and until it has a name approved by the Registrar.

(3) Each State Controlling Body shall have incorporated on its standard name application form an acknowledgement and acceptance by the owner of the horse of complete legal liability should a name be submitted and name be allocated which infringes any trademark or copyright.

(4) A Controlling Body may delete a name or names before the list of names is submitted to the Registrar.

(5) (a) The Registrar shall allocate the first available name on the list of names submitted by the Controlling Body in accordance with the following:

(i) Any existing names of trotting or pacing horses appearing on the Australian name register or the name of any past renowned racetrack performer as identified in the Protected Name Lists – Renowned Winners and Oaks / Derby Winners or as a winner of a race specified in the Harness Racing Australia Racing Chronicles.

(ii) Any name having political, religious, sacred or commercial significance or that is otherwise inappropriate.

(iii) Any name of indecent, undignified or irreverent character in English or any other language.

(iv) Any name having single initials or numerals, either as a whole name or used as a part of a name with the exception of the letter “A” or “I” (overseas horses excepted).

(v) Any name likely to cause confusion by reason that it sounds or reads the same as an existing name.

(vi) Any name of a well known living or dead person the naming of which would be objectionable to the persons concerned, to relatives or to others in general. Names of well-known persons, living or dead are acceptable if written permission has been obtained from either the
person (if they are living) or from the family (if they are deceased). The naming applicant is responsible for obtaining written permission.

(vii) Any name of an Australian Institution or Organisation, or any name which does or may infringe trademark or copyright. (Including songs, movies, books & TV shows).

(viii) Any name the reverse of which is the name of a horse currently racing.

(ix) Any name likely to cause confusion in breeding records by reason that it is the duplicate of a name prominent in breeding or racing outside Australia.

(x) The name of any Sire or Dam in the Australian Trotting Stud Book.

(xi) Any name more than eighteen letters in length (including spaces).

(xiii) Any name likely to cause confusion in breeding records by reason that it is the duplicate of a name prominent in breeding or racing outside Australia.

(xii) Any name incorporating a horse's name.

(xiii) Any name more than eighteen letters in length (including spaces).

(xiv) Any name in any other language than English where the meaning cannot be proven.

(xv) Any name that is difficult to pronounce in English or any other language.

(b) The following are not permitted to be used in a name:--

(i) Apostrophes, full stops, dashes, characters, numbers and symbols – eg, hyphens (-), acutes (é), circumflexes (ê), cedilla (ç), graves (è), umlauts (ä), etc.

(ii) Abbreviations such as Mr, Mrs, Ms, Dr. The words must be spelt out in full.

(c) The Registrar may correct any misspelt or incorrect renderings of a word or phrase.

(d) Names submitted using part or all of the Sire and / or Dam name should be spelt the same as the Sire and / or Dam name.

(e) If all names on a list are eliminated the Registrar shall call for a new list to be submitted.

(6) (a) Subject to paragraphs (b), (c) and (d), a name once allocated by the Registrar shall not be changed.

(b) The owner of a yearling that has been allocated a name by the Registrar shall upon payment of the prescribed fee(s) be permitted to change the name provided the horse has not competed in an official trial, race or bred and the change is made before the end of its yearling season. Any cancelled name will be made available for re-use after 12 months.

(c) The owner of a horse 2 years old or older that has been allocated a name by the Registrar shall upon payment of the prescribed fee(s) be permitted to change the name provided the horse has not competed in an official trial or race or has not bred. Any cancelled name will be made available for re-use after 12 months.

(d) The owner of a horse 2YO or older that has been allocated a name by the Registrar and has competed in an official trial in any country can apply to change the horse’s name by submitting an application in writing to the Registrar outlining reasons for wanting the change. The application will be considered by the Keeper of the Stud Book and the Registrar, and if approved, will require payment of the prescribed fee(s). Any cancelled name will be made available for re-use after 12 months.

Naming and registration
- Amend Rule 95(4),(5),(6)
- Renumber existing Rule 95(7) to 95(8)
- Amend 95(7)
A person making application to name a horse shall ensure that all proposed names comply with Rules 93 and 94.

Application to name or register a horse shall be made on form R95-A.

The Controlling Body may grant or refuse an application under this rule.

The Controlling Body may cancel the registration of a horse.

A person who fails to comply with sub-rule (4) is guilty of an offence.

Naming and registration - Foreign horses

- Add new heading
- Add new Rule 95A

95A. (1) A foreign horse shall be eligible for registration in Australia provided such horse:
   (a) Is registered with the controlling trotting authority of the country it was cleared from; and
   (b) Is a Standardbred; and
   (c) Has been parentage verified by D.N.A. genotyping or blood typing.

(2) A foreign horse shall not be eligible for registration in Australia until such time as:
   (a) HRA receives a clearance certificate from the country in which such foreign horse was last registered, and
   (b) The appropriate clearance registration fee is paid, and
   (c) It is microchipped in accordance with HRA’s Microchipping Regulations, freezebranded or otherwise identified by a method approved by HRA.

(3) Upon the receipt of a Clearance Certificate a foreign bred horse shall be allocated its existing name and in addition shall have a suffix added to its name to denote the country of origin.

(4) The suffix to be added to the name shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>NZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>AUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>BEL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>DNK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>FIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>FRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>GER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>IRL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>ITA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malta</td>
<td>MLT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>NLD</td>
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<td>Norway</td>
<td>NOR</td>
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<td>Russia</td>
<td>RUS</td>
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<td>Sweden</td>
<td>SWE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>SUI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>GBR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>GER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(5) The name of a foreign horse will be checked by the Registrar for verification and recording and the Registrar shall advise the Controlling Body that the name is available or otherwise.

(6) If the name is not available then a prefix will be applied, and under certain circumstances a new name may be requested by the Registrar. In such case where a name is changed the suffix applicable shall be added to the new name.

(7) If the name of a foreign horse is of a well known living or deceased Australian person, permission must be obtained by HRA from either the person (if they are living) or from the family (if they are deceased) to allow the name in Australia. Otherwise a name change may be requested by the Registrar.

(8) The owner of a yearling bred outside Australia shall upon payment of the prescribed fee(s) be permitted to change the name provided the horse has not competed in an official trial or race either in Australia or Overseas, has not bred and the change is made before the end of its yearling season in Australia.

(9) The owner of a horse 2 years old or older bred outside Australia shall upon payment of the prescribed fee(s) be permitted to change the name provided that horse has
not competed in an official trial or race either in Australia or overseas, or has not bred.

(10) The owner of a horse 2YO or older bred outside Australia that has been allocated a name and has competed in an official trial in any country can apply to change the name by submitting an application in writing to the Registrar outlining reasons for wanting to make the change. The application will be considered by the Keeper of the Stud Book and the Registrar, and if approved, will require payment of the prescribed fee(s). Any cancelled name will be made available for re-use after 12 months.

(11) Apostrophes, dashes and dots which are part of a foreign horse name will be eliminated.

- Add new Rule 95AB

95AB. (1) If any matter that is not specifically covered by these rules arises the Registrar may allow a name or a new name.

(2) The Registrar may order a change of name wherever such change is deemed necessary to comply with the context of these rules.

Registration certificate – deregistration of a horse

- Renumber existing 96A(3) to 96A(3)(a)
- New Rule 96A(3)(b)
- Amend Rule 96A(4)(a)
- Amend Rule 96A(8)

96A. (3) (a) Where a registered horse has been retired from racing or a decision has been made to not race the horse, the owner or trainer of the horse at the time of its retirement must, within one month of the horse’s retirement, notify the Registrar by lodging the relevant form prescribed by the Registrar.

(b) Where a registered horse has been retired from racing or a decision has been made to not race the horse but retain it for the purposes of breeding, the owner of the horse at the time of its retirement from breeding must, within one month of the horse’s retirement notify the Registrar by lodging the relevant prescribed form.

(4) The owner, or trainer of a registered horse at the time of its death shall:

(a) In the case of a horse which dies within fourteen (14) days of being entered for or participating in a race notify the Controlling Body of the death within 24 hours of its occurrence.

(8) The owner, or trainer of a horse whose death has been notified, or which should have been notified, under sub rule (4a) shall not dispose of the carcass without the permission of the Stewards or the Controlling Body.

Rationale;

96A(3)(b) Adds a requirement for horses retired for breeding.

96A(4) Removes the reference to trial as the definition of a race includes a trial

96A(8) Removes the requirement for this rule to be applicable for horse whose death is not within 14 days of racing or having been entered for a race.

7. STARTING
False Start
- Renumber existing Rule 141(1) to 141(1)(a)
- Add new Rule 141(1)(b)

141. (1) (a) In mobile start races the starter may declare a false start if at or before the starting point a horse causes interference to another runner, falls, breaks gear or scores up in front of the gate or in an incorrect barrier position.
(b) If in the opinion of the Stewards a horse has been denied a fair start then subject to Rule 15(2) the Stewards may declare such horse a non-starter.

Rationale;

Adds the power for Stewards to declare a non-starter.

9. DRIVERS

Horse breaking gait
- New Rule 155A

155A. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Rules 154 and 155 any horse which has broken gait free of interference, and remains in the incorrect gait when its nose reaches the finish line, and is covered by any other horse or horses in the correct gait it shall be placed behind such horse or horses.
(2) For the purposes of sub-rule (1) “covered” means when a horse has its nose in line with any part of the breaking horse’s body when the nose of the breaking horse reaches the finishing line.

Rationale;

This rule will not apply in Western Australia. Refer to above mentioned Local Rule 155A for rationale.

Offences – relating to matters at the start and during the race
- Renumber existing Rule 163(1)(b) to Rule 163(1)(b)(i)
- Add new Rule 163(1)(b)(ii)

163. (1) A driver shall not:-
(b) subject to rule 164
   (i) make another horse cover more ground than necessary
   (ii) impede the forward progress of another horse;

Rationale;

Rule is expanded to make it clear that a driver shall not impede the forward progress of another horse.

Offences - relating to sulkies

- Amend 170(3)
- Renumber existing Rule 170(3) to 170(4)

170. (3) A driver or person in charge of or responsible for affixing a sulky to a horse shall ensure that the sulky is affixed in a manner which prevents the hind legs of the horse from contacting any part of the sulky or the driver’s feet.
(4) A driver who fails to comply with any provision of this rule is guilty of an offence.

Rationale;
Makes it the responsibility of the person fitting the sulky to ensure that it is done in a manner which prevents the hind legs of the horse from contacting any part of the sulky or the driver’s feet.

**Offences – relating to mobile phone use**
- New sub-heading
- New rule 172

172. (1) A person driving or riding a horse in a race shall not use or have in his possession any mobile communication device.
(2) A person driving, riding or handling a horse shall not use any mobile communication device.
(3) A person who fails to comply with sub-rule (1) or (2) is guilty of an offence.

**Offences – relating to betting**
- Amend Rule 173(4)

173. (4) A licensed person shall not authorise, enable, permit or allow another person to place a bet on a betting account of the licensed person.

*Rationale;*

*Rules is expanded to state “licenced person” rather than just “trainer or driver”.*

**12. PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES**

**Anabolic Steroids**
- Amend preamble to Rule 190AA(4)

190AA. (4) When a sample taken at any time from a horse has detected in it an anabolic androgenic steroid the horse is not permitted to start in any race or be used for the purposes of breeding:

**Bisphosphonates**
- Renumber existing Rule 190AB(6) to 190AB(8)
- New Rule 190AB(6)
- New Rule 190AB(7)

190AB. (6) For the purposes of this Rule and Rule 190A an unregistered bisphosphonate means a bisphosphonate that is not registered for veterinary use in Australia.
(7) For the purposes of this Rule a registered bisphosphonate means a bisphosphonate that is registered for veterinary use in Australia.
(8) When a sample taken from a horse has detected in it a bisphosphonate in breach of sub-rules (1), (4) or (5) the trainer and any other person who is in charge of such horse at the relevant time shall be guilty of an offence.

*Rationale;*

*Clarifies what an unregistered bisphosonate means.*

**Unregistered Substances**
- Amend Rule 194

194. A person who:
   (a) Procures or attempts to procure;
   (b) Has in his possession or on his premises or under his control;
   (c) Administers or attempts to administer;
any substance or preparation that has not been registered, labelled, prescribed or obtained in compliance with relevant State and Commonwealth legislation is guilty of an offence.

- Amend Rule 194A

194A. A person who:
(a) Sells or attempts to sell;
(b) Supplies or attempts to supply;
(c) Distributes or attempts to distribute;
any substance or preparation that has not been registered, labelled, prescribed or obtained in compliance with relevant State and Commonwealth legislation is guilty of an offence.

Rationale;
Clarifies offences within the rule.

13. PRIZEMONIES

Objections
- Amend Rule 201(2)
- Add new Rule 201(3), (4)
201. (2) If prizemoney is paid out before the determination of an objection lodged in accordance with Rule 177 and that objection is upheld then such prizemoney shall be refunded or returned immediately by the connections to the Club which conducted the race or to the Controlling Body.
(3) A person who fails to comply with sub-rule (2) is guilty of an offence.
(4) For the purposes of this Rule prizemoney includes float rebates, time incentives conditional and unconditional bonuses (including cash and the retail value of vouchers, credit, goods and/or services).

Rationale;
Clarifies that prizemoney (as defined) must be returned in the event of a change in placings after prizemoney has been paid out.

14. GENERAL OFFENCES

Alcohol and related matters
- Amend preamble to Rule 251
251. The following substances and/or their metabolites, artifacts, and isomers are declared as banned substances in drivers when present in a sample (unless otherwise stated) at a concentration above the applicable cut-off level:-

- Amend preamble to Rule 251A
251A. The following substances and/or their metabolites, artifacts, and isomers are declared as banned substances when present in a sample (unless otherwise stated) at a concentration above the applicable cut-off level in persons carrying on or purporting to carry on an activity regulated by licence at any time or carrying on official duties at a race meeting:-

Rationale;
The word “urine” is deleted to allow for all types of samples.
- **New Rule 252E**

252E. (1) A certificate from a person or drug testing laboratory approved by the Controlling Body which certifies the presence of a banned substance in or on a person at, or approximately at a particular time or in blood, urine, saliva or other matter or sample or specimen tested is prima-facie evidence of the presence of a banned substance.

(2) If another person or drug testing laboratory approved by the Controlling Body analyses a portion of the sample or specimen referred to in sub rule (1) and certifies the presence of a banned substance in the sample or specimen that certification together with the certification referred to in sub rule (1) is conclusive evidence of the presence of a prohibited substance.

(3) A certificate furnished under this rule which relates to blood, urine, saliva, or other matter or sample or specimen taken from a person shall be prima facie evidence if sub rule (1) only applies, and conclusive evidence if both sub rules (1) and (2) apply, that the sample taken from the person was not free of a banned substance.

(4) A certificate furnished under this rule which relates to blood, urine, saliva, or other matter or sample or specimen taken from a person shall be prima facie evidence if sub rule (1) only applies, and conclusive evidence if both sub rules (1) and (2) apply, that the banned substance was present in or on the person at the time the blood, urine, saliva or sample or specimen was taken from the person.

(5) Sub rules (1) and (2) do not preclude the presence of a banned substance in or on a person, or in blood, urine, saliva, or other matter or sample or specimen being established in other ways.

(6) Sub rule (3) does not preclude the fact that a person provided a sample not free of a banned substance being established in other ways.

(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of this rule, certificates do not possess evidentiary value nor establish an offence, where it is proved that the certification procedure or any act or omission forming part of or relevant to the process resulting in the issue of a certificate, was materially flawed.

**Rationale;**

Strengthens the rules concerning banned substances detected in participants.

**17. EQUIPMENT AND COLOURS**

**Offences**

- **Amend Rule 273(3)**

273. (3) A person shall not without the permission of the Stewards start a horse in a race unless the horse is fitted with a false belly band or retaining straps and throat lash and a breast plate.

**Rationale;**

Adds the words throat lash and a breast plate.

**18. STUDS, SIRES and STUD BOOK**

- **Amend section heading**
- **Add New sub-heading**
- **New Rule 280A**

Australian Trotting Stud Book
The Keeper of the Stud Book shall publish annually the Australian Trotting Stud Book.

The Keeper of the Stud Book shall determine the style, form, and layout of the Australian Trotting Stud Book.

The Australian Trotting Stud Book shall contain the following Tables:

**Table 1 – Sires**

**Part A – General List**

This part shall comprise Standardbred sires that have sired progeny or winners subsequent to the publication of the previous Stud Book.

The entry therein shall include a distinctive number, best racing or time trial performance, colour, year of foaling and pedigree to second generation and the breeder's name and the State of domicile.

The entry shall also include a list of the names of mares that have produced to the sire concerned together with an annual updated list of winners and their best performances.

Qualifying Trial times shall not be recognized.

**Part B – Tabulated Pedigrees of Stallions**

This section shall include all those stallions at Stud from Australia, New Zealand, North America and Europe.

**Table 2 – Dams**

**Part A – General List**

All Standardbred mares producing a foal to a Standardbred sire or having a previously notified foal named or having produced with new or reduced time performance or increased stakemoney subsequent to the publication of the previous Stud Book shall be automatically entered in the next following Stud Book.

The mare’s entry will parallel that of a sire’s entry and the breeder’s name of such of her foals will also be recorded.

Qualifying Trial times shall not be recognised.

**Part B – Tabulated Pedigrees of Dams**

This section shall include all those dams bred published in Part A of this Table.

**Table 3 – Index to Registrations**

All horses whose names have been issued and/or approved by the Registrar since the publication of the previous Stud Book shall be entered in the next published Stud Book in the Table called Index to Registrations. The entry shall include the allotted
name, colour/sex, year of foaling and the breeding thereof. All such approved names shall also be entered against the dam’s record of foalings.

(4) HRA may at its discretion add additional Tables or such information as it considers necessary.

(5) Winning performances in a race and against time endorsed by HRA shall be the only time performances recorded in the Stud Book.

(6) Times for races less than a mile shall not be recorded.

(7) In the event of non-compliance with Rules 93, 94, 94A, 95, 95A, 95AB or 96 HRA may direct any sire, dam or their progeny be ineligible for either naming or entry in the Stud Book, or set down conditions or require undertakings before a specific horse is named or before a sire, dam or their progeny are entered in the Stud Book.