

- (2) A person attending or required to attend before the Stewards of the Jockey Club in any hearing under these Rules, including any hearing upon an appeal, may be legally represented by leave of the Stewards of the Jockey Club, provided that an apprentice jockey may, in addition, be represented by the trainer to whom he is allocated.

Prohibited Substances

Rule 136. (1) For the purposes of these Rules the following are prohibited substances: -

- (i) Substances capable at any time of causing an action or effect, or both an action and effect, within one or more of the following mammalian body systems:
- the nervous system
 - the cardiovascular system
 - the respiratory system
 - the digestive system
 - the urinary system
 - the reproductive system
 - the musculoskeletal system
 - the blood system
 - the immune system except for licensed vaccines against infectious agents
 - the endocrine system
- (ii) Endocrine secretions and their synthetic counterparts
- (iii) Masking agents

- (2) Prohibited substances below the following thresholds are not actionable: -

Threshold name	Threshold
Arsenic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.3 microgram total arsenic per millilitre in urine
Boldenone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.015 microgram free and conjugated boldenone per millilitre in urine from male horses (other than geldings)
Carbon dioxide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 36 millimoles available carbon dioxide per litre in plasma
Dimethyl sulphoxide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 micrograms dimethyl sulphoxide per millilitre in urine, or 1 microgram dimethyl sulphoxide per millilitre in plasma
Estradiol in male horses (other than geldings)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.045 microgram free and glucuroconjugated 5α-estrane-3β, 17α-diol per millilitre in urine
Hydrocortisone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 microgram hydrocortisone per millilitre in urine
Methoxytyramine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 micrograms free and conjugated 3-methoxytyramine per millilitre in urine
Salicylic acid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 750 micrograms salicylic acid per millilitre in urine, or 6.5 micrograms salicylic acid per millilitre in plasma
Testosterone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.02 microgram free and conjugated testosterone per millilitre in urine from geldings, or 0.055 microgram free and conjugated testosterone per millilitre in urine from fillies and mares (unless in foal)
Theobromine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 micrograms theobromine per millilitre in urine, or 0.3 microgram theobromine per millilitre in plasma

The conjugated substance is the substance that can be liberated from conjugates.

- (3) The finding of a prohibited substance means the finding of the substance itself or a metabolite of the substance or an isomer of the substance or an isomer of a metabolite.
- (4) The finding of any scientific indicator of administration, such as the presence of a vehicle or suspending agent for a prohibited substance, or other exposure to a prohibited substance is also equivalent to the finding of the substance.

Rule 137. (1) Samples taken from horses for analysis for prohibited substances shall be tested by the Chief Racing Chemist or such other chemist authorised by him.

- (2) Samples taken from any horse for analysis for prohibited substances may be stored, frozen or otherwise dealt with and shall be disposed of only as the Stewards may direct.
- (3) In the event of a sample taken from any horse for analysis which has been stored, frozen or otherwise dealt with being reported as positive to a prohibited substance, any test report which has been previously issued stating no prohibited substance was found in the sample shall automatically be void.
- (4) In the event of a sample taken from any horse for analysis which has been stored, frozen or otherwise dealt with being reported as positive to a prohibited substance such horse shall, in the case of a post race sample, be disqualified for such race, and in addition may be disqualified; or in the case of other samples, may be disqualified.
- (5) In the event of a sample taken from any horse for analysis which has been stored, frozen or otherwise dealt with being reported as positive to a prohibited substance, the trainer of such horse bears the onus of proving that he did not administer or cause to be administered the prohibited substance detected, and that he had taken all proper precautions to prevent the administration of the prohibited substance.

Rule 138. (1) Any horse shall be free of any prohibited substance on the day on which it has been declared to race (i.e. race day), until such time as the Stewards release such horse after it has raced.

- (2) In the event of a sample taken from any horse during the period specified in subrule (1) of this Rule being reported as positive to a prohibited substance such horse shall be either, in the case of a pre-race sample, prohibited from starting in such race and any subsequent races; or in the case of a post-race sample, disqualified for such race, and in addition may be disqualified.

- (3) A test report to the Stewards by the Chief Racing Chemist or such other chemist authorised by him that he had upon analysis detected a prohibited substance in a sample submitted to him with a coded identification shall be prima facie evidence that a prohibited substance had been administered to the horse from which the sample was taken.
- (4) Upon receipt from the Chief Racing Chemist or such other chemist authorised by him of a test report of a positive finding as provided for in subrule (3) of this Rule the Stewards shall as soon as practicable commence an inquiry into the circumstances and determine the matter within the powers granted to them by these Rules.

Rule 139. Any person commits an offence against these Rules if he is found to have administered or caused to be administered a prohibited substance to a horse.

Rule 140. (1) A trainer shall be responsible for ensuring that any horse trained by him is free of any prohibited substance on the day on which it has been declared to race (i.e. race day), until such time as such horse is released by the Stewards after it has raced.

- (2) In the event of a sample taken from a horse during the period of time provided for in subrule (1) of this Rule being found positive to any prohibited substance, the trainer of such horse bears the onus of proving that he did not administer or cause to be administered the prohibited substance detected, and that he had taken all proper precautions to prevent the administration of the prohibited substance.
- (3) In the event of a sample taken from any horse during the period of time provided for in subrule (1) of this Rule which has been stored, frozen or otherwise dealt with being found positive to any prohibited substance, the trainer of such horse at the time of the sample being taken bears the same onus as provided for in subrule (2) of this Rule.

Rule 141. (1) Notwithstanding any treatment to any horse on a previous occasion, any treatment howsoever to a horse is prohibited unless it is by or with the written permission of the Veterinary Surgeon. Provided that injections of any description may not be administered to any horse and a stomach tube may not be passed into any horse, except by the Veterinary Surgeon.

- (2) In the event of any horse that has been declared to run being found to have received any treatment as provided for in subrule (1) of this Rule, the trainer shall be presumed responsible and to have committed a breach of these Rules.

- (3) When a sample taken for analysis from any horse registered in training is reported as positive to a prohibited substance not resulting from a treatment authorised by a Veterinary Surgeon, the trainer of such horse bears the onus of proving that he did not administer or cause to be administered the prohibited substance detected, and that he had taken all proper precautions to prevent the administration of the prohibited substance.

Rule 142. No person shall administer a prohibited substance to any horse that has been declared to race, except by or with the written permission of the Veterinary Surgeon, in which case the Veterinary Surgeon concerned shall as soon as practicable report such administration to the Stewards via the Veterinary Officer.

Rule 143. (1) Any horse required to pass an official veterinary examination or a stalls test/barrier trial for any reason must do so free of any prohibited substance unless a particular substance has been specifically exempted by the Stewards.

- (2) The trainer of any horse found to be positive to a prohibited substance when presented for any examination, test or trial as provided for in subrule (1) of this Rule, commits a breach of these Rules unless he can discharge the onus of proving that he did not administer, or have knowledge of the administration, or cause to be administered the prohibited substance detected and that he had taken all proper precautions to prevent the administration of the prohibited substance.

Disqualification of Horses

Rule 144. Any horse which has been the subject of a fraudulent practice may at the discretion of the Stewards of the Jockey Club be disqualified for such time and for such races as they shall determine.

Rule 145. A horse is not qualified to be entered or start for any race: —

- (1) If it has run at any unrecognised meeting.
- (2) If and so long as it is in the ownership or part ownership of a disqualified person or so long as any disqualified person has any interest in such horse's winnings in such race.
- (3) If it does not possess at the time of entry or starting the qualifications imposed by the conditions of entry, race conditions, or by these Rules.
- (4) If it has been declared disqualified.