

RACING AND GAMING COMMISSION[491]

[Prior to 11/19/86, Chs 1 to 10, see Racing Commission[693]; Renamed Racing and Gaming Division [195] under the “umbrella” of Commerce, Department of [181], 11/19/86]

[Prior to 12/17/86, Chs 20 to 25, see Revenue Department[730] Chs 91 to 96]

[Transferred from Commerce Department[181] to the Department of Inspections and Appeals “umbrella”[481] pursuant to 1987 Iowa Acts, chapter 234, section 421]

[Renamed Racing and Gaming Commission[491], 8/23/89; See 1989 Iowa Acts, ch 67 §1(2), and ch 231 §30(1), 31]

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CHAPTER 1
ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION

[Prior to 11/19/86, Racing Commission[693]]
[Prior to 11/18/87, Racing and Gaming Division[195]]
[Prior to 8/9/00, see also 491—Chs 6, 20 and 21]

Chapter rescission date pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7: 1/1/28

491—1.1(99D,99E,99F) Function. The racing and gaming commission was created by Iowa Code chapter 99D and is charged with the administration of the Iowa pari-mutuel wagering Act and excursion boat gambling Act, sports wagering, and internet fantasy sports contests. Iowa Code chapters 99D, 99E and 99F mandate that the commission shall have full jurisdiction over and shall supervise all race meetings, gambling operations, sports wagering, and internet fantasy sports contests governed by Iowa Code chapters 99D, 99E and 99F.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—1.2(99D,99F) Organization, meetings, and procedure.

1.2(1) Organization.

a. The racing and gaming commission is located at 6200 Park Avenue, Suite 100, Des Moines, Iowa 50321; telephone 515.281.7352. Office hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

b. The racing and gaming commission consists of five members. The membership shall elect a chairperson and vice-chairperson in July of each year. No chairperson shall serve more than four consecutive one-year full terms.

1.2(2) Meetings.

a. The commission meets periodically throughout the year and shall meet in July of each year. Notice of a meeting is published on the commission's website at irgc.iowa.gov/ at least five days in advance of the meeting or will be sent to interested persons upon request. The notice shall contain the specific date, time, and place of the meeting. Agendas are available to any interested persons not less than five days in advance of the meeting.

b. Persons wishing to appear before the commission should submit a written request to the commission office not less than ten working days prior to the meeting. The administrator or commission may place a time limit on presentations after taking into consideration the number of presentations requested.

c. Special or electronic meetings may be called by the chairperson only upon a finding of good cause and shall be held in strict accordance with Iowa Code section 21.4 or 21.8.

1.2(3) Procedure. All meetings shall be open to the public unless a closed session is voted by four members or all members present for the reasons specified in Iowa Code section 21.5. The operation of commission meetings shall be governed by the following rules of procedure:

a. A quorum shall consist of three members.

b. When a quorum is present, a position is carried by an affirmative vote of the majority of the entire membership of the commission.

c. A commissioner, who is present at a meeting of the commission when action is taken, shall be presumed to have assented to the action unless the commissioner's dissent was requested to be entered in the minutes. A roll-call vote on any motion may be recorded in the minutes. Reconsideration of any action may only be initiated by a commissioner who voted with the prevailing side. The motion to reconsider any action may be made and seconded before the conclusion of the meeting when the action was approved, or it may be made in writing and submitted to the commission office within two business days following the meeting. Only the mover has the option to request that the motion be held in abeyance, when the motion to reconsider is offered during the same meeting. Any commissioner is eligible to call up the motion to reconsider at the next meeting of the commission. The official minutes shall record the offering of any motion to reconsider, whether placed during the meeting or by timely written submission.

d. The presiding officer may exclude any person from the meeting for behavior that disrupts or obstructs the meeting.

e. Cases not covered by this rule shall be governed by the most recent edition of Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised.

[ARC 0734C, IAB 5/15/13, effective 6/19/13; ARC 1506C, IAB 6/25/14, effective 7/30/14; ARC 2927C, IAB 2/1/17, effective 3/8/17; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/6/24]

491—1.3(99D,99F) Administration of the commission. The commission shall appoint an administrator for the racing and gaming commission who is responsible for the day-to-day administration of the commission's activities.

491—1.4(17A,22,99D,99F) Open records. Except as provided in Iowa Code sections 17A.2(11)“f,” 22.7, 99D.7(8), and 99F.4(6), all public records of the commission shall be available for public inspection during business hours. Requests to obtain records may be made by mail, telephone, or fax or in person. Minutes of commission meetings, forms, and other records routinely requested by the public may be obtained without charge or viewed on the commission's website. Other records requiring more than ten copies may be obtained upon payment of the actual cost for copying. This charge may be waived by the administrator.

491—1.5(17A,99D,99F) Forms. All forms utilized in the conduct of business with the racing and gaming commission shall be available from the commission upon request. These forms include but are not limited to:

1.5(1) Racing, gambling structure, or excursion gambling boat license application. This form contains at a minimum the full name of the applicant, all ownership interests, balance sheets and profit-and-loss statements for three fiscal years immediately preceding the application, pending legal action, location and physical plant of the facility, and description of proposed operation. The form may include other information the commission deems necessary to make a decision on the license application. The applicant or applicants also pay or remit the following fees:

a. An initial application fee in the amount of \$250,000 to the commission to cover the commission's actual expenses incurred in processing and evaluating the application. Actual expenses may include but are not limited to the cost of appropriate meeting spaces, facilities, and equipment; transportation, lodging, meals, and other travel-related expenses; market feasibility studies the commission conducts; or consultants the commission retains. The commission will bill the applicant or licensee for additional expenses beyond the initial application fee as appropriate and will refund any unused portion of the fee within 90 days after the license is denied or within 90 days after operation begins.

b. An investigative fee of \$50,000 to the department of public safety to complete background investigations. The department of public safety will bill the applicant or licensee for additional fees as appropriate and will refund any unused portion of the investigative fee within 90 days after the license is denied or within 90 days after operation begins.

1.5(2) Renewal application for racing license. This form shall contain, at a minimum, the full name of the applicant, racing dates, simulcast proposal, feasibility of racing facility, distribution to qualified sponsoring organizations, table of organization, management agreement, articles of incorporation and bylaws, lease agreements, financial statements, information on the gambling treatment program, and description of racetrack operations. The form may include other information the commission deems necessary to make a decision on the license application.

1.5(3) Renewal application for excursion gambling boat or gambling structure license. This form shall contain, at a minimum, the full name of the applicant, annual fee, distribution to qualified sponsoring organizations, table of organization, internal controls, operating agreement, hours of operation, casino operations, Iowa resources, contracts, guarantee bond, notarized certification of truthfulness, and gambling treatment program. The form may include other information the commission deems necessary to make a decision on the license application. An annual fee to operate an excursion gambling boat shall be based on the passenger-carrying capacity including crew. For a gambling structure, the annual license fee shall be based on the capacity of the gambling structure. The fee shall be \$5 per person capacity and accompany this application.

1.5(4) Renewal application for racetrack enclosure license. This form shall contain, at a minimum, the full name of the applicant, annual fee, casino operations, internal controls, Iowa resources, guarantee

bond, and notarized certification of truthfulness. The form may include other information the commission deems necessary to make a decision on the license application. A \$1,000 application fee must accompany this license application.

1.5(5) *Occupational license application.* This form shall contain, at a minimum, the applicant's full name, social security number, residence, date of birth, and other personal identifying information that the commission deems necessary. A fee set by the commission shall apply to this application. (Refer to 491—Chapter 6 for additional information.)

1.5(6) *Season approvals.* This form shall contain, at a minimum, a listing of the department heads and racing officials, minimum purse, purse supplements for Iowa-breds, grading system (greyhound racing only), schedule and wagering format, equipment, security plan, certification, and any other information the commission deems necessary for approval. This request must be submitted 45 days prior to the meet. Any changes to the items approved by the commission shall be requested in writing by the licensee and subject to the written approval of the administrator or commission representative before the change occurs.

1.5(7) *Manufacturers and distributors license application.* This form shall contain at a minimum the full name of the applicant, all ownership interests, balance sheets and profit-and-loss statements for three fiscal years immediately preceding the application, pending legal action, location and physical plant of the applicant, and description of proposed operation. The form may include other information the administrator deems necessary to make a decision on the license application. A license fee of \$1,000 for a distributor's license and a license fee of \$250 for a manufacturer's license shall accompany this application. (Refer to 491—Chapter 11 for additional information.)

1.5(8) *Advance deposit wagering license application.* This form shall contain at a minimum the full name of the applicant, all ownership interests, balance sheets and profit-and-loss statements for three fiscal years immediately preceding the application, pending legal action, location and physical plant of the applicant, and description of proposed operation. The form may include other information the administrator deems necessary to make a decision on the license application. A license fee of \$1,000 shall accompany this application. (Refer to 491—Chapter 8 for additional information.)

1.5(9) *Asset/stock purchase form for commission approval.* This form shall contain at a minimum the full name of the applicant, all ownership interests, balance sheets and profit-and-loss statements for three fiscal years immediately preceding the application, pending legal action, location and physical plant of the applicant, and description of proposed operation. The form may include other information the administrator deems necessary to make a decision.

1.5(10) *Sports wagering for excursion gambling boat, gambling structure or racetrack enclosure application.* This form shall contain, at a minimum, the full name of the applicant, disclosure of agreements involving sports wagering, a guarantee bond in an amount as determined by the commission, and a notarized certification of truthfulness. The applicant shall pay a nonrefundable application fee in the amount of \$45,000 to the commission.

1.5(11) *Renewal application for sports wagering for excursion gambling boat, gambling structure or racetrack enclosure.* This form shall contain, at a minimum, the full name of the applicant, a \$10,000 annual fee, disclosure of agreements involving sports wagering, sports wagering operations, internal controls, a guarantee bond in an amount as determined by the commission, a gambling treatment program, and a notarized certification of truthfulness. The form may include other information the commission deems necessary to make a decision on the license application.

1.5(12) *Advance deposit sports wagering operator application.* This form shall contain, at a minimum, the full name of the applicant, all ownership interests, balance sheets and profit-and-loss statements for three fiscal years immediately preceding the application, pending legal action, agreement with licensed facility or description of proposed operation, a gambling treatment program, and a notarized certification of truthfulness. The form may include other information the commission deems necessary to make a decision on the license application.

1.5(13) *Internet fantasy sports contest application.* This form shall contain, at a minimum, the full name of the applicant, board members, all ownership interests, balance sheets and profit-and-loss statements for the fiscal year immediately preceding the application, pending legal action, proof of satisfactory segregation of internet fantasy sports contest player contest funds as determined by the

commission, a description of the proposed operation and a notarized certification of truthfulness. The form may include other information the commission deems necessary to make a decision on the license application.

1.5(14) *Alternative simulcast license application.* This form shall contain, at a minimum, the full name of the applicant, all ownership interests, balance sheets and profit-and-loss statements for three fiscal years immediately preceding the application, pending legal action, agreement with licensed facility or description of proposed operation, and a notarized certification of truthfulness. The form may include other information the commission deems necessary to make a decision on the license application.

[ARC 1506C, IAB 6/25/14, effective 7/30/14; ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20; ARC 6894C, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23; ARC 0184D, IAB 4/1/26, effective 5/6/26]

491—1.6(99D,99F) Limitation on location and number of racetracks and excursion gambling boats. Rescinded IAB 9/29/04, effective 11/3/04.

491—1.7(99D,99F) Criteria for granting licenses, renewing licenses, and determining race dates. The commission sets forth the following criteria which the commission will consider when deciding whether to issue a license to conduct racing or gaming or sports wagering in Iowa. The various criteria may not have the same importance in each instance, and other factors may present themselves in the consideration of an application for a license. The criteria are not listed in order of priority. After the initial consideration for issuing a license, applicable criteria need only be considered when an applicant has demonstrated a deficiency.

1.7(1) *Compliance.* The commission will consider whether or not the applicant is and has been in compliance with the terms and conditions specified in Iowa Code section 99D.9 or 99F.4. The commission will also consider whether the proposed facility is in compliance with applicable state and local laws regarding fire, health, construction, zoning, and other similar matters.

1.7(2) *Gaming integrity.* The commission will consider whether the proposed operation would ensure that gaming and sports wagering are conducted with a high degree of integrity in Iowa and that the officers, directors, partners, or shareholders of the operation are of good repute and moral character. The commission shall decide what weight and effect evidence about an officer, director, partner, or shareholder should have in the determination of whether there is substantial evidence that the individual is not of good reputation and character. For the purposes of this chapter, the term “directors” shall also include managers of limited liability companies and the term “shareholders” shall also include members of limited liability companies.

1.7(3) *Economic impact and development.* The commission will consider:

a. The amount of revenue to be provided by the proposed facility to the state and local communities through direct taxation on the facility’s operation and indirect revenues from tourism, ancillary businesses, creation of new industry, and taxes on employees and patrons. The commission may engage an independent firm proficient in market feasibility studies in the industry for specific analysis of any application to determine the potential market of any proposed facility as well as the impact on existing licensees.

b. The level of financial and other support the proposed operation will provide to the community in order to improve the quality of life of the residents of the community.

c. The viability and overall net benefit of the proposed operation to the state gaming industry, taking into consideration:

(1) Investment versus projected adjusted gross revenue.

(2) Impact on existing operators’ adjusted gross revenue versus existing operators’ ratio of adjusted gross revenue to investment.

(3) Ratio of equity to total investment and whether the proposed project is adequately and properly financed.

(4) Percent of projected adjusted gross revenue from underserved markets.

(5) Percent of projected adjusted gross revenue from existing Iowa operators.

(6) Stability and reliability of out-of-state market(s).

d. The benefits to Iowa tourism.

e. The number and quality of employment opportunities for Iowans.

- f. The development and sale of Iowa products.
- g. The number and types of developments and amenities associated with the proposed operation in addition to the gaming floor.

1.7(4) *Efficient and safe operation.* The commission will consider whether the proposed facility is planned in a manner that promotes efficient and safe operation of all aspects of the facility including providing adequate security for employees and patrons. Adequate employment to serve patrons' needs, facility scope and design, parking facilities, access to cashier windows, concessions, and restrooms will be considered.

1.7(5) *Community support.* The commission will consider support for the proposed project within the community in which a proposed facility is to be located.

1.7(6) *Nurture of the racing industry.* The commission will consider whether the proposed racetrack operation would serve to nurture, promote, develop, and improve the racing industry in Iowa and provide high-quality racing in Iowa. The commission will also consider if the proposed racetrack operation will maximize purses and is beneficial to Iowa breeders.

1.7(7) *Other factors.* The commission will consider such other factors as may arise in the circumstances presented by a particular application.

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—1.8(17A,99D,99F) Granting of a waiver. For purposes of this rule, a waiver means action by the commission that suspends in whole or in part the requirements or provisions of a rule as applied to an identified entity on the basis of the particular circumstances of that entity.

1.8(1) *Scope of rule.* This rule outlines generally applicable standards and a uniform process for the granting of a waiver from rules adopted by the commission in situations where no other more specifically applicable law provides for waivers. To the extent another more specific provision of law governs the issuance of a waiver from a particular rule, the more specific provision shall supersede this rule with respect to any waiver from that rule.

1.8(2) *Applicability of rule.* The commission may grant a waiver from a rule only if the commission has jurisdiction over the rule and the requested waiver is consistent with applicable statutes, constitutional provisions, or other provisions of law. The commission may not waive requirements created or duties imposed by statute.

1.8(3) *Criteria for waiver.* In response to a petition completed pursuant to subrule 1.8(5), the commission may in its sole discretion issue an order waiving in whole or in part the requirements of a rule if the commission finds, based on clear and convincing evidence, all of the following:

- a. The application of the rule would impose an undue hardship on the entity for whom the waiver is requested;
- b. The waiver from the requirements of the rule in the specific case would not prejudice the substantial legal rights of any entity;
- c. The provisions of the rule subject to the petition for a waiver are not specifically mandated by statute or another provision of law; and
- d. Substantially equal protection of public health, safety, and welfare will be afforded by a means other than that prescribed in the particular rule for which the waiver is requested.

1.8(4) *Filing of petition.* A petition for a waiver must be submitted in writing to the commission as follows:

- a. *License application.* If the petition relates to a license application, the petition shall be made in accordance with the filing requirements for the license in question.
- b. *Contested cases.* If the petition relates to a pending contested case, the petition shall be filed in the contested case proceeding, using the caption of the contested case.
- c. *Other.* If the petition does not relate to a license application or a pending contested case, the petition may be submitted to the administrator.

1.8(5) *Content of petition.* A petition for waiver shall include the following information where applicable and known to the requester:

- a. The name, address, and telephone number of the person or entity for whom a waiver is being requested, and the case number of any related contested case.
- b. A description and citation of the specific rule from which a waiver is requested.
- c. The specific waiver requested, including the precise scope and duration.
- d. The relevant facts that the petitioner believes would justify a waiver under each of the four criteria described in subrule 1.8(3). This statement shall include a signed statement from the petitioner attesting to the accuracy of the facts provided in the petition, and a statement of reasons that the petitioner believes will justify a waiver.
- e. A history of any prior contacts between the commission and the petitioner relating to the regulated activity or license affected by the proposed waiver, including a description of each affected license held by the requester, any notices of violation, contested case hearings, or investigative reports relating to the regulated activity or license within the last five years.
- f. Any information known to the requester regarding the commission's treatment of similar cases.
- g. The name, address, and telephone number of any public agency or political subdivision which also regulates the activity in question, or which might be affected by the grant of a waiver.
- h. The name, address, and telephone number of any person or entity who would be adversely affected by the grant of a waiver.
- i. The name, address, and telephone number of any person with knowledge of the relevant facts relating to the proposed waiver.
- j. Signed releases of information authorizing persons with knowledge regarding the request to furnish the commission with information relevant to the waiver.

1.8(6) Additional information. Prior to issuing an order granting or denying a waiver, the commission may request additional information from the petitioner relative to the petition and surrounding circumstances. If the petition was not filed in a contested case, the commission may, on its own motion or at the petitioner's request, schedule a telephonic or in-person meeting between the petitioner and the administrator, a committee of the commission, or a quorum of the commission.

1.8(7) Notice. The commission shall acknowledge a petition upon receipt. The commission shall ensure that notice of the pendency of the petition and a concise summary of its contents have been provided to all persons to whom notice is required by any provision of law, within 30 days of the receipt of the petition. In addition, the commission may give notice to other persons.

To accomplish this notice provision, the commission may require the petitioner to serve the notice on all persons to whom notice is required by any provision of law, and provide a written statement to the commission attesting that notice has been provided.

1.8(8) Hearing procedures. The provisions of Iowa Code sections 17A.10 to 17A.18A regarding contested case hearings shall apply to any petition for a waiver filed within a contested case and shall otherwise apply to agency proceedings for a waiver only when the commission so provides by rule or order or is required to do so by statute.

1.8(9) Ruling. An order granting or denying a waiver shall be in writing and shall contain a reference to the particular person and rule or portion thereof to which the order pertains, a statement of the relevant facts, reasons upon which the action is based, and a description of the precise scope and duration of the waiver if one is issued.

1.8(10) Board discretion. The final decision on whether the circumstances justify the granting of a waiver shall be made at the sole discretion of the commission, upon consideration of all relevant factors. Each petition for a waiver shall be evaluated by the commission based on the unique, individual circumstances set out in the petition.

1.8(11) Burden of persuasion. The burden of persuasion rests with the petitioner to demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the commission should exercise its discretion to grant a waiver from a commission rule.

1.8(12) Narrowly tailored exception. A waiver, if granted, shall provide the narrowest exception possible to the provisions of a rule.

1.8(13) *Administrative deadlines.* When the rule from which a waiver is sought establishes administrative deadlines, the commission shall balance the special individual circumstances of the petitioner with the overall goal of uniform treatment of all similarly situated persons.

1.8(14) *Conditions.* The commission may place any condition on a waiver that the commission finds desirable to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

1.8(15) *Time period of waiver.* A waiver shall not be permanent unless the petitioner can show that a temporary waiver would be impracticable. If a temporary waiver is granted, there is no automatic right to renewal. At the sole discretion of the commission, a waiver may be renewed if the commission finds that grounds for the waiver continue to exist.

1.8(16) *Time for ruling.* The commission shall grant or deny a petition for a waiver as soon as practicable but, in any event, shall do so within 120 days of its receipt, unless the petitioner agrees to a later date. However, if a petition is filed in a contested case, the commission shall grant or deny the petition no later than the time at which the final decision in that contested case is issued.

1.8(17) *When deemed denied.* Failure of the commission to grant or deny a petition within the required time period shall be deemed a denial of that petition by the commission. However, the commission shall remain responsible for issuing an order denying a waiver.

1.8(18) *Service of order.* Within seven days of its issuance, any order issued under this rule shall be transmitted to the petitioner or the person to whom the order pertains and to any other person entitled to such notice by any provision of law.

1.8(19) *Public availability.* All orders granting or denying a waiver petition shall be indexed, filed, and available for public inspection as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.3. Petitions for a waiver and orders granting or denying a waiver petition are public records under Iowa Code chapter 22. Some petitions or orders may contain information the commission is authorized or required to keep confidential. The commission may accordingly redact confidential information from petitions or orders prior to public inspection.

1.8(20) *Submission of waiver information.* All orders granting or denying a waiver petition shall be submitted to the legislative services agency through the Internet site established pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.9A for such submissions within 60 days of the granting or denial of the petition.

1.8(21) *Summary reports.* Rescinded IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23.

1.8(22) *Cancellation of a waiver.* A waiver issued by the commission pursuant to this rule may be withdrawn, canceled, or modified if, after appropriate notice and hearing, the commission issues an order finding any of the following:

- a. The petitioner or the person who was the subject of the waiver order withheld or misrepresented material facts relevant to the propriety or desirability of the waiver;
- b. The alternative means for ensuring that the public health, safety, and welfare will be adequately protected after issuance of the waiver order have been demonstrated to be insufficient; or
- c. The subject of the waiver order has failed to comply with all conditions contained in the order.

1.8(23) *Violations.* Violation of a condition in a waiver order shall be treated as a violation of the particular rule for which the waiver was granted. As a result, the recipient of a waiver under this rule who violates a condition of the waiver may be subject to the same remedies or penalties as a person who violates the rule at issue.

1.8(24) *Defense.* After the commission issues an order granting a waiver, the order is a defense within its terms and the specific facts indicated therein for the person to whom the order pertains in any proceeding in which the rule in question is sought to be invoked.

1.8(25) *Judicial review.* Judicial review of the commission's decision to grant or deny a waiver petition may be taken in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 17A.

[ARC 5422C, IAB 2/10/21, effective 3/17/21; ARC 6894C, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 17A.9A and Iowa Code chapters 99D and 99F.

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 [Filed Emergency ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19]
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 [Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/6/24]
 [Filed ARC 0184D (Notice ARC 9803C, IAB 12/24/25), IAB 4/1/26, effective 5/6/26]

◇ Two or more ARCs

¹ Effective date of Item 1, subrule 1.6(4), delayed by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held September 8, 1998, until the adjournment of the 1999 Session of the General Assembly.

² Effective date of 1.8 delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held March 10, 2000.

CHAPTER 2
RULEMAKING AND DECLARATORY ORDERS

[Prior to 11/19/86, Racing Commission[693]]
[Prior to 11/18/87, Racing and Gaming Division[195]]

Chapter rescission date pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7: 1/1/28

491—2.1(17A) Applicability. Except to the extent otherwise expressly provided by statute, all rules adopted by the agency are subject to the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 17A, the Iowa administrative procedure Act, and the provisions of this chapter.

491—2.2(17A) Advice on possible rules before notice of proposed rule adoption. In addition to seeking information by other methods, the racing and gaming commission (commission) may, before publication of a Notice of Intended Action under Iowa Code section 17A.4(1) “a,” solicit comments from the public on a subject matter of possible rulemaking by the commission by causing notice to be published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin of the subject matter and indicating where, when, and how persons may comment.

[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/6/24]

491—2.3(17A) Public rulemaking docket.

2.3(1) Docket maintained. The commission shall maintain a current public rulemaking docket.

2.3(2) Anticipated rulemaking. The rulemaking docket shall list each anticipated rulemaking proceeding. A rulemaking proceeding is deemed “anticipated” from the time a draft of proposed rules is distributed for internal discussion within the commission. For each anticipated rulemaking proceeding, the docket shall contain a listing of the precise subject matter which may be submitted for consideration by the commission for subsequent proposal under the provisions of Iowa Code section 17A.4(1) “a,” the name and address of commission personnel with whom persons may communicate with respect to the matter, and an indication of the present status within the commission of that possible rule. The commission may also include in the docket other subjects upon which public comment is desired.

2.3(3) Pending rulemaking proceedings. The rulemaking docket shall list each pending rulemaking proceeding. A rulemaking proceeding is pending from the time it is commenced, by publication in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin of a Notice of Intended Action pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.4(1) “a,” to the time it is terminated, by publication of a Notice of Termination in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin or the rule becoming effective. For each rulemaking proceeding, the docket shall indicate:

- a. The subject matter of the proposed rule;
- b. A citation to all published notices relating to the proceeding;
- c. Where written submissions on the proposed rule may be inspected;
- d. The time during which written submissions may be made;
- e. The names of persons who have made written requests for an opportunity to make oral presentations on the proposed rule, where those requests may be inspected, and where and when oral presentations may be made;
- f. Whether a written request for the issuance of a regulatory analysis, or a concise statement of reasons, has been filed, and whether such written request, analysis, or statement may be inspected;
- g. The current status of the proposed rule and any commission determinations with respect thereto;
- h. Any known timetable for commission decisions or other action in the proceedings;
- i. The date of the rule’s adoption;
- j. The date of the rule’s filing, indexing, and publication;
- k. The date on which the rule will become effective; and
- l. Where the rulemaking record may be inspected.

[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/6/24]

491—2.4(17A) Notice of proposed rulemaking.

2.4(1) Contents. At least 35 days before the adoption of a rule the commission shall cause Notice of Intended Action to be published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin. The Notice of Intended Action shall include:

- a. A brief explanation of the purpose of the proposed rule;
- b. The specific legal authority for the proposed rule;
- c. Except to the extent impracticable, the text of the proposed rule;
- d. Where, when, and how persons may present their views on the proposed rule; and
- e. Where, when, and how persons may demand an oral proceeding on the proposed rule if the notice does not already provide for one.

Where inclusion of the complete text of a proposed rule in the Notice of Intended Action is impracticable, the commission shall include in the notice a statement fully describing the specific subject matter of the omitted portion of the text of the proposed rule, the specific issues to be addressed by that omitted text of the proposed rule, and the range of possible choices being considered by the commission for the resolution of each of those issues.

2.4(2) *Incorporation by reference.* A proposed rule may incorporate other materials by reference only if it complies with all of the requirements applicable to the incorporation by reference of other materials in an adopted rule that are contained in subrule 2.12(2) of this chapter.

2.4(3) *Copies of notices.* Persons desiring to receive copies of future Notices of Intended Action by subscription must file with the commission a written request indicating the name and address to which such notices should be sent. The commission will attach the proposed rules to the agenda for the commission meeting in which the rules will be addressed. If the individual desiring a copy of the rules did not receive the rules with the copy of the agenda either through the mail or on the commission web page within seven days after submission of a Notice of Intended Action to the administrative rules coordinator for publication in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin, the commission shall mail or electronically transmit a copy of that notice to subscribers who have filed a written request for either mailing or electronic transmittal with the commission for Notices of Intended Action. The written request shall be accompanied by payment of the subscription price which may cover the full cost of the subscription service, including its administrative overhead and the cost of copying and mailing the Notices of Intended Action for a period of one year.

[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/6/24]

491—2.5(17A) Public participation.

2.5(1) *Written comments.* For at least 20 days after publication of the Notice of Intended Action, persons may submit argument, data, and views, in writing, on the proposed rule. Such written submissions should identify the proposed rule to which they relate and should be submitted to the Racing and Gaming Commission, 6200 Park Avenue, Suite 100, Des Moines, Iowa 50321.

2.5(2) *Oral proceedings.* The commission may, at any time, schedule an oral proceeding on a proposed rule. The commission shall schedule an oral proceeding on a proposed rule if, within 20 days after the published Notice of Intended Action, a written request for an opportunity to make oral presentations is submitted to the commission by the administrative rules review committee, a governmental subdivision, an agency, an association having not less than 25 members, or at least 25 persons. That request must also contain the following additional information:

1. A request by one or more individual persons must be signed by each of them and include the address and telephone number of each of them.
2. A request by an association must be signed by an officer or designee of the association and must contain a statement that the association has at least 25 members and the address and telephone number of the person signing that request.
3. A request by an agency or governmental subdivision must be signed by an official having authority to act on behalf of the entity and must contain the address and telephone number of the person signing that request.

2.5(3) *Conduct of oral proceedings.*

a. *Applicability.* This subrule applies only to those oral rulemaking proceedings in which an opportunity to make oral presentations is authorized or required by Iowa Code section 17A.4(1)“b.”

b. *Scheduling and notice.* An oral proceeding on a proposed rule may be held in one or more locations and shall not be held earlier than 20 days after notice of its location and time is published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin. That notice shall also identify the proposed rule by ARC number and citation to the Iowa Administrative Bulletin.

c. Presiding officer. The commission, a member of the commission, or another person designated by the commission who will be familiar with the substance of the proposed rule, shall preside at the oral proceeding on a proposed rule. If the commission does not preside, the presiding officer shall prepare a memorandum for consideration by the commission summarizing the contents of the presentations made at the oral proceeding unless the commission determines that such a memorandum is unnecessary because the commission will personally listen to or read the entire transcript of the oral proceeding.

d. Conduct of proceeding. At an oral proceeding on a proposed rule, persons may make oral statements and make documentary and physical submissions, which may include data, views, comments or arguments concerning the proposed rule. Persons wishing to make oral presentations at such a proceeding are encouraged to notify the commission at least one business day prior to the proceeding and indicate the general subject of their presentations. At the proceeding, those who participate shall indicate their names and addresses, identify any persons or organizations they may represent, and provide any other information relating to their participation deemed appropriate by the presiding officer. Oral proceedings shall be open to the public and shall be recorded by stenographic or electronic means.

(1) At the beginning of the oral proceeding, the presiding officer shall give a brief synopsis of the proposed rule, a statement of the statutory authority for the proposed rule, and the reasons for the commission decision to propose the rule. The presiding officer may place time limitations on individual oral presentations when necessary to ensure the orderly and expeditious conduct of the oral proceeding. To encourage joint oral presentations and to avoid repetition, additional time may be provided for persons whose presentations represent the views of other individuals as well as their own views.

(2) Persons making oral presentations are encouraged to avoid restating matters which have already been submitted in writing.

(3) To facilitate the exchange of information, the presiding officer may, where time permits, open the floor to questions or general discussion.

(4) The presiding officer shall have the authority to take any reasonable action necessary for the orderly conduct of the meeting.

(5) Physical and documentary submissions presented by participants in the oral proceeding shall be submitted to the presiding officer. Such submissions become the property of the commission.

(6) The oral proceeding may be continued by the presiding officer to a later time without notice other than by announcement at the hearing.

(7) Participants in an oral proceeding shall not be required to take an oath or to submit to cross-examination. However, the presiding officer in an oral proceeding may question participants and permit the questioning of participants by other participants about any matter relating to that rulemaking proceeding, including any prior written submissions made by those participants in that proceeding; but no participant shall be required to answer any questions.

(8) The presiding officer in an oral proceeding may permit rebuttal statements and request the filing of written statements subsequent to the adjournment of the oral presentations.

2.5(4) Additional information. In addition to receiving written comments and oral presentations on a proposed rule according to the provisions of this rule, the commission may obtain information concerning a proposed rule through any other lawful means deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

2.5(5) Accessibility. The commission shall schedule oral proceedings in rooms accessible to and functional for persons with physical disabilities. Persons who have special requirements should contact the commission at 515.281.7352 in advance to arrange access or other needed services.

[ARC 0734C, IAB 5/15/13, effective 6/19/13; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/6/24]

491—2.6(17A) Regulatory analysis.

2.6(1) Qualified requesters for regulatory analysis—business impact. The commission shall issue a regulatory analysis of a proposed rule that conforms to the requirements of Iowa Code section 17A.4A(1) after a proper request from:

- a.* The administrative rules review committee,
- b.* The administrative rules coordinator.

2.6(2) Time period for analysis. Upon receipt of a timely request for a regulatory analysis, the commission shall adhere to the time lines described in Iowa Code section 17A.4A(4).

2.6(3) *Contents of request.* A request for a regulatory analysis is made when it is mailed or delivered to the commission. The request shall be in writing and satisfy the requirements of Iowa Code section 17A.4A(1).

2.6(4) *Contents of concise summary.* The contents of the concise summary shall conform to the requirements of Iowa Code sections 17A.4A(2), (3) and (5).

2.6(5) *Publication of a concise summary.* The commission shall make available, to the maximum extent feasible, copies of the published summary in conformance with Iowa Code section 17A.4A(5).

2.6(6) *Regulatory analysis contents—rules review committee or rules coordinator.* When a regulatory analysis is issued in response to a written request from the administrative rules review committee, or the administrative rules coordinator, the regulatory analysis shall conform to the requirements of Iowa Code sections 17A.4A(1), (2) “a” and “b,” and (3) unless a written request expressly waives one or more of the items listed in the section.

491—2.7(17A,25B) Fiscal impact statement.

2.7(1) A proposed rule that mandates additional combined expenditures exceeding \$100,000 by all affected political subdivisions or agencies and entities which contract with political subdivisions to provide services must be accompanied by a fiscal impact statement outlining the costs associated with the rule. A fiscal impact statement must satisfy the requirements of Iowa Code section 25B.6.

2.7(2) If the commission determines at the time it adopts a rule that the fiscal impact statement upon which the rule is based contains errors, the commission shall, at the same time, issue a corrected fiscal impact statement and publish the correct fiscal impact statement in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin.

491—2.8(17A) Time and manner of rule adoption.

2.8(1) *Time of adoption.* The commission shall not adopt a rule until the period for making written submissions and oral presentations has expired. Within 180 days after the later of the publication of the Notice of Intended Action, or the end of oral proceedings thereon, the commission shall adopt a rule pursuant to the rulemaking proceeding or terminate the proceeding by publication of a notice to that effect in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin.

2.8(2) *Consideration of public comment.* Before the adoption of a rule, the commission shall consider fully all of the written submissions and oral submissions received in that rule-making proceeding or any memorandum summarizing such oral submissions, and any regulatory analysis or fiscal impact statement issued in that rulemaking proceeding.

2.8(3) *Reliance on commission expertise.* Except as otherwise provided by law, the commission may use its own experience, technical competence, specialized knowledge, and judgment in the adoption of a rule.

[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/6/24]

491—2.9(17A) Variance between adopted rule and published notice of proposed rule adoption.

2.9(1) The commission shall not adopt a rule that differs from the rule proposed in the Notice of Intended Action on which the rule is based unless:

- a. The differences are within the scope of the subject matter announced in the Notice of Intended Action and are in character with the issues raised in that notice; and
- b. The differences are a logical outgrowth of the contents of that Notice of Intended Action and the comments submitted in response thereto; and
- c. The Notice of Intended Action provided fair warning that the outcome of that rulemaking proceeding could be the rule in question.

2.9(2) In determining whether the Notice of Intended Action provided fair warning that the outcome of that rulemaking proceeding could be the rule in question, the commission shall consider the following factors:

- a. The extent to which the person who will be affected by the rule should have understood that the rulemaking proceeding on which it is based could affect their interests;
- b. The extent to which the subject matter of the rule or the issues determined by the rule are different from the subject matter or issues contained in the Notice of Intended Action; and

c. The extent to which the effects of the rule differ from the effects of the proposed rule contained in the Notice of Intended Action.

2.9(3) The commission shall commence a rulemaking proceeding within 60 days of its receipt of a petition for rulemaking seeking the amendment or repeal of a rule that differs from the proposed rule contained in the Notice of Intended Action upon which the rule is based, unless the commission finds that the differences between the adopted rule and the proposed rule are so insubstantial as to make such a rulemaking proceeding wholly unnecessary. A copy of any such finding and the petition to which it responds shall be sent to petitioner, the administrative rules coordinator, and the administrative rules review committee, within three days of its issuance.

2.9(4) Concurrent rulemaking proceedings. Nothing in this rule disturbs the discretion of the commission to initiate, concurrently, several different rulemaking proceedings on the same subject with several different published Notices of Intended Action.

[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/6/24]

491—2.10(17A) Exemption from public rulemaking procedures.

2.10(1) *Omission of notice and comment.* To the extent the commission for good cause finds that public notice and participation are unnecessary, impracticable, or contrary to the public interest in the process of adopting a particular rule, the commission may adopt that rule without publishing advance Notice of Intended Action in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin and without providing for written or oral public submissions prior to its adoption. The commission shall incorporate the required finding and a brief statement of its supporting reasons in each rule adopted in reliance upon this subrule.

2.10(2) *Public proceedings on rules adopted without them.* The commission may, at any time, commence a standard rulemaking proceeding for the adoption of a rule that is identical or similar to a rule it adopts in reliance upon subrule 2.10(1). Upon written petition by a governmental subdivision, the administrative rules review committee, an agency, the administrative rules coordinator, an association having not less than 25 members, or at least 25 persons, the commission shall commence a standard rulemaking proceeding for any rule specified in the petition that was adopted in reliance upon subrule 2.10(1). Such a petition must be filed within one year of the publication of the specified rule in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin as an adopted rule. The rulemaking proceeding on that rule must be commenced within 60 days of the receipt of such a petition. After a standard rulemaking proceeding commenced pursuant to this subrule, the commission may either readopt the rule it adopted without benefit of all usual procedures on the basis of subrule 2.10(1), or may take any other lawful action, including the amendment or repeal of the rule in question, with whatever further proceedings are appropriate.

[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/6/24]

491—2.11(17A) Concise statement of reasons.

2.11(1) *General.* When requested by a person, either prior to the adoption of a rule or within 30 days after its publication in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin as an adopted rule, the commission shall issue a concise statement of reasons for the rule. Requests for such a statement must be in writing and be delivered to the Racing and Gaming Commission, 6200 Park Avenue, Suite 100, Des Moines, Iowa 50321. The request should indicate whether the statement is sought for all or only a specified part of the rule. Requests will be considered made on the date received.

2.11(2) *Contents.* The concise statement of reasons shall contain:

- a. The reasons for adopting the rule;
- b. An indication of any change between the text of the proposed rule contained in the published Notice of Intended Action and the text of the rule as finally adopted, with the reasons for any such change;
- c. The principal reasons urged in the rulemaking proceeding for and against the rule, and the commission's reasons for overruling the arguments made against the rule.

2.11(3) *Time of issuance.* After a proper request, the commission shall issue a concise statement of reasons by the later of the time the rule is adopted or 35 days after receipt of the request.

[ARC 0734C, IAB 5/15/13, effective 6/19/13; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/6/24]

491—2.12(17A) Contents, style, and form of rule.

2.12(1) Contents. Each rule adopted by the commission shall contain the text of the rule and, in addition:

- a. The date the commission adopted the rule;
- b. A brief explanation of the principal reasons for the rulemaking action if such reasons are required by Iowa Code section 17A.4(1) “b” or the commission in its discretion decides to include such reasons;
- c. A reference to all rules repealed, amended, or suspended by the rule;
- d. A reference to the specific statutory or other authority authorizing adoption of the rule;
- e. Any findings required by any provision of law as a prerequisite to adoption or effectiveness of the rule;
- f. A brief explanation of the principal reasons for the failure to provide for waivers to the rule if no waiver provision is included and a brief explanation of any waiver or special exceptions provided in the rule if such reasons are required by Iowa Code section 17A.4(1) “b” or the commission in its discretion decides to include such reasons; and
- g. The effective date of the rule.

2.12(2) Incorporation by reference. The commission may incorporate by reference in a proposed or adopted rule, and without causing publication of the incorporated matter in full, all or any part of a code, standard, rule, or other matter if the commission finds that the incorporation of its text in the commission proposed or adopted rule would be unduly cumbersome, expensive, or otherwise inexpedient. The reference in the commission proposed or adopted rule shall fully indicate the precise subject and the general contents of the incorporated matter and shall state that the proposed or adopted rule does not include any later amendments or editions of the incorporated matter. The commission may incorporate such matter by reference in a proposed or adopted rule only if the commission makes copies of it readily available to the public. The rule shall state how and where copies of the incorporated matter may be obtained at cost from the commission, and how and where copies may be obtained from the agency of the United States, this state, another state, or the organization, association, or persons, originally issuing that matter. The commission shall retain permanently a copy of any materials incorporated by reference in a rule of the commission.

If the commission adopts standards by reference to another publication, it shall provide a copy of the publication containing the standards to the administrative rules coordinator for deposit in the state law library and may make the standards available electronically.

2.12(3) References to materials not published in full. When the administrative code editor decides to omit the full text of a proposed or adopted rule because publication of the full text would be unduly cumbersome, expensive, or otherwise inexpedient, the commission shall prepare and submit to the administrative code editor for inclusion in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin and Iowa Administrative Code a summary statement describing the specific subject matter of the omitted material. This summary statement shall include the title and a brief description sufficient to inform the public of the specific nature and subject matter of the proposed or adopted rules, and of significant issues involved in these rules. The summary statement shall also describe how a copy of the full text of the proposed or adopted rule, including any unpublished matter and any matter incorporated by reference, may be obtained from the commission. The commission will provide a copy of that full text at the actual cost upon request and shall make copies of the full text available for review at the state law library and may make the standards available electronically.

At the request of the administrative code editor, the commission shall provide a proposed statement explaining why publication of the full text would be unduly cumbersome, expensive, or otherwise inexpedient.

2.12(4) Style and form. In preparing its rules, the commission shall follow the uniform numbering system, form, and style prescribed by the administrative rules coordinator.

[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/6/24]

491—2.13(17A) Agency rulemaking record.

2.13(1) Requirement. The commission shall maintain an official rulemaking record for each rule it proposes by publication in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin of a Notice of Intended Action, or adopts. The rulemaking record and materials incorporated by reference must be available for public inspection.

2.13(2) Contents. The commission rulemaking record shall contain:

a. Copies of all publications in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin with respect to the rule or the proceeding upon which the rule is based and any file-stamped copies of commission submissions to the administrative rules coordinator concerning that rule or the proceeding upon which it is based;

b. Copies of any portions of the commission's public rulemaking docket containing entries relating to the rule or the proceeding upon which the rule is based;

c. All written petitions, requests, and submissions received by the commission, and all other written materials of a factual nature as distinguished from opinion that are relevant to the merits of the rule and that were created or compiled by the commission and considered by the administrator, in connection with the formulation, proposal, or adoption of the rule or the proceeding upon which the rule is based, except to the extent that the commission is authorized by law to keep them confidential; provided, however, that when any such materials are deleted because they are authorized by law to be kept confidential, the commission shall identify in the record the particular materials deleted and state the reasons for that deletion;

d. Any official transcript of oral presentations made in the proceeding upon which the rule is based or, if not transcribed, the stenographic record or electronic recording of those presentations, and any memorandum prepared by a presiding officer summarizing the contents of those presentations;

e. A copy of any regulatory analysis or fiscal impact statement prepared for the proceeding upon which the rule is based;

f. A copy of the rule and any concise statement of reasons prepared for that rule;

g. All petitions for amendment or repeal or suspension of the rule;

h. A copy of any objection to the issuance of that rule without public notice and participation that was filed pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.4(2) by the administrative rules review committee, the governor, or the attorney general;

i. A copy of any objection to the rule filed by the administrative rules review committee, the governor, or the attorney general pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.4(4), and any commission response to that objection;

j. A copy of any significant written criticism of the rule, including a summary of any petitions for waiver of the rule; and

k. A copy of any executive order concerning the rule.

2.13(3) Effect of record. Except as otherwise required by a provision of law, the commission rulemaking record required by this rule need not constitute the exclusive basis for commission action on that rule.

2.13(4) Maintenance of record. The commission shall maintain the rulemaking record for a period of not less than five years from the later of the date the rule to which it pertains became effective, the date of the Notice of Intended Action, or the date of any written criticism as described in 2.13(2) "g," "h," "i," or "j."

[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/6/24]

491—2.14(17A) Filing of rules. The commission shall file each rule it adopts in the office of the administrative rules coordinator. The filing must be executed as soon after adoption of the rule as is practicable. At the time of filing, each rule must have attached to it any fiscal impact statement and any concise statement of reasons that was issued with respect to that rule, if applicable. If a fiscal impact statement or statement of reasons for that rule was not issued until a time subsequent to the filing of that rule, the note or statement must be attached to the filed rule within five working days after the note or statement is issued. In filing a rule, the commission shall use the standard form prescribed by the administrative rules coordinator.

491—2.15(17A) Effectiveness of rules prior to publication.

2.15(1) *Grounds.* The commission may make a rule effective after its filing at any stated time prior to 35 days after its indexing and publication in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin if it finds that a statute so provides, the rule confers a benefit or removes a restriction on some segment of the public, or that the effective date of the rule is necessary to avoid imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare. The commission shall incorporate the required finding and a brief statement of its supporting reasons in each rule adopted in reliance upon this subrule.

2.15(2) *Special notice.* When the commission makes a rule effective prior to its indexing and publication in reliance upon the provisions of Iowa Code section 17A.5(2)“b”(3), the commission shall employ all reasonable efforts to make its contents known to the persons who may be affected by that rule prior to the rule’s indexing and publication. The term “all reasonable efforts” requires the commission to employ the most effective and prompt means of notice rationally calculated to inform potentially affected parties of the effectiveness of the rule that is justified and practical under the circumstances considering the various alternatives available for this purpose, the comparative costs to the commission of utilizing each of those alternatives, and the harm suffered by affected persons from any lack of notice concerning the contents of the rule prior to its indexing and publication. The means that may be used for providing notice of such rules prior to their indexing and publication include, but are not limited to, any one or more of the following means: radio, newspaper, television, signs, mail, telephone, personal notice or electronic means.

A rule made effective prior to its indexing and publication in reliance upon the provisions of Iowa Code section 17A.5(2)“b”(3) shall include in that rule a statement describing the reasonable efforts that will be used to comply with the requirements of subrule 2.15(2).

491—2.16(17A) General statements of policy.

2.16(1) *Compilation, indexing, public inspection.* The commission shall maintain an official, current, and dated compilation that is indexed by subject, containing all of its general statements of policy within the scope of Iowa Code section 17A.2(10)“a,” “c,” “f,” “g,” “h,” “k.” Each addition to, change in, or deletion from the official compilation must also be dated, indexed, and a record thereof kept. Except for those portions containing rules governed by Iowa Code section 17A.2(7)“f,” or otherwise authorized by law to be kept confidential, the compilation must be made available for public inspection and copying.

2.16(2) *Enforcement of requirements.* A general statement of policy subject to the requirements of this subsection shall not be relied on by the commission to the detriment of any person who does not have actual, timely knowledge of the contents of the statement until the requirements of subrule 2.16(1) are satisfied. This provision is inapplicable to the extent necessary to avoid imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare.

491—2.17(17A) Review by commission of rules.

2.17(1) Any interested person, association, agency, or political subdivision may submit a written request to the administrative rules coordinator requesting the commission to conduct a formal review of a specified rule. Upon approval of that request by the administrative rules coordinator, the commission shall conduct a formal review of a specified rule to determine whether a new rule should be adopted instead or the rule should be amended or repealed. The commission may refuse to conduct a review if it has conducted such a review of the specified rule within five years prior to the filing of the written request.

2.17(2) In conducting the formal review, the commission shall prepare within a reasonable time a written report summarizing its findings, its supporting reasons, and any proposed course of action. The report must include a concise statement of the commission’s findings regarding the rule’s effectiveness in achieving its objectives, including a summary of any available supporting data. The report shall also concisely describe significant written criticisms of the rule received during the previous five years, including a summary of any petitions for waiver of the rule received by the commission or granted by the commission. The report shall describe alternative solutions to resolve the criticisms of the rule, the reasons any were rejected, and any changes made in the rule in response to the criticisms as well as the reasons for the changes. A copy of the commission’s report shall be sent to the administrative rules review committee and the administrative rules coordinator. The report must also be available for public inspection.

491—2.18(17A) Petition for rulemaking. Any interested person or agency may file a petition for rulemaking with the commission. The petition for rulemaking shall be filed in the Racing and Gaming Commission Office, 6200 Park Avenue, Suite 100, Des Moines, Iowa 50321. The petition shall either be mailed certified, return receipt requested, or may be delivered in person. An additional copy may be provided if the petitioner wishes to retain a file-stamped copy of the petition. The petition may be either typewritten or legibly printed in ink and must substantially conform to the following form:

RACING AND GAMING COMMISSION
6200 Park Avenue, Suite 100
Des Moines, Iowa 50321

Petition by (Name of Petitioner)
for the (adoption, amendment,
or repeal) of rules relating to
(state subject matter).



PETITION FOR
RULEMAKING

The petition must provide the following information:

1. A statement of the specific rulemaking action sought by the petitioner including the text or a summary of the contents of the proposed rule or amendment to a rule and, if it is a petition to amend or repeal a rule, a citation and the relevant language to the particular portion or portions of the rule proposed to be amended or repealed.
2. A citation to any law deemed relevant to the commission’s authority to take the action urged or to the desirability of that action.
3. A brief summary of petitioner’s arguments in support of the action urged in the petition.
4. A brief summary of any data supporting the action urged in the petition.
5. The names and addresses of other persons, or a description of any class of persons, known by petitioner to be affected by, or interested in, the proposed action which is the subject of the petition.

Petitioner’s signature

2.18(1) *Petition signed.* The petition must be dated and signed by the petitioner or the petitioner’s representative. It must also include the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the petitioner and petitioner’s representative and a statement indicating the person to whom communications concerning the petition should be directed.

2.18(2) *Deny petition.* The commission may deny a petition because it does not substantially conform to the required form.

2.18(3) *Procedure after petition is filed.* Upon filing of the petition, the administrator shall inspect the petition to ensure substantial compliance with the recommended form. If the petition does not contain the text or substance of the proposed amendment or fails to include copies of any cited statute, rule, or evidence, the administrator may reject the petition and return it to the petitioner along with the reasons for the rejection. Petitioner may then correct the reasons for rejection and refile the petition. A petition in substantial compliance with the recommended form shall be filed and stamped, and copies promptly sent to the commission members for further study.

2.18(4) *Commission action.* Within 60 days of the filing of a petition, the commission shall meet to consider the petition and shall either grant the petition and commence rulemaking, or deny the petition and notify the petitioner in writing of the grounds for the denial.

2.18(5) *Copies to administrative rules review committee.* Petitions for rulemaking and the disposition of such petitions shall be provided to the administrative rules review committee.

[ARC 0734C, IAB 5/15/13, effective 6/19/13; ARC 5422C, IAB 2/10/21, effective 3/17/21; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/6/24]

491—2.19(17A) General. Any interested person may solicit oral or written advice from the administrator concerning the application or interpretation of any statute or administrative rule dealing with the commission. However, unless the request is made pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.9, petition for declaratory order, any such advice is not binding upon the commission. Petitioners for a declaratory order

must have a real and direct interest in a specific fact situation that may affect their legal rights, duties or responsibilities under statutes or regulations administered by the commission.

491—2.20(17A) Petition for declaratory order. Any person may file a petition with the commission for a declaratory order as to the applicability to specified circumstances of a statute, rule, or order within the primary jurisdiction of the commission, at 6200 Park Avenue, Suite 100, Des Moines, Iowa 50321. A petition is deemed filed when it is received by that office. The commission shall provide the petitioner with a file-stamped copy of the petition if the petitioner provides the commission an extra copy for this purpose. The petition must be typewritten or legibly handwritten in ink and must substantially conform to the following form:

RACING AND GAMING COMMISSION
6200 Park Avenue, Suite 100
Des Moines, Iowa 50321

Petition by (Name of Petitioner)
for a Declaratory Order on
(Cite provisions of law involved).



PETITION FOR
DECLARATORY ORDER

The petition must provide the following information:

1. A clear and concise statement of all relevant facts on which the order is requested.
2. A citation and the relevant language of the specific statutes, rules, policies, decisions, or orders, whose applicability is questioned, and any other relevant law.
3. The questions petitioner wants answered, stated clearly and concisely.
4. The answers to the questions desired by the petitioner and a summary of the reasons urged by the petitioner in support of those answers.
5. The reasons for requesting the declaratory order and disclosure of the petitioner's interest in the outcome.
6. A statement indicating whether the petitioner is currently a party to another proceeding involving the questions at issue and whether, to the petitioner's knowledge, those questions have been decided by, are pending determination by, or are under investigation by, any governmental entity.
7. The names and addresses of other persons, or a description of any class of persons, known by petitioner to be affected by, or interested in, the questions presented in the petition.
8. Any request by petitioner for a meeting provided for by 491—2.26(17A).

The petition must be dated and signed by the petitioner or the petitioner's representative. It must also include the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the petitioner and petitioner's representative and a statement indicating the person to whom communications concerning the petition should be directed.

[ARC 0734C, IAB 5/15/13, effective 6/19/13; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/6/24]

491—2.21(17A) Notice of petition. Within 15 days after receipt of a petition for a declaratory order, the commission shall give notice of the petition to all persons not served by the petitioner pursuant to rule 2.25(17A) to whom notice is required by any provision of law or who have requested notice of petitions for declaratory orders. The commission may also give notice to any other persons.

491—2.22(17A,99D,99F) Intervention.

2.22(1) Persons who qualify under any applicable provision of law as an intervenor and who file a petition for intervention within 30 days of the filing of a petition for declaratory order shall be allowed to intervene in a proceeding for a declaratory order.

2.22(2) Any person who files a petition for intervention at any time prior to the issuance of an order may be allowed to intervene in a proceeding for a declaratory order at the discretion of the commission.

2.22(3) A petition for intervention shall be filed at the Racing and Gaming Commission Office, 6200 Park Avenue, Suite 100, Des Moines, Iowa 50321. Such a petition is deemed filed when it is received by that office. The commission will provide the petitioner with a file-stamped copy of the petition for

intervention if the petitioner provides an extra copy for this purpose. A petition for intervention must be typewritten or legibly handwritten in ink and must substantially conform to the following form:

RACING AND GAMING COMMISSION
6200 Park Avenue, Suite 100
Des Moines, Iowa 50321

Petition by (Name of Original Petitioner) for a
Declaratory Order on (Cite
provisions of law cited in original petition).



PETITION FOR
INTERVENTION

The petition for intervention must provide the following information:

1. Facts supporting the intervenor's standing and qualifications for intervention.
2. A citation and the relevant language of any additional statutes, rules, or orders and any other, additional, relevant law.
3. The answers to the original summary of the reasons urged by the intervenor in support of those answers.
4. Reasons for requesting intervention and disclosure of the intervenor's interest in the outcome.
5. A statement indicating whether the intervenor is currently a party to any proceeding involving the questions at issue and whether, to the intervenor's knowledge, those questions have been decided by, are pending determination by, or are under investigation by, any governmental entity.
6. The names and addresses of any additional persons, or a description of any class of persons, known by intervenor to be affected by, or interested in, the questions presented.
7. Whether the intervenor consents to be bound by the determination of the matters presented in the declaratory order proceeding.

The petition must be dated and signed by the intervenor or the intervenor's representative. It must also include the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the intervenor and intervenor's representative, and a statement indicating the person to whom communications concerning the petition should be directed.
[ARC 0734C, IAB 5/15/13, effective 6/19/13; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/6/24]

491—2.23(17A) Briefs. The petitioner or any intervenor may file a brief in support of the position urged. The commission may request a brief from the petitioner, any intervenor, or any other person concerning the questions raised.

491—2.24(17A) Inquiries. Inquiries concerning the status of a declaratory order proceeding may be made to the Administrator, Racing and Gaming Commission, 6200 Park Avenue, Suite 100, Des Moines, Iowa 50321.

[ARC 0734C, IAB 5/15/13, effective 6/19/13; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/6/24]

491—2.25(17A) Service and filing of petitions and other papers.

2.25(1) When service required. Except where otherwise provided by law, every petition for declaratory order, petition for intervention, brief, or other paper filed in a proceeding for a declaratory order shall be served upon each of the parties of record to the proceeding, and on all other persons identified in the petition for declaratory order or petition for intervention as affected by or interested in the questions presented, simultaneously with their filing. The party filing a document is responsible for service on all parties and other affected or interested persons.

2.25(2) Filing—when required. All petitions for declaratory orders, petitions for intervention, briefs, or other papers in a proceeding for a declaratory order shall be filed with the Racing and Gaming Commission Office, 6200 Park Avenue, Suite 100, Des Moines, Iowa 50321. All petitions, briefs, or other papers that are required to be served upon a party shall be filed simultaneously with the commission.

[ARC 0734C, IAB 5/15/13, effective 6/19/13; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/6/24]

491—2.26(17A) Consideration. Upon request by petitioner, the commission must schedule a brief and informal meeting between the original petitioner, all intervenors, and the commission, a member of the commission, or a member of the staff of the commission, to discuss the questions raised. The commission may solicit comments from any person on the questions raised. Also, comments on the questions raised may be submitted to the commission by any person.

491—2.27(17A) Action on petition.

2.27(1) Within the time allowed by Iowa Code section 17A.9(5), after receipt of a petition for a declaratory order, the administrator or designee shall take action on the petition as required by Iowa Code section 17A.9(5).

2.27(2) The date of issuance of an order or of a refusal to issue an order is defined as the date of mailing of a decision or order or date of delivery if service is by other means unless another date is specified in the order.

491—2.28(17A) Refusal to issue order.

2.28(1) The commission shall not issue a declaratory order where prohibited by Iowa Code section 17A.9(1) and may refuse to issue a declaratory order on some or all questions raised for the following reasons.

1. The petition does not substantially comply with the required form.
2. The petition does not contain facts sufficient to demonstrate that the petitioner will be aggrieved or adversely affected by the failure of the commission to issue an order.
3. The commission does not have jurisdiction over the questions presented in the petition.
4. The questions presented by the petition are also presented in a current rulemaking, contested case, or other commission or judicial proceeding, that may definitively resolve them.
5. The questions presented by the petition would more properly be resolved in a different type of proceeding or by another body with jurisdiction over the matter.
6. The facts or questions presented in the petition are unclear, overbroad, insufficient, or otherwise inappropriate as a basis upon which to issue an order.
7. There is no need to issue an order because the questions raised in the petition have been settled due to a change in circumstances.
8. The petition is not based upon facts calculated to aid in the planning of future conduct but is, instead, based solely upon prior conduct in an effort to establish the effect of that conduct or to challenge a commission decision already made.
9. The petition requests a declaratory order that would necessarily determine the legal rights, duties, or responsibilities of other persons who have not joined in the petition, intervened separately, or filed a similar petition and whose position on the questions presented may fairly be presumed to be adverse to that of petitioner.
10. The petitioner requests the commission to determine whether a statute is unconstitutional on its face.

2.28(2) A refusal to issue a declaratory order must indicate the specific grounds for the refusal and constitutes final commission action on the petition.

2.28(3) Refusal to issue a declaratory order pursuant to this provision does not preclude the filing of a new petition that seeks to eliminate the grounds for the refusal to issue an order.

[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/6/24]

491—2.29(17A) Contents of declaratory order—effective date. In addition to the order itself, a declaratory order must contain the date of its issuance, the name of petitioner and all intervenors, the specific statutes, rules, policies, decisions, or orders involved, the particular facts upon which it is based, and the reasons for its conclusion. A declaratory order is effective on the date of issuance.

491—2.30(17A) Copies of orders. A copy of all orders issued in response to a petition for a declaratory order shall be mailed promptly to the original petitioner and all intervenors.

491—2.31(17A) Effect of a declaratory order. A declaratory order has the same status and binding effect as a final order issued in a contested case proceeding. It is binding on the commission, the petitioner, and any intervenors (who consent to be bound) and is applicable only in circumstances where the relevant facts and the law involved are indistinguishable from those on which the order was based. As to all other persons, a declaratory order serves only as precedent and is not binding on the commission. The issuance of a declaratory order constitutes final commission action on the petition.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 99D and 99F.

[Filed 5/18/84, Notice 4/11/84—published 6/6/84, effective 7/13/84]

[Filed emergency 10/20/86—published 11/19/86, effective 10/20/86]

[Filed 10/23/87, Notice 9/9/87—published 11/18/87, effective 12/23/87]

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[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/6/24]

CHAPTER 3
FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES

Chapter rescission date pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7: 1/1/28

The racing and gaming commission adopts, with the following exceptions and amendments, rules of the Governor's Task Force on Uniform Rules of Agency Procedure relating to fair information practices which are printed in the first volume of the Iowa Administrative Code.

491—3.1(17A,22) Definitions. As used in this chapter:

“Agency.” In lieu of the words “(official or body issuing these rules)”, insert “racing and gaming commission”.

491—3.3(17A,22) Requests for access to records.

3.3(1) Location of record. In lieu of the words “(insert agency head)”, insert “Administrator”. In lieu of the words “(insert agency name and address)”, insert “Racing and Gaming Commission, 6200 Park Avenue, Suite 100, Des Moines, Iowa 50321”.

3.3(2) Office hours. In lieu of the words “(insert customary office hours, and if agency does not have customary office hours of at least thirty hours per week, insert hours specified in Iowa Code section 22.4)”, insert “8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday except legal holidays”.

3.3(7) Fees.

c. Supervisory fee. In lieu of the words “(specify time period)”, insert “30 minutes”.

[ARC 0734C, IAB 5/15/13, effective 6/19/13; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/6/24]

491—3.6(17A,22) Procedure by which additions, dissents, or objections may be entered into certain records. In lieu of the words “(designate office)”, insert “racing and gaming commission”.

491—3.9(17A,22) Disclosures without the consent of the subject.

3.9(1) Open records are routinely disclosed without the consent of the subject.

3.9(2) To the extent allowed by law, disclosure of confidential records may occur without the consent of the subject. Following are instances where disclosure, if lawful, will generally occur without notice to the subject:

a. For a routine use as defined in rule 491—3.10(17A, 22) or in the notice for a particular record system.

b. To a recipient who has provided the agency with advance written assurance that the record will be used solely as a statistical research or reporting record, provided that the record is transferred in a form that does not identify the subject.

c. To another government agency or to an instrumentality of any governmental jurisdiction within or under the control of the United States for a civil or criminal law enforcement activity if the activity is authorized by law, and if an authorized representative of such government agency or instrumentality has submitted a written request to the agency specifying the record desired and the law enforcement activity for which the record is sought.

d. To an individual pursuant to a showing of compelling circumstances affecting the health or safety of any individual if a notice of the disclosure is transmitted to the last known address of the subject.

e. To the legislative services agency under Iowa Code section 2A.3.

f. Disclosures in the course of employee disciplinary proceedings.

g. In response to a court order or subpoena.

491—3.10(17A,22) Routine use. *“Routine use”* means the disclosure of a record without the consent of the subject or subjects, for a purpose which is compatible with the purpose for which the record was collected. It includes disclosures required to be made by statute other than the public records law, Iowa Code chapter 22.

3.10(1) To the extent allowed by law, the following uses are considered routine uses of all agency records:

a. Disclosure to those officers, employees, and agents of the agency who have a need for the record in the performance of their duties. The custodian of the record may upon request of any officer, employee, or on the custodian's own initiative, determine what constitutes legitimate need to use confidential records.

b. Disclosure of information indicating an apparent violation of the law to appropriate law enforcement authorities for investigation and possible criminal prosecution, civil court action, or regulatory order.

c. Transfers of information within the agency, to other state agencies, or to local units of government as appropriate to administer the program for which the information is collected.

d. Information released to staff of federal and state entities for audit purposes or for purposes of determining whether the agency is operating a program lawfully.

e. Any disclosure specifically authorized by the statute under which the record was collected or maintained.

f. Information transferred to any originating agency when racing and gaming commission has completed the authorized audit, investigation, or inspection.

g. Information reported pursuant to Iowa Code sections 99E.8 and 99F.12 to any sports team or governing body having jurisdiction over sports teams.

3.10(2) Reserved.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—3.11(17A,22) Consensual disclosure of confidential records.

3.11(1) *Consent to disclosure by a subject individual.* To the extent permitted by law, the subject may consent in writing to agency disclosure of confidential records as provided in rule 491—3.7(17A,22).

3.11(2) *Complaints to public officials.* A letter from a subject of a confidential record to a public official which seeks the official's intervention on behalf of the subject in a matter that involves the agency may to the extent permitted by law be treated as an authorization to release sufficient information about the subject to the official to resolve the matter.

3.11(3) *Sharing information.* Notwithstanding any statutory confidentiality provision, the agency may share information with the child support recovery unit and the centralized collection unit of the department of revenue through manual or automated means for the sole purpose of identifying licensees or applicants subject to enforcement under Iowa Code chapter 252J, 272D or 598.

[ARC 5075C, IAB 7/1/20, effective 8/5/20]

491—3.12(17A,22) Release to subject.

3.12(1) A written request to review confidential records may be filed by the subject of the record as provided in rule 491—3.6(17A,22). The commission need not release the following records to the subject:

a. The identity of a person providing information to the agency need not be disclosed directly or indirectly to the subject of the information when the information is authorized to be held confidential pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7(18) or other provision of law.

b. Records need not be disclosed to the subject when they are the work product of an attorney or otherwise privileged.

c. Investigative reports may be withheld from the subject, except as required by the Iowa Code. (See Iowa Code section 22.7(5))

d. As otherwise authorized by law.

3.12(2) Where a record has multiple subjects with interest in the confidentiality of the record, the commission may take reasonable steps to protect confidential information relating to another subject.

491—3.13(17A,22) Availability of records.

3.13(1) Agency records are open for public inspection and copying unless otherwise provided by rule or law.

3.13(2) Confidential records. The following records may be withheld from public inspection. Records are listed by category, according to the legal basis for withholding them from public inspection.

- a. Sealed bids received prior to the time set for public opening of bids. (Iowa Code section 72.3)
- b. Tax records made available to the agency. (Iowa Code sections 422.20 and 422.72)
- c. Exempt records under Iowa Code section 22.7.
- d. Minutes of closed meetings of a government body. (Iowa Code section 21.5(4))
- e. Identifying details in final orders, decisions and opinions to the extent required to prevent a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy or trade secrets under Iowa Code section 17A.3(1) “d.”
- f. Those portions of commission staff manuals, instructions or other statements issued which set forth criteria or guidelines to be used by commission staff in auditing, in making inspections, in settling commercial disputes or negotiating commercial arrangements, or in the selection or handling of cases, such as operational tactics or allowable tolerances or criteria for the defense, prosecution or settlement of cases, when disclosure of these statements would:
 - (1) Enable law violators to avoid detection;
 - (2) Facilitate disregard of requirements imposed by law; or
 - (3) Give a clearly improper advantage to persons who are in an adverse position to the agency. (Iowa Code sections 17A.2 and 17A.3)
- g. Records which constitute attorney work product, attorney-client communications, or which are otherwise privileged. Attorney work product is confidential under Iowa Code sections 22.7(4), 622.10 and 622.11, Iowa R.C.P. 1.503, the rules of evidence, the Code of Professional Responsibility, and case law.
- h. Criminal investigative reports. (Iowa Code section 22.7(5))
- i. Information gathered during an investigation during pendency of the investigation or information requested for inspection by the commission or a representative of the commission. (Iowa Code sections 99D.7(9), 99D.19(3), 99E.3(2), 99E.8(2), 99F.4(6), 99F.12(2), and 99F.12(4))
- j. Personnel files and employee records. Information required for tax withholding, information concerning employee benefits, affirmative action reports, and other information concerning the employer-employee relationship. Some of this information is confidential under Iowa Code section 22.7(11).
- k. Security plans, surveillance system plans and records, network audits, internal controls, and compliance records of the licensees that are made available to the commission that would enable law violators to avoid detection and give a clearly improper advantage to persons who are in an adverse position to the agency. (Iowa Code sections 17A.2, 17A.3, 22.7(18), 99D.19(3), 99E.8(4), 99F.12(2) “b” and 99F.12(4))
- l. Promotional play receipts records and marketing expenses. (Iowa Code sections 99D.19(3), 99E.8(4) and 99F.12(4))
- m. Patron and customer records. (Iowa Code sections 99D.19(3), 99E.8(4) and 99F.12(4))
- n. Supplemental schedules to the certified audit that are obtained by the commission in connection with the annual audit under Iowa Code sections 99D.20, 99E.9 and 99F.13. (Iowa Code sections 99D.19(3) and 99F.12(4))
- o. Names, social security numbers and any other personally identifiable information regarding persons who have voluntarily excluded themselves and are a part of the interactive Internet site maintained by the commission. (Iowa Code sections 99D.7(23) and 99F.4(22) as amended by 2018 Iowa Acts, House File 2349)

[ARC 3608C, IAB 1/31/18, effective 3/7/18; ARC 4378C, IAB 3/27/19, effective 5/1/19; ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—3.14(17A,22) Personally identifiable information. The commission maintains systems of records which contain personally identifiable information.

3.14(1) Board of stewards or gaming board hearings and contested case records. Records are maintained in paper and computer files and contain names and identifying numbers of people involved. Evidence and documents submitted as a result of a hearing are contained in the board of stewards or gaming board hearing or contested case records as well as summary lists of enforcement activities.

Records are collected by authority of Iowa Code chapters 99D, 99E and 99F. None of the information stored in a data processing system is compared with information in any other data processing system.

3.14(2) Occupational licensing. Records associated with occupational licensing conducted under Iowa Code chapters 99D, 99E and 99F are maintained by this commission. The licensing system of records

includes numerous files and crossfiles which include but are not limited to: computer storage of licensing records and photos, fingerprint cards, and license applications. The records associated with occupational licenses, which contain personally identifiable information, are open for public inspection only upon the approval of the administrator or the administrator's designee. The information stored in a data processing system is not compared with information in any other data processing system.

3.14(3) *List of contested cases and stewards' hearings.* The commission may utilize a listing of contested case and stewards' hearings furnished by a national organization and provide individually identifiable information to that organization. The list is used for purposes delineated in Iowa Code chapter 99D.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 22.11 and chapters 99D and 17A.

[Filed emergency 9/1/88—published 9/21/88, effective 9/1/88]

[Filed 11/4/88, Notice 9/21/88—published 11/30/88, effective 1/4/89]

[Filed 2/16/90, Notice 12/27/89—published 3/7/90, effective 4/11/90]

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[Filed 4/21/04, Notice 2/4/04—published 5/12/04, effective 6/16/04]

[Filed 9/7/04, Notice 7/7/04—published 9/29/04, effective 11/3/04]

[Filed ARC 0734C (Notice ARC 0604C, IAB 2/20/13), IAB 5/15/13, effective 6/19/13]

[Filed ARC 3608C (Notice ARC 3434C, IAB 11/8/17), IAB 1/31/18, effective 3/7/18]

[Filed ARC 4378C (Notice ARC 4107C, IAB 11/7/18), IAB 3/27/19, effective 5/1/19]

[Filed Emergency ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19]

[Filed ARC 5016C (Amended Notice ARC 4807C, IAB 12/18/19; Notice ARC 4617C, IAB 8/28/19),
IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

[Filed ARC 5075C (Notice ARC 5026C, IAB 4/8/20), IAB 7/1/20, effective 8/5/20]

[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/6/24]

CHAPTER 4
CONTESTED CASES AND OTHER PROCEEDINGS

[Prior to 11/19/86, Racing Commission[693]]
[Prior to 11/18/87, Racing and Gaming Division[195]]

Chapter rescission date pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7: 1/1/28

491—4.1(17A) Scope and applicability. This chapter applies to contested case proceedings conducted by the racing and gaming commission. The chapter shall also apply to gaming boards' and board of stewards' proceedings and gaming representatives' or administrator's designees' actions.

[ARC 7634C, IAB 2/21/24, effective 3/27/24]

491—4.2(17A) Definitions. Except where otherwise specifically defined by law:

"Board of stewards" means a board established by the administrator to review conduct by occupational and pari-mutuel licensees that may constitute violations of the rules and statutes relating to pari-mutuel racing. The administrator may serve as a board of one.

"Commission" means the racing and gaming commission.

"Contested case" means a proceeding defined by Iowa Code section 17A.2(5) and includes any matter defined as a no factual dispute contested case under Iowa Code section 17A.10A.

"Gaming board" means a board established by the administrator to review conduct by occupational, excursion gambling boat, gambling structure, sports wagering, fantasy sports contest and gambling game licensees that may constitute violations of the rules and statutes relating to gaming. The administrator may serve as a board of one.

"Gaming representative" means an employee of the commission assigned by the administrator to a licensed pari-mutuel racetrack, excursion gambling boat, or gambling structure to perform the supervisory and regulatory duties of the commission.

"Issuance" means the date of mailing of a decision or order or date of delivery if service is by other means unless another date is specified in the order.

"Party" means each person or agency named or admitted as a party or properly seeking and entitled as of right to be admitted as a party.

"Presiding officer" means the administrative law judge presiding over a contested case hearing or the commission in cases heard by the commission.

"Proposed decision" means the administrative law judge's recommended findings of fact, conclusions of law, decision, and order in a contested case in which the commission did not preside.

"Steward" means a racing official appointed or approved by the commission to perform the supervisory and regulatory duties relating to pari-mutuel racing.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20; ARC 6895C, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23]

491—4.3(17A) Time requirements.

4.3(1) In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by these rules or by an applicable statute, the day of the act, event or default from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. The last day of the period so computed shall be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Legal holidays are prescribed in Iowa Code section 4.1(34).

4.3(2) All documents or papers required to be filed with the commission shall be delivered to any commission office within such time limits as prescribed by law or by rules or orders of the commission. No papers shall be considered filed until actually received by the commission.

4.3(3) For good cause, the presiding officer may extend or shorten the time to take any action, except as precluded by statute. Except for good cause stated in the record, before extending or shortening the time to take any action, the presiding officer shall afford all parties an opportunity to be heard or to file written arguments.

DIVISION I
GAMING REPRESENTATIVE, GAMING BOARD,
AND BOARD OF STEWARDS

491—4.4(99D,99E,99F) Gaming representatives and administrator’s designees—licensing and regulatory duties.

4.4(1) The gaming representative shall make decisions whether to approve applications for occupational licenses, in accordance with the rules and statutes.

a. Each decision denying a license for an occupational license shall be in writing. The decision must contain a brief explanation of the reason for the decision, including a reference to the statute or rule serving as the basis for the decision.

b. Rescinded IAB 2/5/03, effective 3/12/03.

c. Rescinded IAB 9/29/04, effective 11/3/04.

d. Upon the filing of a timely and perfected appeal, the applicant has the right to a contested case proceeding, as set forth supra in these rules.

4.4(2) The gaming representative or the administrator’s designee shall monitor, supervise, and regulate the activities of occupational, pari-mutuel racetrack, sports wagering, fantasy sports contest, gambling game, excursion gambling boat, and gambling structure licensees. A gaming representative or the administrator’s designee may investigate any questionable conduct by a licensee for any violation of the rules or statutes. A gaming representative or the administrator’s designee may refer an investigation to the gaming board upon suspicion that a licensee or nonlicensee has committed a violation of the rules or statutes.

a. A referral to the gaming board shall be in writing. The referral shall make reference to rules or statutory provisions at issue and provide a factual basis supporting the violation.

b. The gaming representative or the administrator’s designee making the referral to the gaming board, or a designee of the gaming board, shall appear before the gaming board at the hearing to provide any information requested by the board.

4.4(3) A gaming representative or the administrator’s designee shall summarily suspend an occupational license when a licensee has been formally arrested or charged with a crime that would disqualify the licensee, if convicted, from holding a license and the gaming representative or the administrator’s designee determines that the licensee poses an immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare of the patrons, participants, or animals associated with a facility licensed under Iowa Code chapter 99D, 99E or 99F. Upon proof of resolution of a disqualifying criminal charge or formal arrest, regardless of summary suspension of a license, the gaming representative shall take one of the following courses of action:

a. If the license was summarily suspended and the charges are dismissed or the licensee is acquitted of the charges, the gaming representative shall reinstate the license.

b. If the licensee is convicted of the charges, the gaming representative shall deny the license.

c. If the licensee is convicted of a lesser charge, it is at the discretion of the gaming representative whether to reinstate or deny the license pursuant to 491—Chapter 6.

4.4(4) The gaming representative shall revoke the license of a person reported to the commission as having refused drug testing or as having a confirmed positive drug test result for a controlled substance, for a drug test conducted pursuant to Iowa Code section 730.5 or 99F.4(20).

4.4(5) A gaming representative may eject and exclude any person from the premises of a pari-mutuel racetrack, excursion gambling boat, or gambling structure for any reason justified by the rules or statutes. The gaming representative may provide notice of ejection or exclusion orally or in writing. The gaming representative may define the scope of the exclusion to any degree necessary to protect the integrity of racing and gaming in Iowa. The gaming representative may exclude the person for a certain or an indefinite period of time.

4.4(6) The gaming representative may forbid any person from continuing to engage in an activity the representative feels is detrimental to racing or gaming until resolved.

4.4(7) The gaming representative or the administrator's designee shall have other powers and duties set forth in the statutes and rules, and as assigned by the administrator.

4.4(8) A gaming representative may summarily suspend an occupational licensee in accordance with rule 491—4.47(17A).

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20; ARC 7634C, IAB 2/21/24, effective 3/27/24]

491—4.5(99D,99E,99F) Gaming board—duties. The gaming board conducts informal hearings whenever the board has reasonable cause to believe that a licensee, an occupational licensee, or other persons have committed an act or engaged in conduct which is in violation of statute or commission rules. The hearings precede a contested case hearing and are investigative in nature. The following procedures will apply:

4.5(1) The gaming board shall consist of three gaming representatives, as assigned by the administrator. The administrator has the discretion to create more than one gaming board, to set terms for gaming board members, to assign alternates, and to make any decisions necessary for the efficient and effective operation of the gaming board. A gaming representative who has made a referral to the gaming board shall not sit on the board that makes a decision on the referral.

4.5(2) The administrator may designate an employee to act as gaming board coordinator. The gaming board coordinator shall have the power to assist and advise the gaming board through all aspects of the gaming board hearing process. The gaming board coordinator may review any referral from gaming representatives prior to setting the matter for hearing before the gaming board. The gaming board coordinator, in consultation with the administrator or the administrator's designee, may return the referral to the initiating gaming representative if the information provided appears insufficient to establish a violation. The gaming board coordinator shall otherwise assist the gaming board in setting the matter for hearing.

4.5(3) The gaming board, upon receipt of a referral, may review the referral prior to the hearing. The gaming board may return a referral to the initiating gaming representative or the administrator's designee on its own motion prior to hearing if the information provided appears insufficient to establish a violation.

4.5(4) Upon finding of reasonable cause, the board shall schedule a hearing to which the license holder shall be summoned for the purpose of investigating suspected or alleged misconduct by the license holder, at which all board members or their appointed representatives shall be present in person or by teleconference. The license holder may request a continuance for good cause in writing not less than 24 hours prior to the hearing except in cases of unanticipated emergencies. The continuance need not necessarily stay any intermediate sanctions.

4.5(5) The notice of hearing given to the license holder shall give adequate notice of the time, place and purpose of the board's hearing and shall specify by number the statutes or rules allegedly violated. If a license holder, after receiving adequate notice of a board meeting, fails to appear as summoned, the license holder will be deemed to have waived any right to appear and present evidence to the board.

4.5(6) The gaming board has complete and total authority to decide all issues concerning the process of the hearing. The gaming board shall recognize witnesses and either question the witnesses or allow them to give a narrative account of the facts relevant to the case. The gaming board has the right to request witnesses or additional documents that have not been submitted by the initiating gaming representative. The licensee has no right to present testimony, cross-examine witnesses, make objections, or present argument, unless specifically authorized by the gaming board.

4.5(7) It is the duty and obligation of every licensee to make full disclosure at a hearing before the board of any knowledge possessed regarding the violation of any rule, regulation or law concerning racing and gaming in Iowa. No person may refuse to testify before the board at any hearing on any relevant matter within the authority of the board, except in the proper exercise of a legal privilege. No person shall falsely testify before the board.

4.5(8) Persons who are not holders of a license or occupational license and who have allegedly violated commission rules or statute, or whose presence at a licensed facility is allegedly undesirable, are subject to the authority of the board and to any penalties, as set forth in rule 491—4.7(99D,99F).

4.5(9) The gaming board has the power to interpret the rules and to decide all questions not specifically covered by them. The board has the power to determine all questions arising with reference

to the conduct of gaming and sports wagering and fantasy sports contests and the authority to decide any question or dispute relating to racing, gaming, sports wagering or fantasy sports contests in compliance with rules promulgated by the commission or policies approved for licensees, and persons participating in licensed racing or gaming agree in so doing to recognize and accept that authority. The board may also suspend the license of any license holder when the board has reasonable cause to believe that a violation of law or rule has been committed and that the continued performance of that individual in a licensed capacity would be injurious to the best interests of racing or gaming.

4.5(10) The gaming board shall enter a written decision after each hearing. The decision shall find whether there is a violation of the rules or statutes and, if so, shall briefly set forth the legal and factual basis for the finding. The decision shall also establish a penalty for any violation. The gaming board has the authority to impose any penalty as set forth in these rules.

4.5(11) Rescinded IAB 9/29/04, effective 11/3/04.

4.5(12) Upon the filing of a timely and perfected appeal, the licensee has the right to a contested case proceeding, as set forth supra in these rules.

4.5(13) Informal settlements. A licensee may enter into a written stipulation representing an informed mutual consent with a gaming representative or the administrator's designee. This stipulation must specifically outline the violation and the penalty imposed. Stipulations must be approved by the gaming board. Stipulations are considered final agency action and cannot be appealed.

[ARC 2927C, IAB 2/1/17, effective 3/8/17; ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20; ARC 7634C, IAB 2/21/24, effective 3/27/24]

491—4.6(99D,99F) Stewards—licensing and regulatory duties.

4.6(1) The stewards shall make decisions whether to approve applications for occupational licenses, in accordance with the rules and statutes.

a. Each decision denying an application for an occupational license shall be in writing. The decision must contain a brief explanation of the reason for the decision, including a reference to the statute or rule serving as the basis for the decision.

b. Rescinded IAB 2/5/03, effective 3/12/03.

c. An applicant for an occupational license may appeal a decision denying the application. An appeal must be made in writing to the office of the stewards or the commission's office in Des Moines. The appeal must be received within 72 hours of service of the decision. The appeal must contain numbered paragraphs and set forth the name of the person seeking review, the decision to be reviewed, separate assignments of error, clear and concise statement of relevant facts, reference to applicable statutes, rules or other authority, prayer setting forth relief sought and signature, name, address, and telephone number of the person seeking review or that person's representative, or shall be on a form prescribed by the commission.

d. Upon the filing of a timely and perfected appeal, the applicant has the right to a contested case proceeding, as set forth supra in these rules.

4.6(2) The stewards shall monitor, supervise, and regulate the activities of occupational and pari-mutuel racetrack licensees. A steward may investigate any questionable conduct by a licensee for any violation of the rules or statutes. Any steward may refer an investigation to the board of stewards upon suspicion that a licensee or nonlicensee has committed a violation of the rules or statutes.

4.6(3) A steward shall summarily suspend an occupational license when a licensee has been formally arrested or charged with a crime that would disqualify the licensee, if convicted, from holding a license and the steward determines that the licensee poses an immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare of the patrons, participants, or animals associated with a facility licensed under Iowa Code chapter 99D or 99F. Upon proof of resolution of a disqualifying criminal charge or formal arrest, regardless of summary suspension of a license, the stewards shall take one of the following courses of action:

a. If the license was summarily suspended and the charges are dismissed or the licensee is acquitted of the charges, the stewards shall reinstate the license.

b. If the licensee is convicted of the charges, the stewards shall deny the license.

c. If the licensee is convicted of a lesser charge, it is at the discretion of the stewards whether to reinstate or deny the license pursuant to 491—Chapter 6.

4.6(4) The stewards may summarily suspend an occupational license in accordance with rule 491—4.47(17A).

4.6(5) Hearings before the board of stewards intended to implement Iowa Code section 99D.7(13) shall be conducted under the following parameters:

a. Upon finding of reasonable cause, the board shall schedule a hearing to which the license holder shall be summoned for the purpose of investigating suspected or alleged misconduct by the license holder. The license holder may request a continuance in writing for good cause not less than 24 hours prior to the hearing except in cases of unanticipated emergencies. The continuance need not necessarily stay any intermediate sanctions.

b. The notice of hearing given to the license holder shall give adequate notice of the time, place and purpose of the board's hearing and shall specify by number the statutes or rules allegedly violated. If a license holder, after receiving adequate notice of a board meeting, fails to appear as summoned, the license holder will be deemed to have waived any right to appear and present evidence to the board.

c. The board has complete and total authority to decide the process of the hearing. The administrator may designate an employee to assist and advise the board of stewards through all aspects of the hearing process. The board shall recognize witnesses and either question the witnesses or allow them to give a narrative account of the facts relevant to the case. The board may request additional documents or witnesses before making a decision. The licensee has no right to present testimony, cross-examine witnesses, make objections, or present argument, unless specifically authorized by the board.

d. It is the duty and obligation of every licensee to make full disclosure at a hearing before the board of any knowledge possessed regarding the violation of any rule, regulation or law concerning racing and gaming in Iowa. No person may refuse to testify before the board at any hearing on any relevant matter within the authority of the board, except in the proper exercise of a legal privilege. No person shall falsely testify before the board.

e. Persons who are not holders of a license or occupational license and who have allegedly violated commission rules or statute, or whose presence at a track is allegedly undesirable, are subject to the authority of the board and to any penalties, as set forth in rule 491—4.7(99D,99F).

f. The board of stewards has the power to interpret the rules and to decide all questions not specifically covered by them. The board of stewards has the power to determine all questions arising with reference to the conduct of racing, and the authority to decide any question or dispute relating to racing in compliance with rules promulgated by the commission or policies approved for licensees, and persons participating in licensed racing or gaming agree in so doing to recognize and accept that authority. The board may also suspend the license of any license holder when the board has reasonable cause to believe that a violation of law or rule has been committed and that the continued performance of that individual in a licensed capacity would be injurious to the best interests of racing or gaming.

g. The board of stewards shall enter a written decision after each hearing. The decision shall state whether there is a violation of the rules or statutes and, if so, shall briefly set forth the legal and factual basis for the finding. The decision shall also establish a penalty for any violation. The board of stewards has the authority to impose any penalty, as set forth in these rules.

h. Rescinded IAB 9/29/04, effective 11/3/04.

i. Upon the filing of a timely and perfected appeal, the licensee has the right to a contested case proceeding, as set forth supra in these rules.

4.6(6) A steward may eject and exclude any person from the premises of a pari-mutuel racetrack, excursion gambling boat, or gambling structure for any reason justified by the rules or statutes. The steward may provide notice of ejection or exclusion orally or in writing. The steward may define the scope of the exclusion to any degree necessary to protect the integrity of racing and gaming in Iowa. The steward may exclude the person for a certain or indefinite period of time.

4.6(7) The stewards shall have other powers and duties set forth in the statutes and rules, and as assigned by the administrator.

4.6(8) Informal settlements. A licensee may enter into a written stipulation representing an informed mutual consent with the stewards. This stipulation must specifically outline the violation and the penalty

imposed. Stipulations must be approved by the board of stewards. Stipulations are considered final agency action and cannot be appealed.

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09]

491—4.7(99D,99E,99F) Penalties (gaming board and board of stewards). All penalties imposed will be promptly reported to the commission and facility or other licensed entity in writing. The board may impose one or more of the following penalties: eject and exclude an individual from a facility; revoke a license; suspend a license for up to five years from the date of the original suspension; place a license on probation; deny a license; impose a fine; or order a redistribution of a racing purse or the payment of or the withholding of a gaming payout. The board of stewards may impose a fine of up to \$1,000, and the gaming board may impose a fine of up to \$3,000. The board may set the dates for which the suspension must be served. The board may also suspend the license of any person currently under suspension or in bad standing in any other state or jurisdiction by a state racing or gaming commission. If the punishment so imposed is not sufficient, in the opinion of the board, the board shall so report to the commission.

4.7(1) Fines shall be paid within ten calendar days of receipt of the ruling, by the end of business hours, at any commission office. Nonpayment or late payment of a fine may result in an immediate license suspension. All fines are to be paid by the individual assessed the fine.

4.7(2) If the fine is appealed to the board, the appeals process will not stay the fine. The fine will be due as defined in subrule 4.7(1).

4.7(3) If the party is successful in the appeal, the amount of the fine will be refunded to the party as soon as possible after the date the decision is rendered.

4.7(4) Refunds due under subrule 4.7(3) will be mailed to the party's current address on record.

4.7(5) When a racing animal or the holder of an occupational license is suspended by the board at one location, the suspension shall immediately become effective at all other facilities under the jurisdiction of the commission.

[ARC 9987B, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 1456C, IAB 5/14/14, effective 6/18/14; ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20; ARC 6895C, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23]

491—4.8(99D,99E,99F) Effect of another jurisdiction's order. The commission or board may take appropriate action against a license holder or other person who has been excluded from a track or gaming establishment in another jurisdiction to exclude that person from any track or gaming establishment under the commission's jurisdiction. Proceedings shall be conducted in the same manner as prescribed by these rules for determining misconduct on Iowa tracks or in gaming establishments and shall be subject to the same appeal procedures.

The commission and stewards shall have discretion to honor rulings from other jurisdictions regarding license suspension or revocation or the eligibility of contestants. Whenever the commission decides to honor an order from another jurisdiction, the commission representatives shall schedule a hearing at which the licensee shall be required to show cause as to why the license should not be suspended or revoked.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—4.9(99D,99E,99F) Service of administrative actions. Any administrative action taken against an applicant or occupational licensee shall be served on the applicant or occupational licensee by personal service or by certified mail with return receipt requested to the last-known address on the application.

4.9(1) If the applicant or licensee is represented by legal counsel, a copy of the written decision shall also be provided to legal counsel by regular mail. However, the applicant or licensee must still be served in accordance with this rule.

4.9(2) If the administrative action involves an alleged medication violation that could result in disqualification of a contestant, the stewards shall provide by regular mail notice of the hearing and all subsequent rulings to the owner of the contestant.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—4.10(99D,99E,99F) Appeals of administrative actions. A license applicant or an occupational licensee may appeal a denial, suspension or ruling. An appeal must be made in writing to the office of the gaming representative or the commission office in Des Moines. An appeal may also be filed by facsimile,

electronic mail, or any other method as determined by the administrator. The appeal must be received within 72 hours of service of the decision and is not considered filed until received by the commission. For any appeal of a decision rendered pursuant to 491—paragraph 10.4(4) “d”(3)“1,” the appeal must be received within 72 hours of any such decision and the standard of review will be abuse of discretion. The appeal must contain numbered paragraphs and set forth the name of the person seeking review; the decision to be reviewed; separate assignments of error; clear and concise statement of relevant facts; reference to applicable statutes, rules or other authority; prayer setting forth relief sought; and signature, name, address, and telephone number of the person seeking review or that person’s representative; or shall be on a form prescribed by the commission. If a licensee is granted a stay of a suspension pursuant to 491—4.45(17A) and the ruling is upheld in a contested case proceeding, the board of stewards may reassign the dates of suspension so that the suspension dates are served in the state of Iowa.

[ARC 0734C, IAB 5/15/13, effective 6/19/13; see Delay note at end of chapter; ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—4.11 to 4.19 Reserved.

DIVISION II
CONTESTED CASES

491—4.20(17A) Requests for contested case proceedings not covered in Division I. Any person or entity claiming an entitlement to a contested case proceeding, which is not otherwise covered by the procedures set forth in Division I, shall file a written request for such a proceeding within the time specified by the particular rules or statutes governing the subject matter or, in the absence of such law, the time specified in the commission action in question.

The request for a contested case proceeding should state the name and address of the requester, identify the specific commission action which is disputed and, if the requester is represented by a lawyer, identify the provisions of law or precedent requiring or authorizing the holding of a contested case proceeding in the particular circumstances involved, and include a short and plain statement of the issues of material fact in dispute.

491—4.21(17A) Notice of hearing.

4.21(1) Delivery. Delivery of the notice of hearing constitutes the commencement of the contested case proceeding. Delivery may be executed by:

- a. Personal service as provided in the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure; or
- b. Certified mail, return receipt requested; or
- c. First-class mail; or
- d. Publication, as provided in the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure.

4.21(2) Contents. The notice of hearing shall contain the following information:

- a. A statement of the time, place, and nature of the hearing;
- b. A statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held;
- c. A reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved;
- d. A short and plain statement of the matters asserted. If the commission or other party is unable to state the matters in detail at the time the notice is served, the initial notice may be limited to a statement of the issues involved. Thereafter, upon application, a more definite and detailed statement shall be furnished;
- e. Identification of all parties including the name, address and telephone number of the person who will act as advocate for the commission or the state and of parties’ counsel where known;
- f. Reference to the procedural rules governing conduct of the contested case proceeding;
- g. Reference to the procedural rules governing informal settlement;
- h. Identification of the presiding officer, if known. If not known, a description of who will serve as presiding officer (e.g., agency head, members of multimembered agency head, administrative law judge from the department of inspections, appeals, and licensing); and

i. Notification of the time period in which a party may request, pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.11(1) “a” and rule 491—4.22(17A), that the presiding officer be an administrative law judge.

[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 11/1/23]

491—4.22(17A) Presiding officer. Contested case hearings may be heard directly by the commission. The commission, or the administrator, shall decide whether it will hear the appeal or whether the appeal will be heard by an administrative law judge who shall serve as the presiding officer. When the appeal is heard by an administrative law judge, the administrative law judge is authorized to issue a proposed decision.

4.22(1) Any party who wishes to request that the presiding officer assigned to render a proposed decision be an administrative law judge employed by the department of inspections, appeals, and licensing must file a written request within 20 days after service of a notice of hearing which identifies or describes the presiding officer as the commission chair, members of the commission or commission employees.

4.22(2) The administrator may deny the request only upon a finding that one or more of the following apply:

a. Neither the administrator nor any officer of the commission under whose authority the contested case is to take place is a named party to the proceeding or a real party in interest to that proceeding.

b. There is a compelling need to expedite issuance of a final decision in order to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.

c. The case involves significant policy issues of first impression that are inextricably intertwined with the factual issues presented.

d. The demeanor of the witnesses is likely to be dispositive in resolving the disputed factual issues.

e. Funds are unavailable to pay the costs of an administrative law judge and an interagency appeal.

f. The request was not timely filed.

g. The request is not consistent with a specified statute.

4.22(3) The administrator shall issue a written ruling specifying the grounds for the decision within 20 days after a request for an administrative law judge is filed.

4.22(4) An administrative law judge assigned to act as presiding officer in a contested case shall have a Juris Doctor degree unless waived by the agency.

4.22(5) Except as provided otherwise by rules 491—4.41(17A) and 491—4.42(17A), all rulings by an administrative law judge acting as presiding officer are subject to appeal to the commission. A party must seek any available intra-agency appeal in order to exhaust adequate administrative remedies.

4.22(6) Unless otherwise provided by law, the commission, when reviewing a proposed decision upon intra-agency appeal, shall have the powers of and shall comply with the provisions of this chapter which apply to presiding officers.

[ARC 6895C, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 11/1/23]

491—4.23(17A) Waiver of procedures. Unless otherwise precluded by law, the parties in a contested case proceeding may waive any provision of this chapter. However, the commission in its discretion may refuse to give effect to such a waiver when it deems the waiver to be inconsistent with the public interest.

491—4.24(17A) Telephone proceedings. The presiding officer may resolve preliminary procedural motions by telephone conference in which all parties have an opportunity to participate. Other telephone proceedings may be held with the consent of all parties. The presiding officer will determine the location of the parties and witnesses for telephone hearings. The convenience of the witnesses or parties, as well as the nature of the case, will be considered when location is chosen.

491—4.25(17A) Disqualification.

4.25(1) A presiding officer or other person shall withdraw from participation in the making of any proposed or final decision in a contested case if that person:

a. Has a personal bias or prejudice concerning a party or a representative of a party;

b. Has personally investigated, prosecuted or advocated in connection with that case, the specific controversy underlying that case, another pending factually related contested case, or a pending factually related controversy that may culminate in a contested case involving the same parties;

c. Is subject to the authority, direction or discretion of any person who has personally investigated, prosecuted or advocated in connection with that contested case, the specific controversy underlying that contested case, or a pending factually related contested case or controversy involving the same parties;

d. Has acted as counsel to any person who is a private party to that proceeding within the past two years;

e. Has a personal financial interest in the outcome of the case or any other significant personal interest that could be substantially affected by the outcome of the case;

f. Has a spouse or relative within the third degree of relationship that:

- (1) Is a party to the case, or an officer, director or trustee of a party;
- (2) Is a lawyer in the case;
- (3) Is known to have an interest that could be substantially affected by the outcome of the case; or
- (4) Is likely to be a material witness in the case; or

g. Has any other legally sufficient cause to withdraw from participation in the decision making in that case.

4.25(2) The term “personally investigated” means taking affirmative steps to interview witnesses directly or to obtain documents or other information directly. The term “personally investigated” does not include general direction and supervision of assigned investigators, unsolicited receipt of information which is relayed to assigned investigators, review of another person’s investigative work product in the course of determining whether there is probable cause to initiate a proceeding, or exposure to factual information while performing other commission functions, including fact gathering for purposes other than investigation of the matter which culminates in a contested case. Factual information relevant to the merits of a contested case received by a person who later serves as presiding officer in that case shall be disclosed if required by Iowa Code section 17A.17 and subrules 4.25(3) and 4.39(9).

4.25(3) In a situation where a presiding officer or other person knows of information which might reasonably be deemed to be a basis for disqualification and decides voluntary withdrawal is unnecessary, that person shall submit the relevant information for the record by affidavit and shall provide for the record a statement of the reasons for the determination that withdrawal is unnecessary.

4.25(4) If a party asserts disqualification on any appropriate ground, including those listed in subrule 4.25(1), the party shall file a motion supported by an affidavit pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.17(7). The motion must be filed as soon as practicable after the reason alleged in the motion becomes known to the party. If, during the course of the hearing, a party first becomes aware of evidence of bias or other grounds for disqualification, the party may move for disqualification but must establish the grounds by the introduction of evidence into the record.

If the presiding officer determines that disqualification is appropriate, the presiding officer or other person shall withdraw. If the presiding officer determines that withdrawal is not required, the presiding officer shall enter an order to that effect. A party asserting disqualification may seek an interlocutory appeal under rule 491—4.41(17A) and seek a stay under rule 491—4.45(17A).

491—4.26(17A) Consolidation—severance.

4.26(1) *Consolidation.* The presiding officer may consolidate any or all matters at issue in two or more contested case proceedings where (a) the matters at issue involve common parties or common questions of fact or law; (b) consolidation would expedite and simplify consideration of the issues involved; and (c) consolidation would not adversely affect the rights of any of the parties to those proceedings.

4.26(2) *Severance.* The presiding officer may, for good cause shown, order any contested case proceedings or portions thereof severed.

491—4.27(17A) Pleadings.

4.27(1) Pleadings, other than the notice of appeal, will not be required in appeals from a licensing decision by a gaming representative, gaming board, or board of stewards. However, pleadings may be required in other contested cases or as ordered by the presiding officer.

4.27(2) Petition.

a. Any petition required in a contested case proceeding shall be filed within 20 days of delivery of the notice of hearing or subsequent order of the presiding officer, unless otherwise ordered.

b. A petition shall state in separately numbered paragraphs the following:

- (1) The persons or entities on whose behalf the petition is filed;
- (2) The particular provisions of statutes and rules involved;
- (3) The relief demanded and the facts and law relied upon for such relief; and
- (4) The name, address and telephone number of the petitioner and the petitioner's attorney, if any.

4.27(3) Answer. An answer shall be filed within 20 days of service of the petition unless otherwise ordered. A party may move to dismiss or apply for a more definite and detailed statement when appropriate.

An answer shall show on whose behalf it is filed and specifically admit, deny, or otherwise answer all material allegations of the pleading to which it responds. It shall state any facts deemed to show an affirmative defense and contain as many additional defenses as the pleader may claim.

An answer shall state the name, address and telephone number of the person filing the answer, the person or entity on whose behalf it is filed, and the attorney representing that person, if any.

Any allegation in the petition not denied in the answer is considered admitted. The presiding officer may refuse to consider any defense not raised in the answer that could have been raised on the basis of facts known when the answer was filed if any party would be prejudiced.

4.27(4) Amendment. Any notice of appeal, notice of hearing, petition, or other charging document may be amended before a responsive pleading has been filed. Amendments to pleadings after a responsive pleading has been filed and to an answer may be allowed with the consent of the other parties or in the discretion of the presiding officer who may impose terms or grant a continuance.

491—4.28(17A) Service and filing of pleadings and other papers.

4.28(1) *When service required.* Except where otherwise provided by law, every pleading, motion, document, or other paper filed in a contested case proceeding and every paper relating to discovery in such a proceeding shall be served upon each of the parties of record to the proceeding, including the person designated as advocate or prosecutor for the state or the commission, simultaneously with their filing. Except for the original notice of hearing and an application for rehearing as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.16(2), the party filing a document is responsible for service on all parties.

4.28(2) *Service—how made.* Service upon a party represented by an attorney shall be made upon the attorney unless otherwise ordered. Service is made by delivery or by mailing a copy to the person's last-known address. Service by mail is complete upon mailing, except where otherwise specifically provided by statute, rule, or order.

4.28(3) *Filing—when required.* After the notice of hearing, all pleadings, motions, documents or other papers in a contested case proceeding shall be filed with the commission at 6200 Park Avenue, Suite 100, Des Moines, Iowa 50321. All pleadings, motions, documents or other papers that are required to be served upon a party shall be filed simultaneously with the commission.

4.28(4) *Filing—when made.* Except where otherwise provided by law, a document is deemed filed at the time it is delivered to the commission office at 6200 Park Avenue, Suite 100, Des Moines, Iowa 50321, delivered to an established courier service for immediate delivery to that office, or mailed by first-class mail or state interoffice mail to that office, so long as there is proof of mailing.

4.28(5) *Proof of mailing.* Proof of mailing includes either: a legible United States Postal Service postmark on the envelope, a certificate of service, a notarized affidavit, or a certification in substantially the following form:

I certify under penalty of perjury and pursuant to the laws of Iowa that, on (date of mailing), I mailed copies of (describe document) addressed to the (agency office and address) and to the names and addresses of the parties listed below by depositing the same in (a United States post office mailbox with correct postage properly affixed or state interoffice mail).

(Date) (Signature)

491—4.29(17A) Discovery.

4.29(1) Discovery procedures applicable in civil actions are applicable in contested cases. Unless lengthened or shortened by these rules or by order of the presiding officer, time periods for compliance with discovery shall be as provided in the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure.

4.29(2) Any motion relating to discovery shall allege that the moving party has previously made a good-faith attempt to resolve the discovery issues involved with the opposing party. Motions in regard to discovery shall be ruled upon by the presiding officer. Opposing parties shall be afforded the opportunity to respond within ten days of the filing of the motion unless the time is shortened as provided in subrule 4.29(1). The presiding officer may rule on the basis of the written motion and any response, or may order argument on the motion.

4.29(3) Evidence obtained in discovery may be used in the contested case proceeding if that evidence would otherwise be admissible in that proceeding.

491—4.30(17A) Subpoenas.**4.30(1) Issuance.**

a. A commission subpoena shall be issued to a party on request. Such a request must be in writing. In the absence of good cause for permitting later action, a request for a subpoena must be received at least three days before the scheduled hearing. The request shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the requesting party.

b. Except to the extent otherwise provided by law, parties are responsible for service of their own subpoenas and payment of witness fees and mileage expenses.

4.30(2) *Motion to quash or modify.* The presiding officer may quash or modify a subpoena for any lawful reason upon motion in accordance with the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure. A motion to quash or modify a subpoena shall be set for argument promptly.

491—4.31(17A) Motions.

4.31(1) No technical form for motions is required. However, prehearing motions must be in writing, state the grounds for relief, and state the relief sought.

4.31(2) Any party may file a written response to a motion within ten days after the motion is served, unless the time period is extended or shortened by rules of the commission or the presiding officer. The presiding officer may consider a failure to respond within the required time period in ruling on a motion.

4.31(3) The presiding officer may schedule oral argument on any motion.

4.31(4) Motions pertaining to the hearing, except motions for summary judgment, must be filed and served at least ten days prior to the date of hearing unless there is good cause for permitting later action or the time for such action is lengthened or shortened by rule of the commission or an order of the presiding officer.

4.31(5) Motions for summary judgment shall comply with the requirements of Iowa Rule of Civil Procedure 1.981 and shall be subject to disposition according to the requirements of that rule to the extent such requirements are not inconsistent with the provisions of this rule or any other provision of law governing the procedure in contested cases.

Motions for summary judgment must be filed and served at least 45 days prior to the scheduled hearing date, or other time period determined by the presiding officer. Any party resisting the motion shall file and serve a resistance within 15 days, unless otherwise ordered by the presiding officer, from the date a copy of the motion was served. The time fixed for hearing or nonoral submission shall be not less than 20 days after the filing of the motion, unless a shorter time is ordered by the presiding officer. A summary judgment order rendered on all issues in a contested case is subject to rehearing pursuant to rule 491—4.44(17A) and appeal pursuant to rule 491—4.43(17A).

491—4.32(17A) Prehearing conference.

4.32(1) Any party may request a prehearing conference. A written request for prehearing conference or an order for prehearing conference on the presiding officer's own motion shall be filed not less than seven days prior to the hearing date. A prehearing conference shall be scheduled not less than three business days prior to the hearing date.

Written notice of the prehearing conference shall be given by the commission to all parties. For good cause the presiding officer may permit variances from this rule.

4.32(2) Each party shall bring to the prehearing conference:

a. A final list of the witnesses who the party anticipates will testify at hearing. Witnesses not listed may be excluded from testifying unless there was good cause for the failure to include their names.

b. A final list of exhibits which the party anticipates will be introduced at hearing. Exhibits other than rebuttal exhibits that are not listed may be excluded from admission into evidence unless there was good cause for the failure to include them.

c. Witness or exhibit lists may be amended subsequent to the prehearing conference within the time limits established by the presiding officer at the prehearing conference. Any such amendments must be served on all parties.

4.32(3) In addition to the requirements of subrule 4.32(2), the parties at a prehearing conference may:

a. Enter into stipulations of law or fact;

b. Enter into stipulations on the admissibility of exhibits;

c. Identify matters that the parties intend to request be officially noticed;

d. Enter into stipulations for waiver of any provision of law; and

e. Consider any additional matters that will expedite the hearing.

4.32(4) Prehearing conferences shall be conducted by telephone unless otherwise ordered. Parties shall exchange and receive witness and exhibit lists in advance of a telephone prehearing conference.

491—4.33(17A) Continuances. Unless otherwise provided, applications for continuances shall be made to the presiding officer.

4.33(1) A written application for a continuance shall:

a. Be made at the earliest possible time and no less than seven days before the hearing except in case of unanticipated emergencies;

b. State the specific reasons for the request; and

c. Be signed by the requesting party or the party's representative.

An oral application for a continuance may be made if the presiding officer waives the requirement for a written motion. However, a party making such an oral application for a continuance must confirm that request by written application within five days after the oral request unless that requirement is waived by the presiding officer. No application for continuance shall be made or granted without notice to all parties except in an emergency where notice is not feasible. The commission may waive notice of such requests for a particular case or an entire class of cases.

4.33(2) In determining whether to grant a continuance, the presiding officer may consider:

a. Prior continuances;

b. The interests of all parties;

c. The likelihood of informal settlement;

d. The existence of an emergency;

e. Any objection;

f. Any applicable time requirements;

g. The existence of a conflict in the schedules of counsel, parties, or witnesses;

h. The timeliness of the request; and

i. Other relevant factors.

The presiding officer may require documentation of any grounds for continuance.

491—4.34(17A) Withdrawals. A party requesting a contested case proceeding may withdraw that request prior to the hearing only in accordance with commission rules. Unless otherwise provided, a withdrawal shall be with prejudice.

491—4.35(17A) Intervention.

4.35(1) Motion. A motion for leave to intervene in a contested case proceeding shall state the grounds for the proposed intervention, the position and interest of the proposed intervenor, and the possible impact of intervention on the proceeding. A proposed answer or petition in intervention shall be attached to the

motion. Any party may file a response within 14 days of service of the motion to intervene unless the time period is extended or shortened by the presiding officer.

4.35(2) *When filed.* Motion for leave to intervene shall be filed as early in the proceeding as possible to avoid adverse impact on existing parties or the conduct of the proceeding. Unless otherwise ordered, a motion for leave to intervene shall be filed before the prehearing conference, if any, or at least 20 days before the date scheduled for hearing. Any later motion must contain a statement of good cause for the failure to file in a timely manner. Unless inequitable or unjust, an intervenor shall be bound by any agreement, arrangement, or other matter previously raised in the case. Requests by untimely intervenors for continuances which would delay the proceeding will ordinarily be denied.

4.35(3) *Grounds for intervention.* The movant shall demonstrate that (a) intervention would not unduly prolong the proceedings or otherwise prejudice the rights of existing parties; (b) the movant is likely to be aggrieved or adversely affected by a final order in the proceeding; and (c) the interests of the movant are not adequately represented by existing parties.

4.35(4) *Effect of intervention.* If appropriate, the presiding officer may order consolidation of the petitions and briefs of different parties whose interests are aligned with each other and limit the number of representatives allowed to participate actively in the proceedings. A person granted leave to intervene is a party to the proceeding. The order granting intervention may restrict the issues that may be raised by the intervenor or otherwise condition the intervenor's participation in the proceeding.

491—4.36(17A) Hearing procedures.

4.36(1) The presiding officer presides at the hearing, and may rule on motions, require briefs, issue a proposed decision, and issue such orders and rulings as will ensure the orderly conduct of the proceedings.

4.36(2) All objections shall be timely made and stated on the record.

4.36(3) Parties have the right to participate or to be represented in all hearings or prehearing conferences related to their case. Partnerships, corporations, or associations may be represented by any member, officer, director, or duly authorized agent. Any party may be represented by an attorney or another person authorized by law.

4.36(4) Subject to terms and conditions prescribed by the presiding officer, parties have the right to introduce evidence on issues of material fact, cross-examine witnesses present at the hearing as necessary for a full and true disclosure of the facts, present evidence in rebuttal, and submit briefs and engage in oral argument.

4.36(5) The presiding officer shall maintain the decorum of the hearing and may refuse to admit or may expel anyone whose conduct is disorderly.

4.36(6) Witnesses may be sequestered during the hearing.

4.36(7) The presiding officer shall conduct the hearing in the following manner:

a. The presiding officer shall give an opening statement briefly describing the nature of the proceedings;

b. The parties shall be given an opportunity to present opening statements;

c. Parties shall present their cases in the sequence determined by the presiding officer;

d. Each witness shall be sworn or affirmed by the presiding officer or the court reporter, and be subject to examination and cross-examination. The presiding officer may limit questioning in a manner consistent with law;

e. When all parties and witnesses have been heard, parties may be given the opportunity to present final arguments.

491—4.37(17A) Evidence.

4.37(1) The presiding officer shall rule on admissibility of evidence and may, where appropriate, take official notice of facts in accordance with all applicable requirements of law.

4.37(2) Stipulation of facts is encouraged. The presiding officer may make a decision based on stipulated facts.

4.37(3) Evidence in the proceeding shall be confined to the issues as to which the parties received notice prior to the hearing unless the parties waive their right to such notice or the presiding officer determines that good cause justifies expansion of the issues. If the presiding officer decides to admit

evidence on issues outside the scope of the notice over the objection of a party who did not have actual notice of those issues, that party, upon timely request, shall receive a continuance sufficient to amend pleadings and to prepare on the additional issue.

4.37(4) The party seeking admission of an exhibit must provide opposing parties with an opportunity to examine the exhibit prior to the ruling on its admissibility. Copies of documents should normally be provided to opposing parties.

All exhibits admitted into evidence shall be appropriately marked and be made part of the record.

4.37(5) Any party may object to specific evidence or may request limits on the scope of any examination or cross-examination. Such an objection shall be accompanied by a brief statement of the grounds upon which it is based. The objection, the ruling on the objection, and the reasons for the ruling shall be noted in the record. The presiding officer may rule on the objection at the time it is made or may reserve a ruling until the written decision.

4.37(6) Whenever evidence is ruled inadmissible, the party offering that evidence may submit an offer of proof on the record. The party making the offer of proof for excluded oral testimony shall briefly summarize the testimony or, with permission of the presiding officer, present the testimony. If the excluded evidence consists of a document or exhibit, it shall be marked as part of an offer of proof and inserted in the record.

491—4.38(17A) Default.

4.38(1) If a party fails to appear or participate in a contested case proceeding after proper service of notice, the presiding officer may, if no adjournment is granted, enter a default decision or proceed with the hearing and render a decision in the absence of the party.

4.38(2) Where appropriate and not contrary to law, any party may move for default against a party who has requested the contested case proceeding and has failed to file a required pleading or has failed to appear after proper service.

4.38(3) Default decisions or decisions rendered on the merits after a party has failed to appear or participate in a contested case proceeding become final commission action unless, within 15 days after the date of notification or mailing of the decision, a motion to vacate is filed and served on all parties or an appeal of a decision on the merits is timely initiated within the time provided by rule 491—4.43(17A). A motion to vacate must state all facts relied upon by the moving party which establish that good cause existed for that party's failure to appear or participate at the contested case proceeding. Each fact so stated must be substantiated by at least one sworn affidavit of a person with personal knowledge of each such fact, which affidavit(s) must be attached to the motion.

4.38(4) The time for further appeal of a decision for which a timely motion to vacate has been filed is stayed pending a decision on the motion to vacate.

4.38(5) Properly substantiated and timely filed motions to vacate shall be granted only for good cause shown. The burden of proof as to good cause is on the moving party. Adverse parties shall have ten days to respond to a motion to vacate. Adverse parties shall be allowed to conduct discovery as to the issue of good cause and to present evidence on the issue prior to a decision on the motion, if a request to do so is included in that party's response.

4.38(6) "Good cause" for purposes of this rule shall have the same meaning as "good cause" for setting aside a default judgment under Iowa Rule of Civil Procedure 1.977.

4.38(7) A decision denying a motion to vacate is subject to further appeal within the time limit allowed for further appeal of a decision on the merits in the contested case proceeding. A decision granting a motion to vacate is subject to interlocutory appeal by the adverse party pursuant to rule 491—4.41(17A).

4.38(8) If a motion to vacate is granted and no timely interlocutory appeal has been taken, the presiding officer shall issue another notice of hearing and the contested case shall proceed accordingly.

4.38(9) A default decision may award any relief consistent with the request for relief made in the petition and embraced in its issues (but, unless the defaulting party has appeared, it cannot exceed the relief demanded).

4.38(10) A default decision may provide either that the default decision is to be stayed pending a timely motion to vacate or that the default decision is to take effect immediately, subject to a request for stay under rule 491—4.45(17A).

491—4.39(17A) Ex parte communication.

4.39(1) Prohibited communications. Unless required for the disposition of ex parte matters specifically authorized by statute, following issuance of the notice of hearing, there shall be no communication, directly or indirectly, between the presiding officer and any party or representative of any party or any other person with a direct or indirect interest in such case in connection with any issue of fact or law in the case except upon notice and opportunity for all parties to participate. This does not prohibit persons jointly assigned such tasks from communicating with each other. Nothing in this provision is intended to preclude the presiding officer from communicating with members of the commission or seeking the advice or help of persons other than those with a personal interest in, or those engaged in personally investigating as defined in subrule 4.25(2), prosecuting, or advocating in, either the case under consideration or a pending factually related case involving the same parties as long as those persons do not directly or indirectly communicate to the presiding officer any ex parte communications they have received of a type that the presiding officer would be prohibited from receiving or that furnish, augment, diminish, or modify the evidence in the record.

4.39(2) Prohibitions on ex parte communications commence with the issuance of the notice of hearing in a contested case and continue for as long as the case is pending.

4.39(3) Written, oral or other forms of communication are “ex parte” if made without notice and opportunity for all parties to participate.

4.39(4) To avoid prohibited ex parte communications, notice must be given in a manner reasonably calculated to give all parties a fair opportunity to participate. Notice of written communication shall be provided in compliance with rule 491—4.28(17A) and may be supplemented by telephone, facsimile, email or other means of notification. Where permitted, oral communications may be initiated through conference telephone call including all parties or their representatives.

4.39(5) Persons who jointly act as presiding officer in a pending contested case may communicate with each other without notice or opportunity for parties to participate.

4.39(6) The administrator or other persons may be present in deliberations or otherwise advise the presiding officer without notice or opportunity for parties to participate as long as they are not disqualified from participating in the making of a proposed or final decision under subrule 4.25(1) or other law and they comply with subrule 4.39(1).

4.39(7) Communications with the presiding officer involving scheduling or procedural matters uncontested do not require notice or opportunity for parties to participate. Parties should notify other parties prior to initiating such contact with the presiding officer when feasible, and shall notify other parties when seeking to continue hearings or other deadlines pursuant to rule 491—4.33(17A).

4.39(8) Disclosure of prohibited communications. A presiding officer who receives a prohibited ex parte communication during the pendency of a contested case must initially determine if the effect of the communication is so prejudicial that the presiding officer should be disqualified. If the presiding officer determines that disqualification is warranted, a copy of any prohibited written communication, all written responses to the communication, a written summary stating the substance of any prohibited oral or other communication not available in written form for disclosure, all responses made, and the identity of each person from whom the presiding officer received a prohibited ex parte communication shall be submitted for inclusion in the record under seal by protective order (or disclosed). If the presiding officer determines that disqualification is not warranted, such documents shall be submitted for inclusion in the record and served on all parties. Any party desiring to rebut the prohibited communication must be allowed the opportunity to do so upon written request filed within ten days after notice of the communication.

4.39(9) Promptly after being assigned to serve as presiding officer on a hearing panel, as a member of a full board hearing, on an intra-agency appeal, or other basis, a presiding officer shall disclose to all parties material factual information received through ex parte communication prior to such assignment unless the factual information has already been or shortly will be disclosed pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.13(2) or through discovery. Factual information contained in an investigative report or similar document need not be separately disclosed by the presiding officer as long as such documents have been or will shortly be provided to the parties.

4.39(10) The presiding officer may render a proposed or final decision imposing appropriate sanctions for violations of this rule including default, a decision against the offending party, censure, or suspension, or revocation of the privilege to practice before the commission. Violation of ex parte communication prohibitions by commission personnel shall be reported to the administrator for possible sanctions including censure, suspension, dismissal, or other disciplinary action.

491—4.40(17A) Recording costs. Upon request, the commission shall provide a copy of the whole or any portion of the record at cost. The cost of preparing a copy of the record or of transcribing the hearing record shall be paid by the requesting party.

Parties who request that a hearing be recorded by certified shorthand reporters rather than by electronic means shall bear the cost of that recordation, unless otherwise provided by law.

491—4.41(17A) Interlocutory appeals. Upon written request of a party or on its own motion, the commission may review an interlocutory order of the presiding officer. In determining whether to do so, the commission shall weigh the extent to which its granting the interlocutory appeal would expedite final resolution of the case and the extent to which review of that interlocutory order by the commission at the time it reviews the proposed decision of the presiding officer would provide an adequate remedy. Any request for interlocutory review must be filed within 14 days of issuance of the challenged order, but no later than the time for compliance with the order or the date of hearing, whichever is first.

491—4.42(17A) Final decision.

4.42(1) When the commission presides over the reception of evidence at the hearing, its decision is a final decision.

4.42(2) When the commission does not preside at the reception of evidence, the presiding officer shall make a proposed decision. The proposed decision becomes the final decision of the commission without further proceedings unless there is an appeal to, or review on motion of, the commission within the time provided in rule 491—4.43(17A).

4.42(3) The commission has the authority to deny, suspend, or revoke any license applied for or issued by the commission or to fine a licensee or a holder of an occupational license.

491—4.43(17A) Appeals and review.

4.43(1) *Appeal by party.* Any adversely affected party may appeal a proposed decision to the commission within 10 days after issuance of the proposed decision.

4.43(2) *Review.* The commission may initiate review of a proposed decision on its own motion at any time within 30 days following the issuance of such a decision.

4.43(3) *Notice of appeal.* An appeal of a proposed decision is initiated by filing a timely notice of appeal with the commission. The notice of appeal must be signed by the appealing party or a representative of that party and contain a certificate of service. The notice shall specify:

- a. The parties initiating the appeal;
- b. The proposed decision or order appealed from;
- c. The specific findings or conclusions to which exception is taken and any other exceptions to the decision or order;
- d. The relief sought;
- e. The grounds for relief.

4.43(4) *Requests to present additional evidence.* A party may request the taking of additional evidence only by establishing that the evidence is material, that good cause existed for the failure to present the evidence at the hearing, and that the party has not waived the right to present the evidence. A written request to present additional evidence must be filed with the notice of appeal or, by a nonappealing party, within 14 days of service of the notice of appeal. The commission may remand a case to the presiding officer for further hearing or may itself preside at the taking of additional evidence.

4.43(5) *Scheduling.* The commission shall issue a schedule for consideration of the appeal.

4.43(6) *Briefs and arguments.* Unless otherwise ordered, briefs, if any, must be filed within five days of meeting.

491—4.44(17A) Applications for rehearing.

4.44(1) *By whom filed.* Any party to a contested case proceeding may file an application for rehearing from a final order.

4.44(2) *Content of application.* The application for rehearing shall state on whose behalf it is filed, the specific grounds for rehearing, and the relief sought. In addition, the application shall state whether the applicant desires reconsideration of all or part of the agency decision on the existing record and whether, on the basis of the grounds enumerated in subrule 4.43(4), the applicant requests an opportunity to submit additional evidence.

4.44(3) *Time of filing.* The application shall be filed with the commission within 20 days after issuance of the final decision.

4.44(4) *Notice to other parties.* A copy of the application shall be timely mailed by the applicant to all parties of record not joining therein. If the application does not contain a certificate of service, the commission shall serve copies on all parties.

4.44(5) *Disposition.* Any application for a rehearing shall be deemed denied unless the commission grants the application within 20 days after its filing.

491—4.45(17A) Stays of commission actions.**4.45(1)** *When available.*

a. Any party to a contested case proceeding may petition the commission for a stay of an order issued in that proceeding or for other temporary remedies, pending review by the commission. The petition for a stay shall be filed with the notice of appeal and shall state the reasons justifying a stay or other temporary remedy. The administrator may rule on the stay or authorize the presiding officer to do so.

b. Any party to a contested case proceeding may petition the commission for a stay or other temporary remedies pending judicial review, of all or part of that proceeding. The petition for a stay shall state the reasons justifying a stay or other temporary remedy.

4.45(2) *When granted.* In determining whether to grant a stay, the presiding officer or administrator shall consider the factors listed in Iowa Code section 17A.19(5).

4.45(3) *Vacation.* A stay may be vacated by the issuing authority upon application by the commission or any other party. When a stay has been vacated, the commission or the commission's designee shall implement the original order or sanction which had been stayed. The commission or the commission's designee shall have full authority to determine how the original order or sanction is to be implemented.

491—4.46(17A) No factual dispute contested cases. If the parties agree that no dispute of material fact exists as to a matter that would be a contested case if such a dispute of fact existed, the parties may present all relevant admissible evidence either by stipulation or otherwise as agreed by the parties without necessity for the production of evidence at an evidentiary hearing. If such agreement is reached, a jointly submitted schedule detailing the method and timetable for submission of the record, briefs and oral argument should be submitted to the presiding officer for approval as soon as practicable. If the parties cannot agree, any party may file and serve a motion for summary judgment pursuant to the rules governing such motions.

491—4.47(17A) Emergency adjudicative proceedings.

4.47(1) *Necessary emergency action.* To the extent necessary to prevent or avoid immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare, the commission, gaming representatives, or stewards may issue a written order in compliance with Iowa Code section 17A.18 to suspend a license in whole or in part, order the cessation of any continuing activity, order affirmative action, or take other action within the jurisdiction of the commission by emergency adjudicative order. Before the issuing of an emergency adjudicative order the commission shall consider factors including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Whether there has been a sufficient factual investigation to ensure that the commission is proceeding on the basis of reliable information;

b. Whether the specific circumstances which pose immediate danger to the public health, safety or welfare have been identified and determined to be continuing;

c. Whether the person required to comply with the emergency adjudicative order may continue to engage in other activities without posing immediate danger to the public health, safety or welfare;

d. Whether imposition of monitoring requirements or other interim safeguards would be sufficient to protect the public health, safety or welfare; and

e. Whether the specific action contemplated by the commission is necessary to avoid the immediate danger.

4.47(2) Issuance.

a. The written emergency adjudicative order shall be immediately delivered to persons who are required to comply with the order by utilizing one or more of the following procedures:

- (1) Personal delivery;
- (2) Certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last address on file with the commission;
- (3) Certified mail to the last address on file with the commission;
- (4) First-class mail to the last address on file with the commission; or
- (5) Fax. Fax may be used as the sole method of delivery if the person required to comply with the order has filed a written request that commission orders be sent by fax and has provided a fax number for that purpose.

b. To the degree practicable, the commission shall select the procedure for providing written notice that best ensures prompt, reliable delivery.

4.47(3) Oral notice. Unless the written emergency adjudicative order is provided by personal delivery on the same day that the order issues, the commission shall make reasonable immediate efforts to contact by telephone the persons who are required to comply with the order.

4.47(4) Completion of proceedings. Issuance of a written emergency adjudicative order shall include notification of the date on which commission proceedings are scheduled for completion. After issuance of an emergency adjudicative order, continuance of further commission proceedings to a later date will be granted only in compelling circumstances upon application in writing.

491—4.48(17A) Contested case hearings before the commission. The commission may initiate a hearing upon its own motion, pursuant to any matter within its jurisdiction.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 99D and 99F.

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◇ Two or more ARCs

¹ June 19, 2013, effective date of 4.10 [Item 10 of ARC 0734C] delayed until the adjournment of the 2014 General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held June 11, 2013.

CHAPTER 5
TRACK, GAMBLING STRUCTURE, AND EXCURSION GAMBLING BOAT
LICENSEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

[Prior to 11/19/86, Racing Commission[693]]
[Prior to 11/18/87, Racing and Gaming Division[195]]
[Prior to 8/9/00, see also 491—Chs 20 and 25]

Chapter rescission date pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7: 1/1/28

491—5.1(99D,99F) In general. For purposes of this chapter, the requirements placed upon an applicant shall become a requirement to the licensee once a license to race or operate a gaming facility has been granted. Every license is granted upon the condition that the license holder shall accept, observe, and enforce the rules and regulations of the commission. It is the affirmative responsibility and continuing duty of each officer, director, and employee of said license holder to comply with the requirements of the application and conditions of the license and to observe and enforce the rules. The holding of a license is a privilege. The burden of proving qualifications for the privilege to receive any license is on the licensee at all times. A licensee must accept all risks of adverse public notice or public opinion, embarrassment, criticism, or financial loss that may result from action with respect to a license. Licensees further covenant and agree to hold harmless and indemnify the Iowa racing and gaming commission from any claim arising from any action of the commission in connection with that license. This chapter applies to a license to race or operate a gaming facility unless otherwise noted.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—5.2(99D,99F) Annual reports. Licensees shall submit audits to the commission as required by Iowa Code sections 99D.20 and 99F.13.

5.2(1) The audit of financial transactions and condition of licensee's operation shall include:

- a. An internal control letter;
- b. Documentation that the audit shall be conducted by certified public accountants authorized to practice in the state of Iowa under Iowa Code chapter 542;
- c. A balance sheet; and
- d. A profit-and-loss statement pertaining to the licensee's activities in the state, including a breakdown of expenditures and subsidies.

5.2(2) If the licensee's fiscal year does not correspond to the calendar year, a supplemental schedule indicating financial activities on a calendar-year basis shall be included in the report.

5.2(3) In the event of a license termination, change in business entity, or material change in ownership, the administrator may require the filing of an interim report, as of the date of occurrence of the event. The filing due date shall be the later of 30 calendar days after notification to the licensee or 30 calendar days after the date of the occurrence of the event, unless an extension is granted.

5.2(4) An engagement letter for the audit between the licensee and auditing firm shall be available upon request. The engagement letter requirement does not apply to the licensed qualified sponsoring organization. Conditions of engagement for the audit shall include, at a minimum, the following requirements:

- a. The auditing firm shall report any material errors, irregularities or illegal acts that come to the firm's attention during the course of an audit to the licensee's audit committee or senior management as required by the rules of professional conduct that apply to the auditing firm. The licensee shall report such material errors, irregularities or illegal acts to the commission in a timely manner following reporting to the licensee's audit committee or senior management.
- b. The auditing firm shall inform the commission in writing of matters that come to the firm's attention that represent significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure.
- c. The audit supervisor or an audit staff member conducting the audit must have experience or training in the gaming industry.
- d. The auditing firm agrees to respond timely to all reasonable requests of successor auditors.

e. The auditing firm agrees, if requested by the commission, to provide licensee management and the commission with recommendations designed to help the licensee make improvements in its internal control structure and operation, and other matters that are discovered during the audit.

5.2(5) For a licensed subsidiary of a parent company, an audit of the parent company may be filed with the following conditions:

a. The consolidated financial statements shall include in the supplemental schedule, or elsewhere as determined by the licensee and auditing firm, for each licensee: balance sheets, statements of operations, statements of cash flows, schedules of operating expenses and schedules of adjusted gross revenue and taxes and fees paid to governmental agencies.

b. Any internal audit staff assisting with the audit shall report any material errors, irregularities or illegal acts that come to the staff's attention during the course of an audit to the licensee's audit committee or senior management as required by the rules of professional conduct. The licensee shall report such material errors, irregularities or illegal acts to the commission in a timely manner following reporting to the licensee's audit committee or senior management.

c. All other requirements in this rule are met and included for each entity licensed in Iowa unless an exception is granted in writing by the commission (or administrator).

5.2(6) The annual audit report required by Iowa Code section 99D.20 shall include a schedule detailing the following information: number of performances; attendance; regulatory fee; total mutuel handle and taxes paid to the state, city, and county; unclaimed winnings; purses paid indicating sources; total breakage and disbursements; and the disbursements of 1 percent of exotic wagers on three or more racing animals.

5.2(7) The annual audit report required by Iowa Code section 99F.13 shall include:

a. A schedule detailing a weekly breakdown of adjusted gross revenue; taxes paid to the state, city, county, and county endowment fund; and regulatory fees.

b. A report on whether material weaknesses in internal accounting control exist.

5.2(8) Internal control records, compliance records, marketing expenses, and supplemental schedules included in the annual reports shall be kept confidential, as outlined in Iowa Code section 99F.12(4).

[ARC 1876C, IAB 2/18/15, effective 3/25/15; ARC 4378C, IAB 3/27/19, effective 5/1/19; ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—5.3(99D,99F) Information. The licensee shall submit all information specifically requested by the commission or commission representative.

491—5.4(99D,99F) Uniform requirements.

5.4(1) *Maintenance of premises and facilities.* Each licensee shall at all times maintain its premises and facilities so as to be neat and clean, well landscaped, painted and in good repair, handicapped accessible, with special consideration for the comfort and safety of patrons, employees, and other persons whose business requires their attendance.

5.4(2) *Facilities for commission.* Each licensee shall provide reasonable, adequately furnished office space, including utilities, direct long-distance access for voice and data lines, custodial services, and necessary office equipment, and, if applicable, work space on the boat for the exclusive use of the commission employees and officials. The licensee shall also make available appropriate parking places for commission staff.

5.4(3) *Sanitary facilities for patrons.* Each licensee shall, on every day of operation, provide adequate and sanitary toilets and washrooms and furnish free drinking water for patrons and persons having business on the licensee's premises.

5.4(4) *First-aid room.*

a. During all hours of operation, each licensee shall equip and maintain adequate first-aid facilities and have, at a minimum, one employee trained in CPR, first aid, and the use of the automated external defibrillator (AED). During live racing at horse racetracks and while excursion gambling boats are cruising, the licensee shall have present either a physician, a physician assistant, a registered nurse, a licensed practical nurse, a paramedic, or an emergency medical technician.

b. All individuals specified under paragraph 5.4(4)“a” must be currently licensed or certified, including active status, in accordance with the requirements of the Iowa department of health and human services.

c. Each licensee is required to have a properly functioning and readily accessible AED at the licensee’s facility.

5.4(5) Security force.

a. *Peace officer.* Each licensee shall ensure that a person who is a certified peace officer is present as outlined in the facility’s security plan approved by the commission. A certified peace officer pursuant to this rule must be employed by a law enforcement agency and have police powers.

b. *Employ adequate security.* Each licensee shall employ sufficient security to remove from the licensed premises a person violating a provision of Iowa Code chapter 99D or 99F, commission rules, or orders; any person deemed to be undesirable by racing and gaming commission officials; or any person engaging in a fraudulent practice. Security shall also be provided in and about the premises to secure restricted areas including, but not limited to, the barn area, kennel area, paddock, and racing animal drug testing area.

c. *Incident reports.* The licensee shall be required to file a written report, within 72 hours, detailing any incident in which an employee or patron is detected violating a provision of Iowa Code chapter 99D or 99F, a commission rule or order, or internal controls; or is removed for reasons specified under paragraph 5.4(5)“b.” In addition to the written report, the licensee shall provide immediate notification to the commission and DCI representatives on duty or, if representatives are not on duty, provide notification in a manner previously agreed upon by the representatives if the incident involved employee theft, criminal activity, Iowa Code chapter 99D or 99F violations, or gaming receipts.

d. *Ejection or exclusion.* A licensee may eject or exclude any person, licensed or unlicensed, from the premises or a part thereof of the licensee’s facility, solely of the licensee’s own volition and without any reason or excuse given, provided ejection or exclusion is not founded on constitutionally protected grounds such as race, creed, color, disability, or national origin.

Reports of all ejections or exclusions for any reason, other than voluntary exclusions, shall be made promptly to the commission representative and DCI and shall state the circumstances. The name of the person must be reported when the person is ejected or excluded for more than one gaming day.

The commission may exclude any person ejected by a licensee from any or all pari-mutuel facilities, gambling structures, or excursion gambling boats controlled by any licensee upon a finding that attendance of the person would be adverse to the public interest.

5.4(6) Firearms possession within licensed facility.

a. No patron or employee of the licensee, including the security department members, shall possess or be permitted to possess any pistol or firearm within a licensed facility without the express written approval of the administrator unless:

(1) The person is a peace officer, on duty, acting in the peace officer’s official capacity; or

(2) The person is a peace officer possessing a valid peace officer permit to carry weapons who is employed by the licensee and who is authorized by the administrator to possess such pistol or firearm while acting on behalf of the licensee within that licensed facility.

b. Each licensee shall post in a conspicuous location at each entrance a sign that may be easily read stating, “Possession of any firearm within the licensed facility without the express written permission of the Iowa racing and gaming commission is prohibited”.

5.4(7) Video recording. Licensees shall conduct continuous surveillance with the capability of video recording all on-site gambling activities under Iowa administrative rules 661—Chapter 141, promulgated by the department of public safety.

a. “Gambling activities” means participating in any form of wagering as defined by Iowa Code chapter 99F and approved by the commission; the movement, storage, and handling of uncounted gambling revenues; manual exchange of moneys for forms of wagering credit on the gaming floor; entrance of the public onto the gaming floor; and any other activity as determined by the commission administrator or administrator’s designee.

b. Commission and DCI representatives shall have unrestricted access to and use of, including independent access capabilities, both live and recorded views and images of the surveillance system.

c. A commission representative may allow a gambling game to be placed in operation pending approval under 661—Chapter 141.

d. A facility may include capabilities within the surveillance system for video recording of other areas of a facility and grounds, provided that commission and DCI access is unrestricted.

5.4(8) *Commission approval of contracts and business arrangements.*

a. *Qualifying agreements.*

(1) All contracts and business arrangements entered into by a facility are subject to commission jurisdiction. Written and verbal contracts and business arrangements involving a related party or in which the term exceeds three years or the total value in a calendar year exceeds \$100,000 regardless of payment method are agreements that qualify for submission to and approval by the commission. Contracts and business arrangements with entities licensed pursuant to rule 491—11.13(99F) to obtain gambling games and implements of gambling, as defined by rule 491—11.1(99F), are exempt from submission to and approval by the commission. For the purpose of this subrule, a qualifying agreement shall be limited to:

1. Any obligation that expends, encumbers, or loans facility assets to anyone other than a not-for-profit entity, a unit of government for the payment of taxes, or an entity that provides water, sewer, gas or electric utility services to the facility.

2. Any disposal of facility assets or provision of goods and services at less than market value to anyone other than a not-for-profit entity or a unit of government.

3. A previously approved qualifying agreement, if consideration exceeds the approved amount in a calendar year by the greater of \$100,000 or 25 percent or if the commission approval date of an ongoing contract is more than five years old.

4. Any type of contract, regardless of value or term, where a third party provides electronic or mechanical access to cash or credit for a patron of the facility. Where not already available, the contract must contain a clause that provides for immediate notification and implementation when technology becomes available to allow a person to voluntarily bar the person's access to receive cash or credit from such devices located on the licensed premises.

(2) A debt transaction greater than \$3 million entered into by a licensee or licensee's parent company assigning an obligation to a licensee, except a debt transaction previously approved in subrule 5.4(20), is subject to commission jurisdiction. The request for approval shall include:

1. The names and addresses of all parties;
2. The amount and source of funds;
3. The nature and amount of security and collateral provided;
4. The specific nature and purpose of the transaction; and
5. The term sheet or executive summary of the transaction.

(3) A qualifying agreement must be approved by the commission within 60 days of execution if made in Iowa pursuant to subparagraph 5.4(8)“b”(4) or within 30 days of execution if not made in Iowa. Commission approval must be obtained prior to implementation, unless the qualifying agreement contains a written clause stating that the agreement is subject to commission approval and the qualifying agreement is submitted to commission staff prior to implementation. Qualifying agreements need only be submitted on initiation, unless there is a material change in terms or noncompliance with subparagraph 5.4(8)“b”(4) or to comply with numbered paragraph 5.4(8)“a”(1)“3.”

b. *Purpose of review.* The commission conducts reviews to serve the public interest to ensure that:

- (1) Gaming is free from criminal and corruptive elements.
- (2) Gaming-related funds are directed to the lawful recipient.
- (3) Gaming profits are not improperly distributed.
- (4) Iowa resources, goods and services are utilized. Resources, goods, and services shall be considered to be made in Iowa, be provided by Iowans, or emanate from Iowa if one or more of the following apply:

1. Goods are manufactured in Iowa.
2. Goods are distributed through a distributor located in Iowa.
3. Goods are sold by a retailer/wholesaler located in Iowa.

4. Resources are produced or processed in Iowa.
5. Services are provided by a vendor whose headquarters/home office is in Iowa.
6. Goods, resources or services are provided by a vendor whose headquarters/home office is located outside Iowa, but which has a tangible business location (not simply a post office box) and does business in Iowa.
7. Services beyond selling are provided by employees who are based in Iowa.

A facility shall be considered to have utilized a substantial amount of Iowa resources, goods, services and entertainment in compliance with Iowa Code sections 99D.9 and 99F.7(5) if the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commission that preference was given to the extent allowed by law and other competitive factors.

c. Related parties. Other submittal requirements notwithstanding, agreements negotiated between the facility and a related party must be accompanied by an economic and qualitative justification. For the purpose of this subrule, related party shall mean any one of the following having any beneficial interest in any other party with whom the facility is seeking to negotiate an agreement:

- (1) Any corporate officer or member of a facility's board of directors.
- (2) Any owner with more than a 5 percent interest in a facility.
- (3) A member of either the qualified sponsoring organization or the qualifying organization under Iowa Code section 99D.8 associated with a facility.

d. Review criteria. The commission shall approve all qualifying agreements that, in the commission's sole opinion, represent a normal business transaction and may impose conditions on an approval. The commission may deny approval of any agreement that, in the commission's sole opinion, represents a distribution of profits that differs from commission-approved ownership and beneficial interest. This subrule does not prohibit the commission from changing the approved ownership or beneficial interest.

5.4(9) Checks. All checks accepted must be deposited in a bank by the close of the banking day following acceptance.

5.4(10) Taxes and fees.

a. Annual taxes and fees. All taxes and fees, whose collection by the state is authorized under Iowa Code chapters 99D and 99F, shall be accounted for on a fiscal-year basis, each fiscal year beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30.

b. Submission of gambling game taxes and fees.

(1) All moneys collected for and owed to the commission or state of Iowa under Iowa Code chapter 99F shall be accounted for and itemized on a weekly basis in a format approved by the commission. Each day on the report shall be an accurate representation of the gaming activities. A week shall begin on Monday and end on Sunday.

(2) The reporting form must be received in the commission office by noon on Wednesday following the week's end. The moneys owed, according to the reporting form, must be received in the treasurer's office by 11 a.m. on the Thursday following the week's end.

c. Calculation of promotional play receipts. For the purpose of calculating the amount of taxes from promotional play receipts during a fiscal year, the commission will consider promotional play receipts as taxed in proportion to total adjusted gross receipts for each gaming day.

d. Submission of sports wagering net receipts taxes.

(1) A tax is imposed on the sports wagering net receipts received each fiscal year from sports wagering. "Sports wagering net receipts" means the gross receipts less winnings paid to wagerers on sports wagering on a cash accounting basis. Voided and canceled transactions are not considered receipts for the purpose of this calculation.

(2) All moneys collected for and owed to the state of Iowa under Iowa Code chapter 99F for the payment of sports wagering taxes shall be accounted for and itemized on a monthly basis, in a format approved by the commission, by noon on Wednesday following a gaming week's end in which the completed gaming week includes the last day of the month. All sports wagering taxes owed shall be received in the treasurer's office by 11 a.m. on the Thursday after accounting and itemization is due in the commission office. If sports wagering net receipts for a month are negative, a credit for sports wagering taxes may be given in the subsequent month.

(3) Licensees under Iowa Code section 99F.7 or 99F.7A are responsible for the payment of all sports wagering taxes.

(4) Controls which easily allow for the designation and recording of sports wagering net receipts to an individual licensee and the redemption of winnings to the respective licensee shall be established by the licensee and approved by the administrator.

5.4(11) *Rate of tax revenue.* Each licensee shall prominently display at the licensee's gambling facility the annual percentage rate of state and local tax revenue collected by state and local government from the gambling facility annually.

5.4(12) *Problem gambling.*

a. The holder of a license to operate gambling games and the holder of a license to accept simulcast wagering shall adopt and implement policies and procedures designed to:

(1) Identify problem gamblers;

(2) Comply with the process established by the commission to allow a person to be voluntarily excluded from the gaming floor of an excursion gambling boat, from the wagering area as defined in Iowa Code section 99D.2, from the sports wagering area as defined in Iowa Code section 99F.1(24), and from the gaming floor of all other licensed facilities or gambling activities regulated under Iowa Code chapters 99D and 99F;

(3) Allow persons to be voluntarily excluded for five years or life from all facilities on a form prescribed by the commission. Each facility will disseminate information regarding the exclusion to all other licensees and the commission; and

(4) Identify the availability of technology on a device that provides electronic or mechanical access to cash or credit for a patron of the facility that would allow for a person to voluntarily bar the person's access to receive cash or credit from such devices located on the licensed premises and provide the process for a person to do so. Methods of identification shall be prominently displayed and be indicative of the availability of the process prior to a transaction taking place.

b. The policies and procedures shall be developed in cooperation with the gambling treatment program and shall include without limitation the following:

(1) Training of key employees to identify and report suspected problem gamblers;

(2) Procedures for recording and tracking identified problem gamblers;

(3) Policies designed to prevent serving alcohol to intoxicated patrons on the gaming floor or wagering area;

(4) Steps for removing problem gamblers from the gaming floor or wagering area;

(5) Procedures for preventing reentry of problem gamblers;

(6) Procedures to prominently display problem gambling materials produced by the Iowa gambling treatment program throughout the facility with at least one display located in a high-traffic area of patrons; and

(7) Procedures for a licensee's website to include a link to the commission's website for individuals to self-exclude themselves pursuant to Iowa Code sections 99F.4(22) and 99D.7(23).

c. A licensee shall include information on the availability of the gambling treatment program in a substantial number of its advertisements and printed materials.

d. Money forfeited by a voluntarily excluded person pursuant to Iowa Code sections 99D.7(23) and 99F.4(22) shall be withheld by the licensee and remitted to the general fund of the state by the licensee under Iowa Code chapters 99D and 99F.

5.4(13) *Records regarding ownership.*

a. In addition to other records and information required by these rules, each licensee shall maintain the following records regarding the equity structure and owners:

(1) If a corporation:

1. A certified copy of articles of incorporation and any amendments thereto.

2. A copy of bylaws and amendments thereto.

3. A current list of officers and directors.

4. Minutes of all meetings of stockholders and directors.

5. A current list of all stockholders and stockholders of affiliates, including their names and the names of beneficial shareholders.

6. A complete record of all transfers of stock.

7. A record of amounts paid to the corporation for issuance of stock and other capital contributions and dates thereof.

8. A record, by stockholder, of all dividends distributed by the corporation.

9. A record of all salaries, wages, and other remuneration (including perquisites), direct and indirect, paid by the corporation during the calendar or fiscal year to all officers, directors, and stockholders with an ownership interest at any time during the calendar or fiscal year, equal to or greater than 5 percent of the outstanding stock of any class of stock.

(2) If a partnership:

1. A schedule showing the amounts and dates of capital contributions, the names and addresses of the contributors, and percentage of interest in net assets, profits, and losses held by each.

2. A record of the withdrawals of partnership funds or assets.

3. A record of salaries, wages, and other remuneration (including perquisites), direct and indirect, paid to each partner during the calendar or fiscal year.

4. A copy of the partnership agreement and certificate of limited partnership, if applicable.

(3) If a sole proprietorship:

1. A schedule showing the name and address of the proprietor and the amount and date of the original investment.

2. A record of dates and amounts of subsequent additions to the original investment and withdrawals therefrom.

3. A record of salaries, wages, and other remuneration (including perquisites), direct or indirect, paid to the proprietor during the calendar or fiscal year.

b. All records regarding ownership shall be located in a place approved by the commission.

c. If the licensee is publicly held, upon the request of the administrator, the licensee shall submit to the commission one copy of any report required to be filed by such licensee or affiliates with the Securities and Exchange Commission or other domestic or foreign securities regulatory agency. If the licensee is privately held, upon the request of the administrator, the licensee shall submit financial, ownership, or other entity records for an affiliate.

5.4(14) *Retention, storage, and destruction of books, records, and documents.*

a. Except as otherwise provided, all original books, records, and documents pertaining to the licensee's operations shall be:

(1) Prepared and maintained in a complete and accurate form.

(2) Retained at a site approved by the administrator until audited.

(3) Held immediately available for inspection by the commission during business hours of operations.

(4) Organized and indexed in such a manner as to provide immediate accessibility to the commission.

b. For the purpose of this subrule, "books, records, and documents" shall be defined as any book, record, or document pertaining to or prepared or generated by the licensee including, but not limited to, all forms, reports, accounting records, ledgers, subsidiary records, computer-generated data, internal audit records, correspondence, contracts, and personnel records, including information concerning a refusal to submit to drug testing and test results conducted pursuant to Iowa Code section 730.5.

c. All original books, records, and documents may be copied and stored on microfilm, microfiche, or other suitable media system approved by the administrator.

d. No original book, record, document, or suitable media copy may be destroyed by a licensee, for three years, without the prior approval of the administrator.

e. Any licensee that offers electronic wagering accounts, as defined by rule 491—12.1(99F), must prepare a disaster recovery plan that addresses off-site backups or equivalent. All disaster recovery plans shall incorporate industry standards for retention and storage of wagering account information and shall be subject to review as part of the network security risk assessment required by subrule 5.4(21).

5.4(15) *Remodeling.* For any construction that changes the specific function of a public space of the facility, the licensee must first submit plans to and receive the approval of the administrator.

5.4(16) *Officers, agents, and employees.* Licensees are accountable for the conduct of their officers, agents, and employees. The commission or commission representative reserves the right to impose penalties against the license holder or its officer, agent, employee, or both as the commission or commission representative determines appropriate. In addition, the licensee shall be responsible for the conduct of nonlicensed employees and other persons working on behalf of the licensee in public and nonpublic areas of the excursion gambling boat, gambling structure, or racetrack enclosure.

5.4(17) *Designated gaming floor.* The designated gaming floor is all areas occupied by or accessible from a gambling game, not otherwise obstructed by a wall, door, partition, barrier, or patron entrance. A patron entrance shall be identified by a sign visible to patrons approaching the gaming floor. The sign shall denote entrance to the gaming floor and specify that the gaming floor is not accessible to persons under the age of 21. A floor plan identifying the area shall be filed with the administrator for review and approval. Modification to a previously approved plan must be submitted for approval at least ten days prior to implementation.

5.4(18) *State fire and building codes.*

a. Barges, as defined in 5.6(1)“c,” and other land-based gaming facilities and such facilities that undergo major renovation shall comply with the state building code created by Iowa Code chapter 103A, if there is no local building code in force in the local jurisdiction in which the facility is located. A licensee shall submit construction documents and plans to the state building code commissioner and receive approval prior to construction, if a facility is subject to the state building code.

b. If there is no enforcement of fire safety requirements by a local fire department, a licensee shall also submit construction plans and documents to the state fire marshal and receive approval prior to construction. The fire marshal may cause a facility subject to this paragraph to be inspected for compliance with fire marshal rules prior to operation of the facility and shall notify the commission and the licensee of the results of any such inspection.

c. If a proposed new or renovated facility is subject to both paragraphs “a” and “b,” a single submission of construction plans and documents to the building code commissioner, with a cover letter stating that review and approval are required with respect to both the state building code and rules of the fire marshal, is sufficient to meet both requirements. Facilities subject to both paragraphs “a” and “b” shall have received approval from both the fire marshal and the building code commissioner prior to construction.

5.4(19) *Gambling setoff.* Each licensee shall adopt and implement policies and procedures designed to set off winnings of patrons who have a valid lien established under Iowa Code chapters 99D and 99F.

5.4(20) *Shelf application for debt.*

a. The commission may grant approval of a shelf application for a period not to exceed three years.

b. Licensees whose parent company has issued publicly traded debt or publicly traded securities may apply to the commission for a shelf approval of debt transactions if the parent company has:

(1) A class of securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange, the American Stock Exchange or the National Association of Securities Dealers Automatic Quotation System (NASDAQ) or has stockholders’ equity in the amount of \$15 million or more as reported in the parent company’s most recent report on Form 10-K or Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) immediately preceding application; and

(2) Filed all reports required by the SEC.

c. The application shall be in writing and shall contain:

(1) Proof of qualification to make the application in accordance with the criteria of this subrule.

(2) A statement of the amount of debt sought to be approved and the intended use of potential proceeds.

(3) Duration sought for the shelf approval.

(4) Financing rate sought during shelf approval.

(5) Evidence of signature by authorized representative of the licensee under oath.

(6) Other supplemental documentation requested by the commission or commission representative following the initial submission.

d. Once an application is approved by the commission:

(1) The licensee shall notify the commission representative of all debt transactions within ten days of consummation, including subsequent amendments and modifications of debt transactions, and provide executed copies of the documents evidencing the transactions as may be required.

(2) The commission representative may rescind a shelf approval without prior written notice. The rescission shall be in writing and set forth the reasons for the rescission and shall remain in effect until lifted by the commission upon the satisfaction of any such terms and conditions as required by the commission.

5.4(21) Network security.

a. The licensee shall biennially submit the results of an independent network security risk assessment to the administrator for review, subject to the following requirements:

(1) The testing organization must be independent of the licensee and shall be qualified by the administrator.

(2) The network security risk assessment shall be completed no later than March 31 in each year an assessment is required.

(3) Results from the network security risk assessment shall be submitted to the administrator no later than 60 days after the assessment is completed. Results shall include a remediation plan to address any risks identified during the risk assessment.

(4) The risk assessment shall be conducted in accordance with current and accepted industry standard review requirements for risk assessments.

(5) The risk assessment shall include a review of licensee controls. Review of controls shall include but not be limited to a comparison of licensee controls to industry standard and best practice controls, and an audit of the licensee processes for compliance with those controls.

(6) For licensees issued a license to conduct sports wagering pursuant to Iowa Code section 99F.7A, a risk assessment required by this subrule shall include any on-premises sports wagering authorized by the commission at that licensee's place of business. A supplemental risk assessment for the sports wagering operations may be accepted in lieu of inclusion with the assessment of the licensee's overall operations, at the discretion of the administrator, and providing that the supplemental assessment independently complies with the requirements in subparagraphs 5.4(21)"a"(1) to (5).

b. At the discretion of the administrator, additional network security risk assessments may be required.

5.4(22) Cashless wagering reserves. A reserve in the form of cash or cash equivalents segregated from operational funds shall be maintained to cover the entirety of a licensee's electronic wagering account liability. The reserve shall equal or exceed the licensee's wagering account liability as of the last day in the previous quarter. An accounting of this reserve shall be made available for inspection to the commission upon request. The method of reserve shall be submitted to and approved by the administrator prior to implementation.

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491—5.5(99D) Pari-mutuel uniform requirements.

5.5(1) Insect and rodent control. The licensee shall provide systematic and effective insect and rodent control, including control of flies, mosquitoes, fleas, and mice, to all areas of licensee's premises at all times during a race meeting.

5.5(2) Results boards, totalizators required. Each licensee shall provide and maintain computerized totalizators and electronic boards showing odds, results, and other racing information located in plain view of patrons.

5.5(3) Photo finish camera. A licensee shall provide two electronic photo finish devices with mirror image to photograph the finish of each race and record the time of each racing animal in at least hundredths

of a second. The location and operation of the photo finish device must be approved by the commission before its first use in a race. The licensee shall promptly post a photograph, on a monitor, of each photo finish for win, place or show, or for fourth place in superfecta races, in an area accessible to the public. The licensee shall ensure that the photo finish devices are calibrated before the first day of each race meeting and at other times as required by the commission. On request by the commission, the licensee shall provide, without cost, a print of a photo finish to the commission. A photo finish of each race shall be maintained by the licensee for not less than six months after the end of the race meeting, or such other period as may be requested by the commission.

5.5(4) *Electric timing device.* Any electric timing device used by the licensee shall be approved by the commission.

5.5(5) *Official scale.* The licensee shall provide and maintain in good working order official scales or other approved weighing devices. The licensee shall provide to the stewards certification of the accuracy of the scales at the beginning of each race meeting or more frequently if requested by the stewards.

5.5(6) *Lighting.* Each licensee shall provide and maintain adequate illumination in the barn/kennel area, parking area, and racetrack area.

5.5(7) *Fencing.* The stable and kennel areas should be properly fenced as defined by the commission and admission permitted only in accord with rules of the commission.

5.5(8) *Guest passes.* The licensee shall develop a policy to be approved by the stewards for the issuance of guest passes for entrance to the kennel or stable area. The guest pass is not an occupational license and does not permit the holder to work in any capacity or in any way confer the benefits of an occupational license to participate in racing. The license holder sponsoring or escorting the guest shall be responsible for the conduct of the guest pass holder.

5.5(9) *Stewards.* There shall be three stewards for each racing meet, two appointed by the commission and one nominated by the licensee for approval by the commission. The names of licensees' nominees for steward and biographical information describing the experience and qualifications of the nominees shall be submitted no later than 45 days before commencement of a race meeting. The commission may consider for appointment or approval a person who meets all of the following requirements. The person shall have:

- a. Engaged in pari-mutuel racing in a capacity and for a period satisfactory to the commission.
- b. Satisfactorily passed an optical examination within one year prior to approval as a steward evidencing corrected 20/20 vision and the ability to distinguish colors correctly.
- c. Satisfied the commission that income, other than salary as a steward, is independent of and unrelated to patronage of or employment by any occupational licensee under the supervision of the steward, so as to avoid the appearance of any conflict of interest or suggestion of preferential treatment of an occupational licensee.

5.5(10) *Purse information.* Each licensee shall provide to the commission at the close of each racing meet the following purse information:

- a. The identity of each person or entity to which purse money is paid by the licensee for purses won by racing animals at the facility. This report shall include the name, residential or business address and amount paid to that person or entity. The data should be assembled separately for Iowa and non-Iowa addressees, and aggregates should be presented in descending order of magnitude.
- b. The identity of each person or entity to which purse money is paid by the licensee for purses won by Iowa-bred animals at the facility. This report shall include the name, residential or business address and amount paid to that person or entity in supplemental funds for ownership of Iowa-bred animals. The data should be assembled separately for Iowa and non-Iowa addressees, and aggregates should be presented in descending order of magnitude.

5.5(11) *Designated wagering area.* The designated wagering area is an area of a racetrack, designated by a licensee and approved by the commission, in which a licensee may receive from a person wagers of money on a horse or dog in a race selected by the person making the wagers as designated by the commission. Modification to a previously approved plan must be submitted for approval at least ten days prior to implementation. Exceptions to this rule must be approved in writing by the commission.

5.5(12) *Mobile pari-mutuel wagering.* Pari-mutuel wagering shall be allowed outside the designated wagering area using mobile pari-mutuel tellers with portable wagering devices and by any other method approved in writing by the commission.

[ARC 2927C, IAB 2/1/17, effective 3/8/17; ARC 3608C, IAB 1/31/18, effective 3/7/18; ARC 4378C, IAB 3/27/19, effective 5/1/19]

491—5.6(99F) Excursion gambling boat uniform requirements.

5.6(1) *Excursion gambling boat.*

a. Capacity. The minimum passenger capacity necessary for an excursion gambling boat is 250.

b. Excursion boat. A self-propelled, floating “vessel” as defined by the U.S. Coast Guard may contain more than one vessel. In order to be utilized for gaming purposes, the vessel containing the casino must either contain a permanent means of propulsion or have its means of propulsion contained in an attached vessel. In the event that the vessel containing the casino is propelled by a second vessel, the boat will be considered self-propelled only when the vessels are designed, constructed, and operated as a single unit.

c. Moored barge. “Barge” means any stationary structure approved by the commission, where the entire gaming floor is located on or near a body of water as defined under Iowa Code section 99F.7, subsection 1, and which facility is subject to land-based building codes rather than maritime or Iowa department of natural resources inspection laws and regulations.

5.6(2) *Excursions.*

a. Length. The excursion season shall be from April 1 through October 31 of each calendar year. An excursion boat must operate at least one excursion during the excursion season to operate during the off-season, although a waiver may be granted by the commission in the first year of a boat’s operation if construction of the boat was not completed in time for the boat to qualify. Excursions shall consist of a minimum of one hour in transit during the excursion season. The number of excursions per day is not limited. During the excursion season and the off-season, while the excursion gambling boat is docked, passengers may embark or disembark at any time during business hours pursuant to Iowa Code section 99F.4(17).

b. Dockside completion of excursions. If, during the excursion season, the captain determines that it would be unsafe to complete any portion of an excursion, or if mechanical problems prevent the completion of any portion of an excursion, the boat may be allowed to remain at the dock or, if the excursion is underway, return to the dock and conduct the gaming portion of the excursion while dockside, unless the captain determines that passenger safety is threatened.

c. Notification. If an excursion is not completed due to reasons specified in paragraph 5.6(2)“b,” a commission representative shall be notified as soon as is practical.

5.6(3) *Drug testing of boat operators.* Captains, pilots, and physical operators of excursion gambling boats shall be drug tested, as permitted by Iowa Code section 730.5, on a continuous basis with no more than 60 days between tests. The testing shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the United States Department of Health and Human Services or approved under the rules adopted by the Iowa department of health and human services. The facility shall report positive test results to a commission representative.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

- ¹ Effective date of 5.1(5)“c” delayed until the end of the 1999 Session of the General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held December 8, 1998.

CHAPTER 6
OCCUPATIONAL AND VENDOR LICENSING

[Prior to 11/19/86, Racing Commission[693]]
[Prior to 11/18/87, Racing and Gaming Division[195]]

Chapter rescission date pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7: 1/1/28

491—6.1(99D,99E,99F) Definitions.

“Applicant” means an individual applying for an occupational license.

“Beneficial interest” means any and all direct and indirect forms of ownership or control, voting power, or investment power held through any contract, lien, lease, partnership, stockholding, syndication, joint venture, understanding, relationship (including family relationship), present or reversionary right, title or interest, or otherwise.

“Board” means either the board of stewards or the gaming board, as appointed by the administrator, whichever is appropriate. The administrator may serve as a board of one.

“Commission” means the Iowa racing and gaming commission.

“Commission representative” means a gaming representative, steward, or any person designated by the commission or commission administrator.

“Conviction” means the act or process of judicially finding someone guilty of a crime; the state of a person’s having been proved guilty; the judgment that a person is guilty of a crime or criminal offense, which includes a guilty plea entered in conjunction with a deferred judgment, and a juvenile who has been adjudicated delinquent. The date of conviction shall be the date the sentence and judgment is entered.

“Deceptive practice” means any deception or misrepresentation made by the person with the knowledge that the deception or misrepresentation could result in some benefit to the person or some other person.

“Facility” means an entity licensed by the commission to conduct pari-mutuel wagering, gaming or sports wagering operations in Iowa.

“Internet fantasy sports contest service provider” means a person, including a licensee under Iowa Code chapter 99D or 99F, who conducts an internet fantasy sports contest as authorized by Iowa Code chapter 99E.

“Jockey” means a person licensed to ride a horse in a race.

“Kennel/stable name” means any type of name other than the legal name or names used by an owner or lessee and registered with the commission.

“Licensee” means a person licensed by the commission to perform an occupation which the commission has identified as requiring a license for a person to work in the pari-mutuel, gambling structure, excursion gambling boat, sports wagering or internet fantasy sports contest industry in Iowa.

“Occupation” means a license category listed on the commission’s occupational license application form.

“Owner” means a person or entity that holds any title, right or interest, whole or partial, in a racing animal.

“Rules” means the rules promulgated by the commission to regulate the racing and gaming industries, sports wagering, and internet fantasy sports contests.

“Sports wagering” means the acceptance of wagers on an authorized sporting event by any system of wagering as authorized by the commission. “Sports wagering” does not include placing a wager on the performance or nonperformance of any individual athlete participating in a single game or match of a collegiate sporting event in which a collegiate team from this state is a participant, or placing a wager on the performance of athletes in an individual international sporting event governed by the international olympic committee in which any participant in the international sporting event is under 18 years of age.

“Theft” includes, but is not limited to:

1. The act of taking possession or control of either facility property or the property of another without the express authorization of the owner;
2. The use, disposition, or destruction of property in a manner which is inconsistent with or contrary to the owner’s rights in such property;

3. Misappropriation or misuse of property the person holds in trust for another; or
4. Any act which constitutes theft as defined by Iowa Code chapter 714. No specific intent requirement is imposed by rule 491—6.5(99D,99E,99F) nor is it required that there be any showing that the licensee received personal gain from any act of theft.

“Year” means a calendar year.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—6.2(99D,99E,99F,252J) Occupational licensing.

6.2(1) Licensee staff engaged in administration, control, conduct of gambling games, racing and sports wagering and fantasy sports contest board members, with the exception of certified law enforcement officers while they are working for the facility as uniformed officers, are required to be properly licensed by the commission.

a. License applicants may be required to furnish to the commission a set of fingerprints and may be required to be refingerprinted or rephotographed periodically.

b. License applicants must supply current photo identification and proof of their social security number and date of birth.

c. License applicants must complete and sign the application form prescribed and published by the commission. An incomplete application shall not be processed. The application shall state the full name, social security number, residence, date of birth, and other personal identifying information of the applicant that the commission deems necessary. The application shall include, in part, whether the applicant has any of the following:

(1) A record of conviction of a felony or misdemeanor, including a record involving the entry of a deferred judgment and adjudications of delinquency;

(2) An addiction to alcohol or a controlled substance;

(3) A history of mental illness or repeated acts of violence;

(4) Military convictions;

(5) Adjudication of delinquency; or

(6) Overdue income taxes, fines, court-ordered legal obligations, or judgments.

d. License applicants for designated positions of higher responsibility may be required to complete a division of criminal investigation (DCI) background form.

e. A fee set by the commission shall be assessed to each license applicant. Once a license is issued, the fee cannot be refunded.

f. License applicants must pay an additional fee set by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and by the department of public safety (DCI and bureau of identification) to cover the cost associated with the search and classification of fingerprints.

g. All racing and gaming commission fees for applications or license renewals must be paid by applicants or licensees before a license will be issued or renewed or, if the applicant is an employee of a facility, the commission fees will be directly billed to the facility.

h. An applicant who knowingly makes a false statement on the application is guilty of an aggravated misdemeanor.

i. Participation in racing and gaming, sports wagering, and internet fantasy sports contests in the state of Iowa is a privilege and not a right. The burden of proving qualifications to be issued any license is on the applicant at all times. An applicant must accept any risk of adverse public notice, embarrassment, criticism, or other action, as well as any financial loss that may result from action with respect to an application.

j. All licenses are conditional until completion of a necessary background investigation including, but not limited to, fingerprint processing through the DCI and the FBI and review of records on file with national organizations, courts, law enforcement agencies, and the commission.

k. Any licensee who allows another person use of the licensee’s license badge for the purpose of transferring any of the benefits conferred by the license may be fined, have the license suspended or revoked, or be subject to any combination of the above-mentioned sanctions. No license shall be transferable.

l. It shall be the affirmative responsibility and continuing duty of each applicant to provide all information, documentation, and assurances pertaining to qualifications required or requested by the commission or commission representatives and to cooperate with commission representatives in the performance of their duties. A refusal by any person to comply with a request for information from a commission representative shall be a basis for fine, suspension, denial, revocation, or disqualification.

m. Non-U.S. citizens must supply documentation authorizing them to work in the United States.

n. Portions of all completed applications accepted by the commission are confidential. The following persons have the explicit right to review all information contained on the application: the applicant, all commission officials and employees, the track steward, and DCI agents or other law enforcement officers serving in their official capacity.

o. A license may not be issued or held by an applicant who is unqualified, by experience or otherwise, to perform the duties required.

p. A license may not be issued to applicants who have not previously been licensed in the following occupations except upon recommendation by the commission representative: trainers, assistant trainers, jockeys, apprentice jockeys, exercise persons, and other occupations the commission may designate. The commission representative may, for the purpose of determining a recommendation under this subrule, consult a representative of the facility, horsemen, or jockeys.

6.2(2) All facility board members and internet fantasy sports contest service provider board members shall undergo a background investigation and be licensed immediately upon appointment. For the purposes of this chapter, the term “board members” shall also include managers of limited liability companies.

6.2(3) Multiple license restrictions.

a. A person may work outside the licensed occupation as long as the person is licensed in an equal or higher occupation.

b. In horse racing only, the following restrictions apply:

(1) A person licensed as a jockey or veterinarian may not be licensed in another capacity.

(2) A person may not be licensed as an owner and a jockey agent.

(3) No racing official may serve or act in another capacity at a race meeting at which that person is licensed as an official except if there is no conflict of interest or duties as determined by the commission representative.

6.2(4) Application endorsements. The responsibility of licensing an employee rests with the employer. Therefore, a license may not be issued to any employee unless the application includes prior endorsement of the facility’s authorized representative. All facilities must submit a list of representatives authorized to sign applications. This list shall not exceed six names. This authorization list shall be sent to the commission licensing office associated with each facility.

6.2(5) An applicant who has not held a license for the previous calendar year shall be considered a first-time applicant.

6.2(6) Interim identification badge.

a. All interim identification badges issued by a facility must be recorded in a logbook, which is available for inspection by commission or DCI representatives. The logbook must reflect the following information: date issued; user’s name and date of birth (verified by photo ID); occupation; badge number; issuer; time issued; and time returned. Badges shall only be issued on a daily basis and must be returned before the employee leaves facility premises. A badge shall be effective only until the commission licensing office’s next day of business, and may not be used to avoid obtaining a duplicate license.

b. A badge shall only be issued if:

(1) An employee is hired during a time that the commission licensing office is closed; or

(2) An employee is not in possession of the employee’s occupational license.

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20; ARC 6894C, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23]

491—6.3(99D,99E,99F) Waiver of privilege. An applicant may claim a privilege afforded by the Constitution of the United States or of the state of Iowa in refusing to answer questions of the commission. However, a claim of privilege with respect to any testimony or evidence pertaining to an application may constitute sufficient grounds for denial.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—6.4(99D,99E,99F) License acceptance.

6.4(1) Occupational license (license). The license shall be displayed in a conspicuous manner on the licensee's clothing at all times while the licensee is on duty unless otherwise permitted by the commission representative. A licensee is prohibited from defacing, altering, or modifying a license.

6.4(2) Knowledge of rules. By acceptance of a license from the commission, the licensee agrees to follow and comply with the rules of the commission and Iowa statutes pertaining to racing and gaming, to report immediately to the commission representative any known irregularities or wrongdoing involving racing or gaming and to cooperate in subsequent investigations. Commission rules are available on the commission's website at irgc.iowa.gov.

6.4(3) Search and seizure. Acceptance of a license from the commission by any licensee is deemed consent to search and inspection by a commission or DCI representative and to the seizure of any prohibited medication, drugs, paraphernalia or devices.

6.4(4) Misuse of license. No person shall exercise or attempt to exercise any of the powers, privileges, or prerogatives of a license unless and until the appropriate licensing form has been executed and filed with the commission except under subrule 6.2(6). The commission shall exercise the power to regulate the conduct of all persons holding licenses or participating in racing or gaming.

[ARC 2927C, IAB 2/1/17, effective 3/8/17; ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—6.5(99D,99E,99F) Grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of a license or issuance of a fine. The commission or commission representative shall deny an applicant a license or, if a license is already issued, a licensee shall be subject to probation, fine, suspension, revocation, or other disciplinary measures, if the applicant or licensee:

6.5(1) Does not qualify under the following screening policy:

a. Applicants must be at least 18 years of age to work in areas where gaming or wagering is conducted.

b. Applicants must be at least 16 years of age to be eligible to be licensed to work for a trainer of racing animals.

c. A license shall be denied if, within the last five years, an applicant has had:

(1) A felony conviction;

(2) A conviction for an offense involving theft or fraudulent practice in excess of \$500;

(3) A conviction for an offense involving the use of an alias in connection with fraud; or

(4) A conviction for an offense involving ownership, operation, or an interest in any bookmaking or other illegal enterprise or if the applicant is or has been connected with or associated with any illegal enterprise.

If the conviction occurred more than five years before application, a license shall not be issued unless the commission representative determines that sufficient evidence of rehabilitation exists.

d. Unless sufficient evidence of rehabilitation exists, a license shall be denied if any applicant has had:

(1) A conviction of a serious or aggravated misdemeanor or the equivalent; or

(2) Multiple convictions of simple misdemeanors.

e. A license shall be temporarily denied or suspended until the outcome of any pending charges is known if conviction would disqualify the applicant and the commission representative determines that the applicant poses an immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare of the patrons, participants, or animals associated with a facility licensed under Iowa Code chapter 99D, 99E or 99F.

f. A license shall be denied if the applicant has an addiction to alcohol or a controlled substance without sufficient evidence of rehabilitation, has a history of mental illness without demonstrating successful treatment by a licensed medical physician or physician assistant, or has a history of repeated acts of violence without sufficient evidence of rehabilitation.

g. A license may be temporarily denied or a probationary license may be issued until outstanding, overdue court-ordered obligations are satisfied. These obligations include, but are not limited to, criminal

or civil fines, state or federal taxes, or conditions imposed upon the applicant by a court of law that the applicant has failed to meet in a timely manner.

h. A license may be denied if an applicant is ineligible to participate in gaming in another state and it would not be in the best interest of racing or gaming to license the applicant in Iowa. A license shall be denied if an applicant is ineligible to participate in racing in another state whose regulatory agency is recognized by and reciprocates in the actions of this state.

i. A license shall be denied and not reinstated if an applicant has been denied patron privileges by order of the commission.

j. A license shall be denied if the applicant falsifies the application form and would be ineligible for licensure under one or more of the provisions set forth in paragraphs “a” through “i” above. In other cases of falsification, a license may be issued and the applicant shall be subject to a suspension, fine, or both.

k. A license shall be denied if an applicant is not of good repute or moral character. Any evidence concerning a licensee’s current or past conduct, dealings, habits, or associations relevant to that individual’s character or reputation may be considered. The commission representative shall decide what weight and effect evidence shall have in the determination of whether there is substantial evidence that the individual is not of good reputation or character. Applicants who hold positions of higher responsibility may be held to a more stringent standard of conduct and reputation than others with a less significant interest or role.

l. A license shall be denied if the applicant is a board member of an internet fantasy sports contest service provider and is under the age of 21.

6.5(2) Has not demonstrated financial responsibility or has failed to meet any monetary obligation in the following circumstances connected with racing, gaming, sports wagering, or an internet fantasy sports contest:

a. Issuance or passing of bad checks. No person shall write, issue, make, or present any check in payment for any license fee, nomination fee, entry fee, starting fee, or purse payment when that person knows or should reasonably know that the check will be refused for payment by the bank upon which it is written, or that the account upon which it is written does not contain sufficient funds for payment of the check, or that the check is written on a closed or nonexistent account.

b. Judgments. Whenever any person licensed to engage in racing suffers a final judgment entered against that person in any court of competent jurisdiction within the United States, when that judgment is based wholly, or in part, upon an indebtedness incurred by that person for supplies, equipment, or services furnished in connection with racing, the commission representatives shall schedule a hearing at which the licensee shall be required to show cause as to why the license should not be suspended.

c. Timely payment. Should an owner fail to make timely payment of any jockey fee, nomination fee, entry fee, starting fee, or any other reasonable charge normally payable to the facility, the facility shall notify the commission representatives who shall in turn give notice to the owner that a hearing will be held where the owner will be required to show cause why the license should not be suspended for failure to make the required payments.

6.5(3) Has been involved in any fraudulent or corrupt practices, including, but not limited to:

a. Offering, promising, giving, accepting, or soliciting a bribe in any form, directly or indirectly, to or by a person licensed by the commission to violate these rules or the laws of the state related to racing, gaming, sports wagering or internet fantasy sports contests.

b. Failing to report any bribe or solicitation as in 6.5(3) “a” above.

c. Soliciting by any licensee, except the facility, licensed advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensed internet fantasy sports contest service provider of bets by the public.

d. Violation of any law of the state or rule of the commission, or aiding or abetting any person in the violation of any such law or rule.

e. Theft or deceptive practice of any nature on the premises of a facility or in the performance of duties associated with advance deposit sports wagering or internet fantasy sports contests.

f. Giving under oath any false statement or refusing to testify, after proper notice, to the commission representative about any matter regulated by the commission, except in the exercise of a lawful legal privilege.

g. Failing to comply with any request for information or any order or ruling issued by the commission representative pertaining to a racing, gaming, sports wagering or internet fantasy sports contest matter.

h. Disorderly or offensive conduct; use of profane, abusive, or insulting language to, or interference with, commission representatives or racing or gaming officials while they are discharging their duties.

i. Conduct in Iowa or elsewhere that has been dishonest, undesirable, or detrimental to, or reflects negatively on, the integrity or best interests of racing, gaming, sports wagering or internet fantasy sports contests.

j. Illegal sale, possession, receipt, or use of a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia; intoxication; use of profanity; fighting; making threatening or intimidating statements; engaging in threatening or intimidating behavior; or any conduct of a disorderly nature on facility premises.

k. Discontinuance of or ineligibility for activity for which the license was issued.

l. Possessing a firearm on facility property without written permission from the commission representative.

m. Improperly influencing or attempting to improperly influence the results of a race, a gambling game, a sporting event that is subject to sports wagering, or an internet fantasy sports contest, singularly or in combination with any person.

n. Failing to report any attempt to improperly influence the result of a race, a gambling game, a sporting event that is subject to sports wagering, or an internet fantasy sports contest as in 6.5(3)“*m*” above.

o. Having had two rulings related to attempts to affect a race result or odds (rulings for electrical devices, serious positives, for example) in a lifetime or one ruling within the last three years. A license may be issued if one ruling has occurred outside of three years if sufficient evidence of rehabilitation exists. A license may be denied if a lengthy record of rulings from other jurisdictions exists.

p. Possessing any equipment for hypodermic injection, any substance for hypodermic administration, or any container designed to hold an injectable substance (narcotics, medications, drugs, or substances which could be used to alter the speed of racing animals) by anyone other than a veterinarian licensed by the commission. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subrule, any person may have possession of any chemical or biological substance for the person’s own treatment within a restricted area, provided that, if the chemical substance is prohibited from being dispensed without a prescription by any federal law or law of this state, the person is in possession of documentary evidence that a valid prescription has been issued to the person. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subrule, any person may have in possession within any restricted area any hypodermic syringe or needle for the purpose of self-administering to the person a chemical or biological substance, provided that the person has notified the commission representatives of the possession of the device, the size of the device, and the chemical substance to be administered and has obtained written permission for possession and use from the commission representative. A restricted area is a designated area for sample collection, paddock, racetrack, or any other area where officials carry out the duties of their positions.

q. Subjecting an animal to cruel and inhumane treatment by failing to supply it with adequate food, water, medical treatment, exercise, bedding, sanitation, and shelter; or by neglect or intentional act causing an animal to suffer unnecessary pain.

r. Offering or receiving money or other benefit for withdrawing a racing animal from a race.

s. Making a wager for a jockey by any person other than the owner or trainer of the horse ridden by the jockey.

t. Making a wager for a jockey on a horse by an owner or trainer other than that ridden by the jockey. This shall not be construed to include bets on another horse in combination with the horse ridden by the jockey in multiple wagering bets.

u. Offering or giving a jockey money or other benefit concerning a race, except by the owner or trainer of the horse to be ridden.

v. Entering or starting a racing animal known or believed to be ineligible or disqualified.

w. Possessing any device designed to increase or decrease the speed of a racing animal during a race other than an ordinary riding whip without written permission from the commission representative.

x. Communicating with or contacting a person who is voluntarily excluded pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 99D or 99F for gaming-, wagering-, or internet fantasy sports contest-related activities.

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 2927C, IAB 2/1/17, effective 3/8/17; ARC 4378C, IAB 3/27/19, effective 5/1/19; ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20; ARC 6894C, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23]

491—6.6(99D,99E,99F) Applications for license after denial, revocation, or suspension.

6.6(1) Any person whose license was denied or revoked may reapply for a license in accordance with the commission's rules governing applications. However, the applicant must satisfy the following conditions:

a. The applicant shall bear the burden of proof of establishing satisfaction with all license criteria and shall provide proof of satisfaction of any terms or conditions imposed as a part of the commission's order denying or revoking the license;

b. The applicant shall allege facts and circumstances establishing, to the commission's satisfaction, sufficient evidence of rehabilitation and that the basis for the denial or revocation no longer exists;

c. The applicant shall establish that the public interest and the integrity of racing and gaming would not be adversely affected if a license is granted; and

d. If the license was revoked, a new application shall not be filed until five years have elapsed from the date of the order of revocation.

6.6(2) Any person whose license was suspended for 365 days or more may file a new application for a license upon the expiration of the period of suspension but must satisfy all of the conditions set forth in 6.6(1) "a," "b," and "c" above. If a person's license has not expired after the 365-day suspension, the person must have a hearing before a board to determine if the person has satisfied all of the conditions set forth in 6.6(1) "a," "b," and "c" above prior to that individual's participating in racing or gaming.

[ARC 4378C, IAB 3/27/19, effective 5/1/19; ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—6.7(99D,99E,99F) Probationary period placed on a license. The commission representative or the board may place a probationary period on a license. The terms of the probationary period shall include the effective dates, conditions placed on the licensee and any penalty for failure to follow those conditions, including fine, suspension, denial, or revocation.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—6.8(99D,99E,99F) Duration of license. A license issued by the commission is valid for three calendar years. The license shall expire at the end of the third calendar year, unless an extension is granted by the administrator.

[ARC 2468C, IAB 3/30/16, effective 5/4/16; ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—6.9(99D,99E,99F) Licensed employees moving from one location to another.

6.9(1) Once an applicant obtains an occupational license from the commission and is in good standing, the applicant is eligible to work at any of the facilities in the state of Iowa.

6.9(2) When a facility hires a person who is already in possession of a current occupational license, a list of the person(s) hired must be filed weekly with the local commission office before the person(s) begins working. The list should contain the license number, name, social security number, and birth date of each person hired.

[ARC 3608C, IAB 1/31/18, effective 3/7/18; ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—6.10(99D,99E,99F) Required report of discharge of licensed employee. Upon discharge of any licensed employee by any licensed employer for violation of rules or laws within the jurisdiction of the commission, the employer must report that fact in writing, within 72 hours, to the local commission office, including the name and occupation of the discharged licensee. In the case of discharge of a board member of an internet fantasy sports contest service provider, the employer must report that fact in writing, within

72 hours, to the Des Moines commission office, including the name and occupation of the discharged licensee.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—6.11(99D,99F,252J) Receipt of certificate of noncompliance from the child support recovery unit.

6.11(1) Upon the commission's receipt of a certificate of noncompliance, a commission representative shall initiate procedures for the suspension, revocation, or denial of issuance or renewal of licensure to an individual. A notice of intended action shall be served by restricted certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service in accordance with Iowa Rule of Civil Procedure 1.305.

6.11(2) The effective date of suspension or revocation, or denial of the issuance or renewal of a license, as specified in the notice, shall be no sooner than 30 days following service of the notice upon the licensee or applicant.

6.11(3) The filing of a district court action by a licensee or applicant challenging the issuance of a certificate of noncompliance shall automatically stay any administrative action. Upon the receipt of a court order lifting the stay, dismissing the action, or otherwise directing the commission, the intended action will proceed as described in the notice. For purposes of determining the effective date of suspension or revocation, or denial of the issuance or renewal of a license, only the number of days before the action was filed and the number of days after the action was disposed of by the court will be counted.

6.11(4) Upon receipt of a withdrawal of a certificate of noncompliance from the child support recovery unit, the commission representative shall immediately reinstate, renew, or issue a license if the individual is otherwise in compliance with licensing requirements.

6.11(5) All commission fees for applications or license renewals must be paid by licensees or applicants before a license will be issued or renewed.

491—6.12(99D,99F,261) Receipt of a certificate of noncompliance from the college student aid commission. Rescinded ARC 5075C, IAB 7/1/20, effective 8/5/20.

491—6.13(99D,99F,272D) Receipt of certificate of noncompliance from the centralized collection unit of the department of revenue.

6.13(1) Upon the commission's receipt of a certificate of noncompliance, a commission representative shall initiate procedures for the suspension, revocation, or denial of issuance or renewal of licensure to an individual. A notice of intended action shall be served by restricted certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service in accordance with Iowa Rule of Civil Procedure 1.305.

6.13(2) The effective date of suspension or revocation, or denial of the issuance or renewal of a license, as specified in the notice, shall be no sooner than 30 days following service of the notice upon the licensee or applicant.

6.13(3) The filing of a district court action by a licensee or applicant challenging the issuance of a certificate of noncompliance shall automatically stay any administrative action. Upon the receipt of a court order lifting the stay, dismissing the action, or otherwise directing the commission, the intended action will proceed as described in the notice. For purposes of determining the effective date of suspension or revocation, or denial of the issuance or renewal of a license, only the number of days before the action was filed and the number of days after the action was disposed of by the court will be counted.

6.13(4) Upon receipt of a withdrawal of a certificate of noncompliance from the centralized collection unit, the commission representative shall immediately reinstate, renew, or issue a license if the individual is otherwise in compliance with licensing requirements.

6.13(5) All commission fees for applications or license renewals must be paid by licensees or applicants before a license will be issued or renewed.

[ARC 7658B, IAB 3/25/09, effective 3/23/09]

491—6.14(99D,99F) Vendor's license.

6.14(1) A vendor's license is required of any entity not licensed as a manufacturer or distributor that conducts operations on site at a facility or a vendor that provides geolocation security services to any licensee.

6.14(2) An applicant for a vendor's license must complete the appropriate commission form. An authorized representative from the facility for which the vendor wishes to do continuous business must sign the form. A letter from the facility authorizing the vendor to do business shall replace a signature on the application form.

6.14(3) Only employees who work for a racing, sports wagering, or simulcast vendor require an occupational license. A vendor license must be issued before a vendor employee can be issued a license to represent that company. The authorized signature on the vendor employee's application must be the signature of the person authorized by the vendor application to sign vendor employee applications.

6.14(4) Rescinded IAB 9/29/04, effective 11/3/04.

[ARC 7658B, IAB 3/25/09, effective 3/23/09; ARC 6169C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22; ARC 6894C, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23]

491—6.15(99D,99F) Applicability of rules—exceptions. Rules pertaining to and rulings against licensees shall apply in like force to the spouse and members of the immediate family or household of the licensee if the continuation of participation in racing or gaming by the affected person circumvents the intent of the rule or affects the ruling by permitting a person under the control or direction of the licensee to serve in essence as a substitute for a suspended licensee, or a person ineligible to participate in a particular activity.

[ARC 7658B, IAB 3/25/09, effective 3/23/09]

491—6.16(99D) Disclosure of ownership of racing animals. All entities of ownership (individual, lessee, lessor, general partnership, or corporation) and all trainers are responsible for making full and accurate disclosure of the ownership of all racing animals registered or entered for racing. Disclosure shall identify in writing all individuals or entities that, directly or indirectly, through a contract, lien, lease, partnership, stockholding, syndication, joint venture, understanding, relationship (including family relationship), present or reversionary right, title or interest, or otherwise hold any interest in a racing animal, and those individuals or entities who by virtue of any form of interest might exercise control over the racing animal or may benefit from the racing of the animal. The degree and type of ownership held by each individual person shall be designated. The transfer of a racing animal to avoid application of a commission rule or ruling is prohibited and constitutes grounds for discipline.

[ARC 7658B, IAB 3/25/09, effective 3/23/09]

491—6.17(99D) Owners of racing animals.

6.17(1) Each greyhound owner must obtain an owner's license from the commission to enter an animal in an official schooling race or a purse race at an Iowa racetrack.

6.17(2) Each owner is subject to the laws of Iowa and the rules promulgated by the commission immediately upon acceptance and occupancy of accommodations from or approved by a facility or upon making entry to run on its track. Owners shall accept the decision of the commission representative on any and all questions, subject to the owner's right of appeal to the commission.

6.17(3) An owner who is under the age of 18 must have a parent or guardian cosign any contractual agreements.

6.17(4) No person or entity that is not the owner of record of a properly registered racing animal that is in the care of a licensed trainer may be licensed as an owner.

6.17(5) Temporary horse owner license. Rescinded IAB 11/5/08, effective 12/10/08.

[ARC 7658B, IAB 3/25/09, effective 3/23/09]

491—6.18(99D) Kennel/stable name.

6.18(1) Licensed owners and lessees wishing to race under a kennel/stable name may do so by applying for a license with the commission on forms furnished by the commission. All kennel/stable names must be licensed with the commission on forms furnished by the commission, and in accordance with the requirements of 491—6.17(99D).

6.18(2) A kennel/stable name license is only necessary if the kennel/stable name is a name other than the licensed owner's legal name (first and last name), the owner's full name followed by the word "kennel" or "stable," or a licensed partnership or corporation.

6.18(3) In applying to race under a kennel/stable name, the applicant must disclose the identities behind the name and, if applicable, comply with partnership and corporation rules. The application form must appoint one person to act as the agent for the kennel/stable name.

6.18(4) Changes in identities involved in a kennel/stable name must be reported immediately to and approved by the commission representative.

6.18(5) A licensed owner who has registered under a kennel/stable name may at any time cancel the kennel/stable name after giving written notice to the commission.

6.18(6) A kennel/stable name may be changed by registering a new name.

6.18(7) A licensed owner may not register a kennel/stable name that the commission determines to be either misleading to the public or unbecoming to the sport.

6.18(8) Neither sole owners nor partners, after adopting use of a kennel/stable name, may use their real names to reflect ownership that is reflected in the kennel/stable name.

6.18(9) A fee set by the commission shall be assessed for each application for a kennel/stable name license.

6.18(10) No person may register with any racing authority a stable name which has already been registered by another person, or which is the real name of another owner of race horses, or which is the real or stable name of any prominent person who does not own race horses, or which is not plainly distinguishable from that of another registered stable name.

6.18(11) Contract kennels must be licensed with the commission, on forms furnished by the commission, in the name of the kennel booking contract entered into between the contract kennel and the facility; this name shall be listed in the official program as "kennel."

6.18(12) A licensed kennel owner shall not be a party to more than one kennel name at the same facility.

[ARC 7658B, IAB 3/25/09, effective 3/23/09]

491—6.19(99D) Leases (horse racing only).

6.19(1) No licensee shall lease a racing animal for the purpose of racing at facilities in this state without prior approval of the commission representatives.

6.19(2) Both lessor and lessee must be licensed as owners.

6.19(3) Each licensee who leases a racing animal must submit a copy of that lease to the commission representatives. The lease must contain the conditions of the lease arrangement and the names of all parties and racing animals related to the lease. Failure to submit accurate and complete information under this rule is a violation of these rules.

6.19(4) Both seller and purchaser, or their agents or representatives, of a racing animal that is sold after being registered for racing with a racing association shall immediately notify the commission representatives of the sale and transfer. The commission representatives may require a declaration of the facts of the sale and transfer under oath and penalty of perjury.

[ARC 7658B, IAB 3/25/09, effective 3/23/09]

491—6.20(99D) Partnerships owning racing animals.

6.20(1) A partnership is defined as a formal or informal arrangement between two or more persons to own a racing animal. All partnerships, excluding spouses, must be licensed with the commission on forms furnished by the commission, and in accordance with the requirements of 491—6.17(99D).

6.20(2) The managing partner(s) listed on the application and all parties owning 5 percent or more must be licensed as individual owners.

a. The commission representative may request a partnership to have on file with the commission an agreement whereby the managing partner(s) is designated to be responsible for each racing animal. This agreement must be notarized and must be signed by all partners. A copy of this agreement must be attached to the registration certificate on file in the racing secretary's office.

b. It will be the responsibility of the managing partner(s) to make sure that all parties are eligible for licensure. The commission representative shall deny, suspend, or revoke the license of any partnership in which a member (either qualified or limited by rights or interests held, or controlled by any individual or entity) would be ineligible to be licensed as an owner or to participate in racing.

c. Any owner who is a member of a partnership may be required to list all racing animals that the owner intends to race in Iowa in which an interest is owned (either in whole or in part).

d. All parties to a partnership shall be jointly and severally liable for all stakes, forfeits, and other obligations.

e. An authorized agent may be appointed to represent the partnership in all matters and be responsible for all stakes, forfeits, entries, scratches, signing of claim slips, and other obligations in lieu of the managing partner(s).

6.20(3) A partnership name under which a racing animal races shall be considered a kennel/stable name for purposes of these rules. It will not be necessary for the partnership to obtain a kennel/stable name license.

6.20(4) Any partner's share or partial share of a partnership that owns a racing animal shall not be assigned without the written consent of the other partner(s), the commission representative's approval, and filing with the racing secretary. Any alteration in a partnership structure or percentages must be reported promptly in writing, notarized, signed by all members of the partnership, and filed with the commission.

6.20(5) The commission representative may review the ownership of each racing animal entered to race and shall ensure that each registration certificate or eligibility certificate is properly endorsed by the transferor to the present owner(s). The commission representative may determine the validity for racing purposes of all liens, transfers and agreements pertaining to ownership of a racing animal and may call for adequate evidence of ownership at any time. The commission representative may declare any animal ineligible to race if its ownership, or control of its ownership, is in question.

6.20(6) A fee set by the commission shall be assessed for each application for a partnership license.
[ARC 7658B, IAB 3/25/09, effective 3/23/09; ARC 2927C, IAB 2/1/17, effective 3/8/17]

491—6.21(99D) Corporations owning racing animals.

6.21(1) All corporations must be duly licensed by the commission on forms furnished by the commission, and in accordance with the requirements of 491—6.17(99D). In addition, any stockholder owning a beneficial interest of 5 percent or more of the corporation must be licensed as an owner. The corporation must submit a complete list of stockholders owning a beneficial interest of 5 percent or more.

6.21(2) The corporation stockholders owning less than 5 percent of the stock of a corporation need not be licensed; however, the commission may request a list of these stockholders. The list shall include names, percentages owned, addresses, social security numbers, and dates of birth. These stockholders shall not have access to the backstretch, to the paddock area, or to the winner's circle other than as guests of a facility, commission representatives, or designated licensees and may be required to submit additional information as requested by the commission representative, which may include a release for confidential information and submission of fingerprint cards; and the commission may assess costs, as required, for criminal history checks. This information shall be supplied to the commission representative within 30 days of the date of the request.

6.21(3) Any and all changes in either the corporation structure or the respective interest of stockholders as described above must be notarized and promptly filed with the commission representatives.

6.21(4) The corporate name under which the corporation does business in Iowa shall be considered a kennel/stable name for purposes of these rules. It shall not be necessary for the corporation to obtain a kennel/stable name license.

6.21(5) A corporation, in lieu of an executive officer, may appoint a racing manager or an authorized agent for the purposes of entry, scratches and the signing of claim slips, among other obligations.

6.21(6) The commission representative may deny, suspend, or revoke the license of a corporation for which a beneficial interest includes or involves any person or entity that is ineligible (through character, moral fitness or any other criteria employed by the commission) to be licensed as an owner or to participate in racing, regardless of the percentage of ownership interest involved.

6.21(7) Any stockholder holding a beneficial interest of 5 percent or more of a corporation must, in addition to being licensed, list any interest owned in all racing animals in which any beneficial interest is owned.

6.21(8) The corporation must pay a prescribed fee to the commission.

[ARC 7658B, IAB 3/25/09, effective 3/23/09]

491—6.22(99D) Authorized agents for owner entities of racing animals.

6.22(1) Any persons represented by a kennel name, stable name, corporation, partnership, or single person entity may assign an agent for the kennel name, stable name, corporation, partnership, or single person entity. The assigned agent is then authorized to handle matters pertaining to racing, which may include authorization to collect all purses or other moneys.

6.22(2) The application for a license as an authorized agent must be signed by the principal and clearly set forth the powers of the agent, including whether the agent is empowered to collect money from the facility. The application must be notarized and a copy must be filed with the facility.

6.22(3) Changes in an agent's powers or revocation of an agent's authority must be in writing, notarized, and filed with the commission's licensing office and the facility.

6.22(4) The authorized agent must pay a prescribed fee to the commission.

[ARC 7658B, IAB 3/25/09, effective 3/23/09]

491—6.23(99D) Trainers and assistant trainers of racing animals.

6.23(1) All trainers and assistant trainers of racing animals and their employees are subject to the laws of Iowa and the rules promulgated by the commission immediately upon acceptance and occupancy of accommodations from or approved by the facility or upon making entry to run on its track. Trainers, assistant trainers, and their employees shall accept the decision of the commission representative on any and all questions, subject to their right of appeal to the commission.

6.23(2) Licensing of trainers and assistant trainers. Eligibility:

a. An applicant must be at least 18 years of age to be licensed by the commission as a trainer or assistant trainer.

b. An applicant must be qualified, as determined by the commission representative, by reason of experience, background, and knowledge of racing. A trainer's license from another jurisdiction may be accepted as evidence of experience and qualifications. Evidence of qualifications may require, and, if an applicant has previously never been licensed as a trainer or assistant trainer, shall require, four or more of the following:

(1) Passing a written examination.

(2) Passing an interview or oral examination.

(3) Passing a demonstration of practical skills in a "barn test" (horse racing only).

(4) A minimum of two written statements from licensed trainers during the concurrent race meet attesting to the applicant's character and qualifications.

(5) Proof the applicant has held a racing participant license of another type for a minimum of two years prior to application.

c. An applicant must have a racing animal eligible to race and registered to race at the current race meeting.

[ARC 7658B, IAB 3/25/09, effective 3/23/09; ARC 6169C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

491—6.24(99D) Jockeys and apprentice jockeys.

6.24(1) *Eligibility.*

a. An applicant for a jockey license must be at least 16 years of age, and if under 18 years of age, the applicant must have the written consent of a parent or guardian.

b. A jockey shall pass a physical examination given within the previous 12 months by a licensed physician or physician assistant affirming fitness to participate as a jockey. The commission representatives may require that any jockey be reexamined and may refuse to allow any jockey to ride pending completion of such examination.

c. An applicant shall show competence by prior licensing, demonstration of riding ability, or temporary participation in races. An applicant may participate in a race or races, with the commission representative's prior approval for each race, not to exceed five races.

d. A jockey shall not be an owner or trainer of any horse competing at the race meeting where the jockey is riding.

e. A person who has never ridden in a race at a recognized meeting shall not be granted a license as jockey or apprentice jockey.

6.24(2) Apprentice jockeys.

a. The conditions of an apprentice jockey license do not apply to quarter horse racing. A jockey's performance in quarter horse racing does not apply to the conditions of an apprentice jockey license.

b. An applicant with an approved apprentice certificate may be licensed as an apprentice jockey.

c. An applicant for an apprentice jockey license must be at least 16 years of age, and if under 18 years of age, the applicant must have written consent of parent or guardian. Before such license is granted, the gaming representative shall ascertain that the applicant has suitable qualifications and aptitude to hold an apprentice jockey's license and that the applicant has not been previously licensed as a jockey under any jurisdiction.

d. Rescinded IAB 1/30/08, effective 3/5/08.

6.24(3) Jockeys from foreign countries. Upon making application for a license in this jurisdiction, jockeys from a foreign country shall declare that they are holders of valid licenses in their countries, not under suspension, and bound by the rules and laws of this state. To facilitate this process, the jockey shall present a declaration sheet to the commission representative in a language recognized in this jurisdiction.

[ARC 7658B, IAB 3/25/09, effective 3/23/09; ARC 6894C, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23]

491—6.25(99D) Jockey agent.

6.25(1) An applicant for a license as a jockey agent shall:

a. Provide written proof of agency with at least one jockey licensed by the commission; and
 b. Be qualified, as determined by the commission representative, by reason of experience, background, and knowledge. A jockey agent's license from another jurisdiction may be accepted as evidence of experience and qualifications. Evidence of qualifications may require passing one or both of the following:

- (1) A written examination.
- (2) An interview or oral examination.

c. An applicant not previously licensed as a jockey agent shall be required to pass a written and oral examination.

6.25(2) A jockey agent may serve as agent for no more than two jockeys and one apprentice jockey.

[ARC 7658B, IAB 3/25/09, effective 3/23/09]

491—6.26(99D) Driver. In determining eligibility for a driver's license, the board shall consider:

1. Whether the applicant has obtained the required U.S.T.A. license.
2. Evidence of driving experience and ability to drive in a race.
3. The age of the applicant. No person under 18 years of age shall be licensed by the commission as a driver. However, a person under 18 years of age, but at least 16 years of age who has the written consent of a parent or guardian, may be licensed to drive in qualifying races only.
4. Evidence of physical and mental ability.
5. Results of a written examination to determine qualifications to drive and knowledge of commission rules.
6. Record of rule violations.

[ARC 7658B, IAB 3/25/09, effective 3/23/09]

491—6.27(99D) Practicing veterinarians. Every veterinarian practicing on facility premises must have an unrestricted and current license to practice veterinary science issued by the state of Iowa veterinary regulatory authority and shall be licensed by the commission in accordance with the commission rules governing occupational licensing.

6.27(1) Every veterinarian seeking to be licensed by the commission shall submit verification of a current and unrestricted license to practice veterinary science issued by the state of Iowa veterinary regulatory authority.

6.27(2) A veterinarian seeking to be licensed by the commission shall disclose in the veterinarian's application to the commission all disciplinary action taken against any licenses to practice veterinary science held by the applicant.

[ARC 7658B, IAB 3/25/09, effective 3/23/09]

491—6.28(99D,99F) Alcohol and drug testing.

6.28(1) *Alcohol prohibition/preliminary breath test.* Licensees whose duties require them to be in a restricted area of a racing facility shall not have present within their systems an amount of alcohol of 0.05 percent or more. A restricted area is a designated area for sample collection, paddock, racetrack, or other area where racing officials carry out the duties of their positions.

Acting with reasonable cause, a commission representative may direct the above licensees to submit to a preliminary breath test. A licensee shall, when so directed, submit to examination.

If the results show a reading of 0.05 percent alcohol content or more, the licensee shall not be permitted to continue duties for that day. For a second violation, the licensee shall not be permitted to continue duties for that day and then shall be subject to fine or suspension by the board or commission representative. For a subsequent violation, the licensee may be subject to procedures following positive chemical analysis (see 6.28(3)).

If the results show a reading of 0.10 percent alcohol content or more, the licensee is subject to fine or suspension by the board or commission representative. For a subsequent violation, the licensee may be subject to procedures following positive chemical analysis (see 6.28(3)).

6.28(2) *Drug prohibition/body fluid test.* Licensees whose duties require them to be in a restricted area, as defined in subrule 6.28(1), of a racing facility shall not have present within their systems any controlled substance as listed in Schedules I to V of U.S.C. Title 21 (Food and Drug Section 812), Iowa Code chapter 124 or any prescription drug unless it was obtained directly or pursuant to valid prescription or order from a duly licensed physician or physician assistant who is acting in the course of professional practice. Acting with reasonable cause, a commission representative may direct the above licensees to deliver a specimen of urine or subject themselves to the taking of a blood sample or other body fluids at a collection site approved by the commission. In these cases, the commission representative may prohibit the licensee from participating in racing until the licensee evidences a negative test result. Sufficient sample should be collected to ensure a quantity for a split sample when possible. A licensee who refuses to provide the samples herein described shall be in violation of these rules and shall be immediately suspended and subject to disciplinary action by the board or commission representative. All confirmed positive test costs and any related expenses shall be paid for by the licensee. Negative tests shall be at the expense of the commission.

With reasonable cause noted, an on-duty commission representative may direct a licensee to deliver a test. The commission representative shall call the approved laboratory or hospital and provide information regarding the person who will be coming; that the licensee will have a photo ID; the name and number to call when the licensee arrives; to whom and where to mail the results; and who should be called with the results. The licensee will be directed to immediately leave the work area and proceed to an approved laboratory or hospital for testing with the following directions:

1. If under impairment, the licensee must have another person drive the licensee to the laboratory or hospital.
2. On arrival at the laboratory or hospital, the licensee must show the license to the admitting personnel for verification.
3. On arrival at the laboratory or hospital, the licensee shall be required to sign a consent for the release of information of the results to a commission representative.

6.28(3) *Procedures following positive chemical analysis.*

a. After professional evaluation, if the licensee's condition proves nonaddictive and not detrimental to the best interest of racing, and the licensee can produce a negative test result and agrees to further testing

at the discretion of the commission representative to ensure unimpairment, the licensee may be allowed to participate in racing.

b. After professional evaluation, should the licensee's condition prove addictive or detrimental to the best interest of racing, the licensee shall not be allowed to participate in racing until the licensee can produce a negative test result and show documented proof of successful completion of a certified alcohol/drug rehabilitation program approved by the commission. The licensee must also agree to further testing at the discretion of the commission representative to ensure unimpairment.

c. For a second violation, a licensee shall be suspended and allowed to enroll in a certified alcohol/drug rehabilitation program approved by the administrator and to apply for reinstatement only at the discretion of the administrator.

[ARC 7658B, IAB 3/25/09, effective 3/23/09; ARC 6894C, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23]

491—6.29(99D) Time by which owner, jockey and trainer must be licensed. The owner (includes stable names, partnerships, and corporations), the jockey and the trainer of a horse entered to race must be licensed by the first post time of the race card for the day in which the horse is entered.

[ARC 7658B, IAB 3/25/09, effective 3/23/09; ARC 2468C, IAB 3/30/16, effective 5/4/16]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 99D and 99F.

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[Filed ARC 6894C (Notice ARC 6542C, IAB 9/21/22), IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23]

CHAPTER 7
GREYHOUND RACING

[Prior to 11/19/86, Racing Commission[693]]

[Prior to 11/18/87, Racing and Gaming Division[195]]

Rescinded **ARC 0185D**, IAB 4/1/26, effective 5/6/26

CHAPTER 8
PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING, SIMULCASTING AND ADVANCE DEPOSIT WAGERING

[Prior to 11/19/86, Racing Commission[693]]
[Prior to 11/18/87, Racing and Gaming Division[195]]

Chapter rescission date pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7: 5/6/31

491—8.1(99D) Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions apply:

“Account” means an account approved by the commission for pari-mutuel advance deposit wagering with a complete record of credits, wagers and debits established by a licensee account holder and managed by a licensee or advance deposit wagering operator (ADWO).

“Administrator” means the administrator of the Iowa racing and gaming commission or the administrator’s designee.

“Advance deposit wagering center” means an actual location, the equipment, and the staff of a licensee, ADWO, or both involved in the management, servicing and operation of the pari-mutuel advance deposit wagering for the licensee.

“Alternative simulcast operator” or *“ASO”* means an entity licensed by the commission to provide a system of pari-mutuel wagering at off-track betting venues at facilities licensed by the commission to conduct gambling games in Iowa.

“Authorized receiver” means a receiver that conducts and operates a pari-mutuel wagering system on the results of contests being held or conducted and simulcast from the enclosures of one or more host facilities.

“Betting interest” means a number assigned to a single runner, an entry or a field for wagering purposes.

“Board” means, as appropriate, either the board of stewards or the gaming board as defined in 491—Chapter 4.

“Breakage” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 99D.2(2) and consists of the net pool minus payoff.

“Commission representative” means an employee of the commission designated to represent the commission in matters pertaining to the operation of the mutuel department. In the absence of a specifically appointed representative, a commission steward will perform the functions and duties of the commission representative.

“Contest” means a race on which wagers are placed.

“Credits” means all positive inflows of money to an account.

“Dead heat” means that two or more runners have tied at the finish line for the same position in the order of finish.

“Debits” means all negative outflow of money from an account.

“Deposit” means a payment of money into an account.

“Double” means a wager to select the winners of two consecutive races that is not a parlay, that has no connection with or relation to any other pool conducted by the facility, and that will not be construed as a quinella double.

“Entry” means two or more runners are coupled in a contest because of common ties and a wager on one of them is a wager on all of them.

“Exacta” (may also be known as “perfecta” or “correcta”) means a wager selecting the exact order of finish for first and second in that contest and is not a parlay and has no connection with or relation to any other pool conducted by the facility.

“Field” means when the individual runners competing in a contest exceed the numbering capacity of the totalizator and all runners of the higher number are grouped together. A wager on one in the field is a wager on all.

“Guest facility” means a facility that offers licensed pari-mutuel wagering on contests conducted by another facility (the host) in either the same state or another jurisdiction.

“Host facility” means the facility where a licensed pari-mutuel meeting takes place, from which authorized contests or entire performances are simulcast.

“Host fee” means the amount paid to a host facility for providing live signal and access to the host facility betting pools.

“Interstate simulcasting” means the telecast of live audio and visual signals of pari-mutuel racing sent to or received from a state outside the state of Iowa to an authorized racing or gaming facility for the purpose of wagering. For the purposes of this definition, “interstate” also includes foreign jurisdictions.

“Intrastate simulcasting” means the telecast of live audio and visual signals of pari-mutuel racing conducted on a licensed pari-mutuel track within Iowa sent to or received from an authorized pari-mutuel facility within Iowa for the purpose of pari-mutuel wagering.

“Licensee account holder” means any individual at least 21 years of age who successfully completed an application and for whom the licensee or ADWO has opened an account. “Licensee account holder” does not include any corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust, estate or other formal or nonformal entity.

“Minus pool” means when the total amount of money to be returned to the public exceeds what is in the pool because of the deduction of a commission and because of the rule stipulation that no mutuel tickets will be paid at less than \$1.05 for each \$1 wagered.

“Mutuel department” means that area of a racetrack where wagers are made and winning tickets are cashed and where the totalizator is installed and any area used directly in the operation of pari-mutuel wagering.

“Mutuel manager” means an employee of the facility who manages the mutuel department.

“Net pool” means the amount remaining in each separate pari-mutuel pool after the takeout percentage, as provided for by Iowa Code section 99D.11, has been deducted.

“Odds” means the approximate payoffs per dollar based on win pool wagering only on each betting interest for finishing first without a dead heat with another betting interest.

“Official” means that the order of finish for the race is official and that payoff prices based upon the official order of finish will be posted.

“Order of finish” means the finishing order of each runner from first place to last place in each race. For horse racing only, the order of finish may be changed by the stewards for a rule infraction prior to posting of the official order of finish.

“Pari-mutuel pool” means the total amount of money wagered on each separate pari-mutuel pool for payoff purposes.

“Payoff” means the amount distributed to holders of valid winning pari-mutuel tickets in each pool as determined by the official order of finish and includes the amount wagered and profit.

“Place” means a runner finishing second.

“Place pool” means the total amount of money wagered on all betting interests in each race to finish first or second.

“Post time” means the scheduled starting time for a contest.

“Proper identification” means a form of identification accepted in the normal course of business to establish that the person making a transaction is a licensee account holder.

“Quinella” means a wager selecting two runners to finish first and second, regardless of the order of finish, that is not a parlay and has no connection with or relation to any other pool conducted by the facility.

“Quinella double” means a wager that consists of selecting the quinella in each of two designated contests and is an entirely separate pool from all other pools and has no connection with or relation to any other pool conducted by the facility.

“Runner” means each entrant in a contest, designated by a number as a betting interest.

“Sales transaction data” means the data between totalizator ticket-issuing machines and the totalizator central processing unit for the purpose of accepting wagers and generating, canceling and cashing pari-mutuel tickets and the financial information resulting from the processing of sales transaction data, such as handle.

“*Secure personal identification code*” means an alpha-numeric character code provided by a licensee account holder as a means by which the licensee or ADWO may verify a wager or account transaction as authorized by the licensee account holder.

“*Show*” means a runner finishing third.

“*Show pool*” means the total amount of money wagered on all betting interests in each contest to finish either first, second or third.

“*Source market fee*” means the part of a wager that is made on any race by a person who is a licensee account holder and that is returned to the racetrack located in Polk County and the Iowa Horsemen’s Benevolent and Protective Association pursuant to the terms of a negotiated agreement as required by rule 491—8.6(99D).

“*Steward*” means a racing official appointed or approved by the commission to perform the supervisory and regulatory duties relating to pari-mutuel racing.

“*Superfecta*” means a wager selecting the exact order of finish for first, second, third, and fourth in that contest that is not a parlay and has no connection with or relation to any other pool conducted by the facility.

“*Totalizator*” means a machine for registering wagers and computing odds and payoffs based upon data supplied by each pari-mutuel ticket-issuing machine.

“*Trifecta*” means a wager selecting the exact order of finish for first, second, and third in that race that is not a parlay and has no connection with or relation to any other pool conducted by the facility.

“*Tri-superfecta*” means a wager selecting the exact order of finish for first, second and third in the first designated tri-super contest combined with selecting the exact order of finish for first, second, third and fourth in the second designated tri-super contest.

“*Twin quinella*” means a wager in which the bettor selects the first two finishers, regardless of order, in each of two designated contests. Each winning ticket for the twin quinella must be exchanged for a free ticket on the second twin quinella contest in order to remain eligible for the second-half twin quinella pool.

“*Twin superfecta*” means a wager in which the bettor selects the first four finishers, in their exact order, in each of two designated contests. Each winning ticket for the first twin superfecta contest must be exchanged for a free ticket on the second twin superfecta contest in order to remain eligible for the second-half twin superfecta pool.

“*Twin trifecta*” means a wager in which the bettor selects the three runners that will finish first, second, and third in the exact order as officially posted in each of the two designated twin trifecta races.

“*Underpayment*” means when the payoff to the public resulting from errors in calculating pools and errors occurring in the communication in payoffs results in less money returned to the public than is actually due.

“*Win*” means a runner finishing first.

“*Win pool*” means the total amount wagered on all betting interests in each contest to finish first.

“*Withdrawal*” means a payment of money from an account by the licensee or ADWO to the licensee account holder when properly requested by the licensee account holder.

[ARC 0186D, IAB 4/1/26, effective 5/6/26]

491—8.2(99D) General.

8.2(1) Wagering. Each facility must conduct wagering in accordance with applicable laws and these rules, employing a pari-mutuel system approved by the commission. The totalizator should be tested prior to and during the meeting as required by the commission. Annually, the facility will have an external audit, approved by the administrator, of the totalizator system. All systems of wagering other than pari-mutuel, such as bookmaking and auction-pool selling, are prohibited, and any person attempting to participate in prohibited wagering will be ejected or excluded from facility grounds.

8.2(2) Records. The facility must maintain records of all wagering so the commission may review such records for any contest, including the opening line, subsequent odds fluctuation, the amount and at which window wagers were placed on any betting interest, and such other information as may be required. Such wagering records will be retained by each facility for a period of time specified by the commission. The commission may require certain records to be made available to the wagering public at the completion

of each contest. The facility must provide the commission with a list of the licensed individuals afforded access to pari-mutuel records and equipment at the wagering facility.

8.2(3) *Pari-mutuel tickets.* A pari-mutuel ticket is evidence of a contribution to the pari-mutuel pool operated by the facility and is evidence of the facility's obligation to pay to the holder thereof such portion of the distributable amount of the pari-mutuel pool as is represented by such valid pari-mutuel ticket. The facility cashes all valid winning tickets when presented for payment during the course of the meeting where sold and for a specified period after the last day of the meeting as provided in paragraph 8.2(4) "g."

a. A valid pari-mutuel ticket must have been issued by a pari-mutuel ticket machine operated by the facility, have been recorded as a ticket entitled to a share of the pari-mutuel pool, and contain imprinted information as to:

- (1) The name of the facility operating the meeting.
- (2) A unique identifying number or code.
- (3) Identification of the terminal at which the ticket was issued.
- (4) A designation of the performance for which the wagering transaction was issued.
- (5) The contest number for which the pool is conducted.
- (6) The type(s) of wagers represented.
- (7) The number(s) representing the betting interests for which the wager is recorded.
- (8) The amount(s) of the contributions to the pari-mutuel pool or pools for which the ticket is evidence.

b. No pari-mutuel ticket recorded or reported as previously paid, canceled, or nonexistent may be deemed a valid pari-mutuel ticket by the facility. The facility may withhold payment and refuse to cash any pari-mutuel ticket deemed not valid, except as provided in paragraph 8.2(4) "e."

8.2(4) *Pari-mutuel ticket sales.*

a. Pari-mutuel tickets cannot be sold by anyone other than a facility licensed to conduct pari-mutuel wagering.

b. No pari-mutuel ticket may be sold on a contest for which wagering has already been closed, and no facility is responsible for ticket sales entered into but not completed by issuance of a ticket before the totalizator is closed for wagering on such contest.

c. Claims pertaining to a mistake on an issued or unissued ticket must be made by the bettor prior to leaving the seller's window.

d. Payment on winning pari-mutuel wagers will be made on the basis of the order of finish as purposely posted and declared "official." Any subsequent change in the order of finish or award of purse money(s) as may result from a subsequent ruling by the stewards or administrator will not affect the pari-mutuel payoff. If an error in the posted order of finish or payoff figures is discovered, the official order of finish or payoff prices may be corrected and an announcement concerning the change will be made to the public.

e. The facility cannot satisfy claims on lost, mutilated, or altered pari-mutuel tickets without authorization from the administrator.

f. The facility has no obligation to enter a wager into a betting pool if unable to do so due to equipment failure.

g. Payment on valid pari-mutuel tickets will be made only upon presentation and surrender to the facility where the wager was made within 60 days following the close of the meeting during which the wager was made. Failure to present any such ticket within 60 days waives the right to receive payment.

8.2(5) *Claims for payment from pari-mutuel pool.* At a designated location, a written, verified claim for payment from a pari-mutuel pool will be accepted by the facility in any case where the facility has withheld payment or has refused to cash a pari-mutuel wager. The claim should be made on a form approved by the administrator and the claim attested to under penalty of perjury. The original of the claim will be forwarded to the administrator within 48 hours.

a. If a claim is made for payment of a mutilated pari-mutuel ticket that does not contain the total imprinted elements required in paragraph 8.2(3) "a," the facility will include a recommendation whether or not the mutilated ticket has sufficient elements to be positively identified as a winning ticket on the claim forwarded to the administrator.

b. When a claim is made for payment on a pari-mutuel wager, the administrator will adjudicate the claim and may order payment thereon from the pari-mutuel pool or by the facility, may deny the claim, or may make such other order as the administrator may deem proper.

8.2(6) *Payment for errors.* If an error occurs in the payment amounts for pari-mutuel wagers that are cashed or entitled to be cashed, and as a result of such error the pari-mutuel pool involved in the error is not correctly distributed among winning ticket holders, the following apply:

a. Verification is required to show that the amount of the commission, the amount in breakage, and the amount in payoffs are equal to the total gross pool. If the amount of the pool is more than the amount used to calculate the payoff, the underpayment will be added to the corresponding pool of the next contest. If an underpayment is discovered after the close of the meeting, the underpayment should be held in an interest-bearing account approved by the administrator until being added, together with accrued interest, to the corresponding pool of the next meet.

b. Any claim not filed with the facility within 30 days, inclusive of the date on which the underpayment was publicly announced, is waived, and the facility has no further liability therefor.

c. In the event the error results in an overpayment to winning wagers, the facility is responsible for such payment.

8.2(7) *Public notice.* Wagering rules, betting explanations relative to each time of pool offered, approximate odds, and the calculation of payoffs and distribution of pools approved by the commission must be readily available to the public. Signage may be conspicuously posted in the wagering area to direct patrons to the wagering area where this information can be viewed. The approximate odds for win pool betting and the probable payoff or amounts wagered, in total and on each betting interest, for other pools will be displayed to the wagering public at intervals and in a manner approved by the administrator. Official results and payoffs must be publicly displayed upon each contest being declared official.

8.2(8) *Canceled contests.* If a contest is canceled or declared “no contest,” refunds will be granted on valid wagers in accordance with these rules.

8.2(9) *Refunds.*

a. Notwithstanding other provisions of these rules, refunds of the entire pool are made on:

(1) Win pools, exacta pools, and first-half double pools offered in contests in which the number of betting interests has been reduced to fewer than two.

(2) Place pools, quinella pools, trifecta pools, first-half quinella double pools, first-half twin quinella pools, first-half twin trifecta pools, and first-half tri-superfecta pools offered in contests in which the number of betting interests has been reduced to fewer than three.

(3) Show pools, superfecta pools, and first-half twin superfecta pools offered in contests in which the number of betting interests has been reduced to fewer than four.

b. Authorized refunds are paid upon presentation and surrender of the affected pari-mutuel ticket.

8.2(10) *Coupled entries and mutuel fields.*

a. Contestants coupled in wagering as a coupled entry or mutuel field are considered part of a single betting interest for the purpose of price calculations and distribution of pools. Should any contestant in a coupled entry or mutuel field be officially withdrawn or scratched, the remaining contestants in that coupled entry or mutuel field remain valid betting interests and no refunds will be granted. If all contestants within a coupled entry or mutuel field are scratched, then tickets on such betting interests will be refunded, notwithstanding other provisions of these rules.

b. For the purpose of price calculations only, coupled entries and mutuel fields will be calculated as a single finisher, using the finishing position of the leading contestant in that coupled entry or mutuel field to determine order of placing. This rule applies to all circumstances, including situations involving a dead heat, except as otherwise provided by these rules.

8.2(11) *Pools dependent upon betting interests.* Unless the administrator otherwise provides, at the time the pools are opened for wagering, the facility:

a. May offer win, place, and show wagering on all contests.

b. May disallow show wagering on any contest with five or fewer betting interests scheduled to start.

c. May disallow place wagering on any contest with four or fewer betting interests scheduled to start.

- d. May disallow quinella wagering on any contest with three or fewer betting interests scheduled to start.
- e. May disallow quinella double wagering on any contests with three or fewer betting interests scheduled to start.
- f. May disallow exacta wagering on any contest with three or fewer betting interests scheduled to start.
- g. May disallow trifecta wagering on any contest with five or fewer betting interests scheduled to start. In addition, the stewards have the authority to cancel trifecta wagering at any time they determine an irregular pattern of wagering or determine that the conduct of the race would not be in the interest of the regulation of the pari-mutuel wagering industry or in the public confidence in racing. The stewards may approve smaller fields for trifecta wagering if extraneous circumstances are shown by the facility.
- h. May disallow superfecta and pentafecta wagering on any contest with seven or fewer betting interests scheduled to start.
- i. May disallow twin quinella wagering on any contests with three or fewer betting interests scheduled to start.
- j. May disallow twin trifecta wagering on any contests with seven or fewer betting interests scheduled to start, except as provided in paragraph 8.2(11) "g."
- k. May disallow tri-superfecta wagering on any contests with seven or fewer betting interests scheduled to start.
- l. May disallow twin superfecta wagering on any contests with seven or fewer betting interests scheduled to start.

8.2(12) *Prior approval for betting pools.*

- a. A facility that desires to offer new forms of wagering must apply in writing to the administrator and receive written approval prior to implementing the new betting pool.
- b. The facility may suspend previously approved forms of wagering with the prior approval of the administrator. Any carryover is held until the suspended form of wagering is reinstated. A facility may request approval of a form of wagering or separate wagering pool for specific requirements.

8.2(13) *Closing of wagering in a contest.*

- a. All wagering stops and all pari-mutuel machines are automatically locked at post time or at the actual start of the races.
- b. The facility will maintain, in good order, a system approved by the administrator for closing wagering.

8.2(14) *Facility/vendor employees.* All facility/vendor employees must report immediately to the administrator any known irregularities or wrongdoings by any person involving pari-mutuel wagering and cooperate in subsequent investigations.

8.2(15) *Unrestricted access.* The facility must permit the commission unrestricted access at all times to its facilities and equipment and to all books, ledgers, accounts, documents and records of the facility that relate to pari-mutuel wagering.

8.2(16) *Totalizator breakdown.* In the event of irreparable breakdown of the totalizator during the wagering on a race, the wagering on that race will be declared closed and the payoff will be computed on the sums wagered in each pool up to the time of the breakdown.

8.2(17) *Minimum wager and payoff.* The minimum wager to be accepted by any licensed facility for win, place and show wagering is \$2. The minimum payoff on a \$2 wager is \$2.10. For all other wagers, the minimum wager to be accepted by any licensed facility is \$1. The minimum payoff for a \$1 wager is \$1.05. Any deviation from these minimums must be approved by the administrator. In cases where a minus pool occurs, the facility is responsible for the payment of the minimum payoff and no breakage will be incurred from that pari-mutuel pool.

8.2(18) *Underage wagering prohibited.* No licensed operator may permit any person under the age of 21 to purchase or cash a pari-mutuel ticket.

8.2(19) *Emergency situations.* In the event of an emergency in connection with the mutuel department not covered in these rules, the pari-mutuel manager representing the facility should report the problem to

the stewards, and the stewards will render a full report to the administrator or administrator's designee within 48 hours.

8.2(20) *Commission mutual representative.* The administrator may appoint an employee to serve as the commission's designated representative at each race meeting as provided in Iowa Code section 99D.19. In the absence of a specifically appointed representative, the board of stewards or simulcast steward will perform the functions and duties of the commission.

[ARC 0186D, IAB 4/1/26, effective 5/6/26]

491—8.3(99D) Approval of pari-mutuel wagers.

8.3(1) *Pools permitted.* All pari-mutuel wagering pools approved by the commission are to be separately and independently calculated and distributed. Takeout is deducted from each gross pool as stipulated by Iowa Code section 99D.11. The remainder of the moneys in the pool will constitute the net pool for distribution as payoff on winning wagers.

8.3(2) *Pari-mutuel wagering submissions.* Prior to conducting a new pari-mutuel wager, a facility must submit written proposals for the wager, including but not limited to the wager type, calculation of payoff, refunds and distribution of pools. Proposals must be approved by the administrator or an administrator's designee prior to implementation.

[ARC 0186D, IAB 4/1/26, effective 5/6/26]

491—8.4(99D) Simulcast wagering.

8.4(1) *General.*

a. Rules. All simulcasting must be transmitted live, and all wagering on simulcasting must be made in accordance with commission rules on pari-mutuel wagering. Commission rules in effect during live racing remain in effect during simulcasting where applicable.

b. Transmission. The method used to transmit sales transaction and data including but not limited to the odds, will pay, race results, and payoff prices must be approved by the commission, based upon the determination that provisions to secure the system and transmission are satisfactory. If the method relies on internet service to transmit, a backup internet service should be used in the event of transmission failure until all transactions are completed for the day.

c. Communication. A communication system between the host track and the receiving facility that will allow the totalizator operator and the commission representatives at the host track to communicate with the facility receiving the signal must be provided. The facility is responsible during the racing program's operating hours for reporting any problems or delays to the public.

d. Approval.

(1) All simulcasting, both interstate and intrastate, must be preapproved by the commission or commission representative. Each facility conducting simulcasting submits an annual written simulcast proposal to the commission with the application for license renewal.

(2) The commission representative, upon written request, may grant modifications to the annual simulcast proposal. The commission representative may approve or disapprove simulcast requests at the representative's discretion. Factors that may be considered include but are not limited to economic conditions of a facility, impact on other facilities, impact on the Iowa breeding industry, other gambling in the state, and any other considerations the commission representative deems appropriate.

(3) Once simulcast authority has been granted by the commission or commission representative, it is the affirmative responsibility of the facility granted simulcast authority to obtain all necessary permission from other jurisdictions and tracks to simulcast the pari-mutuel races. In addition, the burden of adhering to state and federal laws concerning simulcasting rests on the facility at all times.

8.4(2) *Simulcast host.*

a. Every host facility, if requested, may contract with an authorized receiver for the purpose of providing authorized users its simulcast. All contracts governing participation in interstate or intrastate pools must be submitted to the commission representative for prior approval. Contracts should be of such content and in such format as required by the commission representative.

b. A host facility is responsible for the content of the simulcast and should use all reasonable effort to present a simulcast that offers the viewers an exemplary depiction of each performance.

c. Unless otherwise permitted by the commission representative, every simulcast will contain in its video content a digital display of actual time of day, the name of the host facility from which the simulcast originates, the number of the contest being displayed, and any other relevant information available to patrons at the host facility.

d. The host facility must maintain such security controls, including encryption over its uplink and communications systems, as directed or approved by the commission or commission representative.

e. Financial reports are submitted daily or as otherwise directed by the commission representative. Reports must be of such content and in such format as required by the commission representative.

8.4(3) *Authorized receiver.*

a. An authorized receiver provides:

(1) Adequate transmitting and receiving equipment of acceptable broadcast quality that does not interfere with the closed circuit TV system of the host facility for providing any host facility patron information.

(2) Pari-mutuel terminals, pari-mutuel odds displays, modems and switching units enabling pari-mutuel data transmissions, and data communications between the host and guest facilities.

(3) A voice communication system between each guest facility and the host facility providing timely voice contact among the commission representative, placing judges, and mutuel departments.

b. The guest facility and all authorized receivers must conduct pari-mutuel wagering pursuant to the applicable commission rules.

c. Not less than 30 minutes prior to the commencement of transmission of the performance of pari-mutuel contests, the guest facility should initiate a test program of its transmitter, encryption and decoding, and data communication to ensure proper operation of the system.

d. The guest facility should, in conjunction with the host facility or facilities for which it operates pari-mutuel wagering, provide the commission representative with a certified report of its pari-mutuel operations as directed by the commission representative.

e. Every authorized receiver must file with the commission an annual report of its simulcast operations and an audited financial statement.

f. The mutuel manager will notify the commission representative when the transfer of pools, pool totals, or calculations are in question, or if partial or total cancellations occur, and will suggest alternatives for continued operation. Should loss of video signal occur, wagering may continue with approval from the commission representative.

[ARC 0186D, IAB 4/1/26, effective 5/6/26]

491—8.5(99D) Interstate common-pool wagering.

8.5(1) *General.*

a. All contracts governing participation in interstate common pools should be submitted to the commission representative for prior approval. Financial reports are submitted daily or as otherwise directed by the commission representative. Contracts and reports should be of such content and in such format as required by the commission representative.

b. Individual wagering transactions are made at the point of sale in the state where placed. Pari-mutuel pools are combined for computing odds and calculating payoffs but will be held separate for auditing and all other purposes.

c. Any surcharges or withholdings in addition to the takeout may be applied only in the jurisdiction otherwise imposing such surcharges or withholdings.

d. In determining whether to approve an interstate common pool that does not include the host facility or that includes contests from more than one facility, the commission representative will consider and may approve use of a bet type that is not utilized at the host facility, application of a takeout rate not in effect at the host facility, or other factors that are presented to the commission representative.

e. The content and format of the visual display of racing and wagering information at facilities in other jurisdictions where wagering is permitted in the interstate common pool need not be identical to the similar information permitted or required to be displayed under these rules.

8.5(2) *Guest state participation in interstate common pools.*

a. With the prior approval of the commission representative, pari-mutuel wagering pools may be combined with corresponding wagering pools in the host state or with corresponding pools established by one or more other jurisdictions.

b. The commission representative may permit adjustment of the takeout from the pari-mutuel pool so that the takeout rate in this jurisdiction is identical to that of the host facility or identical to that of other jurisdictions participating in a merged pool.

c. When takeout rates in the merged pools are not identical, the net-price calculation is the method by which the differing takeout rates are applied.

d. Rules established in the state of the host facility designated for a pari-mutuel pool apply.

e. The commission representative will approve agreements made between the facility and other participants in interstate common pools governing the distribution of breakage between the jurisdictions.

f. If, for any reason, it becomes impossible to successfully merge the bets placed into the interstate common pool, the facility will make payoffs in accordance with payoff prices that would have been in effect if prices for the pool of bets were calculated without regard to wagers placed elsewhere, except that, with the permission of the commission representative, the facility may alternatively determine either to pay winning tickets at the payoff prices at the host facility or to declare such accepted bets void and make refunds in accordance with the applicable rules.

8.5(3) *Host state participation in merged pools.*

a. With the prior approval of the commission representative, a facility licensed to conduct pari-mutuel wagering may determine that one or more of its contests be utilized for pari-mutuel wagering at guest facilities in other jurisdictions and may also determine that pari-mutuel pools in guest jurisdictions be combined with corresponding wagering pools established by it as the host facility or comparable wagering pools established by two or more jurisdictions.

b. When takeout rates in the merged pool are identical, the net-price calculation is the method by which the differing takeout rates are applied.

c. Rules of racing established for races held in this state also apply to interstate common pools unless the commission representative specifically determines otherwise.

d. The commission representative must approve agreements made between the facility and other participants in interstate common pools governing the distribution of breakage between the jurisdictions.

e. Any contract for interstate common pools entered into by the facility must contain a provision to the effect that if, for any reason, it becomes impossible to successfully merge the bets placed in another jurisdiction into the interstate common pool formed by the facility or if, for any reason, the commission representative or facility determines that attempting to effect transfer of pool data from the guest jurisdiction may endanger the facility's wagering pool, the facility will have no liability for any measure taken that may result in the guest's wagers not being accepted into the pool.

8.5(4) *Takeout rates in interstate common pools.*

a. With the prior approval of the commission representative, a facility wishing to participate in an interstate common pool may change its takeout rate so as to achieve a common takeout rate with all other participants in the interstate common pool.

b. A facility wishing to participate in an interstate common pool may request that the commission representative approve a methodology whereby host facility and guest facility jurisdictions with different takeout rates for corresponding pari-mutuel pools may effectively and equitably combine wagers from the different jurisdictions into an interstate common pool.

[ARC 0186D, IAB 4/1/26, effective 5/6/26]

491—8.6(99D) Advance deposit wagering.

8.6(1) *Authorization to conduct advance deposit wagering.*

a. A licensee may request authorization from the commission to conduct advance deposit wagering pursuant to Iowa Code section 99D.11(6)“c” and this chapter and in the format outlined in 491—Chapter 1. The commission may require changes in a proposed plan of operations as a condition of granting a request. No subsequent changes in the system's operation may occur unless a written request is received and approved in writing by the administrator.

b. The commission may conduct investigations or inspections or request additional information from the licensee as the commission deems appropriate in determining whether to allow the licensee to conduct advance deposit wagering.

c. The licensee will establish and manage an advance deposit wagering center.

d. The commission may issue an ADWO license to an entity that enters into an agreement with the commission, the licensee, and the Iowa horsemen's benevolent and protective association. The terms of any ADWO's license include but are not limited to:

(1) Any source market fees and host fees to be paid on any races subject to advance deposit wagering.

(2) An annual ADWO license fee in an amount to be determined by the commission.

(3) Completion of all necessary background investigations.

(4) Acceptance of wagers on live races conducted at the horse racetrack in Polk County from all of its licensee account holders.

(5) A bond or irrevocable letter of credit on behalf of the ADWO to be determined by the commission.

(6) A detailed description and certification of systems and procedures used by the ADWO to validate the identity and age of licensee account holders and to validate the legality of wagers accepted.

(7) Secure retention of all records and recordings related to advance deposit wagering and accounts, including but not limited to records relating to licensee account holder identity and age, for a period of not less than three years or such longer period as specified by the commission, and in hard-copy or standard electronic format acceptable to the commission.

(8) Utilization and communication of pari-mutuel wagers to a pari-mutuel system meeting all requirements for pari-mutuel systems employed by licensed racing facilities in Iowa.

e. Commission access to and use of information concerning advance deposit wager transactions and licensee account holders is considered proprietary, and such information will not be disclosed publicly except as may be required pursuant to statute or court order or except as part of the official record of any proceeding before the commission. This requirement does not prevent the sharing of this information with other pari-mutuel regulatory authorities or law enforcement agencies for investigative purposes.

8.6(2) *Establishing an account.*

a. A person must have an established account to place advance deposit wagers. An account may be established in person at the licensee's facility or with the ADWO by mail or electronic means.

b. Advance deposit wagering account registration is subject to the same requirements as advance deposit sports wagering account registration under 491—paragraphs 13.5(2) "a" through "g," except that a person who registered an advance deposit wagering account before January 1, 2027, is considered to have satisfied the account registration requirements.

c. The licensee and ADWO must review and deactivate accounts of newly enrolled participants of the statewide self-exclusion program and comply with all other self-exclusion requirements set forth by the commission and in Iowa Code sections 99D.7(23) and 99F.4(22).

d. The account is nontransferable.

e. The licensee or ADWO may close or refuse to open an account for what it deems good and sufficient reason and will order an account closed if it is determined that information used to open an account was false.

8.6(3) *Operation of an account.* The ADWO submits operating procedures with respect to licensee account holder accounts for commission approval. The submission includes internal controls and reasonable methods that provide for the following:

a. Written notification to the commission consistent with 491—paragraph 5.4(5) "c."

b. The segregation of incompatible functions so that no employee is in a position to perpetrate and conceal errors or irregularities in the normal course of the employee's duties.

c. User access controls for all sensitive and secure, physical and virtual, areas and systems within a wagering operation.

d. Problem gambling controls consistent with 491—subrule 5.4(12).

e. Setoff winnings of patrons who have a valid lien established under Iowa Code chapter 99D.

8.6(4) *Records.* Licensees must provide all information requested by the commission within a time as ordered or requested by the commission. It is the licensee's responsibility to ensure all books and records

and the retention of all books and records comply with 491—subrule 5.4(14). All records pertaining to contests should be available to allow for player complaint resolution. All records pertaining to the accounts of people who registered or have account activity in Iowa should be available to allow for audits and investigations.

[ARC 0186D, IAB 4/1/26, effective 5/6/26]

491—8.7(99D) Alternative simulcast operator.

8.7(1) Authorization to conduct alternative simulcast.

a. An entity may request authorization from the commission to conduct alternative simulcast wagering pursuant to Iowa Code section 99D.9D and this chapter in the format outlined in 491—Chapter 1. The commission may require changes to a proposed plan of operations as a condition of granting a request. No subsequent changes in the system's operation may occur unless a written request is received and approved in writing by the administrator.

b. The commission may conduct investigations or inspections or request additional information from the entity as the commission deems appropriate in determining whether to allow an entity to conduct an alternative simulcast operation.

c. The entity will establish and manage an alternative simulcast wagering center or subscribe to a service authorized by the commission.

d. The commission may issue an ASO license that complies with the requirements of Iowa Code section 99D.9D and the additional criteria as established by the commission. The terms of any ASO license include but are not limited to:

- (1) Fees to be paid on any races subject to pari-mutuel wagering.
- (2) An annual license fee in an amount to be determined by the commission.
- (3) Completion of all necessary background investigations as determined by the commission.
- (4) Acceptance of wagers on live races conducted at the horse racetrack in Polk County.
- (5) A bond or irrevocable letter of credit on behalf of the alternative simulcast operator to be determined by the commission.
- (6) Secure retention of all records related to alternative simulcast and off-track wagering for a period of not less than three years or such longer period as specified by the commission.
- (7) Utilization and communication of pari-mutuel wagers to a pari-mutuel system meeting all requirements for pari-mutuel systems employed by licensed racing facilities in Iowa.

e. Commission access to and use of information concerning alternative simulcast and off-track wager transactions is considered proprietary, and such information will not be disclosed publicly except as may be required pursuant to statute or court order or except as part of the official record of any proceeding before the commission. This requirement does not prevent the sharing of this information with other pari-mutuel regulatory authorities or law enforcement agencies for investigative purposes.

8.7(2) Operation of an ASO. The ASO submits operating procedures and internal controls that provide for the following:

- a. Written notification to the commission consistent with 491—paragraph 5.4(5)“c.”
- b. The segregation of incompatible functions so that no employee is in a position to perpetrate and conceal errors or irregularities in the normal course of the employee's duties.
- c. User access controls for all sensitive and secure, physical and virtual, areas and systems within a wagering operation.
- d. Problem gambling controls consistent with 491—subrule 5.4(12).
- e. Setoff winnings of patrons who have a valid lien established under Iowa Code chapter 99D.

[ARC 0186D, IAB 4/1/26, effective 5/6/26]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 99D.

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CHAPTER 9
HARNESS RACING

[Prior to 11/9/86, Racing Commission[693]]

[Prior to 11/18/87, Racing and Gaming Division[195]]

Rescinded **ARC 0734C**, IAB 5/15/13, effective 6/19/13

CHAPTER 10
THOROUGHBRED AND QUARTER HORSE RACING

Chapter rescission date pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7: 5/6/31

491—10.1(99D) Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions apply:

“*Administrator*” means the administrator of the commission appointed under Iowa Code section 99D.6(2) or the administrator’s designee.

“*Age*” means the age of a horse calculated from the first day of January of the year of foaling.

“*Allowance race*” means an overnight race for which eligibility and weight to be carried are determined according to specified conditions that include age, sex, earnings, and number of wins.

“*Also eligible*” means:

1. A number of eligible horses, properly entered, that were not drawn for inclusion in a race but that become eligible according to preference or lot when an entry is scratched prior to the scratch time deadline; or

2. The next preferred nonqualifier for the finals or consolation from a set of elimination trials that will become eligible in the event a finalist is scratched by the stewards for a rule violation or that is otherwise eligible if written race conditions permit.

“*Appeal*” means a request for the commission or its designee to investigate, consider, and review any decisions or rulings of stewards.

“*Arrears*” means all moneys owed by a licensee, including subscriptions, jockey fees, forfeitures, and any default incident to these rules.

“*Authorized agent*” means a person licensed by the commission and appointed by a written instrument, signed and acknowledged before a notary public by the owner on whose behalf the agent will act.

“*Bleeder*” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 99D.25A(1) “a.”

“*Chemist*” means any official racing chemist or laboratory designated by the commission.

“*Claiming race*” means a race in which any horse starting may be claimed (purchased for a designated amount) in conformance with the rules. (More information can be found in the waived claiming rule in paragraph 10.8(15) “k.”)

“*Commission representative*” means a gaming representative, steward, or any person designated by the commission or administrator.

“*Conditions*” means qualifications that determine a horse’s eligibility to be entered in a race.

“*Contest*” means a competitive racing event on which pari-mutuel wagering is conducted.

“*Coupled entry*” means two or more contestants in a contest that are treated as a single betting interest for pari-mutuel wagering purposes. (See also “entry.”)

“*Day*” means a 24-hour period ending at midnight.

“*Dead heat*” means when the noses of two or more horses reach the finish line of a race at the same time.

“*Declaration*” means the act of withdrawing an entered horse from a race prior to the closing of entries.

“*Detention barn*” means the barn designated for the collection from horses of test samples under the supervision of the commission veterinarian.

“*Entry*” means a horse made eligible to run in a race; or two or more horses, entered in the same race, that have common ties of ownership, lease, or training. (See also “coupled entry.”)

“*Facility*” means an entity licensed by the commission to conduct pari-mutuel wagering or gaming operations in Iowa.

“*Facility premises*” means all real property utilized by the facility in the conduct of its race meeting, including the racetrack, grandstand, concession stands, offices, barns, stable area, employee housing facilities, parking lots, and any other areas under the jurisdiction of the commission.

“*Field or mutuel field*” means a group of two or more horses upon which a single bet may be placed. A mutuel field is required when the number of horses starting in a race exceeds the capacity of the track

totalizator. The highest numbered horse within the totalizator capacity and all the higher-numbered horses following are then grouped together in the mutuel field.

"Foreign substances" means all substances except those that exist naturally in the untreated horse at normal physiological concentration.

"Forfeit" means money due from a licensee because of an error, fault, neglect of duty, breach of contract, or penalty imposed by the stewards or the commission.

"Handicap" means a race in which the weights to be carried by the horses are assigned by the racing secretary or handicapper for the purpose of equalizing the chances of winning for all horses entered.

"Horse" means any equine (including equine designated as a mare, filly, stallion, colt, ridgeling, or gelding) registered for racing; specifically, an entire male five years of age and older.

"Hypodermic injection" means any injection into or under the skin or mucosa, including intradermal injection, subcutaneous injection, submucosal injection, intramuscular injection, intravenous injection, intra-arterial injection, intra-articular injection, intrabursal injection, and intraocular or intraconjunctival injection.

"Inquiry" means an investigation by the stewards of potential interference in a contest prior to declaring the result of said contest official.

"Jockey" means a professional rider licensed to ride in races.

"Meet" or *"meeting"* means the specified period and dates each year during which a facility is authorized by the commission to conduct pari-mutuel wagering on horse racing.

"Nomination" means the naming of a horse to a certain race or series of races generally accompanied by payment of a prescribed fee.

"Nominator" means the person or entity in whose name a horse is nominated for a race or series of races.

"Objection" means:

1. A written complaint made to the stewards concerning a horse entered in a race and filed not later than one hour prior to the scheduled post time of the first race on the day in which the questioned horse is entered; or

2. A verbal claim of foul in a race lodged by the horse's jockey, trainer, owner, or the owner's authorized agent before the race is declared official.

"Official starter" means the official responsible for dispatching the horses for a race.

"Official time" means the elapsed time from the moment the first horse crosses the starting point until the first horse crosses the finish line.

"Overnight race," also known as a purse race, means a contest for which entries close at a time set by the racing secretary.

"Owner" means a person or entity that holds any title, right or interest, whole or partial, in a horse, including the lessee and lessor of a horse.

"Paddock" means an enclosure in which horses scheduled to compete in a contest are saddled prior to racing.

"Performance" means a schedule of 8 to 12 races per day unless otherwise authorized by the commission.

"Post position" means the preassigned position from which a horse will leave the starting gate.

"Post time" means the scheduled time for horses to arrive at the starting gate for a contest.

"Prize" means the combined total of any cash, premium, trophy, and object of value awarded to the owners of horses according to order of finish in a race.

"Purse" means the total cash amount for which a race is contested.

"Purse race" means a race for money or other prize to which the owners of horses entered do not contribute money toward its purse.

"Race" means a running contest between horses ridden by jockeys for a purse, prize, or other reward run at a facility in the presence of the stewards of the meeting. This includes purse races, overnight races and stakes races.

“*Recognized meeting*” means any meeting with regularly scheduled flat races for horses in a jurisdiction having reciprocal relations with this state and the commission for the mutual enforcement of rulings relating to horse racing.

“*Scratch*” means the act of withdrawing an entered horse from a contest after the closing of entries.

“*Scratch time*” means the deadline set by the facility for withdrawal of entries from a scheduled performance.

“*Stakes race*” means a contest in which nomination (if applicable), entry, and starting fees contribute to the purse. No overnight race is considered a stakes race. Special designations or classifications for stakes races such as “graded stakes” or “black type” will be determined by the appropriate breed registries or recognized authorities.

“*Starter*” means a horse that becomes an actual contestant in a race by virtue of the starting gate opening in front of it upon dispatch by the official starter.

“*Steward*” means a duly appointed racing official with powers and duties specified by rules.

“*Subscription*” means moneys paid for nomination, entry, eligibility, or starting of a horse in a stakes race.

“*Test level*” means the concentration of a foreign substance found in the test sample.

“*Test sample*” means any bodily substance, including but not limited to blood, urine, or hair, taken from a horse under the supervision of the commission veterinarian and as prescribed by the commission for the purpose of analysis.

“*Totalizator*” means the system used for recording, calculating, and disseminating information about ticket sales, wagers, odds, and payoff prices to patrons at a pari-mutuel wagering facility.

“*Veterinarian*” means a veterinarian holding a current unrestricted license issued by the state of Iowa veterinary regulatory authority and licensed by the commission.

“*Winner*” means the horse whose nose reaches the finish line first or is placed first through disqualification by the stewards.

“*Year*” means a calendar year.

[ARC 0187D, IAB 4/1/26, effective 5/6/26]

491—10.2(99D) Facilities’ responsibilities.

10.2(1) *Stalls.* A facility must ensure racing animals are stabled in individual box stalls; that the stables and immediate surrounding area are maintained in approved sanitary condition at all times; that satisfactory drainage is provided; and that manure and other refuse are kept in separate boxes or containers at locations distant from living quarters and are promptly and properly removed.

10.2(2) *Paddocks and equipment.* A facility must ensure that paddocks, starting gates, and other equipment subject to contact by different animals are kept in a clean condition and free of dangerous surfaces.

10.2(3) *Receiving barn and stalls.* A facility must provide a conveniently located receiving barn or stalls for the use of horses arriving during the meeting. The barn must have adequate stable room and facilities, hot and cold water, and stall bedding. A facility must employ attendants to operate and maintain the receiving barn or stalls in a clean and healthy condition.

10.2(4) *Fire safety and prevention.* The facility must develop and implement a program for fire safety and prevention on facility premises in accordance with applicable state fire codes and with Horseracing Integrity and Safety Authority rule 2163—Fire Safety, approved by the Federal Trade Commission, as amended to May 6, 2026. The facility must instruct employees working on facility premises in procedures for fire prevention and evacuation. The facility must, in accordance with state fire codes, prohibit the following:

- a. Smoking in horse stalls, in feed and tack rooms, and in the alleyways.
- b. Sleeping in feed rooms or stalls.
- c. Open fires and oil- or gasoline-burning lanterns or lamps in the stable area.
- d. Leaving any electrical appliance unattended or in unsafe proximity to walls, beds, or furnishings.
- e. Keeping flammable materials, including cleaning fluids or solvents, in the stable area.
- f. Locking a stall that is occupied by a horse.

The facility must post a notice in the stable area that lists the prohibitions outlined in paragraphs 10.2(4) “a” through “f” above.

10.2(5) Starting gate.

a. During racing hours a facility must provide at least two operable padded starting gates that have been approved by the commission.

b. During designated training hours a facility must make at least one starting gate and qualified starting gate employee available for schooling.

c. If a race is started at a place other than in a chute, the facility must provide and maintain in good operating condition backup equipment for moving the starting gate. The backup equipment must be immediately available to replace the primary moving equipment in the event of failure.

10.2(6) Distance markers. A facility must provide and maintain starting point markers and distance poles in a size and position that can be clearly seen from the steward’s stand. The starting point markers and distance poles will be marked as approved by the stewards.

10.2(7) Detention enclosure. Each facility must maintain a detention barn or enclosure for use by the commission.

a. The detention barn will be under the supervision of the commission veterinarian.

b. The detention barn will be used for securing samples of urine, saliva, blood, hair, or other bodily substances or tissues for chemical analysis from horses, or any other tests required by the commission.

c. The detention barn must include a wash rack, a commission veterinarian office, a walking ring, at least four stalls, a workroom for the sample collectors with hot and cold running water, refrigeration, and glass observation windows for viewing of the horses from the office and workroom.

d. An owner, trainer, or designated representative licensed by the commission must be with a horse in the detention barn at all times.

e. A security guard must be in attendance at each access to the detention barn as designated by the commission.

f. The building, location, arrangement, furnishings, and facilities are subject to commission approval.

10.2(8) Ambulance. A facility must maintain, on the premises during every day that its track is open for racing or exercising, an ambulance for humans and an ambulance for horses, equipped according to prevailing standards and staffed by medical doctors, paramedics, or other personnel trained to operate them. When an ambulance is used for transfer of a horse or patient to medical facilities, a replacement ambulance must be furnished by the facility to comply with this rule.

10.2(9) Helmets and vests. Any person on horseback on facility grounds must wear a protective helmet and safety vest that comply with the safety standards for helmets and vests set forth in the most current edition of the Horseracing Integrity and Safety Authority Rulebook, rule 2293—Equipment, approved by the Federal Trade Commission, as amended to May 6, 2026.

10.2(10) Racetrack surface and rails. The surface and rails of a racetrack, including track cushion, subsurface, base, inside rails, and outside rails, must be designed, constructed, and maintained to provide for the safety of the jockeys and horses in accordance with the most current edition of the Horseracing Integrity and Safety Authority Rulebook, rule 2153—Racetrack Facilities, paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), approved by the Federal Trade Commission, as amended to May 6, 2026.

10.2(11) Films, recordings, and photographs. A facility must provide:

a. A video or digital recording system approved by the commission. Cameras must be located to provide clear panoramic and head-on views of each race. Separate monitors, which simultaneously display the images received from each camera and are capable of simultaneously displaying a synchronized view of the recordings of each race for review, must be provided in the stewards’ stand. The location and construction of video towers must be approved by the commission.

b. One camera, designated by the commission, to record the prerace loading of all horses into the starting gate and to continue to record until the field is dispatched by the starter.

c. One camera, designated by the commission, to record the apparent winner of each race from the finish line until the horse has returned, the jockey has dismounted, and the equipment has been removed from the horse.

- d. At the discretion of the stewards, video camera operators to record the activities of any horses or persons handling horses prior to, during, or following a race.
- e. That races run on an oval track be recorded by at least three video cameras. Races run on a straight course must be recorded by at least two video cameras.
- f. Upon request of the commission, without cost, a copy of a video recording or photo finish of a race.
- g. That video recordings recorded prior to, during, and following each race be maintained by the facility for not less than six months after the end of the race meeting, or such other period as may be requested by the stewards or the commission.
- h. A viewing room in which, on approval by the stewards, an owner, trainer, jockey, or other interested individual may view a video recording of a race.
- i. Following any race in which there is an inquiry or objection, the replays of the incident in question that were utilized by the stewards in making their decision. The facility will display to the public these replays on designated monitors.

10.2(12) Communications.

- a. Each facility must provide and maintain in good working order a communication system between:
 - (1) The stewards' stand;
 - (2) The racing office;
 - (3) The tote room;
 - (4) The jockeys' room;
 - (5) The paddock;
 - (6) The test barn;
 - (7) The starting gate;
 - (8) The weigh-in scale;
 - (9) The video camera locations;
 - (10) The clocker's stand;
 - (11) The commission veterinarian;
 - (12) The track announcer;
 - (13) The location of the ambulances (equine and human); and
 - (14) Other locations and persons designated by the commission.
- b. A facility must provide and maintain a public address system capable of clearly transmitting announcements to the patrons and to the stable area.

[ARC 0187D, IAB 4/1/26, effective 5/6/26]

491—10.3(99D) Facility policies. It is each occupational licensee's affirmative responsibility and continuing duty to follow and comply with facility policies published in literature distributed by a facility, listed in the condition book, or posted in a conspicuous location.

[ARC 0187D, IAB 4/1/26, effective 5/6/26]

491—10.4(99D) Racing officials appointed or employed by the commission.

10.4(1) Stewards. There will be three stewards for each racing meet. Two stewards will be appointed or employed by the commission and one will be nominated by the facility under rule 491—10.5(99D), subject to commission approval. Facility nominees for the steward position, and biographical information describing the nominees' experience and qualifications, are due to the commission no later than 45 days before a race meeting begins.

a. Stewards' general authority.

(1) General. The board of stewards for each racing meet oversees the conduct of the racing meet in accordance with the laws of this state, the rules adopted by the commission, and the facility's policies and condition book. The stewards have authority to regulate and to resolve conflicts or disputes among all other racing officials, licensees, and those persons addressed by 491—paragraph 4.6(5) "e" that are reasonably related to the conduct of a race or races and to discipline violators of these rules in accordance with these rules.

(2) Period of authority. The stewards' authority commences 30 days prior to the beginning of each racing meet and terminates 30 days after the end of each racing meet or with the completion of their business pertaining to the meeting.

(3) Attendance. Three stewards will be present in the stand during the running of each race.

(4) Appointment of substitute. Should any steward be absent at race time, the state stewards will appoint a deputy for the absent steward. If any deputy steward is appointed, the stewards will immediately notify the administrator.

(5) Initiate action. The stewards will take notice of questionable conduct or law or rule violations with or without complaint, will initiate investigations promptly, and will render a decision on every objection and every complaint made to them.

(6) General enforcement provisions. Stewards enforce the laws of Iowa and the rules of the commission. The laws of Iowa and the rules of racing apply equally during periods of racing. They supersede the conditions of a race or meet and, in matters pertaining to racing, the orders of the stewards supersede the orders of the officers of a facility. The decision of the stewards as to the extent of a disqualification of any horse in any race is final.

b. Other powers and authority.

(1) The stewards have the power to interpret the rules and to decide all questions not specifically covered by them.

(2) All questions within their authority are determined by a majority of the stewards.

(3) The stewards have control over and access to all areas of the backside and the steward stand.

(4) The stewards have the authority to determine all questions arising with reference to entries and racing. Persons entering horses to run at licensed facilities agree in so doing to accept the decision of the stewards on any questions relating to a race or racing. The stewards, in their sole discretion, are authorized to determine whether two or more individuals or entities are operating as a single financial interest or as separate financial interests. In making this determination, the stewards consider all relevant information, including but not limited to the following:

1. Whether the parties pay bills from and deposit receipts in the same accounts.

2. Whether the parties share resources such as employees, feed, supplies, veterinary and farrier services, exercise and pony riders, tack, and equipment.

3. Whether the parties switch horses or owner/trainer for no apparent reason, other than to avoid restrictions of being treated as a single interest.

4. Whether the parties engage in separate racing operations in other jurisdictions.

5. Whether the parties have claimed horses, or transferred claimed horses, for the other's benefit.

6. If owners, whether one owner is paying the expenses for horses not in the owner's name as owner.

7. If trainers, whether the relationship between the parties is more consistent with that of a trainer and assistant trainer.

(5) The stewards have the authority to discipline, for violation of the rules, any person subject to their jurisdiction and, in their discretion, to impose fines or suspensions or both for infractions.

(6) The stewards have the authority to order the exclusion or ejection from all premises and enclosures of the facility any person who is disqualified for corrupt practices on any race course in any country.

(7) The stewards have the authority to request proof that a horse is itself not disqualified in any respect or nominated by or, wholly or in part, the property of a disqualified person. If proof is not provided to the stewards' satisfaction, the stewards may declare the horse disqualified.

(8) The stewards have the authority at any time to order an examination of any horse entered for a race or that has run in a race.

(9) To maintain necessary safety and health conditions and to protect public confidence in horse racing as a sport, the stewards may authorize one or more persons on their behalf to enter into or upon the buildings, barns, motor vehicles, trailers, or other places within the premises of a facility; to examine the same; to inspect and examine the person, personal property, and effects of any person within such place; and to seize any illegal articles or any items as evidence found.

(10) The stewards will maintain a log of all infractions of the rules and of all rulings of the stewards upon matters coming before them during the race meet.

(11) The state stewards must give prior approval for any person other than the commissioners or commission representative to be allowed in the stewards' stand.

c. Emergency authority.

(1) Substitute officials. When, in an emergency, any official is unable to discharge the official's duties, the stewards may approve the appointment of a substitute and will report the substitution immediately to the administrator.

(2) Substitute jockeys. The stewards have the authority, in an emergency, to place a substitute jockey on any horse in the event the trainer does not do so. Before using that authority, the stewards will in good faith attempt to inform the trainer of the emergency and to afford the trainer the opportunity to appoint a substitute jockey. If the trainer cannot be contacted, or if the trainer is contacted but fails to appoint a substitute jockey and inform the stewards of the substitution by 30 minutes prior to post time, then the stewards may appoint under this rule.

(3) Substitute trainer. The stewards have the authority in an emergency to designate a substitute trainer for any horse.

(4) Excuse horse. In case of accident or injury to a horse, or any other emergency deemed by the stewards before the start of any race, the stewards may excuse the horse from starting.

(5) Exercise authority. No person may exercise a horse on the track between races unless upon the approval of the stewards.

(6) Nonstarter. At the discretion of the stewards, any horse(s) precluded from having a fair start may be declared a nonstarter, and any wagers involving said horse(s) may be ordered refunded.

d. Investigations and decisions.

(1) Investigations. The stewards may, upon direction of the administrator, conduct inquiries and recommend to the commission the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of reports, books, papers, and documents for any inquiry. The commission stewards have the power to administer oaths and examine witnesses. The stewards will maintain records of every such inquiry made by them.

(2) Form reversal. The stewards will take notice of any marked reversal of form by any horse and will conduct an inquiry of the horse's owner, trainer, or other persons connected with the horse including any person found to have contributed to the deliberate restraint or impediment of a horse in order to cause it not to win or finish as near as possible to first.

(3) Fouls.

1. Extent of disqualification. Upon any claim of foul submitted to them, the stewards will determine the extent of any disqualification and place any horse found to be disqualified behind others in the race with which it interfered, or may place the offending horse last in the race. The stewards at their discretion may determine if there was sufficient interference or intimidation to affect the outcome of the race and take the appropriate actions thereafter.

2. Jockey guilty of foul. The stewards may discipline any jockey whose horse has been disqualified as a result of a foul committed during the running of a race.

(4) Protests and complaints. The stewards will investigate promptly and render a decision in every protest and complaint made to them. They will keep a record of all protests and complaints and any rulings made by the stewards and will provide regular reports as requested by the administrator.

1. Involving fraud. Protests involving fraud may be made by any person at any time. The protest is made to the stewards.

2. Not involving fraud. Protests, except those involving fraud, may be filed only by the owner of a horse, authorized agent, trainer, or the jockey of the horse in the race over which the protest is made. The protest must be made to the clerk of scales, the stewards, or a person designated by the stewards before the race is declared official. If the placement of the starting gate is in error, no protest may be made, unless entered prior to the start of the race.

3. Protest to clerk of scales. A jockey who intends to enter a protest following the running of any race, and before the race is declared official, must notify the clerk of scales, or a person designated by the stewards, of this intention immediately upon the arrival of the jockey at the scales.

4. Prize money of protested horse. During the time of determination of a protest, any money or prize won by a horse protested or otherwise affected by the outcome of the race will be paid to and held by the horsemen's bookkeeper until the protest is decided.

5. Protest in writing. A protest, other than one arising out of the actual running of a race, must be in writing, signed by the complainant, and filed with the stewards not later than one hour before post time of the race out of which the protest arises.

6. Frivolous protests. No person may make a frivolous protest, nor may any person withdraw a protest without the permission of the stewards.

e. Cancel wagering. The stewards have the authority to cancel wagering on an individual betting interest or on an entire race, and also have the authority to cancel a pari-mutuel pool for a race or races if such action is necessary to protect the integrity of pari-mutuel wagering.

f. Postpone or cancel races.

(1) When necessary, the stewards, commission veterinarian, and appropriate personnel will meet to determine whether races scheduled for a given day should be postponed or canceled. For this paragraph's purposes, "appropriate personnel" means a representative of the facility, a representative for each association representing horse owners, and a jockey representative. If the stewards, commission veterinarian, and appropriate personnel are not in agreement, the stewards will make the final decision. When the circumstances necessitating a postponement or cancellation decision are emergent or otherwise make it impracticable to convene the stewards, commission veterinarian, and appropriate personnel for input, the stewards will make the final decision.

(2) Postponement or cancellation may occur for one or more of the following reasons: inclement weather, including but not limited to lightning or extreme heat or humidity; air quality; track conditions; any other circumstance or condition that may endanger the safety and welfare of horses, racing participants, or both; or any other circumstance or condition that may call into question the integrity of racing.

10.4(2) *Commission veterinarian.*

a. The commission veterinarian employed or appointed by the commission advise the commission and the stewards on all veterinary and animal welfare matters.

b. The commission veterinarian has supervision and control of the detention barn for the collection of test samples for the testing of horses for prohibited substances as provided in Iowa Code sections 99D.23(2) and 99D.25(9). The commission may employ or appoint persons to assist the commission veterinarian in maintaining the detention barn area and collecting test samples.

c. The commission veterinarian cannot buy or sell any horse under their supervision, wager on a race under their supervision, or be licensed to participate in racing in any other capacity.

d. The stewards or commission veterinarian may request any horse entered in a race to undergo an examination on the day of the race to determine the general fitness of the horse for racing. During the examination, the commission veterinarian may request all bandages be removed by the groom and the horse be exercised outside the stall to determine the condition of the horse's legs and feet. The examining veterinarian will report any unsoundness in a horse to the stewards.

e. A commission veterinarian will inspect all of the horses in a race at the starting gate and, after the finish of a race, will observe the horses upon their leaving the track.

f. The commission veterinarian will place any horse determined to be sick or too unsafe, unsound, or unfit to race on a veterinarian's list that will be posted in a conspicuous place available to all owners, trainers, and officials.

g. A horse placed on the veterinarian's list in Iowa, bleeders exempt, may be allowed to enter only after it has been approved by the commission veterinarian. Any horse placed on the veterinarian's list will be removed from any future race in which the horse has been entered. Requests for the removal of any horse from the veterinarian's list will be accepted only after at least three calendar days have elapsed from the placing of the horse on the veterinarian's list. Removal from the list is at the discretion of the commission veterinarian, who may require satisfactory workouts or examinations to adequately demonstrate that the problem that caused the horse to be placed on the list has been rectified. Horses that are entered to race and then placed on the veterinarian's list for any reason will not be allowed to enter a race for at least three calendar days beginning the day after the horse was scheduled to race.

h. Every confirmed bleeder, regardless of age, will be placed on the bleeder list and be ineligible to race for the following time periods:

- (1) First incident – 14 days.
- (2) Second incident within 365-day period – 30 days.
- (3) Third incident within 365-day period – 180 days.
- (4) Fourth incident within 365-day period – barred for racing lifetime.

When counting the number of days a horse is ineligible to run, the day the horse bled externally is the first day of the recovery period. The voluntary administration of furosemide without an external bleeding incident will not subject the horse to the initial period of ineligibility specified in subparagraph 10.4(2) “*h*” (1). A horse may be removed from the bleeder list only upon the direction of the official veterinarian, who must certify in writing to the stewards the recommendation for removal. A horse that has been placed on a bleeder list in another jurisdiction pursuant to these rules will be placed on a bleeder list in this jurisdiction.

i. The commission veterinarian supervises and ensures that the administration of furosemide and phenylbutazone complies with Iowa Code section 99D.25A.

j. The commission veterinarian or commission representative takes receipt of veterinary reports required by Iowa Code section 99D.25(10) and these rules.

[ARC 0187D, IAB 4/1/26, effective 5/6/26]

491—10.5(99D) Facility racing officials.

10.5(1) *General description.* A facility conducting a race meeting appoints at least the following officials:

- a.* One of the members of the three-member board of stewards;
- b.* Racing secretary;
- c.* Assistant racing secretary;
- d.* Paddock judge;
- e.* Horse identifier;
- f.* Starter;
- g.* Clocker/timer;
- h.* Three placing judges;
- i.* Jockey room custodian;
- j.* Mutuel manager;
- k.* Clerk of scales;
- l.* Minimum of two outriders;
- m.* Horsemen’s bookkeeper; and
- n.* Any other person designated by the commission.

10.5(2) *Officials’ prohibited activities.* No racing official or racing official’s assistant(s) listed in subrule 10.5(1) while serving in that capacity during any meeting may engage in any of the following:

- a.* Conduct prohibited by Iowa Code section 99D.5(5) “*a*”;
- b.* Participation in the sale, purchase, or ownership of any horse racing at the meeting;
- c.* Involvement in any way in the purchase or sale of any contract on any jockey racing at the meeting;
- d.* Selling or soliciting horse insurance on any horse racing at the meeting, or any other business sales or solicitation not a part of the official’s duties;
- e.* Accepting or receiving money or anything of value for the official’s assistance in connection with the official’s duties;
- f.* Consuming or being under the influence of alcohol or any prohibited substance while performing official duties.

10.5(3) *Single official appointment.* No official appointed to any meeting, except placing judges, may hold more than one official position listed in subrule 10.5(1) unless, in the determination of the stewards or commission, holding more than one appointment would not subject the official to a conflict of interest or duties in the two appointments.

10.5(4) *Racing secretary.*

Distance	Age	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
MILE AND	Three Years	101	101	107	107	111	113	116	118	120	121	122	122
A QUARTER	Four Years	125	125	127	127	127	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
	Five Years and Up	127	127	127	127	127	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
	Two Years	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MILE AND	Three Years	98	98	104	104	108	111	114	117	119	121	122	122
A HALF	Four Years	124	124	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
	Five Years and Up	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
	Two Years	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
TWO MILES	Three Years	96	96	102	102	106	109	112	114	117	119	120	120
	Four Years	124	124	126	126	126	126	126	125	125	124	124	124
	Five Years and Up	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	125	125	124	124	124

(2) Weights listed.

1. In races of intermediate lengths, the weights for the shorter distance are to be carried.
2. In a race exclusively for two-year-olds, the weight is 122 pounds.
3. In a race exclusively for three-year-olds or four-year-olds, the weight is 126 pounds.

(3) Minimum weight.

1. Thoroughbreds. In all overnight races for two-year-olds, three-year-olds, or four-year-olds and older, the minimum weight is 112 pounds, subject to sex and apprentice allowance. This rule does not apply to handicaps or to races written for three-year-olds and older.

2. Quarter horse and mixed races. In all overnight races for two-year-olds, the weight is 120 pounds; for three-year-olds, the weight is 122 pounds; and for four-year-olds and older, the weight is 124 pounds.

3. Quarter horse and mixed races. In qualifying for a speed index, standard weight is 120 pounds. Should any horse carry less than this amount in a race, one-tenth of a second will be added to the official time for each four pounds or fraction thereof less than 120 pounds.

(4) Sex allowances. In thoroughbred racing, sex allowances are obligatory. Sex allowances will be applied in all thoroughbred races unless the conditions of the race expressly state to the contrary. If the conditions of the race are silent as to sex allowances, a sex allowance will be applied. Sex allowances cannot be declined. Two-year-old fillies are allowed three pounds; mares three years old and older are allowed five pounds before September 1 and three pounds thereafter. Sex allowances are not applicable for quarter horse or mixed races.

(5) Iowa-foaled horse allowance. Iowa-foaled horses that are properly registered and whose papers are stamped, physically or digitally, by the Iowa department of agriculture and land stewardship are allowed an additional three pounds beyond the stated conditions of the race if the race is not limited to Iowa-foaled horses. This allowance does not apply to stakes races.

h. Penalties not cumulative. Penalties and weight allowances are not cumulative unless so declared in the conditions of a race by the racing secretary.

i. Winnings.

(1) All inclusive. For the purpose of the setting of conditions by the racing secretary, winnings are considered to include all moneys and prizes won up to the time of the start of a race, including those races outside the United States. Foreign winnings are determined on the basis of the normal rate of exchange prevailing on the day of the win. The amount of purse money earned is credited in United States currency, and there is no appeal for any loss on the exchange rate at the time of transfer from United States currency to that of another country.

(2) Winnings considered from January 1. Winnings during the year are reckoned by the racing secretary from the preceding January 1.

(3) Winner of a certain sum. "Winner of a certain sum" means the winner of a single race of that sum, unless otherwise expressed in the condition book by the racing secretary. In determining the net value to the winner of any race, the sums contributed by its owner or nominator will be deducted from the amount won. In all stakes races, the winnings will be computed on the value of the gross earnings.

j. Cancellation of a race. The racing secretary or designee has the authority to withdraw, cancel, or change any race that has not been closed. In the event the race is canceled, any and all fees paid in connection with the race will be refunded.

k. Coggins test. The racing secretary or designee will ensure that all horses have a current negative Coggins test. The racing secretary will report all expired certificates to the stewards.

l. Registrations and supporting documents. The racing secretary or designee is responsible for receiving, inspecting, and safeguarding all registrations and supporting documents submitted by the trainer while the horses are located on facility premises. Upon notification from a trainer of an alteration of the sex of a horse, the racing secretary will note such alteration on the certificate of registration. Disclosure is made for the benefit of the public and all documents pertaining to the ownership or lease of a horse filed with the racing secretary are available for public inspection.

10.5(5) Paddock judge.

a. General authority. The paddock judge:

(1) Supervises the assembly of horses in the paddock no later than 15 minutes before the scheduled post time for each race;

(2) Maintains a written record of all equipment, inspects all equipment of each horse saddled, and reports any change thereof to the stewards;

(3) Prohibits any change of equipment without the approval of the stewards;

(4) Ensures that the saddling of all horses is orderly, open to public view, and free from public interference and that horses are mounted at the same time and leave the paddock for the post in proper sequence;

(5) Supervises paddock schooling of all horses approved for such by the stewards;

(6) Reports to the stewards any observed cruelty to a horse; and

(7) Ensures that only properly authorized persons are permitted in the paddock.

b. Paddock judge's list.

(1) The paddock judge maintains a list of horses that cannot be entered in a race because of poor or inconsistent behavior in the paddock that endangers the health or safety of other participants in racing.

(2) At the end of each day, the paddock judge provides a copy of the list to the stewards.

(3) To be removed from the paddock judge's list, a horse must be schooled in the paddock and demonstrate to the satisfaction of the paddock judge and the stewards that the horse is capable of performing safely in the paddock.

10.5(6) Horse identifier. The horse identifier:

a. When required, ensures the safekeeping of registration certificates and racing permits for horses stabled or racing on facility premises;

b. Inspects documents of ownership, eligibility, registration, or breeding necessary to ensure the proper identification of each horse scheduled to compete at a race meeting;

c. Examines every starter in the paddock for sex, color, markings, microchip, lip tattoo, or digital tattoo for comparison with its registration certificate to verify the horse's identity;

d. Supervises the tattooing, digital tattooing, microchipping or branding for identification of any horse located on facility premises; and

e. Reports to the stewards any horse not properly identified or whose registration certificate is not in conformity with these rules.

10.5(7) Starter.

a. General authority. The starter:

(1) Has complete jurisdiction over the starting gate, the starting of horses, and the authority to give orders not in conflict with the rules as may be required to ensure all participants an equal opportunity to a fair and safe start;

(2) Appoints and supervises assistant starters who have demonstrated they are adequately trained to safely handle horses in the starting gate. In emergency situations, the starter may appoint qualified individuals to act as substitute assistant starters;

(3) Assigns the starting gate stall positions to assistant starters and notifies the assistant starters of their respective stall positions on race day before post time for each race;

(4) Assesses the ability of each person applying for a jockey's license in breaking from the starting gate and working a horse in the company of other horses, and makes said assessment known to the stewards; and

(5) Loads horses into the gate in any order deemed necessary to ensure a safe and fair start.

b. Assistant starters. With respect to an official race, the assistant starters cannot:

(1) Handle or take charge of any horse in the starting gate without the expressed permission of the starter;

(2) Impede the start of a race;

(3) Use excessive force, a whip or other device, with the exception of steward-approved tongs, to assist in loading a horse into the starting gate;

(4) Slap, boot, or otherwise dispatch a horse from the starting gate;

(5) Strike or use abusive language to a jockey; or

(6) Accept or solicit any gratuity or payment other than their regular salary, directly or indirectly, for services in starting a race.

c. Starter's list. No horse may start in a race unless approval is given by the starter. The starter maintains a starter's list of all horses that are ineligible to be entered in any race because of poor or inconsistent behavior or performance in the starting gate. Any horse on the starter's list will be refused entry until the horse has demonstrated to the starter that it has been satisfactorily schooled in the gate and can be removed from the starter's list. Schooling will be under the direct supervision of the starter.

10.5(8) Timer/clocker.

a. General authority—timer.

(1) The timer must accurately record the official time.

(2) At the end of a race, the timer posts the official running time on the infield totalizator board on instruction by the stewards.

(3) At a facility equipped with an appropriate infield totalizator board, the timer will post the quarter times (splits) for thoroughbred races in fractions as a race is being run. For quarter horse races, the timer will post the official times in hundredths of a second.

(4) For backup purposes, the timer must also use a stopwatch to time all races. In time trials, the timer should ensure that at least two stopwatches are used by the stewards or their representatives.

(5) The timer maintains, and makes available for inspection by the stewards or the commission on request, a written record of fractional and finish times of each race.

b. General authority—clocker.

(1) The clocker will be present during training hours at each track on facility premises that is open for training to identify each horse working out and to accurately record the distances and times of each horse's workout.

(2) Each day, the clocker prepares a list of workouts that includes the name of each horse that worked along with the distance and time of each horse's workout.

(3) At the conclusion of training hours, the clocker delivers a copy of the list of workouts to the stewards and the racing secretary.

10.5(9) Placing judges.

a. General authority. The placing judges determine the order of finish in a race as the horses pass the finish line and, with the approval of the stewards, may display the results on the totalizator board.

b. Photo finish.

(1) In the event the placing judges or the stewards request a photo of the finish, the photo finish sign will be posted on the totalizator board.

(2) Following their review of the photo finish, the placing judges, with the approval of the stewards, determine the exact order of finish for all horses participating in the race and will immediately post the numbers of the first four finishers on the totalizator board.

(3) In the event a photo was requested, the placing judges will cause a photograph of said finish to be produced. The finish photograph, when needed, will be used by the placing judges as an aid in determining the correct order of finish.

(4) Upon determination of the correct order of finish of a race in which the placing judges have utilized a photograph to determine the first four finishers, the placing judges will cause said photograph to be displayed publicly in the grandstand and clubhouse areas of the facility.

c. Dead heats.

(1) If the placing judges determine that two or more horses finished the race simultaneously and cannot be separated as to their order of finish, a dead heat will, with the approval of the stewards, be declared.

(2) If one or more of the first four finishers of a race are involved in a dead heat, the placing judges will post the dead heat sign on the totalizator board and cause the numbers of the horse or horses involved to blink on the totalizator board.

10.5(10) *Jockey room custodian.* The jockey room custodian:

- a.* Supervises the conduct of the jockeys and their attendants while they are in the jockey room;
- b.* Keeps the jockey room clean and safe for all jockeys;
- c.* Ensures all jockeys are in the correct colors and wearing the correct arm number before leaving the jockey room to prepare for mounting their horses;
- d.* Keeps a daily film list as dictated by the stewards and has it displayed in plain view for all jockeys;
- e.* Keeps a daily program displayed in plain view for the jockeys;
- f.* Keeps unauthorized persons out of the jockey room;
- g.* Reports to the stewards any unusual occurrences in the jockey room or infraction of the rules with respect to helmets and vests;
- h.* Assists the clerk of scales as required;
- i.* Supervises the care and storage of racing colors; and
- j.* Assigns to each jockey a locker for the use of storing the jockey's clothing, equipment, and personal effects.

10.5(11) *Mutuel manager.* The mutuel manager is responsible for the operation of the mutuel department. The mutuel manager ensures that any delays in the running of official races caused by totalizator malfunctions are reported to the stewards. The mutuel manager will submit a written report on any delay when requested by the state steward.

10.5(12) *Clerk of scales.* The clerk of scales will:

- a.* Verify the presence of all jockeys in the jockey room at the appointed time;
- b.* Verify that each jockey has a current jockey's license issued by the commission;
- c.* Verify the correct weight of each jockey at the time of weighing out and weighing in and report any discrepancies to the stewards immediately;
- d.* Oversee the security of the jockey room including the conduct of the jockeys and their attendants;
- e.* Record all required data on the scale sheet and submit that data to the horsemen's bookkeeper at the end of each race day;
- f.* Maintain the record of applicable winning races on all apprentice certificates at the meeting;
- g.* Release apprentice jockey certificates, upon the jockey's departure or upon the conclusion of the race meet;
- h.* Assume the duties of the jockey room custodian in the absence of such employee; and
- i.* Promptly report to the stewards any infraction of the rules with respect to riding equipment; safety equipment, including but not limited to helmets and vests; riding crops; or conduct.

10.5(13) *Outrider.*

a. The facility must appoint a minimum of two outriders on the main track for each race of a performance and during workouts for which the starting gate is set. The facility must appoint one outrider on the training track during training hours. The outriders must be neat in appearance, wear approved helmets with the chin straps securely fastened, and wear approved safety vests while on the main track or training track.

b. The outriders:

- (1) Accompany the field of horses from the paddock to the post;

(2) Ensure the post parade is conducted in an orderly manner, with all jockeys and pony riders conducting themselves in a manner in conformity with the best interests of racing as determined by the stewards;

(3) Assist jockeys with unruly horses;

(4) Render assistance when requested by a jockey;

(5) Are present during morning workouts to assist exercise riders as required by regulations;

(6) Promptly report to the stewards any unusual conduct that occurs while performing the duties of an outrider;

(7) Ensure individuals using the track(s) are appropriately licensed; and

(8) Promptly report jockey objections to the stewards after the finish of each race.

10.5(14) Horsemen's bookkeeper.

a. General authority. The horsemen's bookkeeper maintains the records and accounts and performs the duties described herein and maintains such other records and accounts and performs such other duties as the facility and commission may prescribe.

b. Records.

(1) The records will include the name, mailing address, social security number or federal tax identification number, and the state or country of residence of each horse owner, trainer, or jockey participating at the race meeting who has funds due or on deposit in the horsemen's account.

(2) The records will include a file of all required statements of partnerships, syndicates, corporations, assignments of interest, lease agreements, and registrations of authorized agents.

(3) All records of the horsemen's bookkeeper must be kept separate and apart from the records of the facility.

(4) All records of the horsemen's bookkeeper including records of accounts and moneys and funds kept on deposit are subject to inspection by the commission at any time.

c. Moneys and funds on account.

(1) All moneys and funds on account with the horsemen's bookkeeper must be maintained:

1. Separate and apart from moneys and funds of the facility;

2. In a trust account designated as "horsemen's trust account"; and

3. In an account insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

(2) The horsemen's bookkeeper must be bonded.

d. Payment of purses.

(1) The horsemen's bookkeeper receives, maintains, and disburses the purses of each race and all stakes, entrance money, jockey fees, purchase money in claiming races, all applicable taxes, and other moneys that properly come into the horsemen's bookkeeper's possession in accordance with the provisions of commission rules.

(2) The horsemen's bookkeeper may accept moneys due, belonging to other organizations or recognized meetings, provided prompt return is made to the organization to which the money is due.

(3) The horsemen's bookkeeper will disburse the purse of each race and all stakes, entrance money, and jockey fees, upon request, within two race days of the conclusion of the race day for all horses that were not selected for postrace drug testing.

(4) For horses that were selected for postrace drug testing, the horsemen's bookkeeper will disburse the purse of such horses for each race and all stakes, entrance money, and jockey fees, upon request, within two race days of receipt of notification that all tests with respect to such horses have cleared the drug testing laboratory (commission chemist) as reported by the stewards. Minimum jockey mount fees may be disbursed prior to notification that the tests have cleared the testing laboratory.

(5) Absent a prior request, the horsemen's bookkeeper will disburse moneys to the persons entitled to receive same within 15 days after the last race day of the race meeting, including purses for official races, provided that all tests with respect to such horses that have been selected for postrace drug testing have cleared the drug testing laboratory as reported by the stewards, and provided further that no protest or appeal has been filed with the stewards or the commission.

(6) If a protest or appeal has been filed with the stewards or the commission, the horsemen's bookkeeper will disburse the purse of such horses having been selected for postrace drug testing within two race days of receipt of dismissal or a final nonappealable order disposing of such protest or appeal.

e. No portion of purse money other than jockey fees may be deducted by the facility for itself or for another, unless so requested in writing by the person to whom purse moneys are payable or the person's duly authorized representative. The horsemen's bookkeeper will mail to each owner a duplicate of each record of all deposits, withdrawals, or transfers of funds affecting the owner's racing account at the close of each race meeting.

f. Purse money presumption. The fact that purse money has been distributed prior to the issuance of a laboratory report is not a finding that no chemical substance has been administered, in violation of these rules, to the horse earning the purse money.

10.5(15) Patrol judges.

a. General authority. A facility may employ patrol judges who observe the running of the race and report information concerning the running of the race to the stewards.

b. Duty stations. Each patrol judge will have a duty station assigned by the stewards.

[ARC 0187D, IAB 4/1/26, effective 5/6/26]

491—10.6(99D) Trainers and assistant trainers.

10.6(1) Trainer responsibility.

a. The trainer is responsible for:

(1) The condition of horses entered in an official workout or race and, in the absence of substantial evidence to the contrary, for the presence of any prohibited drug, medication or other substance, including permitted medication in excess of the maximum allowable level, in such horses, regardless of the acts of third parties. A positive test for a prohibited drug, medication, or substance, including permitted medication in excess of the maximum allowable level, as reported by a commission-approved laboratory, is prima facie evidence of a violation of this rule or Iowa Code chapter 99D.

(2) Preventing the administration of any drug, medication, or other prohibited substance that may cause a violation of these rules. An "in-today" sign must be placed by 8 a.m. on race day next to the stall of a horse that is scheduled to race on that day. For horses shipping in on race day, the sign must be placed upon the horse's arrival.

(3) Any violation of rules regarding a claimed horse's participation in the race in which the trainer's horse is claimed.

(4) The condition and contents of stalls, tack rooms, feed rooms, sleeping rooms, and other areas that have been assigned to the trainer by the facility and maintaining the assigned stable area in a clean, neat, and sanitary condition at all times.

(5) Ensuring that fire prevention rules are strictly observed in the assigned stable area.

(6) Being present to witness the administration of furosemide during the administration time and sign as the witness on the affidavit form. A licensed designee of the trainer may witness the administration of the furosemide and sign as the witness on the affidavit form; however, this designee cannot be another practicing veterinarian or veterinary assistant. If the trainer or designee is not present or does not allow for the administration of furosemide to a horse to be run on furosemide, said horse will be placed on the steward's list for a minimum of five days starting the day after the violation.

(7) The proper identity, custody, care, health, condition, and safety of horses in the trainer's charge.

(8) Disclosure to the racing secretary of the true and entire ownership of each horse in the trainer's care, custody, or control. Any change in ownership must be reported immediately to, and approved by, the stewards and recorded by the racing secretary or designee. The disclosure, together with all written agreements and affidavits setting out oral agreements pertaining to the ownership for or rights in and to a horse, must be attached to the registration certificate for the horse and filed with the racing secretary.

(9) Training all horses owned wholly or in part by the trainer that are participating at the race meeting.

(10) Registering with the racing secretary each horse in the trainer's charge within 24 hours of the horse's arrival on facility premises.

(11) Ensuring that, at the time of arrival at the facility, each horse in the trainer's care is accompanied by a valid health certificate that is filed with the racing secretary.

(12) Having each horse in the trainer's care that is racing or stabled on facility premises tested for equine infectious anemia (EIA) in accordance with state law and for filing evidence of such negative test results with the racing secretary. The test must have been conducted within the previous 12 months and must be repeated upon expiration. The certificate must be attached to the foal certificate or otherwise accessible by the commission or racing association.

(13) Using the services of those veterinarians licensed by the commission to attend horses that are on facility premises.

(14) Properly recording the sex of the horses in the trainer's care with the horse identifier and the racing secretary and immediately reporting the alteration of the sex of a horse in the trainer's care to the horse identifier and the racing secretary.

(15) Promptly reporting to the racing secretary or designee and the commission veterinarian any horse on which a posterior digital neurectomy (heel nerving) has been performed and ensuring that such fact is designated on its certificate of registration. More information can be found in Iowa Code section 99D.25(1) through 99D.25(3).

(16) Promptly reporting to the stewards and the commission veterinarian the serious illness of any horse in the trainer's charge.

(17) Promptly reporting the death of any horse in the trainer's care on facility premises to the stewards, owner, and the commission veterinarian and complying with Iowa Code section 99D.25(5) governing postmortem examination.

(18) Maintaining a knowledge of the medication record and status of all horses in the trainer's care.

(19) Immediately reporting to the stewards and the commission veterinarian if the trainer knows, or has cause to believe, that a horse in the trainer's custody, care, or control has received any prohibited drugs or medication.

(20) Representing an owner in making entries and scratches and in all other matters pertaining to racing.

(21) Eligibility of horses entered and weight or other allowance claimed.

(22) Ensuring the fitness of a horse to perform creditably at the distance entered.

(23) Ensuring that the trainer's horses are properly shod, bandaged, and equipped.

(24) Presenting the trainer's horse in the paddock at least 20 minutes before post time or at a time otherwise appointed before the race in which the horse is entered. Any horse failing to report to the paddock will be placed on the steward's list for a minimum of five days starting the day after the violation.

(25) Personally attending to the trainer's horses in the paddock and supervising the saddling thereof, unless excused by the stewards.

(26) Instructing the jockey to give the jockey's best effort during a race and instructing the jockey that each horse must be ridden to win.

(27) Witnessing the collection of bodily substances, including but not limited to urine, blood, or hair sample, from the horse in the trainer's charge or delegating a licensed employee or the owner of the horse to do so.

(28) Notifying horse owners upon the revocation or suspension of their trainer's license. A trainer whose license has been suspended for more than 30 days, whose license has expired or been revoked, or whose license application has been denied must inform the horse owners that, until the license is restored, the trainer can no longer be involved with the training, care, custody or control of their horses, nor receive any compensation from the owners for the training, care, custody or control of their horses. Upon application by the horse owner, the stewards may approve the transfer of such horse(s) to the care of another licensed trainer, and upon such approved transfer, such horse(s) may be entered to race. Upon transfer of such horse(s), the inactive trainer must not be involved in any arrangements related to the care, custody or control of the horse(s) and must not benefit financially or in any other way from the training of the horse(s).

(29) Ensuring that all individuals in their employ are properly licensed by the commission.

b. Restrictions on wagering. A trainer with a horse(s) entered in a race may wager only on that horse(s) or that horse(s) in combination with other horses.

10.6(2) *Assistant trainers.*

- a. Upon the demonstration of a valid need, a trainer may employ an assistant trainer as approved by the stewards. The assistant trainer must be licensed prior to acting in such capacity on behalf of the trainer.
- b. Qualifications for obtaining an assistant trainer's license will be prescribed by the stewards and the commission and may include requirements set forth in 491—Chapter 6.
- c. An assistant trainer may substitute for and assume the same duties, responsibilities and restrictions as are imposed on the licensed trainer, in which case the trainer is jointly responsible for the assistant trainer's compliance with the rules.

10.6(3) Substitute trainers.

- a. A trainer absent for more than five days from responsibility as a licensed trainer, or on a day in which the trainer has a horse in a race, must obtain another licensed trainer to substitute.
- b. A substitute trainer must accept responsibility for the horses in writing and must be approved by the stewards.
- c. A substitute trainer and the absent trainer are jointly responsible as absolute insurers of the condition of their horses entered in an official workout or race.

[ARC 0187D, IAB 4/1/26, effective 5/6/26]

491—10.7(99D) Jockeys, apprentice jockeys, and jockey agents.

10.7(1) Jockey responsibility.

- a. A jockey shall give a best effort during a race, and each horse shall be ridden to win.
- b. A jockey cannot have a valet attendant except one provided and compensated by the facility.
- c. No person other than the licensed contract employer or a licensed jockey agent may make riding engagements for a rider, except that a jockey not represented by a jockey agent may make the jockey's own riding engagements.
- d. A jockey may have no more than one jockey agent.
- e. No revocation of a jockey agent's authority is effective until the jockey notifies the stewards in writing of the revocation of the jockey agent's authority.
- f. A jockey must promptly report objections to the outrider(s) following the finish of the race.

10.7(2) Jockey betting. A jockey may wager only on a race in which the jockey is riding. A jockey may wager only if:

- a. The owner or trainer of the horse that the jockey is riding makes the wager for the jockey;
- b. The jockey only wagers on the jockey's own mount to win or finish first in combination with other horses in multiple-type wagers; and
- c. Records of such wagers are kept and available for presentation upon request by the stewards.

10.7(3) Jockey's spouse. A jockey cannot compete in any race against a horse that is trained or owned by the jockey's spouse.

10.7(4) Fees and engagements.

a. *Duty to fulfill engagements.* Jockeys must fulfill their duly scheduled riding engagements unless excused by the stewards. Jockeys cannot be forced to ride a horse they believe to be unsound or over a racing strip they believe to be unsafe. If the stewards find a jockey's refusal to fulfill a riding engagement is based on personal belief unwarranted by the facts and circumstances, the jockey may be subject to disciplinary action. Jockeys are responsible to their agent for any engagements previously secured by the agent.

b. *Entitlement.* Any apprentice or contract rider is entitled to the regular jockey fees, except when riding a horse owned in part or solely by the contract holder. An interest in the winnings only (such as trainer's percent) does not constitute ownership.

c. *Fee earned.* A jockey's fee is considered earned when the jockey is weighed out by the clerk of scales. The fee is not considered earned when injury to the horse or rider is not involved and jockeys, of their own free will, take themselves off their mounts. Any conditions or considerations not covered by the above are at the discretion of the stewards.

d. *Multiple engagements.* If any owner or trainer engages two or more jockeys for the same race, the owner or trainer is required to pay each of the jockeys the appropriate fee whether the jockeys ride in the race or not.

e. Competing engagements. Whenever two or more licensees claim the services of one jockey for a race, first call has priority and any dispute may be resolved by the stewards.

f. Dead heats. Jockeys finishing a race in a dead heat will divide equally the totals they individually would have received had one jockey won the race alone. The owners of the horses finishing in the dead heat will pay equal shares of the jockey fees.

10.7(5) Jockey conduct.

a. Clothing and appearance. A jockey wears the racing colors furnished by the owner of the horse the jockey is to ride, plus solid white riding pants, top boots, and a number on the right shoulder on the saddlecloth corresponding to the mount's number given as shown on the saddlecloth and in the daily program. The stewards, at their discretion, may allow a jockey to wear solid black riding pants during poor weather or track conditions. The Jockeys' Guild logo, the Permanently Disabled Jockeys Fund logo, or the jockey's name may be displayed on the pants. The size of the display of the jockey's name on the pants is limited to a maximum of 32 square inches on each thigh of the pants on the outer sides between the hip and the knee, and 10 square inches on the rear at the base of the spine. A jockey cannot wear advertising or promotional material of any kind on clothing during a race, unless the following criteria are met:

(1) A maximum of 32 square inches on each thigh of the pants on the outer side between the hip and knee and 10 square inches on the rear of the pant at the waistline at the base of the spine.

(2) A maximum of 24 square inches on boots and leggings on the outside of each nearest the top of the boot.

(3) A maximum of 6 square inches on the front center of the neck area (on a turtleneck or other undergarment).

(4) Such advertising or promotional material does not compete with, conflict with, or infringe upon any current sponsorship agreement to the racing association race or race meet.

(5) The stewards, at their discretion, may disallow any advertising that is not in compliance with this rule, any other rules of racing, or any advertising the stewards deem to be inappropriate, indecent, in poor taste, or controversial.

b. Competing against contractor. No jockey may ride in any race against a starting horse belonging to the jockey's contract employer unless the jockey's mount and the contract employer's horse are both trained by the same trainer.

c. Confined to jockey room. Jockeys engaged to ride a race must report to the jockey room on the day of the race at the time designated by the facility officials. The jockeys then report their engagements and any overweight to the clerk of scales. Thereafter, they cannot leave the jockey room, except by permission of the stewards, until all of their riding engagements of the day have been fulfilled. Once jockeys have fulfilled their riding engagements for the day and have left the jockeys' quarters, they will not be readmitted to the jockeys' quarters until after the entire racing program for that day has been completed, except upon permission of the stewards. Jockeys are not allowed to communicate with anyone but the trainer while in the room during the performance except with approval of the stewards. On these occasions, they will be accompanied by a security guard.

d. Whip prohibited. Jockeys cannot use a whip on a two-year-old horse before April 1 of each year, nor can a jockey or other person engage in excessive or indiscriminate whipping of any horse at any time.

e. Spurs prohibited. Jockeys cannot use spurs.

f. Possessing drugs or devices. Jockeys must not have in their care, control, or custody any drugs, prohibited substances, or electrical or mechanical device that could affect a horse's racing performance.

10.7(6) Jockey effort. A jockey must exert every effort to ride the horse to the finish in the best and fastest run of which the horse is capable. No jockey may ease up or coast to a finish, without adequate cause, even if the horse has no apparent chance to win prize money.

10.7(7) Riding interference and riding infractions.

a. When the way is clear in a race, a horse may be ridden to any part of the course, but if any horse swerves, or is ridden to either side, so as to interfere with, impede, or intimidate any other horse, it is a foul.

b. The offending horse may be disqualified if, in the opinion of the stewards, the foul altered the finish of the race, regardless of whether the foul was accidental, willful, or the result of careless riding.

When a horse causes interference under this rule, every horse in the same race entered by the same owner or trainer who benefited from the interference may be disqualified at the discretion of the stewards.

c. If the stewards determine the foul was intentional, or due to careless riding, the jockey will be held responsible.

d. In a straightaway race, every horse must maintain position as nearly as possible in the lane in which it started. If a horse is ridden, drifts, or swerves out of its lane in such a manner that it interferes with, impedes, or intimidates another horse, it is a foul and may result in the disqualification of the offending horse.

e. Partial fault/third-party interference. If a horse or jockey interferes with or jostles another horse, the aggressor may be disqualified, unless the interfered or jostled horse or jockey was partly at fault or the infraction was wholly caused by the fault of some other horse or jockey.

f. Careless riding. A jockey must not ride carelessly or willfully permit the mount to interfere with, intimidate, or impede any other horse in the race. A jockey must not strike at another horse or jockey so as to jostle, impede, interfere with, or injure or potentially injure the other horse or jockey. If a jockey rides in a manner contrary to this rule, the horse may be disqualified; the jockey may be fined, suspended, or otherwise disciplined; or other penalties may apply.

10.7(8) Jockey weighing.

a. Jockeys must be weighed for their assigned horse not more than 30 minutes before the time fixed for the race.

b. A jockey's weight includes the jockey's clothing, boots, and saddle and its attachments. A safety vest is mandatory and must be consistent with subrule 10.2(9).

c. All other equipment is excluded from the weight.

d. Overweight limited. No jockey may weigh more than two pounds or, in the case of inclement weather, four pounds over the weight the horse is assigned to carry unless with consent of the owner or trainer and unless the jockey has declared the amount of overweight to the clerk of scales at least 60 minutes before the scheduled post time of the first race. However, a horse cannot carry more than seven pounds overweight, except in inclement weather when nine pounds is allowed. The overweight will be publicly announced and posted in a conspicuous place both prior to the first race of the day and before the running of the race.

(1) Weigh in. Upon completion of a race, jockeys must ride promptly to the winner's circle and dismount. Jockeys riding the first four finishers, or at the discretion of the stewards a greater number, must present themselves to the clerk of scales to be weighed in. If a jockey is prevented from riding the mount to the winner's circle because of accident or illness either to the jockey or the horse, the jockey may walk or be carried to the scales unless excused by the stewards.

(2) Unsaddling. Jockeys, upon completion of a race, must return to the unsaddling area and unsaddle their own horse, unless excused by the stewards.

(3) Removing horse's equipment. No person except the valet attendant for each mount may assist the jockey in removing the horse's equipment that is included in the jockey's weight, unless the stewards permit otherwise. To weigh in, jockeys carry to the scales all pieces of equipment with which they weighed out. Thereafter they may hand the equipment to the valet attendant.

(4) Underweight. When any horse places first, second, or third in a race and thereafter the horse's jockey is weighed in short by more than two pounds of the weight of which the jockey was weighed out, the mount may be disqualified and all purse moneys forfeited.

(5) Overweight. If the jockey is overweight, the jockey is subject to fine, suspension, or both.

10.7(9) Jockey fines and forfeitures. Jockeys must pay any fine or forfeiture from their own funds within 48 hours of the imposition of the fine or at a time deemed proper by the stewards. No other person may pay jockey fines or forfeitures for the jockey.

10.7(10) Jockey suspension.

a. *Offenses involving fraud.* Suspension of a licensee for an offense involving fraud or deception in racing begins immediately after the ruling unless otherwise ordered by the stewards or commission.

b. *Offenses not involving fraud.* Suspension for an offense not involving fraud or deception in racing begins on the third day after the ruling or at the stewards' discretion.

c. Withdrawal of appeal. Withdrawal by the appellant of a notice of appeal filed with the commission, whenever imposition of the disciplinary action has been stayed or enjoined pending a final decision by the commission, is deemed a frivolous appeal and referred to the commission for further disciplinary action in the event the appellant fails to show good cause to the stewards why the withdrawal should not be deemed frivolous.

d. Riding suspensions of ten days or less and participating in designated races. The stewards appointed for a race meeting will, prior to the commencement of that meeting, designate the stakes, futurities, futurity trials, or other races in which a jockey will be permitted to compete, notwithstanding the fact that such jockey is under suspension for ten days or less for a careless riding infraction at the time the designated race is to be run.

(1) Official rulings for riding suspensions of ten days or less will state: "The term of this suspension does not prohibit participation in designated races."

(2) A listing of the designated races will be posted in the jockey room and any other such location deemed appropriate by the stewards.

(3) A suspended jockey must be named at time of entry to participate in any designated race.

(4) A day in which a jockey participated in one designated race while on suspension counts as a suspension day. If a jockey rides in more than one designated race on a race card while on suspension, the day does not count as a suspension day. Each designated trial race for a stake is considered one race. A jockey who rides in more than one designated race may be named to ride other races on a card, and such race card does not count as a suspended race day.

10.7(11) Apprentice jockeys. Unless excepted under these rules, apprentices are subject to all rules governing jockeys and racing.

a. Upon completion of licensing requirements, the stewards may issue an apprentice jockey certificate allowing the holder to claim a weight allowance only in overnight races.

b. Apprentice jockey weight allowance.

(1) An apprentice jockey may ride with a five-pound weight allowance beginning with the first mount and continuing for one full year from the date of the jockey's fifth winning mount.

(2) If, after riding one full year from the date of the fifth winning mount, the apprentice jockey has not ridden 40 winners, the applicable weight allowance continues for one more year or until the fortieth winner, whichever comes first. A weight allowance cannot be claimed for more than two years from the date of the fifth winning mount, unless an extension has been granted.

(3) The stewards may extend the weight allowance of an apprentice jockey in their discretion upon proof of the apprentice's incapacitation for a period of seven or more consecutive days. The allowance may be claimed for a period not to exceed the period such apprentice was unable to ride.

(4) The apprentice jockey is responsible for possessing the apprentice certificate at all times and for keeping an updated record of the first 40 winners. Prior to riding, the jockey submits the certificate to the clerk of scales, who will record the apprentice's winning mounts.

10.7(12) Jockey agent.

a. Responsibilities.

(1) A jockey agent cannot make or assist in making engagements for a jockey other than the jockeys the agent is licensed to represent.

(2) A jockey agent must file written proof of all agencies and changes of agencies with the stewards.

(3) A jockey agent must notify the stewards, in writing, prior to withdrawing from representation of a jockey and submit to the stewards a list of any unfulfilled engagements made for the jockey. A jockey agent cannot withdraw from the representation of any jockey unless written notice to the stewards has been provided.

(4) All persons permitted to make riding engagements must maintain current and accurate records of all engagements made. Such records are subject to examination by the stewards at any time.

(5) No jockey agent may represent more than three jockeys, as specified below:

1. During a mixed race card or quarter horse race card, a jockey agent may represent up to three jockeys who ride only quarter horses.

2. During a mixed race card or thoroughbred race card, a jockey agent may represent up to two jockeys who ride thoroughbreds, and one apprentice jockey.

(6) A jockey agent must honor a first call given to a trainer or the trainer's assistant trainer.

b. Prohibited areas. A jockey agent is prohibited from entering the jockey room, winner's circle, racing strip, paddock, or saddling enclosure during the hours of racing unless advance written permission has been granted from the stewards.

[ARC 0187D, IAB 4/1/26, effective 5/6/26]

491—10.8(99D) Conduct of races.

10.8(1) Horses ineligible. Any horse ineligible to be entered for a race, or ineligible to start in any race, that competes in that race may be disqualified and the stewards may discipline the persons responsible for the horse competing in that race.

a. A horse is ineligible to enter a race when:

(1) The nominator has failed to identify the horse that is being entered for the first time, by name, color, sex, age, and the names of sire and dam as registered.

(2) A horse has been knowingly entered or raced in any jurisdiction under a different name, with an altered registration certificate, altered microchip, or altered lip or digital tattoo by a person having lawful custody or control of the horse for the purpose of deceiving any facility or regulatory agency.

(3) A horse has been allowed to enter or start by a person having lawful custody or control of the horse who participated in or assisted in the entry or racing of some other horse under the name of the horse in question.

(4) A horse is wholly or partially owned by a disqualified person or a horse is under the direct or indirect management of a disqualified person.

(5) A horse is wholly or partially owned by the spouse of a disqualified person or a horse is under the direct or indirect management of the spouse of a disqualified person. In such cases, a presumption that may be rebutted is that the disqualified person and spouse constitute a single financial entity with respect to the horse.

(6) A horse is owned in whole or in part by an undisclosed person or interest.

(7) A horse has been nerved by surgical neurectomy.

(8) A horse has been trachea-tubed to artificially assist breathing.

(9) A horse has impaired eyesight in both eyes.

(10) A horse appears on the Iowa veterinarian's list, notwithstanding a horse appearing on the veterinarian's list as a "bleeder." In addition, a horse appearing on any starter's, stewards', or paddock judge's list, or the veterinarian's list in another jurisdiction, is ineligible unless the horse is removed from the list by the day of the race and approved by the board of stewards to enter.

(11) A horse is barred from racing in any racing jurisdiction.

(12) A horse under four years of age has been injected with bisphosphonates. A horse four years of age or older may only be administered bisphosphonate if the bisphosphonate is Food and Drug Administration-approved for use in the horse, is for a diagnosed case of navicular disease, and is administered in accordance with the label requirements. If bisphosphonate is administered as permitted by rule, the commission must be notified within 24 hours of the administration. If bisphosphonate is detected in sampling or if a horse is administered bisphosphonate, the horse will be placed on the veterinarian's list for no less than six months.

(13) A horse has had any intra-articular joint injection within the past six days. When counting the number of days a horse is ineligible to run following an intra-articular injection, the day of injection is the first day. The detection of two or more corticosteroids constitutes a stacking violation.

(14) A horse has been administered thyroxine and thyroid modulators/hormones, including but not limited to those containing T4 (tetraiodothyronine/thyroxine), T3 (triiodothyronine), or combinations thereof. This excludes a horse that has been individually prescribed thyroxine and thyroid modulators/hormones.

b. A horse is ineligible to start a race when:

(1) The horse is not stabled on the premises of the facility by the time designated by the stewards.

(2) The horse's breed registration certificate is not on file, physically or digitally, with the racing secretary, or horse identifier, except where the racing secretary has submitted the certificate to the breed registry for correction or transfer of ownership. The stewards may, in their discretion, waive the requirement provided the registration certificate is in the possession of another board of stewards, a copy of the registration certificate is on file with the racing secretary, and the horse is otherwise properly identified. For claiming races, if the claimed horse has been approved by the stewards to run without the registration certificate on file in the racing office, then the registration certificate must be provided to the racing office within seven business days for transfer to the new owner before claiming funds will be approved for transfer by the stewards.

(3) The horse is not fully identified by an official tattoo on the inside of the upper lip or digital tattoo or microchip.

(4) A horse is brought to the paddock and is not in the care of and saddled by a currently licensed trainer or assistant trainer unless excused by the stewards.

(5) No current negative Coggins test or current negative equine infectious anemia test certificate is attached to the horse's registration certificate or otherwise accessible by the commission or racing association.

(6) The stakes or entrance money for the horse has not been paid.

(7) The horse appears on the starter's list, stewards' list, paddock list, or veterinarian's list, including as a bleeder.

(8) The horse is a first-time starter not approved by the starter and does not have a minimum of two official workouts for quarter horses or a minimum of three official workouts for thoroughbreds.

(9) Within the past calendar year, the horse has started in a race that has not been reported in a nationally published monthly chartbook, unless, at least 48 hours prior to entry, the owner of the horse provides to the racing secretary performance records that show the place and date of the race, distance, weight carried, amount carried, and the horse's finishing position and time.

(10) In a stakes race, a horse has been transferred with its engagements, unless prior to the start, the fact of transfer of the horse and its engagements has been filed with the racing secretary.

(11) A horse is subject to a lien that has not been approved by the stewards and filed with the horsemen's bookkeeper.

(12) A horse is subject to a lease not filed with the stewards.

(13) A horse is not in sound racing condition.

(14) A horse has been blocked with alcohol or injected with any other foreign substance or drug to desensitize the nerves of the leg.

(15) A thoroughbred has shoes (racing plates) that have toe grabs with a height greater than two millimeters (0.07874 inches), bends, jars, caulks, stickers or any other traction device on the front hooves while racing or training on all racing surfaces.

(16) A quarter horse has front shoes that have toe grabs with a height greater than four millimeters (0.15748 inches), bends, jars, caulks, stickers or any other traction device worn on the front shoes.

10.8(2) Entries.

a. The facility provides forms for making entries and declarations with the racing secretary. Entries and declarations must be in writing, or by telephone or fax subsequently confirmed in writing by the owner, trainer, or licensed designee. When any entrant or nominator claims failure or error in the receipt by a facility of any entry or declaration, the entrant or nominator may be required to submit evidence within a reasonable time of the filing of the entry or the declaration. Individuals who hold a jockey agent license, regardless of other licenses held, are not permitted to make entries after a time set by the stewards.

b. Upon the closing of entries, the racing secretary or designee will promptly compile a list of entries and cause it to be conspicuously posted.

c. Coupling. There will be no coupled entries in any race. In races, excluding stakes races, that overfill, trainers must declare preference of runners with identical ownership at time of entry. Same-owner, second-choice horses will be least preferred. A trainer, owner or licensed designee cannot enter more than three horses in a race unless the race is split or divided.

d. Split or divided races.

(1) In the event a race is canceled or declared off, the facility may split any overnight race for which post positions have not been drawn.

(2) Where an overnight race is split, forming two or more separate races, the racing secretary will give notice of not less than 15 minutes before such races are closed to grant time for making additional entries to each split race.

(3) A trainer may enter more than the maximum number of entries allowed under paragraph 10.8(2)“c” if the entries are declared at time of entry as “split entry only” and preference is given by the trainer for the trainer’s first three entries.

(4) The racing secretary or designee will split an overnight race so that common ownership, identical ownership, or common trainers will divide as equally as possible between two or more races.

e. Entry weight. Owners, trainers, or any other duly authorized person who enters a horse for a race should ensure the entry is correct and accurate as to the weight allowances available and claimed for the horse under the conditions set for the race. After a horse is entered and has been assigned a weight to carry in the race, the assignment of weight will not be changed except in the case of error and with the stewards’ approval. Weight allowances may be waived with the approval of the stewards.

f. Consecutive days. No horse may run twice within four consecutive calendar days. For the purpose of this rule, the day after the start is the first day.

g. Foreign entries. For the purposes of determining eligibility, weight assignments, or allowances for horses imported from a foreign nation, the racing secretary or designee will take into account the standards established by the European Pattern Committee and the International Federation of Horseracing Authorities (IFHA).

h. Weight conversions. For the purpose of determining eligibility, weight assignments, or allowances for horses imported from a foreign nation, the racing secretary will convert metric distances to English measures by reference to the following scale:

1 sixteenth	= 100 meters
1 furlong	= 200 meters
1 mile	= 1600 meters

i. Name. The “name” of a horse means the name reflected on the certificate of registration, racing permit, or temporary racing permit issued by the breed registry. Imported horses must have a suffix, enclosed by brackets, added to their registered names showing the country of foaling. This suffix is derived from the international code of suffixes and constitutes part of the horse’s registered name. The registered names and suffixes, where applicable, will be printed in the official program.

j. Bona fide entry. No person may enter or attempt to enter a horse for a race unless that entry is a bona fide entry, made with the intention that the horse is to compete in the race for which the horse was entered.

k. Registration certificate to reflect correct ownership. Every breed registry foal certificate filed physically or digitally with the racing secretary to establish the eligibility of a horse to be entered for any race must accurately reflect the correct and true ownership of the horse. The name of the owner that is printed on the official program for the horse must conform to the ownership as declared on the certificate of registration or eligibility certificate unless a stable name has been registered with the commission for the owner or ownership.

l. Naming/engaging of riders. Riders are named at the time of entry. If, at the conclusion of the draw of a race, a trainer does not have a rider, all riders who are available will be made known to the trainer at that time via telephone or in person by the stewards or their designee. A trainer who does not name a rider prior to the conclusion of the draw of a race, and reasonable attempts have been employed to contact the trainer with no response, will have an available rider engaged at the facility placed on the horse, determination of which will be drawn by lot. Riders properly engaged as a first or second call in a race must fulfill their engagements as required in subrule 10.7(4).

m. More than one race. No horse may be entered in more than one race, with the exception of stakes races, to be run on the same day on which pari-mutuel wagering is conducted.

n. Iowa-foaled horse. An Iowa-foaled horse cannot enter a race limited to Iowa-foaled horses unless the horse is registered with and the papers are either physically or digitally stamped by the department of agriculture and land stewardship. An Iowa-foaled horse may run in an open race without the stamp but is ineligible for Iowa-bred supplement, Iowa-bred breeders awards, and Iowa-bred breeders supplement.

10.8(3) Sweepstakes entries.

a. Entry and withdrawal. The entry of a horse in a sweepstakes is a subscription to the sweepstakes. Before the time of closing, any entry or subscription may be altered or withdrawn.

b. Entrance money. Entrance money is paid by the nominator to a race. In the event of the death of the horse or a mistake made in the entry of an otherwise eligible horse, the nominator subscriber continues to be obligated for any stakes, and the entrance money will not be returned.

c. Quarter horse scratches and qualifiers unable to participate in finals. If a horse is scratched from the time trial finals, the horse's owner is not eligible for a refund of the fees paid. If a horse that qualified for the final is unable to enter due to racing soundness, or scratched for any reason other than a positive drug test report or a rule violation, the horse will be deemed to have earned, and the owner will receive, last place money. If more than one horse is unable to enter due to racing soundness, or is scratched for any reason other than a positive drug test report or a rule violation, then those purse moneys will be added together and divided equally among the horse owners.

10.8(4) Closing of entries.

a. Overnight entries. The racing secretary or designee will close entries for overnight racing at 10 a.m. unless the racing secretary establishes or the stewards approve a later closing.

b. Sweepstakes entries. If an hour for closing is designated, entries and declarations for sweepstakes cannot be received thereafter. However, if a time for closing is not designated, entries and declarations may be mailed or faxed until midnight of the day of closing, if they are received in time to comply with all other conditions of the race. In the absence of notice to the contrary, entries and declarations for sweepstakes that close during or on the day preceding a race meeting will close at the office of the racing secretary in accordance with any requirements the secretary sets. Closing for sweepstakes not during race meetings will be at the office of the facility.

c. Exception. Nominations for stakes races will not close, nor will any eligibility payment be due, on a day when the United States Postal Service is not operating.

10.8(5) Prohibited entries.

a. Entry by disqualified person. An entry made by a disqualified person or the entry of a disqualified horse is void. Any money paid for the entry will be returned, if the disqualification is disclosed at least 45 minutes before post time for the race. Otherwise, the entry money will be paid to the winner.

b. Limited partner entry prohibited. No person other than a managing partner of a limited partnership or a person authorized by the managing partner may enter a horse owned by that partnership.

c. Altering entries prohibited. No alteration may be made in any entry after the closing of entries, but the stewards may permit the correction of an error in an entry.

d. Limitation on overnight entries. If the number of entries to any purse or overnight race is in excess of the number of horses that may be accommodated due to the size of the track, the starters for the race and their post positions will be determined by lot conducted in public by the racing secretary.

e. Stake race entry limit. In a stake race, the number of horses that may compete is limited only by the number of horses nominated and entered. In any case, the facility's lawful race conditions govern.

f. Stewards' denial of entry. The stewards may, after notice to the entrant, subscriber, or nominator, deny entry of any horse to a race if the stewards determine the entry to be in violation of these rules or the laws of this state or to be contrary to the interests of the commission in the regulation of pari-mutuel wagering or to public confidence in racing.

10.8(6) Preferences and eligibles.

a. Also eligible. A list of no more than eight names may be drawn from entries filed in excess of positions available in the race. These names will be listed as "also eligible" to be used as entries if originally entered horses are withdrawn. Any owner, trainer, or authorized agent who has entered a horse listed as an "also eligible" and who does not wish to start will file a scratch card with the secretary not later than the scratch time designated for that race. "Also eligibles" have preference to scratch.

b. Preference system. A system using dates or stars will be used to determine preference for horses being entered in races. The system used is at the option of the racing secretary and approved by the stewards. A preference list will be kept current by the racing secretary and made available to horsemen upon request.

c. Disputed decision. When the decision of a race is in dispute, all horses involved in the dispute, with respect to the winner's credit or earnings, are liable to all weights or conditions attached to the winning of that race until a winner has been finally adjudged.

10.8(7) Post positions. Post positions will be determined by the racing secretary or designee publicly and by lot. Post positions will be drawn from "also eligible" entries at scratch time. In all races, horses drawn into the race from the "also eligible" list take the outside post positions, except in straightaway quarter horse racing. In straightaway quarter horse racing, the post position of the scratched horse is assigned to the horse "drawing in." If there is more than one scratch, the post positions will be assigned by lot.

10.8(8) Scratch; declaring out.

a. Notification to the secretary. No horse is considered scratched, declared out, or withdrawn from a race until the owner, agent, or other authorized person has given notice in writing to the racing secretary or designee before the time set by the facility as scratch time. All scratches must be approved by the stewards.

b. Declaration irrevocable. Scratching or the declaration of a horse out of an engagement for a race is irrevocable.

c. Limitation on scratches. No horse may be scratched from a race if the horses remaining in the race number fewer than seven betting interests, unless the stewards permit a lesser number. When the number of requests to scratch would, if granted, leave a field of fewer than seven, the stewards will determine by lot which entrants may be scratched and permitted to withdraw from the race. Veterinarian scratches will be preferred and accepted without regard to the number of entries.

d. Scratch time. Unless otherwise set by the stewards, scratch times are as follows:

- (1) Stakes races. Scratch time will be at least 45 minutes before post time.
- (2) Other races. Scratch time will be set by the stewards prior to the start of the meet.

10.8(9) Workouts.

a. Thoroughbreds, when required.

(1) No horse may start unless the horse has raced in an official race or has had an approved official timed workout satisfactory to the stewards, and adheres to the following for horses that are not first-time starters:

1. A horse that has not started for a period of 60 days or more must have had an official workout satisfactory to the stewards prior to the day of the race in which the horse started, and the horse must have had an official workout within the previous 30 days.

2. A horse that has not started for a period of 180 days or more must have had two official workouts, one of which must have occurred within the previous 30 days prior to the day of the race in which the horse started.

3. A horse that has not started for a period of 365 days or more must fulfill the following requirements before being allowed to start:

- The horse must have had three official workouts.
- One of the three official workouts must have been from the starting gate going at least one-half mile, within 60 days of starting.

(2) No first-time starter may race unless it has had three official workouts, with one having occurred from the gate within the previous 60 days, and is approved to start from the gate by the starter.

b. Quarter horses, when required.

(1) No horse may start unless the horse has raced in an official race or has had an approved official timed workout satisfactory to the stewards, and adheres to the following for horses that are not first-time starters:

1. A horse that has not started for a period of 60 days or more is ineligible to race until it has had an official workout satisfactory to the stewards prior to the day of the race in which the horse started, and the horse must have had an official workout within the previous 60 days.

2. A horse that has not started for a period of 180 days or more must have had two official workouts, one of which must have occurred within the previous 60 days.

3. A horse that has not started for a period of 365 days or more must fulfill the following requirements before being allowed to start:

- The horse must have had two official workouts.
- One of the two official workouts must have been from the starting gate within 60 days of starting.

(2) No first-time starter may race unless it has had two official workouts, with one having occurred from the gate within the previous 60 days, and is approved to start from the gate by the starter.

c. *Counting of days.* For the purpose of counting the number of days a horse is ineligible to start, the day after the workout is the first day.

d. *Identification.* The timer or the stewards may require licensees to identify a horse in their care being worked. The owner, trainer, or jockey may be required to identify the distance the horse is to be worked and the point on the track where the workout will start.

e. *Information dissemination.* If the stewards approve the timed workout so as to permit the horse to run in a race, they will require this information to be furnished to the public in advance of the race, including but not limited to the following means:

- (1) Announcement over the facility's public address system;
- (2) Transmission on the facility's message board;
- (3) Posting in designated conspicuous places in the racing enclosure; and
- (4) Exhibit on track TV monitors at certain intervals if the track has closed circuit TV. If the workout is published prior to the race in either the Daily Racing Form or the track program, then it is not necessary to make the announcements set forth above.

f. *Restrictions.* No horse may be taken onto the track for training or a workout except during hours designated by the facility.

10.8(10) Equipment.

a. *Whip and bridle limitations.* Unless permitted by the stewards, no whip or substitute for a whip may exceed one pound or 30 inches, and no bridle may exceed two pounds.

b. *Equipment change.* No licensee may change the equipment used on a horse from that used in the horse's last race, unless with permission of the stewards. No licensee may add blinkers or cheek pieces to a horse's equipment, or discontinue their use, without the prior approval of the starter. First-time starters must race with or without blinkers or cheek pieces in accordance with the gate approval card issued by the starter. In the paddock prior to a race, a horse's tongue may be tied down with clean bandages, clean gauze, or with a tongue strap.

10.8(11) Racing numbers and silks.

a. *Number display.* Each horse in a race will carry a conspicuous saddle cloth number corresponding to the official number given that horse on the official program.

b. *Field horses.* In a combined field of horses, each horse in the field will carry a separate number.

c. *Racing silks.* Racing silks are turned in to the racing office or jockey room custodian upon arrival to the facility.

(1) All horses running in a race must race in an owner's silk or trainer's silk.

(2) In the case of a partnership, the horse will run with a managing partner's silk or a trainer's silk if no partnership silk is available.

(3) Under special circumstances, the stewards in their discretion may permit a horse to run in a house silk.

10.8(12) Dead heats.

a. When two horses run a dead heat for first place, all purses or prizes to which first and second horses would have been entitled will be divided equally between them; this applies in dividing all purses or prizes whatever the number of horses running a dead heat and whatever places for which the dead heat is run.

b. In the event of a dead-heat finish for second place and thereafter, when an objection to the winner of the race is sustained, the horses in the dead heat are considered to have run a dead heat for first place.

c. If a prize includes a cup, plate, or other indivisible prize, owners will draw lots for the prize in the presence of at least two stewards.

10.8(13) Equine infectious anemia (EIA) test.

a. *Certificate required.* No horse may start or be stabled on the premises of the facility unless a valid negative Coggins test or other laboratory-approved negative EIA test certificate is on file with the racing secretary.

b. *Trainer responsibility.* In the event of claims, sales, or transfers, it is the new trainer's responsibility to ascertain the validity of the certificate for the horse within 24 hours. If the certificate is either unavailable or invalid, the previous trainer is responsible for any reasonable cost associated with obtaining a negative EIA laboratory certificate.

c. *Positive test reports.* Whenever any owner or trainer is furnished a positive Coggins test or positive EIA test result, the owner or trainer must immediately notify the commission veterinarian and comply with directives or guidance provided by the commission veterinarian. The commission veterinarian will consult with the department of agriculture and land stewardship.

10.8(14) Race procedures.

a. *Full weight.* Each horse must carry the full weight assigned for that race from the paddock to the starting point and will parade past the stewards' stand, unless excused by the stewards.

b. *Touching and dismounting prohibited.* After the horses enter the track, jockeys cannot dismount or entrust their horse to the care of an attendant unless due to an accident occurring to the jockey, the horse, or the equipment, and then only with the prior consent of the starter. During any delay during which a jockey is permitted to dismount, all other jockeys may dismount and their horses may be attended by others. After the horses enter the track, only the hands of the jockey, the starter, the assistant starter, the commission veterinarian, an outrider on a lead pony, or persons approved by the stewards may touch the horse before the start of the race. If a horse throws its jockey on the way from the paddock to the post, the horse must be returned to the point where the jockey was thrown, where the horse will be remounted and then proceed over the route of the parade to the post. The horse must carry its assigned weight from paddock to post and from post to finish.

c. *Jockey injury.* If a jockey is seriously injured on the way to the post, the horse will be returned to the paddock, a replacement jockey obtained, and both the injured jockey and the replacement jockey will be paid by the owner.

d. *Twelve-minute parade limit.* After entering the track, all horses will proceed to the starting post in not more than 12 minutes unless approved by the stewards. After passing the stewards' stand in parade, the horses may break formation and proceed to the post in any manner. Once at the post, the horses will be started without unnecessary delay. All horses must participate in the parade carrying their weight and equipment from the paddock to the starting post, and any horse failing to do so may be disqualified by the stewards. A lead pony leading a horse in the parade cannot obstruct the public's view of the horse being led except with permission of the stewards.

e. *Striking a horse prohibited.* In assisting the start of a race, no person other than the jockey, starter, assistant starter, or veterinarian may strike a horse or use any other means to assist the start.

f. *Loading of horses.* Horses will be loaded into the starting gate in numerical order or in any other fair and consistent manner determined by the starter and approved by the stewards.

g. *Delays prohibited.* No person may obstruct or delay the movement of a horse to the starting post.

10.8(15) Claiming races.

a. *Eligibility.*

(1) Registered to race or open claim. No person may file a claim for any horse unless the person:

1. Is a licensed owner at the meeting who either has foal paper(s) registered with the racing secretary's office or has started a horse at the meeting; or

2. Is a licensed authorized agent, authorized to claim for an owner eligible to claim; or

3. Has a valid open claim certificate. Any person not licensed as an owner, or a licensed authorized agent for the account of the same, or a licensed owner not having foal paper(s) registered with the racing secretary's office or who has not started a horse at the current meeting may request an open claim certificate from the commission. The person must submit a completed application for a prospective

owner's license to the commission. The applicant must disclose or list the name of the trainer licensed by the commission who will be responsible for the claimed horse. A nonrefundable fee must accompany the application along with any financial information requested by the commission. The names of the prospective owners will be prominently displayed in the offices of the commission and the racing secretary. The application will be processed by the commission; and when the open claim certificate is exercised, an owner's license will be issued; or

4. Is not a family member related within the second degree of affinity or consanguinity to the person or ownership entity who owns the horse. For the purpose of determining whether an ownership entity is excluded from claiming a horse or having a horse claimed, a family member within the second degree of affinity or consanguinity means a parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, or in-law who owns or controls 5 percent or more of said entity.

(2) Number of claims.

1. An ownership entity (sole owner, partnership, limited liability partnership, racing stable, corporation, limited liability corporation, or owner/trainer acting as an owner) cannot claim more than one horse in a race. Any commonality of ownership prohibits more than one claim in a race by any of those entities.

2. An authorized agent or trainer acting on behalf of an ownership entity cannot submit more than two claims in a race with two separate ownership interests.

3. A trainer cannot receive more than two horses from any claiming race.

b. *Procedure for claiming.* To make a claim for a horse, an eligible person must:

(1) Deposit to the person's account with the horsemen's bookkeeper the full claiming price, as printed in the official program, and applicable taxes as established by the racing secretary's conditions.

(2) File in a locked claim box maintained for that purpose by the racing secretary the claim filled out completely in writing and with sufficient accuracy to identify the claim on forms provided by the facility at least ten minutes before the post time of the race.

c. *Claim box.*

(1) The claim box will be approved by the commission and kept locked until ten minutes prior to the start of the race, when it will be presented to the stewards or their representatives for opening and publication of the claims.

(2) The claim box will also include a time clock that automatically stamps the time on the claim envelope prior to its being dropped in the box.

(3) No official of a facility may give any information as to the filing of claims therein until after the race has been run.

d. *Claim irrevocable.* After a claim has been filed in the claim box, it cannot be withdrawn.

e. *Multiple claims on single horses.* If more than one claim is filed on a horse, the successful claim will be determined by lot conducted by the stewards or their representatives. After title to the claimed horse is determined by lot, all other claims on that horse are deemed null and void. If the winning claim determined by lot is subsequently ruled invalid for any reason, title to the horse will be returned to the owner of the horse prior to the lot draw. The successful claimant is responsible for all care and maintenance of the horse from the time the horse is transferred to the claimant until the time the horse is returned to the prior owner after invalidation of the claim.

f. *Successful claims; later races.*

(1) Sale or transfer. No successful claimant may sell or transfer a horse, except in a claiming race, for 30 days from the date of claim.

(2) Eligibility price. A horse claimed cannot start in a race in which the claiming price is less than the amount for which it was claimed. After 30 days, a horse may start for any claiming price. This provision does not apply to starter handicaps in which the weight to be carried is assigned by the handicapper or for starter allowances. No right, title, or interest for any claimed horse may be sold or transferred except in a claiming race for a period of 30 days following the date of claiming. To calculate the 30-day period, the day claimed does not count, and the following calendar day is the first day.

(3) Racing elsewhere. A horse that was claimed under these rules cannot participate at a race meeting other than that at which it was claimed until the end of the meeting, except with written permission of the stewards. This limitation does not apply to stakes races.

(4) Same management. A claimed horse cannot remain in the same stable or under the control or management of its former owner or trainer. No person may claim their own horse or cause their own horse to be claimed, directly or indirectly, for their own account.

(5) When a horse is claimed out of a claiming race, the horse's engagements are included.

g. Transfer after claim.

(1) Forms. Upon a successful claim, the stewards will issue in triplicate, on forms approved by the commission, an authorization of transfer of the horse from the original owner to the claimant. Copies of the transfer authorization will be forwarded to and maintained by the commission, the stewards, and the racing secretary.

(2) No claimed horse will be delivered by the original owner to the successful claimant until the claim is approved by the stewards. Every horse claimed races for the account of the original owner, but title to the horse is transferred to the claimant at the moment the horse becomes a starter, and the successful claimant becomes the owner of the horse unless the claim is voided by the stewards. Only a horse that is officially a starter in the race may be claimed. A subsequent disqualification of the horse by order of the stewards has no effect upon the claim.

(3) The stewards will void the claim and return the horse to the original owner if:

1. The claimed horse suffers a fatality during the running of the race, dies, or is euthanized before leaving the track.

2. The commission veterinarian, during the veterinarian's observation of the horse coming off the track or upon its arrival to the test barn, determines the horse will be placed on the veterinarian's list. The stewards will not void the claim if, prior to the race in which the horse is claimed, the claimant elects to claim the horse regardless of whether the commission veterinarian determines the horse will be placed on the veterinarian's list. An election made under this rule will be entered on the claim form.

3. The race is called off, canceled, or declared no contest.

4. The proper credit balance has not been established with the horsemen's bookkeeper.

5. The claim is otherwise inconsistent with Iowa law and the commission's rules.

(4) Other-jurisdiction rules. The commission will recognize and be governed by the rules of any other jurisdiction regulating title and claiming races when ownership of a horse is transferred or affected by a claiming race conducted in that other jurisdiction.

(5) Determination of sex and age. The claimant, within 48 hours, is responsible for determining the age and sex of the horse claimed notwithstanding any designation of sex and age appearing in the program or in any racing publication. Horses that are spayed or gelded must be properly identified in the program. If the claimant finds that a mare is in fact spayed or that the status of a male horse is inaccurate as stated by the program, the claimant may return the horse for full refund of the claiming price.

(6) Affidavit by claimant. The stewards may, if they determine it necessary, require any claimant to execute a sworn statement that the claimant is claiming the horse for the claimant's own account or as an authorized agent for a principal and not for any other person.

(7) Delivery required. No person may refuse to deliver a properly claimed horse to the successful claimant. The claimed horse is disqualified from entering any race until delivery is made to the claimant.

(8) Obstructing the rules of claiming. No person or licensee may obstruct or interfere with another person or licensee in claiming any horse, enter into any agreement with another to subvert or defeat the object and procedures of a claiming race, or attempt to prevent any horse entered from being claimed.

h. Elimination of stable. An owner whose stable has been eliminated by claiming may claim for the remainder of the meeting at which eliminated or for 30 racing days, whichever is longer. With the permission of the stewards, stables eliminated by fire or other casualty may claim under this rule.

i. Disallowance of claim. The stewards may cancel and disallow any claim within 24 hours after a race if they determine that a claim was made upon the basis of a lease, sale, or entry of a horse made for the purpose of fraudulently obtaining the privilege of making a claim; or if an eligible claimant improperly obtains information or access to horses by being present in the paddock during the claiming race unless

the claimant has a horse in that claiming race, as determined solely by the stewards. In the event of a disallowance, the stewards may further order the return of a horse to its original owner and the return of all claim moneys. To disallow a claim, it must be shown by clear and convincing evidence that there is a direct and substantial connection between the eligible claimant and the owner or owner's trainer of the horse to be claimed wherein the eligible claimant improperly gained information about the horse to be claimed and the information was otherwise unavailable to other licensed owners or ownership entities.

j. Protest of claim. A protest to any claim must be filed with the stewards before noon of the day following the date of the race in which the horse was claimed. Nonracing days are excluded from this rule. Should the stewards void a claim for reasons other than failure to follow the procedure for claiming, when there are multiple claims on a singular horse, said claim will not be voided until after the determination by lot.

k. Waived claiming rule. At the time of entry into claiming races, the owner, trainer, or any authorized agent may opt to declare a horse ineligible to be claimed provided:

- (1) The horse has not been an official starter at any racetrack for a minimum of 120 days since the horse's last race as an official starter (at time of race);
- (2) The horse's last race as an official starter was one in which the horse was eligible to be claimed;
- (3) The horse is entered for a claiming price equal to or greater than the claiming price at which the horse last started as an official starter;
- (4) Failure of declaration of ineligibility at time of entry cannot be remedied; and
- (5) Ineligibility to be claimed applies only to the horse's first start as an official starter following each such 120-day or longer layoff.

l. Eligibility of in-foal filly or mare. An in-foal filly or mare is eligible to be entered into a claiming race only if the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (1) Full disclosure of such fact is on file with the racing secretary and such information is posted in the secretary's office;
- (2) The stallion service certificate has been deposited with the racing secretary's office before the horse runs;
- (3) All payments due for the service in question and for any live progeny resulting from that service are paid in full;
- (4) The release of the stallion service certificate to the successful claimant at the time of claim is guaranteed; and
- (5) The cutoff for racing is 150 days of gestation.

10.8(16) Quarter horse time trial races.

a. Except in cases where the starting gate physically restricts the number of horses starting, each time trial will consist of no more than ten horses.

b. The time trials will be raced under the same conditions as the finals. If the time trials are conducted on the same day, the horses with the ten fastest times qualify to participate in the finals. If the time trials are conducted on two days, the horses with the five fastest times on the first day and the horses with the five fastest times on the second day qualify to participate in the finals. When time trials are conducted on two days, the racing office should make every attempt to split owners with more than one entry into separate days so that the owner's horses have a chance at all ten qualifying positions.

c. If the facility's starting gate has fewer than ten stalls, the maximum number of qualifiers will correspond to the maximum number of starting gate post positions.

d. If only 11 or 12 horses are entered to run in time trials from a gate with 12 or more stalls, the facility may choose to run finals only. If 11 or 12 horses participate in the finals, only the first 10 finishers will receive purse money.

e. In the time trials, horses qualify on the basis of time and order of finish. The times of the horses in the time trial will be determined to the limit of the timer. The only exception is when two or more horses have the same time in the same trial heat. Then the order of finish also determines the preference in the horses' qualifying for the finals. Should two or more horses in different time trials have the same qualifying time to the limit of the timer for the final qualifying position(s), then a draw by public lot will be conducted as directed by the stewards. Under no circumstances should stewards or placing judges

attempt to determine horses' qualifying times in separate trials beyond the limit of the timer by comparing or enlarging a photo finish picture.

f. Except in the case of disqualification, under no circumstances will a horse qualify ahead of a horse that finished ahead of that horse in the official order of finish in a time trial.

g. Should a horse be disqualified for interference during the running of a time trial, it will receive the time of the horse it is immediately placed behind plus one hundredth of a second, or the maximum accuracy of the electronic timing device. No adjustments will be made in the times recorded in the time trials to account for headwind, tailwind, and off track. In the case where a horse is disqualified for interference with another horse causing loss of rider or the horse not to finish the race, the disqualified horse may be given no time plus one hundredth of a second, or the maximum accuracy of the electronic timing device.

h. Should a malfunction occur with an electronic timer on any time trial, finalists from that time trial will then be determined by official hand times operated by three official and disinterested persons. The average of the three hand times will be utilized for the winning time, unless one of the hand times is clearly incorrect. In such cases, the average of the two accurate hand times will be utilized for the winning time. The other horses in that race will be given times according to the order and margins of finish with the aid of the photo finish strip, if available.

i. Unless the conditions of the stakes race provide otherwise, when there is a malfunction of the timer during the time trials, but the timer operates correctly in other time trials, the accurate electronic times should not be discarded in favor of the average of the hand times used for all time trials.

j. Where the accuracy of the electronic timer or the average of the hand times is questioned, the video of a time trial may be used to estimate the winning time by counting the number of video frames in the race from the moment the starting gate stall doors are fully open parallel to the racing track. This method is accurate to approximately .03 seconds. If the timer malfunctions and there are no hand times, the stewards have the option to select qualifiers based on the video time.

k. Should there be a malfunction of the starting gate and one or more stall doors not open or open after the exact moment when the starter dispatches the field, the stewards may declare the horses in stalls with malfunctioning doors to be nonstarters. The stewards have the option, however, to allow any horse whose stall door opened late but still ran a time fast enough to qualify to be declared a starter for qualifying purposes. If a horse breaks through the stall door or the stall door opens prior to the exact moment the starter dispatches the field, the horse will be declared a nonstarter and all entry fees refunded. If one or more, but not all, stall doors open at the exact moment the starter dispatches the field, these horses should be considered starters for qualifying purposes, and placed according to their electronic times. If the electronic timer malfunctions in this instance, the average of the hand times, or, if not available, the video time, should be utilized for the horses that were declared starters.

l. There will be an also eligible list only in the case of a disqualification for a positive drug test report, ineligibility of the horse according to the conditions of the race, or a disqualification by the stewards for a rule violation. Should a horse be disqualified for a positive drug test report, ineligibility of the horse according to the conditions of the race, or a disqualification by the stewards for a rule violation, the next fastest qualifier assumes the disqualified horse's position in the finals.

m. If a horse is scratched from the time trials, the horse's owner will not be eligible for a refund of the fees paid, and that horse will not be allowed to enter the finals under any circumstances. If a horse that qualified for the finals is unable to enter due to racing soundness or is scratched for any reason other than a positive drug test report or a rule violation, the horse is deemed to have earned, and the owner will receive, last place purse money. If more than one horse is scratched from the finals for any reason other than a positive drug test report or a rule violation, then the purse moneys will be added together and divided equally among the owners.

[ARC 0187D, IAB 4/1/26, effective 5/6/26]

491—10.9(99D) Medication and administration, sample collection, chemists, and practicing veterinarian.

10.9(1) Medication and administration.

a. No horse, while participating in a race, may carry in its body any medication, drug, foreign substance, or metabolic derivative thereof, that is a narcotic or that could serve as a local anesthetic or tranquilizer or that could stimulate or depress the circulatory, respiratory, or central nervous system of a horse, thereby affecting its speed.

b. Any drugs or foreign substances that might mask or screen the presence of the prohibited drugs, or prevent or delay testing procedures, are also prohibited.

c. Proof of detection by the commission chemist of the presence of a medication, drug, foreign substance, or metabolic derivative thereof, prohibited by paragraph 10.9(1)“*a*” or “*b*,” in any bodily substances including but not limited to saliva, urine, blood, or hair sample duly taken under the supervision of the commission veterinarian from a horse immediately prior to or promptly after running in a race is prima facie evidence that the horse was administered, with the intent that it would carry or that it did carry in its body while running in a race, a prohibited medication, drug, or foreign substance in violation of this rule.

d. Administration or possession of drugs.

(1) No person shall administer, cause to be administered, or participate or attempt to participate in any way in the administration of any medication, drug, foreign substance, or treatment by any route to a horse registered for racing on the day of the race prior to the race in which the horse is entered.

(2) No person except a veterinarian shall have in the person’s possession any prescription drug. Prescriptions must be written or dispensed or both only by duly licensed veterinarians in the context of a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship and based upon a specific medical diagnosis. However, a person may possess a noninjectable prescription drug for animal use if all of the following are met:

1. The person actually possesses, within the racetrack enclosure, documentary evidence that a prescription has been issued to said person for such a prescription drug.

2. The prescription contains a specific dosage for the particular horse or horses to be treated by the prescription drug.

3. The horse or horses named in the prescription are in said person’s care within the racetrack enclosure.

(3) No veterinarian or any other person shall have in their possession or administer to any horse within any racetrack enclosure any chemical or biological substance that:

1. Has not been approved for use on equines by the Food and Drug Administration pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Section 301 et seq., and implementing regulations, without the prior written approval from a commission veterinarian, after consulting with the board of stewards.

2. Is on any of the schedules of controlled substances as prepared by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to 21 U.S.C. Sections 811 and 812, without the prior written approval from a commission veterinarian after consultation with the board of stewards. The commission veterinarian will not give approval unless the person seeking the approval can produce evidence in recognized veterinary journals or by recognized equine experts that such chemical substance has a beneficial therapeutic use in horses.

(4) No veterinarian or any other person shall dispense, sell, or furnish any feed supplement, tonic, veterinary preparation, medication, or any other substance that can be administered or applied to a horse by any route, to any person within the premises of the facility unless it is labeled in conformance with this rule or is otherwise labeled as required by law. A substance does not comply with this rule if the label is missing, illegible, tampered with, or altered.

1. Labels for all substances must include the name of the substance dispensed; the name of the dispensing person; the name of the horse or horses for which the substance is dispensed; the purpose for which the substance is dispensed; the dispensing veterinarian’s recommendations for withdrawal before racing, if applicable; and the name of the person to whom dispensed.

2. Labels for medications or other prescribed substances must include all items from paragraph 10.9(1)“*d*” and, in addition, the date the prescription was filled, name of the trainer or owner of the horse for whom the product was dispensed, dose, dosage, route of administration, duration of treatment of the prescribed product, and expiration date.

(5) No person shall have in the person's possession or in areas under said person's responsibility on facility premises any feed supplement, tonic, veterinary preparation, medication, or any substance that can be administered or applied to a horse by any route unless it complies with the labeling requirements in subparagraph 10.9(1) "d"(4).

(6) Unless approved by the commission veterinarian, no person shall possess, use, or distribute a compounded medication within the premises of the facility if there is a Food and Drug Administration-approved equivalent of that substance available for purchase. Veterinary drugs must be compounded in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws. Compounded medication may be dispensed only by prescription issued by a licensed veterinarian to meet the medical needs of a specific horse and for use only in that specific horse. All compound medications must be labeled as required by law.

(7) Any drug or medication for horses that is used or kept on facility premises and that requires a prescription must be prescribed in compliance with applicable state law and regulations by a veterinarian who is duly licensed by the commission, the Iowa veterinary board, or the state in which the horse was located at the time of the examination, diagnosis, and prescription.

e. Any person found to have administered, or caused, participated in, or attempted to participate in any way in the administration of a medication, drug, or foreign substance that caused or could have caused a violation of this rule is subject to disciplinary action.

f. The owner, trainer, groom, or any other person having charge, custody, or care of the horse is obligated to protect the horse properly and guard it against the administration or attempted administration of a substance in violation of this rule. If the stewards find that any person has failed to show proper protection and guarding of the horse, or if the stewards find that any owner, lessee, or trainer is guilty of negligence, they will impose discipline and take other action they deem proper under any of the rules, including referral to the commission.

g. In order for a horse to be placed on the bleeder list in Iowa through reciprocity, that horse must be certified as a bleeder in another state or jurisdiction. A certified bleeder is a horse that has raced with furosemide in another state or jurisdiction in compliance with the laws governing furosemide in that state or jurisdiction.

h. The possession or use of blood doping agents, including but not limited to those listed below, on the premises of a facility under the jurisdiction of the commission is forbidden:

- (1) Erythropoietin;
- (2) Darbepoetin;
- (3) Oxyglobin®; and
- (4) Hemopure®.

i. The use of extracorporeal shock wave therapy or radial pulse wave therapy is not permitted unless the following conditions are met:

- (1) Any treated horse cannot race for a minimum of ten days following treatment;
- (2) The use of extracorporeal shock wave therapy or radial pulse wave therapy machines is limited to veterinarians licensed to practice by the commission;
- (3) Any extracorporeal shock wave therapy or radial pulse wave therapy machines on the association grounds must be registered with and approved by the commission or its designee before use;
- (4) All extracorporeal shock wave therapy or radial pulse wave therapy treatments must be reported to the official veterinarian on the prescribed form not later than the time prescribed by the official veterinarian.

j. The use of a nasogastric tube longer than six inches for the administration of any substance within 24 hours prior to the post time of the race in which the horse is entered is prohibited without the prior permission of the official veterinarian or designee.

k. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) in thoroughbreds.

(1) The use of one of three approved NSAIDs is permitted under the following conditions, unless preempted by federal law:

1. The level does not exceed the following permitted serum or plasma threshold concentrations that are consistent with administration by a single intravenous injection at least 24 hours before the post time for the race in which the horse is entered:

- Phenylbutazone (or its metabolite oxyphenylbutazone) – 2 micrograms per milliliter;
 - Flunixin – 20 nanograms per milliliter;
 - Ketoprofen – 2 nanograms per milliliter.
2. The NSAIDs listed in numbered paragraph 10.9(1)“k”(1)“1” or any other NSAIDs are prohibited from being administered within the 24 hours before post time for the race in which the horse is entered.
 3. The presence of more than one of the three approved NSAIDs, with the exception of phenylbutazone in a concentration below 0.3 micrograms per milliliter, flunixin in a concentration below 3 nanograms per milliliter, or ketoprofen in a concentration below 1 nanogram per milliliter of serum or plasma, or the presence of any unapproved NSAID in the post-race serum or plasma sample is not permitted. The use of all but one of the approved NSAIDs must be discontinued at least 48 hours before the post time for the race in which the horse is entered.
 - (2) Any horse to which an NSAID has been administered is subject to having a blood sample(s), urine sample(s) or both taken at the direction of the official veterinarian to determine the quantitative NSAID level(s) or the presence of other drugs that may be present in the blood or urine sample(s).
 - l. NSAIDs in quarter horses.
 - (1) “Approved NSAIDs” means only phenylbutazone (or its metabolite oxyphenylbutazone), flunixin, or ketoprofen. “Approved NSAIDs” does not include any other substance.
 - (2) The use of one of three approved NSAIDs is permitted under the circumstances set forth in this paragraph. The presence of more than one of the three approved NSAIDs, with the exception of phenylbutazone in a concentration below 1 microgram per milliliter of serum or plasma, is not permitted. The presence of any unapproved NSAID in the post-race serum or plasma sample is not permitted.
 - (3) The permissible level for approved NSAIDs cannot exceed concentrations that are consistent with administration by a single intravenous injection at least 48 hours before the post time for the race in which the horse is entered: 0.3 micrograms of phenylbutazone or oxyphenylbutazone per milliliter of serum or plasma; 5 nanograms of flunixin per milliliter of serum or plasma; or 2 nanograms of ketoprofen per milliliter of serum or plasma.
 - (4) Approved NSAIDs, or any other NSAIDs, cannot be administered within the 48 hours before post time for the race in which the horse is entered. Use of all but one approved NSAID must be discontinued at least 48 hours before the post time for the race in which the horse is entered.
- 10.9(2) Sample collection of bodily substances.**
 - a. Under the supervision of the commission veterinarian, urine, blood, hair, and other bodily substances may be taken and tested from any horse that the stewards, commission veterinarian, or commission’s representatives may designate. The samples will be collected by the commission veterinarian or other person or persons the commission may designate. Each sample is marked or numbered and bears information essential to its proper analysis, but the identity of the horse from which the sample was taken or the identity of its owners or trainer is not revealed to the official chemist or the staff of the chemist. The container of each sample is sealed as soon as the sample is placed therein.
 - b. No unauthorized person may be admitted at any time to the building or the area utilized for the purpose of collecting the required samples or the area designated for the retention of horses pending the obtaining of samples.
 - c. During the taking of samples from a horse, the owner, responsible trainer, or a representative designated by the owner or trainer may be present and witness the taking of the sample and so signify in writing. Failure to be present and witness the collection of the samples constitutes a waiver by the owner, trainer, or representative of any objections to the source and documentation of the sample.
 - d. The commission veterinarian, the board of stewards, agents of the division of criminal investigation, or a commission representative may take samples of any medicine or other materials suspected of containing improper medication, drugs, or other substance that could affect the racing condition of a horse in a race that may be found in barns or elsewhere on facility premises or in the possession of any person connected with racing, and the samples will be delivered to the official chemist for analysis.
 - e. Nothing in these rules is intended to prevent:

(1) Any horse in any race from being subjected by the order of a steward or the commission veterinarian to tests of bodily substances for the purpose of determining the presence of any foreign substance.

(2) The state steward or the commission veterinarian from authorizing the splitting of any sample.

(3) The commission or commission veterinarian from requiring bodily substances to be stored in a frozen state for future analysis.

f. Before leaving the racing surface, the trainer will ascertain the testing status of the horse under the trainer's care from the commission veterinarian or designated detention barn representative.

10.9(3) *Chemists or laboratory.*

a. Tests are to be under the supervision of the commission, which will employ one or more chemists or contract with one or more qualified chemical laboratories to determine by chemical testing and analysis of bodily substances whether a foreign substance, medication, drug or metabolic derivative thereof is present.

b. All bodily substance samples taken by or under direction of the commission veterinarian or commission representative will be delivered to the laboratory of the official chemist for analysis.

c. The commission chemist is responsible for safeguarding and testing each sample delivered to the laboratory by the commission veterinarian.

d. The commission chemist conducts individual tests on each sample, screening them for prohibited substances, and conducting other tests to detect and identify any suspected prohibited substance or metabolic derivative thereof with specificity. Pooling of samples is permitted only with the written approval of the administrator.

e. Upon the finding of a test negative for prohibited substances, the remaining portions of the sample may be discarded. Upon the finding of a test suspicious or positive for prohibited substances, the test will be reconfirmed and the remaining portion, if available, of the sample will be preserved and protected for one year following close of meet.

f. The commission chemist submits a written report to the commission as to each sample tested, indicating by sample tag identification number, whether the sample was tested negative or positive for prohibited substances. The commission chemist will not report test findings to any person other than commission representatives designated by the administrator.

g. If the commission chemist finds a sample suspicious for a prohibited medication, additional time for test analysis and confirmation may be requested.

h. In reporting to the commission representative a finding of a test positive for a prohibited substance, the commission chemist will present documentary or demonstrative evidence acceptable in the scientific community and admissible in court in support of the professional opinion as to the positive finding.

i. No action will be taken by the state steward until an official report signed by the chemist properly identifying the medication, drug, or other substance as well as the horse from which the sample was taken has been received.

j. The cost of the testing and analysis will be paid by the commission to the official chemist. The commission will then be reimbursed by each facility on a per-sample basis so that each facility bears only its proportion of the total cost of testing and analysis. The commission may first receive payment from funds provided in Iowa Code chapter 99D, if available.

10.9(4) *Practicing veterinarian.*

a. Prohibited acts.

(1) Ownership. A licensed veterinarian practicing at any meeting cannot hold any ownership, directly or indirectly, in any racing animal racing during the meeting.

(2) Wagering. Veterinarians licensed by the commission as veterinarians cannot place any wager of money or other thing of value directly or indirectly on the outcome of any race conducted at the meeting at which the veterinarian is furnishing professional service.

(3) Furnishing injectable materials. No veterinarian shall within the facility premises furnish, sell, or loan any hypodermic syringe, needle, or other injection device, or any drug, narcotic, or prohibited substance to any other person unless with written permission of the stewards.

(4) Contact with entered horse within 24 hours before post time. Practicing veterinarians cannot have contact with an entered horse within 24 hours before the scheduled post time of the race in which the horse is scheduled to compete unless (1) approved by the state veterinarian or (2) in the case of emergency. In case of an emergency, the state veterinarian must be notified prior to entering the stall. A documented attempt to contact the state veterinarian prior to entering the stall complies with the notification requirements of this rule. Any unauthorized contact may result in the horse being scratched from the race in which it was scheduled to compete and may result in further disciplinary action by the stewards.

b. Syringes, hypodermic needles, and infusion tubes. The use of other than single-use disposable syringes and infusion tubes on facility premises is prohibited. Whenever a veterinarian has used a hypodermic needle or syringe, the veterinarian must destroy the needle and syringe and remove the needle and syringe from the facility premises.

c. Required reports. Practicing veterinarians must submit reports to the commission veterinarian as follows:

(1) Medication and other substance reports in accordance with Iowa Code section 99D.25(10), including the racing animal; trainer; procedure; medication or other substance; dosage or quantity; route of administration; and the date and time administered, dispensed, or prescribed.

(2) A copy of an updated logbook of procedures and other professional services or treatments, as described in Iowa Code section 99D.25(10), within 24 hours after the procedure, professional service, or treatment is provided or completed.

(3) Immediately upon discovering or diagnosing any illness presenting unusual or unknown symptoms in a racing animal entrusted to the veterinarian's care.

(4) Immediately upon euthanizing any horse on facility premises.

d. Additional scope-of-practice parameters. Practicing veterinarians are subject to the professional scope and standards of practice established by the state of Iowa veterinary regulatory authority. In addition, practicing veterinarians are subject to the following scope-of-practice parameters while caring for and treating racing animals:

(1) Practicing veterinarians may have employees licensed as veterinary assistants working under their direct supervision. Activities of these employees cannot include direct treatment or diagnosis of any animal. The practicing veterinarian must be present if a veterinary assistant is to have access to injection devices or injectables. The practicing veterinarian assumes all responsibility for a veterinary assistant. A veterinary assistant cannot engage in activities that a practicing veterinarian is prohibited from engaging in, including performing other work that would put the assistant in contact with an entered horse within 24 hours before post time.

(2) Equine dentistry is considered a function of veterinary practice by the Iowa veterinary practice Act. Any dental procedures performed at the facility must be performed in accordance with the Iowa veterinary practice Act.

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These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 99D.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

- ¹ Effective date (1/4/89) of 10.4(14), 10.4(19) "b" and 10.6 delayed by the Administrative Rules Review Committee until January 9, 1989, at its December 13, 1988, meeting; effective date of January 4, 1989, delayed 70 days by the Committee at its January 5, 1989, meeting. Effective date delay lifted by the Committee at its February 13, 1989, meeting.
- ² Effective date of 10.6(2) "g"(3) second paragraph delayed until adjournment of the 1997 Session of the General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held October 8, 1996.
- ³ June 19, 2013, effective date of 10.4(4) "a"(6) and 10.4(4) "d"(3) "1" [Items 17 and 18 of ARC 0734C, respectively] delayed until the adjournment of the 2014 General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held June 11, 2013.

CHAPTER 11
GAMBLING GAMES

Chapter rescission date pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7: 1/1/28

491—11.1(99F) Definitions.

“*Administrator*” means the administrator of the racing and gaming commission or the administrator’s designee.

“*Coin*” means tokens, nickels, and quarters of legal tender.

“*Commission*” means the racing and gaming commission.

“*Currency*” means any coin or paper money of legal tender and paper forms of cashless wagering.

“*Discount rate*” means either the current prime rate as published in the Wall Street Journal or a blended rate computed by obtaining quotes for the purchase of qualified investments at least three times per month.

“*Distributor’s license*” means a license issued by the administrator to any entity that sells, leases, or otherwise distributes gambling games or implements of gambling to any entity licensed to conduct gambling games pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 99F.

“*Facility*” means an entity licensed by the commission to conduct gaming operations in Iowa.

“*Facility grounds*” means all real property utilized by the facility in the conduct of its gaming activity, including the grandstand, concession stands, offices, parking lots, and any other areas under the jurisdiction of the commission.

“*Gambling game*” means any game of chance approved by the commission for wagering, including, but not limited to, gambling games authorized by this chapter.

“*Government sponsored enterprise debt instrument*” means a negotiable, senior, noncallable debt obligation issued by an agency of the United States or an entity sponsored by an agency of the United States that on the date of funding possesses an issuer credit rating equivalent to the highest investment grade rating given by Standard & Poor’s or Moody’s Investment Services.

“*Implement of gambling*” means any device or object determined by the administrator to directly or indirectly influence the outcome of a gambling game; collect wagering information while directly connected to a gambling game; facilitate the operation of an electronic wagering account as defined by rule 491—12.1(99F); or be integral to the conduct of a commission-authorized gambling game.

“*Independent financial institution*” means a bank approved to do business in the state of Iowa or an insurance company admitted to transact insurance in the state of Iowa with an A.M. Best insurance rating of “A” or other equivalent rating.

“*Manufacturer’s license*” means a license issued by the administrator to any entity that assembles, fabricates, produces, or otherwise constructs a gambling game or implement of gambling used in the conduct of gambling games pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 99F.

“*Present value*” means the current value of a future payment or series of payments, discounted using the discount rate.

“*Qualified investment*” means an Iowa state issued debt instrument, a United States Treasury debt instrument or a government sponsored enterprise debt obligation.

“*Reserve*” means an account with an independent financial institution or brokerage firm consisting of cash, qualified investments, or other secure funding method approved by the administrator used to satisfy periodic payments of prizes.

“*Slot machine*” means a mechanical or electronic gambling game device into which a player may deposit currency or forms of cashless wagering and from which certain numbers of credits are awarded when a particular configuration of symbols or events is displayed on the machine.

“*Storage media*” means EPROMs, ROMs, flash-ROMs, DVDs, CD-ROMs, compact flashes, hard drives and any other types of program storage device.

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491—11.2(99F) Conduct of all gambling games.

11.2(1) *Commission policy.* It is the policy of the commission to require that all facilities conduct gambling games in a manner suitable to protect the public health, safety, morals, good order, and general welfare of the state. Responsibility for the employment and maintenance of suitable methods of operation rests with the facility. Willful or persistent use or toleration of methods of operation deemed unsuitable in the sole discretion of the commission will constitute grounds for disciplinary action, up to and including license revocation.

11.2(2) *Activities prohibited.* A facility is expressly prohibited from the following activities:

- a. Failing to conduct advertising and public relations activities in accordance with decency, dignity, good taste, and honesty.
- b. Permitting persons who are visibly intoxicated to participate in gaming activity.
- c. Failing to comply with or make provision for compliance with all federal, state, and local laws and rules pertaining to the operation of a facility including payment of license fees, withholding payroll taxes, and violations of alcoholic beverage laws or regulations.
- d. Possessing, or permitting to remain in or upon any facility grounds, any associated gambling equipment which may have in any manner been marked, tampered with, or otherwise placed in a condition or operated in a manner which might affect the game and its payouts.
- e. Permitting, if the facility was aware of, or should have been aware of, any cheating.
- f. Possessing or permitting to remain in or upon any facility grounds, if the facility was aware of, or should have been aware of, any cheating device whatsoever; or conducting, carrying on, operating, or dealing any cheating or thieving game or device on the grounds.
- g. Possessing or permitting to remain in or upon any facility grounds, if the facility was aware of, or should have been aware of, any gambling device which tends to alter the normal random selection of criteria which determines the results of the game or deceives the public in any way.
- h. Failing to conduct gaming operations in accordance with proper standards of custom, decorum, and decency; or permitting any type of conduct that reflects negatively on the state or acts as a detriment to the gaming industry.
- i. Denying a commissioner or commission representative, upon proper and lawful demand, information or access to inspect any portion of the gaming operation.

11.2(3) *Gambling aids.* No person shall use, or possess with the intent to use, any calculator, computer, or other electronic, electrical, or mechanical device that:

- a. Assists in projecting the outcome of a game.
- b. Keeps track of cards that have been dealt.
- c. Keeps track of changing probabilities.

11.2(4) *Wagers.* Wagers may only be made:

- a. By a person present at a facility.
- b. In the form of chips, coins, or other cashless wagering.
- c. By persons 21 years of age or older.

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09]

491—11.3(99F) Gambling games approved by the commission. The commission may approve a gambling game by administrative rule, resolution, or motion.

491—11.4(99F) Approval for distribution, operation, or movement of gambling games and implements of gambling.

11.4(1) *Approval.* Prior to distribution, a distributor shall request that the administrator inspect, investigate, and approve a gambling game or implement of gambling for compliance with commission rules and the standards required by a commission-designated independent testing facility. The distributor, at its own expense, must provide the administrator and independent testing facility with information and product sufficient to determine the integrity and security of the product, including independent testing conducted by a designated testing facility. The commission shall designate up to two independent testing facilities for the purpose of certifying electronic gambling games or implements of gambling.

11.4(2) *Trial period.* Prior to or after commission approval and after completing a review of a proposed gambling game, the administrator may require a trial period of up to 180 days to test the gambling game in a facility. During the trial period, minor changes in the operation or design of the gambling game may be made with prior approval of the administrator. During the trial period, a gambling game distributor shall not be entitled to receive revenue of any kind from the operation of that gambling game.

11.4(3) *Gambling game submissions.* Prior to conducting a commission-authorized gambling game or for a trial period, a facility shall submit proposals for game rules, procedures, wagers, shuffling procedures, dealing procedures, cutting procedures, and payout odds. The gambling game submission, or requests for modification to an approved submission, shall be in writing and approved by the administrator or a commission representative prior to implementation.

11.4(4) *Public notice.* The public shall have access to the rules of play, payout schedules, and permitted wagering amounts. Signage shall be conspicuously posted on the gaming floor to direct patrons to the gaming floor area where this information can be viewed. All participants in all licensed gambling games are required to know and follow the rules of play. No forms of cheating shall be permitted.

11.4(5) *Operation.* Each gambling game shall operate and play in accordance with the representation made to the commission and the public at all times. The administrator or commission representative may order the withdrawal of any gambling game suspected of malfunction or misrepresentation, until all deficiencies are corrected. The administrator or commission representative may require additional testing by an independent testing facility at the expense of the licensee or distributor for the purpose of complying with this subrule.

11.4(6) *Distribution, movement and disposal.*

a. Except as otherwise authorized by the administrator, written notice, submitted by facsimile or electronic mail, shall be filed with the commission when a gambling game or implement of gambling is shipped, moved or disposed of. The written notice shall be provided as follows:

(1) At least five calendar days prior to arrival of a gambling game or implement of gambling at a licensed facility, the licensed distributor shall provide notice.

(2) At least one day before a gambling game is removed from or disposed of by a licensed facility, the licensed facility or the owner shall provide notice. All methods of disposal for gambling games or implements of gambling are subject to administrator approval.

b. The administrator may approve licensee transfers of gambling games or implements of gambling among subsidiaries of the licensee's parent company.

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 9018B, IAB 8/25/10, effective 9/29/10; ARC 1456C, IAB 5/14/14, effective 6/18/14]

491—11.5(99F) Gambling games authorized.

11.5(1) Craps, roulette, twenty-one (blackjack), baccarat, big six and poker are authorized as table games. The administrator is authorized to approve multiplayer electronic devices simulating these games, subject to the requirements of rule 491—11.4(99F) and subrule 11.5(3).

11.5(2) Slot machines, video poker, and other video games of chance, both progressive and nonprogressive, shall be allowed as slot machine games, subject to the administrator's approval of individual slot machine prototypes and game variations. For racetrack enclosures without a table games license, video machines which simulate table games of chance shall not be allowed.

11.5(3) The administrator is authorized to approve variations of approved gambling games and bonus features or progressive wagers associated with approved gambling games, subject to the requirements of rule 491—11.4(99F). Features utilizing a controller or a system linked to gambling games that do not require direct monetary consideration and are not otherwise integrated within a slot machine game theme may be allowed as bonus features. Payouts from these bonus features may be included in winnings for the calculation of wagering tax adjusted gross receipts when the following conditions are met:

a. The only allowable nonmonetary consideration to be expended by a participant shall be active participation in a gambling game with a bonus feature or use of a player's club card, or both.

b. The actual bonus payout deductible in any month from all qualified system bonuses requiring no additional direct monetary consideration shall be:

(1) No more than 2 percent of the coin-in for all slot machines linked to any system bonuses for that month if slot machines linked to system bonuses exceed 20 percent of the total number of slot machines; or

(2) No more than 3 percent of the coin-in for all slot machines linked to any system bonuses for that month if slot machines linked to system bonuses are less than or equal to 20 percent of the total number of slot machines; or

(3) No more than 3 percent of the amount wagered on the qualifying bets for all table games linked to any system bonus for that month.

c. The probability of winning a system bonus award shall be the same for all persons participating in the bonus feature.

11.5(4) Gambling games of chance involving prizes awarded to participants through promotional activities at a facility may be conducted by the licensee providing the following:

a. Rules shall be made available to participants for review prior to registering. Rules shall include, at a minimum, all conditions registered players must meet to qualify to enter or participate in the event, available prizes or awards, and distribution of prizes or awards based on specific outcomes.

b. All gambling games are conducted in a fair and honest manner, and all rules are followed. Changes to rules shall not be made after participants have registered.

c. Results shall be made available for the registered players to review at the same location at which or in the same manner in which players registered. Results shall include, at a minimum, name of the event, date of the event, total number of entries, total prize pool, and amount paid for each winning category.

d. No entry fees shall be permitted.

e. All employees of the facility shall be prohibited from participation.

f. Such games shall be limited to participants 21 years of age or older.

g. There is compliance with all other federal, state and local laws and rules outside of the commission's jurisdiction.

h. Outcomes for gambling games shall be determined on the designated gaming floor, approved pursuant to 491—subrule 5.4(17), and outcomes shall be immediately or simultaneously displayed by a device or devices on the designated gaming floor.

i. In determining adjusted gross receipts pursuant to Iowa Code section 99F.11, the facility may consider all nonmonetary consideration expended by a participant and the nonmonetary consideration shall at least equal the value of prizes awarded.

11.5(5) Mechanical devices employing kickers or plates to direct coins, tokens or chips to fall over an edge into a payout hopper may be authorized as gambling games, subject to the following conditions:

a. All devices are subject to the requirements of rule 491—11.4(99F).

b. Devices shall accept no more than one coin, token or chip per play, unless otherwise authorized by the administrator.

c. Tokens or chips used in devices shall have a value defined by the facility. Each assigned value must be displayed on the device. Values are subject to approval by the administrator.

d. Merchandise, coins, tokens, chips or other legal tender may be added to the device at the discretion of the facility:

(1) Anything of value added to a device must be in accordance with the approval of the device under the requirements of rule 491—11.4(99F); and

(2) Anything of value added to a device shall be documented, and documentation shall be retained in accordance with the retention requirements of 491—subrule 5.4(14).

e. Any coins, tokens or chips collected by the facility or not returned to individuals wagering on a device shall be included as gross receipts for the calculation of wagering tax on adjusted gross receipts:

(1) When a device is removed from play, coins, tokens, chips or other legal tender that were added to the device may be used to offset gross receipts for the calculation of wagering tax on adjusted gross receipts; and

(2) Merchandise or other items of value added to a device shall not be considered in the calculation of wagering tax on adjusted gross receipts.

f. Merchandise, coins, tokens, chips or other legal tender shall not be removed from a device while it remains in operation, except as winnings to an individual from a wager, or as the result of internal mechanisms of the device for collecting revenue, approved in accordance with rule 491—11.4(99F).

g. Anything of value in the machine shall not be tampered with or adjusted while a device remains in operation, except as required to return a malfunctioning device to operation.

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 9018B, IAB 8/25/10, effective 9/29/10; ARC 9987B, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 0734C, IAB 5/15/13, effective 6/19/13; ARC 4378C, IAB 3/27/19, effective 5/1/19; ARC 4954C, IAB 2/26/20, effective 4/1/20; ARC 5422C, IAB 2/10/21, effective 3/17/21; ARC 6169C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

491—11.6(99F) Gambling game-based tournaments.

11.6(1) Proposals. Proposals for terms, game rules, entry fees, prizes, dates, and procedures must be submitted in writing and approved by a commission representative before a facility conducts any tournament. Any changes to approved tournaments must be submitted to the commission representative for review and approval prior to being implemented. The written proposal or change shall be submitted to a commission representative at least 14 days in advance of the planned activity. Rules, fees, and a schedule of prizes must be made available to the player prior to entry.

11.6(2) Limits. Tournaments must be based on gambling games authorized by the commission. Entry fees, less prizes paid, are subject to the wagering tax pursuant to Iowa Code section 99F.11. In determining adjusted gross receipts, to the extent that prizes paid out exceed entry fees received, the facility shall be deemed to have paid the fees for the participants.

11.6(3) Tournament chips. Tournament chips used as wagers in table game tournament proposals approved pursuant to this rule shall be imprinted with a number representing the value of the chip or shall be assigned a value. The facility shall provide that:

a. The assigned value of tournament chips be conspicuously displayed in the tournament area.

b. Internal controls which account for all tournament chips and include reconciliation, handling and variance procedures are approved by a commission representative.

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 9987B, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12]

491—11.7(99F) Table game requirements.

11.7(1) Devices that determine or affect the outcome of wagers or are used in the collection of wagers on table games are subject to the requirements of rule 491—11.4(99F) and subrule 11.5(3). Additionally, software used in the conduct of table games is subject to the following requirements:

a. Removable storage media shall be sealed with tamper-evident tape by a commission representative prior to implementation.

b. Random number generators shall conform to the requirements of subrule 11.10(2); however, outcomes generated from the random number generator results may be dependent on previous outcomes in the following circumstances:

(1) When simulating live card games where cards used are not reused until the next hand is dealt, or until the multiplayer electronic device performs a shuffle of the simulated cards.

(2) When the random number generator is used in the award of a bonus outcome approved in accordance with subrule 11.5(3). Bonus outcomes that are statistically dependent must employ technology solutions to ensure that continuation from the last outcome is maintained in the event of any malfunction.

11.7(2) Wagers.

a. All wagers at table games shall be made by placing gaming chips or coins on the appropriate areas of the layout or by making a cashless wager using an approved wagering device.

b. Information pertaining to the minimum and maximum allowed at the table shall be posted on the game.

c. A facility may impose an aggregate payout limit on a per round basis for approved table game odds payouts that are greater than 50 to 1. If imposed, aggregate limits shall be at least the highest available award at the posted minimum bet, or \$25,000, whichever amount is greater, and the amount shall be posted on the game. When applying the aggregate payout limit to multiple players' wins, facilities shall calculate each player's win as a pro rata share of the aggregate payout limit. Alternate aggregate or individual player payout limits may be established, as determined by the administrator.

d. Any other fee collected to participate in a table game shall be subject to the wagering tax pursuant to Iowa Code section 99F.11.

11.7(3) Craps.

a. Wagers must be made before the dice are thrown. “Call bets,” or the calling out of bets between the time the dice leave the shooter’s hand and the time the dice come to rest, not accompanied by the placement of gaming chips, are not allowed. A wager made on any bet may be removed or reduced at any time prior to a roll that decides the outcome of such wager unless the wager is a “Pass” or “Come” bet and a point has been established with respect to such bet or the wager is a proposition bet contingent on multiple rolls.

b. The shooter shall make a “Pass” or “Don’t Pass” bet and shall handle the two selected dice with one hand before throwing the dice in a simultaneous manner.

c. Each die used shall be transparent.

11.7(4) Twenty-one.

a. Before the first card is dealt for each round of play, each player shall make a wager against the dealer. Once the first card of any hand has been dealt by the dealer, no player shall handle, remove, or alter any wagers that have been made until a decision has been rendered and implemented with respect to that wager. Once a wager on the insurance line, a wager to double down, or a wager to split pairs has been made and confirmed by the dealer, no player shall handle, remove, or alter the wagers until a decision has been rendered and implemented with respect to that wager, except as explicitly permitted. A facility or licensee shall not permit any player to engage in conduct that violates this paragraph.

b. At the conclusion of a round of play, all cards still remaining on the layout shall be picked up by the dealer in a prescribed order and in such a way that they can be readily arranged to indicate each player’s hand in case of question or dispute. The dealer shall pick up the cards beginning with those of the player to the far right and moving counterclockwise around the table. The dealer’s hand will be the last hand collected. The cards will then be placed on top of the discard pile. No player or spectator shall remove or alter any cards used to game at twenty-one or be permitted to do so by a casino employee.

c. Each player at the table shall be responsible for correctly computing the point count of the player’s hand. No player shall rely on the point counts announced by the dealer without checking the accuracy of such announcement.

11.7(5) Roulette.

a. No person at a roulette table shall be issued or permitted to game with nonvalue gaming chips that are identical in color and design to value gaming chips or to nonvalue gaming chips being used by another person at that same table.

b. Each player shall be responsible for the correct positioning of the player’s wager on the roulette layout, regardless of whether the player is assisted by the dealer. Each player must ensure that any instructions the player gives to the dealer regarding the placement of the player’s wager are correctly carried out.

c. Each wager shall be settled strictly in accordance with its position on the layout when the ball falls to rest in a compartment of the wheel.

11.7(6) Big six.

a. Wagers must be made before the spin of the wheel.

b. Each player shall be responsible for the correct positioning of the player’s wager on the layout regardless of whether that player is assisted by the dealer.

c. The wheel may be spun in either direction, but must complete at least three revolutions to be considered a valid spin.

d. Each wager shall be settled strictly in accordance with its position on the layout when the wheel stops with the winning indicator in a compartment of the wheel. In accordance with subrule 11.4(3), the rules shall include procedures addressing wheel stops that land between two compartments of the wheel. These procedures shall be posted at the game.

11.7(7) Poker.

a. When a facility conducts poker with an imprest dealer gaming chip bank, the rules in 491—Chapter 12 for closing and distributing or removing gaming chips to or from gaming tables do

not apply. The entire amount of the table rake is subject to the wagering tax pursuant to Iowa Code section 99F.11. Proposals for imprest dealer gaming chip banks must be submitted in writing and approved by a commission representative prior to use and must include, but not be limited to, controls to regularly monitor, investigate, and report table bank variances.

b. All games shall be played according to table stakes game rules as follows:

(1) Only gaming chips or coins on the table at the start of a deal shall be in play for that pot.

(2) Concealed gaming chips or coins shall not play.

(3) A player with gaming chips may add additional gaming chips between deals, provided that the player complies with any minimum buy-in requirement.

(4) A player is never obliged to drop out of contention because of insufficient gaming chips to call the full amount of a bet, but may call for the amount of gaming chips the player has on the table. The excess part of the bet made by other players is either returned to the players or used to form a side pot.

c. Each player in a poker game is required to act only in the player's own best interest. The facility has the responsibility of ensuring that any behavior designed to assist one player over another is prohibited. The facility may prohibit any two players from playing in the same game.

d. Poker games where winning wagers are paid by the facility according to specific payout odds or pay tables are permitted.

e. The facility shall comply with and receive approval pursuant to subrule 11.4(3) for each type of poker game offered.

f. The facility may elect to offer a jackpot award generated from pot contributions at a table or group of tables for predesignated high-value poker hands, subject to the following requirements:

(1) Approval of the jackpot award rules must be obtained from a commission representative prior to play.

(2) Jackpot award rules and jackpot award amounts shall be posted in a conspicuous location within the poker room. Jackpot award amounts shall be updated no less than once per day.

(3) The facility shall divide pot contributions for any single qualifying award circumstance or event into no more than three jackpot award pools.

(4) The jackpot award pool containing the highest monetary value amount shall be the amount posted in the poker room and awarded to a qualifying player or players.

(5) If additional jackpot award pools are in use, the award pool containing the highest monetary value shall be used to seed the primary jackpot award pool.

(6) All moneys collected as pot contributions to a jackpot award payout shall be distributed in their entirety to the players; no facility shall charge an administration fee for distribution of a jackpot award.

11.7(8) Baccarat. Before the first card is dealt for each round of play, each player is permitted to make a wager on the Banker's Hand, Player's Hand, Tie Bet, and any proposition bet if offered. All wagers shall be made by placing gaming chips on the appropriate areas of the layout. Once the first card has been dealt by the dealer, no player shall handle, remove, or alter any wagers that have been made until a decision has been rendered and implemented with respect to that wager.

11.7(9) Preverified cards. Cards that are verified prior to arrival at the facility may be approved by the administrator for use in table games authorized by this rule. Preverified cards may be shuffled or sequenced according to the licensee's specifications. Each manufacturer of preverified cards shall request approval of its cards, pursuant to subrule 11.4(1), and is subject to the following additional requirements:

a. Each device used to verify or automate the randomization of the cards before they are shipped to a licensee shall be certified by a commission-designated independent testing facility.

b. The manufacturer shall develop and submit to the administrator a process for producing, shuffling, and packaging preverified cards that includes the following:

(1) A visual inspection of the back of each card, ensuring the cards are not flawed or marked in any way that might compromise the integrity of the gambling game.

(2) A verification that each package of cards contains the correct number of suits and cards in accordance with the commission-approved rules of the game for the game with which the package of cards is intended for use.

(3) Insertion of the cards in a package with a tamper-evident seal that bears conspicuous indication if the package has been opened. The exterior of the package shall indicate:

1. The total number of decks contained within the package.
2. The commission-authorized game with which the cards are intended for use.
3. The color of the cards within the package.

(4) Generation of a receipt in the package or a label on the sealed package to include the following information:

1. The total number of cards and decks contained within the package.
2. The date and time the cards were shuffled, verified and packaged.
3. Information sufficient to determine the specific details regarding any persons or devices involved in the production, verification or packaging of the cards.

11.7(10) Wide area progressive table game systems. A wide area progressive table game system is a method of linking table game progressives, approved in accordance with subrule 11.5(3), by a secured data communication as part of a network that connects participating facilities. The purpose of a wide area progressive table game system is to offer a common progressive jackpot at all participating locations within Iowa or in multiple states. The operation of the wide area progressive table game system (multilink) is permitted, subject to the following conditions:

a. The provider of the multilink (provider) shall be an entity licensed as a manufacturer, a distributor, or an operator of gambling games within the state of Iowa or be the qualified parent company of an operator within the state of Iowa. No entity shall be licensed for the sole purpose of providing a multilink.

b. Prior to operation of a multilink, the provider shall submit to the administrator for review and approval information sufficient to determine the integrity and security of the multilink. The information must include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) Central system site location, specifications, and operational procedures. Central site facilities must be monitored whenever the multilink is operational at any participatory licensee.

(2) Encryption and method of secured communication over the multilink and between facilities.

(3) Method and process for obtaining and updating contribution data from table games on the multilink.

(4) Jackpot contribution rates, including information sufficient to determine contributions to the jackpot are consistent across all entities participating in the multilink. Any subsequent changes to the contribution rate of a multilink jackpot must be submitted to the administrator for review and approval.

(5) Jackpot verification procedures.

c. Prior to inclusion in a multilink, a licensee shall submit to a gaming representative for review and approval information sufficient to determine the integrity of the multilink processes. The information must include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) Rules of the game, in accordance with subrule 11.4(3).

(2) Controls and procedures which govern the process of determining and verifying jackpots on a multilinked table game.

(3) The process to report jackpots to the multilink provider.

(4) The process to pay the jackpot to the winner or winners.

d. The provider of the multilink shall, upon request, supply reports and information to the administrator which detail the contributions and economic activity of the system, subject to the following requirements:

(1) Aggregate and detail reports that show both the economic activity of the entire multilink, as well as details of each table game on the multilink.

(2) Upon invoicing a facility, details regarding each machine at the facility and each table game's contribution to the multilink for the period of the invoice shall be supplied, as well as any other details required by the administrator.

e. Concurrent jackpots which occur before the multilink jackpot meters show reset and updated jackpot amounts will be deemed to have occurred simultaneously. Each winner shall receive the full amount shown on the system jackpot meter.

f. The provider must suspend play on the multilink if a communication failure of the system cannot be corrected within 24 consecutive hours.

g. A meter that shows the amount of the jackpot must be conspicuously displayed at the table games to which the jackpot applies. Jackpot meters may show amounts that differ from the actual system jackpot, due to delays in communication between sites and the central system, but meters shall not display an incorrect amount for an awarded jackpot.

h. In calculating adjusted gross receipts, a facility may deduct only its pro rata share of the present value of any system jackpots awarded. Such deduction shall be listed on the detailed accounting records supplied by the provider. A facility's pro rata share is based on the amount wagered in conjunction with the rules for that table game progressive from that facility's table games on the multilink compared to the total amount wagered in conjunction with the rules for that table game progressive on the whole system for the time period between awarded jackpots.

i. In the event a facility ceases operations and a progressive jackpot is awarded subsequent to the last day of the final month of operation, the facility may not file an amended wagering tax submission or make a claim for a wagering tax refund based on its contributions to that particular progressive prize pool.

j. Any jackpot on the multilink shall be paid immediately upon verification of the jackpot. The responsibility for the immediate payment rests with the facility in which the jackpot is awarded, but is subject to reimbursement requirements from the provider, in accordance with the collection procedures agreed to between the provider and the facility.

k. A reserve shall be established and maintained by the provider in an amount not less than the present value of all multilink jackpots offered by the provider and the present value of one additional reset (start amount) for each multilink jackpot offered by the provider.

(1) Upon becoming aware of an event of noncompliance with the terms of the reserve requirement mandated by this paragraph, the provider must immediately notify the administrator.

(2) On a quarterly basis, the provider must deliver to the administrator a calculation of system reserves required under this paragraph. The calculation shall come with a certification of financial compliance signed by a duly authorized financial officer of the provider, on a form prescribed by the administrator, validating the calculation.

l. Multilinks to be offered in conjunction with jurisdictions in other states within the United States are permitted. Multistate multilinks are subject to the requirements of this subrule; in addition, any multistate plans or controls are subject to administrator review and approval.

[ARC 9987B, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 2927C, IAB 2/1/17, effective 3/8/17; ARC 3608C, IAB 1/31/18, effective 3/7/18; ARC 5422C, IAB 2/10/21, effective 3/17/21; ARC 6169C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22; ARC 6895C, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23]

491—11.8(99F) Keno.

11.8(1) Keno shall be conducted using an automated ticket writing and redemption system where a game's winning numbers are selected by a random number generator.

11.8(2) Each game shall consist of the selection of 20 numbers out of 80 possible numbers, 1 through 80.

11.8(3) For any type of wager offered, the payout must be at least 70 percent.

11.8(4) Multigame tickets shall be limited to 20 games.

11.8(5) Writing or voiding tickets for a game after that game has closed is prohibited.

11.8(6) All winning tickets shall be valid up to a maximum of one year from the date of purchase. All expired, unclaimed winning tickets shall be subject to the requirements in 491—paragraph 12.11(2) "b."

11.8(7) The administrator shall determine minimum hardware and software requirements to ensure the integrity of play. An automated keno system must be proven to accurately account for adjusted gross receipts to the satisfaction of the administrator.

11.8(8) Adjusted gross receipts from keno games shall be the difference between dollar value of tickets written and dollar value of winning tickets as determined from the automated keno system. The wagering tax pursuant to Iowa Code section 99F.11 shall apply to adjusted gross receipts of keno games.

11.8(9) An area of a facility shall not be designated as gaming floor for the sole purpose of keno runners, who accept patron wagering funds remotely from the keno game location.

[ARC 9018B, IAB 8/25/10, effective 9/29/10]

491—11.9(99F) Slot machine requirements.

11.9(1) Payout percentage. A slot machine game must meet the following maximum and minimum theoretical percentage payouts during the expected lifetime of the game.

a. A slot machine game's theoretical payout must be at least 80 percent and no more than 100 percent of the amount wagered. The theoretical payout percentage is determined using standard methods of probability theory. Slot machine games with a bonus feature that is available with varying payouts based on the player's ability shall be allowed if the difference between the minimum and maximum payout for all ability-based outcomes does not exceed a 4 percent contribution to the overall theoretical payout of the slot machine game.

b. A slot machine game shall have a probability of obtaining the highest single advertised payout, which must statistically occur at least once in 50 million games.

11.9(2) Features. Unless otherwise authorized by the administrator, each slot machine in a casino shall have the following features:

a. A casino number at least two inches in height permanently imprinted, affixed, or impressed on the outside of the machine so that the number may be observed by the surveillance camera.

b. A clear description displayed on the slot machine of any merchandise or thing of value offered as a payout including the cash equivalent value of the merchandise or thing of value offered, the dates the merchandise or thing of value will be offered if the facility establishes a time limit upon initially offering the merchandise or thing of value, and the availability or unavailability to the patron of the optional cash equivalent value. A cash equivalent value shall be at least 75 percent of the fair market value of the merchandise or thing of value offered.

c. Devices, equipment, features, and capabilities, as may be required by the commission, that are specific to each slot machine after the prototype model is approved by the commission.

11.9(3) Storage media. Hardware media devices which contain game functions or characteristics, including but not limited to pay tables and random number generators, shall be verified and sealed with evidence tape by a commission representative prior to being placed in operation, as determined by the administrator.

11.9(4) Posting of the actual aggregate payout percentage. The actual aggregate payout percentage to the nearest one-tenth of 1 percent (0.1%) of all slot machine games in operation during the preceding three calendar months shall be posted at the main casino entrance, cashier cages, and slot booths by the fifteenth day of each calendar month. For the purpose of this calculation, the actual aggregate payout percentage shall be the slot revenue reported to the commission during the preceding three calendar months divided by the slot coin-in reported to the commission during the preceding three calendar months subtracted from 100 percent.

11.9(5) Communication equipment. Equipment must be installed in each slot machine that allows for communication to an online monitoring and control system accessible, with read-only access, to the commission representatives using a communications protocol provided to each licensed manufacturer by the commission for the information and control programs approved by the administrator.

11.9(6) Meter clears. Prior to the clearing of electronic accounting meters detailed in paragraph 11.10(2)"c," a licensee must notify a commission representative. All meters recorded by the game must be retained according to the requirements in 491—subrule 5.4(14).

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 9018B, IAB 8/25/10, effective 9/29/10]

491—11.10(99F) Slot machine hardware and software specifications.

11.10(1) Hardware specifications.

a. Electrical and mechanical parts and design principles shall not subject players to physical hazards.

b. The battery backup, or an equivalent, for the electronic meters must be capable of maintaining accuracy of all required information for 30 days after power is discontinued from a slot machine. The backup shall be kept within the locked logic board compartment.

c. An identification badge permanently affixed by the manufacturer to the exterior of the cabinet shall include the following information:

- (1) The manufacturer;
 - (2) A unique serial number;
 - (3) The gaming device model number; and
 - (4) The date of manufacture.
- d. The operations and outcomes of each slot machine must not be adversely affected by influences from outside the device.
- e. The internal space of a slot machine shall not be readily accessible when the front door is both closed and locked.
- f. Logic boards and software storage media which significantly influence the operation of the game must be in a locked compartment within the slot machine.
- g. The currency drop container must be in a locked compartment within or attached to the slot machine. Access to the currency storage areas shall be secured by separate locks which shall be fitted with sensors that indicate door open/closed or stacker removed.
- h. No hardware switches may be installed that alter the pay tables or payout percentages in the operation of a slot machine. Hardware switches may be installed to control graphic routines, speed of play, and sound.
- i. A display which automatically illuminates when a player has won a jackpot or other award not paid automatically and totally by the slot machine and which advises players that they will be paid by an attendant shall be located conspicuously on the slot machine.
- j. A payglass/video display shall be clearly identified and shall accurately state the rules of the game and the award that will be paid to the player when the player obtains a specific combination of symbols or other criteria. All information required in this paragraph must be available and readable at all times the slot machine is in service.
- k. A light that automatically illuminates when a player has won an amount or is redeeming credits that the machine cannot automatically pay, an error condition has occurred, or a "Call attendant" condition has been initiated by the player shall be located conspicuously on top of the gaming device. At the discretion of the administrator, tower lights may be shared among certain machines or substituted by an audible alarm.
- l. If credits are collected and the total credit value is unable to be paid automatically by the gaming device, the device shall lock up until the credits have been paid and the amount collected has been cleared by an attendant handpay or normal operation has been restored.

11.10(2) Software specifications.

- a. *Random number generator.* Each slot machine must have a random number generator to determine the results of the game symbol selections or production of game outcomes. The selection shall:
- (1) Be statistically independent.
 - (2) Conform to the desired random distribution.
 - (3) Pass various recognized statistical tests.
 - (4) Be unpredictable.
 - (5) Have a testing confidence level of 99 percent.
- b. *Continuation of game after malfunction is cleared.* Each slot machine must be capable of continuing the current game with all current game features after a malfunction is cleared. This paragraph does not apply if a slot machine is rendered totally inoperable; however, the current wager and all credits appearing on the screen prior to the malfunction must be returned to the player.
- c. *Electronic accounting meters.* Each slot machine must maintain electronic accounting meters at all times, regardless of whether the slot machine is being supplied with power. For each meter recording values, the slot machine must be capable of maintaining no fewer than ten digits. For each meter recording occurrences, the slot machine must be capable of maintaining no fewer than eight digits. No slot machine may have a mechanism that will cause the electronic accounting meters to automatically clear due to an error. The electronic meters must record, at a minimum, the following:
- (1) Coin-in.
 - (2) Coin-out.
 - (3) Drop.

- (4) Attendant-paid jackpots.
- (5) Currency in.
- (6) Currency out.
- (7) External door.
- (8) Bill validator door.
- (9) Machine-paid external bonus payout.
- (10) Attendant-paid external bonus payout.
- (11) Attendant-paid progressive payout.
- (12) Machine-paid progressive payout.

d. Error conditions. Each slot machine shall display and report error conditions to the online monitoring system. For machines that display only a code, definitions for all codes must be permanently affixed to the interior of the slot machine. Error conditions that must be displayed and reported include but are not limited to:

- (1) Currency in.
- (2) Currency out.
- (3) Door open.
- (4) RAM.
- (5) Low battery.
- (6) Program authentication.
- (7) Reel spin.
- (8) Power reset.

11.10(3) Previous slot machine models. Subject to administrator approval of specific gaming devices, slot machines may be used that do not meet the requirements of subrules 11.10(1) and 11.10(2) but have been certified under previously approved specifications by a commission-designated independent testing facility and maintain a current certification.

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09]

491—11.11(99F) Slot machine specifications. Rescinded IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09.

491—11.12(99F) Progressive slot machines.

11.12(1) Meter required. A progressive machine is a slot machine game with an award amount that increases based on a function of credits bet on the slot machine and that is awarded when a particular configuration of symbols or events is displayed on the slot machine. Random events generating awards independent of the base slot machine game and not dependent on any specific slot machine game shall be considered bonus features. A progressive slot machine or group of linked progressive slot machines must have a meter showing the progressive jackpot payout.

11.12(2) Progressive controllers. The reset or base value and the rate of increment of a progressive jackpot game must be filed with a commission representative prior to implementation. A reset or base value must equal or exceed the equivalent nonprogressive jackpot payout.

11.12(3) Limits. A facility may impose a limit on the progressive jackpot payout of a slot machine if the limit imposed is greater than the progressive jackpot payout at the time the limit is imposed. The facility must prominently display a notice informing the public of the limit. No progressive meter may be turned back to a lesser amount unless one of the following circumstances occurs:

- a.* The amount shown on the progressive meter is paid to a player as a jackpot.
- b.* It is necessary to adjust the progressive meter to prevent it from displaying an amount greater than the limit imposed by the facility.
- c.* It is necessary to change the progressive indicator because of game malfunction.

11.12(4) Transfer of jackpots. In the event of malfunction, replacement, or other reason approved by the commission, a progressive jackpot that is removed shall be transferred, less the reset value, to other progressive slot machine jackpots of similar progressive wager and probability at the same facility within 30 days from the removal date. In the event a similar progressive jackpot at the same facility is unavailable, other transfers shall be allowed. A commission representative shall be notified in writing prior to a removal or transfer.

11.12(5) *Records required.* Records must be maintained that record the amount shown on a progressive jackpot meter. Supporting documents must be maintained to explain any reduction in the payoff amount from a previous entry. The records and documents must be retained for a period of three years unless permission to destroy them earlier is given in writing by the administrator.

11.12(6) *Transfer of progressive slot machines.* A progressive slot machine, upon permission of the administrator, may be moved to a different facility if a bankruptcy, loss of license, or other good cause warrants.

11.12(7) *Linked machines.* Each machine on the link shall have the same probability of winning the progressive jackpot, adjusted for the total amount wagered. The probability of winning the progressive jackpot multiplied by the maximum amount wagered shall be within the maximum allowable tolerance for all games on the link. For the purpose of this calculation, the maximum allowable tolerance when linked with any other game shall be the product of the probability of winning the progressive jackpot, adjusted for amount wagered, multiplied by:

- a. 1 percent (0.01) for games where the probability of winning the progressive jackpot is less frequent than or equal to 1 in 100,000; or
- b. 5 percent (0.05) for games where the probability of winning the progressive jackpot is more frequent than 1 in 100,000.

11.12(8) *Wide area progressive systems.* A wide area progressive system is a method of linking progressive slot machines or electronic gaming machines by secured data communication as part of a network that connects participating facilities. The purpose of a wide area progressive system is to offer a common progressive jackpot (system jackpot) at all participating locations within Iowa or in multiple states. The operation of a wide area progressive system (multilink) is permitted, subject to the following conditions:

a. The provider of a multilink (provider) shall be an entity licensed as a manufacturer, a distributor, or an operator of gambling games within the state of Iowa or be the qualified parent company of an operator of gambling games within the state of Iowa. No entity shall be licensed for the sole purpose of providing a multilink.

b. Prior to operation of a multilink, the provider shall submit to the administrator for review and approval information sufficient to determine the integrity and security of the multilink. The information must include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) Central system site location, specifications, and operational procedures.
- (2) Encryption and method of secured communication over the multilink and between facilities.
- (3) Method and process for obtaining meter data from slot machines on the multilink.
- (4) Disbursement options for jackpot payoffs, including information for periodic payments. Periodic payment information, including number of payments and time between payments must be displayed as part of the slot machine pay table or prominently displayed on the face of the slot machine.

(5) Jackpot contribution rates, including information sufficient to determine contributions to the jackpot are consistent across all entities participating in the multilink. Any subsequent changes to the contribution rate of a multilink jackpot must be submitted to the administrator for review and approval.

(6) Jackpot verification procedures.

(7) Jackpot discontinuation procedures, including procedures for distribution of contributions to another jackpot or return of pro rata shares to participating facilities.

c. The provider of the multilink shall, upon request, supply reports and information to the administrator which detail the contributions and economic activity of the system, subject to the following requirements:

(1) Aggregate and detail reports that show both the economic activity of the entire multilink, as well as details of each machine on the multilink.

(2) Upon invoicing a facility, details regarding each machine at the facility and each machine's contribution to the multilink for the period of the invoice shall be supplied, as well as any other details required by the administrator.

d. Concurrent jackpots which occur before the multilink jackpot meters show reset and updated jackpot amounts will be deemed to have occurred simultaneously. Each winner shall receive the full amount shown on the system jackpot meter.

e. The provider must suspend play on the multilink if a communication failure of the system cannot be corrected within 24 consecutive hours.

f. A meter that shows the amount of the system jackpot must be conspicuously displayed at or near the machines to which the jackpot applies. Jackpot meters may show amounts that differ from the actual system jackpot, due to delays in communication between sites and the central system, but meters shall not display an incorrect amount for an awarded jackpot.

g. In calculating adjusted gross receipts, a facility may deduct its pro rata share of the present value of any system jackpots awarded. Such deduction shall be listed on the detailed accounting records supplied by the provider. A facility's pro rata share is based on the amount of coin-in from that facility's machines on the multilink, compared to the total amount of coin-in on the whole system for the time period between awarded jackpots.

h. In the event a facility ceases operations and a progressive jackpot is awarded subsequent to the last day of the final month of operation, the facility may not file an amended wagering tax submission or make a claim for a wagering tax refund based on its contributions to that particular progressive prize pool.

i. The payment of any system jackpot offered on a multilink shall be administered by the provider, and the provider shall have sole liability for payment of any system jackpot the provider administers.

j. The provider shall comply with the following:

(1) A reserve shall be established and maintained by the provider in an amount of not less than the sum of the following amounts:

1. The present value of the amount currently reflected on the jackpot meters of the multilink.
2. The present value of one additional reset (start amount) of the multilink.

(2) For system jackpots disbursed in periodic payments, a provider shall fund the periodic payments within 90 days of the notice of the jackpot award with:

1. Purchase of a qualified investment. A copy of such qualified investment shall be provided to the administrator within 30 days of purchase. Any qualified investment shall have a surrender value at maturity, excluding any interest paid before the maturity date, equal to or greater than the value of the corresponding periodic jackpot payment and shall have a maturity date prior to the date the periodic jackpot payment is required to be made; or

2. A surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit with an independent financial institution which provides periodic payments to a winner should the establishment default for any reason. The written agreement establishing a surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be submitted to the administrator within 30 days of purchase; or

3. An irrevocable trust with an independent financial institution in accordance with a written trust agreement approved by the administrator which provides periodic payments from an unallocated pool of assets to a group of winners and which shall expressly prohibit the winner from encumbering, assigning or otherwise transferring in any way the winner's right to receive the deferred portion of the winnings except to the winner's estate. The assets of the trust shall consist of federal government securities including but not limited to treasury bills, treasury bonds, savings bonds or other federally guaranteed securities in an amount sufficient to meet the periodic payments as required; or

4. Another irrevocable method of providing the periodic payments to a winning player consistent with the purpose of this subparagraph, and which is approved by the administrator prior to implementation.

(3) The provider shall not be permitted to sell, trade, or otherwise dispose of any periodic payment funding unless approval to do so is first obtained from the administrator.

(4) Upon becoming aware of an event of noncompliance with the terms of the reserve requirement mandated by subparagraph 11.12(8)“j”(1) above, or in the event of nonpayment of a periodic payment directly by the provider, the provider must immediately notify the administrator. An event of noncompliance includes a nonpayment of a jackpot periodic payment or a circumstance which may cause the provider to be unable to fulfill, or which may otherwise impair the provider's ability to satisfy, the provider's jackpot payment obligations.

(5) On a quarterly basis, the provider must deliver to the administrator a calculation of system reserves required under subparagraph 11.12(8)“j”(1) above. The calculation shall come with a certification of financial compliance signed by a duly authorized financial officer of the provider, on a form prescribed by the administrator, validating the calculation.

(6) On an annual basis, the provider must deliver to the administrator updated information sufficient to determine compliance with the funding requirements of all outstanding periodic payments. This shall include an updated listing of all winners showing outstanding periodic payment amounts and any updates to funding documents and agreements. The updated information shall come with a certification of compliance signed by a duly authorized financial officer of the provider.

(7) The reserve required under subparagraph 11.12(8)“j”(1) must be examined by an independent certified public accountant according to procedures approved by the administrator. Two copies of the report must be submitted to the administrator within 90 days after the conclusion of the provider’s fiscal year.

(8) The administrator may require additional information or audits at any time to ensure compliance with this paragraph.

k. For system jackpots disbursed in periodic payments, subsequent to the date of the win, a winner may be offered the option to receive, in lieu of periodic payments, a discounted single cash payment in the form of a “qualified prize option,” as that term is defined in Section 451(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. The provider shall calculate the single cash payment based on the discount rate. Until the new discount rate becomes effective, the discount rate selected by the provider shall be used to calculate the single cash payment for all qualified prizes that occur subsequent to the date of the selected discount rate.

l. Multilinks to be offered in conjunction with jurisdictions in other states within the United States are permitted. Multistate multilinks are subject to the requirements of this subrule; in addition, any multistate plans or controls are subject to administrator review and approval.

[ARC 7757B, IAB 5/6/09, effective 6/10/09; ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 9018B, IAB 8/25/10, effective 9/29/10; ARC 1876C, IAB 2/18/15, effective 3/25/15; ARC 2927C, IAB 2/1/17, effective 3/8/17; ARC 4378C, IAB 3/27/19, effective 5/1/19]

491—11.13(99F) Licensing of manufacturers and distributors of gambling games or implements of gambling.

11.13(1) *Impact on gambling.* In considering whether a manufacturer or distributor applicant will be licensed or a specific product will be distributed, the administrator shall give due consideration to the economic impact of the applicant’s product, the willingness of a licensed facility to offer the product to the public, and whether its revenue potential warrants the investigative time and effort required to maintain effective control over the product.

11.13(2) *Licensing standards.* Standards which shall be considered when determining the qualifications of an applicant shall include, but are not limited to, financial stability; business ability and experience; good character and reputation of the applicant as well as all directors, officers, partners, and employees; integrity of financial backers; and any effect on the Iowa economy.

11.13(3) *Application procedure.* Application for a manufacturer’s or a distributor’s license shall be made to the commission for approval by the administrator. In addition to the application, the following must be completed and presented when the application is filed:

a. Disclosure of ownership interest, directors, or officers of licensees.

(1) An applicant or licensee shall notify the administrator of the identity of each director, corporate officer, owner, partner, joint venture participant, trustee, or any other person who has any beneficial interest of 5 percent or more, direct or indirect, in the business entity. For any of the above, as required by the administrator, the applicant or licensee shall submit background information on forms supplied by the division of criminal investigation and any other information the administrator may require.

For purposes of this rule, beneficial interest includes all direct and indirect forms of ownership or control, voting power, or investment power held through any contract, lien, lease, partnership, stockholding, syndication, joint venture, understanding, relationship (including family relationship), present or reversionary right, title or interest, or otherwise.

(2) For ownership interests of less than 5 percent, the administrator may request a list of these interests. The list shall include names, percentages owned, addresses, social security numbers, and dates of

birth. The administrator may request the same information required of those individuals in subparagraph (1) above.

b. Investigative fees.

(1) Advance payment. The department of public safety may request payment of the investigative fee in advance as a condition to beginning investigation.

(2) Payment required. The administrator may withhold final action with respect to any application until all investigative fees have been paid in full.

c. A bank or cashier's check made payable to the Iowa Racing and Gaming Commission for the annual license fee as follows:

(1) A manufacturer's license shall be \$250.

(2) A distributor's license shall be \$1,000.

d. A copy of each of the following:

(1) Articles of incorporation and certificate of incorporation, if the business entity is a corporation.

(2) Partnership agreement, if the business entity is a partnership.

(3) Trust agreement, if the business entity is a trust.

(4) Joint venture agreement, if the business entity is a joint venture.

(5) List of employees of the aforementioned who may have contact with persons within the state of Iowa.

e. A copy of each of the following types of proposed distribution agreements, where applicable:

(1) Purchase agreement(s).

(2) Lease agreement(s).

(3) Bill(s) of sale.

(4) Participation agreement(s).

f. Supplementary information. Each applicant shall promptly furnish the administrator with all additional information pertaining to the application or the applicant which the administrator may require. Failure to supply the information requested within five days after the request has been received by the applicant shall constitute grounds for delaying consideration of the application.

g. Any and all changes in the applicant's legal structure, directors, officers, or the respective ownership interests must be promptly filed with the administrator.

h. The administrator may deny, suspend, or revoke the license of an applicant or licensee in which a director, corporate officer, or holder of a beneficial interest includes or involves any person or entity which would be, or is, ineligible in any respect, such as through want of character, moral fitness, financial responsibility, professional qualifications, or due to failure to meet other criteria employed by the administrator, to participate in gaming regardless of the percentage of ownership interest involved. The administrator may order the ineligible person or entity to terminate all relationships with the licensee or applicant, including divestiture of any ownership interest or beneficial interest at acquisition cost.

i. Disclosure. Disclosure of the full nature and extent of all beneficial interests may be requested by the administrator and shall include the names of individuals and entities, the nature of their relationships, and the exact nature of their beneficial interest.

j. Public disclosure. Disclosure is made for the benefit of the public, and all documents pertaining to the ownership filed with the administrator shall be available for public inspection.

11.13(4) *Temporary license certificates.*

a. A temporary license certificate may be issued at the discretion of the administrator.

b. Temporary licenses—period valid. Any certificate issued at the discretion of the administrator shall be valid for a maximum of 120 calendar days from the date of issue.

Failure to obtain a permanent license within the designated time may result in revocation of the license eligibility, fine, or suspension.

11.13(5) *Withdrawal of application.* A written notice of withdrawal of application may be filed by an applicant at any time prior to final action. No application shall be permitted to be withdrawn unless the administrator determines the withdrawal to be in the public interest. No fee or other payment relating to any application shall become refundable by reason of withdrawal of the application.

11.13(6) *Record keeping.*

a. Record storage required. Distributors and manufacturers shall maintain adequate records of business operations, which shall be made available to the administrator upon request. These records shall include:

- (1) All correspondence with the administrator and other governmental agencies on the local, state, and federal level.
- (2) All correspondence between the licensee and any of its customers who are applicants or licensees under Iowa Code chapter 99F.
- (3) A personnel file on each employee of the licensee, including sales representatives.
- (4) Financial records of all transactions with facilities and all other licensees under these regulations.

b. Record retention. The records listed in 11.13(6)“a” shall be retained as required by 491—subrule 5.4(14).

11.13(7) *Violation of laws or regulations.* Violation of any provision of any laws of the state or of the United States of America or of any rules of the commission may constitute an unsuitable method of operation, subjecting the licensee to limiting, conditioning, restricting, revoking or suspending the license, or fining the licensee, or any combination of the above.

11.13(8) *Consent to inspections, searches, and seizures.* Each manufacturer or distributor licensed under this chapter shall consent to inspections, searches, and seizures deemed necessary by the administrator and authorized by law in order to enforce licensing requirements.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 99F.

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CHAPTER 12
ACCOUNTING AND CASH CONTROL

Chapter rescission date pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7: 1/1/28

491—12.1(99F) Definitions.

“*Casino*” means all areas of a facility where gaming is conducted.

“*Coin*” means tokens, nickels, and quarters of legal tender.

“*Commission*” means the racing and gaming commission.

“*Container*” means:

1. A box attached to a gaming table in which shall be deposited all currency in exchange for gaming chips, fill and credit slips, requests for fill forms, and table inventory forms.

2. A canister in a slot machine cabinet in which currency is retained by slot machines and not used to make change or automatic jackpot payouts.

“*Count room*” means an area in the facility where contents of containers are counted and recorded.

“*Currency*” means any coin or paper money of legal tender and paper forms of cashless wagering.

“*Drop*” means removing the containers from the casino to the count room.

“*Electronic wagering account*” means an individual player’s account established by an authorized facility into which a player can deposit funds for the purpose of wagering on authorized gambling devices.

“*Facility*” means an entity licensed by the commission to conduct gaming operations in Iowa.

“*Hopper*” means a payout reserve container in which coins are retained by a slot machine to automatically pay jackpots.

“*Internal controls*” means the facility’s system of internal controls.

“*Request*” means a request for credit slip, request for fill slip, or request for jackpot payout slip.

“*Slip*” means a credit slip, fill slip, or jackpot payout slip.

“*Slot machine*” means a mechanical or electronic gambling game device into which a player may deposit currency or other forms of cashless wagering and from which certain numbers of credits are awarded when a particular configuration of symbols or events is displayed on the machine.

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 5422C, IAB 2/10/21, effective 3/17/21]

491—12.2(99F) Accounting records.

12.2(1) Each facility shall maintain complete and accurate records of all transactions pertaining to revenues and costs.

12.2(2) General accounting records shall be maintained on a double entry system of accounting with transactions recorded on an accrual basis.

12.2(3) Detailed, supporting, and subsidiary records shall be maintained. The records shall include, but are not limited to:

a. Statistical game records by gaming day to reflect drop and win amounts by table for each game.

b. Records of all investments, advances, loans, and receivable balances due the facility.

c. Records related to investments in property and equipment.

d. Records which identify the handle, payout, win amounts and percentages, theoretical win amounts and percentages; and differences between theoretical and actual win amounts and percentages for each slot machine on a week-to-date, month-to-date, and year-to-date basis.

e. Records of all loans and other amounts payable by the facility.

f. Records that identify the purchase, receipt, and disposal of gaming chips and tokens. All methods of disposal are subject to administrator approval.

12.2(4) Whenever forms or serial numbers are required to be accounted for or copies of forms are required to be compared for agreement and exceptions are noted, irreconcilable gambling revenue exceptions shall be reported immediately and in writing to the commission. All other exceptions shall be recorded in a log, accessible to commission representatives, maintained according to the requirements in 491—subrule 5.4(14).

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 9018B, IAB 8/25/10, effective 9/29/10]

491—12.3(99F) Facility internal controls.

12.3(1) Each facility shall submit a description of internal controls to the commission. The submission shall be made at least 90 days before gaming operations are to commence unless otherwise directed by the administrator. The submission shall include and provide for the following:

a. Administrative control that includes, but is not limited to, the plan of organization and the procedures and records that are concerned with the decision processes leading to management's levels of authorization of transactions.

b. Accounting control that includes the plan of organization and the procedures and records that are concerned with the safeguarding of assets and the reliability of financial records. The accounting control shall be designed to provide reasonable assurance that:

(1) Transactions are executed in accordance with management's general and specific authorization, which shall be consistent with the requirements of this chapter.

(2) Transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and to maintain accountability for assets.

(3) Access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management authorization, which shall be consistent with the requirements of this chapter.

(4) The recorded accountability for assets is compared with existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences.

c. Competent personnel with integrity and an understanding of prescribed internal controls.

d. The segregation of incompatible functions so that no employee is in a position to perpetrate and conceal errors or irregularities in the normal course of the employee's duties.

e. Surveillance internal controls that include:

(1) Surveillance departments that shall be operated in an autonomous fashion, as separate and distinct entities from all other departments. A gaming facility's organizational structure shall place the director of the surveillance department directly under the span of control and authority of the operator's board of directors or appropriate parent company executive where practical. Under no circumstances will the director of surveillance report to or take direction from any authority at a level below the general manager.

(2) Administration of the network for the purpose of utilizing and transmitting live or recorded views or images of a video surveillance system for asset protection, loss prevention, investigation of tort/liability claims, game protection, employee oversight, resolution of patron disputes, corporate governance, management analysis, or other use consistent with a licensee's statutory responsibilities as approved by the administrator.

(3) A system maintenance plan that includes management of:

1. Installations, changes, movements, and malfunctions;

2. A log of available and completed system upgrades, updates, and patches, including descriptions;

3. Universal power supply (UPS) capability, live video and recording redundancies;

4. Electrical outages, emergency evacuation, providing alternative coverage of dedicated areas for DCI approval; and

5. Job descriptions and training of employees responsible for system maintenance, and any external maintenance agreements.

f. Game control, including but not limited to procedures for the storage, removal and record of implements of gambling. The gaming control shall be designed to document:

(1) Access to implements of gambling not in use.

(2) Method for removal of implements of gambling from an active gambling game.

(3) Procedures governing the record of total inventory of implements of gambling, documenting both additions to and removal from storage and active use.

g. Preverified card control, for use with cards approved pursuant to 491—subrule 11.7(9). Controls shall be designed to document:

(1) The procedure governing inspection of the packaging when the cards are put into use on a live table game, including verification of the tamper-evident seal and review of the manufacturer-generated receipt for relevant details.

(2) The procedure for employee breaking of the tamper-evident seal to sign the receipt with name, time the package is being placed in use, and specific table where the package is being used.

(3) The procedure and period to retain the receipt and the details of use. The period of retention must correspond with records maintained by the manufacturer of the cards in accordance with the process submitted pursuant to 491—paragraph 11.7(9) “b.”

(4) Any additional procedures that will be used to verify or randomize preverified cards prior to play.

12.3(2) A commission representative shall review each submission required by subrule 12.3(1) and determine whether it conforms to the requirements of Iowa Code chapter 99F and is consistent with the intent of this chapter and whether the internal controls submitted provide adequate and effective control for the operations of the facility. If the commission representative finds any insufficiencies, the insufficiencies shall be specified in writing to the facility, which shall make appropriate alterations. No facility shall commence gaming operations unless and until the internal controls are approved.

12.3(3) Each facility shall submit to the commission any changes to the internal controls previously approved at least 15 days before the changes are to become effective unless otherwise directed by a commission representative. The proposed changes shall be submitted to the commission and the changes may be approved or disapproved by the commission representative. No facility shall alter its internal controls until the changes are approved.

12.3(4) It shall be the affirmative responsibility and continuing duty of each occupational licensee to follow and comply with all internal controls.

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 9018B, IAB 8/25/10, effective 9/29/10; ARC 2927C, IAB 2/1/17, effective 3/8/17; ARC 4378C, IAB 3/27/19, effective 5/1/19; ARC 4954C, IAB 2/26/20, effective 4/1/20]

491—12.4(99F) Accounting controls within the cashier’s cage.

12.4(1) The assets for which the cashiers are responsible shall be maintained on an imprest basis. At the end of each shift, the cashiers assigned to the outgoing shift shall record on a cashier’s count sheet the face value of each cage inventory item counted and the total of the opening and closing cage inventories and shall reconcile the total closing inventory with the total opening inventory.

12.4(2) At the conclusion of gaming activity each gaming day, a copy of the cashiers’ count sheets and related documentation shall be forwarded to the accounting department for agreement of opening and closing inventories; agreement of amounts thereon to other forms, records, and documents required by this chapter; and the recording of all transactions.

12.4(3) Each facility shall place on file with the commission the names of all persons authorized to enter the cashier’s cage and persons who possess the combination or keys to the locks securing the entrance to the cage.

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 3608C, IAB 1/31/18, effective 3/7/18]

491—12.5(99F) Gaming table container. Each gaming table in a casino shall have attached to it a container.

12.5(1) Each container shall have:

a. A lock securing the contents of the container, the key to which shall be logged out by the count team.

b. A separate lock securing the container to the gaming table, the key to which shall be different from the key in paragraph 12.5(1) “a” and shall be logged out by the drop team, count team, or emergency drop personnel pursuant to subrule 12.13(1).

c. A slot opening through which currency, forms, records, and documents can be inserted.

d. A mechanical device that will close and lock the slot opening upon removal of the container from the gaming table.

12.5(2) Keys referred to in this rule shall be maintained and controlled in a secured area by the security department. The facility shall establish a sign-out procedure for all keys removed from the secured area.

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 9018B, IAB 8/25/10, effective 9/29/10]

491—12.6(99F) Accepting currency at gaming tables. Whenever currency is presented by a patron at a gaming table in exchange for gaming chips, the following procedures and requirements shall be observed:

12.6(1) The dealer or boxperson accepting the currency shall spread the currency on the top of the gaming table.

12.6(2) The dealer or boxperson shall verbalize the currency value in a tone of voice necessary to be heard by the patron and the casino supervisor assigned to the gaming table.

12.6(3) The dealer or boxperson shall take the currency from the top of the gaming table and place it into the container immediately after verbalizing the amount.

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09]

491—12.7(99F) Procedures for the movement of gaming chips to and from gaming tables.

12.7(1) *Slips.* Each slip shall be sequentially numbered, shall be simultaneously printed in two or three copies, and shall discharge in the cashier's cage. Casino supervisors or casino clerks shall input data for each slip, and each prepared copy shall contain the following information:

- a. The type of transfer.
- b. The sequentially ordered slip number.
- c. The date and time of preparation.
- d. The total amount of each denomination.
- e. The total amount of all denominations.
- f. The game and table number.

12.7(2) *Distribution of chips to a gaming table.* On receipt of a slip in the cashier's cage for distribution of gaming chips to a table, the following procedures shall apply:

a. A cashier shall prepare the gaming chips and sign all copies of the slip attesting to the accuracy of the totals.

b. A security employee, or other employee authorized by the internal controls, shall compare the slip to the gaming chips prepared and sign all copies of the slip attesting to the accuracy. One copy of the slip shall remain with the cashier, if applicable, while two copies are transported with the gaming chips to the gaming table.

c. The dealer or boxperson assigned to the gaming table and the casino supervisor assigned to the gaming table shall sign all copies of the slip attesting to the accuracy of the fill.

d. Upon verification and placement of the gaming chips, the employee responsible for transporting the chips to the gaming table shall observe as the dealer or boxperson places one copy of the slip in the container of the gaming table. The employee shall then transport the remaining copy of the slip to the cashier's cage to be maintained and controlled by a cashier.

12.7(3) *Removal of chips from a gaming table.* On receipt of a slip in the cashier's cage for removal of gaming chips from a table, the following procedures shall apply:

a. A security employee, or other employee authorized by the internal controls, shall transfer all copies of the slip to the gaming table.

b. The dealer or boxperson assigned to the gaming table and the casino supervisor assigned to the gaming table shall prepare the removal and sign all copies of the slip attesting to the accuracy.

c. The security employee, or other employee authorized by internal controls, shall compare the slip to the gaming chips prepared and sign all copies of the slip attesting to the accuracy.

d. One copy of the slip shall be immediately placed in the container of the gaming table from which the gaming chips were removed.

e. The security employee, or other employee authorized by internal controls, shall transport the chips and the remaining copy of the slip to the cashier's cage.

f. The cashier shall compare this copy of the slip to the gaming chips received and shall sign the copy attesting to the accuracy. This copy of the slip shall be maintained and controlled by the cashier.

12.7(4) *Slip reconciliation.* At the end of each gaming day, copies of each of the slips maintained by the cashier's cage shall be forwarded to the accounting department for agreement with the copies of the slips obtained by the count team from the gaming table containers. Copies shall also be compared for agreement with the stored data.

12.7(5) *Stored data.* All information required by subrule 12.7(1) shall be stored in machine-readable format. The stored data shall not be susceptible to change or removal by any personnel after preparation of a slip.

12.7(6) Manual process. In the event the online monitoring and control system is unavailable, the facility staff shall perform transfers of gaming chips to and from gaming tables using manual requests and slips.

a. Requests shall be prepared by the casino supervisor or casino clerk. For the distribution of chips to the gaming table, the request shall be signed by the security employee, or other employee authorized by the internal controls, and shall be left with the cashier prior to the transfer of gaming chips and slips required by paragraph 12.7(6) “*b.*” For the removal of chips from the gaming table, the request shall be signed at the gaming table by the security employee, or other employee authorized by the internal controls, prior to the transfer of gaming chips and slips required by paragraph 12.7(6) “*b.*” and shall be placed in the container when the slip signed by the cashier has been returned to the gaming table.

b. Slips shall be prepared by cashiers in the cage using a three-part serially prenumbered form in a locked dispenser. The dispenser shall discharge two copies of the slip that have been filled out and signed by the cashier and shall retain the third copy in a continuous form in the dispenser. The same procedures shall be followed and the same set of signatures shall be utilized as required by subrules 12.7(2) and 12.7(3).

c. The copies remaining in the dispenser shall be removed each gaming day where a manual process had to be performed for gaming chip movements and to replace the stored data used pursuant to subrule 12.7(4). Access to the locked dispenser shall be maintained and controlled by independent employees responsible for accounting for the unused slips, placing slips in the dispensers, and removing slips from the dispensers.

12.7(7) Modifications. Modifications to the procedures described in subrules 12.7(2), 12.7(3), and 12.7(4) may be substituted as internal controls, subject to the approval process of subrule 12.3(2), if the procedures comply with the intent of this rule.

12.7(8) Voided transactions. Whenever it becomes necessary to void a slip, all copies shall be clearly marked “void” and shall require the signature of the preparer. All void slips shall be maintained and controlled in conformity with subrules 12.7(2), 12.7(3), and 12.7(5).

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 1876C, IAB 2/18/15, effective 3/25/15]

491—12.8(99F) Dropping or opening a gaming table.

12.8(1) The table inventory slips shall be a two-part form, a “closer” and an “opener,” containing the following:

- a.* The date and time of preparation.
- b.* The game and table number.
- c.* The total value of each denomination of gaming chips.
- d.* The total value of all denominations of gaming chips.

12.8(2) Whenever a gaming table is dropped or upon initial opening after a drop, the gaming chips at the gaming table shall be counted by the dealer or boxperson assigned to the gaming table while observed by a casino supervisor assigned to the gaming table.

12.8(3) Signatures attesting to the accuracy of the information recorded on the table inventory slips at the time of dropping or opening of the gaming tables shall be of the dealer or boxperson and the casino supervisor assigned to the gaming table who observed the dealer or boxperson count the contents of the table inventory.

12.8(4) Upon meeting the signature requirements described in subrule 12.8(3):

a. The closer, at dropping, shall be deposited in the container immediately prior to the closing of the table. The opener and the gaming chips remaining at the table shall be placed in a secured, locked area on the table.

b. The opener, at opening, shall be immediately deposited in the container.

12.8(5) Upon opening a gaming table, if the totals on the gaming inventory form vary from the opening count, the casino supervisor shall fill out an error notification slip. The casino supervisor and dealer or boxperson shall sign the error notification slip and deposit the slip in the container.

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09]

491—12.9(99F) Slot machine container and key. Each slot machine shall have a container(s) that is housed in a locked compartment(s) separate from any other compartment of the slot machine.

12.9(1) Each container shall:

a. Have a lock securing the contents of the container, the key to which shall be logged out by the count team or employees authorized by the internal controls to address container malfunction issues.

b. Have a lock to each compartment securing the container to the slot machine, the key to which shall be different from the key in paragraph 12.9(1)“*a*” and shall be logged out by the drop team, employees authorized by the internal controls to address container malfunction issues, or employees transporting container(s) according to rule 491—12.13(99F).

c. Be identified at the time of removal by a number corresponding to the number of the slot machine from which the container is removed.

12.9(2) Keys referred to in subrule 12.9(1) shall be maintained and controlled by the security department in a secured area. The facility shall establish a log-out procedure for all keys removed from the secured area.

12.9(3) Other keys to each slot machine or any device connected thereto which may affect the operation of the slot machine shall be maintained in a secure place and controlled by the slot department.

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 9018B, IAB 8/25/10, effective 9/29/10]

491—12.10(99F) Procedures for hopper fills and attendant payouts.

12.10(1) *Slips.* Each slip shall be sequentially numbered, and two copies shall be simultaneously printed. An employee authorized by the internal controls shall input data for each slip, and each prepared copy shall contain the following information:

a. The type of transaction.

b. The sequentially ordered slip number.

c. The date and time of preparation.

d. For attendant payouts, the amount to be paid and the cage location from which the amount is to be paid.

e. For jackpots, the winning combination to be paid.

f. For hopper fills, the denomination and amount of currency to be distributed.

12.10(2) *Hopper fills.* A slip shall be prepared by a person authorized by the internal controls whenever a slot machine fill is required. On receipt or preparation of a slip in the cashier’s cage, the following procedures shall apply:

a. The cashier, upon providing the coins to an employee authorized by the internal controls, shall sign all copies of the slip attesting to the accuracy of the amount provided and the information contained on the slip.

b. The employee authorized by the internal controls, upon receipt of the coins, shall sign all copies of the slip and transport the coins and one copy of the slip to the slot machine. The remaining copy shall remain with the cashier.

c. An additional employee authorized by the internal controls, other than the employees listed in paragraphs 12.10(2)“*a*” and 12.10(2)“*b*,” shall observe the deposit of the coins into the slot machine hopper and the closing and locking of the slot machine door. This employee shall then sign the copy of the slip at the slot machine.

d. Upon completion of the fill, the copy of the slip at the slot machine shall be deposited in a secure area controlled by the accounting department.

12.10(3) *Attendant payouts.* Whenever a patron wins a jackpot or has accumulated credits not totally and automatically paid directly from a slot machine, a slip shall be prepared by a person authorized by the internal controls. On receipt or preparation of a slip for an attendant payout in the cashier’s cage, the following procedures shall apply:

a. The cashier, upon providing the payment to an employee authorized by the internal controls, shall sign all copies of the slip attesting to the accuracy of the amount provided and the information contained on the slip.

b. The employee authorized by the internal controls, upon receipt of the payment, shall sign all copies of the slip and transport the payment and one copy of the slip to the slot machine. The remaining copy of the slip shall remain with the cashier.

c. An additional employee authorized by the internal controls, other than the employees listed in paragraphs 12.10(3)“a” and 12.10(3)“b,” shall observe the payment of the patron. For jackpots, the employee shall verify the symbols on the slot machine. For jackpots in excess of \$10,000, the employee shall be a supervisor or higher authority. In either case, the employee shall then sign the copy of the slip at the slot machine.

d. Upon completion of the payout, the copy of the slip at the slot machine shall be deposited in a secure area controlled by the accounting department.

e. For a slot machine jackpot in excess of \$100,000, a facility shall notify a commission representative in accordance with the immediate notification process established by 491—subrule 5.4(5).

12.10(4) Overrides. System overrides shall be authorized by a slot supervisor or an employee authorized by the internal controls. This employee shall not perform the duties and signature requirements of subrules 12.10(2) and 12.10(3) in any transaction where the employee authorizes a system override. In addition to the signature requirements of subrules 12.10(2) and 12.10(3), the signature of the authorizing employee shall be on all copies of the slip.

12.10(5) Slip reconciliation. At the end of each gaming day, copies of the slip retained by the cashier’s cage shall be forwarded to the accounting department for agreement with the copies of the slips deposited in the area controlled by the accounting department and for recording on the slot win sheet. Copies shall also be compared for agreement with the stored data.

12.10(6) Stored data. All information required by subrule 12.10(1) shall be stored in the online monitoring and control system in machine-readable format. The stored data shall not be susceptible to change or removal by any personnel after preparation of the slip.

12.10(7) Modifications. Modifications to the procedures described in subrules 12.10(2) to 12.10(5) may be substituted as internal controls, subject to the approval process of subrule 12.3(2), if the procedures comply with the intent of this rule.

12.10(8) Manual process. In the event the online monitoring and control system is unavailable, the facility staff shall perform hopper fills and manual payouts using manual slips. Manual slips shall be three-part serially prenumbered forms. For use of manual slips, the following shall apply:

a. Slips shall be placed in a locked dispenser. Once prepared, the dispenser shall discharge two copies of the slip, while retaining the third copy in a continuous form. They shall be prepared in the cashier’s cage at the request of an employee authorized by the internal controls. Procedures for the two dispensed copies shall follow subrules 12.10(2) and 12.10(3).

b. The copies remaining in the dispenser shall be removed each gaming day where a manual process had to be performed for hopper fills or manual payouts and to replace the stored data used pursuant to subrule 12.10(5). Access to the locked dispenser shall be maintained and controlled by independent employees responsible for accounting for the unused slips, placing slips in the dispensers, and removing slips from the dispensers.

12.10(9) Voided transactions. Whenever it becomes necessary to void a slip, all the copies shall be clearly marked “void” and shall require the signature of the preparer. All void slips shall be maintained and controlled in conformity with subrules 12.10(2) to 12.10(5).

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09]

491—12.11(99F) Attendant and ticket payout accounting.

12.11(1) Attendant payouts. Under this rule, unless otherwise subject to Iowa Code chapter 556, jackpots and accumulated credits paid by a slip that are unpaid or unclaimed at the close of a facility’s fiscal year shall be disallowed as a deduction from gross receipts for the calculation of adjusted gross revenue for the wagering tax. A facility shall make this adjustment to revenue within 90 days of the close of the facility’s fiscal year.

12.11(2) Ticket payouts. Payouts dispensed by a ticket issued directly from a gaming device must have a minimum payout redemption period of 90 days from the date of issuance.

a. Notwithstanding 491—subrule 5.4(14), an issued ticket redeemed for cash or deposited in a slot machine for machine credits shall be retained for a minimum of 90 days from the redemption date. The ticket may be subsequently destroyed if record of the transaction is retrievable by other means.

b. At the close of the facility's fiscal year, tickets issued in previous fiscal years and tickets with expired redemption periods that remain outstanding and unredeemed are subject to the requirements of subrule 12.11(1).

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09]

491—12.12(99F) Computer recording requirements and monitoring of slot machines.

12.12(1) A facility shall have an online monitoring and control system connected to each slot machine in the casino to record and monitor the slot machine's activities.

12.12(2) The online monitoring and control system shall be designed and operated to automatically perform the functions relating to slot machine meters in the casino as follows:

a. Record the number and total of currency placed in the slot machine for the purpose of activating play.

b. Record the number and total of currency in the container(s).

c. Record the number and total of currency to be paid manually as the result of a jackpot.

d. Record the electronic meter information required by 491—paragraph 11.10(2)“c.”

12.12(3) The online monitoring and control system shall monitor and detect machine exception codes and error messages as required by 491—paragraph 11.10(2)“d.”

12.12(4) The online monitoring and control system shall store in machine-readable form all information required by subrules 12.12(2) and 12.12(3), and the stored data shall not be susceptible to change or removal.

12.12(5) The licensee shall maintain a current log, accessible to commission representatives, of all changes and updates made to the online monitoring and control system that affect any part of the system's message digest. These changes and updates shall be approved as required by 491—subrule 11.4(1).

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 9018B, IAB 8/25/10, effective 9/29/10]

491—12.13(99F) Transportation of containers.

12.13(1) Each facility shall place on file with a commission representative a schedule setting forth the specific times at which the containers will be brought to or removed from the gaming tables or slot machines for transport to the count room. An emergency drop that deviates from the schedule shall be permissible for instances of full containers or container malfunctions provided that representatives from the security department and another department conduct the drop and the process is recorded by the surveillance department from the time of machine entry until the container is secured in the count room or other approved secure location. The commission representative shall be notified after each occurrence.

12.13(2) A security employee shall accompany and observe the drop team. For table games, all containers removed from the gaming tables shall be transported by a security employee and a table game supervisor.

12.13(3) All containers removed from slot machine cabinets shall:

a. Be removed by a drop team wearing uniforms or outer garments as required by subrule 12.15(2).

b. Be replaced immediately with an empty container that shall be secured in the cabinet.

12.13(4) All containers removed shall be transported directly to, and secured in, the count room or in a secure area within the facility until the containers can be transferred to the count room.

12.13(5) Empty containers not secured to the gaming tables or slot machine compartment shall be stored in the count room or an approved secured location. Empty containers may be removed from the count room or secured area for repair or destruction provided the surveillance department is notified and the inside of the container is held up to the full view of a closed circuit television camera prior to removal.

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 9018B, IAB 8/25/10, effective 9/29/10]

491—12.14(99F) Count room—characteristics.

12.14(1) Each facility shall have a count room that shall:

a. Be designed and constructed to provide maximum security for materials housed within and the activities conducted therein.

b. Have an alarm device connected to the entrance of the room that causes a signaling to the monitors of the closed circuit surveillance system and to the commission representative's office whenever the door to the room is opened.

c. Have, if currency is counted within the count room, a count table constructed of clear glass or similar material for the emptying, counting, and recording of the contents of containers.

12.14(2) All room keys shall be maintained and controlled in a secured area by the security department. The facility shall establish a sign-out procedure for all keys removed from the secured area.

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09]

491—12.15(99F) Opening, counting, and recording contents of containers in the count room.

12.15(1) Each facility shall file with a commission representative the specific times and procedures for opening, counting, and recording the contents of containers.

12.15(2) All persons present in the count room during the counting process, unless expressly exempted by a commission representative, shall wear a full-length, one-piece, pocketless outer garment with openings only for the arms, feet, and neck that extends over any other garments and covers the tops of any footwear.

12.15(3) Persons shall not:

a. Carry a pocketbook or other container into the count room, unless it is transparent.

b. Remove their hands from or return them to a position on or above the count table unless the backs and palms of the hands are first held straight out and exposed to the view of other members of the count team and the closed circuit surveillance camera.

12.15(4) Requirements for conducting the count.

a. Immediately prior to the commencement of the count, the count team shall notify the person assigned to the surveillance room that the count is about to begin, after which the surveillance department shall make a video recording with the time and date inserted thereon of the entire counting process.

b. Prior to counting the contents of the containers, the doors to the count room shall be locked and no person shall be permitted to enter or leave the count room, except during an emergency or on scheduled breaks, until the entire counting, recording, and verification process is completed. During this time, a commission representative shall have unrestricted access.

c. When a container is placed on a count table or coin scale, the count team shall ensure that the table or machine number associated with a container is identified to the surveillance department.

d. A machine may be used to automatically count the contents of a container.

e. The contents of each container shall be emptied on the count table or coin scale and either manually counted separately on the count table or counted in an approved currency counting machine located in a conspicuous location on, near, or adjacent to the count table or coin scale. These procedures shall at all times be conducted in full view of the closed circuit surveillance cameras located in the count room.

f. Immediately after the contents of a container are emptied onto the count table or coin scale, the inside of the container shall be held up to the full view of a closed circuit surveillance camera and shall be shown to at least one other count team member to ensure all contents of the container have been removed and, if applicable, the container shall then be locked. By the end of the count process, empty containers shall be secured in a container cart or an area separate from uncounted containers.

g. If the original count is being performed by a machine that automatically counts and records the amounts of the contents of each individual container, an aggregate count may be permitted in substitution of a second container count.

h. For manually counted containers:

(1) The count team members shall place the contents of each container into separate stacks on the count table by denomination of currency and by type of form, record, or document, except that a machine may be used to automatically sort currency by denomination.

(2) Each denomination of currency shall be counted separately by one count team member who shall group currency of the same denomination on the count table in full view of a closed circuit surveillance

camera. The currency shall then be counted by a second count team member who is unaware of the result of the original count. The second count team member, after completing this count, shall confirm the accuracy of the total, either orally or in writing, with that reached by the first count team member.

12.15(5) Table games.

a. As the contents of each container from a table game are counted, one count team member shall record the following information by game, table number, date, and time on a master game report or supporting documents:

- (1) The amount of each denomination of currency.
- (2) The amount of all denominations of currency.
- (3) The total amounts of currency.
- (4) The total amount of gaming chips.
- (5) The amount of the opener.
- (6) The amount of the closer.
- (7) The serial number and amount of each fill.
- (8) The amount of all fills.
- (9) The serial number and amount of each credit.
- (10) The amount of all credits.
- (11) The win or loss.

b. After the contents of each container are counted and recorded, one member of the count team shall record by game on the master game report the total amounts of currency, table inventory slips, fills, credits, and win or loss together with any other required information.

c. Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraphs 12.15(5)“*a*” and “*b*,” if the internal controls allow for the recording of fills, credits, and table inventory slips on the master game report or supporting documents prior to commencement of the count, a count team member shall compare for agreement the totals of the amounts recorded thereon to the fills, credits, and table inventory slips removed from the containers.

d. After preparation of the master game report, each count team member shall sign the report attesting to the accuracy of the information contained thereon.

e. Currency and gaming chips shall not be removed from the count room after commencement of the count until the total has been verified and accepted by a cashier. At the conclusion of the count, all currency and gaming chips removed from the containers shall be counted by a cashier in the presence of a count team member prior to having access to the information recorded on the master game report. The cashier shall attest to the accuracy of the amount received from the gaming tables by signature on the master game report, after which a count team member shall sign the master game report evidencing the fact that both the cashier and count team have agreed on the total counted. The verified funds shall then remain in the custody of the cashier.

f. After the master game report has been signed, the requests, slips, and table inventory slips removed from the containers shall be attached. The report, with attachments, shall then be transported directly to the accounting department or shall be maintained in locked storage until the master game report can be delivered to the accounting department. Upon meeting the signature requirements described in paragraph 12.15(5)“*e*,” the report shall not be available to any cashier’s cage personnel.

g. Unless the internal controls provide for the forwarding of the original requests and original slips from the cashier’s cage directly to the accounting department, the original requests and original slips recorded or to be recorded on the master game report shall be transported from the count room directly to the accounting department.

h. The originals and copies of the master game report, requests, slips, table inventory slips, and the test receipts from the currency counting equipment shall, on a gaming day basis in the accounting department, be:

(1) Compared for agreement with each other on a test basis if the originals are received from the count room by persons with no recording responsibilities and, if applicable, to copies remaining in the dispenser or stored data.

- (2) Reviewed for the appropriate number and propriety of signatures on a test basis.

- (3) Accounted for by series numbers, if applicable.
- (4) Verified for proper calculation, summarization, and recording.
- (5) Recorded.
- (6) Maintained and controlled by the accounting department as a permanent accounting record.

12.15(6) Slot machines.

a. Currency shall not be removed from the count room after commencement of the count until the currency total has been verified and accepted by a cashier. At the conclusion of the count, all currency removed from the containers shall be counted by a cashier in the presence of a count team member prior to the recording of information on the slot drop sheet. The cashier shall attest to the accuracy of the amount of currency received from the slot machines by signature on the slot drop sheet, after which a count team member shall sign the slot drop sheet evidencing the fact that both the cashier and count team have agreed on the total amount of currency counted. The verified funds shall remain in the custody of the cashier.

b. The slot drop sheet and supporting documents shall be transported directly to the accounting department and shall not be available, except for signing, to any cashier's cage or slot personnel or shall be maintained in locked storage until they can be delivered to the accounting department.

c. The preparation of the slot drop sheet shall be completed by accounting employees as follows:

(1) Compare the amount of currency counted and the drop meter reading for agreement for each slot machine.

(2) Record the hopper fills for each slot machine.

(3) Record for each slot machine the payouts and compare for agreement the payouts to the manual jackpot meter reading recorded on the slot meter sheet.

(4) Calculate and record the win or loss for each slot machine.

(5) Explain and report for corrections of apparent meter malfunctions to the slot department all significant differences between meter readings and amounts recorded.

(6) Calculate statistics by slot machine.

d. The slot drop sheet, the slot meter sheet, payouts, and hopper fills shall be:

(1) Compared for agreement with each other and to copies or stored data on a test basis.

(2) Reviewed for the appropriate number and propriety of signatures on a test basis.

(3) Accounted for by series numbers, if applicable.

(4) Verified for proper calculation, summarization, and recording.

(5) Recorded.

(6) Maintained and controlled by accounting department employees.

[ARC 8029B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 9018B, IAB 8/25/10, effective 9/29/10]

491—12.16(99F) Electronic wagering accounts.

12.16(1) A facility may be allowed to offer electronic wagering accounts for patrons enrolled at that facility for use on premises at that facility. Prior to offering any electronic wagering accounts, the facility shall submit additional internal controls, approved by a commission representative in accordance with rule 491—12.3(99F), that include the following for operation of an account:

a. Limitation of one active account per individual player.

b. Details on how a player will be identified and the methods required to access funds in the account.

c. Process to easily and prominently impose limitations for wagering parameters including, but not limited to, deposits and wagers. Upon receipt, any self-imposed limitations must be employed correctly and immediately as indicated to the player. No changes can be made reducing the severity of the self-imposed limitations for at least 24 hours. If the wagering account includes access to wagering account information, this process must include the capability to notify the player for self-imposed limitations.

d. Process to prohibit wagering by participants of the statewide self-exclusion program set forth in Iowa Code section 99F.4(22). The operator must ensure that newly enrolled participants are paid in full for their account balance within a reasonable time provided that the operator acknowledges that the funds have cleared.

12.16(2) The following requirements apply to the maintenance of funds associated with a player account:

a. A facility shall not have access to funds in a player's account, except to debit the account for a wager made by the player, to remit funds to the player at the player's request, or as otherwise authorized by the commission.

b. Methods of transfer or deposit into a player's account shall be limited to currency transactions with a casino cashier, or transfers from a participating gaming machine or designated kiosk, unless otherwise approved by the commission. Direct transfers utilizing accounts with outside entities are permitted. Electronic wagering accounts shall not be funded with a credit card.

c. Positive player identification, including any personal identification number (PIN) entry or other approved secured methods, must be completed before the withdrawal of any moneys held by the facility.

d. It shall not be possible to transfer funds between two player accounts.

e. A facility shall provide a transaction log or account statement history at no cost to players upon request. Information provided shall include sufficient information to allow players to reconcile the statement or record against their own financial records and shall identify any device where a transaction occurred.

f. A facility shall not charge any fees for the registration, operation or maintenance of wagering accounts including, but not limited to, processing any deposits or withdrawals.

12.16(3) Abandoned player accounts under this rule are subject to Iowa Code chapter 556. Player accounts are considered abandoned if no activity by the account holder has occurred for three years. Player activity includes any deposit or withdrawal, including activity initiated by the player to make a wager on a participating gaming device.

[ARC 5422C, IAB 2/10/21, effective 3/17/21; ARC 6895C, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23]

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CHAPTER 13
SPORTS WAGERING

Chapter rescission date pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7: 1/1/28

491—13.1(99F) Definitions. As used in these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions apply:

“Administrator” means the administrator of the racing and gaming commission or the administrator’s designee.

“Advance deposit sports wagering” means a method of sports wagering in which an eligible individual may, in an account established with a licensee under Iowa Code section 99F.7A, deposit moneys into the account and use the account balance to pay for sports wagering. Prior to January 1, 2021, an account must be established by an eligible individual in person with a licensee.

“Advance deposit sports wagering operator” means an advance deposit sports wagering operator licensed by the commission who has entered into an agreement with a licensee under Iowa Code section 99F.7A to provide advance deposit sports wagering.

“Authorized sporting event” means a professional sporting event, collegiate sporting event, international sporting event, or professional motor race event. “Authorized sporting event” does not include a race as defined in Iowa Code section 99D.2, a fantasy sports contest as defined in Iowa Code section 99E.1, minor league sporting event, or any athletic event or competition of an interscholastic sport as defined in Iowa Code section 9A.102.

“Collegiate sporting event” means an athletic event or competition of an intercollegiate sport as defined in Iowa Code section 9A.102.

“Commission” means the racing and gaming commission created under Iowa Code section 99D.5.

“Designated sports wagering area” means an area, as designated by a licensee and approved by the commission, in which sports wagering is conducted.

“Eligible individual” means an individual who is at least 21 years of age or older who is located within this state.

“Facility” means an entity licensed by the commission to conduct pari-mutuel wagering, gaming or sports wagering operations in Iowa.

“International sporting event” means an international team or individual sporting event governed by an international sports federation or sports governing body, including but not limited to sporting events governed by the international olympic committee and the international federation of association football.

“Licensee” means any person licensed under Iowa Code section 99F.7 or 99F.7A.

“Minor league sporting event” means a sporting event conducted by a sports league which is not regarded as the premier league in the sport as determined by the commission.

“Professional sporting event” means an event, excluding a minor league sporting event, at which two or more persons participate in sports or athletic events and receive compensation in excess of actual expenses for their participation in such event.

“Sports wagering” means the acceptance of wagers on an authorized sporting event by any system of wagering as authorized by the commission. “Sports wagering” does not include placing a wager on the performance or nonperformance of any individual athlete participating in a single game or match of a collegiate sporting event in which a collegiate team from this state is a participant, or placing a wager on the performance of athletes in an individual international sporting event governed by the international olympic committee in which any participant in the international sporting event is under 18 years of age.

“Sports wagering net receipts” means the gross receipts less winnings paid to wagerers on sports wagering.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—13.2(99F) Conduct of all sports wagering.

13.2(1) Commission policy. It is the policy of the commission to require that all industry participants conduct sports wagering in a manner suitable to protect the public health, safety, morals, good order, and general welfare of the state. Responsibility for selecting, implementing, and maintaining suitable

methods of operation rests with the facility, vendor, and advance deposit sports wagering operator. Willful or persistent use or toleration of methods of operation deemed unsuitable in the sole discretion of the commission will constitute grounds for disciplinary action, up to and including revocation.

13.2(2) *Activities prohibited.* A facility, vendor, or advance deposit sports wagering operator is expressly prohibited from the following activities:

a. Failing to conduct advertising and public relations activities in accordance with decency, dignity, good taste, and honesty.

b. Failing to comply with or make provision for compliance with all federal, state, and local laws and rules pertaining to the operation of a facility or advance deposit sports wagering operation including, but not limited to, payment of license fees, withholding payroll taxes, and violations of alcoholic beverage laws or regulations.

c. Permitting cheating, failing to discover cheating that should have been discovered with reasonable inquiry, or failing to take action to prevent cheating.

d. Failing to conduct sports wagering operations in accordance with proper standards of custom, decorum, and decency; or permitting any type of conduct that reflects negatively on the state or commission or acts as a detriment to the sports wagering industry.

e. Performing any type of sports wagering activity, at any time, that is contrary to the representation made to the commission, commission representatives, or the public.

f. Denying a commissioner or commission representative, upon proper and lawful demand, information, documents, or access to inspect any portion of the sports wagering operation.

13.2(3) *Wagers.* Wagers may only be made by persons 21 years of age or older and on activities authorized pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 99F which are approved by the commission.

13.2(4) *Public notice.*

a. The public shall have access to the sports wagering rules, available wagers, odds or payouts, the payout period, and the source of the information used to determine the outcome of a sports wager. All licensees and advance deposit sports wagering operators shall require participants to follow the rules of play. The sports wagering rules shall be:

(1) Displayed in the licensee's sports wagering area.

(2) Posted on the Internet site or mobile application used to conduct advance deposit sports wagering.

(3) Included in any terms and conditions disclosure statements of the advance deposit sports wagering system.

b. During account registration and each time the user logs in, advance deposit sports wagering operators shall display the following information on any interface that accepts wagers:

(1) Account sharing is prohibited.

(2) Persons under the age of 21 are prohibited from wagering.

(3) Any other disclosures, as required by the administrator.

13.2(5) *Bond.* A licensee shall post a bond or irrevocable letter of credit, at an amount determined by the commission, to the state of Iowa to guarantee that the licensee and any vendor or advance deposit sports wagering operator licensed in conjunction with the licensee faithfully makes the payments, keeps its books and records and makes reports, and conducts its gambling games and sports wagering in conformity with Iowa Code chapter 99F and the rules adopted by the commission.

13.2(6) *Reserve.* A reserve in the form of cash or cash equivalents segregated from operational funds, an irrevocable letter of credit, payment processor reserves and receivables, a bond, or a combination thereof shall be maintained in the amount necessary to cover the outstanding vendor sports wagering liability and advance deposit sports wagering liability. An accounting of this reserve shall be made available for inspection to the commission upon request.

a. The method of reserve shall be submitted to and approved by the administrator prior to implementation.

b. Reserve calculation shall include the following: patron accounts, future wagers liability, unpaid wagers and pending withdrawals.

c. If, at any time, the licensee's total reserve is less than the amount required by the reserve calculation, the licensee shall notify the commission of this deficiency within 72 hours.

d. On a form provided by the commission, the controller or an employee of higher authority shall file a monthly attestation to the commission that the reserve funds have been safeguarded pursuant to this subrule. The attestation shall be provided to the commission no later than 15 days after the end of each month.

13.2(7) Internal controls. Licensees and advance deposit sports wagering operators shall submit a description of internal controls to the administrator. The submission shall be made at least 30 days before sports operations are to commence unless otherwise approved by the administrator. All internal controls must be approved by the administrator prior to commencement of sports operations. The operator shall submit to the administrator any changes to the internal controls previously approved at least 15 days before the changes are to become effective unless otherwise directed by the administrator. It shall be the affirmative responsibility and continuing duty of each licensee and advance deposit sports wagering operator and their employees to follow and comply with all internal controls. The submission shall include controls and reasonable methods that provide for the following:

a. To prohibit wagering by coaches, athletic trainers, officials, players, or other individuals who participate and persons employed in a position with direct involvement with coaches, athletic trainers, officials, players or other individuals who participate in an authorized sporting event in which wagers may be accepted.

b. To identify and suspend accounts opened by individuals on behalf of persons under the age of 21.

c. To promptly report to the commission any criminal or disciplinary proceedings commenced against the licensee or its employees.

d. To promptly report to the commission, in a format approved by the administrator, any abnormal wagering activity or patterns that may indicate a concern about the integrity of an authorized sporting event or events, and any other conduct with the potential to corrupt a wagering outcome of an authorized sporting event for purposes of financial gain, including but not limited to match fixing, and suspicious or illegal wagering activities, including the use of funds derived from illegal activity, wagers to conceal or launder funds derived from illegal activity, use of agents to place wagers, account sharing, or use of false identification. Integrity-monitoring procedures shall also provide for the sharing of information with other licensees, other governing authorities, and accredited sports governing entities by participating in an integrity-monitoring association or group or by another method as approved by the administrator.

e. Written notification to the commission for any incident where there is a violation involving criminal activity, Iowa Code chapter 99F, a commission rule or order, or an internal control within 72 hours of detection. The licensee or advance deposit sports wagering operator shall provide a written report detailing the violation as required by and in a format approved by the administrator.

f. The segregation of incompatible functions so that no employee is in a position to perpetrate and conceal errors or irregularities in the normal course of the employee's duties.

g. User access controls for all sensitive and secure, physical and virtual, areas and systems within a sports wagering operation.

h. Treatment of problem gambling by:

(1) Identifying problem gamblers.

(2) Complying with the process established by the commission pursuant to Iowa Code section 99F.4(22) and 491—subrule 5.4(12).

(3) Cooperating with the Iowa gambling treatment program in creating and establishing controls.

(4) Including information on the availability of the gambling treatment program in a substantial number of the licensee's advertisements and printed materials.

i. Setoff winnings of customers who have a valid lien established under Iowa Code chapter 99F.

13.2(8) Revenue reporting. Reports generated from the sports wagering system shall be made available as determined by the commission. The reporting system shall be capable of issuing reports by wagering day, wagering month, and wagering year. Wagering data shall not be purged unless approved by the commission. The reporting system shall provide for a mechanism to export the data for the purposes of data analysis and auditing or verification. The reporting system shall be able to provide, at a minimum, the following sports wagering information:

a. The date and time each event started and ended.

- b. Total amount of wagers collected.
- c. Total amount of winnings paid to players.
- d. Total amount of wagers canceled, voided, and expired.
- e. Commission or fees collected.
- f. Total value of promotional play or free play used to purchase or execute a sports wager.
- g. Event status.
- h. Total amount held by the operator for the player accounts.
- i. Total amount of wagers placed on future events.
- j. Total amount of winnings owed but unpaid by the operator on winning wagers.
- k. The date, time, stake amount, win amount and individual associated with each event where winnings are required to be reported on Internal Revenue Service form W-2G, as recorded by the reporting system.

13.2(9) *Unclaimed winnings and abandoned accounts.* Unclaimed winnings and abandoned accounts are subject to the following requirements:

- a. Abandoned player accounts under this rule are subject to Iowa Code chapter 556.
- b. Player accounts are considered abandoned if no activity by the account holder has occurred for three years. Player activity includes making a wager, making an account deposit, or withdrawing funds.
- c. No licensee or advance deposit sports wagering operator shall charge an administration fee or maintenance fee for any inactive player account derived from state of Iowa residents at any time for any reason.

13.2(10) *Annual audit.* If a vendor is conducting sports wagering for a casino licensee, an audit of the sports wagering operations for the vendor or parent company of the vendor shall be conducted by certified public accountants authorized to practice in the state of Iowa, and the audit shall be provided to the commission within 90 days of the vendor's fiscal year and meet the following conditions:

- a. Inclusion of an internal control letter, audited balance sheet, and audited profit-and-loss statement including a breakdown of expenditures and subsidiaries of sports wagering activities.
- b. Inclusion of a supplement schedule indicating financial activities on a calendar-year basis if the vendor's fiscal year does not correspond to the calendar year.
- c. Inclusion of a supplement schedule for all Iowa locations in which the vendor operates.
- d. Report of any material errors, irregularities that may be discovered during the audit, or notice of any audit adjustments.
- e. Availability, upon request, of an engagement letter for the audit between the vendor or parent company of the vendor and the auditing firm.

13.2(11) *Revenue reports.* Licensees and advance deposit sports wagering operators shall provide additional reports, as determined necessary by the administrator, that detail the revenue submission required by 491—paragraph 5.4(10) "d." Reports shall be provided to the commission in a format approved by the administrator. The administrator shall provide written notice to any licensee if additional reports are determined necessary. In addition, the administrator shall provide adequate time to any licensee if a report needs to be created to satisfy this requirement.

13.2(12) *Ticket payouts.* A method shall be available for players to collect at any time during the facility's hours of operation winnings from wagers made in person at a facility. Winnings required to be reported on Internal Revenue Service Form W-2G are exempt from this requirement.

13.2(13) *Records.* Licensees shall provide all information requested by the commission. Access to this information shall be prompt, and copies of the information shall be delivered within seven days or less as ordered or requested by the commission. The licensees shall ensure all books and records and the retention of all books and records comply with 491—subrule 5.4(14). All records pertaining to wagers shall be available to allow for player complaint resolution. All records pertaining to the accounts of persons who registered or have account activity in Iowa shall be available to allow for audits and investigations.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; see Suspension note at end of chapter; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20; see Delay note at end of chapter; ARC 5422C, IAB 2/10/21, effective 3/17/21; ARC 6169C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22; ARC 6895C, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23; ARC 7634C, IAB 2/21/24, effective 3/27/24; see Delay note at end of chapter; ARC 8892C, IAB 2/19/25, effective 3/26/25]

491—13.3(99F) Approval of sports wagers.

13.3(1) *Approval.* Prior to offering a sports wager, a facility or advance deposit sports wagering operator shall request that the administrator investigate and approve the sports wager for compliance with commission rules and any other standards as required by the commission. The administrator may require the facility or advance deposit sports wagering operator, at the facility's or operator's own expense, to provide additional information as deemed necessary to make a determination. Prior to approval, the administrator may require a trial period of any sports wager offering. Once a sports wager is approved by the administrator, unless it is subsequently disapproved for any reason deemed appropriate by the administrator, the sports wager is available for all operators under the conditions approved and subject to subrule 13.3(2).

13.3(2) *Sports wager submissions.* Prior to conducting a sports wager approved pursuant to subrule 13.3(1), a licensee or advance deposit sports wagering operator shall submit proposals for the wager, including but not limited to wagering rules, payout information, source of the information used to determine the outcome of the sports wager, and any restrictive features of the wager. The sports wager submission, or requests for modification to an approved wager, shall be submitted in writing and approved by the administrator prior to implementation.

13.3(3) *Sports promotional contests, tournaments, or promotional activities.* Sports promotional contests, tournaments, or promotional activities may be permitted by the licensee, vendor, or advance deposit sports wagering operator providing the following:

a. Rules shall be made available to participants for review prior to registering. Rules shall include, at a minimum: all conditions registered players must meet to qualify to enter or advance through the event, available prizes or awards, fees, and distribution of prizes or awards based on specific outcomes.

b. Rules are followed. Changes to rules shall not be made after participants have registered.

c. Results shall be made available for the registered players to review at the same location at which or in the same manner in which players registered. Results shall include, at a minimum: name of the event, date of the event, total number of entries, amount of entry fees, total prize pool, and amount paid for each winning category.

d. Fees collected, less cash prizes paid, are subject to the wagering taxes pursuant to Iowa Code section 99F.11(4). In determining sports wagering net receipts, to the extent that cash prizes paid out exceed fees collected, the licensee or advance deposit sports wagering operator shall be deemed to have paid the fees for the participants.

e. Rules include terms and conditions. All emails or digital advertisements promoting contests, tournaments, and promotional activities shall include a link or other easily obtainable source that includes rules or terms and conditions.

f. There is compliance with all other federal, state, and local laws and rules outside of the commission's jurisdiction.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20; ARC 5422C, IAB 2/10/21, effective 3/17/21]

491—13.4(99F) Designated sports wagering area. A floor plan identifying the designated sports wagering area, including the location of any device used to assist in the placement, resolution or collection of any sports wager, shall be filed with the administrator for review and approval. Modification to a previously approved plan must be submitted for approval at least ten days prior to implementation. Designated wagering areas shall contain conspicuous signage which denotes that an individual must be at least 21 years of age to wager on sports. Exceptions to this rule must be approved in writing by the administrator. The sports wagering area is subject to compliance with 491—subrule 5.4(7).

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20; ARC 6169C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

491—13.5(99F) Advance deposit sports wagering.

13.5(1) *Authorization to conduct advance deposit sports wagering.* A licensee or advance deposit sports wagering operator shall receive specific authorization from the commission to conduct advance deposit sports wagering prior to conducting advance deposit sports wagering. The granting of an advance

deposit sports wagering license or approval of any agreements between a licensee and an advance deposit sports wagering operator to conduct advance deposit sports wagering does not constitute authorization. Any entity authorized to conduct advance deposit sports wagering is expected to comply with all requirements of this chapter, except for rule 491—13.4(99F), and all other applicable federal, state, local, and commission requirements.

13.5(2) Account registration. A person must have an established account in order to place advance deposit sports wagers. The process for establishing an account is subject to the administrator's approval. An account may be established through on-site registration under procedures previously approved by the administrator or through remote registration. To establish an account, an application for an account shall be signed or otherwise authorized in a manner approved by the administrator and shall include the applicant's full legal name, principal residential address, date of birth, last four digits of the social security number, and any other information required by the administrator. The account registration process shall also include:

a. Age verification to prevent persons under the legal age for sports wagering from establishing an account.

b. An applicant verification process that includes an exact match of the following:

- (1) Date of birth, including month, date and year of birth.
- (2) The last four digits of the social security number.
- (3) Last name.

c. An applicant verification process that permits a flexible match by allowing the following:

- (1) First name may include nicknames and abbreviations.
- (2) Address may include abbreviations.

d. Authentication of identification by:

- (1) Answering knowledge-based questions based on the applicant's public or private data; or
- (2) Verifying that device ID and phone number match the applicant's publicly known data; or
- (3) Comparing of valid government-issued ID to applicant's picture taken at time of account registration; or

(4) Another method as approved by the administrator.

e. Verification that the player applicant is not on the statewide self-exclusion list set forth in Iowa Code section 99F.4(22) prior to establishing an account.

f. Availability and acceptance of a set of terms and conditions that is also readily accessible to the player before and after registration and noticed when updated. Notices shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Explanation of rules in which any unrecoverable malfunctions of hardware/software are addressed, including but not limited to if the unrecoverable malfunction, wagering event cancellation, or other catastrophic malfunction results in the voiding of any wagers.

(2) Procedures to deal with interruptions caused by the suspension of data flow from the network server during an event.

(3) Specifications advising players to keep their account credentials secure.

(4) Statement that no underage individuals are permitted to participate in wagering.

(5) Explanation of conditions under which an account is declared inactive and actions undertaken on the account once this declaration is made.

g. Availability and acceptance of a privacy policy that is also readily accessible to the player before and after registration and noticed when updated and that includes, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Statement of information that is collected, the purpose for information collection, and the conditions under which information may be disclosed.

(2) Statement that any information obtained in respect to player registration or account establishment must be done in compliance with the privacy policy.

(3) Requirement that any information about player accounts that is not subject to disclosure pursuant to the privacy policy must be kept confidential, except where the release of that information is required by law.

(4) Requirement that all player information must be securely erased from hard disks, magnetic tapes, solid state memory, and other devices before the device is properly disposed of by the licensee. If erasure is not possible, the storage device must be destroyed.

h. If an advance deposit sports wagering operator has an agreement with more than one licensee, the advance deposit sports wagering operator shall submit an agreement to the administrator that indicates the manner in which customer net receipts shall be assigned with its licensee partners. The agreement shall include all partnering licensees and their respective qualified sponsoring organizations, and the net receipts shall be allocated using one of the following methods:

(1) Make available an option for new remotely registered customers to select the licensee at which net receipts are assigned.

(2) Allocate new remotely registered customer net receipts to the licensee that is located nearest to the customer's principal residential address.

(3) Distribute all customer receipts evenly between all licensees for which an agreement exists.

(4) An alternative allocation agreement that complies with local, state and federal law. The agreement shall be made available for public inspection.

13.5(3) *Operation of an account.* The advance deposit sports wagering operator or a licensee shall submit controls, approved by the commission, that include the following for operating an account:

a. Specific procedures and technology partners to fulfill the requirements set forth in subrule 13.5(2).

b. Location detection procedures to reasonably detect and dynamically monitor the location of a player attempting to place any wager or perform other account activities as identified by the advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee, related to an Iowa authorized account. Account activity-based location detection controls shall be informed by industry best practices and any commission guidelines for the detection of fraud of other unauthorized or illegal activity. The advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee shall utilize and monitor geolocation activity to detect potential fraudulent and suspicious activity, which shall be reported in accordance with paragraph 13.2(7) "d." A player outside the permitted boundary attempting to make a wager shall be rejected, and the player shall be notified. The confidence radius shall be entirely located within the permitted boundary.

c. Specific controls set forth in subrule 13.2(7).

d. Limitation of one active account, per individually branded website, at a time unless otherwise authorized by the commission.

e. Authentication for login using a multifactor authentication process or other secure alternative means as authorized by the commission. After successful login, multifactor authentication will need to be performed at least every 14 days for each unique device. Processes for retrieving lost usernames and passwords shall be available, secure, and clearly disclosed to the player. Players shall be allowed to change their passwords.

f. Immediate notification to the player when changes are made to any account used for financial transactions or to registration information or when financial transactions are made unless other notification preferences are established by the player.

g. Process to immediately notify a player following an unusual login attempt. In the event that the unusual login attempt constitutes suspicious activity or if other suspicious activity is detected, an account shall be locked. A multifactor authentication process must be employed for the account to be unlocked.

h. Process for players to easily impose limitations or notifications for wagering parameters including, but not limited to, deposits and wagers. Self-imposed limitations must be applied automatically, take effect immediately, and be implemented as indicated by the player. No changes can be made reducing the severity of the self-imposed limitations for at least 24 hours.

i. Process for players to easily self-exclude from wagering for a specified period of time and indefinitely. Self-exclusions must be applied automatically, take effect immediately, and be implemented as indicated by the player. No changes can be made to reduce the severity of the self-exclusion limitations for at least 24 hours. In the event of indefinite self-exclusion, the advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee must ensure that the player is paid in full for the player's account balance within a reasonable time provided that the advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee acknowledges that the funds have cleared. Players must be easily and obviously directed via a link to exclude themselves pursuant to Iowa

Code section 99F.4(22). This control does not supersede the requirements set forth in Iowa Code section 99F.4(22).

j. Process to review and deactivate accounts of newly enrolled participants of the statewide self-exclusion program set forth in Iowa Code section 99F.4(22). The operator must ensure that players are paid in full for their account balance within a reasonable time provided that the operator acknowledges that the funds have cleared.

k. Provide for an easy and obvious method for a player to make a complaint and to enable the player to notify the commission if such complaint has not been or cannot be addressed by the advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee.

13.5(4) *Account funds.* The following requirements apply to the maintenance of funds associated with a player account:

a. Positive player identification, including any personal identification number (PIN) entry or other approved secure methods, must be completed before the withdrawal of any moneys held by the advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee can be made.

b. Payments from an account are to be paid directly to an account with a financial institution in the name of the player or made payable to the player and forwarded to the player's address or through another method that is not prohibited by state or federal law.

c. An advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee must have in place security or authorization procedures to ensure that only authorized adjustments can be made to player accounts and that changes are auditable.

d. It shall not be possible to transfer funds between two player accounts.

e. An advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee shall provide a transaction log or account statement history at no cost to players upon request. Information provided shall include sufficient information to allow players to reconcile the statement or log against their own financial records.

f. Requests for withdrawals shall not be unreasonably withheld and shall be completed in a timely manner.

g. An advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee shall provide a fee-free method for players to deposit or withdraw funds from player accounts.

h. If the method of reserve utilized to comply with subrule 13.2(6) is not in the form of cash or cash equivalents segregated from operational funds, an advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee shall segregate player account funds from operational funds.

13.5(5) *Annual audit.* An audit of the advance deposit sports wagering operations for the advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee or parent company of the advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee shall be conducted by certified public accountants authorized to practice in the state of Iowa and provided to the commission within 90 days of the licensee's fiscal year and meet the following conditions:

a. Inclusion of an internal control letter, audited balance sheet, and audited profit-and-loss statement including a breakdown of expenditures and subsidiaries of advance deposit sports wagering activities.

b. Inclusion of a supplement schedule indicating financial activities on a calendar-year basis if the advance deposit sports wagering operator's or licensee's fiscal year does not correspond to the calendar year.

c. Report of any material errors, irregularities that may be discovered during the audit, or notice of any audit adjustments.

d. Availability, upon request, of an engagement letter for the audit between the advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee or parent company of the advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee and the auditing firm.

e. Inclusion of a supplemental schedule for Iowa operations. A supplemental schedule shall include a breakdown of advance deposit sports wagering activities by each Iowa casino in which there is an agreement. The supplemental schedule provided to satisfy this requirement may be unaudited; however, the top financial officer of the company shall provide a statement attesting to the accuracy of the information provided to the commission.

13.5(6) *Wagers.* An advance deposit sports wagering operator shall display a player's wagers in a readily accessible manner.

13.5(7) *Expiration or termination of an Iowa Code section 99F.7A operating agreement.* In the event an advance deposit sports wagering operating agreement between a licensee under Iowa Code section 99F.7A and another entity expires, terminates, or is no longer valid, notice of termination must be given to the commission and all customers affiliated with the licensee. A customer shall be given an opportunity to close an account. If the advance deposit sports wagering operator has an operating agreement with other licensees in the state of Iowa, the customer shall have the option to select another partner licensee to which their net receipts shall be assigned, or the customer's net receipts shall be assigned to any remaining partner licensees in accordance with an agreement submitted to the administrator pursuant to paragraph 13.5(2) "h."

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20; ARC 5422C, IAB 2/10/21, effective 3/17/21; ARC 6169C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22; ARC 6895C, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23; ARC 7634C, IAB 2/21/24, effective 3/27/24; see Delay note at end of chapter; ARC 8892C, IAB 2/19/25, effective 3/26/25]

491—13.6(99F) Testing.

13.6(1) *Initial testing.* All equipment and systems integral to the conduct of sports wagering and advance deposit sports wagering shall be tested and certified for compliance with commission rules and the standards required by a commission-designated independent testing laboratory. Certification and commission approval must be received prior to the use of any equipment or system to conduct sports wagering. The commission may designate more than one independent testing laboratory.

13.6(2) *Change control.* The licensees and advance deposit sports wagering operators shall submit change control processes that detail evaluation procedures for all updates and changes to equipment and systems to the administrator for approval at least 30 days prior to operation. These processes shall include, at a minimum, descriptions of the following areas of licensee operations:

- a. Process to classify all changes according to organizational risk.
- b. Process to designate whether changes must be submitted to an independent testing laboratory for review and certification.
- c. Process for emergency change determination and implementation.
- d. Process to log or note changes. Must include the details logged for each change, including but not limited to the following areas:
 - (1) Date and time of change or proposed date and time of change.
 - (2) Basic description of changes to be implemented.
 - (3) Change classification of change or changes, determined in accordance with the process established by paragraph 13.6(2) "a." If emergency designation is separate from other change classifications, this shall also be included in the log or note.
 - (4) Identification of whether a change was submitted to an independent testing laboratory, and the certification report number of any testing.
- e. Process to maintain logs or notify the commission of changes.

13.6(3) *Annual testing.*

a. A system integrity and security risk assessment shall be performed annually on the advance deposit sports wagering system.

- (1) The testing organization must be independent of the licensee and shall be qualified by the administrator.
- (2) The system integrity and security risk assessment shall be completed no later than March 31 of each year.
- (3) Results from the risk assessment shall be submitted to the administrator no later than 60 days after the assessment is completed. Results shall include a remediation plan to address any risks identified during the risk assessment.
- (4) The risk assessment shall be conducted in accordance with current and accepted industry standard review requirements for risk assessments.

(5) The risk assessment shall include a review of licensee controls. Review of controls shall include but not be limited to a comparison of licensee controls to industry standard and best practice controls, and an audit of the licensee processes for compliance with those controls.

b. A geolocation system and integrity test shall be performed annually on the advance deposit wagering system.

(1) The testing organization must be independent of the licensee and the licensed geolocation vendor and shall be qualified by the administrator.

(2) The geolocation test shall be completed and the results submitted no later than March 31 of each year.

(3) Geolocation testing shall review existing licensee procedures for detecting and reporting fraudulent activity associated with any account activity detected by the geolocation system.

c. At the discretion of the administrator, additional assessments or specific testing criteria may be required.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20; ARC 6169C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22; ARC 6895C, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23; ARC 7634C, IAB 2/21/24, effective 3/27/24; see Delay note at end of chapter; ARC 8892C, IAB 2/19/25, effective 3/26/25]

491—13.7(99F) Licensing.

13.7(1) *Application and payment of fee.* The commission shall, upon payment of an initial license fee of \$45,000 and submission of an application consistent with the requirements of Iowa Code section 99F.6, issue a license to conduct sports wagering to a facility.

13.7(2) *Application procedure for a facility.* Application for a license for a facility to conduct sports wagering shall be made to the commission. In addition to the application, the following must be completed and presented when the application is filed:

a. Name of the entity to be licensed by the commission to conduct sports wagering operations in Iowa.

b. Disclosure of agreements with entities to manage or operate sports wagering with or on behalf of the facility.

c. Disclosure of operating agreements for up to two, or three if authorized by the commission, individually branded internet sites to conduct advance deposit wagering for the facility.

d. Compliance with Iowa Code section 99F.6(4) “a”(2) and (3) requirements for qualified sponsoring organizations or horse racing purses.

e. A bond or irrevocable letter of credit on behalf of the facility in an amount to be determined by the commission.

f. A bank check, cashier’s check, or wire transfer made payable to Iowa Racing and Gaming Commission for \$45,000 for an initial license or \$10,000 for a renewal license.

13.7(3) *Application procedure for an advance deposit sports wagering operator.* Application for a license for an advance deposit sports wagering operator with an agreement with a facility shall be made to the commission for approval by the administrator. In addition to the application, the following must be completed and presented when the application is filed:

a. Disclosure of ownership interest, directors, or officers of applicant.

(1) An applicant or licensee shall notify the administrator of the identity of each director, corporate officer, owner, partner, joint venture participant, trustee, or any other person who has any beneficial interest of 5 percent or more, direct or indirect, in the business entity. For any of the above, as required by the administrator, the applicant or licensee shall submit background information on forms supplied by the division of criminal investigation and any other information the administrator may require.

For purposes of this rule, the term “beneficial interest” includes all direct and indirect forms of ownership or control, voting power, or investment power held through any contract, lien, lease, partnership, stockholding, syndication, joint venture, understanding, relationship (including family relationship), present or reversionary right, title or interest, or otherwise.

(2) For ownership interests of less than 5 percent, the administrator may request a list of these interests. The list shall include names, percentages owned, addresses, social security numbers, and

dates of birth. The administrator may request the same information required of those individuals in subparagraph 13.7(3) "a"(1) above.

b. Investigative fees.

(1) Advance payment. The department of public safety may request payment of the investigative fee in advance as a condition to beginning investigation.

(2) Payment required. The administrator may withhold final action with respect to any application until all investigative fees have been paid in full.

c. A copy of each of the following:

(1) List of employees of the aforementioned who may have contact with persons within the state of Iowa.

(2) Agreement with facility to operate or manage the advance deposit sports wagering operation.

d. Any and all changes in the applicant's legal structure, directors, officers, or the respective ownership interests must be promptly filed with the administrator.

e. The administrator may deny, suspend, or revoke the license of an applicant or licensee in which a director, corporate officer, or holder of a beneficial interest includes or involves any person or entity which would be, or is, ineligible in any respect, such as through want of character, moral fitness, financial responsibility, or professional qualifications, or due to failure to meet other criteria employed by the administrator, to participate in gaming regardless of the percentage of ownership interest involved. The administrator may order the ineligible person or entity to terminate all relationships with the licensee or applicant, including divestiture of any ownership interest or beneficial interest at acquisition cost.

f. Disclosure of the full nature and extent of all beneficial interests may be requested by the administrator and shall include the names of individuals and entities, the nature of their relationships, and the exact nature of their beneficial interest.

g. Public disclosure is made for the benefit of the public, and documents pertaining to the ownership filed with the administrator shall be available for public inspection in accordance with 491—Chapter 3.

13.7(4) *Supplementary information.* Each applicant shall promptly furnish the administrator with all additional information pertaining to the application or the applicant which the administrator may require. Failure to supply the requested information within five days after the request has been received by the applicant shall constitute grounds for delaying consideration of the application.

13.7(5) *Temporary license certificates.*

a. A temporary license certificate may be issued at the discretion of the administrator.

b. Any temporary license certificate issued at the discretion of the administrator shall be valid for a maximum of 120 calendar days from the date of issue. Failure to obtain a permanent license within the designated time may result in revocation of license eligibility, fine, or suspension.

13.7(6) *Withdrawal of application.* A written notice of withdrawal of application may be filed by an applicant at any time prior to final action. No application shall be permitted to be withdrawn unless the administrator determines the withdrawal to be in the public interest. No fee or other payment relating to any application shall become refundable by reason of withdrawal of the application.

13.7(7) *Record keeping.*

a. Record storage required. Licensees and advance deposit sports wagering operators shall maintain adequate records of business operations, which shall be made available to the administrator upon request. These records shall include:

(1) All correspondence with the administrator and other governmental agencies on the local, state, and federal level.

(2) All correspondence between the licensee and advance deposit sports wagering operators and any of their customers who are applicants or licensees under Iowa Code chapter 99F.

(3) A personnel file on each employee of the licensee and advance deposit sports wagering operator, including sales representatives.

(4) Financial records of all transactions with facilities and all other licensees and advance deposit sports wagering operators under these rules.

b. Record retention. Records other than those listed in subrule 13.2(8) shall be retained as required by 491—subrule 5.4(14).

13.7(8) *Violation of laws or regulations.* Violation of any provision of any laws of the state or of the United States of America or of any rules of the commission may constitute an unsuitable method of operation, subjecting the licensee to limiting, conditioning, restricting, revoking or suspending the license, or fining the licensee or advance deposit sports wagering operator, or any combination of the above. The commission has the discretion to suspend mobile gaming operations of its licensees by written order if necessary.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20; ARC 5422C, IAB 2/10/21, effective 3/17/21]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 99D and 99F.

[Filed Emergency ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19]¹

[Filed ARC 5016C (Amended Notice ARC 4807C, IAB 12/18/19; Notice ARC 4617C, IAB 8/28/19), IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]¹

[Filed ARC 5422C (Notice ARC 5269C, IAB 11/18/20), IAB 2/10/21, effective 3/17/21]

[Filed ARC 6169C (Notice ARC 6056C, IAB 11/17/21), IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

[Filed ARC 6895C (Notice ARC 6610C, IAB 11/2/22), IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23]

[Filed ARC 7634C (Notice ARC 7070C, IAB 9/20/23), IAB 2/21/24, effective 3/27/24]¹

[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 5/29/24]

[Filed ARC 8892C (Notice ARC 8475C, IAB 12/11/24), IAB 2/19/25, effective 3/26/25]

¹ Applicability of paragraph 13.2(7)“i” suspended until the adjournment of the 2020 session of the General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held August 12, 2019. Suspension superseded by adoption of paragraph 13.2(7)“i” in ARC 5016C, effective 5/13/20.

¹ Applicability of paragraph 13.2(7)“i” delayed until the adjournment of the 2021 session of the General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held May 8, 2020.

¹ March 27, 2024, effective date of Items 8 through 16 of ARC 7634C delayed until the adjournment of the 2025 Legislative Session of the General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held March 11, 2024. Delay superseded by ARC 8892C, effective 3/26/25.

CHAPTER 14
FANTASY SPORTS CONTESTS

Chapter rescission date pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7: 1/1/28

491—14.1(99E) Definitions. As used in these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions apply:

“*Administrator*” means the administrator of the racing and gaming commission or the administrator’s designee.

“*Applicant*” means an internet fantasy sports contest service provider applying for a license to conduct internet fantasy sports contests under this chapter.

“*Commission*” means the state racing and gaming commission created under Iowa Code section 99D.5.

“*Entry fee*” means cash or cash equivalent that is required to be paid by an internet fantasy sports contest player to an internet fantasy sports contest service provider in order to participate in a fantasy sports contest.

“*Fantasy sports contest*” or “*contest*” means a fantasy or simulated game or contest in which:

1. The fantasy sports contest operator is not a participant in the game or contest;
2. The value of all prizes and awards offered to winning participants are established and made known to the participants in advance of the contest;
3. All winning outcomes reflect the relative knowledge and skill of the participants;
4. The outcome shall be determined by accumulated statistical results of the performance of individuals, including athletes in the case of sporting events; and
5. No winning outcome is solely based on the score, point spread, or any performance or performances of any single actual team or solely on any single performance of an individual athlete or player in any single actual event.

“*Fantasy sports contest service provider*” means a person, including a licensee under Iowa Code chapter 99D, 99E or 99F, who conducts an internet fantasy sports contest as authorized by this chapter.

“*Highly experienced player*” means a person who has entered more than 1,000 contests conducted by a single fantasy sports contest service provider or has won more than three fantasy sports contest prizes of \$1,000 or more from a single fantasy sports contest service provider. A fantasy sports contest provider may declare other players a “highly experienced player” so long as the provider’s criteria for declaration would include players previously declared a “highly experienced player” by the provider.

“*Internal controls*” means the fantasy sports contest service provider’s system of internal controls.

“*Licensee*” means any person licensed under Iowa Code section 99E.5 to conduct internet fantasy sports contests.

“*Location percentage*” means, for each internet fantasy sports contest, the percentage, rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent, equal to the total charges and fees collected from all internet fantasy sports contest players located in this state divided by the total charges and fees collected from all participants in the internet fantasy sports contest.

“*Net revenue*” means an amount equal to the total entry and administrative fees collected from all participants entering fantasy sports contests less winnings paid to participants in the contest, multiplied by the location percentage.

“*Player*” or “*customer*” means a person who is at least 21 years of age and participates in an internet fantasy sports contest operated by an internet fantasy sports contest service provider.

“*Prize*” means anything of value, including cash or a cash equivalent, contest credits, merchandise or entry to another contest in which a prize may be awarded.

“*Script*” means a list of commands that a fantasy sports-related computer program can execute and is created by fantasy sports players, or by third parties for the use of all players, to automate processes on a fantasy sports contest internet platform.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20; ARC 6895C, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23]

491—14.2(99E) Application for fantasy sports contest service provider license and licensing. A fantasy sports contest service provider must be licensed by the commission to offer an internet fantasy sports contest under Iowa Code chapter 99E. Any individuals who are required to be occupationally licensed by the commission shall comply with the license requirements of Iowa Code section 99E.5 and rules 491—6.2(99D,99E,99F,252J) to 491—6.13(99D,99F,272D). Occupational licensees are also subject to 491—Chapter 4.

14.2(1) Licensing standards. Standards which shall be considered when determining the qualifications of an applicant shall include, but are not limited to, financial stability; business ability and experience; good character and reputation of the applicant as well as all directors, officers, partners, and employees and integrity of financial backers. For the purposes of this rule, the term “applicant” includes each member of the board of directors or other governing body of an applicant.

a. The commission shall not grant a license to an applicant if there is substantial evidence that any of the following apply:

(1) A license issued to the applicant to conduct internet fantasy sports contests in another jurisdiction has been revoked, or a request for a license to conduct internet fantasy sports contests in another jurisdiction has been denied, by an entity licensing persons to conduct such contests in that jurisdiction.

(2) The applicant has not demonstrated financial responsibility sufficient to adequately meet the requirements of the enterprise proposed.

(3) The applicant does not adequately disclose the true owners of the enterprise proposed.

(4) The applicant has knowingly made a false statement of a material fact to the commission.

(5) The applicant has failed to meet a monetary obligation in connection with conducting an internet fantasy sports contest.

(6) The applicant is not of good repute and moral character or the applicant has pled guilty to, or has been convicted of, a felony.

(7) Any member of the board of directors or governing body of the applicant is not 21 years of age or older.

b. A person who knowingly makes a false statement on the application is guilty of an aggravated misdemeanor.

14.2(2) Application procedure. Application for an internet fantasy sports contest service provider license shall be made to the commission on the form prescribed and published by the commission. In addition to the application, the following must be completed and presented when the application is filed:

a. Disclosure of ownership interest, directors, or officers of applicant.

b. The identity and date of birth of each member of the board of directors or other governing body of the applicant.

c. The identity of each director, corporate officer, owner, partner, joint venture participant, trustee, or any other person who has any beneficial interest of 5 percent or more, direct or indirect, in the business entity. For any of the above, as required by the administrator, the applicant or licensee shall submit background information on forms supplied by the division of criminal investigation and any other information the administrator may require. For purposes of this rule, the term “beneficial interest” includes all direct and indirect forms of ownership or control, voting power, or investment power held through any contract, lien, lease, partnership, stockholding, syndication, joint venture, understanding, relationship (including family relationship), present or reversionary right, title or interest, or otherwise.

d. For ownership interests of less than 5 percent, the administrator may request a list of these interests. At a minimum, the list shall include names, percentages owned, addresses, social security numbers, and dates of birth. The administrator may request the same information required of those individuals in subrule 14.2(1).

e. A list of employees of the aforementioned who may be conducting business directly or indirectly on behalf of the applicant in the state of Iowa.

f. A bond or irrevocable letter of credit on behalf of the applicant or other satisfactory evidence, as determined by the commission, of a safe and reliable means of fulfilling the applicant’s obligations to customers and the state of Iowa in an amount determined by the commission.

14.2(3) Investigative fee.

a. Advance payment. The department of public safety may request payment of the investigative fee in advance as a condition to beginning the investigation.

b. Payment required. The administrator may withhold final action with respect to any application until all investigative fees have been paid in full.

14.2(4) *Application fee.* A bank or cashier's check shall be made payable to Iowa Racing and Gaming Commission for \$5,000.

14.2(5) *Reporting of changes.* Any and all changes in the applicant's legal structure, directors, officers, or the respective ownership interests must be promptly filed with the administrator.

14.2(6) *Ineligibility.* The administrator may deny, suspend, or revoke the license of an applicant or licensee in which a director, corporate officer, or holder of a beneficial interest includes or involves any person or entity which would be, or is, ineligible in any respect, such as through want of character, moral fitness, financial responsibility, or professional qualifications, or due to failure to meet other criteria employed by the administrator, to participate in gaming regardless of the percentage of ownership interest involved. The administrator may order the ineligible person or entity to terminate all relationships with the licensee or applicant, including divestiture of any ownership interest or beneficial interest at acquisition cost.

14.2(7) *Disclosure.* Disclosure of the full nature and extent of all beneficial interests may be requested by the administrator and shall include the names of individuals and entities, the nature of their relationships, and the exact nature of their beneficial interest.

14.2(8) *Public disclosure.* Disclosure is made for the benefit of the public, and all documents pertaining to the ownership filed with the administrator shall be available for public inspection.

14.2(9) *Supplementary information.* Each applicant shall promptly furnish the administrator with all additional information pertaining to the application or the applicant which the administrator may require. Failure to supply the requested information within five days after the request has been received by the applicant shall constitute grounds for delaying consideration of the application.

14.2(10) *Requirements placed upon applicants and licensees.* For purposes of this chapter, the requirements placed upon an applicant shall become a requirement to the licensee once a license has been granted. Every license is granted upon the condition that the license holder shall accept, observe, and enforce the rules and regulations of the commission. It is the affirmative responsibility and continuing duty of each officer, director, and employee of said license holder to comply with the requirements of the application and conditions of license and to observe and enforce the rules. The holding of a license is a privilege. The burden of proving qualifications for the privilege to receive any license is on the licensee at all times. A licensee must accept all risks of adverse public notice or public opinion, embarrassment, criticism, or financial loss that may result from action with respect to a license. Licensees further covenant and agree to hold harmless and indemnify the Iowa racing and gaming commission from any claim arising from any action of the commission in connection with that license.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—14.3(99E) Temporary license certificates.

14.3(1) A temporary license certificate may be issued at the discretion of the administrator.

14.3(2) Any temporary license certificate issued at the discretion of the administrator shall be valid for a maximum of 120 calendar days from the date of issue. Failure to obtain a permanent license within the designated time may result in revocation of license eligibility, fine, or suspension.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—14.4(99E) Withdrawal of application. A written notice of withdrawal of application may be filed by an applicant at any time prior to final action. No application shall be permitted to be withdrawn unless the administrator determines the withdrawal to be in the public interest. No fee or other payment relating to any application shall become refundable by reason of withdrawal of the application.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—14.5(99E) Fees.

14.5(1) Initial license. Once the commission is satisfied that the requirements of this chapter have been met, an applicant will be granted an initial license for up to three years.

14.5(2) Annual license fee. After the initial licensing period, a licensee shall pay an annual fee of \$1,000 for licensees with a yearly adjusted gross revenue under \$150,000 or \$5,000 for licensees with a yearly adjusted gross revenue of \$150,000 or greater. The administrator shall set the time period for determining a licensee's adjusted gross revenue. Licenses must be renewed annually in a manner established by the commission.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—14.6(99E) Taxes.

14.6(1) The licensee shall pay a tax rate pursuant to Iowa Code section 99E.6 on adjusted revenue from fantasy sports contests. "Adjusted revenue" means the amount equal to the total charges and fees collected from all participants entering the fantasy sports contest less winnings paid to participants in the contest, multiplied by the location percentage defined in Iowa Code section 99E.1. Charges and fees returned to participants due to a participant withdrawing the participant's entry from a fantasy sports contest shall not be considered when calculating the adjusted revenue. Contests resulting in negative adjusted revenue shall be considered promotional in nature and cannot be used to offset taxes owed pursuant to Iowa Code section 99E.6.

14.6(2) Voided and canceled transactions are not considered receipts for the purpose of this calculation.

14.6(3) Any offering used to directly participate in a contest shall be considered receipts for the purpose of this calculation.

14.6(4) Any other fee collected to participate in a fantasy sports contest shall be subject to the wagering tax pursuant to Iowa Code section 99E.6.

14.6(5) All moneys collected for and owed to the state of Iowa under Iowa Code chapter 99E for the payment of fantasy sports contests shall be accounted for and itemized on a monthly basis, in a format approved by the commission, by noon on Wednesday following a gaming week's end as defined by 491—subparagraph 5.4(10)"b"(1) in which the completed gaming week includes the last day of the month. All fantasy sports contest fees owed shall be received in the treasurer's office by 11 a.m. on the Thursday after accounting and itemization is due in the commission office.

14.6(6) Fantasy sports operators shall provide additional reports, as determined necessary by the administrator, that detail the taxes collected in accordance with this rule. Reports shall be provided to the commission in a format approved by the administrator. The administrator shall provide written notice to any licensee if additional reports are determined necessary. In addition, the administrator shall provide adequate time to any licensee if a report needs to be created to satisfy this requirement.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20; ARC 5422C, IAB 2/10/21, effective 3/17/21]

491—14.7(99E) Account registration. A person must have an established account in order to participate in fantasy sports contests. To establish an account, an application for an account shall be authorized in a manner approved by the administrator and shall include the applicant's full legal name, principal residential address, date of birth and any other information required by the commission. The account registration process shall also include:

14.7(1) Age verification to prevent persons under the legal age from participating in fantasy sports contests and establishing an account.

14.7(2) Customer verification.

a. A customer verification process shall include an exact match of the following:

- (1) Date of birth, including month, date and year of birth.
- (2) The last four digits of the social security number.
- (3) Last name.

b. A customer verification process shall permit a flexible match by allowing the following:

- (1) First name may include nicknames and abbreviations.

- (2) Address may include abbreviations.
- c. A customer verification process shall authenticate identification by the following:
 - (1) Answering knowledge-based questions based on the applicant's public or private data; or
 - (2) Verifying that device ID and phone number match the applicant's publicly known data; or
 - (3) Comparing a valid government-issued ID to a photo of the applicant taken at the time of account registration; or

(4) Another method as approved by the administrator.

14.7(3) Verification that the customer is not on the statewide self-exclusion list set forth in Iowa Code section 99F.4(22) prior to establishing an account.

14.7(4) Availability and acceptance of a set of terms and conditions that are also readily accessible to the customer before and after registration and noticed when updated. Notices shall include, at a minimum, the following:

a. Explanation of rules in which any unrecoverable malfunctions of hardware/software are addressed including, but not limited to, if the unrecoverable malfunction, fantasy sports event cancellation, or any other catastrophic malfunction results in the voiding of any contests.

b. Procedures to deal with interruptions caused by the suspension of data flow from the network server during a contest.

c. Specifications advising customers to keep their account credentials secure.

d. Statement that no underage individuals are permitted to participate in contests.

14.7(5) Availability and acceptance of a privacy policy that is also readily accessible to the customer before and after registration and noticed when updated that includes, at a minimum, the following:

a. Statement of information that is collected, the purpose for information collection and the conditions under which information may be disclosed.

b. Statement that any information obtained in respect to customer registration or account establishment must be done in compliance with the privacy policy.

c. Requirement that any information about customer accounts which is not subject to disclosure pursuant to the privacy policy must be kept confidential, except where the release of that information is required by law.

d. Requirement that all customer information must be securely erased from hard disks, magnetic tapes, solid state memory and other devices before the device is properly disposed of by the licensee. If erasure is not possible, the storage device must be destroyed.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20; ARC 7634C, IAB 2/21/24, effective 3/27/24; see Delay note at end of chapter; ARC 8892C, IAB 2/19/25, effective 3/26/25]

491—14.8(99E) Fantasy sports contest service provider requirements.

14.8(1) *Internal controls.* Licensees shall submit a description of internal controls to the administrator. The submission shall be made at least 30 days before fantasy sports contest operations are to commence unless otherwise approved by the administrator. All internal controls must be approved by the administrator prior to commencement of contest operations. The service provider shall submit to the administrator any changes to the internal controls previously approved at least 15 days before the changes are to become effective unless otherwise directed by the administrator. It shall be the affirmative responsibility and continuing duty of each licensee and its employees to follow and comply with all internal controls. The submission shall include controls and reasonable methods that comply with and provide for:

a. Prevention of employees of the internet fantasy sports contest service provider and relatives living in the same household of such employees from competing in any internet fantasy sports contest on the service provider's digital platform in which the service provider offers a prize to the public.

b. Verification that any fantasy sports contest player is 21 years of age or older.

c. Restriction of entries from coaches, officials, athletes, contestants, or other individuals who participate in a game or contest that is the subject of an Internet fantasy sports contest in which the outcome is determined, in whole or in part, by the accumulated statistical results of a team of individuals in the game or contest in which they participate.

d. An easy and obvious method for a player to make a complaint and to enable the player to notify the commission if such complaint has not been or cannot be resolved by the licensee.

- e. Measures used to determine the true identity, date of birth, and address of each player seeking to open an account.
- f. Standards and procedures used to monitor fantasy sports contests to detect the use of unauthorized scripts and restrict players found to have used such scripts from further fantasy sports contests.
- g. Prevention of unauthorized withdrawals from a registered player's account by the service provider or others.
- h. How the service provider will accept wagers within the permitted boundary.
- i. How the service provider will segregate fantasy sports contest player funds from operational funds.
- j. Protection of a fantasy sports contestant's personal and private information.

14.8(2) *Records.* Licensees shall provide all information requested by the commission. Access to this information shall be prompt, and copies of the information shall be delivered within seven days or less as ordered or requested by the commission. The licensees shall ensure all books and records and the retention of all books and records comply with 491—subrule 5.4(14). All records pertaining to contests shall be available to allow for player complaint resolution. All records pertaining to the accounts of persons who registered or have account activity in Iowa shall be available to allow for audits and investigations.

14.8(3) *Reporting.* The licensee shall provide prompt notification of any facts which the licensee has reasonable grounds to believe indicate a violation of law or commission rule committed by licensees, their key persons, or their employees, including without limitation the performance of licensed activities different from those permitted under their license. The licensee is also required to provide a detailed written report within seven business days, or a time frame otherwise approved by the administrator, from the discovery for any of the following:

- a. Criminal or disciplinary proceedings commenced against the service provider or its employees in connection with its operations;
- b. Abnormal contest activity or patterns that may indicate a concern about the integrity of an internet fantasy sports contest;
- c. Any other conduct with the potential to corrupt an outcome of an internet fantasy sports contest for purposes of financial gain, including but not limited to match fixing;
- d. Suspicious or illegal internet fantasy sports contest activities, including the use of funds derived from illegal activity, deposits of money to enter an internet fantasy sports contest to conceal or launder funds derived from illegal activity;
- e. The use of agents to enter an internet fantasy sports contest or use of false identification.

14.8(4) *Technical and testing requirements.*

a. *Initial testing.* All equipment and systems integral to the conduct of fantasy sports contests shall be tested and certified for compliance with commission rules and the standards required by a commission-designated independent testing laboratory. Certification and commission approval must be received prior to the use of any equipment or system to conduct a fantasy sports contest. The commission may designate more than one independent testing laboratory.

b. *Change control.* The fantasy sports contest service providers shall submit change control processes that detail evaluation procedures for all updates and changes to equipment and systems to the administrator for approval. These processes shall include details for identifying criticality of updates and determining of submission of updates to an independent testing laboratory for review and certification.

c. *Annual testing.*

(1) A system integrity and security risk assessment shall be performed annually on the fantasy sports contest system.

1. The testing organization must be independent of the licensee and shall be qualified by the administrator.

2. The system integrity and security risk assessment shall be completed no later than March 31 of each year. Results shall include a remediation plan to address any risks identified during the risk assessment.

3. Results from the risk assessment shall be submitted to the administrator no later than 60 days after the assessment is completed.

4. The risk assessment shall be conducted in accordance with current and accepted industry standard review requirements for risk assessments.

5. The risk assessment shall include a review of licensee controls. Review of controls shall include but not be limited to a comparison of licensee controls to industry standard and best practice controls, and an audit of the licensee processes for compliance with those controls.

(2) At the discretion of the administrator, additional assessments or specific testing criteria may be required.

d. Limit on number of websites and platforms. A fantasy sports contest service provider is authorized to conduct no more than two websites or platforms maintained and operated by the service provider.

14.8(5) Operating requirements. A fantasy sports contest service provider shall ensure the following:

a. Players winning fantasy sports contests shall have winning funds deposited into their player account or be paid by other means approved by the administrator within 48 hours from the end of the contest. Players shall have a fee-free method to deposit or withdraw funds from their player account. If funds are unable to be placed in a player's account, the fantasy sports contest service provider shall mail the funds to the player's address on file within ten days.

b. Player withdrawal of funds maintained in the player account shall be completed within five business days of the request unless the licensed fantasy sports contest service provider believes, in good faith, that the player engaged in fraud or other illegal activity pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 99D, 99E or 99F.

c. Procedures allow for a player to close an account and to access the player's history, including all fantasy sports contests in which the player participated.

d. Employees of the licensee are prohibited from participation in any fantasy sports contest offered by the licensee in which a cash prize is offered to the public. This includes prohibiting relatives living in the same household as such employees from competing in any fantasy sports contests offered by any licensee.

e. Prohibition of the sharing of confidential information that could affect fantasy sports contest play with third parties until the information is made publicly available.

f. Players are allowed to voluntarily self-exclude in compliance with Iowa Code section 99F.4(22), and a fantasy sports contest service provider shall follow all resolutions associated with the process.

g. Authentication for login using a multifactor authentication process or other secure alternative means as authorized by the commission. After successful login, multifactor authentication will need to be performed at least every 14 days for each unique device. Processes for retrieving lost usernames and passwords shall be available, secure, and clearly disclosed to the player. Players shall be allowed to change their passwords.

h. During account registration and each time the user logs in, fantasy sports contest service providers shall display the following information on any interface that accepts fantasy sports contest entries:

(1) Account sharing is prohibited.

(2) Persons under the age of 21 are prohibited from entering fantasy sports contests.

(3) Any other disclosures, as required by the administrator.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20; ARC 5423C, IAB 2/10/21, effective 3/17/21; ARC 6169C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22; ARC 6895C, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23; ARC 7634C, IAB 2/21/24, effective 3/27/24; see Delay note at end of chapter; ARC 8892C, IAB 2/19/25, effective 3/26/25]

491—14.9(99E) Contest rules.

14.9(1) Prior to conducting a new type of fantasy sports contest, a fantasy sports contest service provider shall submit proposed contest rules to the administrator. The contest submission shall be in writing and approved by the administrator prior to implementation. The administrator shall approve, deny, or request further information within three business days of submission. If the administrator takes no action within that period, the fantasy sports contest service provider may offer the requested contest unless the administrator issues a subsequent disapproval. Once a contest is approved, the contest is available for all fantasy sports contest service providers unless the contest format is subsequently disapproved by the administrator for any reason the commission deems appropriate. Fantasy sports contest service providers

may offer minor variations of an approved contest type without seeking administrator approval. Minor variations include:

- a. Offering the contest format for any sport, league, association or organization previously approved by the administrator for any fantasy sports contest type;
- b. The size of the contest and number of entries permitted;
- c. Nonmaterial changes to entry fee and prize structure;
- d. The number of athletes that a contestant selects to fill a roster when completing an entry;
- e. The positions that must be filled when completing an entry;
- f. Adjustments to the scoring system; and
- g. Adjustments to a salary cap.

14.9(2) Licensees are required to comply with and ensure the following:

- a. Advertisements for contests and prizes offered by a licensee shall not target prohibited participants, underage persons, or self-excluded persons.
- b. The values of all prizes and awards offered to winning players must be established and made known to the players in advance of the contest.
- c. Introductory procedures for players are prominently displayed on the main page of the licensee's platform to explain contest play and how to identify a highly experienced player.
- d. Identification of all highly experienced players in every fantasy sports contest by a symbol attached to the players' usernames, or by other easily visible means, on all platforms supported by the licensee.
- e. Contests are not offered based on the performance of participants in high school or youth sports events.
- f. Representations or implications about average winnings from contests shall not be unfair or misleading.
- g. Prohibition of the use of unauthorized third-party scripts or unauthorized scripting programs for any contest and ensure that measures are in place to deter, detect, and prevent cheating to the extent reasonably possible. "Cheating" includes collusion and the use of cheating devices, including the use of software programs that submit entry fees or adjust the athletes selected by a player.
- h. Prominent display of information about the maximum number of entries that may be submitted for that contest for all advertised fantasy sports contests.
- i. Disclosure of the number of entries that a player may submit to each fantasy sports contest and provide reasonable steps to prevent players from submitting more than the allowable number.
- j. Opportunity for players to file a patron dispute.
- k. Conspicuously disclose the source of the data utilized in any results.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20; ARC 6895C, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23]

491—14.10(99E) Segregation account requirements and financial reserves.

14.10(1) *Segregation.* Fantasy sports contest service providers shall segregate all fantasy sports contest player funds from operational funds.

14.10(2) *Financial reserves.* For the protection of the funds of contest participants held in paid fantasy sports accounts, the fantasy sports contest service provider shall maintain a reserve in the form of cash, cash equivalents, an irrevocable letter of credit, payment processor reserves and receivables, a bond, or a combination thereof in the amount of the deposits in internet fantasy sports contest player accounts.

- a. The method of reserve shall be submitted and approved by the commission prior to implementation.
- b. The amount of the reserve shall be equal to, at a minimum, the sum of all registered players' funds held in player accounts originating in Iowa.
- c. If, at any time, the licensee's total reserve is less than the amount required by the reserve calculation, the licensee shall notify the commission of this deficiency within 72 hours.
- d. Each licensee shall continuously monitor and maintain a record of all player deposits and the licensee's cash reserves to ensure compliance with the cash reserves requirement.

e. The licensee shall provide the commission with documentation including the amount of deposits in players' accounts and the amount in cash reserves as of the last day of each month. The information is due by the fifteenth day of the month for the preceding month.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20; ARC 6169C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

491—14.11(99E) Annual audit. An audit of the fantasy sports contest operations for the licensee or parent company of the licensee shall be conducted by certified public accountants authorized to practice in the state of Iowa and provided to the commission within 180 days of the licensee's fiscal year and meet the following conditions:

14.11(1) Inclusion of an internal control letter, audited balance sheet, and audited profit-and-loss statement including a breakdown of expenditures and subsidiaries of fantasy sports contest activities.

14.11(2) Inclusion of a supplement schedule indicating financial activities on a calendar-year basis if the licensee's fiscal year does not correspond to the calendar year.

14.11(3) Report of any material errors, irregularities that may be discovered during the audit, or notice of any audit adjustments.

14.11(4) Availability, upon request, of an engagement letter for the audit between the licensee or parent company of the licensee and the auditing firm.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—14.12(99E) Abandoned accounts.

14.12(1) Abandoned player accounts under this rule are subject to Iowa Code chapter 556. Player accounts are considered abandoned if no activity by the account holder has occurred for three years. Player activity includes entering a contest, making an account deposit, or withdrawing funds.

14.12(2) No internet fantasy sports contest service provider shall charge an administration fee or maintenance fee for any inactive player account derived from state of Iowa residents at any time for any reason.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—14.13(99E) Problem gambling.

14.13(1) The licensee shall adopt and implement the following:

a. Policies and procedures designed to identify compulsive play.

b. Policies and procedures designed to comply with the process established by the commission pursuant to Iowa Code section 99F.4(22).

c. Policies and procedures designed to cooperate with the Iowa gambling treatment program in creating and establishing controls.

d. Policies and procedures designed to make information available to customers concerning assistance for compulsive play in Iowa, including websites or toll-free numbers directing customers to reputable resources containing further information, which shall be free of charge.

e. A process for players to easily impose limitations or notifications for deposits and monetary participation in a contest. Limitations must be applied automatically, take effect immediately, and be implemented as indicated by the player. No changes can be made reducing the severity of the self-imposed limitations for at least 24 hours.

f. A process for players to easily self-exclude for a specified period of time and indefinitely. Self-exclusions must be applied automatically, take effect immediately, and be implemented as indicated by the player. No changes can be made to reduce the severity of the self-exclusion limitations for at least 24 hours. In the event of indefinite self-exclusion, the licensee must ensure that the player is paid in full for the player's account balance within a reasonable time provided that the licensee acknowledges that the funds have cleared. Players must be easily and obviously directed via a link to exclude themselves pursuant to Iowa Code section 99F.4(22). This control does not supersede the requirements set forth in Iowa Code section 99F.4(22).

g. A process to review and deactivate accounts of newly enrolled participants of the statewide self-exclusion program set forth in Iowa Code section 99F.4(22). The licensee must ensure that the player

is paid in full for the player's account balance provided that the licensee acknowledges that the funds have cleared.

14.13(2) The licensee shall also include on the internet site or mobile application the statewide telephone number of the Iowa department of health and human services to provide problem gambling information and extensive responsible gaming features in addition to those described in Iowa Code section 99F.4(22).

14.13(3) Money forfeited by a voluntarily excluded person pursuant to Iowa Code section 99F.4(22) shall be withheld by the licensee and remitted to the general fund of the state by the licensee.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20; ARC 6169C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 11/1/23]

491—14.14(99E) Licensing of internet fantasy sports contest service providers.

14.14(1) Operation. The internet fantasy sports contest service provider shall submit the following for commission approval:

- a. Internal controls for the operation of the account.
- b. A detailed description and certification of systems and procedures used by the internet fantasy sports contest service provider to validate the identity, age and location of licensee account holders and to validate the legality of wagers accepted.
- c. Certification of secure retention of all records related to internet fantasy sports contests and accounts for a period of not less than three years or such longer period as specified by the commission.
- d. Certification of prompt commission access to all records relating to account holder identity, age and location in hard-copy or standard electronic format acceptable to the commission.
- e. Verification that the player is not on the statewide voluntary self-exclusion list set forth in Iowa Code section 99F.4(22) prior to establishing an account.

14.14(2) Record keeping.

a. Record storage required. Internet fantasy sports contest service providers shall maintain adequate records of business operations, which shall be made available to the administrator upon request. These records shall include:

- (1) All correspondence with the administrator and other governmental agencies on the local, state, and federal level.
- (2) All correspondence between the licensee and any of its customers who are applicants or licensees under Iowa Code chapter 99E.
- (3) Financial records of all transactions with players and all other licensees under these regulations.

b. Record retention. The records listed in paragraph 14.14(2) "a" shall be retained as required by 491—subrule 5.4(14).

14.14(3) Violation of laws or regulations. Violation of any provision of any laws of the state or of the United States of America or of any rules of the commission may constitute an unsuitable method of operation, subjecting the licensee to limiting, conditioning, restricting, revoking or suspending the license, or fining the licensee, or any combination of the above. The commission has the discretion to suspend fantasy sports contest operations of its licensees by written order if necessary.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 99D, 99E and 99F.

[Filed Emergency ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19]

[Filed ARC 5016C (Amended Notice ARC 4807C, IAB 12/18/19; Notice ARC 4617C, IAB 8/28/19), IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

[Filed ARC 5422C (Notice ARC 5269C, IAB 11/18/20), IAB 2/10/21, effective 3/17/21]

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[Filed ARC 6169C (Notice ARC 6056C, IAB 11/17/21), IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

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- ¹ March 27, 2024, effective date of Items 8 through 16 of **ARC 7634C** delayed until the adjournment of the 2025 Legislative Session of the General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held March 11, 2024. Delay superseded by **ARC 8892C**, effective 3/26/25.