

CHAPTER 7
GREYHOUND RACING

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

491—7.1(99D) Terms defined. As used in these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions apply:

“*Bertillion card*” means a card that lists the identifying features of a greyhound.

“*Bolt*” means when a greyhound leaves the race course during the running of an official race.

“*Commission*” means the racing and gaming commission.

“*Dead heat*” means when two or more greyhounds reach the finish line of a race at the same time.

“*Double entry*” means entry of two or more greyhounds in the same race from the same kennel or same owner that are separate wagering interests.

“*Draw*” means the process of selecting runners and the process of assigning post positions in a manner to ensure compliance with the conditions of the rules of racing.

“*Entrance fee*” means a fee set by the facility that must be paid in order to make a greyhound eligible for a stakes race.

“*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, kennel area, parking lots, and any other areas under the jurisdiction of the commission.

“*Foreign substance*” means any drug, medicine, or any other substance uncommon to the greyhound’s body which can or may affect the racing condition of a greyhound or which can or may affect sampling or testing procedures.

“*Forfeit*” means money due but lost because of an error, fault, neglect of duty, breach of contract, or a penalty.

“*Greyhound*” means a greyhound registered with the National Greyhound Association.

“*Licensee*” means a person that has been issued a current license to participate in racing in Iowa.

“*Lock-out kennel*” means the secure and restricted area within the paddock used to temporarily house entered greyhounds prior to their participation in the current performance.

“*NGA*” means the National Greyhound Association.

“*No Race*” means a race canceled for any reason by the stewards.

“*Owner*” means any person or entity that holds any title, right of interest, whole or partial, in a greyhound, including the lessee and lessor of a greyhound.

“*Post position*” means the position assigned to a greyhound for the start of the race.

“*Post time*” means the scheduled starting time for a contest.

“*Rule off*” means the act of barring a greyhound from the premises of a facility and denying all racing privileges.

“*Scratch*” means the act of withdrawing an entered greyhound from a race after the program is printed.

“*Tote/totalizator*” means the machines that sell mutuel tickets and the board on which the approximate odds are posted.

491—7.2(99D) Facility’s responsibilities.

7.2(1) Racetrack. Each facility shall provide a race course which:

- a. Is constructed and elevated in a manner that is safe and humane for greyhounds.
- b. Has a surface, including cushion subsurface and base, constructed of materials and to a depth that adequately provides for the safety of the greyhounds.
- c. Has a drainage system that is approved by the commission.
- d. Must be approved by the commission and be subject to periodic inspections by the stewards.

7.2(2) Equipment. Each facility shall install, maintain in good working condition, and provide for qualified personnel to operate the following equipment:

a. Equipment necessary to produce adequate video recordings of the prerace blanket and muzzle inspection and the entire race from start to finish. Video recordings shall be retained and secured by the facility until the first day of the following racing season.

b. Communications systems between the stewards, mutuel department, starting box, public address announcer, paddock, and necessary on-track racing officials.

c. A starting box and mechanical lure approved by the commission.

7.2(3) Vacancies.

a. When a vacancy occurs among the racing officials other than the stewards prior to post time of the first race of the day, or when a vacancy occurs after the racing of the day has started, the facility shall immediately fill the vacancy, subject to approval by the board of stewards. Permanent changes of racing officials during the racing meet shall be requested in writing by the facility subject to the written approval of the administrator or commission representative before the change occurs.

b. If none of the stewards are present prior to post time of the first race of the day, the management of the facility shall name at least three qualified persons to serve during the absence of the stewards and immediately file a full written report of the absence and the names of the replacements to the commission.

7.2(4) Other responsibilities.

a. The facility shall provide an area located within a reasonable proximity of the paddock for the purpose of collecting body fluid samples for any tests required by the commission. The location, arrangement, and furnishings, including refrigeration and hot and cold running water, must be approved by the commission.

b. The facility shall take such measures needed to maintain the security of the greyhounds while on facility premises to protect them from injury, vexing, or tampering.

c. The facility shall exclude all persons from the kennel compound area who have no designated duty or authority with the greyhounds in the compound area and are not representatives of the commission, racing officials, duly authorized licensed employees, or guests with facility-approved passes.

d. The facility shall periodically, or whenever the stewards deem necessary, remove soiled surface materials from runs, the detention area for collection of samples, and exercise areas and replace with clean surface materials.

491—7.3(99D) Racing officials—duties.

7.3(1) Racing officials—general.

a. The officials of a race meeting shall include: the stewards; commission veterinarian; commission veterinary assistants; director of racing; mutuel manager; racing secretary; assistant racing secretary; chart writer; paddock judge; clerk of scales; lure operator; brakeman; photo finish operator/timer; starter; patrol judge; and kennel master.

b. All racing officials, except the state stewards, commission veterinarian and commission veterinary assistants, shall be appointed by the facility. Appointments by the facility are subject to the approval of the commission or commission representative. The commission or commission representative may demand a change of personnel for what the commission deems good and sufficient reason. The appointment of a successor to racing officials shall be subject to the approval of the administrator or commission representative.

c. Racing officials are prohibited from the following activities:

(1) Having any interest in the sale, lease, purchase, or ownership of any greyhound racing at the meeting, or its sire or dam.

(2) Wagering on the outcome of a race at the facility where they are employed.

(3) Owning a business or being employed by a business that does business with the facility.

(4) Accepting or receiving money or anything of value for assistance in connection with the racing official's duties.

7.3(2) Stewards.

a. There shall be three stewards for each racing meet, two of whom shall be appointed by the commission and one who shall be nominated by the facility for approval by the commission or commission representative.

b. The laws of Iowa and the rules of the commission supersede the conditions of a race. In matters pertaining to racing, the orders of the stewards supersede the orders of the officers of the facility.

c. The stewards shall have the authority to interpret the rules and to decide all questions not specifically covered by the rules.

d. All questions pertaining to the extent of the stewards' authority shall be determined by a majority of the stewards.

e. The stewards shall have the authority to regulate owners, trainers, kennel helpers, all other persons attendant to greyhounds, racing officials, and licensed personnel of the racing meet and those persons addressed by 491—paragraph 4.6(5) "e."

f. The stewards shall have the authority to determine all questions arising with reference to entries and racing.

g. The stewards shall have the authority to call for proof that a greyhound is neither itself disqualified in any respect, nor nominated by, nor the property, wholly or in part, of a disqualified person, and in default of proof being given to their satisfaction, they may declare the greyhound disqualified.

h. The stewards shall have the authority to order at any time an examination of any greyhound entered for a race or which has run in a race.

i. The stewards shall take notice of any questionable conduct, with or without complaint, and shall investigate promptly and render a decision on every objection and on every complaint made to them.

j. The stewards, in order to maintain necessary safety and health conditions and to protect the public confidence in greyhound racing as a sport, shall have the right to authorize a person(s) on their behalf to enter into or upon the buildings, kennels, rooms, motor vehicles, trailers, or other places within the premises of a facility, to examine same, and 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.

k. The steward(s) present shall appoint one or two persons to serve as temporary stewards if a vacancy or vacancies occur among the stewards.

l. The stewards may excuse a greyhound, after it has left the paddock for the post, if they consider the greyhound injured, disabled, or unfit to run. All money on the greyhound shall be refunded.

m. The stewards shall determine the finish of a race by the relative position of the muzzle, or nose if the muzzle is lost or hanging, of each greyhound. They shall immediately notify the mutuel department of the numbers of the first three (four in races with superfecta wagering) greyhounds.

(1) The stewards shall promptly display the numbers of the first three (four in races with superfecta wagering) greyhounds in each race in order of their finishes. If the stewards differ in their placing, the majority shall prevail.

(2) The stewards may consult a picture from the photo finish camera whenever they consider it advisable; however, in all cases, the camera is merely an aid and the decision of the stewards shall be final.

(3) The stewards may post, without waiting for a picture, such placements as are in their opinion unquestionable and, after consulting the picture, make other placements. However, in no case shall the race be declared official until the stewards have determined the greyhounds finishing first, second and third (and fourth in races with superfecta wagering).

(4) The stewards may correct an error before the display of the sign "Official" or recall the sign "Official" in case it has been displayed through error.

n. The stewards may place any greyhound on the schooling list at any time for any reason that, in their opinion, warrants such action.

7.3(3) Commission veterinarian and veterinary assistants.

a. The commission veterinarian shall advise the commission and the stewards on all veterinary matters.

b. The commission veterinarian shall be on the premises of the facility at weigh-in time and during all racing hours. The veterinarian shall examine the physical condition of each greyhound at weigh-in time, observe each greyhound as it enters the lock-out kennel, and reexamine the greyhound when the greyhound enters the paddock prior to the race, and recommend to the stewards that any greyhound deemed unsafe to race or physically unfit to produce a satisfactory effort in a race be scratched.

c. The commission veterinarian shall place any greyhound determined to be sick or have a communicable disease, or any greyhound deemed unsafe, unsound, or unfit, on a veterinarian's list which shall be posted in a conspicuous place available to all owners, trainers, and racing officials. Once a greyhound has been placed on the veterinarian's list, it must remain on the list for at least three calendar days and may be allowed to race only after it has been removed from the list by the commission veterinarian.

d. The commission veterinarian shall have full access to each and every kennel where greyhounds are kenneled on the facility premises. The commission veterinarian shall inspect the general physical condition of the greyhounds, sanitary conditions of the kennels, segregation of female greyhounds in season, segregation of sick greyhounds, the types of medicine found in use, incidents of cruel and inhumane treatment, and any other matters or conditions which are brought to the attention of the commission veterinarian.

e. The commission veterinarian shall have supervision and control of the detention area for collection of body fluid samples for the testing of greyhounds for prohibited medication.

f. The commission veterinarian shall not be licensed to participate in racing in any other capacity. A commission veterinarian may not prescribe any medication for, or treat, any greyhound owned by a person licensed by the commission, on or away from any facility, with or without compensation, except in the case of an emergency; this provision does not apply to a relief veterinarian appointed by the administrator to cover the absence of the commission veterinarian. When emergency treatment is given, a commission veterinarian shall make a complete written report to the stewards. Euthanasia of greyhounds shall not be considered treatment.

g. The commission veterinarian shall conduct a postmortem examination on every greyhound to determine the injury or sickness which resulted in the euthanasia or death if:

- (1) A greyhound suffers a breakdown on the racetrack.
- (2) A greyhound expires while kenneled on facility premises.

h. Commission veterinary assistant. The commission veterinarian may employ persons to assist in maintaining the detention area and collecting body fluid samples.

7.3(4) Director of racing.

a. The director of racing shall have full supervision over kennel owners, greyhound owners, trainers, kennel helpers, lead-outs, and all facility racing officials.

b. The director of racing shall ensure that all racing department personnel are properly trained in the discharge of their duties.

7.3(5) Mutuel manager. The mutuel manager is responsible for the operation of the mutuel department. The mutuel manager shall ensure that any delays in the running of official races caused by totalizator malfunctions are reported to the stewards. The mutuel manager shall submit a written report on a delay when requested by a state steward.

7.3(6) Racing secretary and assistant racing secretary.

a. The racing secretary shall discharge all duties whether expressed or required by the rules and shall keep a complete record of all races.

b. The racing secretary is responsible for maintaining a file of all NGA lease (or appropriate substitute) and ownership papers on greyhounds racing at the meeting. The racing secretary shall inspect all papers and documents dealing with owners and trainers, partnership agreements, appointments of authorized agents, and adoption of kennel names to be sure they are accurate, complete, and up to date. The racing secretary has the authority to demand the production of any documents or other evidence in order to be satisfied as to their validity and authenticity to ensure compliance with the rules. The racing

secretary shall be responsible for the care and security of the papers while the greyhounds are located on facility property. Disclosure is made for the benefit of the public, and all documents pertaining to the ownership or lease of a greyhound filed with the racing secretary shall be available for public inspection.

c. The racing secretary shall ensure that current valid vaccination certificates for diseases, as determined by the commission veterinarian, are submitted for greyhounds housed within facility property. The racing secretary shall also maintain records of vaccinations in such a manner as to notify the stewards, the commission veterinarian, and the trainer of impending expiration ten days prior to the actual date of expiration.

d. The racing secretary shall receive and enter all entries and withdrawals as set forth in this chapter. Conditions of races shall not conflict with commission rules and the racing secretary shall, each day, as soon as the entries have closed and been compiled and the withdrawals have been made, post in a conspicuous place an overnight listing of the greyhounds in each race. The racing secretary shall make every effort to ensure fairness and equal opportunity for all greyhound owners and kennel owners in the drawing of all races.

e. The racing secretary shall not allow any greyhound to start in a race unless the greyhound is entered in the name of the legal owner and the owner's name appears on the registration papers, a legal lease, or bill of sale attached to the registration papers.

f. The racing secretary shall not allow any greyhound to start in a race if it is in any way ineligible or disqualified.

g. Assistant racing secretary. The facility may employ an assistant racing secretary who shall assist the racing secretary in the performance of duties and serve under the supervision of the racing secretary.

7.3(7) Chart writer.

a. The chart writer shall compile the information necessary for a program that shall be printed for each racing day. The program shall contain the names of the greyhounds that are to run in each of the races for that day. These names shall appear in the order of their post positions designated by numerals placed at the left.

b. The program or form sheet must carry at least two past performances of each greyhound scheduled to race. The program or form sheet must also contain name; color; sex; date of whelping; breeding; established racing weight; number of starts in official races; number of times finishing first, second and third; name of owner or lessee (if applicable); name of trainer; distance of race; track record; and other information to enable the public to properly judge the greyhound's ability.

c. If a greyhound's name is changed, the new name, together with the former name, shall be published in the official entries and program until after the greyhound has started six times.

7.3(8) Paddock judge.

a. The paddock judge shall complete a Bertillion card for each greyhound prior to entering official schooling or an official race, by a physical inspection of each greyhound and comparison with NGA ownership papers. Inconsistencies between the physical inspection and NGA papers shall be noted on the Bertillion card, and significant inconsistencies shall be reported to the stewards.

b. The paddock judge shall fully identify and check, using the Bertillion card index system of identification maintained by the facility, all greyhounds starting in schooling and official races while in the paddock before post time. No greyhound shall be permitted to start in an official schooling race or official race that has not been fully identified and checked against the Bertillion card. The paddock judge shall report to the stewards any greyhound(s) that does not conform to the card index identification.

c. The paddock judge shall provide to the stewards, at the beginning of each race meeting and during the meeting if requested by the stewards due to inaccuracies or exceptional circumstances, written certification of the accuracy of the official scale used for weighing greyhounds.

d. The paddock judge shall supervise the kennel master and lead-outs in the performance of their duties.

e. The paddock judge shall not allow any greyhound to be weighed in unless it has an identification tag attached to its collar indicating the number of the race in which the greyhound is entered and its post position. This tag shall not be removed until the greyhound has been weighed out and blanketed.

f. The paddock judge shall not allow anyone to weigh in a greyhound for racing unless the person has a valid kennel owner's, trainer's, or assistant trainer's license issued by the commission.

g. The paddock judge shall not allow any greyhound to leave the paddock for the starting box unless it is equipped with a regulation muzzle and blanket. The blanket worn by each greyhound shall prominently display the numeral corresponding to the greyhound's assigned post position. The muzzles and blankets used shall be approved by the paddock judge, who shall carefully examine them in the paddock before the greyhound leaves for the post to ensure they are properly fitted and secured.

h. The paddock judge shall keep on hand and ready for use extra muzzles of all sizes, lead straps, and collars.

i. The paddock judge shall assign post positions to lead-outs by lot and maintain a record of all such assignments.

j. The paddock judge shall report all delays and weight violations to the stewards.

7.3(9) Clerk of scales.

a. The clerk of scales shall weigh all greyhounds in and out in a uniform manner and observe the weight display and scale platform when reading the weight.

b. The clerk of scales shall post a scale sheet of weights in a conspicuous location promptly after weighing.

c. The clerk of scales shall prevent a greyhound from passing the scales if there should be a weight variation as set forth in subrules 7.9(4), 7.9(5), and 7.9(6). The clerk of scales shall promptly notify the paddock judge of the weight variation, who will report to the stewards any infraction of the rules as to weight or weighing.

d. The clerk of scales shall report all late scratches and weights for display on the tote board or on a bulletin board located in a place conspicuous to the wagering public.

e. The clerk of scales shall ensure that all greyhounds are weighed in and weighed out with a muzzle, collar, and lead strap.

f. The clerk of scales shall keep a list of all greyhounds known by the racing officials to be consistent weight losers while in the lock-out kennel and shall notify the stewards as to the weight loss of any such greyhound before each race.

7.3(10) Lure operator.

a. The lure operator shall operate the lure in a smooth, uniform, and consistent manner so as not to impede or otherwise disrupt the running of the race.

b. The lure operator shall ensure that the distance between the lure and lead greyhound is consistent with the distance prescribed by the stewards.

c. The lure operator shall take into consideration the location on the course and the prevailing weather conditions to maintain the appropriate distance of the lure from the lead greyhound.

d. The lure operator shall be held accountable by the stewards for the lure's operation.

e. The lure operator shall determine that the lure is in good operating condition and shall immediately report to the stewards any circumstance that may prevent the normal, consistent operation of the lure.

7.3(11) Brakeman.

a. Prior to the running of each race, the brakeman shall:

(1) Ensure that the brake system is in good operating condition, which includes properly unlocking the brake.

(2) Inspect the lure motor for any noticeable malfunctions.

(3) Ensure that the lure is secured and the arm is fully extended into a stable and locked position.

(4) Inspect the rail to ensure that it is in perfect repair and free of debris.

b. The brakeman shall ensure that the arm has retracted and stop the lure in a safe and consistent manner after each race is finished.

7.3(12) Photo finish operator/timer.

a. The photo finish operator/timer shall maintain the photo finish and timing equipment in proper working order and shall photograph each race.

b. The photo finish operator/timer shall be responsible for and declare the official time of each race. The time of the race shall be taken from the opening of the doors of the starting box.

c. The timer shall use the time shown on the timing device as the official time of the race if the timer is satisfied that the timing device is functioning properly; otherwise, the timer shall use the time recorded manually with a stopwatch.

7.3(13) Starter.

a. The starter shall give orders and take measures not in conflict with commission rules necessary to secure a fair start. There shall be no start until, and no recall after, the doors of the starting box have opened except under subrules 7.12(10) and 7.12(11).

b. The starter shall report causes of delay to the stewards.

7.3(14) Patrol judge.

a. The patrol judge shall supervise the lead-outs and greyhounds from paddock to post.

b. The patrol judge, in view of the stewards and the public, shall inspect the muzzles and blankets of greyhounds to ensure muzzles and blankets are properly fitted and secured after the greyhounds have left the paddock.

c. The patrol judge shall assist the starter in the starter's duties upon the arrival of the lead-outs and greyhounds at the starting box.

7.3(15) Kennel master.

a. The kennel master shall unlock the prerace lock-out kennels immediately before weigh-in to inspect that the lock-out kennels are in proper working order and that nothing has been deposited in any of the lock-out crates.

b. The kennel master or designee must receive the greyhounds from the trainer, one at a time, and ensure that each greyhound is placed in its lock-out crate and continue to ensure the security of the lock-out area from weigh-in until the time when greyhounds are removed for the last race of a performance.

c. The kennel master shall, on a daily basis, ensure that the lock-out kennels are sprayed, disinfected, maintained in proper sanitary condition, and at an appropriate temperature and climate.

491—7.4(99D) Lead-outs.

7.4(1) A lead-out shall lead the greyhounds from the paddock to the starting box. Owners, trainers, or attendants will not be allowed to lead their own greyhounds.

7.4(2) Each lead-out will lead only one greyhound from the paddock to the starting box during official races. In official schooling races, no more than two greyhounds may be led from the paddock to the starting box by one lead-out.

7.4(3) Lead-outs must handle the greyhounds in a humane manner, put the assigned greyhound in its proper box before the race, and then retire to their designated post during the running of the race.

7.4(4) Lead-outs are prohibited from holding any conversation with the public or with one another en route to the starting box or while returning to the paddock.

7.4(5) Lead-outs shall be attired in clean uniforms, present a neat appearance, and conduct themselves in an orderly manner.

7.4(6) Lead-outs are prohibited from smoking, drinking beverages other than water, or eating unless on duly authorized breaks in a designated area.

7.4(7) Lead-outs shall not be permitted to have any interest in the greyhounds racing at the facility where they are assigned.

7.4(8) Lead-outs are prohibited from wagering on the result of any greyhound racing at the facility where they are assigned.

7.4(9) Lead-outs shall immediately report any infirmities or physical problems they observe in greyhounds under their care to the nearest racing official for communication to the commission veterinarian.

7.4(10) Lead-outs shall not remove racing blankets until the greyhounds are accepted by licensed kennel representatives at the conclusion of the race.

7.4(11) Lead-outs may assist the kennel master in the performance of the kennel master's duties.

491—7.5(99D) Trainers and assistant trainers.

7.5(1) A trainer shall prevent the administration of any drug, medication, or other prohibited substance that may cause a violation of commission rules. The trainer is responsible for the condition of a greyhound entered in an official race and, in the absence of substantial evidence to the contrary, is responsible for the presence of any prohibited drug, medication, or other substance, regardless of the acts of third parties. A positive test for a prohibited drug, medication, or substance, as reported by a commission-approved laboratory, is prima facie evidence of a violation of this rule or Iowa Code chapter 99D.

7.5(2) Other responsibilities. A trainer is responsible for:

a. Ensuring that the kennel and primary enclosures are cleaned and sanitized as may be necessary to reduce disease hazards and odors. Runs and exercise areas having gravel or other nonpermanent surface materials shall be sanitized by periodic removal of soiled materials, application of suitable disinfectants, and replacement with clean surface materials.

b. Ensuring that fire prevention rules are strictly observed in the assigned area.

c. Providing a list to the state steward(s) of the trainer's employees in any area under the jurisdiction of the commission. The list shall include each employee's name, occupation, social security number, and occupational license number. The commission shall be notified by the trainer, in writing, within 24 hours of any change.

d. Ensuring the proper identity, custody, care, health, condition, and safety of greyhounds in the trainer's charge.

e. Disclosure to the racing secretary of the true and entire ownership of each greyhound in the trainer's care, custody, or control. Any change in ownership shall be reported immediately to the racing secretary. The disclosure, together with all written agreements and affidavits setting out oral agreements pertaining to the ownership for or rights in and to a greyhound, shall be attached to the registration certificate for the greyhound and filed with the racing secretary.

f. Ensuring that greyhounds under the trainer's care have a completed Bertillion card on file with the paddock judge prior to being entered for official schooling or official races.

g. Ensuring that greyhounds under the trainer's care have not been trained using a live lure or live bait.

h. Using the services of those veterinarians licensed by the commission to attend greyhounds that are kenneled on facility premises. If necessary to remove a greyhound from facility premises for veterinary services, the trainer must provide, upon request, the records required in 7.14(4)"c."

i. Promptly reporting to the stewards and the commission veterinarian the serious illness of any greyhound in the trainer's charge.

j. Promptly reporting the death of any greyhound in the trainer's care on facility premises to the stewards, owner, and the commission veterinarian and complying with the rules on postmortem examination set forth in paragraph 7.3(3)"g."

k. Immediately reporting to the stewards and the commission veterinarian if the trainer knows, or has cause to believe, that a greyhound in the trainer's custody, care, or control has received any prohibited drugs or medication.

l. Having the trainer's greyhound at weigh-in promptly at the time appointed. If not, the greyhound may be scratched and the trainer may be subject to disciplinary action.

m. When a trainer is to be absent 24 hours or more from the kennel or premises where greyhounds are racing, the trainer shall provide a licensed trainer or assistant trainer to assume complete responsibility for all greyhounds under the trainer's care, and both shall sign a "trainer's responsibility form" which must be approved by the stewards.

7.5(3) *Assistant trainers.*

a. Upon the demonstration of a valid need, a trainer may employ an assistant trainer as approved by the stewards.

b. An assistant trainer may substitute for and shall assume the same duties, responsibilities, and restrictions as imposed on the licensed trainer. The trainer shall be jointly responsible for the assistant trainer's compliance with commission rules.

491—7.6(99D) Registration.

7.6(1) No greyhound shall be entered or permitted to race or to be schooled at any facility unless properly tattooed and registered by the NGA and, if applicable, its last four past-performance lines are made available to the racing secretary. The NGA shall be recognized as the official breeding registry of all greyhounds.

7.6(2) A certificate of registration for each greyhound shall be filed with the racing secretary at the racetrack where the greyhound is to be schooled, entered, or raced. All certificates of registration must be available at all times for inspection by the stewards.

7.6(3) All transfers of any title to a leasehold or other interest in greyhounds schooled, entered, or raced at any facility shall be registered and recorded with the NGA.

7.6(4) No title or other interest in any greyhound will be recognized by the commission until the title or other interest is evidenced by written instrument duly filed with and recorded by the NGA. Certified copies of the written instrument shall be filed with the racing secretary at the facility where the greyhound is to be schooled, entered, or raced, and, upon request, with the commission. When a greyhound is leased, the lessee of the greyhound shall file a copy of the lease agreement with the racing secretary and, upon request, with the commission. The lease agreement shall include:

- a. The name of the greyhound.
- b. The name and address of the owner.
- c. The name and address of the lessee.
- d. The kennel name, if any, of each party.
- e. The terms of the lease.

7.6(5) Whenever a greyhound, or any interest in a greyhound, is sold or transferred, a copy of the NGA transfer of ownership documents must be filed with the racing secretary, who must forward it to the commission upon request.

7.6(6) When a greyhound is sold with engagements, or any part of them, the written acknowledgment of both parties that the greyhound was sold with the engagements is necessary to entitle the seller or buyer to any rights or obligations set forth in the transaction. If certain engagements are specified, only those are sold with the greyhound. When the greyhound is sold by public auction, the advertised conditions of the sale are sufficient evidence and, if certain engagements are specified, only those are sold with the greyhound.

7.6(7) Vaccination certificates.

a. All NGA certificates must be accompanied by a current valid vaccination certificate for rabies and other diseases as determined by the commission veterinarian and administrator. This certificate must indicate vaccination by a duly licensed veterinarian against such diseases. The criteria for vaccination will be disclosed seven days before the opening of each racing season and will be subject to continuing review. The criteria may be revised at any time and in any manner deemed appropriate by the commission veterinarian and the administrator.

b. Upon expiration of a vaccination certificate, the greyhound must be removed from the premises immediately.

491—7.7(99D) Entries.

7.7(1) Persons entering greyhounds to run at a facility agree in so doing to accept the decision of the stewards on any questions relating to a race or racing.

7.7(2) Every entry for a race must be in the name of the registered owner, lessee, or a kennel name and may be made in person, in writing, by telephone, or by fax. The full name of every person having an ownership in a greyhound, accepting the trainer's percentage, or having any interest in its winnings must be registered with the racing secretary before the greyhound starts at any meeting.

7.7(3) A greyhound shall not be qualified to run in any race unless it has been, and continues to be, duly entered for the same. A greyhound eligible at the time of entry shall continue to be qualified unless the conditions of a race specify otherwise or the greyhound is disqualified by violation of commission rules. A greyhound must be eligible at the time of the start to be qualified for an overnight event.

7.7(4) The entrance to a race shall be free unless otherwise stipulated in its conditions. If the conditions require an entrance fee, it must accompany the entry or the greyhound shall be considered ineligible.

- a.* A person entering a greyhound becomes liable for the entrance money or stake.
- b.* A greyhound shall not become a starter for a race unless any stake or entrance money required for that race has been duly paid.
- c.* Entrance money is not refunded on the death or withdrawal of a greyhound, because of a mistake in its entry if the greyhound is ineligible, or the greyhound's failure to start.
- d.* If the racing secretary should allow a greyhound to start in a race without its entrance money or stake having been paid, the facility shall be liable for the entrance money or stake.
- e.* If a race is not run, all stakes or entrance money shall be refunded.
- f.* No entry, or right of entry under it, shall become void upon the death of the person who entered the greyhound.

7.7(5) The entrance money required for a race shall be distributed as provided in the conditions of the race.

7.7(6) Any person having an interest in a greyhound that is less than the interest or property of any other person is not entitled to assume any of the rights or duties of an owner as provided by commission rules, including but not limited to the right of entry and declaration.

7.7(7) Joint subscriptions and entries may be made by any one or more of the owners. However, all partners shall be jointly and severally liable for all fees and forfeits.

7.7(8) The racing officials shall have the right to call on any person in whose name a greyhound is entered to produce proof that the greyhound entered is not the property, either wholly or in part, of any person who is disqualified or to produce proof as to the extent of interest or property a person holds in the greyhound. The greyhound shall be considered ineligible if such proof is not provided.

7.7(9) No greyhound shall be permitted to start that has not been fully identified.

7.7(10) Any person who knowingly attempts to establish the identity of a greyhound or its ownership shall be held accountable the same as the owner and shall be subject to the same penalty in case of fraud or attempted fraud.

7.7(11) No disqualified greyhound shall be allowed to enter or to start in any race. A greyhound will be considered disqualified if the greyhound is:

- a.* Owned in whole or in part or is under the control, directly or indirectly, of a disqualified person.
- b.* Not conditioned by a licensed trainer.
- c.* On the schooling list or the veterinarian's list.
- d.* A female greyhound in season or lactating.
- e.* Disqualified by any other commission rule.

7.7(12) Entries that have closed shall be compiled and conspicuously posted without delay by the racing secretary.

a. Entries for stakes races shall close at the time advertised and no entry shall be accepted after that time.

b. In the absence of notice to the contrary, entrance and withdrawals for stakes races which close during or on the eve of a race meeting shall close at the office of the racing secretary who shall make provisions therefor. Closing for stakes races at all other times shall be at the office of the facility.

7.7(13) No alteration shall be made in any entry after closing of entries, but an error may be corrected.

7.7(14) No trainer or owner shall have more than two greyhounds in any race except in stakes or sweepstakes races. No double entries shall be allowed until all single interests eligible for the performance are used and double entries shall be uncoupled for wagering purposes. Double entries shall be prohibited in all twin trifecta and tri-super races.

7.7(15) No greyhound under the age of 16 months shall be eligible to enter or race.

7.7(16) The facility shall have the right to withdraw or change any unclosed race. In the event the number of entries to any stakes race is in excess of the number of greyhounds that may, because of track limitations, be permitted to start, the starters for the race shall be determined by the racing secretary, in accordance with the conditions of the race.

7.7(17) No greyhound that has been trained using a live lure or live bait shall be entered to race at a facility in the state of Iowa.

7.7(18) The starting post position of greyhounds shall be assigned by lot or drawing supervised by the racing secretary at a time and place properly posted in the paddock, at least one day prior to the running of the races so that any and all owners, trainers, or authorized agents interested may be present if they so desire.

491—7.8(99D) Withdrawals and scratches.

7.8(1) The withdrawal of a greyhound from an engagement is irrevocable.

7.8(2) Withdrawals from sweepstakes shall be made to the racing secretary in the same manner as for making entries. The racing secretary shall record the day and hour of receipt and give early publicity thereto.

7.8(3) Withdrawals from official races must be made by the owner, trainer, or authorized agent to the racing secretary or assistant racing secretary at least one-half hour before the time designated for the drawing of post positions on the day prior to the day on which the greyhound is to race, or at the time the racing secretary may appoint.

7.8(4) Any greyhound that is withdrawn from a race after the overnight entries are closed shall be deemed a scratch. Such a greyhound shall lose all preference accrued up to that date unless excused by the stewards.

a. In order to scratch a greyhound entered in a race, sufficient cause must be given to satisfy the stewards, and the cause must be reported immediately.

b. Any scratches that occur as the result of a violation of a commission rule must carry a penalty, or a suspension of the greyhound for a period of six racing days, or both. Scratches for other causes shall be disciplined at the discretion of the stewards.

c. If any owner or trainer fails to have the greyhound entered at the appointed time for weigh in and as a result the greyhound is scratched, the stewards shall impose a fine, suspension, or both, on the person or persons responsible.

d. The stewards may for sufficient cause scratch a greyhound entered in a race.

7.8(5) All greyhounds scratched from a race because of overweight or underweight shall receive a suspension of six racing days and must school back before starting in an official race. Greyhounds so scratched may school during their suspension.

491—7.9(99D) Weights and weighing.

7.9(1) All greyhounds must be weighed, under supervision of a majority of the stewards, not less than one hour before the time of the first race of the performance, unless prior permission is granted by the state steward.

7.9(2) The weigh-in time shall be limited to a 30-minute period unless an extension has been granted by a state steward.

7.9(3) Before a greyhound is allowed to school or race at any track, the owner or trainer must establish the racing weight of each greyhound with the clerk of scales.

7.9(4) At weigh-in time, should there be a variation of more than one and one-half pounds either way from the greyhound's established weight, the stewards shall order the greyhound scratched.

7.9(5) If, at weigh-in time, there should be more than two pounds of variation between the weight of the greyhound's present race and the weight at weigh-in time of the greyhound's last race, the stewards shall order the greyhound scratched.

7.9(6) At weigh-out time, if a greyhound loses weight in excess of two pounds from its weigh-in weight while in the lock-out kennels, the stewards shall order the greyhound scratched. However, if, in the opinion of the veterinarian, the loss of weight while in the lock-out kennels does not impair the racing condition of the greyhound, the stewards may allow the greyhound to race.

7.9(7) The weight regulations provided in subrules 7.9(1) through 7.9(6) shall be printed in the daily program.

7.9(8) The established racing weight may be changed upon written request of the kennel owner or trainer and written consent of the stewards, provided the change is made four calendar days before the greyhound is allowed to race at the new weight.

a. All greyhounds having an established weight change of more than one pound must be schooled at least once, or more at the discretion of the stewards, at the new established weight before being eligible for entry.

b. Greyhounds that have not raced or schooled officially for a period of three weeks will be allowed to establish a new racing weight with the consent of the stewards.

7.9(9) The stewards shall have the privilege of weighing a greyhound entered in a race at any period from the time it enters the lock-out kennel until post time.

7.9(10) Immediately after being weighed in, the greyhounds shall be placed in lock-out kennels under the supervision of the paddock judge, and no owner or other person except racing officials, commission representatives, or lead-outs shall be allowed in or near the lock-out kennels.

491—7.10(99D) Qualifying time.

7.10(1) Each facility shall establish and notify the state steward of the qualifying times to be in effect during the racing meet. Said notification must be made at least three days before the first day of official racing.

7.10(2) The qualifying time shall be posted on the notice board at the track.

7.10(3) Any change in the qualifying time during the course of the meeting shall be made only with the approval of the board of stewards.

7.10(4) Any greyhound that fails to meet the established qualifying time shall not be permitted to start other than in futurity or stakes races.

491—7.11(99D) Schooling.

7.11(1) Greyhounds must be schooled in the presence of the stewards, or must, in the opinion of the stewards, be sufficiently experienced before they can be entered or started.

7.11(2) All schooling races shall be at a distance not less than 3/16 mile and wagering will not be allowed.

7.11(3) Any greyhound that has not raced on site for a period of 10 racing days or 15 calendar days, whichever is less, or has been placed on the veterinarian's list shall be officially schooled at least once at its racing weight before being eligible for entry. Any greyhound that has not raced for a period of 30 calendar days shall be officially schooled at its racing weight at least twice before being eligible for entry.

7.11(4) Each official schooling race must consist of at least six greyhounds. However, if this condition creates a hardship, less than six may be schooled with the permission of the state steward.

7.11(5) No hand schooling will be considered official.

7.11(6) All greyhounds in official schooling races must be raced at their established racing weight and started from the box wearing muzzles and blankets.

7.11(7) Any greyhound may be ordered on the schooling list by the stewards at any time for good cause and must be schooled officially and satisfactorily before being allowed to enter an official race.

491—7.12(99D) Running of the race.

7.12(1) When two or more greyhounds run a dead heat, all prizes and moneys to which the greyhounds would have been entitled shall be divided equally between them.

7.12(2) If a greyhound bolts the course, runs in the opposite direction, or does not run the entire prescribed distance for the race, it shall forfeit all rights in the race and, no matter where it finished, the stewards shall declare the finish of the race the same as if it were not a contender. However, for the purpose of this rule, the greyhound shall be considered to have started the race.

7.12(3) If a greyhound bolts the course, or runs in the opposite direction during the running of the race, and in so doing, in the opinion of the stewards, interfered with any other greyhound in the race,

the stewards shall declare a “No Race” and all moneys wagered shall be refunded, except when, in the opinion of the stewards, the interference clearly did not interfere with the outcome of the race.

7.12(4) If it appears that a greyhound may interfere with the running of the race because of failure to leave the box, an accident, or for any other reason, any lead-out or racing official stationed around the track may remove the greyhound from the track. However, for the purpose of this rule, the greyhound shall be considered to have started the race.

7.12(5) All greyhounds must wear the regulation muzzle and blanket while racing.

7.12(6) All greyhounds must be exhibited in the show paddock before post time of the race in which they are entered.

7.12(7) A race shall not be called official unless the lure is in advance of the greyhounds at all times during the race. If at any time during the race a greyhound catches or passes the lure, the stewards shall declare a “No Race” and all moneys wagered shall be refunded.

7.12(8) The stewards shall closely observe the operation of the lure and hold the lure operator to strict accountability for any inconsistency of operation.

7.12(9) If a greyhound is left in the box when the doors of the starting box open at the start, there shall be no refund.

7.12(10) A false start, due to any faulty action of the starting box, break in the machinery, or other cause, is void, and the greyhounds may be started again as soon as practicable, or the race may be declared a “No Race.”

7.12(11) After a greyhound has been placed in the starting box, no refund shall be made and all wagers shall stand. In case of mechanical failure with the starting box, the greyhounds shall be removed from the starting box. The stewards shall determine whether the race will be declared a “No Race” and all moneys wagered be refunded or whether to allow the race to be run after the malfunction has been repaired.

7.12(12) The decision as to whether the greyhound(s) was prevented from starting by a mechanical failure shall be made by the stewards after consultation with the starter.

7.12(13) If a race is marred by jams, spills, or racing circumstances other than accident to the machinery while a race is being run, and three or more greyhounds finish, the stewards shall declare the race finished; but if fewer than three greyhounds finish the stewards shall declare a “No Race” and all moneys wagered shall be refunded.

7.12(14) In the event the lure arm is not fully extended or fails to remain fully extended during the running of the race, the stewards may declare a “No Race” if, in their opinion, the position of the lure arm affected the outcome of the race. In the event the lure arm collapses to the rail during the running of the race, the stewards shall declare a “No Race” and all moneys wagered shall be refunded.

7.12(15) Any act of the owner, trainer, or handler of a greyhound that would tend to prevent the greyhound from running its best and winning if possible shall result in suspension of all persons found guilty of complicity.

491—7.13(99D) Race reckless/interfered/ruled off.

7.13(1) *Race reckless.* It is the steward’s discretion for the first offense on a maiden as to whether the maiden interfered or raced reckless. It will not be mandatory that a first offense on a maiden be raced reckless.

7.13(2) *Interfered.*

a. Maidens or graded greyhounds coming into Iowa with an interference line from another state will be ruled off all Iowa tracks at the time of the first offense in Iowa.

b. Graded greyhounds will be given an interference ticket at the time of their first offense and will be required to school back to stewards’ satisfaction.

c. First offense interference greyhounds will be deleted from the master interference list after one year has elapsed.

7.13(3) *Ruled off.*

a. For a second interference, a greyhound is ruled off all Iowa tracks.

b. The stewards may rule off a greyhound after the first incident of interference if they determine the greyhound's continued participation in racing jeopardizes the safety of the greyhounds it competes against.

c. Once a greyhound has been ruled off in the state of Iowa, it can not for any reason be entered to race in Iowa again.

491—7.14(99D) Medication and administration, sample collection, chemists, and practicing veterinarians.

7.14(1) Medication and administration.

a. No greyhound, while participating in a race, shall carry in its body any medication, drug, foreign substance, or metabolic derivative thereof.

b. Also prohibited are any drugs or foreign substances that might mask or screen the presence of the prohibited drugs or prevent or delay testing procedures.

c. Proof of detection by the commission chemist of the presence of a medication, drug, foreign substance, or metabolic derivative thereof, prohibited by paragraph 7.14(1) "a" or "b," in a saliva, urine, or blood specimen duly taken under the supervision of the commission veterinarian from a greyhound immediately prior to or promptly after running in a race shall be prima facie evidence that the greyhound was administered, with the intent that it would carry or that it did carry, prohibited medication, drug, or foreign substance in its body while running in a race in violation of this rule.

d. No person other than a licensed veterinarian shall administer, cause to be administered, participate, or attempt to participate in any way in the administration to a greyhound registered for racing any medication, drug, or foreign substance prior to a race on the day of the race for which a greyhound is entered.

e. Any such person found to have administered or caused, participated, or attempted to participate in any way in the administration of, a medication, drug, or foreign substance which caused or could have caused a violation of this rule shall be subject to disciplinary action.

f. The owner, trainer, kennel helper, or any other person having charge, custody, or care of the greyhound is obligated to protect the greyhound and guard it against the administration or attempted administration of any medication, drug, or foreign substance. If the stewards find that any person has failed to show proper protection and guarding of the greyhound, or if the stewards find that any owner, lessee, or trainer is guilty of negligence, they shall impose discipline and take other action they deem proper under any of the rules of the commission.

7.14(2) Sample collection.

a. Under the supervision of the commission veterinarian, urine, blood, and other specimens shall be taken and tested from any greyhounds that the stewards of the meeting, commission veterinarian, or the commission's representatives may designate. The specimens shall be collected by the commission veterinarian or other person(s) the commission may designate.

b. No unauthorized person shall be admitted at any time to the building or the area utilized for the purpose of collecting the required body fluid samples or the area designated for the retention of greyhounds pending the obtaining of body fluid samples.

c. During the taking of specimens from a greyhound, the owner, trainer, or kennel representative designated by the owner or trainer may be present and witness the taking of the specimen and so signify in writing. Failure to be present and witness the collection of the samples constitutes a waiver by the owner, trainer, or kennel representative of any objections to the source and documentation of the sample.

d. A security guard must be in attendance during the hours designated by the commission.

e. The commission veterinarian, the board of stewards, agents of the division of criminal investigation, or the authorized representatives of the commission may take samples of any medicine or other materials suspected of containing improper medication, drugs, or other substance which could affect the racing condition of a greyhound in a race, which may be found in kennels or elsewhere on facility premises or in the possession of any person connected with racing, and the same shall be delivered to the official chemist for analysis.

f. Nothing in this rule shall be construed to prevent:

(1) Any greyhound in any race from being subjected by the order of a steward or the commission veterinarian to tests of body fluid samples 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 veterinarian from requiring body fluid samples to be stored in a frozen state for future analysis.

7.14(3) Chemist.

a. Tests are to be under the supervision of the commission, which shall employ one or more chemists or contract with one or more qualified chemical laboratories to determine by chemical testing and analysis of body fluid samples whether a foreign substance, medication, drug, or metabolic derivative thereof is present.

b. All body fluid samples taken by or under direction of the commission veterinarian or authorized representative of the commission shall be delivered to the laboratory of the official chemist for analysis. Each sample shall be marked or numbered and bear information essential to its proper analysis; but the identity of the greyhound from which the specimen was taken or the identity of its owners, trainer, or kennel shall not be revealed to the official chemist or the staff of the chemist. The container of each sample shall be sealed as soon as the sample is placed therein.

c. The commission chemist shall be responsible for safeguarding and testing each sample delivered to the laboratory by the commission veterinarian.

d. The commission chemist shall conduct individual tests on each sample, screening for prohibited substances and conducting other tests to detect and identify any suspected prohibited substance or metabolic derivative thereof with specificity. Pooling of samples shall be permitted only with the knowledge and 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 tests suspicious or positive for prohibited substances, the tests shall be reconfirmed, and the remaining portion of the sample, if available, preserved and protected for two years following close of meet.

f. The commission chemist shall submit to the commission a written report as to each sample tested, indicating by sample tag identification number, whether the sample tested negative or positive for prohibited substances. The commission chemist shall report test findings to no person other than the administrator or commission representative. In addition to the administrator, the commission chemist shall notify the state steward of all positive tests. In the event the commission chemist should find a sample suspicious for a prohibited medication, additional time for test analysis and confirmation may be requested.

g. In reporting to the administrator or state steward a finding of a test positive for a prohibited substance, the commission chemist shall 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.

h. No action shall be taken by the administrator or state steward on the report of the official chemist unless and until the medication, drug, or other substance and the greyhound from which the sample was taken have been properly identified and until an official report signed by the chemist has been received by the administrator or state steward.

i. The cost of the testing and analysis shall be paid by the commission to the official chemist. The commission shall then be reimbursed by each facility on a per-sample basis so that each facility shall bear 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.

7.14(4) Practicing veterinarian.

a. Prohibited acts.

(1) A licensed veterinarian practicing at any meeting is prohibited from possessing any ownership, directly or indirectly, in any racing animal racing during the meeting.

(2) Veterinarians licensed by the commission as veterinarians are prohibited from placing 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) 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.

b. Whenever a veterinarian has used a hypodermic needle or syringe, the veterinarian shall destroy the needle and syringe and remove it from the facility. The use of other than single-use disposable syringes and infusion tubes on facility premises is prohibited.

c. Every practicing veterinarian licensed by the commission shall keep, on the premises of a facility, a written record of practice relating to greyhounds participating in racing.

(1) This record shall include the name of the greyhound treated, the nature of the greyhound's ailment, the type of treatment prescribed and performed for the greyhound, and the date and time of treatment.

(2) This record shall be kept for practice engaged in at all facilities in the state of Iowa and shall be produced without delay upon the request of the board of stewards or the commission veterinarian.

d. Each veterinarian shall report immediately to the commission veterinarian any illness presenting unusual or unknown symptoms in a racing animal entrusted into the veterinarian's care.

e. Practicing veterinarians may have employees licensed as veterinary assistants working under their direct supervision. Activities of these employees shall not 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 shall assume all responsibility for a veterinary assistant.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 99D.

- [Filed 4/5/85, Notice 2/27/85—published 4/24/85, effective 5/29/85]
- [Filed emergency 9/4/85—published 9/25/85, effective 9/4/85]
- [Filed emergency 10/20/86—published 11/19/86, effective 10/20/86]
- [Filed 10/20/86, Notice 7/30/86—published 11/19/86, effective 12/24/86]¹
- [Filed emergency 12/23/86—published 1/14/87, effective 1/14/87]
- [Filed 5/1/87, Notice 2/11/87—published 5/20/87, effective 6/24/87]
- [Filed 6/11/87, Notice 4/8/87—published 7/1/87, effective 8/6/87]
- [Filed 10/23/87, Notice 9/9/87—published 11/18/87, effective 12/23/87]
- [Filed 5/13/88, Notice 3/9/88—published 6/1/88, effective 7/6/88]
- [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 emergency 12/19/88—published 1/11/89, effective 12/23/88]
- [Filed 2/17/89, Notice 1/11/89—published 3/8/89, effective 4/12/89]
- [Filed 2/16/90, Notice 12/27/89—published 3/7/90, effective 4/11/90]
- [Filed 10/24/90, Notice 8/22/90—published 11/14/90, effective 12/19/90]
- [Filed 2/15/91, Notice 1/9/91—published 3/6/91, effective 4/10/91]
- [Filed 12/6/91, Notice 10/16/91—published 12/25/91, effective 1/29/92]
- [Filed 5/22/92, Notice 4/15/92—published 6/10/92, effective 7/15/92]
- [Filed 9/11/92, Notice 7/22/92—published 9/30/92, effective 11/4/92]
- [Filed emergency 3/2/93—published 3/31/93, effective 3/2/93]
- [Filed 3/2/93, Notice 1/6/93—published 3/31/93, effective 5/5/93]
- [Filed emergency 3/22/93—published 4/14/93, effective 3/22/93]^o
- [Filed emergency 4/19/93—published 5/12/93, effective 4/19/93]
- [Filed 4/19/93, Notice 3/3/93—published 5/12/93, effective 6/16/93]
- [Filed 5/21/93, Notice 4/14/93—published 6/9/93, effective 7/14/93]
- [Filed 7/23/93, Notice 5/12/93—published 8/18/93, effective 9/22/93]
- [Filed 7/27/94, Notice 6/8/94—published 8/17/94, effective 9/21/94]
- [Filed 11/17/95, Notice 10/11/95—published 12/6/95, effective 1/10/96]

[Filed 4/10/97, Notice 2/12/97—published 5/7/97, effective 6/11/97]
[Filed 8/22/97, Notice 7/16/97—published 9/10/97, effective 10/15/97]
[Filed 3/6/98, Notice 12/17/97—published 3/25/98, effective 4/29/98]
[Filed 1/20/00, Notice 11/17/99—published 2/9/00, effective 3/15/00]
[Filed 7/20/00, Notice 6/14/00—published 8/9/00, effective 9/13/00]
[Filed 10/13/00, Notice 9/6/00—published 11/1/00, effective 12/6/00]
[Filed 4/24/01, Notice 2/7/01—published 5/16/01, effective 6/20/01]
[Filed 5/17/02, Notice 4/3/02—published 6/12/02, effective 7/17/02]
[Filed 7/18/02, Notice 6/12/02—published 8/7/02, effective 9/11/02]
[Filed 9/7/04, Notice 7/7/04—published 9/29/04, effective 11/3/04]

◊ Two or more ARCs

¹ Effective date of subrule 7.9(1) delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its 12/10/86 meeting. Delay lifted by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its 1/7/87 meeting.