

CHAPTER 6
OCCUPATIONAL AND VENDOR LICENSING

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

491—6.1(99D,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 or gaming operations in Iowa.

“*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, or excursion gambling boat 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.

“*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 6.5(99D,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.

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

6.2(1) All persons participating in any capacity at a racing or gaming facility, 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 under 70 years of age 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 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 and no duplicate licenses shall be issued except upon submission of an application form and payment of the license fee.

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 or supply documentation demonstrating compliance with the North American Free Trade Agreement.

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 shall undergo a background investigation and be licensed immediately upon appointment.

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.

491—6.3(99D,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.

491—6.4(99D,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 Web site at www.iowa.gov/irgc/.

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.

491—6.5(99D,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 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 an alias was used in connection with fraud within the last five years.

d. A license shall be denied if, within the last five years, an applicant has had a felony conviction or an offense involving theft or fraudulent practice in excess of \$500, including a conviction involving the entry of a deferred judgment and adjudications of delinquency. If the conviction did not occur within the last five years, a license shall not be issued unless the commission representative determines that sufficient evidence of rehabilitation exists.

e. A license shall be denied if an applicant has a conviction of a serious or aggravated misdemeanor, including a conviction involving the entry of a deferred judgment and adjudications of delinquency, or the equivalent unless the commission representative determines that sufficient evidence of rehabilitation exists.

f. A license shall be denied if an applicant has multiple convictions of simple misdemeanors, including those involving the entry of a deferred judgment and adjudications of delinquency, or alcohol-related offenses unless the commission representative determines that sufficient evidence of rehabilitation exists. In making that determination, the number of violations shall be considered.

g. A license may be denied if the applicant has been guilty of multiple offenses. The commission representative shall use the representative's judgment in making such a determination.

h. A license shall be temporarily denied or suspended until the outcome of any pending charges is known if conviction, including a conviction involving the entry of a deferred judgment and adjudications of delinquency, would disqualify the applicant.

i. A license shall be denied if the applicant has a current addiction to alcohol or a controlled substance, has a history of mental illness without sufficient evidence of rehabilitation, or has a history of repeated acts of violence without sufficient evidence of rehabilitation.

j. A license may be temporarily denied or a probationary license may be issued until outstanding, overdue court-ordered obligations are satisfied. These include, but are not limited to, criminal or civil fines, state or federal taxes, or conditions imposed upon a person by a court of law that the applicant has failed to meet in a timely manner.

k. A license shall be denied if an applicant owns, operates, or has an interest in any bookmaking or other illegal enterprise, or is or has been connected with or associated with any illegal enterprise within the past five years. If the applicant's association with the illegal enterprise occurred more than five years prior to the application, a license may be issued only if the commission representative determines that sufficient evidence of rehabilitation exists.

l. 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.

m. A license shall be denied if an applicant has been denied patron privileges by order of this commission and not reinstated.

n. A license shall be denied if the applicant falsifies the application form and would be ineligible for licensure under paragraphs “a” through “m” above. In other cases of falsification, a license may be issued and the applicant shall be subject to a suspension, fine, or both.

o. A license shall be denied if an applicant is not of good repute and moral character. Any evidence concerning a licensee’s current or past conduct, dealings, habits, or associations relevant to that individual’s character and 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 and 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.

6.5(2) Has not demonstrated financial responsibility or has failed to meet any monetary obligation in the following circumstances connected with racing or gaming:

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 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 or gaming.

b. Failing to report any bribe or solicitation as in 6.5(3) “a” above.

c. Soliciting by any licensee, except the facility, 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.

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 or gaming 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 has been dishonest, undesirable, detrimental to, or reflects negatively on, the integrity or best interests of racing and gaming.

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 or a gambling game, singularly or in combination with any person.
- n.* Failing to report any attempt to improperly influence the result of a race or a gambling game 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.

491—6.6(99D,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 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.

491—6.7(99D,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.

491—6.8(99D,99F) Duration of license. A license issued by the commission is valid for two calendar years. The license shall expire at the end of the second calendar year, unless an extension is granted by the administrator.

491—6.9(99D,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. The list should contain the license number, name, social security number, and birth date of each person hired.

491—6.10(99D,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.

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.

6.12(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.

6.12(2) The effective date of the suspension or revocation, or denial of the issuance or renewal of a license, shall be no sooner than 30 days following service of the notice upon the licensee or applicant.

6.12(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.

6.12(4) Upon receipt of a withdrawal of a certificate of noncompliance from the college student aid commission, the commission representative shall immediately reinstate, renew, or issue a license if the individual is otherwise in compliance with licensing requirements.

6.12(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—6.13(99D,99F) Vendor's license.

6.13(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.

6.13(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.

6.13(3) Any employee who works for a licensed vendor and will be supplying the goods or services to the facility must have a vendor employee 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.

6.13(4) Rescinded IAB 9/29/04, effective 11/3/04.

491—6.14(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.

491—6.15(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.

491—6.16(99D) Owners of racing animals.

6.16(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.

6.16(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.

6.16(3) An owner who is under the age of 18 must have a parent or guardian cosign any contractual agreements.

6.16(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.

6.16(5) Temporary horse owner license. Rescinded IAB 11/5/08, effective 12/10/08.

491—6.17(99D) Kennel/stable name.

6.17(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—6.16(99D).

6.17(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.

6.17(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.

6.17(4) Changes in identities involved in a kennel/stable name must be reported immediately to and approved by the commission representative.

6.17(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.

6.17(6) A kennel/stable name may be changed by registering a new name.

6.17(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.

6.17(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.

6.17(9) A fee set by the commission shall be assessed for each application for a kennel/stable name license.

6.17(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.

6.17(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."

6.17(12) A licensed kennel owner shall not be a party to more than one kennel name at the same facility.

491—6.18(99D) Leases (horse racing only).

6.18(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.

6.18(2) Both lessor and lessee must be licensed as owners.

6.18(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.

6.18(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.

491—6.19(99D) Partnerships owning racing animals.

6.19(1) A partnership is defined as a formal or informal arrangement between two or more persons to own a racing animal. All partnerships, excluding husband and wife, must be licensed with the commission on forms furnished by the commission, and in accordance with the requirements of 491—6.16(99D).

6.19(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).

6.19(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.

6.19(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.

6.19(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.

6.19(6) A fee set by the commission shall be assessed for each application for a partnership license.

491—6.20(99D) Corporations owning racing animals.

6.20(1) All corporations must be duly licensed by the commission on forms furnished by the commission, and in accordance with the requirements of 491—6.16(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.

6.20(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.

6.20(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.

6.20(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.

6.20(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.

6.20(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.

6.20(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.

6.20(8) The corporation must pay a prescribed fee to the commission.

491—6.21(99D) Authorized agents for owner entities of racing animals.

6.21(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.

6.21(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.

6.21(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.

6.21(4) The authorized agent must pay a prescribed fee to the commission.

491—6.22(99D) Trainers and assistant trainers of racing animals.

6.22(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.

6.22(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 passing one or more of the following:

(1) A written examination.

- (2) An interview or oral examination.
- (3) A demonstration of practical skills in a “barn test” (horse racing only).
- c. An applicant must have a racing animal eligible to race and registered to race at the current race meeting.

491—6.23(99D) Jockeys and apprentice jockeys.

6.23(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 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.

6.23(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.

6.23(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.

491—6.24(99D) Jockey agent.

6.24(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.

6.24(2) A jockey agent may serve as agent for no more than two jockeys and one apprentice jockey.

491—6.25(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.

491—6.26(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.

6.26(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.

6.26(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.

491—6.27(99D,99F) Alcohol and drug testing.

6.27(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 6.27(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 6.27(3)).

6.27(2) *Drug prohibition/body fluid test.* Licensees whose duties require them to be in a restricted area, as defined in subrule 6.27(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 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.

6.27(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.

491—6.28(99D) Time by which owner and trainer must be licensed. The owner (includes stable names, partnerships, and corporations) and the trainer of a horse entered to race must both be licensed by the first post time of the race card for the day in which the horse is entered.

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

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