

491—10.7(99D) Jockeys, apprentice jockeys, and jockey agents.**10.7(1) Jockey responsibility.**

- a. A jockey shall give a best effort during a race, and each horse shall be ridden to win.
- b. A jockey cannot have a valet attendant except one provided and compensated by the facility.
- c. No person other than the licensed contract employer or a licensed jockey agent may make riding engagements for a rider, except that a jockey not represented by a jockey agent may make the jockey's own riding engagements.
- d. A jockey may have no more than one jockey agent.
- e. No revocation of a jockey agent's authority is effective until the jockey notifies the stewards in writing of the revocation of the jockey agent's authority.
- f. A jockey must promptly report objections to the outrider(s) following the finish of the race.

10.7(2) Jockey betting. A jockey may wager only on a race in which the jockey is riding. A jockey may wager only if:

- a. The owner or trainer of the horse that the jockey is riding makes the wager for the jockey;
- b. The jockey only wagers on the jockey's own mount to win or finish first in combination with other horses in multiple-type wagers; and
- c. Records of such wagers are kept and available for presentation upon request by the stewards.

10.7(3) Jockey's spouse. A jockey cannot compete in any race against a horse that is trained or owned by the jockey's spouse.

10.7(4) Fees and engagements.

a. *Duty to fulfill engagements.* Jockeys must fulfill their duly scheduled riding engagements unless excused by the stewards. Jockeys cannot be forced to ride a horse they believe to be unsound or over a racing strip they believe to be unsafe. If the stewards find a jockey's refusal to fulfill a riding engagement is based on personal belief unwarranted by the facts and circumstances, the jockey may be subject to disciplinary action. Jockeys are responsible to their agent for any engagements previously secured by the agent.

b. *Entitlement.* Any apprentice or contract rider is entitled to the regular jockey fees, except when riding a horse owned in part or solely by the contract holder. An interest in the winnings only (such as trainer's percent) does not constitute ownership.

c. *Fee earned.* A jockey's fee is considered earned when the jockey is weighed out by the clerk of scales. The fee is not considered earned when injury to the horse or rider is not involved and jockeys, of their own free will, take themselves off their mounts. Any conditions or considerations not covered by the above are at the discretion of the stewards.

d. *Multiple engagements.* If any owner or trainer engages two or more jockeys for the same race, the owner or trainer is required to pay each of the jockeys the appropriate fee whether the jockeys ride in the race or not.

e. *Competing engagements.* Whenever two or more licensees claim the services of one jockey for a race, first call has priority and any dispute may be resolved by the stewards.

f. *Dead heats.* Jockeys finishing a race in a dead heat will divide equally the totals they individually would have received had one jockey won the race alone. The owners of the horses finishing in the dead heat will pay equal shares of the jockey fees.

10.7(5) Jockey conduct.

a. *Clothing and appearance.* A jockey wears the racing colors furnished by the owner of the horse the jockey is to ride, plus solid white riding pants, top boots, and a number on the right shoulder on the saddlecloth corresponding to the mount's number given as shown on the saddlecloth and in the daily program. The stewards, at their discretion, may allow a jockey to wear solid black riding pants during poor weather or track conditions. The Jockeys' Guild logo, the Permanently Disabled Jockeys Fund logo, or the jockey's name may be displayed on the pants. The size of the display of the jockey's name on the pants is limited to a maximum of 32 square inches on each thigh of the pants on the outer sides between the hip and the knee, and 10 square inches on the rear at the base of the spine. A jockey cannot wear advertising or promotional material of any kind on clothing during a race, unless the following criteria are met:

(1) A maximum of 32 square inches on each thigh of the pants on the outer side between the hip and knee and 10 square inches on the rear of the pant at the waistline at the base of the spine.

(2) A maximum of 24 square inches on boots and leggings on the outside of each nearest the top of the boot.

(3) A maximum of 6 square inches on the front center of the neck area (on a turtleneck or other undergarment).

(4) Such advertising or promotional material does not compete with, conflict with, or infringe upon any current sponsorship agreement to the racing association race or race meet.

(5) The stewards, at their discretion, may disallow any advertising that is not in compliance with this rule, any other rules of racing, or any advertising the stewards deem to be inappropriate, indecent, in poor taste, or controversial.

b. Competing against contractor. No jockey may ride in any race against a starting horse belonging to the jockey's contract employer unless the jockey's mount and the contract employer's horse are both trained by the same trainer.

c. Confined to jockey room. Jockeys engaged to ride a race must report to the jockey room on the day of the race at the time designated by the facility officials. The jockeys then report their engagements and any overweight to the clerk of scales. Thereafter, they cannot leave the jockey room, except by permission of the stewards, until all of their riding engagements of the day have been fulfilled. Once jockeys have fulfilled their riding engagements for the day and have left the jockeys' quarters, they will not be readmitted to the jockeys' quarters until after the entire racing program for that day has been completed, except upon permission of the stewards. Jockeys are not allowed to communicate with anyone but the trainer while in the room during the performance except with approval of the stewards. On these occasions, they will be accompanied by a security guard.

d. Whip prohibited. Jockeys cannot use a whip on a two-year-old horse before April 1 of each year, nor can a jockey or other person engage in excessive or indiscriminate whipping of any horse at any time.

e. Spurs prohibited. Jockeys cannot use spurs.

f. Possessing drugs or devices. Jockeys must not have in their care, control, or custody any drugs, prohibited substances, or electrical or mechanical device that could affect a horse's racing performance.

10.7(6) Jockey effort. A jockey must exert every effort to ride the horse to the finish in the best and fastest run of which the horse is capable. No jockey may ease up or coast to a finish, without adequate cause, even if the horse has no apparent chance to win prize money.

10.7(7) Riding interference and riding infractions.

a. When the way is clear in a race, a horse may be ridden to any part of the course, but if any horse swerves, or is ridden to either side, so as to interfere with, impede, or intimidate any other horse, it is a foul.

b. The offending horse may be disqualified if, in the opinion of the stewards, the foul altered the finish of the race, regardless of whether the foul was accidental, willful, or the result of careless riding. When a horse causes interference under this rule, every horse in the same race entered by the same owner or trainer who benefited from the interference may be disqualified at the discretion of the stewards.

c. If the stewards determine the foul was intentional, or due to careless riding, the jockey will be held responsible.

d. In a straightaway race, every horse must maintain position as nearly as possible in the lane in which it started. If a horse is ridden, drifts, or swerves out of its lane in such a manner that it interferes with, impedes, or intimidates another horse, it is a foul and may result in the disqualification of the offending horse.

e. Partial fault/third-party interference. If a horse or jockey interferes with or jostles another horse, the aggressor may be disqualified, unless the interfered or jostled horse or jockey was partly at fault or the infraction was wholly caused by the fault of some other horse or jockey.

f. Careless riding. A jockey must not ride carelessly or willfully permit the mount to interfere with, intimidate, or impede any other horse in the race. A jockey must not strike at another horse or jockey so as to jostle, impede, interfere with, or injure or potentially injure the other horse or jockey. If a jockey rides in a manner contrary to this rule, the horse may be disqualified; the jockey may be fined, suspended, or otherwise disciplined; or other penalties may apply.

10.7(8) Jockey weighing.

a. Jockeys must be weighed for their assigned horse not more than 30 minutes before the time fixed for the race.

b. A jockey's weight includes the jockey's clothing, boots, and saddle and its attachments. A safety vest is mandatory and must be consistent with subrule 10.2(9).

c. All other equipment is excluded from the weight.

d. Overweight limited. No jockey may weigh more than two pounds or, in the case of inclement weather, four pounds over the weight the horse is assigned to carry unless with consent of the owner or trainer and unless the jockey has declared the amount of overweight to the clerk of scales at least 60 minutes before the scheduled post time of the first race. However, a horse cannot carry more than seven pounds overweight, except in inclement weather when nine pounds is allowed. The overweight will be publicly announced and posted in a conspicuous place both prior to the first race of the day and before the running of the race.

(1) Weigh in. Upon completion of a race, jockeys must ride promptly to the winner's circle and dismount. Jockeys riding the first four finishers, or at the discretion of the stewards a greater number, must present themselves to the clerk of scales to be weighed in. If a jockey is prevented from riding the mount to the winner's circle because of accident or illness either to the jockey or the horse, the jockey may walk or be carried to the scales unless excused by the stewards.

(2) Unsaddling. Jockeys, upon completion of a race, must return to the unsaddling area and unsaddle their own horse, unless excused by the stewards.

(3) Removing horse's equipment. No person except the valet attendant for each mount may assist the jockey in removing the horse's equipment that is included in the jockey's weight, unless the stewards permit otherwise. To weigh in, jockeys carry to the scales all pieces of equipment with which they weighed out. Thereafter they may hand the equipment to the valet attendant.

(4) Underweight. When any horse places first, second, or third in a race and thereafter the horse's jockey is weighed in short by more than two pounds of the weight of which the jockey was weighed out, the mount may be disqualified and all purse moneys forfeited.

(5) Overweight. If the jockey is overweight, the jockey is subject to fine, suspension, or both.

10.7(9) Jockey fines and forfeitures. Jockeys must pay any fine or forfeiture from their own funds within 48 hours of the imposition of the fine or at a time deemed proper by the stewards. No other person may pay jockey fines or forfeitures for the jockey.

10.7(10) Jockey suspension.

a. *Offenses involving fraud.* Suspension of a licensee for an offense involving fraud or deception in racing begins immediately after the ruling unless otherwise ordered by the stewards or commission.

b. *Offenses not involving fraud.* Suspension for an offense not involving fraud or deception in racing begins on the third day after the ruling or at the stewards' discretion.

c. *Withdrawal of appeal.* Withdrawal by the appellant of a notice of appeal filed with the commission, whenever imposition of the disciplinary action has been stayed or enjoined pending a final decision by the commission, is deemed a frivolous appeal and referred to the commission for further disciplinary action in the event the appellant fails to show good cause to the stewards why the withdrawal should not be deemed frivolous.

d. *Riding suspensions of ten days or less and participating in designated races.* The stewards appointed for a race meeting will, prior to the commencement of that meeting, designate the stakes, futurities, futurity trials, or other races in which a jockey will be permitted to compete, notwithstanding the fact that such jockey is under suspension for ten days or less for a careless riding infraction at the time the designated race is to be run.

(1) Official rulings for riding suspensions of ten days or less will state: "The term of this suspension does not prohibit participation in designated races."

(2) A listing of the designated races will be posted in the jockey room and any other such location deemed appropriate by the stewards.

(3) A suspended jockey must be named at time of entry to participate in any designated race.

(4) A day in which a jockey participated in one designated race while on suspension counts as a suspension day. If a jockey rides in more than one designated race on a race card while on suspension, the day does not count as a suspension day. Each designated trial race for a stake is considered one race. A jockey who rides in more than one designated race may be named to ride other races on a card, and such race card does not count as a suspended race day.

10.7(11) Apprentice jockeys. Unless excepted under these rules, apprentices are subject to all rules governing jockeys and racing.

a. Upon completion of licensing requirements, the stewards may issue an apprentice jockey certificate allowing the holder to claim a weight allowance only in overnight races.

b. Apprentice jockey weight allowance.

(1) An apprentice jockey may ride with a five-pound weight allowance beginning with the first mount and continuing for one full year from the date of the jockey's fifth winning mount.

(2) If, after riding one full year from the date of the fifth winning mount, the apprentice jockey has not ridden 40 winners, the applicable weight allowance continues for one more year or until the fortieth winner, whichever comes first. A weight allowance cannot be claimed for more than two years from the date of the fifth winning mount, unless an extension has been granted.

(3) The stewards may extend the weight allowance of an apprentice jockey in their discretion upon proof of the apprentice's incapacitation for a period of seven or more consecutive days. The allowance may be claimed for a period not to exceed the period such apprentice was unable to ride.

(4) The apprentice jockey is responsible for possessing the apprentice certificate at all times and for keeping an updated record of the first 40 winners. Prior to riding, the jockey submits the certificate to the clerk of scales, who will record the apprentice's winning mounts.

10.7(12) Jockey agent.

a. Responsibilities.

(1) A jockey agent cannot make or assist in making engagements for a jockey other than the jockeys the agent is licensed to represent.

(2) A jockey agent must file written proof of all agencies and changes of agencies with the stewards.

(3) A jockey agent must notify the stewards, in writing, prior to withdrawing from representation of a jockey and submit to the stewards a list of any unfulfilled engagements made for the jockey. A jockey agent cannot withdraw from the representation of any jockey unless written notice to the stewards has been provided.

(4) All persons permitted to make riding engagements must maintain current and accurate records of all engagements made. Such records are subject to examination by the stewards at any time.

(5) No jockey agent may represent more than three jockeys, as specified below:

1. During a mixed race card or quarter horse race card, a jockey agent may represent up to three jockeys who ride only quarter horses.

2. During a mixed race card or thoroughbred race card, a jockey agent may represent up to two jockeys who ride thoroughbreds, and one apprentice jockey.

(6) A jockey agent must honor a first call given to a trainer or the trainer's assistant trainer.

b. Prohibited areas. A jockey agent is prohibited from entering the jockey room, winner's circle, racing strip, paddock, or saddling enclosure during the hours of racing unless advance written permission has been granted from the stewards.

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