

491—10.4 (99D) Racing officials.

10.4(1) *General description.* Every facility conducting a race meeting shall appoint at least the following officials:

- a. One of the members of a three-member board of stewards;
- b. Racing secretary;
- c. Assistant racing secretary;
- d. Paddock judge;
- e. Horse identifier;
- f. Starter;
- g. Clocker/timer;
- h. Three placing judges;
- i. Jockey room custodian;
- j. Mutuel manager;
- k. Clerk of scales;
- l. Minimum of two outriders;
- m. Horsemen's bookkeeper;
- n. Any other person designated by the commission.

10.4(2) *Officials' prohibited activities.* No racing official or racing official's assistant(s) listed in 10.4(1) while serving in that capacity during any meeting may engage in any of the following:

- a. Enter into a business or employment that would be a conflict of interest, interfere with, or conflict with the proper discharge of duties including a business that does business with a facility or a business issued a concession operator's license;
- b. Participate in the sale, purchase, or ownership of any horse racing at the meeting;
- c. Be involved in any way in the purchase or sale of any contract on any jockey racing at the meeting;
- d. Sell or solicit horse insurance on any horse racing at the meeting, or any other business sales or solicitation not a part of the official's duties;
- e. Wager on the outcome of any race under the jurisdiction of the commission;
- f. Accept or receive money or anything of value for the official's assistance in connection with the official's duties;
- g. Consume or be under the influence of alcohol or any prohibited substance while performing official duties.

10.4(3) *Single official appointment.* No official appointed to any meeting, except placing judges, may hold more than one official position listed in 10.4(1) unless, in the determination of the stewards or commission, the holding of more than one appointment would not subject the official to a conflict of interest or duties in the two appointments.

10.4(4) *Stewards.* (For practice and procedure before the stewards and the commission, see 491—Chapter 4.)

a. *General authority.*

(1) General. The board of stewards for each racing meet shall be responsible to the commission for the conduct of the racing meet in accordance with the laws of this state and the rules adopted by the commission. The stewards shall have authority to regulate and to resolve conflicts or disputes between all other racing officials, licensees, and those persons addressed by 491—paragraph 4.6(5) "e," which are reasonably related to the conduct of a race or races and to discipline violators of these rules in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

(2) Period of authority. The stewards' authority as set forth in this subrule shall commence 30 days prior to the beginning of each racing meet and shall terminate 30 days after the end of each racing meet or with the completion of their business pertaining to the meeting.

(3) Attendance. All three stewards shall be present in the stand during the running of each race.

(4) Appointment of substitute. Should any steward be absent at race time, the state steward(s) shall appoint a deputy for the absent steward. If any deputy steward is appointed, the commission shall be notified immediately by the stewards.

(5) Initiate action. The stewards shall take notice of questionable conduct or rule violations, with or without complaint, and shall initiate investigations promptly and render a decision on every objection and every complaint made to them.

(6) General enforcement provisions. Stewards shall enforce the laws of Iowa and the rules of the commission. The laws of Iowa and the rules of racing apply equally during periods of racing. They supersede the conditions of a race and the regulations of a racing meet and, in matters pertaining to racing, the orders of the stewards supersede the orders of the officers of the facility. The decision of the stewards as to the extent of a disqualification of any horse in any race shall be final for purposes of distribution of the pari-mutuel pool. The administrative standard of review for a disqualification decision is abuse of discretion.

b. Other powers and authority.

(1) The stewards shall have the power to interpret the rules and to decide all questions not specifically covered by them.

(2) All questions within their authority shall be determined by a majority of the stewards.

(3) The stewards shall have control over and access to all areas of the facility premises.

(4) The stewards shall have the authority to determine all questions arising with reference to entries and racing. Persons entering horses to run at licensed facilities agree in so doing to accept the decision of the stewards on any questions relating to a race or racing. The stewards, in their sole discretion, are authorized to determine whether two or more individuals or entities are operating as a single financial interest or as separate financial interests. In making this determination, the stewards shall consider all relevant information including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Whether the parties pay bills from and deposit receipts in the same accounts.

2. Whether the parties share resources such as employees, feed, supplies, veterinary and farrier services, exercise and pony riders, tack, and equipment.

3. Whether the parties switch horses or owner/trainer for no apparent reason, other than to avoid restrictions of being treated as a single interest.

4. Whether the parties engage in separate racing operations in other jurisdictions.

5. Whether the parties have claimed horses, or transferred claimed horses after the fact, for the other's benefit.

6. If owners, whether one owner is paying the expenses for horses not in the owner's name as owner.

7. If trainers, whether the relationship between the parties is more consistent with that of a trainer and assistant trainer.

(5) The stewards shall have the authority to discipline, for violation of the rules, any person subject to their control and, in their discretion, to impose fines or suspensions or both for infractions.

(6) The stewards shall have the authority to order the exclusion or ejection from all premises and enclosures of the facility any person who is disqualified for corrupt practices on any race course in any country.

(7) The stewards shall have the authority to call for proof that a horse is itself not disqualified in any respect, or nominated by, or, wholly or in part, the property of, a disqualified person. In default of proof being given to their satisfaction, the stewards may declare the horse disqualified.

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

(9) In order to maintain necessary safety and health conditions and to protect the public confidence in horse racing as a sport, the stewards have the authority to authorize a person(s) on their behalf to enter into or upon the buildings, barns, motor vehicles, trailers, or other places within the premises of a facility,

to examine 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.

(10) The stewards shall maintain a log of all infractions of the rules and of all rulings of the stewards upon matters coming before them during the race meet.

(11) The state stewards must give prior approval for any person other than the commissioners or commission representative to be allowed in the stewards' stand.

c. Emergency authority.

(1) Substitute officials. When in an emergency, any official is unable to discharge the official's duties, the stewards may approve the appointment of a substitute and shall report it immediately to the commission.

(2) Substitute jockeys. The stewards have the authority, in an emergency, to place a substitute jockey on any horse in the event the trainer does not do so. Before using that authority, the stewards shall in good faith attempt to inform the trainer of the emergency and to afford the trainer the opportunity to appoint a substitute jockey. If the trainer cannot be contacted, or if the trainer is contacted but fails to appoint a substitute jockey and inform the stewards of the substitution by 30 minutes prior to post time, then the stewards may appoint under this rule.

(3) Substitute trainer. The stewards have the authority in an emergency to designate a substitute trainer for any horse.

(4) Excuse horse. In case of accident or injury to a horse or any other emergency deemed by the stewards before the start of any race, the stewards may excuse the horse from starting.

(5) Exercise authority. No licensee may exercise a horse on the track between races unless upon the approval of the stewards.

(6) Nonstarter. At the discretion of the stewards, any horse(s) precluded from having a fair start may be declared a nonstarter, and any wagers involving said horse(s) may be ordered refunded.

d. Investigations and decisions.

(1) Investigations. The stewards may, upon direction of the commission, conduct inquiries and shall recommend to the commission the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of reports, books, papers, and documents for any inquiry. The commission stewards have the power to administer oaths and examine witnesses. The stewards shall submit a written report to the commission of every such inquiry made by them.

(2) Form reversal. The stewards shall take notice of any marked reversal of form by any horse and shall conduct an inquiry of the horse's owner, trainer, or other persons connected with the horse including any person found to have contributed to the deliberate restraint or impediment of a horse in order to cause it not to win or finish as near as possible to first.

(3) Fouls.

1. Extent of disqualification. Upon any claim of foul submitted to them, the stewards shall determine the extent of any disqualification and place any horse found to be disqualified behind others in the race with which it interfered or may place the offending horse last in the race. The stewards at their discretion may determine if there was sufficient interference or intimidation to affect the outcome of the race and take the appropriate actions thereafter. Abuse of discretion shall be the standard of review used in any appeal involving a steward's disqualification decision.

2. Coupled entry. When a horse is disqualified under 10.4(4) "d"(3)"1" and that horse was a part of a coupled entry and, in the opinion of the stewards, the act which led to the disqualification served to unduly benefit the other part of the coupled entry, the stewards may disqualify the other part of the entry.

3. Jockey guilty of foul. The stewards may discipline any jockey whose horse has been disqualified as a result of a foul committed during the running of a race.

(4) Protests and complaints. The stewards shall investigate promptly and render a decision in every protest and complaint made to them. They shall keep a record of all protests and complaints and any rulings made by the stewards and shall file reports daily with the commission.

1. Involving fraud. Protests involving fraud may be made by any person at any time. The protest must be made to the stewards.

2. Not involving fraud. Protests, except those involving fraud, may be filed only by the owner of a horse, authorized agent, trainer, or the jockey of the horse in the race over which the protest is made. The protest must be made to the clerk of scales, the stewards, or a person designated by the stewards before the race is declared official. If the placement of the starting gate is in error, no protest may be made, unless entered prior to the start of the race.

3. Protest to clerk of scales. A jockey who intends to enter a protest following the running of any race, and before the race is declared official, shall notify the clerk of scales, or a person designated by the stewards, of this intention immediately upon the arrival of the jockey at the scales.

4. Prize money of protested horse. During the time of determination of a protest, any money or prize won by a horse protested or otherwise affected by the outcome of the race shall be paid to and held by the horsemen's bookkeeper until the protest is decided.

5. Protest in writing. A protest, other than one arising out of the actual running of a race, must be in writing, signed by the complainant, and filed with the stewards not later than one hour before post time of the race out of which the protest arises.

6. Frivolous protests. No person shall make a frivolous protest nor may any person withdraw a protest without the permission of the stewards.

e. Cancel wagering. The stewards have the authority to cancel wagering on an individual betting interest or on an entire race and also have the authority to cancel a pari-mutuel pool for a race or races if such action is necessary to protect the integrity of pari-mutuel wagering.

10.4(5) Racing secretary.

a. General authority. The racing secretary is responsible for setting the conditions for each race of the meeting, regulating the nomination of entries, determining the amounts of purses and to whom they are due, and recording of race results. The racing secretary shall permit no person other than licensed racing officials to enter the racing secretary's office or work areas until such time as all entries are closed, drawn, and smoked. Exceptions to this rule must be approved by the stewards.

b. Conditions. The racing secretary shall establish the conditions and eligibility for entering the races of the meeting and cause them to be published to owners, trainers, and the commission. Corrections to the conditions must be made before entries are taken.

c. Posting of entries. Upon the closing of entries each day, the racing secretary shall post a list of entries in a conspicuous location in the office of the racing secretary and shall furnish that list to local newspaper, radio, and television stations.

d. Stakes and entrance money records. The racing secretary shall be caretaker of the permanent records of all stakes, entrance moneys, and arrears paid or due in a race meeting and shall keep permanent records of the results of each race of the meeting.

e. Record of racing. The racing secretary shall, no later than the day following each race, attach or endorse on the registration certificate of each horse winning in any race the fact of that winning performance and the distance, date of the race, and the type or conditions of the race.

f. Daily program. The racing secretary shall publish the official daily program, ensuring the accuracy therein of the following information:

- (1) The sequence of races to be run and post time for the first race;
- (2) The purse, conditions and distance for each race, and current track record for such distance;
- (3) The name of licensed owners of each horse, indicated as leased, if applicable, and description of racing colors to be carried;
- (4) The name of the trainer and the name of the jockey named for each horse together with the weight to be carried;
- (5) The post position and saddle cloth number or designation for each horse if there is a variance with the saddle cloth designation;
- (6) The identification of each horse by name, color, sex, age, sire and dam; and

(7) Such other information as may be requested by the association or the commission.

g. Handicapping. The racing secretary, or a handicapper assigned by the racing secretary, shall assign the weight to be carried by each horse in a handicap when weights are not stated in the condition of the race:

(1) Scale of weights for age. The scale of weights for age hereinafter listed shall be carried when conditions of races do not otherwise specify:

Distance	Age	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
HALF MILE	Two Years	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	105	108	111	114	114
	Three Years	117	117	119	119	121	123	125	126	127	128	129	129
SIX FURLONGS	Four Years	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
	Five Years and Up	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
ONE MILE	Two Years	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	102	105	108	111	111
	Three Years	114	114	117	117	119	121	123	125	126	127	128	128
MILE AND A QUARTER	Four Years	129	129	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
	Five Years and Up	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
MILE AND A HALF	Two Years	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	96	99	102	102
	Three Years	107	107	111	111	113	115	117	119	121	122	123	123
TWO MILES	Four Years	127	127	128	128	127	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
	Five Years and Up	128	128	128	128	127	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
MILE AND A QUARTER	Two Years	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Three Years	101	101	107	107	111	113	116	118	120	121	122	122
MILE AND A HALF	Four Years	125	125	127	127	127	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
	Five Years and Up	127	127	127	127	127	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
TWO MILES	Two Years	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Three Years	96	96	102	102	106	109	112	114	117	119	120	120
TWO MILES	Four Years	124	124	126	126	126	126	126	125	125	124	124	124
	Five Years and Up	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	125	125	124	124	124

(2) Weights listed.

1. In races of intermediate lengths, the weights for the shorter distance shall be carried.
2. In a race exclusively for two-year-olds, the weight shall be 122 pounds.
3. In a race exclusively for three-year-olds or four-year-olds, the weight shall be 126 pounds.

(3) Minimum weight.

1. Thoroughbreds. In all overnight races for two-year-olds, three-year-olds, or four-year-olds and older, the minimum weight shall be 112 pounds, subject to sex and apprentice allowance. This rule shall not apply to handicaps or to races written for three-year-olds and older.

2. Quarter horse and mixed races. In all overnight races for two-year-olds, the weight shall be 120 pounds; for three-year-olds, the weight shall be 122 pounds; and for four-year-olds and older, the weight shall be 124 pounds.

3. Quarter horse and mixed races. In qualifying for a speed index, standard weight shall be 120 pounds. Should any horse carry less than this amount in a race, one-tenth of a second will be added to the official time for each four pounds or fraction thereof less than 120 pounds.

(4) Sex allowances. In thoroughbred racing, sex allowances are obligatory. Sex allowances shall be applied in all thoroughbred races unless the conditions of the race expressly state to the contrary. If the conditions of the race are silent as to sex allowances, a sex allowance shall be applied. Sex allowances may not be declined. Two-year-old fillies shall be allowed three pounds; mares three years old and older are allowed five pounds before September 1 and three pounds thereafter. Sex allowances are not applicable for quarter horse or mixed races.

h. Penalties not cumulative. Penalties and weight allowances are not cumulative unless so declared in the conditions of a race by the racing secretary.

i. Winnings.

(1) All inclusive. For the purpose of the setting of conditions by the racing secretary, winnings shall be considered to include all moneys and prizes won up to the time of the start of a race, including those races outside the United States. Foreign winnings shall be determined on the basis of the normal rate of exchange prevailing on the day of the win. The amount of purse money earned is credited in United States currency, and there shall be no appeal for any loss on the exchange rate at the time of transfer from United States currency to that of another country.

(2) Winnings considered from January 1. Winnings during the year shall be reckoned by the racing secretary from the preceding January 1.

(3) Winner of a certain sum. "Winner of a certain sum" means the winner of a single race of that sum, unless otherwise expressed in the condition book by the racing secretary. In determining the net value to the winner of any race, the sums contributed by its owner or nominator shall be deducted from the amount won. In all stakes races, the winnings shall be computed on the value of the gross earnings.

(4) Winner's award. Rescinded IAB 5/16/01, effective 6/20/01.

j. Cancellation of a race. The racing secretary has the authority to withdraw, cancel, or change any race which has not been closed. In the event the race is canceled, any and all fees paid in connection with the race shall be refunded.

k. Coggins test. The racing secretary shall ensure that all horses have a current negative Coggins test. The racing secretary shall report all expired certificates to the stewards.

l. Registrations and supporting documents. The racing secretary shall be responsible for receiving, inspecting, and safeguarding all registrations and supporting documents submitted by the trainer while the horses are located on facility premises. Upon notification from a trainer of an alteration of the sex of a horse, the racing secretary shall note such alteration on the certificate of registration. Disclosure is made for the benefit of the public and all documents pertaining to the ownership or lease of a horse filed with the racing secretary shall be available for public inspection.

10.4(6) Paddock judge.

a. General authority. The paddock judge shall:

(1) Supervise the assembly of horses in the paddock no later than 15 minutes before the scheduled post time for each race;

(2) Maintain a written record of all equipment, inspect all equipment of each horse saddled, and report any change thereof to the stewards;

(3) Prohibit any change of equipment without the approval of the stewards;

(4) Ensure that the saddling of all horses is orderly, open to public view, free from public interference, and that horses are mounted at the same time and leave the paddock for the post in proper sequence;

- (5) Supervise paddock schooling of all horses approved for such by the stewards;
- (6) Report to the stewards any observed cruelty to a horse; and
- (7) Ensure that only properly authorized persons are permitted in the paddock.

b. Paddock judge's list.

(1) The paddock judge shall maintain a list of horses which shall not be entered in a race because of poor or inconsistent behavior in the paddock that endangers the health or safety of other participants in racing.

(2) At the end of each day, the paddock judge shall provide a copy of the list to the stewards.

(3) To be removed from the paddock judge's list, a horse must be schooled in the paddock and demonstrate to the satisfaction of the paddock judge and the stewards that the horse is capable of performing safely in the paddock.

10.4(7) Horse identifier. The horse identifier shall:

a. When required, ensure the safekeeping of registration certificates and racing permits for horses stabled or racing on facility premises;

b. Inspect documents of ownership, eligibility, registration, or breeding necessary to ensure the proper identification of each horse scheduled to compete at a race meeting;

c. Examine every starter in the paddock for sex, color, markings, and lip tattoo for comparison with its registration certificate to verify the horse's identity;

d. Supervise the tattooing or branding for identification of any horse located on facility premises; and

e. Report to the stewards any horse not properly identified or whose registration certificate is not in conformity with these rules.

10.4(8) Starter.

a. General authority. The starter shall:

(1) Have complete jurisdiction over the starting gate, the starting of horses, and the authority to give orders not in conflict with the rules as may be required to ensure all participants an equal opportunity to a fair start;

(2) Appoint and supervise assistant starters who have demonstrated they are adequately trained to safely handle horses in the starting gate. In emergency situations, the starter may appoint qualified individuals to act as substitute assistant starters;

(3) Assign the starting gate stall positions to assistant starters and notify the assistant starters of their respective stall positions more than ten minutes before post time for the race;

(4) Assess the ability of each person applying for a jockey's license in breaking from the starting gate and working a horse in the company of other horses, and make said assessment known to the stewards; and

(5) Load horses into the gate in any order deemed necessary to ensure a safe and fair start.

b. Assistant starters. With respect to an official race, the assistant starters shall not:

(1) Handle or take charge of any horse in the starting gate without the expressed permission of the starter;

(2) Impede the start of a race;

(3) Use excessive force, a whip or other device, with the exception of steward-approved tongs, to assist in loading a horse into the starting gate;

(4) Slap, boot, or otherwise dispatch a horse from the starting gate;

(5) Strike or use abusive language to a jockey; or

(6) Accept or solicit any gratuity or payment other than their regular salary, directly or indirectly, for services in starting a race.

c. Starter's list. No horse shall be permitted to start in a race unless approval is given by the starter. The starter shall maintain a starter's list of all horses which are ineligible to be entered in any race

because of poor or inconsistent behavior or performance in the starting gate. Any horse on the starter's list shall be refused entry until the horse has demonstrated to the starter that it has been satisfactorily schooled in the gate and can be removed from the starter's list. Schooling shall be under the direct supervision of the starter.

10.4(9) Timer/clocker.

a. General authority—timer.

(1) The timer shall accurately record the official time.

(2) At the end of a race, the timer shall post the official running time on the infield totalizator board on instruction by the stewards.

(3) At a facility equipped with an appropriate infield totalizator board, the timer shall post the quarter times (splits) for thoroughbred races in fractions as a race is being run. For quarter horse races, the timer shall post the official times in hundredths of a second.

(4) For backup purposes, the timer shall also use a stopwatch to time all races. In time trials, the timer shall ensure that at least two stopwatches are used by the stewards or their representatives.

(5) The timer shall maintain, and make available for inspection by the stewards or the commission on request, a written record of fractional and finish times of each race.

b. General authority—clocker.

(1) The clocker shall be present during training hours at each track on facility premises which is open for training to identify each horse working out and to accurately record the distances and times of each horse's workout.

(2) Each day, the clocker shall prepare a list of workouts that includes the name of each horse which worked along with the distance and time of each horse's workout.

(3) At the conclusion of training hours, the clocker shall deliver a copy of the list of workouts to the stewards and the racing secretary.

10.4(10) Placing judges.

a. General authority. The placing judges shall determine the order of finish in a race as the horses pass the finish line and, with the approval of the stewards, may display the results on the totalizator board.

b. Photo finish.

(1) In the event the placing judges or the stewards request a photo of the finish, the photo finish sign shall be posted on the totalizator board.

(2) Following their review of the photo finish film strip, the placing judges shall, with the approval of the stewards, determine the exact order of finish for all horses participating in the race, and shall immediately post the numbers of the first four finishers on the totalizator board.

(3) In the event a photo was requested, the placing judges shall cause a photographic print of said finish to be produced. The finish photograph shall, when needed, be used by the placing judges as an aid in determining the correct order of finish.

(4) Upon determination of the correct order of finish of a race in which the placing judges have utilized a photographic print to determine the first four finishers, the placing judges shall cause prints of said photograph to be displayed publicly in the grandstand and clubhouse areas of the facility.

c. Dead heats.

(1) In the event the placing judges determine that two or more horses finished the race simultaneously and cannot be separated as to their order of finish, a dead heat shall, with the approval of the stewards, be declared.

(2) In the event one or more of the first four finishers of a race are involved in a dead heat, the placing judges shall post the dead heat sign on the totalizator board and cause the numbers of the horse or horses involved to blink on the totalizator board.

10.4(11) Jockey room custodian. The jockey room custodian shall:

a. Supervise the conduct of the jockeys and their attendants while they are in the jockey room;

- b. Keep the jockey room clean and safe for all jockeys;
- c. Ensure all jockeys are in the correct colors and wearing the correct arm number before leaving the jockey room to prepare for mounting their horses;
- d. Keep a daily film list as dictated by the stewards and have it displayed in plain view for all jockeys;
- e. Keep a daily program displayed in plain view for the jockeys;
- f. Keep unauthorized persons out of the jockey room;
- g. Report to the stewards any unusual occurrences in the jockey room;
- h. Assist the clerk of scales as required;
- i. Supervise the care and storage of racing colors; and
- j. Assign to each jockey a locker for the use of storing the jockey's clothing, equipment, and personal effects.

10.4(12) *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 any delay when requested by the state steward.

10.4(13) *Clerk of scales.* The clerk of scales shall:

- a. Verify the presence of all jockeys in the jockey room at the appointed time;
- b. Verify that each jockey has a current jockey's license issued by the commission;
- c. Verify the correct weight of each jockey at the time of weighing out and weighing in and report any discrepancies to the stewards immediately;
- d. Oversee the security of the jockey room including the conduct of the jockeys and their attendants;
- e. Record all required data on the scale sheet and submit that data to the horsemen's bookkeeper at the end of each race day;
- f. Maintain the record of applicable winning races on all apprentice certificates at the meeting;
- g. Release apprentice jockey certificates, upon the jockey's departure or upon the conclusion of the race meet; and
- h. Assume the duties of the jockey room custodian in the absence of such employee.

10.4(14) *Outrider.*

a. The facility shall appoint a minimum of two outriders on the main track for each race of a performance and during workouts. The facility shall appoint one outrider on the training track during all workouts. The outriders must be neat in appearance, wear approved helmets with the chin straps securely fastened, and wear approved safety vests while on the main track or training track.

- b. The outriders shall:
 - (1) Accompany the field of horses from the paddock to the post;
 - (2) Ensure the post parade is conducted in an orderly manner, with all jockeys and pony riders conducting themselves in a manner in conformity with the best interests of racing as determined by the board of stewards;
 - (3) Assist jockeys with unruly horses;
 - (4) Render assistance when requested by a jockey;
 - (5) Be present during morning workouts to assist exercise riders as required by regulations;
 - (6) Promptly report to the stewards any unusual conduct which occurs while performing the duties of an outrider;
 - (7) Ensure individuals using the track(s) are appropriately licensed; and
 - (8) Promptly report jockey objections to the stewards after the finish of each race.

10.4(15) *Horsemen's bookkeeper.*

a. General authority. The horsemen's bookkeeper shall maintain the records and accounts and perform the duties described herein and maintain such other records and accounts and perform such other duties as the facility and commission may prescribe.

- b. Records.

(1) The records shall include the name, mailing address, social security number or federal tax identification number, and the state or country of residence of each horse owner, trainer, or jockey participating at the race meeting who has funds due or on deposit in the horsemen's account.

(2) The records shall include a file of all required statements of partnerships, syndicates, corporations, assignments of interest, lease agreements, and registrations of authorized agents.

(3) All records of the horsemen's bookkeeper shall be kept separate and apart from the records of the facility.

(4) All records of the horsemen's bookkeeper including records of accounts and moneys and funds kept on deposit are subject to inspection by the commission at any time.

c. Moneys and funds on account.

(1) All moneys and funds on account with the horsemen's bookkeeper shall be maintained:

1. Separate and apart from moneys and funds of the facility;
2. In a trust account designated as "horsemen's trust account"; and
3. In an account insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

(2) The horsemen's bookkeeper shall be bonded.

d. Payment of purses.

(1) The horsemen's bookkeeper shall receive, maintain, and disburse the purses of each race and all stakes, entrance money, jockey fees, purchase money in claiming races, all applicable taxes, and other moneys that properly come into the horsemen's bookkeeper's possession in accordance with the provisions of commission rules.

(2) The horsemen's bookkeeper may accept moneys due, belonging to other organizations or recognized meetings, provided prompt return is made to the organization to which the money is due.

(3) The horsemen's bookkeeper shall disburse the purse of each race and all stakes, entrance money, jockey fees, purchase money in claiming races, and all applicable taxes, upon request, within 48 hours of receipt of notification that all tests with respect to such races have cleared the drug testing laboratory (commission chemist) as reported by the stewards. Minimum jockey mount fees may be disbursed prior to notification that the tests have cleared the testing laboratory.

(4) Absent a prior request, the horsemen's bookkeeper shall disburse moneys to the persons entitled to receive same within 15 days after the last race day of the race meeting, including purses for official races, provided that all tests with respect to such races have cleared the drug testing laboratory as reported by the stewards, and provided further that no protest or appeal has been filed with the stewards or the commission.

(5) In the event a protest or appeal has been filed with the stewards or the commission, the horsemen's bookkeeper shall disburse the purse within 48 hours of receipt of dismissal or a final nonappealable order disposing of such protest or appeal.

e. No portion of purse money other than jockey fees shall be deducted by the facility for itself or for another, unless so requested in writing by the person to whom purse moneys are payable or the person's duly authorized representative. The horsemen's bookkeeper shall mail to each owner a duplicate of each record of all deposits, withdrawals, or transfers of funds affecting the owner's racing account at the close of each race meeting.

10.4(16) Patrol judges.

a. General authority. A facility may employ patrol judges who shall observe the running of the race and report information concerning the running of the race to the stewards.

b. Duty stations. Each patrol judge shall have a duty station assigned by the stewards.

10.4(17) Commission veterinarians.

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

b. The commission veterinarians shall have supervision and control of the detention barn for the collection of test samples for the testing of horses for prohibited medication as provided in Iowa Code sections 99D.23(2) and 99D.25(9). The commission may employ persons to assist the commission veterinarians in maintaining the detention barn area and collecting test samples.

c. The commission veterinarians shall not buy or sell any horse under their supervision; wager on a race under their supervision; or be licensed to participate in racing in any other capacity.

d. The stewards or commission veterinarians may request any horse entered in a race to undergo an examination on the day of the race to determine the general fitness of the horse for racing. During the examination, all bandages shall be removed by the groom upon request and the horse may be exercised outside the stall to permit the examiner to determine the condition of the horse's legs and feet. The examining veterinarian shall report any unsoundness in a horse to the stewards.

e. A commission veterinarian shall inspect all of the horses in a race at the starting gate and after the finish of a race shall observe the horses upon their leaving the track.

f. The commission veterinarian shall place any horse determined to be sick or too unsafe, unsound, or unfit to race on a veterinarian's list that shall be posted in a conspicuous place available to all owners, trainers, and officials.

g. A horse placed on the veterinarian's list, bleeders exempt, may be allowed to enter only after it has been removed from the list by the commission veterinarian. Requests for the removal of any horse from the veterinarian's list will be accepted only after three calendar days from the placing of the horse on the veterinarian's list have elapsed. Removal from the list will be at the discretion of the commission veterinarian, who may require satisfactory workouts or examinations to adequately demonstrate that the problem that caused the horse to be placed on the list has been rectified. Horses that are entered to race and then placed on the veterinarian's list for any reason will not be allowed to enter a race for a minimum of three calendar days beginning the day after the horse was scheduled to race.

Every confirmed bleeder, regardless of age, shall be placed on the bleeder list and be ineligible to race for the following time periods:

- (1) First incident – 14 days.
- (2) Second incident within 365-day period – 30 days.
- (3) Third incident within 365-day period – 180 days.
- (4) Fourth incident within 365-day period – barred for racing lifetime.

For the purposes of counting the number of days a horse is ineligible to run, the day the horse bled externally is the first day of the recovery period. The voluntary administration of furosemide without an external bleeding incident shall not subject the horse to the initial period of ineligibility specified in subparagraph (1). A horse may be removed from the bleeder list only upon the direction of the official veterinarian, who shall certify in writing to the stewards the recommendation for removal. A horse which has been placed on a bleeder list in another jurisdiction pursuant to these rules shall be placed on a bleeder list in this jurisdiction.

h. The commission veterinarians shall supervise and ensure that the administration of furosemide and phenylbutazone is in compliance with Iowa Code section 99D.25A.

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

j. The commission veterinarian or commission representative shall take receipt of veterinary reports as required by Iowa Code section 99D.25(10).