

(f) In each of the subsections (c), (d), (e), of this Section the profits per dollar wagered is the resultant. The sums wagered on the horses placed first, second and third must be returned; therefore add to the quotient the dollar taken out of the "net pool" in subsection (b) of this Section. The result is the pay-off price for each dollar wagered on horses placed first, second and third in the show pool.

13:70-29.46 Calculating the pay-off in dead heats

(a) In the case of a dead heat in the straight pool, the pay-off price shall be figured as in a place pool.

(b) In the case of a dead heat for second in the place pool, the winner of the race receives its half share of the profits in that pool; and each of the two horses that dead heat for second receive one-half of the remaining half of the profits.

(c) In the case of a dead heat for third or "show" in the show pool, the first and second horses each receive a normal one-third of the profits in that pool; and the two horses that dead heat for third each receive one-half of the remaining third of the profits.

(d) Where two or more horses racing for one interest or field horses participate in dead heats, each horse of the entry of field is entitled to his proportionate share of the profits in the pool in which the dead heat occurs and the other pools affected. For example: where two horses of an entry or field "dead heat" for straight, the straight and place prices are calculated as straight pools, and the entry is entitled to two-thirds of the profits of the show pool.

(e) Where two or more horses of an entry or field figure in a dead heat, or multiple dead heats in one race, each horse of the entry or field participating gets his proportionate award of the profits in whatever pool, or pools, are affected by the dead heat or dead heats. The sum of the total profits, in each pool, for the entry or field is then used as a dividend to calculate the pay-off price for said entry or field in that pool.

13:70-29.47 Exacta

(a) No exacta wagering shall be conducted without permission of the New Jersey Racing Commission. The races in which exacta type pari-mutuel wagering will be permitted shall be only those designated by the Commission and separate pools shall be established therefor.

(b) In order to win an exacta, it is necessary for the purchaser of an exacta ticket to select the winning horse and the horse finishing second in the race in which exacta type wagering is permitted. If either of the selections made by the purchaser fails to finish in the position designated by the purchaser when purchasing the exacta ticket, then the contract is void except as hereinafter provided.

(c) Should there be a dead heat for the first place in an exacta race, holders of tickets on those two horses involved, and only those two horses, will share in the exacta pay-off. Should there be a dead heat to place, both horses involved shall share in the pool with the winner of the exacta race.

(d) If no ticket is sold combining the two winners of the exacta, the pool shall then be apportioned equally between those having tickets including the winner of the race and those having tickets including the horse finishing second in the race in the same manner in which a place pool is calculated.

(e) In the event any horse or horses in the exacta should be excused by the racing official after the horses shall have left the paddock for the post, or after the betting on the exacta has been closed, or should any horse or horses in the exacta be prevented from racing because of failure of the arm or arms of the starting gate to open, the money wagered on any horse or horses so excused or prevented from racing shall be deducted from the exacta pool and refunded to the purchaser or purchasers of tickets on the horse or horses so excused from racing.

(f) Entries shall be allowed in an exacta race. "Fields" are permitted in an exacta race. If two or more horses in an exacta race are listed as "field" on the same totalisator ticket, there shall be no refunds, unless all the horses so listed are excused before off-time.

(g) In exacta races with a coupled entry or mutuel field, the numbers of the first two horses in order of finish as made official shall constitute the winning exacta combination except that where two or more of these horses are part of the same coupled entry or mutuel field, only the best finishing position attained by the coupled entry or mutuel field shall be considered for exacta payoff purposes and the next best finishing horse or horses, not part of the same coupled entry or mutuel field, shall be determined to comprise the winning exacta combination. Should any horse not part of any coupled entry or mutuel field finish in a dead heat for second place with a horse that is part of the same coupled entry or mutuel field as the first-place finishing horse, the winning exacta combination shall consist of the first-place coupled entry or mutuel field with said dead heated horse.

Amended by R.1979 d.274, effective July 18, 1979.

See: 11 N.J.R. 296(b), 11 N.J.R. 401(b).

Amended by R.1995 d.659, effective December 18, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 3762(b), 27 N.J.R. 5032(b).

13:70-29.48 Daily double

(a) Before off-time of the second half of the daily double there shall be posted on the public board, readable from the stands, the pay-off of each combination coupled with the winner of the first half of the daily double.

(b) In the event of a dead heat for the straight pool in the first half of the daily double, in the event of a consolation pool, it shall not be deemed necessary to compute and post the actual pay-off prices on all the various combinations of the daily double before the running of the second half of the double. However, an effort should be made to compute the double prices and to announce them to the public over a loudspeaker system prior to the running of the second half of the double.

(c) The daily double is not a parlay. All tickets on the daily double will be calculated in an entirely separate pool.

(d) The principle of a daily double is in effect a contract by the purchaser of a daily double ticket to pick (select) the winners of each of the two races specified for the daily double.

(e) If the purchaser of a daily double ticket fails to pick the winner of the first half of the daily double, his contract is void, unless circumstances occur as described in (m), (n), (o) and (p) below. If these conditions do not apply, then irrespective of what happens to the horse selected in the second half of the daily double, there is no refund because the patron has failed to fulfill the first half of the contract which is to pick the winner of the first half of the daily double.

(f) If a horse in the first half of the daily double is excused by the stewards before off-time, all money wagered on any horse or horses so excused shall be deducted from the daily double pool and be refunded to the purchaser or purchasers of tickets on the horse or horses so excused.

(g) In the event a horse is excused in the second half of the daily double after the first race is official, all daily double tickets combining the scratched horse with the actual winner of the first race of the daily double shall be paid a price equivalent to that fraction of the net pool derived by dividing the net pool by the total purchase price of all tickets combining the winner of the first race of the daily double with all horses in the second half of the daily double. The total pay-off of all tickets combining the winner of the first race of the daily double with the scratched horse in the second half of the daily double as determined by the method set forth in this rule shall be deducted from the net daily double pool.

(h) After off-time, there shall be no refund in either of the above cases, provided for in (f) and (g) above.

(i) For the purpose of figuring the daily double, when horses are locked in the gate they shall be considered as having been excused by the stewards; and (f) and (g) above shall be enforced.

(j) If, for any reason, the first race of a daily double is canceled or declared a "no contest," a full and complete refund will be made of the daily double pool. If, for any reason, the second race of a daily double is canceled or declared a "no contest," the daily double pool shall be distributed to the holders of the daily double tickets on the winner of the first race in the same manner as the straight pool of the first race is distributed, except as to the amount of distribution, which shall be controlled by the amount bet in the daily double pool.

(k) When the condition of the turf course warrants a change of racing surface and such change has not been made known to the betting public prior to the close of wagering for the daily double pool, the stewards shall declare the race a "no contest" for daily double wagering purposes and the pool shall be distributed in accordance with (k) above.

(l) Except for the contingencies stated below the daily double is calculated in the same general manner as the straight pool.

(m) If no ticket is sold combining both winners of the daily double, the net pool shall then be apportioned between those having tickets including the winner of the first race of the daily double and those having tickets including the winner of the last race of the daily double and shall be calculated and distributed as a place pool.

(n) If no ticket is sold including the winner of the first race of the daily double, then the entire net pool will be paid to the holders of tickets which include the winner of the last race of the daily double.

(o) If no ticket is sold including the winner of the last race of the daily double, the entire net pool will be paid to the holders of tickets which include the winner of the first race of the daily double.

(p) If no ticket is sold including a winner of either race of the daily double, then the entire net pool will be paid to the holders of tickets which include the horses finishing second in the two races of the daily double.

(q) If either race of the daily double results in a dead heat, the pay-off will be figured the same as a place pool, that is: First, the regulation commission is deducted, then the total amount wagered on the winning combination is deducted, leaving the profit which is divided equally between holders of the winning combinations.

Amended by R.1981 d.32, effective February 2, 1981.
See: 13 N.J.R. 150(f).

(a): "No more than two" was "only one".
Amended by R.1981 d.490, effective December 21, 1981.
See: 13 N.J.R. 521(a), 13 N.J.R. 947(a).

(d): "entries or" deleted before "field horses."
Amended by R.1990 d.127, effective February 20, 1990.
See: 21 N.J.R. 3856(b), 22 N.J.R. 663(b).

Correction in (c).

Amended by R.1991 d.491, effective October 7, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 2003(a), 23 N.J.R. 3033(a).

In (g), eliminated contradictory language and clarified the proper way to calculate the pay off in a daily double.

Amended by R.1992 d.86, effective February 18, 1992.

See: 23 N.J.R. 3431(a), 24 N.J.R. 647(a).

Deleted (d); recodified (e)-(r) as (d)-(q).

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 35 N.J.R. 279(a), 897(a).

Amended by R.2003 d.486, effective December 15, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 3459(a), 35 N.J.R. 5547(c).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2003 d.487, effective December 15, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 3460(a), 35 N.J.R. 5548(a).

Rewrote the section.

13:70-29.49 Quiniela

(a) The principle of a quiniela is, in effect, a contract by the purchaser of a quiniela ticket to select the first two horses to finish in a race. The order in which the horses finish is immaterial. The quiniela is not a "parlay" and has no connection with or relation to win, place or show betting, and will be calculated in an entirely separate pool.

(b) Entries shall be allowed in a quiniela race.

(c) In cases of a dead heat between two horses for first place, the combination shall be the winner of the quiniela pool.

(d) In case of a dead heat between two horses for second place, the pool shall be figured as a place pool, the holders of tickets combining the winning horse and the two horses finishing second participating in the payoff.

(e) In case of a dead heat for second place, and no ticket is sold on one of the two winning combinations, the entire net pool shall be calculated as a win pool and distributed to those holding tickets on the winning combination.

(f) If no ticket is sold on the winning combination of a quiniela pool the net pool shall be apportioned equally between those having tickets including the horse finishing first and those having tickets including the horse finishing second, in the same manner in which a place pool is calculated.

(g) If no ticket is sold that would require distribution of a quiniela pool to a winner as above defined, the association shall make a complete and full refund of the quiniela pool.

(h) In case of a scratch in a quiniela race, the patron holding a ticket on the scratched horse will receive a refund.

13:70-29.50 Daily triple

(a) The Daily Triple pari-mutuel pool is not a parlay and has no connection with or relation to any other pari-mutuel pool conducted by the association, nor to any win, place and show pool shown on the totalisator board, nor to the rules governing the distribution of such other pools.

(b) A valid Daily Triple ticket shall be evidence of a binding contract between the holder of the ticket and the racing association, and said ticket shall constitute an acceptance of Daily Triple provisions and N.J.A.C. 13:70-29.

(c) A Daily Triple may be given a distinctive name to be selected by the association conducting such races, such as Win 3, subject to the prior approval of the Commission.

(d) The Daily Triple pari-mutuel pool shall consist of amounts contributed for a selection for win only in each of the three consecutive races designated by the association with the prior approval of the Commission. Each person purchasing a Daily Triple ticket shall designate the winning horse in each of the three races comprising the Daily Triple.

(e) Those horses constituting an entry of coupled horses or those horses coupled to constitute the field in a race comprising the Daily Triple shall race as a single wagering interest for the purpose of the Daily Triple pari-mutuel pool calculations and payouts to the public. However, if any part of either an entry or the field racing as a single interest is a starter in a race, the entry or the field selection shall remain as the designated selection to win in that race for the Daily Triple calculation, and the selection shall not be deemed a scratch.

(f) The net amount in the pari-mutuel pool subject to distribution among winning ticket holders shall be distributed among the holders of tickets which correctly designate the winners in all three races comprising the Daily Triple.

(g) If no ticket is sold combining the three winners of the Daily Triple, the net amount in the pari-mutuel pool shall be distributed among the holders of tickets which include the winners of at least two of the three races comprising the Daily Triple.

(h) If no ticket is sold combining at least two winners of the Daily Triple, the net amount in the pari-mutuel pool shall be distributed among holders of tickets which include the winner of any one race comprising the Daily Triple.

(i) If no ticket is sold that would require distribution of the Daily Triple pool to a winner pursuant to (f) through (h) above, the association shall make a complete and full refund of the Daily Triple pool.

(j) If for any reason one or two of the races comprising the Daily Triple are cancelled, the net amount of the pari-mutuel pool shall be distributed as provided in (g), (h), and (i) above.

(k) When the condition of the turf course warrants a change of racing surface in the second or third legs of the pick three races and such change has not been made known to the betting public prior to the close of wagering for the pick three pool, the stewards shall declare the leg(s) a "no

contest” for pick-three wagering purposes, and the pool shall be distributed in accordance with (j) above.

(l) The following pertains to scratches and consolations:

1. In the event a betting entry is scratched (which as used in this subsection includes being excused or determined by the stewards to be a non-starter in the race) from any leg of the daily triple prior to the start of the first leg, all bets containing such scratched betting entry shall be refunded and not calculated into the gross pool. Coupled entries and fields are only considered “scratched” for purposes of this subsection in accordance with (e) above.

2. Regarding consolations:

i. In the event a betting entry is scratched in the second leg after the start of the first leg, a consolation payoff shall be computed for those bets combining the winners of the first and third legs with such scratched horse as follows:

(1) From the gross pool shall be deducted the statutory take-out and then the amounts represented by bets on combinations involving all entries scratched from the third leg (reduced by the rate of statutory take-out thereon).

(2) The resulting remainder shall be divided by the amounts bet on the combination of such first and third leg winners with all betting entries in the second leg (less breaks) to determine the consolation price per dollar payable to those bets combining winners of the first and third legs with an entry scratched in the second leg.

(3) The breaks shall not be deducted from the pool.

ii. In the event a betting entry is scratched in the third leg after the start of the first leg, a consolation payoff shall be computed for those bets combining the winners of the first and second legs with such scratched horse as follows:

(1) From the gross pool shall be deducted the statutory take-out and then the amounts represented by bets on combinations involving all entries scratched from the second leg (reduced by the rate of statutory take-out thereon).

(2) The resulting remainder shall be divided by the amounts bet on the combination of such first and second leg winners with all betting entries in the third leg (less breaks) to determine the consolation price per dollar payable in those bets combining winners of the first and second legs with an entry scratched in the third leg.

(3) The breaks shall not be deducted from the pool.

iii. In the event betting entries are scratched in both the second and third legs after the start of the first leg, a consolation payoff shall be computed for those bets combining the winner of the first leg with such scratched horses in both the second and third legs as follows:

(1) From the gross pool shall be deducted the statutory take-out.

(2) The remainder shall be divided by the amounts bet on the winner of the first leg combined with all other entries (less breaks) to determine the consolation price per dollar payable in those bets combining the winner of the first leg with entries scratched in both the second and third legs.

(3) The breaks shall not be deducted from the pool.

(m) If any of the daily triple races result in a dead heat, the payoff will be figured the same as a place pool, that is: first the regulation commission is deducted, then the total amount wagered on the winning combination is deducted, leaving the profit which is divided equally between the holders of the winning combinations.

(n) No pari-mutuel ticket for the Daily Triple pool shall be sold, exchanged or cancelled after the time of the closing of wagering in the first of the three races comprising the Daily Triple, except for such refunds on Daily Triple tickets as required by this rule, and no persons shall disclose the number of tickets sold in the Daily Triple pool or the number or amount of tickets selecting winners of Daily Triple races until such time as the Stewards have determined the last race comprising the Daily Triple to be official. At the conclusion of the second of the three races comprising the Daily Triple, an association may, with the prior approval of the Commission, display potential distributions to ticket holders depending upon the outcome of the third race of the Daily Triple.

(o) This section shall be prominently displayed throughout the betting area of the track and printed copies shall be made available by the track to patrons upon request.

As amended, R.1982 d.183, effective June 21, 1982.
See: 14 N.J.R. 91(a), 14 N.J.R. 661(a).

Repealed.

New Rule, R.1988 d.396, effective August 15, 1988.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1173(a), 20 N.J.R. 2070(b).

Amended by R.1993 d.366, effective July 19, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1671(a), 25 N.J.R. 3238(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.211, effective April 17, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 306(a), 27 N.J.R. 1642(a).

Amended by R.2000 d.261, effective June 19, 2000.

See: 32 N.J.R. 1159(a), 32 N.J.R. 2248(a).

Rewrote (k); and added (n).

Amended by R.2003 d.488, effective December 15, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 3461(a), 35 N.J.R. 5548(b).

Added a new (k); recodified former (k) through (n) as (l) through (o).