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#### SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL RULES

##### 13:71-1.1 General provisions

(a) The rules, regulations and conditions under which all horse racing shall be conducted in the State of New Jersey are prescribed by the racing law and by the New Jersey Racing Commission.

(b) If at any time there is a conflict between the rules of the New Jersey Racing Commission and the rules of the United States Trotting Association, the rules of the Commission shall govern.

(c) The Executive Director or his or her designee shall possess the same authority of the Racing Commission stewards and judges with respect to all provisions contained in the Administrative Code governing racing in New Jersey.

Amended by R.1992 d.88, effective February 18, 1992.

See: 23 N.J.R. 3432(a), 24 N.J.R. 647(b).

Added (c).

##### Law Review and Journal Commentaries

Horse Drugging—The New Jersey Trainer Absolute Insurer Law. Luke P. Iovine, III John E. Keefe, Jr., 1 Seton Hall J. Sport L. 61 (1991).

##### Case Notes

Private harness track required to abide by the rules and regulations of the United States Trotting Association, subject to conflict with Commission rules. *Marzocca v. Ferone*, 186 N.J.Super. 483, 453 A.2d 228 (App.Div.1982) certification denied 91 N.J. 574, 453 A.2d 884, affirmed in part, reversed in part 93 N.J. 509, 461 A.2d 1133 (1983).

##### 13:71-1.2 Owners and trainers

All owners and trainers of horses and their stable employees are subject to the laws of the State of New Jersey and the rules promulgated by its Racing Commission immediately upon acceptance and occupancy of stabling accommodations from or approved by an association or upon making entry to run on its track. Said owners and/or trainers shall furnish to the Racing Commission a badge list of all employees. Said owners, trainers and stable employees shall abide by said laws and rules and accept the decision of the stewards on any and all questions to which their authority extends, subject to their right of appeal to the Racing Commission.

##### 13:71-1.3 Race participants and patrons

Every person participating in and every patron of a licensed race meeting shall abide by said laws and rules, and accept the stewards' decisions on any and all questions to which their authority extends subject to the right of appeal to the Racing Commission.

##### Case Notes

Rule cited as example of Commission's reliance on conventional law enforcement services; denial of groom's license held arbitrary as the Rehabilitated Convicted Offender Act applies to Commission's licensing function. *Maietta v. New Jersey Racing Commission*, 183 N.J.Super. 397, 444 A.2d 55 (App.Div.1982), affirmed 93 N.J. 1, 459 A.2d 295 (1983).

##### 13:71-1.4 Discharge of groom or attendant; notice

When an owner or trainer discharges a groom or other attendant, or when a groom or other attendant voluntarily leaves the employ of an owner or trainer, the said owner or trainer shall immediately notify the track security of such discharge of or resignation by such employee. The failure to so notify the track security shall subject the owner or trainer to a fine or suspension or both.

As amended, R.1982 d.109, effective April 5, 1982.

See: 13 N.J.R. 820(a), 14 N.J.R. 347(a).

"security" was "police".

##### 13:71-1.5 Notification to track security on discharge of groom

When a groom or other attendant is discharged by or voluntarily leaves the employ of an owner or trainer he shall immediately notify the track security of his discharge or

resignation. The failure to so notify the track security shall subject the groom or other attendant to a fine or suspension, or both.

As amended, R.1982 d.109, effective April 5, 1982.  
See: 13 N.J.R. 820(a), 14 N.J.R. 347(a).  
"security" was "police".

### 13:71-1.6 Language

No person shall use improper, profane or indecent language to a racing official.

### 13:71-1.7 Disturbing the peace

No person shall in any manner, or at any time, disturb the peace or make himself obnoxious on the grounds of an association.

### 13:71-1.8 Handbooks

No person shall make a handbook or a foreign book on the ground of an association nor shall any person solicit for or bet with a handbook or foreign book on the grounds of an association or fair race.

As amended, R.1982 d.109, effective April 5, 1982.  
See: 13 N.J.R. 820(a), 14 N.J.R. 347(a).  
Section substantially amended.

### 13:71-1.9 (Reserved)

### 13:71-1.10 Reciprocity

Full force and effect shall be given to the denial, revocation or suspension of any license by any other racing commission or turf governing body.

As amended, R.1982 d.109, effective April 5, 1982.  
See: 13 N.J.R. 820(a), 14 N.J.R. 347(a).  
Section substantially amended.

### 13:71-1.11 Unrecognized meetings

Any person who participates in an unrecognized meeting anywhere, either as a racing official or as an owner, trainer or driver, may be adjudged guilty of conduct detrimental to racing.

### 13:71-1.12 Suspended person or horse

No person or horse ruled off by, or under suspension by, any recognized turf authority, trotting association included, shall be admitted to the grounds of any association.

### 13:71-1.13 Narcotic or drug convictions

No person who has been convicted for illegal possession, sale or distribution of narcotics or hallucinogenic drugs or other "controlled dangerous substances" as defined by Title 24 of the New Jersey Statutes shall be permitted on the grounds of any association.

As amended, R.1982 d.109, effective April 5, 1982.

See: 13 N.J.R. 820(a), 14 N.J.R. 347(a).  
Section substantially amended.

### 13:71-1.14 Crimes regarding moral turpitude

No person shall be employed in any capacity whatsoever at any place, track or enclosure where a horse race meeting is permitted who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude.

### 13:71-1.15 Reinstatement of horses

When a person is ruled off a course or suspended, every horse owned in whole or part by him shall be ineligible to be entered or to start in any race until said horse has been reinstated either by the rescinding of his owner's penalty or by his transfer through bona fide sale to any ownership acceptable to the stewards.

### 13:71-1.16 Qualifications for reinstatement

When a person is ruled off a course or suspended, any horse which is under his care, management, training or superintendence shall not be qualified to be entered or to start in any race until said horse has been reinstated by the rescinding of said person's penalty or by the placement of the horse in the hands of a licensed trainer and the approval of the transfer by the stewards.

### 13:71-1.17 Recision of penalties

When a person is ruled off a course or suspended, he shall not be qualified, whether acting as agent or otherwise, to subscribe for or to enter or run any horse in any race either in his own name or in that of any other person until the rescinding of that person's penalty.

### 13:71-1.18 (Reserved)

As amended, R.1982 d.109, effective April 5, 1982.  
See: 13 N.J.R. 820(a), 14 N.J.R. 347(a).

### 13:71-1.19 Stewards determination of fines

The steward and the Board of Judges may fine, suspend or rule off any person who, in their opinion, has acted to the detriment of racing or violated the rules.

As amended, R.1982 d.109, effective April 5, 1982.  
See: 13 N.J.R. 820(a), 14 N.J.R. 347(a).

"Stewards" changed to "steward"; "Board of Judges" added.

#### Case Notes

Veterinarian's use of non-FDA-approved drug for his own horse at his own farm in another state; not conduct detrimental to racing. Chovanec v. New Jersey Racing Commission, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (RAC) 5.

### 13:71-1.20 Authority to impose penalties; report; payment

(a) The authority of the steward and the Board of Judges shall extend to any and all situations which are not specifically covered by these rules.

## SUBCHAPTER 16. DECLARATION TO START AND DRAWING HORSES

### 13:71-16.1 Declaration to start and drawing horses

(a) Declaration — Unless otherwise specified in the conditions, approval of which must be granted by the Commission, the declaration time shall be 9:00 A.M. prevailing times. The management shall provide a locked box with an aperture through which declarations shall be deposited. At the time specified, the presiding judge who shall be in charge thereof, shall unlock the box, assort and list the declarations found therein, immediately draw the post positions in the presence of such owners or their representatives, as may appear. However, in races of a duration of more than one dash or heat, the judges may draw positions from the stand for succeeding dashes or heats. Declarations by mail or telegraph or telephone actually received and evidence of which is deposited in the box before the time specified to declare in, shall be drawn in the same manner as the others. Such drawings shall be final. When an association requires a horse to be declared at a stated time, failure to declare as required shall be considered a withdrawal from the event.

(b) After a declaration to start has been made, no horse shall be withdrawn except by permission of the judges.

(c) Prior to the opening of the declaration box, when futurities, stakes, early closing or late closing events are programmed, the presiding judge shall communicate with the race secretary to ascertain if any declarations by mail, telegraph or otherwise are in his office and not deposited in the box. If there are such declarations, the presiding judge shall see that they are declared and drawn in the proper event. To avoid conflicts and misunderstandings when the time of declaration of any race is stated in day or hours prior to the day of the race, it shall be construed to exclude Sunday.

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 37 N.J.R. 1556(a), 2261(c), 2576(a), 3464(a), (b).

### 13:71-16.2 Entry box and drawing of horses at pari-mutuel meetings

(a) The entry box shall be opened by the presiding judge at the advertised time and the presiding judge will be responsible to see that at least one horseman or an official representative of the horsemen is present. No owner or agent for a horse with a declaration in the entry box shall be denied the privilege of being present. Under the supervision of the presiding judge, all entries shall be listed, the eligibility verified, preference ascertained, starters selected and post positions drawn. If it is necessary to reopen any race, public announcement shall be made at least twice and the box reopened to a definite time.

(b) Upon receiving a request by the race secretary, the presiding judge, at his discretion, may open the entry box prior to the time of closing and give the race secretary the

opportunity to process declarations contained therein. Information as to names of horses declared shall not be given by the race secretary or his assistants until after the time for declaration has passed.

### 13:71-16.3 Error in declaration

(a) Where a horse properly declared is omitted from the race by error of the association, or its agent or employee, the horse shall be added to the race but given the outside post position provided, however, that the error is discovered prior to the printing of the official program or prior to scratch time, whichever is sooner.

1. In the event that there is not a position on the gate available to add the horse omitted in error, the race shall be redrawn. This shall apply only in stakes events, late closers, early closers and futurities and shall not apply to overnight events.

Amended by R.1991 d.315, effective June 17, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 1069(a), 23 N.J.R. 1961(a).

Reconstructed existing text to include an (a) and new (a)1; deleted “, other than by telephone,”; added “or its agents or employee,”; substituted “printing” for “publication”; added “or prior to scratch time, whichever is sooner”; deleted “and said program disclosed such position”.

### 13:71-16.4 Qualifying races

(a) Declarations for overnight events shall be governed by the following:

1. Within two weeks of being declared in, a horse that has not raced previously at the gait chosen must go a qualifying race under the supervision of the presiding judge or an associate judge and acquire at least one charted line by a licensed charter. In order to provide complete and accurate chart information on time and beaten lengths, a standard photo finish shall be in use.

2. A horse that does not show a charted line for the previous season, or a charted line within its last six starts must go a qualifying race as set forth in paragraph 1 of this subsection. Uncharted races contested in heats or more than one dash and consolidated in accordance with paragraph 4 of this subsection will be considered one start.

3. A horse that has not started at a charted meeting for a period of 30 days must go a qualifying race as set forth in paragraph 1 of this subsection. Any horse that fails to race within 30 days after having started in a current year shall start in a qualifying race and meet the standards of the meeting before being allowed to start in a race with pari-mutuel wagering.

4. When a horse has raced at a charted meeting during the current season and then goes to meetings where races are not charted, the information from the uncharted races may be summarized, including each start, and consolidated in favor of charted lines, and the requirements of paragraph 2 of this subsection would then not be applicable. The

consolidated line shall carry date, place, time, driver, finish track conditions and distance if race is not at one mile.

5. The judges may require any horse that has been on the steward's list to go a qualifying race. If a horse has raced in individual time not meeting the qualifying standards for the class of horse, he may be required to go a qualifying race.

6. The judges may permit a horse to qualify by means of a timed workout consistent with the demonstrated form and ability of the horse.

7. To enable a horse to qualify, qualifying races should be held at least one full week prior to the opening of any meeting that opens before July 1 of a season and shall be scheduled at least twice a week. Qualifying races shall also be scheduled twice a week during the meeting.

Amended by R.1976 d.125, effective April 22, 1976.  
See: 8 N.J.R. 47(b), 8 N.J.R. 308(a).

### 13:71-16.5 Entries

When the starters in a race include two or more horses owned or trained by the same person, or trained in the same stable or by the same management, they shall be coupled as an "entry" and a wager on one horse in the "entry" shall be a wager on all horses in the "entry." "Ownership" shall be construed to mean any person required to be licensed as an owner pursuant to these rules and in the instance of multiple ownerships, persons possessing at least five percent commonality of interest in each of the respective horses. Provided however, that when a trainer enters two or more horses in a stake, early closing, futurity, free-for-all or other special event under bona fide separate ownerships, the said horses may, at the request of the association and with the approval of the Commission, be permitted to race as separate betting entities. For races worth \$500,000 or more, all horses entered to race in such races, regardless of common trainers or ownership interest, shall race as individual betting interests. If the race is split in two or more divisions, horses in an "entry" shall be seeded in separate divisions insofar as possible, but the divisions in which they compete and their post positions shall be drawn by lot. The above provisions shall also apply to elimination heats.

As amended, R.1982 d.109, eff. April 5, 1982.  
See: 13 N.J.R. 820(a), 14 N.J.R. 347(a).  
Section substantially amended.  
Petition for Rulemaking.  
See: 34 N.J.R. 3030(b), 3545(a), 3655(a), 3994(b).  
Amended by R.2004 d.157, effective April 19, 2004.  
See: 35 N.J.R. 4183(b), 36 N.J.R. 1952(c).  
Inserted the fourth sentence.

### 13:71-16.6 Also eligibles

Not more than two horses may be drawn as also eligibles for a race and their positions shall be drawn along with the

starters in the race. Also eligibles shall be drawn from those horses having the least preference. In the event one or more horses are excused by the judges, the also eligible horse or horses shall race and take the post position drawn by the horse it replaces, except in handicap races. In handicap races the also eligible horse shall take the place of the horse that it replaces in the event that the handicap is the same. In the event the handicap is different, the also eligible horse shall take the position on the outside of horses with a similar handicap. No horse may be added to a race as an also eligible unless the horse was drawn as such at the time declarations closed. No horse may be barred from a race to which it is otherwise eligible by reason of its preference due to the fact that it has been drawn as an also eligible. A horse moved into the race from the also eligible list cannot be drawn except by permission of the judges, but the owner or trainer of such a horse shall be notified that the horse is to race and it shall be posted at the race secretary's office. All horses on the also eligible list and not moved into race by 9:00 A.M. on the day of the race shall be released.

### 13:71-16.7 Preference

(a) Preference shall be given in all overnight events according to a horse's last previous purse race during the current year. The preference date on a horse that has drawn to race and then scratched is the date of the race from which he was scratched.

(b) When a horse is racing for the first time in the current year, the date of the first declaration shall be considered its last race date and preference applied accordingly.

(c) Where the word "preferred" is used in a condition it shall not supersede date preference.

### 13:71-16.8 Steward's list

(a) A horse may be placed on the "Steward's list" if:

1. It is dangerous;
2. Unmanageable;
3. Sick;
4. Lamé;
5. Unable to qualify;
6. Otherwise unfit.

(b) The horse must be placed on the "Steward's list" by the presiding judge and declarations on such horse shall be refused.

## Case Notes

Rule cited as example of Commission's reliance on conventional law enforcement services; denial of groom's license held arbitrary as the Rehabilitated Convicted Offender Act applies to Commission's licensing function (citing former N.J.A.C. 13:71-23.17). *Maietta v. New Jersey Racing Commission*, 183 N.J. Super. 397, 444 A.2d 55 (App. Div. 1982). affirmed 93 N.J. 1, 495 A.2d 295 (1983).

**13:71-23.6 Trainers**

(a) A trainer shall be the absolute insurer of and is responsible for the condition of a horse within his care and custody.

(b) A trainer shall not enter or start a horse that has in its body any drug or substance foreign to the natural horse except as otherwise provided for in these rules and regulations.

(c) A trainer has the duty to be familiar with the medication rules of this Commission and with any drug or substances foreign to the natural horse administered to said horse at his direction or while in his care and custody.

(d) The trainer, owner, veterinarian, groom or other person charged with the custody, care and responsibility of a horse are all obligated to protect and guard the horse against administration of any drug or substances foreign to the natural horse, except as otherwise provided for in these rules and regulations by any unauthorized individual, and the administration of any unauthorized drug or substance foreign to the natural horse by any person.

## Case Notes

District court would abstain from reaching merits of harness race-horse trainers' applications for stays of orders. *Bongiorno v. Lalomia*, D.N.J. 1994, 851 F. Supp. 606, affirmed 39 F.3d 1168.

Fines and suspension of licenses and privileges for extended periods ranging from 30 months to 66 months, based on findings that trainers' horses had tested positive for drugs were not arbitrary, capricious, unreasonable; principles of "trainer responsibility" and "no medication" were clearly established in law and commission had authority to protect integrity of horse racing. *New Jersey Racing Com'n v. Elliot*, 290 N.J. Super. 140, 675 A.2d 243 (A.D. 1996).

Trainer who set own period of suspension without proper authorization must serve additional suspension. *Riegle v. New Jersey Racing Commission*, 97 N.J.A.R.2d (RAC) 2.

Licenses of four trainers whose horses tested positive for fenspiride were suspended for 18 months for first occurrence and 12 months for each subsequent occurrence. *New Jersey Racing Commission v. Elliot*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (RAC) 31.

The Racing Commission has decided, through rulemaking, to exercise strict control over the use of narcotics. *Maietta v. New Jersey Racing Commission*, 93 N.J. 1, 459 A.2d 295 (1983).

Horse trainers were properly suspended for unknowingly giving horses feed containing caffeine. *Capone v. New Jersey Racing Commission*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (RAC) 22.

Horse trainer; race horses; suspension. *DeVitis v. New Jersey Racing Commission*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (RAC) 55.

Trainer suspended after the horse was discovered to have a foreign substance in its system. *New Jersey Racing Commission v. Janis Gianforte*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (RAC) 49.

Trainer violated responsibility rule; illegal drug. *New Jersey Racing Commission v. Rubin*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (RAC) 17.

Post-race test finding of buprenorphine; trainer suspended. *Caltagione v. New Jersey Racing Commission*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (RAC) 7.

**13:71-23.7 Penalties**

(a) Should the judges determine that any person or persons have violated any section of this subchapter, they may punish the offending party consistent with the penalties provided for in these rules and regulations.

(b) In addition thereto, the judges may penalize the owner of any horse, or any entry of which said horse is a part, that has started in any race with any drug or substance foreign to the natural horse in its body by disqualification and denial of any part of the purse with redistribution of purse moneys as in the case of a disqualification.

(c) Any individual suspended or disciplined in any fashion for a second or subsequent violation of N.J.A.C. 13:71-23.6(a), (b), (d) or any comparable rule of any other racing commission or turf governing body may be deemed a repetitive offender. A second or subsequent violation of N.J.A.C. 13:71-23.6 may constitute grounds for further disciplinary action by the Commission.

(d) Horses owned wholly or in part by persons suspended for violation of N.J.A.C. 13:71-23.6(a), (b) or (d) are ineligible to start during the period of such suspension, unless sold to a bona fide purchaser. Horses trained by a person suspended for such a violation, wherein the trainer does not have an ownership interest, are automatically eligible to start when placed in the hands of a licensed trainer approved by the judges.

(See N.J.A.C. 13:71-3 for rules concerning appeals.)

**13:71-23.8 Administering medication to respiratory bleeders; standards for the administration of phenylbutazone**

(a) The stewards may permit the administration of medication to control respiratory bleeding in animals that:

1. At any time have received a comprehensive cardiopulmonary examination at an approved equine hospital or school of veterinary medicine and as a result thereof are certified as bleeders and therefore are in need of medication in order to race; or

2. Are observed in New Jersey to bleed during the running or driving of a workout or race at a duly licensed New Jersey racetrack, or in the detention barn following such workout or race by a State or Associate State Veterinarian or by a licensed veterinarian at any time on the grounds of a racetrack and have been placed on a veterinarian's list for at least 10 days; or

3. Have been certified as respiratory bleeders in other racing jurisdictions by a veterinarian employed by that

jurisdiction's regulatory body or have been placed on another racing jurisdiction's respiratory bleeder's list.

(b) All horses that are placed on the veterinarian's list shall be required to be treated by a licensed practicing veterinarian in the stall assigned to that horse on the grounds of the Racing Association or in the receiving barn. During this period the horse shall be under the care and custody of a groom or caretaker appointed by the trainer. Furosemide, a diuretic medication that is intended to control respiratory bleeding, shall be administered by a licensed practicing veterinarian and shall be limited to an intravenous dose of 0.50 milligrams (mg) per pound of body weight (1.00 mg per kilogram) or 500 milligrams (10 cubic centimeters (cc)) in a 1,000 pound horse at least four hours prior to race time. Said practicing veterinarian shall make daily reports of all said treatments and file said reports with the State Veterinarian each day.

(c) Post-race urine and blood samples may be taken by or under the supervision of the State Veterinarian from all horses treated with Lasix® (furosemide) to control respiratory bleeding pursuant to the requirements set forth above. In the event a post-race analysis of a blood sample reveals that the concentration of furosemide exceeds a level of 50 nanograms per milliliter of plasma (50 ng/ml) the trainer and/or the practicing veterinarian shall be liable to the penalties as set forth in (e) below.

(d) Any horse having bled in any jurisdiction shall be placed on the veterinarian's list for bleeding and must remain on the list for 10 calendar days, a second time bleeder must remain on the respiratory list for 30 days, and a third time bleeder must remain on the respiratory list for 90 days. A bleeder in the above categories is automatically released from the veterinarian's list after these dates; however, a horse which evidences respiratory bleeding a fourth time is barred from further racing in New Jersey.

(e) Should the stewards determine that any person or persons have violated (c) above, they shall punish the offending party as follows:

1. A trainer and/or veterinarian shall receive a warning for the first time a horse in his or her care shall show a test result in excess of 50 nanograms per milliliter of plasma.
2. A trainer and/or veterinarian shall receive a fine not to exceed \$500.00 for a second time the same horse shows a test result in excess of 50 nanograms per milliliter of plasma.
3. Should the same horse show a test result in excess of 50 nanograms per milliliter of plasma for a third time, the trainer and/or veterinarian shall be suspended, fined or both.

4. Repeated violations of (c) above by a trainer and/or veterinarian for any horse under their care may subject said trainer and/or veterinarian to fine and/or suspension, regardless of whether or not the same horse is involved.

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in N.J.A.C. 13:71-23.1, no penalty shall be imposed where on the day of the race a horse carries in its body phenylbutazone, as a result of an administration prior to the day of the race, in a quantity of 2.5 micrograms per milliliter or less as determined by post-race testing.

(g) Should the judges or stewards, as appropriate, determine that any trainer or persons have violated (f) above, as a result of an administration prior to the day of the race, they shall punish the offending party as follows:

1. In the event post-race testing determines that any horse carried in its body on the day of the race phenylbutazone in a quantity above 2.5 micrograms per milliliter up to and including 3.0 micrograms per milliliter, the trainer and any other responsible party shall be subject to the following penalties regardless of whether or not the same horse is involved:

- i. First violation of N.J.A.C. 13:71-23.8(g)1—\$250.00 fine;
- ii. Second violation of N.J.A.C. 13:71-23.8(g)1—\$500.00 fine and seven days suspension;
- iii. Third violation of N.J.A.C. 13:71-23.8(g)1—\$500.00 fine, loss of any purse and suspension; and
- iv. Fourth or subsequent violation of N.J.A.C. 13:71-23.8(g)1—such fines, suspensions and/or other penalties allowed by this chapter.

2. In the event post-race testing determines that any horse carried in its body on the day of the race phenylbutazone in quantities exceeding 3.0 micrograms per milliliter up to but not including 5.0 micrograms per milliliter, the trainer and any other responsible party shall be subject to the following penalties regardless of whether or not the same horse is involved:

- i. First violation of N.J.A.C. 13:71-23.8(g)2—\$500.00 fine;
- ii. Second violation of N.J.A.C. 13:71-23.8(g)2—\$500.00 fine, loss of any purse and 15 days suspension;
- iii. Third violation of N.J.A.C. 13:71-23.8(g)2—\$500.00 fine, loss of any purse and suspension; and
- iv. Fourth or subsequent violation of N.J.A.C. 13:71-23.8(g)2—such fines, suspensions and/or other penalties allowed by this chapter.

3. In the event post-race testing determines that any horse carried in its body on the day of the race phenylbutazone in a quantity equal to or exceeding 5.0 micrograms per milliliter, the trainer and any other responsible party shall be subject to the following penalties regardless of whether or not the same horse is involved:

- i. First violation of N.J.A.C. 13:71-23.8(g)3—\$500.00 fine, loss of purse and 15 day suspension; and
- ii. Second or subsequent violations of N.J.A.C. 13:71-23.8(g)3—such fines, suspensions and/or other penalties allowed by this chapter.

Amended by R.1988 d.183, effective April 18, 1988.  
See: 20 N.J.R. 250(a), 20 N.J.R. 912(c).

Changed time a second time bleeder must remain on respiratory list from three months to 30 days; added third time bleeder to be kept for three months.

Amended by R.1990 d.486, effective October 1, 1990 (operative January 1, 1991).  
See: 22 N.J.R. 1718(a), 22 N.J.R. 3155(a).

Authorizes the administration of medication in assigned stall instead of detention barn and establishes dosage levels and time requirements recommended by the Association of Racing Commissioners International; provides for disciplinary action in the event of excessive drug levels as per post-race testing.

Amended by R.1990 d.575, effective November 19, 1990 (operative January 1, 1991).  
See: 22 N.J.R. 1233(c), 22 N.J.R. 3500(b).

Provides for the acceptance of certification of respiratory bleeders from racing commissions in other jurisdictions.

Amended by R.1991 d.264, effective May 20, 1991.  
See: 23 N.J.R. 675(c), 23 N.J.R. 1684(e).

Changed "14 calendar days" to "10 calendar days"; changed "three months" to "90 days" in (d).

Amended by R.1992 d.18, effective January 6, 1992.  
See: 23 N.J.R. 2919(d), 24 N.J.R. 109(a).

Revised (a)2.

Amended by R.1994 d.128, effective March 7, 1994.  
See: 25 N.J.R. 3105(a), 26 N.J.R. 1240(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.297, effective June 5, 1995.  
See: 26 N.J.R. 1957(a), 27 N.J.R. 2244(b).

Amended by R.1996 d.445, effective October 7, 1996.  
See: 28 N.J.R. 3055(a), 28 N.J.R. 4488(b).

Administrative correction.

See: 29 N.J.R. 448(b).

Amended by R.1997 d.91, effective February 18, 1997.

See: 28 N.J.R. 5057(a), 29 N.J.R. 584(b).

In (a)2, inserted reference to observation by a licensed veterinarian on the racetrack grounds.

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 35 N.J.R. 1456(c), 1741(c), 2755(a).

Petition for Rulemaking: New Jersey Racing Commission; Notice of Action on Petition for Rulemaking: Administering Medication to Respiratory Bleeders.

See: 38 N.J.R. 1881(b).

#### Case Notes

Rule sets forth the association between the administration of drugs and the need to protect horses from them. *Gallo v. New Jersey Racing Commission*, 6 N.J.A.R. 381 (1983).

### 13:71-23.9 Possession of drugs or drug instruments

(a) No person aside from licensed veterinarians shall have in his possession anywhere within the grounds of any association conducting a race meeting, or anywhere within the confines of a racetrack enclosure, or anywhere within the grounds of any licensed off-track stabling facility, any drugs

not possessed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, nor any contraband drug or unauthorized prescription legend drugs, nor any hypodermic syringes or needles, or any other instrument which may be used for injection, unless the injectable device is possessed for self-administration, and further provided that the individual possessing such device promptly notify the State Steward:

1. That he is in possession of such device; and
2. Of the chemical substance to be administered.

Amended by R.1993 d.261, effective June 21, 1993.  
See: 24 N.J.R. 1061(a), 25 N.J.R. 2488(b).

#### Case Notes

Horse trainer's abuse of veterinary practices and drugs resulting in horse's death warranted three-year license suspension. *Glemser v. New Jersey Racing Commission*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (RAC) 26.

Possession of chondroitin sulphate, an unclassified substance possession of which is not violative of any State or Federal law, does not violate this rule; possession of hypodermic needle and syringe found to be a violation; rule sets forth the association between the administration of drugs and the need to protect horses from them (citing former N.J.A.C. 13:71-23.12). *Gallo v. New Jersey Racing Commission*, 6 N.J.A.R. 381 (1983).

### 13:71-23.10 Illegal devices

No electrical, mechanical or other appliance or device other than the ordinary whip shall be applied to a horse at any place on the grounds of any licensed racetrack. Any person so offending shall be suspended by the judges and referred to the Commission for license revocation. Possession of any such device anywhere on the grounds of a licensed racetrack may be punished by fine and/or suspension.

### 13:71-23.11 Narcotics conviction; denial of license

Any person who has been convicted of possession or use of narcotics by any court in the land shall be denied a license or ruled off or both as the Commission may decide.

### 13:71-23.12 Cooperation with other agencies; violations of law

Every association, all officials and employees thereof, and all persons licensed in any capacity by the Commission shall give every possible cooperation, aid and assistance to any department, bureau, division, officer, agent or inspector, or any other person connected with the United States Government or with the State of New Jersey, who may be investigating or prosecuting any matter involving a violation of any law, or any rules or regulations of the Commission.

#### Case Notes

The Racing Commission has decided, through rulemaking, to exercise strict control over the use of narcotics. *Maietta v. New Jersey Racing Commission*, 93 N.J. 1, 459 A.2d 295 (1983).

### 13:71-23.13 State Police; responsibilities

The enforcement of N.J.S.A. 5:5-71 and other criminal laws of the State of New Jersey shall be the responsibility of

the State Police. Investigation pursuant to the enforcement of N.J.S.A. 5:5-71 or other criminal laws of the State shall take precedence over any action taken by the association or the Racing Commission concerning an incident arising from an alleged violation of the provisions of this subchapter. Every association and Racing Commission official and employee shall render full cooperation, aid and assistance in any investigation undertaken for a reasonably apparent violation of N.J.S.A. 5:5-71 or other criminal statutes of the State. Further, every association and Racing Commission official and employee, on becoming aware of a reasonably apparent violation of N.J.S.A. 5:5-71 or other criminal laws of the State of New Jersey, shall communicate in writing the circumstances of such immediately to the New Jersey Racing Commission and the State Police who shall evaluate same and take whatever further action is deemed necessary.

#### Case Notes

Finding of entrapment by State Police and dismissal of criminal proceedings against jockey applicant did not prevent the use of incriminating evidence at licensing hearing. *Delguidice v. New Jersey Racing Commission*, 100 N.J. 79, 494 A.2d 1007 (1985).

Rule cited as example of Commission's reliance on conventional law enforcement services; denial of groom's license held arbitrary as the Rehabilitated Convicted Offender Act applies to Commission's licensing function (citing former N.J.A.C. 13:71-23.18). *Maietta v. New Jersey Racing Commission*, 183 N.J. Super. 397, 444 A.2d 55 (App.Div.1982), affirmed 93 N.J. 1, 459 A.2d 295 (1983).

#### 13:71-23.14 Anti-recombinant human EPO antibody testing program

(a) A determination by the Racing Commission Equine Testing Laboratory that a pre-race or post-race blood sample taken from a horse entered to start in a race pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:71-23.2, or a portion of a post-race blood sample taken from a horse entered to start in a race pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:71-23.2(a) and 23.4(a), is positive for elevated titers of anti-recombinant human EPO antibody, as a result of post-race testing utilizing the anti-recombinant human EPO antibody test, shall result in the following actions by the Racing Commission Board of Judges:

1. The Racing Commission State Veterinarian shall be notified of the name of the horse for placement on the Steward's list pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:71-16.8.

2. The Racing Commission State Steward shall be notified, and upon such notification, the State Steward shall authorize a search of the premises occupied by the stable involved pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:71-23.5.

3. Unless the Board of Judges determine otherwise as a result of a hearing requested pursuant to (a)4 below, the horse shall not be permitted to enter a race or to race until such time as the owner or trainer makes the horse available for retesting by the Racing Commission pursuant to (b) below, and the testing results are determined negative with the anti-recombinant human antibody test. In the event retesting determines that the horse is negative with the anti-

recombinant human EPO antibody test, the Board of Judges shall cause the horse to be removed from the Steward's list and the horse shall be eligible to enter races and compete in races.

4. The owner and trainer of the horse shall be notified by the Board of Judges in writing of: the initial positive test result for elevated titers of anti-recombinant human EPO antibody; that a hearing will be afforded by the Board of Judges, following written request to them, at which hearing the owner and/or trainer of the horse can challenge the validity of the positive results of the Racing Commission Equine Testing Laboratory, and that the horse is not permitted to race until the terms of (b) below are satisfied, unless the results of any requested hearing demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Board of Judges that the horse was negative for elevated titers of anti-recombinant human EPO antibody as a result of the initial anti-recombinant human EPO antibody test. In the latter case, the Board of Judge's shall remove the horse from the Steward's list and the horse shall be permitted to race.

(b) An owner or trainer whose horse has tested positive for elevated titers of anti-recombinant human EPO antibody may not request that its horse be retested until 21 days following the date of the initial positive test as reported by the Racing Commission's Equine Testing Laboratory. If any retest of the horse results in a Racing Commission determination that the horse is or remains positive with the anti-recombinant human EPO antibody test, the owner or trainer may not request that its horse be retested again until 21 days following the date of the last positive retest as reported by the Racing Commission's Equine Testing Laboratory. All requests after the initial positive test for the retesting of a horse shall be in writing and directed to the Board of Judges, accompanied by a \$50.00 payment for administrative and testing costs. Following receipt of a timely request for retesting, the production of the horse at a permitted racetrack premises in this State approved by the Board of Judges, and the receipt of the \$50.00 retesting fee, the Board of Judges shall direct the State Veterinarian to take a blood sample from the horse for the purpose of retesting.

(c) Any horse claimed from a race pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:71-14, Claiming, shall have its blood tested for elevated titers of anti-recombinant human EPO antibody. The successful claimant shall have the option to void the claim should the claimed horse test positive with the anti-recombinant human EPO antibody test.

(d) A horse which tests positive with the anti-recombinant human EPO antibody test remains subject to the requirements of this rule despite being sold, otherwise transferred, or claimed where the claimant elects not to void the claim as authorized by (c) above.

(e) The split sample testing provisions of N.J.A.C. 13:71-23.4(d), which is limited to where testing is conducted on a horse's urine sample, shall not be applicable to anti-

recombinant human EPO antibody testing conducted pursuant to this section.

New Rule, R.2006 d.102, effective March 6, 2006.  
See: 37 N.J.R. 3793(a), 38 N.J.R. 1323(a).

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## SUBCHAPTER 24. AUTHORIZED AGENTS

### 13:71-24.1 License

Each authorized agent must obtain a license from the Racing Commission.

### 13:71-24.2 License application

Application for a license must be filed for each owner represented.

### 13:71-24.3 Powers of attorney

If the written instrument is a power of attorney, it shall be filed permanently with the Racing Secretary. If, however, the powers are properly delegated by the owner on the application form for a license, then said application shall be in duplicate and one copy filed permanently with the Racing Secretary.

### 13:71-24.4 Changes

Any change must be in writing and filed as above provided.

### 13:71-24.5 License fees

The fee for each license shall be \$50.00 as set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:71-7.1. If an agent represents more than one owner, a separate written instrument shall be filed for each owner and the fee paid in each case.

Amended by R.1990 d.126, effective February 20, 1990.  
See: 21 N.J.R. 3861(a), 22 N.J.R. 667(a).

Fee increased from \$10.00 to \$25.00.

Amended by R.1993 d.52, effective January 19, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 4023(a), 25 N.J.R. 314(b).

Revised text.

### 13:71-24.6 Owner's revocations

Owner's revocations must be filed in writing with the Racing Commission and with the Racing Secretary.

### 13:71-24.7 Appointment of subagents

An authorized agent may appoint a subagent only when authorized to do so by the above written instrument and, to be effective, notice of such appointment must be given immediately in writing to the Racing Commission and the Racing Secretary. Application for a license must be filed for each subagency so created.

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## SUBCHAPTER 25. VENDORS

### 13:71-25.1 Licenses

All persons, including the employees and agents thereof, who engage in the profession or business of selling, at retail or wholesale, or otherwise disposing thereof, of any kind of merchandise, equipment, drugs or medication for animals or humans, or pharmaceutical horse food or nutrient of any kind, providing that such substances, or the sale or disposition thereof is not otherwise prohibited by law, shall be licensed by and be subject to the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission. All applicants for vendor license shall be recommended by the security officer of the track where application for license is made.

### 13:71-25.2 Labelling drugs and medication

All drugs, medications, pharmaceutical products and any other substances of a similar nature possessed or used within the grounds of a racing association shall at all times bear appropriate labelling displaying the contents thereof.

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## SUBCHAPTER 26. ILLEGAL PRACTICES

### 13:71-26.1 Bribes, gifts and gratuities

No person shall give, offer or promise, directly or indirectly, either in his own behalf or in behalf of another, any bribe, gift or gratuity in any form, for the purpose of influencing the result of a race, or which would tend to do so, to any person.

**13:71-27.3 Public notice**

Public notice shall be given at the earliest practicable time if a published race is declared off.

**13:71-27.4 Number of entrants**

If the number of entrants in an overnight race exceeds the number deemed safe and expedient by the judges, the Racing Secretary shall reduce the number of starters to the proper number by lot.

**13:71-27.5 List of eliminated horses**

The Racing Secretary shall keep a list of horses thus eliminated from races, and they are to have precedence in any race of a similar distance and similar conditions for which they may be entered thereafter, when a horse's name appears in the entries and it is also entered for the following day, such entry will be given no consideration on the preferred list. Preference must be claimed at time of entry, and the signed entry must indicate that preference was claimed. The Racing Secretary will adjust no claims which do not comply with this procedure.

**13:71-27.6 Also eligible list**

If the entries in an overnight race exceed the acceptable number, as many as two of those that have not been drawn shall also be listed on the entry sheet as "also eligible" to start. After any horse in the body of the race has been excused at scratch time, the horse moving in from the also eligible list shall assume the post-position of the horse so excused. The owner or trainer of any horse on the also eligible list who does not wish to start shall so notify the Racing Secretary prior to scratch time on the day of the race.

**13:71-27.7 Dissemination of racing information**

The Racing Commission may in its discretion agree not to make available and direct the track associations not to make available to outside sources, information such as the name of the driver, scratches, substitute races, track conditions, morning line information, equipment changes, weight and any other information it may deem advisable, in order to curtail the illegal activities of bookmakers and to prevent other states from using the results of races run in New Jersey as part of such other state's off-track betting scheme.

**13:71-27.8 Odds board**

Each association must maintain an approximate odds board for the purpose of informing the public of the actual wagering on each horse as disclosed by an accurate take-off of the straight pool at the time such odds are posted, and also a final line or flash after the close of wagering, which shall show the final odds on each horse before the finish of the race. (No quotation or line shall exceed a total of 129 percent.)

**13:71-27.9 Lines**

A copy of the opening line and all additional lines of odds, with percentages figured, as well as amounts of money wagered in the straight pool on each horse at the time each additional line of odds is posted, including the final line, shall be furnished and delivered by the association, immediately following each race, to the supervisor of mutuels duly appointed by the Racing Commission, as its representative in the mutuel department, under authority of the racing law.

**13:71-27.10 Payoff prices**

(a) The mutuel manager is held responsible for correctness of all pay-off prices posted on the board.

(b) Before the mutuel department of any race track posts the pay-off prices of any pool for any race, the mutuel manager shall require each of the (calculating sheets) computer printout sheets of such race to be proven by the (calculator) computer and the winners verified. Such proof shall show pay-breaks commission, and added together shall show they equal the total pool.

(c) All pay-slips are to be checked in (calculating sheet) computer printout sheet as to winners and prices before being issued to cashiers, and all board prices are to be rechecked with the (calculator) computer printout sheet before they are released to the public.

**13:71-27.11 Ticket sales**

No ticket may be sold after the totalisator has been locked or wagering has ceased.

**13:71-27.12 Ticket claims**

(a) Any claim by a person that a wrong ticket has been delivered to him must be made before leaving the mutuel ticket window.

(b) No claim shall be considered thereafter and no claim shall be considered for tickets thrown away, lost, changed, destroyed or mutilated beyond identification.

(c) Payment of wages will be made only on presentation of appropriate parimutuel tickets.

Petition for Rulemaking.  
See: 35 N.J.R. 278(b), 896(c).  
Petition for Rulemaking.  
See: 36 N.J.R. 4999(a), 5976(a).

**13:71-27.13 Emergencies**

Should any emergency arise in connection with the operation of the pari-mutuel department not covered by this chapter and an immediate decision is necessary, the manager of the pari-mutuel department shall make a good faith effort to contact and consult with the Supervisor of Mutuels prior to making the decision, and render a full report to the Racing Commission.

**13:71-27.14 Advice; horses competing**

The manager of the pari-mutuel department shall be properly and timely advised by the judges, prior to the beginning of wagering on each race, of the horses that will compete in the race.

**13:71-27.15 Post time schedule**

Post time of each race shall be set by the manager of the pari-mutuel department, and shall not be changed after being posted on the odds-board without permission of the judges.

**13:71-27.16 Entry defined**

When two or more horses run in a race, and are coupled because of common ties, they are called an "entry" and a wager on one of them shall be a wager on all of them.

**13:71-27.17 "Field" defined**

When the individual horses competing in a race exceed the numbering capacity of the tote, the highest numbered horse within the capacity of the tote and all horses of a higher number shall be grouped together and called the "field" and a wager on one of them shall be a wager on all of them.

**13:71-27.18 Elimination of wagering**

(a) With the approval of the Racing Commission, or its designee, race tracks will be permitted to eliminate place and show wagering on any particular horse or entry in any race. Among the factors to be considered will be the quality of the horse or horses for which the elimination of wagering is sought compared to the quality of the other horses in the race. The request to eliminate place or show wagering shall be made prior to the printing of the program. Once the program is printed, elimination of wagering will not be permitted unless the following occurs:

1. If less than six wagering interests qualify horses to start in a race, the mutuel director shall be permitted to eliminate show wagering on that race.
2. If less than five wagering interests qualify horses to start in a race, the mutuel director shall be permitted to eliminate both place and show wagering on that race.
3. If two or less wagering interests qualify horses to start in a race, the mutuel director shall be permitted to eliminate wagering on that race.

(b) The decision to eliminate wagering in (a)1 through 3 above shall be made prior to the opening of mutuel windows for that day's business unless there is a change in the number of wagering interests qualified to start. If a change in the number of wagering interests qualified to start occurs after wagering has begun, the decision to eliminate wagering shall be made immediately at the time the number of wagering interests qualified to start changes.

(c) New Jersey race tracks may adjust the pari-mutuel pools to eliminate certain forms of wagering on all interstate simulcasts consistent with the pari-mutuel decisions made by the sending track associations in conformance with that state's rules and regulations. Notice of the decision to make adjustments shall be provided to the Racing Commission or its designee prior to accepting wagers on the event.

(d) In all cases where wagering is eliminated, race tracks shall inform the public through notification in the program, advertisements, public address system or any other means available.

Amended by R.1990 d.185, effective April 2, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 3255(a), 22 N.J.R. 1149(b).

Allowed for track associations to bar certain horses from place and show wagering.

**13:71-27.19 Cease wagering**

Wagering shall cease not later than off-time.

**13:71-27.20 Ticket-issuing machines closed**

(a) If, for any reason, the pari-mutuel ticket issuing machines are closed during the wagering on a race before off-time, they shall remain closed until after the race.

(b) Wagering shall cease on that race, and the payoff for that race shall be computed on the sums then wagered in each pool.

(c) In the event the machines are inadvertently closed through some human error, said machines shall be opened only by permission of the stewards.

**13:71-27.21 Name and numbers of horses in gate**

If a horse or horses do not start because of a mechanical malfunction, the judges shall promptly notify the manager of the pari-mutuel department of the same and number of said horse or horses.

**13:71-27.22 Written notice of official placement**

At the end of each race, the placing judge shall advise the manager of the pari-mutuel department in writing of the official placement of the horses; and no payoff shall be made until the receipt of such written notice.

**13:71-27.23 Basis of payoffs**

Whenever the totalisator fails mechanically, or whenever there is a difference in any pool or pools between the sum total of the wagers on the individual horses as compared with the grand total shown by the totalisator, the association shall compute the pay-off to the public on the basis of the larger of the two amounts (i.e., the sum total of the wagers on the individual horses or the grand total as shown by the totalisator.)

**13:71-27.24 Recapitulation of sales**

All monies remaining undistributed following the calculation of all pools shall be paid to the State.

**13:71-27.25 Errors in pay-off figures**

(a) If an error is made in posting the pay-off figures on the public board, it shall be corrected promptly and only the correct amounts shall be used in the pay-off irrespective of the error on the public board.

(b) If because of mechanical failure, it is impossible to promptly correct the posted pay-off, a statement shall be made over the public address system stating the facts and correction.

**13:71-27.26 Overpays or underpays**

Overpays caused by errors of the totalisator shall be paid by the totalisator company.

**13:71-27.27 Mechanical breakdowns**

(a) In the event of an irreparable breakdown of the totalisator, or the ticket issuing machines, or both, during the wagering on a race, the wagering for that race shall be declared closed.

(b) The payoff for that race shall be computed on the sums wagered in each pool up to the time of the breakdown.

(c) In the event of any totalisator malfunction requiring the totalisator company to purchase any non-issued ticket "lost" in the totalisator computer, the totalisator company shall be permitted to credit losing tickets so purchased to

the extent of winning tickets similarly purchased. The proceeds of such winning tickets which exceed any credit for losing tickets shall revert to the State.

**13:71-27.28 Excused horses; refunds**

In all cases when a horse has been excused by the judges after wagering has started but before off-time all money wagered on the horse so excused shall be deducted from the pool and be refunded.

**13:71-27.29 Horses left at post**

If a horse is left at the post at off-time there shall be no refund, but if one horse or more is prevented from leaving the post at off-time because of any mechanical malfunction, the money wagered on said horse or horses so locked in the gate shall be deducted from the pool and be refunded.

**13:71-27.30 No horse finish race**

If no horse finishes in a race, all money wagered on that race shall be refunded.

**13:71-27.31 Coupled horses**

If two or more horses in a race are coupled on the same mutuel ticket, there shall be no refund unless all of the horses so coupled are excused before off-time, or all of the horses so coupled are locked in the gate. Discretion is, however, vested in the judges to order a refund wherein a part of an entry in a stake, handicap or futurity is excused before off-time where it is in the public interest to do so. In such an instance the remaining part of the entry shall race for the purse only.

(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. 13:71-27.

(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 selected 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) 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).

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.

(l) 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.

(m) 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.

(n) 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.

New Rule, R.1988 d.397 effective August 15, 1988.  
See: 20 N.J.R. 1175(b), 20 N.J.R. 2072(a).  
Amended by R.1994 d.90, effective February 22, 1994.  
See: 25 N.J.R. 5109(a), 26 N.J.R. 1107(a).  
Amended by R.1995 d.212, effective April 17, 1995.  
See: 27 N.J.R. 306(b), 27 N.J.R. 1643(a).  
Amended by R.2000 d.262, effective June 19, 2000.  
See: 32 N.J.R. 1160(a), 32 N.J.R. 2248(b).  
Rewrote (k); and added (n).

### 13:71-27.55 Pick-Eight

(a) This section codifies procedures to allow New Jersey to participate in a nationwide common pool on a Pick-Eight wager on the Breeders' Crown.

(b) The payoff is calculated as follows:

1. Wagers select first-place finishers for eight Breeders' Crown races. The net pool is divided into major (75 percent) and minor (25 percent) shares. The major share is distributed to the ticket(s) correctly selecting the first-place finishers in all eight races and calculated using the net pool pricing method. The minor share is distributed to tickets correctly selecting the first-place finishers in the most (but not all) of the eight races and calculated using the net pool pricing method.

2. To determine the net pool, there shall be a deduction from gross wagers in each jurisdiction in an amount equal to the applicable takeout for that jurisdiction. The remaining amount of the wagers from all jurisdictions is combined to form the total net pool, on the basis of which a base payout price is determined. Each jurisdiction's winning payout price is determined by applying that jurisdiction's takeout rate to the base price. Each jurisdiction's individual rules relating to breakage and uncashed winning tickets shall also apply. Any other questions that arise not specifically covered in this section shall be covered by the rules of racing of the New Jersey Racing Commission.

(c) Dead heat procedures are as follows:

1. If there is a dead heat for first in any race, the winning combinations shall include all wagers selecting any dead heat finishers.

(d) No ticket sold procedures are as follows:

1. If no ticket is sold correctly selecting the eight first-place finishers, then the entire net pool will be distributed to the wagers selecting the most official winners of the eight Breeders' Crown races.

(e) Refund procedures are as follows:

1. If three or more races are cancelled, then the entire Pick-Eight pool shall be refunded.

(f) The effect of a cancelled race in the pool is as follows:

1. In the event that one or more of the races, comprising the Pick-Eight, is cancelled for any reason, the distribution of the net amount subject to distribution in the Pick-Eight pool shall be among the holders of the pari-mutuel tickets which currently designate the most official winners in all remaining races comprising the Pick-Eight.

(g) The number of entries (or starters) required is as follows:

1. As long as at least one horse remains within an entry or the field, that betting interest will not be deemed a scratch. If a betting interest is scratched or declared a non-starter, the actual favorite as evidenced by Breeders' Crown host track win pool at the start of the race will be substituted. If the win pool amounts are equal, the substitute will be the lowest program numbered betting interest.

New Rule, R.1992 d.201, effective May 4, 1992.  
See: 23 N.J.R. 1770(a), 24 N.J.R. 1801A.

### 13:71-27.56 The Pick(N)

(a) The Pick(N) requires selection of the first place finishers in each of four or more consecutive races, with the letter (N) representing the number of such races. The association must obtain written approval from the Commission concerning the scheduling of Pick(N) events. Any changes to the approved Pick(N) format requires prior approval from the Commission.

(b) A carry-over, as is relevant to this section, is that percentage of the pool not paid out when no one successfully selects all winning horses in the Pick(N). The carry-over amount shall be added to the subsequent Pick(N) pool until distributed as a result of the successful selection of all winning horses.

(c) The Pick(N) pool shall be distributed under one of the following methods:

1. Method 1. Pick(N) with carry-over: The net Pick(N) pool and carry-over, if any, shall be distributed as a single price pool to those who selected the first place finisher in each of the Pick(N) contests, based on the official order of finish. If there are no such wagers, then 25 percent of the net pool shall be distributed as a single price pool to those who selected the first-place finisher in the greatest number of Pick(N) races; and the remaining 75 percent of the net pool shall be added to the carry-over.

2. Method 2. Pick(N) with minor pool and carry over: The major share of the net Pick(N) pool (75 percent) and the carry-over, if any, shall be distributed to those who selected the first-place finisher in each of the Pick(N) contests, based on the official order of finish. The minor share of the net Pick(N) pool (25 percent) shall be distributed to those who selected the first-place finisher in the second greatest number of Pick(N) contests based on the official order of finish. If there are no such wagers selecting the first-place finisher of all Pick(N) contests, the minor share of the net Pick(N) pool (25 percent) shall be distributed as a single price pool to those who selected the first-place finisher in the greatest number of Pick(N) contests based on the official order of finish and the major share (75 percent) shall be added to the carry-over.

(d) If there is a dead heat for first in any of the Pick(N) contests involving contestants representing the same betting interest, the Pick(N) pool shall be distributed as if no dead heat occurred. If there is a dead heat for first in any of the Pick(N) contests involving contestants representing two or more betting interests, the Pick(N) pool shall be distributed as a single price pool with each winning wager receiving an equal share of the net Pick(N) pool.

(e) The Pick(N) pool shall be held entirely separate from all other pools and is not a parlay and is not part of a daily double, exacta, trifecta or other wagering pool.

(f) Pick(N) tickets shall be sold in not less than \$1.00 denominations and only from machines capable of issuing four or more numbers.

(g) Those horses constituting an entry or a field as defined within the rules of the Commission shall race in any Pick(N) race as a single wagering interest for the purpose of Pick(N) pari-mutuel pool calculations and payments to the public. A scratch after wagering has begun on any part of an entry or mutuel field in such a race shall be of no effect with respect

to the status of such entry or field as a viable wagering interest.

(h) At any time after wagering begins on a Pick(N) pool should a horse, entire betting entry or mutuel field be scratched or declared a non-starter in any Pick(N) race, no further tickets selecting such horse betting entry or mutuel field shall be issued, and wagers upon such horse betting entry or mutuel field, for purposes of the Pick(N) pool, shall be deemed wagers upon the horse, betting entry or mutuel field upon which the most money has been wagered in the win pool at the close of win pool betting for such race. In the event of a money tie, the tied horse, betting entry or mutuel field with the most inside post position shall be designated.

(i) The Pick(N) pool shall not be cancelled based upon the number of race cancellations or races being declared no contest, unless the following is true, in which case all Pick(N) wagers for the individual performance shall be refunded:

1. Three or more races of a Pick 4 or Pick 5 are cancelled or declared no contest;

2. Four or more races of a Pick 6 or Pick 7 are cancelled or declared no contest;

3. Five or more races of a Pick 8 or Pick 9 are cancelled or declared no contest;

4. Six or more races of a Pick 10 or Pick 11 or more races are cancelled or declared no contest.

(j) If, on the last day on which the system of wagering is conducted at a race meeting, no bettor selects the winning horse in those designated races, the total amount of the pool which exists on that day in connection with those races shall be paid to the bettor or bettors who selected the largest number of winning horses in those races.

(k) If, for any reason, the Pick(N) carry-over cannot be paid out on the last scheduled day of a race meeting, the carry-over shall be deposited in an interest bearing account approved by the Commission. The Pick(N) carry-over plus accrued interest shall then be added to the net Pick(N) pool on a race date determined by the Commission.

(l) An association, with the written approval of the Commission, may contribute funds to the net Pick(N) pool or the carry-over pool.

(m) Should circumstances occur which are not foreseen in this section, questions arising thereby shall be resolved with general pari-mutuel practice. Decisions regarding distribution of Pick(N) pools will be final.

Amended by R.1993 d.514, effective October 18, 1993.  
See: 25 N.J.R. 3705(a), 25 N.J.R. 4752(b).  
Petition for Rulemaking.  
See: 37 N.J.R. 2575(b), 3463(c).

**13:71-27.57 Cancellations**

(a) Cancellations of mutuel tickets are prohibited on wagers purchased on the current race once the patron has left the window on all types of wagers where odds or probable payouts are displayed to the public.

(b) Mutuel clerks shall be permitted to cancel current race mutuel tickets during the delay period provided it is the last transaction before the bell sounds signaling the end of wagering. If it is determined by the Executive Director of the Racing Commission or his or her designee that mutuel clerks are abusing this cancellation privilege, they will be subject to fine and/or suspension.

(c) No cancellation of mutuel tickets is permitted after the delay period.

(d) Cancellation of all advance wagers is permitted up until the race immediately preceding the advance wager becomes official.

(e) Mutuel clerks are permitted to cancel mutuel tickets purchased at self-service terminals provided they are advance wagers or wagers where odds or probable payouts are not displayed to the public.

New Rule, R.1991 d.541, effective November 4, 1991.  
See: 23 N.J.R. 2268(b), 23 N.J.R. 3342(a).

**13:71-27.58 Expiration of mutuel tickets**

All mutuel tickets shall expire six months and one day from the date of issue (that is, tickets purchased on January 1 will expire at the close of business of July 1).

New Rule, R.1991 d.541, effective November 4, 1991.  
See: 23 N.J.R. 2268(b), 23 N.J.R. 3342(a).  
Amended by R.2002 d.348, effective November 4, 2002.  
See: 33 N.J.R. 3627(a), 34 N.J.R. 3782(b).

Deleted "and vouchers" following "tickets" throughout.

**13:71-27.59 Superfecta**

(a) The superfecta (or other approved name) is a form of pari-mutuel wagering where each bettor selects, in order, the first, second, third and fourth placed horses in the designated superfecta race. The superfecta pool shall be held entirely separate from all other pools, and is not part of a daily double, exacta or other wagering pool. The permitholder may request the approval of the Racing Commission to conduct a superfecta in the carryover method as provided in (l) below. All superfectas not approved for conduct in the carryover method shall be conducted in the non-carryover method as provided in (f) below.

(b) Superfecta tickets shall be sold in not less than \$1.00 denominations.

(c) Races in which superfecta pools shall be conducted shall be approved by the Commission and shall be clearly designated in the program.

(d) If a horse is scratched or declared a non-starter, no further superfecta tickets may be issued designating such horse and all superfecta tickets previously issued designating such horse shall be refunded and the money deducted from the gross pool.

(e) Where a field in a superfecta race is fewer than six at wagering time, said race shall not be run as a superfecta. A late scratch after wagering starts will not affect the superfecta.

(f) The net non-carryover superfecta pool shall be distributed to winning wagers in the following precedence, based on the official order of finish:

1. As a single price pool to those whose combination finished in correct sequence as the first four different betting interests; but if there are no such wagers, then:

2. As a single pool to those whose combination included, in correct sequence the first three different betting interests; but if there are no such wagers, then:

3. As a single price pool to those whose combination included, in correct sequence, the first two different betting interests; but if there are no such wagers, then:

4. As a single price pool to those whose combination correctly selected the first place betting interest only; but if there are no such wagers, then:

5. The entire pool of superfecta wagers shall be refunded for that contest.

(g) If less than four different betting interests finish the race and the contest is declared official, payoffs will be made based upon the order of finish of those betting interests completing the race. Balance of any selection beyond the number of different betting interests completing the race shall be ignored.

(h) If there is a dead heat for first involving:

1. Contestants representing four or more different betting interests, all of the wagering combinations selecting the four betting interests which correspond with any of the betting interests involved in the dead heat shall share in a profit split.

2. Contestants representing three different betting interests, all of the wagering combinations selecting the three dead-heated different betting interests, irrespective of order, along with the fourth place different interest shall share in a profit split.

3. Contestants representing two different betting interests, both of the wagering combinations selecting the two dead-heated different betting interests, irrespective of order, along with the third place and fourth place different betting interest shall share in profit split.

(i) If there is a dead heat for second involving: