



HRNSW PENALTY GUIDELINES

1.1.2020

CONTENTS

PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR DRIVING OFFENCES FINES:	5
PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR TRAINING OFFENCES FINES:	6
PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR HORSES BREAKING GAIT (PACERS):	7
PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR HORSES BREAKING GAIT (TROTTERS):.....	8
PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR DRIVING OFFENCES (1):	10
PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR DRIVING OFFENCES (2):	11
PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR DRIVING OFFENCES (3)	12
PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR SUNDRY OFFENCES.....	12
PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR WHIP OFFENCES:	13
PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR ALCOHOL & SUBSTANCE OFFENCES	15
PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR WELFARE OFFENCES	16
PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR PROHIBITED SUBSTANCE OFFENCES	17
PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR ADMINISTRATION OFFENCES:	19

Cumulative Penalties

Licensees should be aware of the consequences of **Rule 257**.

Rule 257 states; *"Unless the Controlling Body or the Stewards direct otherwise, a penalty by way of suspension or disqualification shall be served cumulatively to any other penalty of suspension or disqualification being served or ordered to be served."*

GROUP 1 EVENTS

All training and driving offences committed in a Group 1 event will result in a Penalty being no less than twice the value of a metropolitan level of penalty.

INTRODUCTION

This document is a guideline for Harness Racing New South Wales (HRNSW) Stewards to consider in relation to assessing any penalties to apply for offences under the Australian Harness Racing Rules (AHRR). HRNSW Stewards will consider the evidence presented in each case and will have regard to all relevant matters when determining an appropriate penalty to be imposed in a particular case.

These guidelines also serve to inform participants in the harness racing industry regarding the approach generally to be taken to the imposition of penalties for breaches of the AHRR.

The factors to be taken into account when determining the nature of any penalty to be imposed will depend on the circumstances of each matter.

Penalties are generally determined by taking into account a number of factors including the following:

- deterring the individual from committing similar offences (this is known as specific deterrence);
- deterring others in the harness racing industry from committing similar offences (this is known as general deterrence);
- demonstrating to the harness racing industry that the relevant conduct is not acceptable;
- ensuring any penalty imposed is reasonable, taking into account the specific circumstances of the individual (e.g. previous conduct in the harness racing industry) and the relevant conduct in question;
- ensuring a level playing field for all participants and the betting public;
- ensuring acceptable standards of harness racing welfare in the industry; and
- maintaining community trust and public confidence in the harness racing industry, by ensuring that the reputation of the industry is preserved.

Determining penalty is not a mathematical exercise. In a particular case, some of these factors may weigh in favour of a more severe penalty and some may weigh in favour of a more lenient penalty and these matters need to be taken into account and given due weight in determining the appropriate overall penalty. That is, a broad range of sometimes competing factors may be relevant to the penalty to be imposed.

These Penalty Guidelines indicate, by way of example and in a non-exhaustive fashion:

- the types of aggravating factors that may be taken into account by HRNSW in determining an appropriate penalty; and
- the types of mitigating factors that may be taken into account by HRNSW in determining an appropriate penalty.

HRNSW PENALTY GUIDELINES

HRNSW Stewards may increase penalties where the licensed person has repeated offences, or in circumstances where other aggravating factors exist, for example. Where mitigating factors exist, HRNSW Stewards may moderate a penalty accordingly.

Aggravating factors that may be considered in determining any penalty include, but are not limited to, the following:

- prior breaches of the AHRR;
- impact on the racing horse;
- lack of remorse;
- lack of response to any prior warnings issued specifically to the individual, or to widespread notices or educational material issued to the harness racing industry generally;
- failure to cooperate with an inquiry or investigation;
- evidence of suspicious betting activity;
- in respect of prohibited substance offences, evidence that the prohibited substance was illegally obtained;
- finding of guilt or conviction under other Rules;
- other features of the case which are deemed to be aggravating in the circumstances of the case;

Mitigating factors that may be considered include, but are not limited to, the following:

- good previous record;
- an early guilty plea;
- steps taken by the individual since the relevant conduct in question in order to ensure no similar breaches of the rules will occur in the future;
- cooperation with inquiry and key admissions;
- personal circumstances of the individual;
- special circumstances;
- character and personal references;
- any other relevant factors that are deemed to be mitigatory in the circumstances of the case;

The penalties and penalty ranges suggested in these guidelines serve only as a guide and are not mandatory. Aggravating or mitigating circumstances, like those listed above, may point in favour of a penalty higher than the suggested minimum or under the suggested maximum as the case may be in all the relevant circumstances.

PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR DRIVING OFFENCES FINES:**Various Offences -**

OFFENCE	RULE(S)	AMOUNT
Delay start	162 (1) (d), 135 (3), (5)	\$100 (Minimum)
Score-up in wrong barrier position	162 (1) (e)	\$200
Out of position at start (Metropolitan)	162 (1) (h), (i), (j)	\$50 (\$100)
Start from wrong barrier position	162 (1) (f), (g)	\$200
Contacting marker pegs	163(1)(c)	\$50
Half carting	163 (3)	\$100 (Minimum)
Shifting ground in home straight impeding or hindering runner	162(1)(www)(a),(b)	\$200
Shifting ground in home straight advantages another horse	162(1)(www)(c)	On merit
Dropped foot	170 (1) (a)	\$100
Dropped foot in vicinity of hind legs	170 (1) (a)	\$200 (Minimum)
Dropped foot and established contact with horse	170 (1) (a)	On Merit
Communicate on track	162(1)(c)	\$ 100 (Minimum) On merit
Approved helmet not correctly fastened or worn during track work	159A (1),(2)	\$250
Approved helmet not correctly fastened or worn during races or trials	159A (1),(2)	\$400
Approved body protector not correctly fastened or worn during track work	159A (7)	\$250
Approved body protector not correctly fastened or worn during races or trials	159A (7)	\$400
Driver in possession of a modified body protector	159A (8)	\$400
Failure to obey (or comply with) a direction of the Stewards, or an Official	238	\$ 100 (Minimum) On merit

Note: Stewards may increase penalties where the licensed person has repeated offences. Where mitigating factors exist Stewards may increase or moderate a penalty accordingly.

Metropolitan events include races of a value of \$20,000 or more at Country meetings.

Group 1 events will result in a Penalty being no less than twice the value of a metropolitan level of penalty.

PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR TRAINING OFFENCES FINES:

Various Offences -

OFFENCE	RULE(S)	AMOUNT
Late driver notification (Metropolitan)	210	\$50 (\$100)
Late gear change	269	\$50
Incorrect gear	273(6)(b)	\$50
Failure to have registration papers with horse	96(3)	\$50
Insecure gear/not fixed properly/poor quality (Safety)	273 (2)	\$100 (minimum on merit)
Incorrect saddlecloth number	273 (6) (a)	\$100
Horse presented late into marshalling yard or on the track	135 (1), (2)	\$50
Not lead horse without properly fitted restraining device	220	\$25
Unclean gear	159A (5)	\$50 +
Failure to obey (or comply with) a direction of the Stewards, or an Official	238	\$ 100 (Minimum) On merit
Late Arrival (Metropolitan)	41(1)	\$200 (\$300) Horse also subject to scratching

Note: *Stewards may increase penalties where the licensed person has repeated offences. Where mitigating factors exist Stewards may increase or moderate a penalty accordingly.*

Metropolitan events include races of a value of \$20,000 or more at Country meetings.

Group 1 events will result in a Penalty being no less than twice the value of a metropolitan level of penalty.

PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR HORSES BREAKING GAIT (PACERS):

1. Start Offences - Mobile and Standing

Note - Starting Offences shall constitute the score-up until reaching the first turn of any race at any track.

If a horse is in excess of 1 metre from the barrier arm or the rear of the driver's sulky in which they are trailing it is to be deemed out of position.

First to third start -

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Fractious in score-up, races roughly in score-up or races roughly at start | Warning / Last chance in the draw (LCD) |
| b) Out of position at the start | Warning / LCD |
| c) Breaks in score-up, gallops out or breaks after start | ODM or ODS |

Re-offending penalty scale (Start Offences) –

Once a horse is subject of a warning, LCD, embargo or penalty, all following offences within 3 starts, will be subject to the sliding scale when determining the appropriate penalty. The horse will begin at the point within the scale where the previous offence was applied.

Clear Record
Warning / Last chance in the draw
ODM or ODS
RODM/RODS or CODM/CODS + 1 trial
Stewards discretion

2. Race Offences

First to third start –

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| a) Races roughly in running | Warning / Last chance to race truly (LCRT) |
| b) Gallops in running | 1 trial |

Re-offending penalty scale (Race Offences) –

Once a horse is subject of a warning, LCRT, embargo or penalty, all following offences within 3 starts, will be subject to the sliding scale when determining the appropriate penalty. The horse will begin at the point within the scale where the previous offence was applied.

Clear Record
Warning / Last chance to race truly
1 trial
2 trials + 14 days
4 trials + 28 days
Stewards Discretion

HRNSW PENALTY GUIDELINES

3. Notwithstanding the above guidelines, where Stewards deem the performance of any horse to be unsatisfactory (gallops for a considerable distance, does not complete the event, gallops on more than one occasion), uncompetitive, inconsistent, intractable or consider that a horse has re-offended, more severe action may be taken.
4. For the purpose of the term 'intractable' in this policy, Stewards will consider hanging, over racing or behaving in a manner that materially affects or could materially affect the performance of a horse or others.
5. For the purposes of this Policy, once a horse has successfully completed three (3) consecutive starts without offence, the horse will be considered to have a clear record.
6. Unless otherwise permitted by HRNSW, horses may be presented to requalify after one clear day has elapsed from the day on which it last raced.
7. In regards to all penalties issued against a horse, the Stewards may apply discretion in the application of this Policy depending on the particular circumstances.
8. In the context of the Policy, "gallop" refers to a horse breaking gait other than as a consequence of interference.

PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR HORSES BREAKING GAIT (TROTTERS):

1. Start Offences - Mobile and Standing

Note - Starting Offences shall constitute the score-up until reaching the first turn of any race at any track.

If a horse is in excess of 1 metre from the barrier arm or the rear of the driver's sulky in which they are trailing it is to be deemed out of position.

First & second start – All ages

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Fractious in score-up, races roughly in score-up, races roughly at start or out of position at the start | Warning / Last chance in the draw (LCD) |
| b) Breaks in the score-up, gallops out or breaks after start | Last chance in the draw |

Re-offending penalty scale (Start Offences) –

Once a horse is subject of a warning, LCD, embargo or penalty, all following offences within 2 starts, will be subject to the sliding scale when determining the appropriate penalty. The horse will begin at the point within the scale where the previous offence was applied.

Clear Record
Warning / Last chance in the draw
ODM or ODS
RODM/RODS or CODM/CODS + 1 trial
Stewards discretion

2. Race Offences

First and second start – 2 & 3yo ONLY

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Races roughly or Gallops in running b) Races roughly or Gallops in running and had offended at previous start as per (a) | <p style="text-align: right;">Warning
Last chance to race truly
(LCRT)</p> |
|--|--|

First and second start – 4yo and older

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) Races roughly or Gallops in running | <p style="text-align: right;">Warning</p> |
|--|---|

Re-offending penalty scale (Race Offences) –

Once a horse is subject of a warning, LCRT, embargo or penalty (subject to the conditions in 2b), all following offences within 2 starts, will be subject to the sliding scale when determining the appropriate penalty. The horse will begin at the point within the scale where the previous offence was applied.

Clear Record
Warning / Last chance to race truly
1 trial
2 trials + 10 days
2 trials + 10 days
Stewards Discretion

3. Notwithstanding the above guidelines, where the Stewards deem a performance of any horse to be unsatisfactory, uncompetitive, inconsistent, intractable, gallops excessively or consider that a horse has re-offended, more severe action may be taken.
4. For the purpose of the term 'intractable' in this policy, Stewards will consider hanging, over racing or behaving in a manner that materially affects or could materially affect the performance of a horse or others.
5. For the purposes of this Policy, once a horse has successfully completed two (2) consecutive starts without offence, the horse will be considered to have a clear record.
6. Unless otherwise permitted by HRNSW, horses may be presented to requalify after one clear day has elapsed from the day on which it last raced.
7. In regards to all penalties issued against a horse, the Stewards may apply discretion in the application of the Policy depending on the particular circumstances.
8. In the context of the Policy, "gallop" refers to a horse breaking gait other than as a consequence of interference.

Note – The term "EXCESSIVE" above shall mean where a horse gallops for a distance of 100 metres or more, or in an instance where a horse gallops twice in running.

PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR DRIVING OFFENCES (2):

Rule 168 (1) (a),(b),(c),(d),(e),(f),(g)

Rule 168(1)(a) – Careless

28 Days

NOTE:

- *In circumstances where careless driving has been proven and the consequences are that their own drive or others suffer a flat tyre as a result, Steward may impose a monetary penalty of no less than \$200. This allowance is subject to the Stewards discretion, the level of carelessness displayed and the consequences of the incident.*

168(1)(b) – Reckless

12 Weeks (Minimum penalty of 6 weeks suspension)

168(1)(c) – Incompetent

12 Weeks (Minimum penalty of 6 weeks suspension)

168(1)(d) – Intimidatory

4 Months (Minimum penalty of 8 weeks suspension)

168(1)(e) – Improper

6 Months (On merits) (Minimum penalty of 12 Weeks suspension)

168(1)(f) – Foul

12 Months (On merits) (Minimum penalty of 9 Month suspension)

168(1)(g) – Likely to endanger person or horse

12 Months (On merits) (Minimum penalty of 9 Month suspension)

NOTE: Charges under these rules may attract higher penalties depending on the circumstances of each individual drive.

PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR DRIVING OFFENCES (3)

Rule 149 (1) & (2)

Unreasonable drive	12 week suspension
Unacceptable drive	10 week suspension

Guilty Plea

2 weeks reduction

Penalty Reduction Good Driving Record

4 weeks reduction	1500 drives or not suspended under this rule for 4 years or first offence
2 weeks reduction	750 drives or not suspended under this rule for 2 years
1 week reduction	300 drives or not suspended under this rule for 1 year

NOTE: Charges under these rule may attract higher penalties dependent upon the circumstances of each individual drive.

Deferment of Suspensions

Stewards may defer the commencement of any suspension for a period of nine (9) days from the day the penalty is imposed.

Note: Only in exceptional circumstances will a Driver be permitted to relinquish drives where final Drivers have been declared. Final drivers are determined at 10:30am, two (2) days prior to a race meeting.

PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR SUNDRY OFFENCES:

Rule 162(1)(y)

In accord with HRNSW Sectional Times Policy.

Sectional Time Breaches

0.1 seconds to 2.0 seconds outside time requirement	\$100
2.1 seconds to 3.0 seconds outside time requirement	\$200
3.1 seconds to 4.0 seconds outside time requirement	\$300
4.1 seconds and over	\$400

PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR WHIP OFFENCES:

To help drivers understand how Stewards in NSW will regulate whip rules in effect from 1 September 2018, HRNSW has produced a full breakdown of the new interpretation.

HRNSW has developed penalty guidelines to impose penalties for those that breach the rules and encourage drivers to curtail their whip action to reduce the risk of infringing again.

The follow penalty structure will be in use in NSW and is a reflection of the national policy.

1st Offence	Fine - \$ 200
2nd Offence – If a Driver reoffends within 60 drives or a period of 60 days, whichever occurs first, of the 1 st Offence.	Fine - \$ 400
3rd Offence – If a Driver reoffends within 60 drives or a period of 60 days, whichever occurs first, of the 2 nd Offence.	Fine \$ 400 and 7 days suspension
4th Offence – If a Driver reoffends within 60 drives or a period of 60 days, whichever occurs first, of the 3 rd Offence.	Fine \$ 1000 and/or 14 days suspension (at Stewards discretion)
5th Offence – If a Driver reoffends within 60 drives or a period of 60 days, whichever occurs first, of the 4 th Offence.	21 days suspension

An Offence as mentioned in the above table shall include all offences occurring in breach of Rules 156(2) and (3) in total.

(2) A driver shall only apply the whip in a flicking motion whilst holding a rein in each hand with the tip of the whip pointed forward in an action which does not engage the shoulder.

(3) A driver shall not use a whip in an unapproved manner.

HRNSW encourages ALL Drivers to understand the interpretation of “unapproved manner” as described in Rule 156(4):

(4) For the purposes of sub-rule (3) a driver shall be deemed to have used the whip in an unapproved manner in the following circumstances which are not exclusive:-

(a) If the whip is applied excessively, continuously and/or without allowing the horse time to respond.

(b) If the whip is applied when the horse:

- (i) is not visibly responding;
- (ii) is not in contention;
- (ii) cannot maintain or improve its position;
- (iv) is clearly winning;
- (v) has passed the winning post at the finish of a race.

HRNSW PENALTY GUIDELINES

(c) If the reins are lengthened so as to result in loose reining regardless of whether the whip is being used at the same time.

(5) A driver shall not use the whip in a manner which causes injury to a horse.

(6) A whip shall not be used so as to obstruct, strike or endanger another driver or horse.

(7) A driver shall not allow a whip to project outside the sulky.

(8) A person who fails to comply with any provision of this Rule is guilty of an offence.

In instances where a Driver is found to have breached the "Whip Rules" on more than eight (8) occasions in any twelve month period HRNSW may require the Driver to show cause as to why he remain licensed by the Controlling Body.

In the event a Driver is required to show cause the Controlling Body may direct that the Driver not be permitted to drive pending the said Driver responding to such Notice.

PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE RELATED MATTERS

ALCOHOL

CLASS	LEVEL	1 st Offence	2 nd Offence
SPECIAL	0.001 > 0.02	#	#
LOW	0.021 > 0.05	4 Months Suspension	8 Months Suspension
MEDIUM	0.051 > 0.08	8 Months Suspension	16 Months Suspension
HIGH	0.081 and above	12 Months Suspension	2 Years Suspension

SPECIAL CLASS

The person shall be informed he has not breached the Rules. If the person desires to continue to drive, he shall be questioned regarding the ingestion of alcohol during the previous 24 hours and additionally with regard to the amount of sleep during that period. If the circumstances allow, and at the sole discretion of the Stewards, the person may continue to be tested.

The person may only be permitted to continue to drive on this day if he has provided a sample recording 0.00% (clear sample) and if he satisfies the Stewards his comprehension and/or motor skills (his faculties) are NOT impaired.

Note: A Driver shall NOT be permitted to work; (i) if circumstances prevent the Stewards from continuing to test the Driver (in order to obtain a clear sample); (ii) the Driver fails to provide a clear sample; or (iii) in the opinion of Stewards, his functions or cognitive skills are impaired.

Notwithstanding the above, any driver who has not provided a sample recording 0.00% (clear sample) at least thirty (30) minutes prior to the advertised time of the first race in which he has been declared, unless expressly permitted by the Chairman of Stewards, shall not be permitted to fulfil any engagements at the race meeting.

SUBSTANCES

	PROHIBITED DRUGS	OTHER SUBSTANCES (including medically prescribed without Stewards Approval)
1st Offence	12 Months Suspension	Case Dependent
2nd Offence	2 Years Suspension	12 months Suspension

PENALTY

Penalties issued for alcohol and substance related offences which result in a full suspension of licence will affect all licences on issue to the person involved regardless of where or when the offence was committed.

In the event of a person incurring a penalty or being prevented from performing a licensed activity under this rule he shall not resume driving or licensed activities until he delivers a sample, as directed by the Stewards, that is free of any substance banned by Rule 251 or Rule 251A.

Note: Where mitigating factors exist Stewards may increase or moderate a penalty accordingly.

PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR WELFARE OFFENCES

AHRR 218 A person having responsibility for the welfare of a horse shall not fail to care for it properly.

AHRR 218A (1) A person shall not mistreat a horse.

(2) For the purposes of this rule “mistreat” means to abuse or treat a horse badly, cruelly or unfairly.

An offence in which there is:

- 1) No injury to a horse - A starting point of no less than \$2000 fine;
- 2) Injury or suffering to a horse - A starting point of no less than \$4000 fine and/or a suspension of licence for not less than 6 months;
- 3) Death of a horse - A starting point of no less than 2 years disqualification of licence.

AHRR 218B (1) A person in charge of a horse presented to race which on the racecourse has been found to be suffering a condition or received veterinary treatment shall not be removed from the racecourse without the express permission of the Stewards.

(2) A trainer, or the person in charge, who removes a horse from the racecourse in contravention of sub-rule (1) is guilty of an offence.

An offence in which there is:

- 1) A Failure to comply with the obligations of this Rule - A starting point of no less than \$1000 fine.

PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR PROHIBITED SUBSTANCE OFFENCES

CLASS 1

Class 1 includes, but is not limited to, central nervous systems stimulants and depressants, narcotic analgesics, synthetic EPO derivatives, including polyethylene glycolated – epoetin beta (PEG-EPO), ITTP, AICAR, snake venom, snail venom, other animal venom and all substances specifically referred to in AHRR 190A (2) Out of Competition Testing and any other substance not registered for use in equines and/or Humans.

Generally speaking, Class 1 prohibited substances:

- have no generally accepted use in the racing horse; and/or
- pose a significant risk to the welfare of the horse; and/or
- pose a significant risk to the integrity of the harness racing industry.

Class 1 prohibited substances include, but are not limited to the following:

- Anileridine
- Anabolic steroids (including HPC)
- Cobalt
- Etorphine
- Dipipanone
- Endorphins
- Human erythropoietin, darbepoetin alpha
- Human insulin, bovine insulin and porcine/canine insulin
- Diacetylmorphine (heroin), cocaine, cannabinoids and lysergic acid diethylamine (LSD)
- Amphetamines including amphetamine, methylamphetamine
- Methylenedioxyamphetamine and methylenedioxyamphetamine

First offence

- No less than five (5) years disqualification

Second offence

- No less than (10) years disqualification

CLASS 2

Class 2 includes substances that pose a risk to the welfare of a horse or a risk to the integrity of the harness racing industry.

Australian registered human medications with an accepted therapeutic use in the racing horse, and not prescribed by a registered veterinarian, may also be included in this class.

Class 2 prohibited substances include, but are not limited to the following:

- TCO2
- SARMs
- SERMs (eg Tamoxifen)

HRNSW PENALTY GUIDELINES

First offence

- No less than two (2) years disqualification

Second offence

- No less than five (5) years disqualification

Third offence

- No less than ten (10) years disqualification

CLASS 3

Class 3 includes those medications registered in Australia for veterinary use which have an accepted therapeutic use in the racing horse.

Australian registered human preparations with an accepted therapeutic use in the racing horse and prescribed by a registered veterinarian may also be included in Class 3.

First offence

- No less than Twelve (12) months disqualification

Second offence

- No less than Two (2) years disqualification

Third offence

- No less than Five (5) years disqualification

Fourth offence

- No less than Ten (10) years disqualification

Noting and in addition to the observations made in the Introduction section to these guidelines, mitigating factors that may be considered in this context include, but are not limited to:

- Did not administer or cause to administer the prohibited substance;
- Did not know or have reason to believe it was administered;
- Taken all reasonable steps to ensure administration was not possible;
- Early guilty plea;
- Remorse
- Good previous record;
- Cooperation with Inquiry and key admissions;
- Personal circumstances;
- Special circumstances;
- Character and personal references;
- Steps taken by the participant since the offence to ensure no similar breaches of the Rules occur in the future.

HRNSW PENALTY GUIDELINES

In circumstances where a Trainer has committed their first presentation offence for which a penalty is to be issued by Stewards and it relates to a Class 3 Prohibited Substance, a fine might be considered where each of the following requirements have been satisfied by the Trainer:

- The prohibited substance was prescribed and/or administered by a registered veterinarian; and
- All details relating to the treatment are recorded in the Trainer's Log Book; and
- The trainer complied with advice from a registered veterinarian regarding the withholding period for the relevant substance; and
- The trainer has complied with all relevant notices issued by HRNSW; and
- Class 3 Prohibited Substance only; and
- First Presentation Offence committed by Trainer that has resulted in a penalty being issued by Stewards.

PENALTY GUIDELINES FOR ADMINISTRATION OFFENCES:

Rule 193(1) – Stomach tubing

First offence

- No less than Two (2) years disqualification

Second offence

- No less than Five (5) years disqualification

Rule 193(2) – Use of atomiser, face mask or other devices

First offence

- No less than Two (2) years disqualification

Second offence

- No less than Five (5) years disqualification

Rule 193(3) – Raceday Administration of medication prior to race

First offence

- No less than Twelve (12) months disqualification

Second offence

- No less than Two (2) years disqualification

Rule 196A – Administering a Prohibited Substance

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Class 1 Prohibited Substance - | No less than seven (7) years disqualification |
| Class 2 Prohibited Substance - | No less than three (3) years disqualification |
| Class 3 Prohibited Substance- | No less than eighteen (18) months disqualification |

Rule 196B – Administering an injection within one clear day of race and without the permission of Stewards

First offence

- No less than Twelve (12) months disqualification

Second offence

- No less than Two (2) years disqualification

Stewards may consider a reduction on compelling evidence that the circumstances resulting in the administration of the injection are such that had the permission of the Stewards been sought such permission would have been likely.

Rule 196C – Administering an Alkalinising Agent within one clear day of race

First offence

- No less than Twelve (12) months disqualification

Second offence

- No less than Five (5) years disqualification