RULES OF RACING
(effective from 1 September 2020)
Several amendments to the Rules of Racing have come into effect this season. These amendments follow extensive consultation with industry bodies and other parties over the last two years and reflect the efforts NZTR has made to improve equine welfare and the ownership experience.

The amendments include the addition of new rules regarding:

**Equine Welfare (in force from 1 September 2020)**
The amendments introduce far reaching changes to the day-to-day care of racehorses through the introduction of an “accountable person”, who will be responsible for ensuring that the welfare needs of a racehorse are met both during its racing career as well as at the end of its career. The amendments also introduce rules which improve the ability to trace the whereabouts of any Thoroughbred racehorse from birth up until it moves on to a new career.

The rule amendments also provide a framework to enable NZTR to manage situations where the welfare requirements of racehorses are not being met. The rules now clearly define the steps that will be taken when welfare issues arise.

**Owner Trainer Reforms (in force from 1 November 2020)**
New rules are being introduced with the intention of providing greater certainty and clarity in the relationship between owners and trainers as well as between multiple owners of a horse. These are modelled on the successful arrangements in Australia. Default agreements will now apply if owners and trainers do not document their own arrangements, which will provide certainty for all parties and avoid disputes.

The new Rules will also encourage timely payments of training fees and will introduce an efficient process to resolve any disputes relating to the training fees.

The standard agreements and other documentation are available on the NZTR website.

**Treatment Log Books (in force from 1 September 2020)**
The amended Rules now require that all trainers keep a treatment log book for each horse. Trainers will be required to record the details of all treatments and medication given to all horses under their care by midnight on the day on which the treatment was given. Whilst it will be necessary to do this manually at first, NZTR is planning to have an online facility available in the future to assist trainers to maintain these records.

One Clear Day (in force from 7 September 2020)
The amendments now prohibit anybody from giving a horse anything other than food and water anytime during the day before a race. A substance may only be given to a horse on the day before a race with the written consent of a Stipendiary Steward or an Investigator and only if the horse needed it solely for welfare reasons.

Please refer to the Rules for the complete list of all amendments. A copy of the amended rules can be found on the LOVERACING.NZ website, under NZTR on the home page banner.

REQUIREMENT TO INFORM STEWARDS OF CONDITIONS THAT MAY AFFECT OR IMPACT THE HORSE’S PERFORMANCE IN A RACE
NZTR and the RIU expect trainers to understand and comply with their obligations under Rule 650 to report to the Stipendiary Stewards as soon as possible any occurrence, condition or treatment that may affect or impact on the horse’s performance in a Race.

Rule 650 reads:
650 (1) The Trainer or any other person in charge of a horse that is to be brought to the Racecourse or is at the Racecourse to start in a Race must:
(a) ensure that such horse is fit and properly conditioned for the Race in which it is entered; and
(b) report to the Stipendiary Stewards as soon as possible any occurrence, condition or treatment that may affect or impact on the horse’s performance in the Race:
(i) by acceptance time, where the occurrence takes place, the condition is present or the treatment is administered before acceptance time; or
(ii) as soon as practicable, where the occurrence takes place, the condition is present or the treatment is administered after acceptance time.

(2) The Trainer and/or Owner or lessee (as the case may be) and/or Rider shall report to the Stipendiary Stewards as soon as possible anything which might have affected the running of their horse in a Race.

(3) Should anything which might have any bearing on the past or the future running of the horse come to the notice of the Trainer, Owner or lessee (as the case may be) and/or Rider, after the horse has left the Racecourse, it must be reported as soon as possible to the Stipendiary Stewards.

(4) Where a horse could potentially hold future engagements to race or trial, the Trainer and/or Owner or lessee (as the case may be) or any other person in charge of the horse shall, as soon as practicable, report to the Stipendiary Stewards any major surgeries undergone by, or significant treatments administered to, the horse not previously notified. The kinds of major surgeries and significant treatments covered by this rule are those prescribed by NZTR and published from time to time.

Minimum Wage Rates effective from 1 April 2021

From 1 April 2021 the adult minimum wage will rise to $20.00 per hour, or $800 a week, before tax, for a 40-hour week.

The starting-out and training minimum wage rates will rise to $16 per hour, or $640.00 a week, before tax, for a 40-hour week. This keeps it at 80% of the adult minimum wage.

The minimum rates prior to April 1, 2021, were $18.90 per hour for the minimum adult wage and $15.12 for the starting-out and training minimum wage.

Anonymous Racing Integrity Line
The Racing Integrity Unit (RIU) operates an anonymous 0800 number for the racing industry to report integrity concerns. The 0800 RIU 123 Integrity line gathers information volunteered anonymously from industry participants, employers, employees, punters and anyone with an interest in racing.

Information passed on has guaranteed anonymity. For any further information concerning the 0800 RIU 123 Integrity line, please email admin@riu.org.nz or phone Neil Grimstone on 021 272 6009.
Approved Safety Vests And Skull Caps (1 July 2020)

**Safety Vests**

Only Safety Vests which comply with the following standards are permitted by NZTR for use in New Zealand racing:

(i) ARB Standard 1.1998; and  
(ii) European Standard EN 13158  

The following safety vests are approved:

**LEVEL 1**

- Hows Racesafe  
- Oz Vest  
- Racelite Pro  
- Vipa  
- Vipa 1  
- USG Flexi Race  
- Airowear Swift

**LEVEL 2**

- Vipa II

**Skull Caps**

Every licensed person when mounted on a horse shall wear a properly affixed skull cap which conforms to one of the standards that have been approved by NZTR.

**Skull Cap Standards**

- AS/NZS 3838 2006  
- EN1384:2012 or EN 1384:2017  
- PAS 015:2011  
- VG1 01.040

**Conditions:**

1. All skull caps must be fitted with a nylon interlocking chinstrap clip attachment.  
2. All skull caps must be clearly marked with a date of manufacture.  
3. Every rider shall be responsible for the care and condition of their skull cap.  
4. The Skull Cap must be replaced if:
   (a) a period of 5 years has expired since the date of purchase or 8 years from the date of manufacture whichever is the earlier, or  
   (b) it sustains a severe impact, or  
   (c) the wearer suffers a concussion following a fall.  
5. The Stewards may at any time take possession of a skull cap for inspection and may at their absolute discretion confiscate any skull cap that does not comply with the requirements of this regulation.
NOTIFIABLE ILLNESSES AND INJURIES (SECTION 23 OF HSWA)

Follow the flowchart below to find out what notifiable illnesses and injuries are.

Does the injury or illness arise from work?

- NO → Not a notifiable injury or illness
- YES →
  
  Has the following occurred that requires immediate treatment (other than first aid):
  - amputation of any body part
  - a serious head injury
  - a serious burn
  - a spinal injury
  - loss of bodily function
  - serious lacerations
  - skin separating from underlying tissue (e.g., degloving or scalping)?

- NO → Notifiable injury or illness
- YES → Notifiable injury

Has the person contracted a serious infection (including occupational zoonoses – infectious diseases caught from animals) to which the carrying out of work is a significant contributing factor including an infection due to carrying out work:
- with micro-organisms
- that involves providing treatment care to a person
- that involves contact with human blood or bodily substances
- that involves handling or contact with animals, their hides, skins, wool or hair, animal carcasses or waste products or
- that involves handling or contact with fish or marine mammals?

- NO → Notifiable injury or illness
- YES → Notifiable illness

Does the injury or illness require (or would usually require) the person to be admitted to hospital for immediate treatment?

- NO → Notifiable injury or illness
- YES →
  
  Does the injury or illness require (or would usually require) medical treatment within 48 hours of exposure to a substance (a natural or artificial substance as a solid, liquid, gas or vapour)?

- NO → Notifiable injury or illness
- YES → Notifiable injury or illness

Has the injury or illness been declared in regulations to be a notifiable injury or illness?

- NO → Not a notifiable injury or illness
- YES → Notifiable injury or illness

For more information about notifiable events, see WorkSafe website www.worksafe.govt.nz or contact Tim Lambert (NZTR) 04 576 6273