

Article	Торіс	Changes
Terminology	Elective Testing	Add to Terminology: Is a test carried out by one of the IFHA-approved laboratories at the request of and cost to a trainer for a specified therapeutic medication or substance given to and recorded in a horse's medical records to determine the horse's suitability to race free from any legitimate therapeutic medication or substance that would otherwise be prohibited on a race day.
Terminology	Clear Day	Add to Terminology: Clear day means a 24-hour period from 12.01 a.m. to 12 midnight. A clear day is the interval between a day of treatment and a day of a race, trial, or event.
Terminology	Sample	Means a specimen of urine or hair or blood or any other excretion product or body fluid taken from a Horse or Person.
Article 13	Stewards Committee	 4- To prohibit any equipment for use on a horse prior to or in a race or anywhere on a racecourse which, in their opinion, is unsuitable, unsafe, or ineffective. This includes but is not restricted to nasogastric tubes, nose twitches, testicle ties, and lip chains. Failure to follow the rule will result in a penalty of SR. 5000. Instruction 17 race day penalty to add for this offense- SAR 5000
Article 25	Starter	Added to article 25: g) No person, including stall handlers and jockeys, is allowed to pull a horse's tail over its back and/or twist it upwards.
Article 26	Starter	e) If a Horse is scratched from a Race before the cutoff time of 10.00 a.m. on the morning of a race, that horse's stall number will be removed, and all other numbers moved accordingly if there are no Standby Starters. If there are Standby Starters, then the first Standby Starter will take the place of the scratched horse with the lowest saddle cloth number.



Article 32	Club Veterinary Surgeon	Add to Article 32-point c) To report any trainers whose horses are not described in their passport as being gelded in accordance with Article 64 (5) e).
Article 64 -1	Trainers	d) Keep appropriate records of all veterinary procedures and medication treatments and shall provide such records for inspection if required. Therefore, medical records have to be up to date and available at all times at the stables where the horse is kept/trained.
Article 64 -1	Trainers	Add new point (m): A trainer or his representative must sign the sampling sheet; if not signed, he/she is subject to fines.
Article 64 -5	Trainers	i) Each trainer or owner must disclose a horse's condition and gender if it has been gelded or otherwise, whether naturally or after any operations were performed on the horse. In case of non-disclosure, a SR 2,000 fine is applied on the responsible trainer, The trainer bears all the positive consequences of disclosing or failing to disclose the horse's gender.
Article 68	Jockeys	Apprentices will not be allowed to ride in a Group race until they have ridden a total of 30 winners. Apprentices licensed to ride in races have the right to claim the weight allowances in any Race, with the exception of Group Races and any races with a total prize value of SR 500,00 or above on the following scale:
Article 71	Jockeys	a) Jockeys are paid SR. 200 for riding each horse, SR. 20 of which are taken for the Insurance.
Article 73	Horse Eligibility	Participating horses are registered on the forms specified by the club administration showing the name of the horse, race number, distance, weight, number of races won, and name of the rider and signed by the Owner or his authorized representative or Trainer, or via the respective trainers' account on the JCSA's online racing platform.
Article 74-4	Horse Eligibility	a) If a local bred/ <i>imported</i> horse under the charge of a local trainer from when turning 3 years old has not been placed 1st or 2nd or 3rd or 4th or 5th for two consecutive seasons, then no further entries will be accepted.



Article 81 (Riyadh Season)	Withdrawing Horses	Every horse declared to run must be in the racecourse stables by no later than 2 hours before its scheduled race time; failure to do so will result in the horse being withdrawn by the Stewards. Every horse which has run in a race must remain on racecourse property until 30 minutes after the time of the race having been run. Penalties will be imposed on the trainer for any failure to comply.
Article 88	Equipment	 A Jockey shall wear a body protector and skull cap, <i>which conforms to the requirements of INSTRUCTION 3 & INSTRUCTION 4.</i> No Jockey will be weighed out for a ride in any race unless he is wearing a body protector <i>which conforms to the requirements of INSTRUCTION 3.</i> The sole responsibility for wearing and the good condition of the skull cap and body protector is that of the Jockey and no other person. In the case of an Apprentice, the responsibility for the wearing and the good condition of the skull cap and body protector is that of the Trainer.
Article 88	Equipment	 i) If a horse is to wear earplugs in a race, they must be securely fastened to the bridle at all times. The earplugs must be worn to the start. Under no circumstances shall the earplugs be removed by the rider during the event. Earplugs may be worn to the start and removed under the supervision of the starter, pending prior approval from the Stewards Committee. In this instance, the earplugs should not be fastened to the bridle. Instruction 17 race day penalty to be added for this offense- SAR 1000



Article 88	Equipment	k) No Jockey shall ride in a race unless he is carrying a whip which complies with the specifications approved by JCSA (See INSTRUCTION 5). No substitute for a whip shall be carried <i>or used</i> in a race, <i>official trial, or trackwork</i> . Failure to comply with <i>this rule may result in a rider being penalized</i> . Where the rider is an Apprentice, failure to comply with the requirements of this rule shall be regarded as a breach of the Rules of Racing by both the Rider and the Trainer who employs <i>him/her</i> to ride. Raceday penalty <i>500 SAR</i>
Article 116	Disqualified Persons	G: 6). A disqualified person will remain disqualified and excluded from all lands and property of JCSA and all licensed places until such time as they have paid any fines imposed upon them.
Article 119	Prohibited Substances	119- A) Trainers Responsibilities: - Medical records have to be up to date and available at all times at the stables where the horse is kept/trained.
Article 119	Prohibited Substances	Substances as listed below to a horse which has been entered to run, declared to run or has run or at any time within a period of <i>1 clear day</i> before the day of a race in which it is or was due to run may be guilty of a breach of these Rules and penalized by the Stewards Committee under Article 13 or the Stewards Committee may recommend to the Technical Committee that the person is declared a disqualified person.
Article 119	Substances prohibited at all times	 The use and possession of the following substances is banned at all times they include: Anabolic agents, including anabolic steroids. Substances not approved for veterinary use. Peptide hormones, growth factors, and related substances. Oxygen carriers."
Article 119	Prohibited Substances (Penalties)	b) If the Owner/Trainer requests the "B" sample to be tested, JCSA will contact the approved international laboratory to send the "B" sample to another approved laboratory by JCSA. If the "B" sample returns a positive result, the suspension will remain as listed below. The horse will not be allowed entry into races until the result of the "B" sample is known.



		The Jockey Club of Saudi Arabia wishes to advise the following fees that have been updated a	s per the template below
Article 128	Registration fees	ltem	Amount
		Registration Broodmares, Stallions & Foals	300
		Blood for Broodmares, Stallions, Foals & Exported Horses	600
		Markings for all our fees	150
		Imported Horses Exported (Endorsement)	500
		Local Horses Exported	700
		Imported Horses Naming	1000
		Imported Horses Racing Record	100
		Local Horses Duplicate Passport	175
		Imported Horses Duplicate Passport	1000
		Local Horses Change Naming	300
		Alternative Sires each Stallion	250



Article 134 -8	Notices	 2) SPECIFIED PROHIBITED PRACTICES: Prohibited practices include but are not limited to: Withholding of water pre-race to the detriment of the health, welfare, and safety of the horse. The use of extracorporeal shock wave therapy on the day of the race or five clear days before the day of the race in which the horse is declared to run. The use of physical treatments such as acupuncture, ultrasound therapy, laser therapies and, hyperbaric oxygen therapy, nebulizers within two clear days of the race. Withdrawal, manipulation, or re-infusion of homologous, heterologous, or autologous blood or blood cells, with the exception of those performed for life-saving purposes. The application of ice or chilled water or the use of whirlpool boots or similar systems on musculoskeletal structures are only permitted in the trainer's stables on the morning of the race day but are not permitted once the horse arrives in the race day stalls on the racecourse prior to the horse running in the race. Tying horses' testicles are not allowed.
Instruction 3	Body Protectors	 All riders, whilst mounted on a horse, must wear a safety vest that complies with the below requirements: The body protector must comply with one of the following minimum standards or later revisions: EN 13158: 2009 – 2018 Level 1 & 2 (b) ASTMJ F2681-08 or F1937. (SATRA) Jockey Vest Document M6 Issue 3 (ARB) Standard 1.1998 Body protectors shall not be modified in any manner, nor shall the product markings be removed or defaced. They must be in good and serviceable condition. It shall be an offence to bring a modified body protector onto the racecourse, and the Stewards may order the seizure and destruction of such a body protector under Article 13. Note: In accordance with the above instruction, the Stewards Committee advises that the below safety vests are approved: Level One Safety Vests OzVest Racelite Pro Hows Racesafe Vipa 1 Vipa 1 Vipa 1 Vipa 1 Vipa 1 The JCSA advises that any vests not listed above should be pre-approved by the Stewards Committee prior to use.



Instruction 4	Skull Caps	 SKULL CAPS: The Stewards Committee directs that whilst mounted on a horse, all riders must wear a skull cap that meets the below requirements. 1) All skull caps must comply with one of the following minimum safety standards or later revisions: a. (ASTM) F1163 b) (EN-1384) 3) c) (PAS - 015) 4) d) (ASTM 2333) 5) e) (VG1 01.040 2014 - 12) 6) The following information must be clearly displayed on all skull caps: a. has attached to it a manufacture's label that states: i. that it complex with a standard approved by the JCSA. 7) A helmet will be deemed not fit for use and must be replaced by the rider immediately if: a. 5 years have expired since its date of purchase. b. 8 years have expired since its date of mundacture. c. It sustains an impact as a result of a fall. d. It has been modified or defaced. e. it does not clearly display the required manufacturing details as outlined above. 8) In this event, if the skull cap, its will be immediately seized by the Stewards for destruction. 9) It is the responsibility of the rider to keep the purchase cannot be provided to the stewards, the skull cap does not neet the above requirements and a date of purchase cannot be provided to the stewards, the skull cap does not neet the above requirements and a date of purchase cannot be provided to the stewards, the skull cap does not neet the iden or defaced. 10) The chin strap must pass under the jaw and be fastened by a quick release clip. 11) The skull cap must be of the correct size for the individual Jockey, the face harness must be correctly adjusted, and the chin strap fastened at all times when mounted on a horse. 12) Any rider that does not meet the requirements outlined above will breach the rules and may be penalized by the Stewards Committee.



Instruction 5	Whips	 It is the direction of the Stewards Committee that a whip carried in a flat race under Article 88 k), must comply with the below specifications: The maximum length of the whip (including the flap) must not exceed 70 centimeters. For whips 60 centimeters in length, the pad must be no less than 18 centimeters. For longer whips the length of the pad must not exceed 30% of the overall whip length. The diameter of the pad must be animinum of 2.5 centimeters. The contact area of the shaft must be smooth, with no protrusion or raised surface, and covered by a waterproof shock absorbent material that does not exceed 1 call form. This foam must be a thickness of no less than 7 millimeters on each side of the pad. All whips must be dark in color. No whip shall consist of any leather materials. No whip shall consist of any leather materials. No whip shall exceed 160 grams in weight. Note: In accordance with the above instruction, the JCSA advises that the below whips are approved for use in flat races: Pro Cush Enforcer Protekta Celtic Equine Goostick Celtic Equine Goostick P-Train Prompter 	
Instruction 6	Mis-use of the whip	Using the whip with excessive frequency and more than <u>8</u> times.	
Instruction 15	Lip & Nose Chains	Chains or ropes are not allowed to be worn by any horse over the gums on racecourse property. Chifneys are permitted at all times, while chains or ropes may be worn over the horse's nose, if necessary, on racecourse property with the exception of the Parade Ring.	
Instruction 17	Vaccination requirements	Add to Instruction 17 (1) b. International horses temporarily imported for racing will be accepted, provided they comply with KSA import regulations related to Equine Influenza vaccination.	
Instruction 17	Vaccination requirements	Add to Instruction 17 (2): Vaccines must be approved by the authorities in the country where the vaccine is administered.	
Instruction 17	Vaccination requirements	3. All ponies brought to a Racecourse or Official Training track must comply with Equine Influenza vaccination requirements	
Instruction 17	Vaccination requirements	5. No horse is allowed to race or participate in a JCSA organized auction for 7 clear days after it has received its second primary vaccination or any subsequent.	