

# **THE JOCKEY CLUB OF KENYA**

## **JOCKEYS' HANDBOOK**

**SEASON 2019/20**

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## **KIJITABU CHA MAELEZO KUHUSU WAENDESHAJI FARASI**

**MSIMU 2019/20**

For the avoidance of doubt, the original English version of the JCK Rules shall prevail in case of any discrepancy or ambiguity due to translation.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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# **1. REQUIREMENTS BEFORE THE RACE**

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## **100. Requirements Before the Race**

**100.1** Every horse must be ridden and the Stewards shall decide the distance to be traversed in front of the stand before going to the Post, except where specifically provided for in a Stewards' Instruction. Should the Stewards be satisfied that after reasonable endeavour a jockey is unable to comply with this regulation, they may exempt him from doing so.

**100.2** All horses running in any race shall be saddled and brought into the Parade Ring a reasonable time before the signal to mount is given and not less than 15 minutes before the starting time of the race. *(11/02/15)*

## **G17. Parade Ring Timings (26/07/17)**

**G17.1** The requirements of Rule 100.2 come into effect as soon as the first bell is rung 20 minutes before the official start time of that race.

## **R10. Parade Ring**

Riders must arrive punctually in the Parade Ring. A warning bell will be sounded in the Dressing Room one minute before riders are required to leave and when the bell is again sounded, riders should go immediately to the Parade Ring.

**G17.2** At 16 minutes before the official start time, the second bell is rung for the jockeys to join their Trainers in the Parade Ring in accordance with Stewards' Instruction R10. *(26/07/17)*

## **TR6. Parade Ring - Procedure for Mounting**

**TR6.1** When the order to mount is given, riders will walk immediately to where their horses are situated and will mount. It is not a requirement for the horse to be standing. Where permission to go down to the start early has been granted, riders may mount their horses, prior to the bell for mounting is sounded. *(18/03/15)*

**G17.3** At 13 minutes before the official start time, the third bell is rung for the jockeys to mount in accordance with Stewards' Instruction TR6. *(26/07/17)*

**TR6.2** When the riders have mounted they will walk their horses round the Parade Ring, until the moment arrives to go down to the start. Horses are not allowed to cross the middle of the Parade Ring without the Stewards' permission. *(18/03/15)*

**G17.4** At 10 minutes before the official start time, the Stewards will give the signal for the gates to the course to be opened and to have the horses proceed to the start. *(26/07/17)*

**G17.5** In the event that unforeseen circumstances arise that prevent compliance with the requirements of G17.2, G17.3 or G17.4, the jockey and/or Trainer must immediately inform the Senior Executive Steward and seek permission to remedy the matter and, if necessary, to be exempted from the above relevant procedure(s), so long as the remedy does not require the start to be delayed.

**G17.6** Failure to comply with these procedures may be regarded as a violation of this Instruction and disciplinary action may be taken against the jockey or Trainer as appropriate. (26/07/17)

**100.5** No horse will be allowed to leave the Parade Ring to proceed to the start before the signal to mount is given unless permission of the Stewards is first obtained.

**100.6** No horse shall be led to the start without the permission of the Stewards, and even though being led shall be ridden by its rider to the start. Only in the circumstance where a rider is dislodged and the horse goes to the start, may a rider rejoin the horse at the start. (18/03/15)

#### **TR7. Horses Being Led to the Start (18/03/15)**

Where the Stewards grant permission for a horse to be led to the start it shall, even though being led, be ridden by the rider who has weighed out for that horse. Only in the circumstance where a rider is dislodged and the horse goes to the start, may a rider rejoin the horse at the start.

#### **R11. Leading of Horses in Front of the Silver Ring**

Riders are reminded that a red marker is placed on the course opposite the Silver Ring before each race. Horses are required to be led to this marker before proceeding to the start. In races on the round course, they are required to go round the marker in an anti-clockwise direction.

## **2. STARTS**

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### **28. The Starter and Starting**

**28.1** The Starter shall obtain a list of runners for each race from the Clerk of Scales in the Weighing Room.

**28.2** Every horse shall be at the Starting Post ready to start at the appointed time.

**28.3** All riders who arrive at the Starting Post must immediately place themselves under the control of the Starter.

**28.4** The horses must be started by the Starter, or his Assistant, and all races shall be started from starting stalls, or in the case of emergency, by permission of the Stewards, any race may be started by a flag.

**28.5** The Starter shall call over the names of the runners and assign the horses to the places drawn by lot, all horses taking their place at the start in the order drawn for them. The rider who has drawn number one must always be placed on the left for starts in the straight and other riders must take their places in consecutive numbers from the left. For all other starts, the placing procedure must be undertaken from the right, with drawn number 1 on the inside rail.

**28.6** Horses drawn odd numbers will normally be loaded first followed by those with even numbers. But this may be varied at the discretion of the Starter in the interests of speedy, safe and efficient loading to effect a fair start.

**28.7** The Starter shall give all orders necessary for securing a fair start. The horses must be started, as far as possible, in a line, but they may be started at such reasonable distance behind the Starting Post as the Starter thinks necessary.

**28.8** In a start with a flag, the Starter has full power to remove an unruly horse and should he do so, he must place it at such distance to one side or behind the other runners, that it cannot gain any advantage itself or cause danger to, or prejudice the chances of other horses and riders engaged in the race. Permission may be given by the Starter for a horse to be held or the Starter may himself order an unruly horse to be held, but in all cases the horse must be held "at a stand" behind the other runners. Should an unruly horse cause undue delay it may be withdrawn from the race.

**28.9** In a start from starting stalls, the Starter has full power to withdraw an unruly horse but no horse shall be permitted to start from outside the stalls.

**28.10** A horse which refuses to enter the stalls shall be withdrawn by the Starter.

**28.11** Upon a recommendation from the Veterinary Officer at the Starting Post that a horse should be withdrawn from a race, the Starter may order its withdrawal.

**28.12** The horses shall be considered to have come under Starter's Orders when:

**28.12.1** For races started from the starting stalls when a fair start is effected.

**28.12.2** For races started by flag when the starting flag is dropped to signal a fair start.

**28.13** Should the Starter consider that through any cause a horse is unable to start he shall at once notify the Stewards that such horse should be withdrawn.

**28.14** The Starter, Assistant Starter or Steward at the Start have power to impose the prescribed penalty on any rider for misconduct at the start. The rider must be informed at the time of the penalization for misconduct. The Starter shall report the fact to the Stewards as soon as possible. The Stipendiary Steward shall then immediately confirm the application of the prescribed penalty to the rider concerned.

**28.15** Should the Starter consider that through any faulty action of the starting stalls a fair start has not been effected, he shall declare it a false start and order the riders, by means of a recall flag, to return to the Starting Post. The Starter's decision on these points shall be final.

**28.16** A start in front of the Starting Post or on a wrong course is void.

**28.17** In the event of a false start, or a void start, which has in their opinion materially prejudiced the chances of any horse, the Stewards may permit or order that horse's withdrawal.

**28.18** Should only one rider return to the Starter and satisfy him as to his having obeyed the recall flag, his horse shall be considered as having walked over for the race. Should more than one return the race shall be started again as soon as the course is clear.

**28.19** Should a horse break out of the starting stalls or otherwise bolt from the Starting Post before a fair start has been effected, the Stewards may order its withdrawal if they consider such action may adversely affect the chances of that horse or any other horse in the race, or impair the orderly conduct of the meeting.

**28.20** The Starter shall report to the Stewards, for transmission to the Registry Office, all cases in which he has dispensed with the starting stalls or made any notification under Rule 28.13, and his reason for doing so, the time at which the race was started, and by whom or by what cause any delay was occasioned.

**106.** In walking over for a race, in no case shall it be necessary for a horse to 'walk over' the entire course, but if only one horse shall have been declared a runner under Rule 97, that horse shall be ridden past the Judge's box and shall then be deemed the winner.

### **3. STARTING STALLS**

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#### **SS1.3 Unruly Horses**

**SS1.3.1** Any horse which is proving difficult to load from the moment it is called forward, may be withdrawn by the Starter once the attempt to load has taken a minute and must be withdrawn once the attempt has taken a minute and a half. This attempt includes the time taken by a horse breaking out and being reloaded. (17/01/17)

#### **SS2. Attendance and Conduct at Start**

**SS2.2** Under no circumstances will any Owner, Trainer, Employee, Attendant, Starter's Assistant, or Handler be allowed to use a whip, any other instrument or device or otherwise to strike or stimulate in any way any horse while that horse is under the control of the Starter prior to and during the start of any race. Disciplinary action will be taken for any breach of this Instruction. This Instruction does not include the use of loading straps, being correctly applied by the Starter's Assistant or Handlers.

#### **SS2.3 Loading (02/04/15)**

**SS2.3.1** Riders will be fined at the Start as prescribed in Stewards' Instruction G11 each time they fail to comply with provisions of Rule 28.14. Riders have no right to interfere with the Starter and/or Assistant Starter's instructions.

**SS2.3.2** Horses which break out during the load and go past the red flag, demarcated at 60 metres from the Start, must be withdrawn. Horses which break out and are recovered before the red flag, will get one more chance to load. After a second break out, the Starter and/or Assistant Starter must withdraw the horse.

**SS2.3.3** Trainers who request a late load, must only request this for those horses which will load first time but are reluctant to remain in the stalls. If they are unwilling to load, they will be withdrawn by the Starter and/or Assistant Starter sooner rather than later.

**SS2.3.4** Any and all horses must load when instructed by the Starter and/or Assistant Starter, irrespective of any request with regard to loading.

**SS2.3.5** On being called forward to load by the Starter and/or Assistant Starter, the rider must immediately respond. Failure to do so will result in being fined as prescribed in Stewards' Instruction G11. The Starter and/or Assistant Starter has/have the right to withdraw a horse to load as set out in Stewards' Instruction SS1.3.1. (17/01/17)



**SS2.3.6** Whenever possible, the Starter and/or Assistant Starter will try to keep horses in the starting stalls whilst dealing with subsequent problems. (17/01/17)

#### **SS2.4 False Start - 200m Marker (13/07/16)**

Should the Starter declare a false start and order the riders by means of a recall flag to return to the Starting Post, riders must make every effort to pull up their horses before 200 metres or other designated feature which is marked out on the course and return to the start. Failure to do so may lead to that horse being withdrawn at the Stewards' discretion, whose decision will be final. Horses must be withdrawn if they go further than 400 metres from the Start or pass the Junction in races down the straight. Any rider who does not make any effort to pull up, may be penalized under Stewards' Instruction R17. The designated features are as follows:

<b>Start</b>	<b>Designated Feature</b>
3200m	Positioned marker
2800m	Positioned marker
2400m	Golfer's footpath across course
2060m	1800m outside rail junction
1800m	1600m marker
1600m	1400m marker
1400m	1200m marker
1200m	1000m marker
1000m	Positioned marker
900m	Positioned marker

#### **SS3. Unsuitable Ride**

Horses with a bad record are not considered suitable rides for inexperienced riders. Such horses may also have the blindfold applied immediately on the Starter's instructions.

#### **SS5. Recalling Procedure**

The horses in a race do not come under Starter's Orders until a false start is effected under Rule 28.12. In the event of any stall being opened in error or by accident before the horses have come under Starter's Orders, any horse which commences to race shall be recalled by the recall flag. The race should then be started properly as soon as possible. However, the Stewards may, at their discretion, decide that it could be in the best interest of owners, horses and the public to run the race at the end of the meeting after the last scheduled race. In the event of any horse running loose from the start before the horses come under Starter's Orders, the Starter in his absolute discretion may decide to release any horse already loaded in the starting stalls.

#### **SS6. Mechanical Failure**

In the event of a horse being prevented from starting or delayed in starting by a mechanical failure of any starting stall, and the Starter does not signal a false start, the Stewards have the power to declare that the horse concerned was a 'non-starter' and did not come under Starter's Orders, unless the horse finished in one of the first four places. (06/06/17)

## **SS7. Premature Gate Release (22/08/17)**

In the event of a horse jumping early due to a premature gate release, and the Starter does not signal a false start, the Stewards have the power to declare that the horse concerned was a 'non-starter' and did not come under Starter's Orders, particularly if the horse finished in one of the first four places. In this regard, the Stewards should consider whether the advantage conferred by the early release influenced the horse's placing.

## **4. RIDERS' ALLOWANCES & AGE RESTRICTION**

### **PART I DEFINITIONS**

'amateur rider' is a person who holds a permit to ride as an amateur.

'apprentice' is a rider who has the right to claim an allowance under Rule 40.

'jockey' is a rider who has lost his right to claim an allowance under Rule 40.

'rider' is a person who holds a licence or permit to ride under these Rules.

## **40. Apprentice Riders and Allowances (27/09/17)**

**40.1** An apprentice rider is entitled to claim an allowance but must be a Kenyan citizen who has reached the age of 16 and not be older than 35. The permit to ride as a 'claiming' apprentice can be obtained after turning 16 during a season and may continue in accordance with Rule 68.2 up to the end of the season in which he turned 35.

**40.2** Apprentice riders may claim the following allowances in all races (unless so debarred by the conditions of the race):

- 5.0kg until they have won 10 races
- 3.5kg until they have won 20 races
- 2.0kg until they have won 30 races

**40.3** Apprentice riders will not lose or reduce their claim during the course of a meeting. The loss or reduction in claim will be effective at the following meeting.

**40.4** No claim is allowed by any rider continuing to ride with less than 30 wins after the season in which they turned 35.

**40.5** On losing his claim after 35, a rider previously allowed to claim 2.0kg may continue to ride under a full licence. Similarly, a rider previously allowed to claim 3.5kg or 5.0kg may continue to ride under an apprentice permit until he has obtained 20 wins.

## **TR12. Age Restriction**

The Stewards of Racing will not license any rider over the age of 55 years. (07/11/19)

## **5. WEIGHING OUT**

**96.** No person shall, without special permission from the Stewards, be admitted to the Weighing Room or Changing Room except an Official of the meeting, an Official appointed by the Stewards of Racing, the Trainer and rider, his valet or other person having the care of a horse engaged at the meeting. Any person refusing to leave shall be reported to the Stewards.

### **97. Weighing Out**

**97.1** No rider shall be weighed out (except as provided below) for any race unless the name of the race and of the horse and the rider have been given in writing and signed by the Owner, Trainer, or duly Authorized agent to the Registry Office.

**97.2** Final declaration of riders will be at 11.00 am on Wednesdays or as published in the yellow sheets. Any equipment other than headgear as specified in Rule 46 to be carried by a declared runner will be declared by the rider at scale when weighing out for the race. The numbers of the runners, together with the names of the riders and the draw for the places, will be exhibited on the number boards for the first race as soon as practicable, and for subsequent races immediately after the preceding race has been run. When the numbers have been exhibited, no addition or alteration (except as allowed for in Rule 97.3) can be made without the leave of the Stewards whose reasons for such permission shall be reported in the Racing Calendar. *(10/07/19)*

**97.3** Should a rider, who has been declared to ride not present himself to be weighed, another rider may, with the permission of the Stewards, be substituted; provided always that he can be weighed within the time specified in Rule 97.4 of this Rule but unless they are satisfied, after enquiry, that the absence of the rider or the withdrawal of the horse was due to unavoidable circumstances, they shall, after dealing with the case under their powers, make a report of the case to the Stewards of Racing.

**97.4** Every rider must be weighed for a specified horse by the Clerk of the Scales, at the appointed place, not less than 30 minutes before the time fixed for the first race and not less than 25 minutes before the time fixed for subsequent races. The two exceptions to the 25 minute time deadline relate to a winning jockey riding in the next race and a jockey having to change saddles between two consecutive rides, whereby the time deadline for the jockeys concerned is 20 minutes before the time fixed for that race. *(21/11/18)*

**97.5** If a rider, after he has been weighed for a specified horse, and before he has been under Starter's Orders, is prevented by accident or illness from riding in the race, another rider may be substituted provided there is no unreasonable delay.

**97.6** If a rider intends to carry overweight, he must declare the amount thereof at the time of weighing out.

**97.7** No rider shall be weighed out to carry more than 3kgs overweight, except under circumstances acceptable to the Stewards, whose permission must be obtained one hour before the advertised time of the first race on that day. *(10/05/19)*

**97.8** Where no permission has been granted under Rule 97.7, then a rider in excess of 3kgs when weighing out, shall be guilty of an offence and another rider may be substituted at the allotted weight or nearest to the allotted weight. *(10/05/19)*

**97.9** When weighing out, or weighing in, the rider must put into the scale and include in his weight everything that the horse is to carry or has carried except the skull cap, whip, bridle, rings, hood or blinkers, plates and anything worn on the horse's legs. Riders, when weighing out, will present themselves at scale wearing the boots that they will wear in the race.

## **R15. Weighing Out**

**R15.1** All riders, after weighing out for a race, shall hand their saddles to the Trainers concerned, or their Assistants, who must not leave the saddles unattended.

**R15.2** Saddles must not be taken back into the Dressing Rooms after the riders have weighed out.

## **TR2. Substitution of Declared Riders**

**TR2.1** Declared riders may be substituted if any of the following circumstances applies:

**TR2.1.1** Illness, or rider declared unfit to ride under Rule 97.5.

**TR2.1.2** Declared rider does not present himself to be weighed as per Rule 97.3.

**TR2.1.3** If original rider is found to be in excess of 3kg overweight as per Rule 97.8. (10/05/19)

**TR2.1.4** The rider was declared to ride another horse from the same yard in the same race, but the horse is unable to run.

**TR2.1.5** Some other circumstance acceptable to the Stewards.

**TR2.2** Riding fees to be paid as instructed by the Stewards.

## **6. WEIGHING IN**

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**113.** Immediately after pulling up, the winning rider and riders of the second, third, fourth and fifth horses of each race must ride their horses to the places appointed for unsaddling. The other riders may dismount within a reasonable distance. In cases where the Judge is consulting the photograph and has not announced his decision before the jockeys return to weigh in, riders may dismount either inside or within reasonable distance of the place appointed for unsaddling the winner. In such cases, the Clerk of the Scales shall weigh in all the riders until such time as the Judge's decision is announced. Every rider must present himself to be weighed by the Clerk of the Scales at once, and if he failed to complete the course report the reason. If a rider be prevented from riding back to weigh in by reason of accident or illness, by which he or his horse is disabled, he may walk or be carried to the scales. If a rider is too ill to weigh in, his horse shall not be disqualified provided that the rider weighed out at not less than his proper weight, and the Stewards are satisfied that the proper weight was carried throughout the race.

**114.** When the riders have weighed in to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Scales at not less than the weight at which they weighed out, excepted as under Rule 116, the Stewards shall authorize a signal to be given. Provided they shall not authorize this until:

**114.1** The period allowed for objecting under Rule 127.4 has elapsed.

**114.2** Any objection which may have been lodged on grounds mentioned in Rule 127.4 has been decided.

**114.3** A decision in any enquiry under Rule 129.2 has been made. No objection on any grounds other than those mentioned in Rule 127.4 shall be entertained prior to the giving of the signal.

**114.4** The Stewards have altered the Judge's decision under Rule 29.3.

**114.5** After the signal has been given, no alteration shall be made to the numbers of the winner or placed horses on the board.

**115.** In weighing in, a jockey shall include in his weight everything that the horse has carried in the race, except as provided in Rule 97.9.

## **116. Incorrect Weights**

**116.1** If a rider weighs in at more than 1kg over his proper weight he shall be reported to the Stewards. The horse shall not be disqualified under this Rule.

**116.2** If a rider cannot draw the correct weight, the Clerk of the Scales shall allow him half a kilo, but if he cannot then draw the correct weight, his horse shall on an objection under Rule 127.4 be disqualified and the rider may be punished.

**117.** If a horse carries less than the weight he should carry in accordance with the conditions of the race and these Rules, he shall, on an objection under Rule 127.4, be disqualified.

**118.** If a rider does not present himself to weigh in, or touch (except accidentally) any person or thing other than his own equipment before weighing in or, in the case of the winner, second, third, fourth, or fifth dismount before reaching the place appointed for that purpose, except as provided for in Rule 113, his horse shall, on objection be disqualified unless he can satisfy the Stewards that he was justified by extraordinary circumstances.

## **R9. All Weigh**

The Clerk of the Scales shall weigh in all riders in at least one race per day without giving notice to the riders.

## **7. LICENSING OF RIDERS, ETC**

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### **68. Licensing of Riders**

**68.1** No person shall ride in any race until he has obtained a licence or permit from the Stewards of Racing, except as provided in sections 68.4 and 68.6 of this Rule, and no person shall ride in any race under these Rules until he has attained the age of sixteen years.

**68.2** Riders' licences or permits must be applied for annually, with full name and address to the Registry Office.

**68.3** Licences and permits are only granted to suitable jockeys or apprentices on the condition that they are not owners, part-owners or lessors of any race horse nor receive presents in connection with a race from persons other than the Owner of the horse they ride in that race. It shall be a breach of the Rules for a rider licensed under Rule 68.1 or permitted to ride under Rule 68.4 during the term of his licence or permit, to bet on horse races run anywhere in the world.

**68.4** Until he has ridden in 25 races, a rider will not be granted a licence but will ride by permission of the Stewards of Racing at such riding fee as is laid down under Rule 74.1 and will receive 10% of all stakes in accordance with Rule 74.2.

**68.5** No person shall ride in any race while he is under suspension by any recognized Turf Authority.

**68.6** A person who does not hold and never has held from any Turf Authority, a licence to ride, other than an amateur licence and is not otherwise disqualified under these Rules, may subject to the permission and under the control of the Stewards of Racing, ride as an amateur rider. An amateur rider shall not ride in any race except one under which the conditions make provision for them. Persons granted permission to ride as amateurs are not debarred from owning racehorses nor from betting on any race in which they are not riding. Amateur riders shall ride without remuneration. In other respects they shall be subject to the Rules applicable to other riders.

**68.7** Any horse ridden in a race in contravention of the foregoing sections of this Rule shall, on objection, be disqualified by the Stewards and the rider and persons responsible for his being employed shall be reported to the Stewards of Racing.

**68.8** A list of persons licensed and permitted to ride together with their declared riding weights shall be published annually in the Racing Calendar.

**68.9** Every rider shall pay the prescribed fee for his licence or permit.

## **69. Rider Disqualification**

**69.1** A rider whose licence or permit has been withdrawn on the grounds of misconduct is a disqualified person.

**69.2** If a rider becomes a disqualified person for any other reason, his licence or permit is thereby revoked.

## **70. Riders' Retainers**

**70.1** A jockey's retainer terminates at the end of the racing season.

**71.** The terms of all agreements between Owners, Trainers and riders shall be first approved by the Stewards of Racing and the agreements thereafter registered at the Registry Office upon payment of the prescribed fee. No agreement shall provide for a rider to ride for a fee lower than that laid down in Rule 74.1.

**72.** Employers retaining the same rider have precedence according to the priority of their retainers.

**73.** The Stewards of Racing may adjudicate between persons claiming the services of any rider and on disputes between riders and their employers, and have power to cancel any agreement between them which has been registered with the Stakeholder.

#### **74. Riders' Fees**

**74.1** Riding fees shall be as the Stewards of Racing may from time to time decide. No further charges shall be made.

**74.2** All riders, except for amateur riders licensed under Rule 68.6, shall receive 10% of all stakes, win and place, to be deducted by the Stakeholder.

#### **R3. Retained Riders**

**R3.1** Subject to retainer rights, if a rider is booked and accepts to ride a specific horse in any race and another rider is then substituted for him at the confirmation of riding arrangement stage, he may, if aggrieved at the decision, make an official complaint to the Stewards of Racing. If they decide that the grounds for the substitution were unreasonable, they may order the riding fee only be paid to the rider originally engaged but not, if applicable, any percentage of stake monies which should go to the rider who finally takes the ride. The Trainer concerned retains the right to make his own riding arrangements, including rider substitutions.

**R3.2** Riders who decline to ride a horse for their retaining stable (whether first or second retainer) may not ride another horse in the same race for a different stable.

**R3.3** Riders who are unable to ride for their retaining stable due to inability to make the weight, may take rides for a different stable in the same race.

**R3.4** A retained rider has the right to refuse to ride a horse he considers dangerous, but may not take a ride for a different stable in the same race.

#### **R4. Amateur Riders**

**R4.1** Persons intending to ride in amateur races must ensure that they are adequately fit and competent to do so.

**R4.2** The Stewards will not accept as an excuse for failure to keep a straight course or other infringement of the Rules of Racing, the plea that the rider was unable to control their mount.

### **8. EQUIPMENT**

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#### **99. Equipment and Its Use**

**99.1** No rider shall ride in any race, unless he is wearing a skull cap of a pattern approved by the Stewards of Racing and which is in a serviceable condition.

**99.2** The saddle shall comprise the saddle itself, the surcingle, the stirrup irons and leathers, and the girths or webs. The Trainer is responsible for the fit condition and suitability of all the equipment (including the rider's skull cap) which is used in a race irrespective of the fact that a rider wishes to use his own saddle.

**99.3** Every horse running in a race shall carry a clean saddle-cloth bearing a number corresponding with his number on the race card. The cloth will be supplied to the rider at the time of weighing out and must be worn so that the number is clearly visible. The rider shall put the cloth in the scale and include it in his weight, and immediately after weighing in he shall deliver it up to the Official appointed to receive it.

**99.5** No substitute for a whip, including but not limited to reins, shall be carried or used as a whip in any race. *(06/06/17)*

### **TR3.2 Saddle & Girths**

Any rider who considers that his girths require adjusting after arriving at the start should, if possible, do this himself, but if unable to do so, may seek help from the Starter's Assistant.

### **TR4. Faulty Equipment (30/03/16)**

**TR4.1** In the event of a saddle slipping backwards or forwards during a race, the Trainer and/or rider must report the incident to the Stewards and recommend what is required to avoid the incident re-occurring.

**TR4.2** When a saddle slip re-occurs on the same horse in a subsequent race, then in the interests of safety and riding on merit, the Trainer may be fined by the Stewards, if they determine the slip was avoidable.

**TR4.3** In the event of any other equipment (inclusive of but not limited to stirrup, rein, bit, etc.) slipping or breaking during a race, the rider must report the incident to the Stewards and bring the equipment involved at the time of making the report for the Stewards' inspection and action.

### **TR5. Skull Caps, Footwear & Body Protectors (11/10/18)**

**TR5.1** Approved skull caps, properly fastened at all times, and approved footwear must be worn whenever horses are ridden whether in racing, training, exercising or otherwise. The Trainer is responsible for the serviceable condition of the skull cap worn by his rider.

**TR5.2** Whenever a skull cap falls off during a race, the Stewards will hold an enquiry after the race to establish the circumstances under which the skull cap has come off. If the Stewards are satisfied that the falling off of the skull cap was the result of rider negligence, then the rider shall be fined as set out in Stewards' Instruction G11. *(09/05/17)*

**TR5.3** In addition to the requirements of Rule 99, no rider shall ride in any race unless he is wearing a body protector of a pattern approved by the Stewards of Racing and which is in a serviceable condition. The Trainer is responsible in ensuring that the body protector is worn by his apprentice or rider. Further to Rule 97.9, the body protector must be included in the weighing and further to Rule 97.7, the overweight allowed is increased to 3kgs. Rule 116 shall continue to be applied as stated. *(10/05/19)*



## **9. RUNNING OF HORSES**

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### **102. Running of Horses**

**102.1** Every horse which runs in a race shall be run on its merits, whether its Owner or Trainer runs another horse in the race or not.

**102.2** The rider of every horse shall take all reasonable and permissible measures throughout the race to ensure that his horse is given a full opportunity to win or of obtaining the best possible place in the field and must ride his horse out to the end of the race.

**102.3** It shall be the duty of a Trainer to ensure that adequate instructions are given to the rider of any horse in his care and no Owner, Trainer or Authorized agent shall give any instruction to the rider of any horse which, if obeyed, could or would prevent the horse from winning the race or of obtaining the best possible place in the field, neither shall they, its rider or any other person prevent, or try to prevent in any way any horse from winning a race or of obtaining the best possible place.

**102.4** Any person who, in the opinion of the Stewards of the Meeting, breaches or is party to breaching any portion of Rule 102.1, 102.2 or 102.3 may be punished and the horse may be disqualified.

**102.5** The rider of any horse, who in the opinion of the Stewards, has ridden improperly or has caused interference in a dangerous or careless manner, will be guilty of an offence. This does not apply to the category of Accidental Interference.

### **102.6 Dangerous and Careless Riding**

#### **102.6.1 Dangerous Riding**

A rider is guilty of Dangerous Riding if he causes serious interference by intentionally interfering with another horse or rider or if he rides well below an acceptable standard, which causes serious interference, endangers safety, and has no regard for the consequences.

#### **102.6.2 Careless Riding**

A rider is guilty of Careless Riding if he fails to take reasonable precautions to avoid causing interference or causes interference by misjudgement or inattention or he rides in an unreasonable manner such that the interference cannot be avoided.

#### **102.7 Improper Riding**

A rider is guilty of Improper Riding if he intentionally endangers the safety of another rider or horse, without causing interference.

#### **102.8 Accidental Interference**

Accidental Interference may occur, even if the rider takes reasonable precautions to prevent the interference or by circumstances beyond the rider's control.

**102.9** Any rider may be punished if on enquiry, in the opinion of the Stewards, he fails to ride his horse out to the end of the race.

### **103. Interference, Wrong Course, Inconsistent Running**

**103.1** In cases where the Stewards have determined that a rider is guilty of Dangerous, Careless or Improper Riding, then in addition to the penalty prescribed, the rider may be referred to the Stewards of Racing for possible further disciplinary action.

**103.2** In the case of Dangerous Riding, the horse will be disqualified.

**103.3** In those cases where the Stewards have determined that a rider is guilty of Careless Riding or that an incident of Accidental Interference has occurred, the Stewards will only undertake a place demotion, if they determine that such interference has improved the placing of the horse causing the interference. A place demotion may include placing the horse last.

**103.4** The Stewards may enquire into inconsistent running and take into consideration evidence of the performance of the horse and all the circumstances relevant thereto at previous meetings and will take such action, under Rule 13 as they may decide.

**103.5** When after enquiry provided for in Rule 103.4, inconsistent running is found to be due to the unreliability of a horse or lack of apparent fitness, the Stewards of the Meeting shall impose a period not less than 21 days when the horse is banned from participating in a race and entries already made shall be cancelled under Rule 5.5.

### **TR8. Schooling and Conditioning**

Where, in the opinion of the Stewards, a Trainer has run any horse with the intent to school or condition, the Trainer shall be guilty of an offence. Where a rider is found in breach of Rule 102.2 in regard to schooling or conditioning, the Trainer shall be deemed guilty of an offence under Rule 102.3 unless the Trainer satisfies the Stewards that the rider was given adequate instructions and failed to comply.

## **10. OBJECTIONS AND ENQUIRIES**

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### **14. Objections and Enquiries**

**14.1** The Stewards have power by notices exhibited on the number board or elsewhere and by any form of public address system at the Racecourse to state and announce that an objection has been lodged, the subject and nature thereof and also their decision in respect of such objection, or of any other matter coming within their jurisdiction.

**14.2** The Stewards shall undertake an enquiry into any accidental happening in a race between the time a rider weighed out and weighed in, and the result of the enquiry shall be published in the next Racing Calendar.

**15.** The Stewards have power to determine all questions arising in reference to racing at the meeting, subject to appeal under Part XXIII Disputes, Objections, Enquiries and Appeals.

## **TR1. Enquiries**

At meetings, Trainers, or their authorized Assistants, are required to remain available on the course until the weighed-in signal has been given for any race in which they have a runner. Riders are similarly required to remain available after any race in which they have ridden.

In any event, Trainers and riders must remain available for 20 minutes after the last race, except where Trainers and riders have informed the Stewards directly of their early departure, just before their time of leaving. (16/07/15)

## **11. OBJECTIONS: WHEN & HOW MADE**

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### **127. Objections: When and How Made**

**127.1** If an objection to a horse being engaged in a race be made not later than half-past ten in the morning of the day of the race, the Stewards may require his qualification to be proved before the race, and in default of such proof being given to their satisfaction, they may declare him disqualified.

**127.2** An objection to the distance of a course officially designated must be made before a race.

**127.3** An objection to any decision of the Clerk of the Scales must be made at once.

**127.4** An objection to a horse on the ground of a cross, jostle, or any act on the part of his rider, or of his not having run the proper course, or of the race having been run on the wrong course, or any other matter occurring in the race, or before weighing in, or on the ground that the rider did not present himself to weigh in (Rule 118) or that he could not draw the weight at which he weighed out (Rule 116), must be made within five minutes of the time the Judge has announced his decision on all placings, provided that the Clerk of the Scales has completed the weigh-in (see also Rule 129.2). The Stewards may extend the above period if they are satisfied that the objection could not have been made within that time (see Rule 114). No objection on any other ground than these shall be heard within this time.

**127.5** An objection on any other ground than those laid down in Rule 127.4 shall be received within 14 days of the conclusion of a meeting. No objection under this paragraph may be heard until the signal has been given in accordance with Rule 114.

**127.6** In case of fraud, or wilful mis-statement, there shall be no limit to the time for objecting provided the Stewards are satisfied there has been no unnecessary delay on the part of the objector. Such objection shall not be heard until the signal has been given in accordance with Rule 114.

**127.7** Nothing in this Rule shall restrict the operation at any time of Rule 6, or Rule 13.

**128.** Every objection shall be in writing, and must be signed by the Owner of some horse engaged in the race, his Authorized agent, his rider, Trainer or employee of the trainer.

**128.1** In cases coming under Rule 127.4, it must be made to the Clerk of the Scales, unless the objection is made by the Clerk of the Scales himself under Rules 113 or 117.

**128.2** In all other cases, it must be made to the Stewards of Racing at the Registry Office.

**128.3** The objector shall, at the time he makes the objection, deposit the prescribed fee which, if the case be decided against him, shall be forfeited to the Jockey Club of Kenya, unless there was a good and reasonable ground for the objection; in the event of the objection being decided to be frivolous or vexatious, it shall be in the power of the Stewards to fine the objector the prescribed fine.

**129.** Every objection shall be in writing, and must be signed by the Owner of some horse engaged in the race, his Authorized agent, his rider, Trainer or employee of the trainer.

**129.1** An objection may also be made without deposit by a Steward or licensed Official of a meeting in his official capacity. Such objection shall be in writing and signed by the Steward or licensed Official.

**129.2** An enquiry called for by the Stewards on any matter contained in Rule 127.4 within the time prescribed by Rule 127.4 shall have the force and consequence of an objection and all relevant Rules shall operate as if an objection had been lodged.

**130.** An objection cannot be withdrawn without leave of the Stewards or where appropriate by the Stewards of Racing.

**131.** No horse shall be disqualified on account of any error or violation of Rule in the entry, which might have been corrected on payment of a fine, but the Stewards may inflict fines upon, or otherwise deal with any person responsible for such errors.

**132.** If under Rule 103.3, a place demotion occurs, the other horses shall take positions and be awarded prizes in accordance with the Stewards' decision.

**133.** Pending the determination of an objection, any prize which the horse objected to may have won or may win in the race shall be withheld until the objection is determined and any forfeit payable by the Owner of another horse shall be paid to and held by the Stakeholder, for the person who may be entitled to it.

## **12. APPEALS & ENQUIRIES**

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### **134. Appeals and Enquiries**

**134.1** Any party to an objection, or any person brought before the Stewards or Stipendiary Stewards who is aggrieved by their decision shall be entitled to appeal to the Stewards of Racing. The Stewards of Racing may initiate an enquiry as allowed under Rules 5.7, 5.8 and 5.9.

**134.2** The appellant shall lodge a notice of appeal with the Registry Office within 7 days, or in the case of an appeal by the rider against a suspension under Rule 13.4 or 6.3.4 within 48 hours, of the decision being announced, together with the prescribed deposit, which shall be forfeited unless the Stewards of Racing shall decide there were good and reasonable grounds for the appeal.

**134.2.1** The Notice of Appeal must state in general terms the ground of appeal and be signed by the appellant.

**134.2.2** The Stewards of Racing may confirm or reverse the decision of the Stewards or Stipendiary Stewards or may exercise any powers given to them by Rule 6.

**134.3** All costs and expenses in relation to the hearing of appeal, and any reasonable compensation for outlay incurred, shall be paid by such person, and in such proportions as the Stewards of Racing shall direct.

**134.4** Neither party shall be legally represented at an enquiry of or appeal to the Steward of Racing.

**134.5** Notwithstanding anything in these Rules contained, when an appeal has been duly instituted against a suspension imposed under these Rules, the Stewards of Racing will suspend such suspension until the determination of such appeal.

**134.6** There shall be no appeal from a decision of the Stewards of Racing except in cases in which they have refused or withdrawn the licence of a Trainer or jockey, or when they have declared a person to be a disqualified person.

## **13. BOARD OF DIRECTORS/DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE**

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### **135. Board of Directors/Disciplinary Committee**

**135.1** Any person brought before the Stewards of Racing whose licence is refused or withdrawn, or who is declared a disqualified person by them, shall be entitled to appeal to the Board of Directors of the Jockey Club of Kenya

**135.2** The Board of Directors shall comprise up to nine members of the Jockey Club, one of whom will be nominated Chairman. In addition, a legal person, who need not be a member of the Jockey Club, will be nominated by the Board of Directors. No member of the Board of Directors may act as a Steward of Racing. A quorum for any appeal to the Board of Directors shall be three members and the legal person.

**135.3** The appellant shall lodge a notice of appeal with the Registry Office within 7 days of the decision of the Stewards of Racing being announced, together with the prescribed deposit, which shall be forfeited unless the Board of Directors shall decide in the appellant's favour.

**135.4** The notice of appeal must state in detail the grounds for the appeal, and be signed by the appellant.

**135.5** In considering any appeal or other matter referred to it by the Stewards of Racing, the Board of Directors shall have all the powers of the Stewards of Racing as conferred by Rule 6 and any other powers that they may deem necessary.

**135.6** Notwithstanding anything contained in these Rules, when an appeal has been duly instituted against a removal of licence or disqualification imposed under these rules, the Board of Directors will suspend such removal of licence/disqualification until the determination of such appeal.

**135.7** All costs and expenses in relation to hearing of the appeal and any reasonable compensation for outlay incurred should be paid by such person, and in such proportions as the Board of Directors shall direct.

**135.8** Any person appealing to the Board of Directors may be legally represented.

**135.9** There shall be no appeal from a decision of the Board of Directors.

**14. CORRUPT PRACTICES AND DISQUALIFICATION OF PERSONS, AS WELL AS ACTING IMPROPERLY**

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**136.** Any person found guilty of a corrupt or fraudulent practice whether or not his condition constitutes a breach of any other of these Rules, may be declared a disqualified person or otherwise penalized by the Stewards of Racing in accordance with their powers under Rule 6 of these Rules. Without prejudice to the generality of this paragraph, every person is guilty of a corrupt practice within the meaning of these Rules who:

**136.1** Administers, or attempts to administer, or allows or causes to be administered or connives at the administration, to a horse of any quantity of any substance the origin of which cannot be traced to normal and ordinary feeding and which by its nature could alter its racing performance at the time of racing; or,

**136.2** Gives or offers, or promises directly or indirectly, any bribe in any form to any person having official duties in relation to a race or racehorse, or to any trainer, rider, agent or other person having charge of, or access to, any racehorse; or,

**136.3** Being a person having official duties in relation to a race, or being a trainer, rider, agent or other person having charge of, or access to, any racehorse, accepts or offers to accept any bribe in any form; or,

**136.4** Wilfully enters or causes to be entered for any race, or causes to start in any race, a horse which he knows or believes to be disqualified; or,

**136.5** Surreptitiously obtains information respecting a trial from any person or persons engaged in it, or in the service of the owner or trainer of the horses tried, or respecting any horse in training from any person in such services; or,

**136.6** Deliberately misleads or by any overt act endeavours to mislead the Stewards or the Stewards of Racing at any enquiry; or,

**136.7** Is guilty of, or conspires with any other person for the commission of, or connives with any other person being guilty of, any corrupt (or fraudulent) practice in relation to racing in this or any other country, or is convicted of any criminal offence in relation to racing in this or any other country; or,

**136.8** Enters or runs a horse in any race under fraudulently false description; or,

**136.9** Any such act which shall constitute a breach of these Rules.

**137.** Any person who has been disqualified by either the Jockey Club of Kenya or any other recognized Turf Authority is a disqualified person under these Rules so long as the disqualification continues.

**145. Acting Improperly**

**145.1** No person shall act in a violent or improper manner on any land or premises used, licensed or controlled by the Stewards of Racing and no person shall commit any act likely to cause serious damage to the interests of horseracing in Kenya or to bring horseracing in Kenya into disrepute, whether or not such act can constitute a breach of any of the foregoing Rules of Racing.

**145.2** No person shall, without the permission of the Stewards of Racing, associate in connection with horseracing in Kenya with any person known to be disqualified or known to have committed any act likely to cause serious damage to the interests of horseracing in Kenya or to bring horseracing in Kenya into disrepute, whether or not constituting a breach of the Rules of Racing.

**145.3** Any person who neglects or refuses to attend, or give evidence at any enquiry or appeal when requested to do so, shall be in breach of the Rules.

**145.4** Any person whose conduct or negligence has led, or could have led to a breach of these Rules, may be punished.

**15. STANDARD OF CONDUCT IN THE STEWARDS' ROOM**

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**G18. Standard of Conduct in the Stewards' Room (04/10/17)**

The Stewards of the Meeting have an obligation to ensure that all races are run on a fair and transparent basis in accordance with the Rules and Instructions. To assist in this responsibility, it is necessary that any person called into the Stewards' Room or any person wanting to make a report or an appeal, should follow an acceptable standard of behaviour, such that it facilitates rather than obstructs the Stewards in undertaking their role and responsibilities. This standard should reflect a calm and objective delivery of speech and manner and should avoid being argumentative, hostile or emotional. Failure to observe this standard may be treated by the Stewards as a breach of this Instruction and may be punished accordingly.

**16. BANNED SUBSTANCES FOR JOCKEYS AND OFFICIALS**

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**G19. Banned Substances for Jockeys and Officials (01/02/18)**

The Stewards of Racing may in their own right, or on recommendation of the Stewards of a Meeting, instruct any person who is a rider, a person who holds an amateur rider's permit, an overseas rider who is to ride, or who rides, in a race under the Rules, or an Official licensed by the Stewards of Racing to undergo testing for a banned substance in accordance with the protocols set out in Appendix H. A failure to comply with the Instruction will result in serious disciplinary action, as allowed under Rules 5 and 6.

## **17. HANDS & HEELS RACES**

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### **TR9. Hands and Heels Races**

**TR9.1** In a 'Hands and Heels' race, riders must carry whips but NO rider may hit the horse with the whip either with hands on or off the reins NOR may a rider wave the whip. The whip, however, may be pulled through from one hand to the other as often as necessary.

**TR9.2** If a rider uses the whip as prohibited in TR9.1, the Stewards will apply the penalty prescribed in Stewards' Instruction G12. Where applicable, the rider will also forfeit any points gained from the race.

**TR9.3** Where a whip has been used improperly, any horse gaining a win or a place, for which prize money would be paid, will be automatically disqualified.

**TR9.4** Trainers are reminded of their responsibility for giving adequate instructions. The Stewards will regard the use of the whip as a breach of the race conditions and will penalize the Trainer the prescribed fine, except where the horse has been disqualified.

## **18. REPORTING OF CIRCUMSTANCES**

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**TR10.** Reporting of Circumstances which could affect or have affected the running of a horse.

**TR10.1.1** Trainers shall report to the Stewards anything which may affect the running of their horse in a race. According to its nature, this report shall be made as early as possible before the race.

**TR10.1.2** Riders shall report to the Stewards anything which might have affected the running of their horse in a race. This report shall be made immediately after the race.

The Stewards of Racing therefore advise riders that after the race they should firstly inform the Trainer, if present on dismounting, of any such matter. The Rider shall then make the report to the Stewards unless the Trainer wishes to do so himself, in which case the rider will inform the Stewards accordingly.

The following examples must be the subject of a report:

1. Interference leaving the stalls;
2. Suffered interference in running;
3. Horse hanging;
4. Saddle slipped;
5. Equipment failure;
6. Bit slipped through mouth;
7. Lost whip;
8. Lost action;
9. Horse lost shoe;
10. Never travelling;
11. Not suited to the going;



12. Has no more to give;
13. Tailed off - give reason, if possible.
14. Horse finished distressed;
15. Horse bled from nose;
16. Horse finished lame;
17. Filly/Mare in season;
18. Horse choked/gurgled/swallowed tongue;
19. Suspected virus or other ailments.

It is emphasized that this list is not exhaustive and that particular circumstances, which have not been included above but which may have materially affected the performance of the horse, must also be the subject of a report.

**TR10.2** The Trainer shall also report to the Veterinary Officer anything falling under his jurisdiction and shall detain the horse in the Parade Ring until the Veterinary Officer has examined it. Should anything which might have any bearing on the past or future running of the horse come to the notice of the Owner or Trainer after the horse has left the course, it must be reported as soon as possible.

**TR10.3** Any person failing to make the necessary report in terms of these Instructions shall be guilty of an offence.

## **19. RIDERS**

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**R1.3** When a Trainer has more than one horse in a race, not more than one of these horses may be ridden by an expatriate or visiting rider. This instruction does not apply to the exempt races listed below.

**R1.3.1** The Kenya Guineas, Fillies Guineas, Kenya Derby, Kenya Oaks, Kenya St. Leger, Breeding Futurity, Champagne Stakes, Sir Ali Bin Salim, Kenya Gold Cup, Stewards Cup, Jockey Club Stakes, Civil Service Gold Cup, Delamere Gold Vase & Nakuru Champion Stakes.

**R1.3.2** All retained jockeys shall be free to accept rides outside their retaining stables if not claimed by the person by whom they are retained, subject to the provision of R1.3

### **R1.4 Apprentice Riders**

**R1.4.1** Apprentices must be retained by a Trainer who is responsible for applying for their licence or permit to ride. Persons wishing to engage such riders in races must contact the Trainer concerned and obtain their services through the trainer/employer.

**R1.4.2** The Stewards of Racing will note carefully the progress of Kenyan apprentices under instruction.

**R1.4.3** In the event of an apprentice leaving the employment of a Trainer, the licence of the apprentice must be surrendered to the Registry Office, accompanied by a written notice explaining the circumstances under which the apprentice is leaving, within 5 days of the termination. A Trainer wishing to take on the apprentice must submit a new licence application having complied with the Code of Conduct described in Appendix B. Failure to comply with this Instruction will be regarded as an offence liable to a fine up to KShs 20,000/-. (08/02/19)

## **R2. Medical Examinations and Fitness (17/01/17)**

**R2.1** All riders, when applying for their season's licence or permit, must have their application accompanied by the prescribed medical form duly signed by a qualified medical doctor.

**R2.2** During the season, any rider who allows himself to be declared shall be deemed to be confirming himself fit to ride. If in any doubt, both he and his Trainer shall consult the Medical Officer prior to the race.

**R2.3** No rider shall run in any race when unfit or suffering from any injury, unless in the latter case the individual concerned has obtained the prior approval of the Medical Officer. Where the Stewards require a rider to undergo a medical examination, then the examination is mandatory.

## **R5. Medical Certificates**

Any rider licensed by the Jockey Club who suffers an injury whilst riding on the racecourse necessitating his admission to hospital, must obtain medical certificates from the hospital on both admission and discharge which are required for insurance purposes.

## **R6. Accidents to Horses and Riders**

**R6.1** All riders shall report immediately to the Stewards in all cases where they fall, meet with an accident or are unseated at any time between mounting and unsaddling. The Stewards may at their discretion, order the rider to be examined by the Medical Officer, whose recommendation shall be final.

**R6.2** Any incidents during meetings which result in injury to a rider or a horse will be the subject of an inquiry and findings will be published in the Racing Calendar according to Rule 23.10.

## **146. Liability**

**146.1** Neither the Jockey Club nor any Official or member of the Club shall be liable to any person for any loss, damage or injury sustained by that person as a result of or in any way (either directly or indirectly) arising out of the exercise or the failure to exercise any right, privilege, power, duty or discretion conferred or imposed, or reasonably believed to have been conferred, or imposed, under these Rules.

**146.2** The Jockey Club accepts no liability for any damage, loss, or injury to such horse or person whilst on its premises from whatever cause arising, including damage, loss or injury caused by the negligence of any employee or agent of the Club, or Officials of any meeting.

## **R7. Starting Stall Experience**

Before any person shall be permitted to ride in a race started from stalls, they shall be required to satisfy the Stewards that they have had experience of starting stalls.

## **R8. Dressing Rooms**

No intoxicating liquor may be taken into the Riders' Dressing Rooms.

## **R12. 1400m and 1600m Races**

Riders will, in these races, keep straight and to their allocated draw positions to the marker post before breaking to the running rail. Interference by crossing near the start in these (or other) races will constitute an offence and will be subject to normal discipline, and in serious cases may result in disqualification.

## **R13. Riders Looking Round**

Any rider who lose a place in a race through looking round, and being caught unawares by a horse on the blind side, will be guilty of a riding offence incurring a penalty as prescribed in Stewards' Instruction G12.

## **R14. Unbalancing a Horse**

In circumstances where structures, such as the Tower and Winning Post, cast shadows on the course, riders must keep their horses well in hand until they have pulled up. Any rider who unbalances their horse through waving or saluting to the crowd will be guilty of a riding offence, incurring a penalty as prescribed in Stewards' Instruction G12.

## **R16. Whips**

**R16.1** No whip other than an air whip may be used in a race. Any rider not possessing their own air whip, must take possession of an air whip from the Clerk of the Scales prior to entering the Parade Ring for that race and must return it to the Clerk of the Scales on returning from that race. Where an air whip is not available for use in a race, permission to use an ordinary whip (not exceeding 70cm [28 inches] in length) in that race must be sought by the rider from the Stewards. *(18/10/17)*

**R16.2** The Stewards may order any rider found guilty of improper use of the whip to ride for a specified time either without a whip or with a shorter whip of such dimensions as they may order. *(17/01/17)*

**R16.3** The abuse of the horse will not be tolerated. Its welfare and the safety of the rider are paramount. The whip should be used for safety, correction and encouragement only. All riders must consider the following proper ways of using the whip which are not exhaustive:

**R16.3.1** Showing the horse the whip and giving it time to respond before hitting it;

**R16.3.2** Using the whip in the backhand position for a reminder;

**R16.3.3** Having used the whip, giving the horse a chance to respond before using it again;

**R16.3.4** Keeping both hands on the reins when using the whip down the shoulder in the backhand position;

**R16.3.5** Using the whip in rhythm with the horse's stride and close to its side;

**R16.3.6** Swinging the whip to keep a horse running straight.

**R16.4** The Stewards will consider holding an enquiry into any case where a Rider has used his whip in such a way as to cause them concern and publish the following examples of uses of the whip which may be regarded as improper riding:

**R16.4.1** Hitting horses to the extent of causing injury;

**R16.4.2** Hitting horses with the whip arm above shoulder height;

**R16.4.3** Hitting horses rapidly without regard to their stride, i.e. twice or more in one stride;

**R16.4.4** Hitting horses with excessive force;

**R16.4.5** Hitting without giving the horse time to respond;

**R16.4.6** Hitting horses which are showing no response;

**R16.4.7** Hitting horses which are clearly winning;

**R16.4.8** Hitting horses which are past the Winning Post;

**R16.4.9** Hitting in any place, unless exceptional circumstances prevail, except on the quarters with the whip in either the backhand or forehand position;

**R16.4.10** Hitting horses down the shoulder with the whip in the forehand position;

**R16.4.11** Hitting with excessive frequency. When examining cases of excessive frequency, the Stewards will consider all the relevant factors such as:

- whether the number of hits was reasonable and necessary over the distance they were given, taking into account the horse's experience,
- whether the horse was continuing to respond, and
- the degree of force that was used, the more times the horse has been hit the stricter will be the view taken over the degree of force which is reasonable.

**R16.5** It is emphasized that the use of the whip may be judged to be proper or improper in circumstances which have not been included above. In particular, the Stewards may call in the Trainer and the rider in regard to the use of the whip on two year olds. (09/05/17)

**R16.6** Horses may be subject to inspection by a Veterinary Officer and he will report his findings to the Stewards.

## **R16.7 Responsibilities of Trainers and Owners**

**R16.7.1** Apprentices should learn to ride with whips before they ride in public. The responsibility is on the Trainer to instruct his apprentice on the proper use of the whip in races. Trainers are reminded of this responsibility and are warned against allowing apprentices to carry whips before they are trained in the proper use of them;

**R16.7.2** Trainers bear a responsibility for giving instructions to their riders which should include instructions on the use of the whip, especially with thin skinned horses, and when employing apprentices. Owners who choose to give riding instructions must accept similar responsibility. Failure to give either adequate instructions or give instructions which, if obeyed, could or would lead to a violation of this instruction, may result in disciplinary action being taken against Owners or Trainers.

**R16.7.3** Severe disciplinary action will be taken against any Trainer or Owner whose instructions are contrary to the requirement to use the whip in a correct manner.

**R16.8** All riders misusing the whip will be guilty of an offence incurring the penalty prescribed in Stewards' Instruction G12, including a severer penalty, where injury to the horse has occurred.

**R16.9** The Stewards should consider whether to hold an inquiry if a rider has used his whip 8 times or more between the junction and the finishing line.

## **R17. Running and Riding: Reasonable and Permissible Measures**

**R17.1** The general requirement under Rule 102, is that every horse must be ridden in such a way that the rider can be seen to have made a genuine attempt to obtain from his horse timely, real and substantial efforts to achieve the best possible place/position in the field. It is not necessary to use the whip to satisfy this requirement but a rider must give at least a 'hands and heels' ride to the finishing line.

**R17.2** The requirement continues to apply unless and until:

- The horse is lame or injured.
- The horse is 'exhausted'.
- The horse has a problem, which is materially affecting its performance.

**R17.3** In such cases, the rider should put the horse's welfare first, including pulling up and dismounting if so required.

## **R18. Determining Interference**

**R18.1** In considering incidences of interference under Rule 102, the Stewards will have regard to the following examples, which are not exhaustive. In addition incidents where a rider takes another rider off that rider's legitimate intended line constitutes interference (intimidation). It is not necessary to have physical contact for such interference to occur.

### **R18.1.1 Dangerous Riding**

Examples:

1. Attempting to force a horse off the track.
2. Intentionally rides across to cause interference.
3. Intentionally barging his way between two horses.
4. Intentionally striking another horse or rider.

### **R18.1.2 Careless Riding - Level 3**

Examples:

1. Manoeuvring/changing direction suddenly or gradually (particularly onto the rail).
2. Undertaking a manoeuvre, which causes interference when it was obvious such interference would occur.
3. Rider manoeuvres/changes direction, causing another rider to be moved off his intended line or to take evasive action.

### **R18.1.2 Careless Riding - Level 2**

Examples:

1. Riding across to close an existing gap, when not sufficiently clear.
2. Attempting to get past any horse when there is insufficient room.
3. Failing for a period of time to take corrective action.

### **R18.1.2 Careless Riding - Level 1**

Examples:

1. Horse drifts into another horse without the rider attempting to straighten up, either by switching his whip, or if that is insufficient, by using his reins.
2. Horse hangs into or away from the whip but the rider does not take sufficient action to straighten it up.
3. Horse hangs on bend without rider taking any action.
4. Rider unintentionally strikes or intimidates another horse or rider but should have moderated his use of the whip because of the close proximity of the other horse or rider.

### **R18.1.3 Accidental Interference**

Examples:

1. Horse hangs without warning.
2. Horse continues to hang despite rider's best efforts to prevent it.
3. Horse moves off its line without warning.

### **R19. Determining Improper Riding**

In considering incidences of Improper Riding under Rule 108, the Stewards will have regard to the following examples, which are not exhaustive:

1. Rider intentionally strikes another horse or individual.
2. Rider intentionally attempts to interfere with or strike another horse or individual with his whip.
3. Rider rides dangerously but does not cause serious interference.

## 20. APPENDIX B, CODE OF CONDUCT

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### General

3. No Trainer may employ any licensed person to work in his stable who has previously been employed in a training stable without referring to the last Trainer to employ him and receiving a reply. In addition, there must be written agreement outlining any refund to the original trainer in regard to insurance and licence fee. (08/02/19)

### Riders

6. Trainers must comply with Rule 71 Approval and Register of Agreements.
7. Where a Trainer retains a rider, then the Trainer must inform the Registry Office within 5 days of the release of that rider from the retaining arrangement during the season.

### Apprentice Riders

8. Trainers must comply with Stewards' Instruction R1.4.1 Retaining of Apprentices.
9. Where a Trainer ceases to employ an apprentice rider, written notice, including reasons for the termination, must be provided to the Registry Office within 5 days of the termination.

### Injuries

10. [As set out in Section 2 above,] It is the responsibility of the Trainer to have a duty of care in regard to work and racing related injuries at Ngong Racecourse. Trainers are therefore required to have insurance to cover adequately medical expenses incurred by their employees & retained licensed riders. Accordingly, the JCK does not provide any separate medical insurance. (24/10/19)
11. Should a rider get injured on another Trainer's horse, it is still the responsibility of that rider's employer to cover these costs.
12. Whenever an injury occurs that is likely to take more than 1 month to recover, the Trainer will submit a progress report at the end of each month to the Registry Office.

## 21. APPENDIX H, BANNED SUBSTANCES (10/02/18)

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### BS1. Application and Interpretation

BS1.1 This Section applies to any Person who is a Rider, a Person who holds an Amateur Rider's Permit, an Overseas Rider who is to ride, or who rides, in a race under the Rules, or an Official licensed by the Stewards of Racing.

### BS1.2 Definitions

**Rider** includes a professional jockey, an apprentice jockey, an amateur jockey and a visiting jockey;

**Person** includes a rider and a licensed official;

**analysis of a Sample** means an analysis carried out by any laboratory which is for the time being approved by the Stewards of Racing for the testing of Samples taken;

**Banned Substance** means a substance listed in BS7 below, and includes any isomer or diagnostic metabolite of the substance;

**the Protocol** means the Protocol referred to in BS3 below;

**Sample** means urine, breath, blood, hair, sweat or saliva.

## **BS2. Testing Positive for a Banned Substance**

BS2.1 For the purposes of this Section, any reference to a Sample testing positive for a Banned Substance is to where a laboratory report of the result of an analysis of the Sample shows:

BS2.1.1 in the case of a Banned Substance for which a threshold level is specified in BS7 below, that the concentration of the substance present in the Sample exceeds the level specified;

BS2.1.2 otherwise, that the Banned Substance is present in the Sample at the limit of detection using appropriate hybrid analytical techniques (for example, gas chromatography/mass spectrometry);

BS2.2 the result of the analysis of a Sample taken shall be invalidated only if the Person satisfies the Stewards of Racing that there has been a departure from procedures set out in the Protocol, and this departure casts reasonable doubt on the reliability of any finding derived from the operation of these procedures;

BS2.3 in connection with Paragraph BS2.2, the Person will, for example, have to establish that the departure from the procedures casts reasonable doubt on the reliability of the result of the analysis of any Sample taken from him or her, or casts reasonable doubt on the identity of the person who provided the Sample.

## **BS3. Procedures for Sampling under this Section**

BS3.1 The Stewards of Racing may from time to time approve procedures for the testing of Banned Substances for the purposes of this Section.

BS3.2 The current procedures are set out in Schedule 1 - The Protocol for the Testing of Riders for Banned Substances.

BS3.3 The Protocol for the time being in force is set out in Schedule 1 below.

## **BS4. Duties as to Medical Examination and Compliance with the Protocol for Sampling Procedures**

BS4.1 A Person as listed in BS1.1 must comply with the procedures established in the Protocol. In particular, that person must, when required to do so, submit to a medical examination, undertake a breath test, and supply or allow other Samples to be taken from him or her.



BS4.2 Sampling (including breath testing) may be carried out at any time at Ngong Racecourse and may also be carried out off-course in accordance with the Protocol.

BS4.3 In relation to any finding that a Person has failed or refused to provide a Sample, a departure from the Protocol shall invalidate the finding only if the person satisfies the Stewards of Racing that there has been a departure from the Protocol, and it materially contributed to the person's failure or refusal to provide the Sample.

#### **BS5. Consequences of Positive Test for a Banned Substance**

BS5.1 If a Sample from a Person tests positive for a Banned Substance, the person shall be taken to have contravened a requirement imposed on him or her by this Appendix under the authority of Rules 5 and 6 and Stewards' Instruction G19.

BS5.2 Paragraph BS5.1 does not apply where a Sample was taken off-course, the Banned Substance is alcohol and the Person had no forthcoming riding engagements or official duties of any description on the day on which the Sample was taken.

BS5.3 The Stewards will not take Disciplinary Action against a Person if he or she satisfies them that the presence of a Banned Substance is attributable to the injection or consumption of medical compounds or proprietary medicines, in normal or recommended quantities, which is entirely for a recognized medical purpose other than the treatment of drug addiction or dependency, or the ingestion of food or other nutritional substances in the ordinary course of dietary nourishment.

BS5.4 Where the medical compound or proprietary medicine is supplied only on prescription made out by a medical practitioner, it shall be presumed that the presence of the substance was not attributable to a recognized medical purpose unless the Person provides a copy of the prescription in the name of the person which was valid at the time of sampling, a written confirmation of the prescription from a medical practitioner, or an explanation acceptable to the Stewards which accounts for the presence of the medical compound or proprietary medicine.

BS5.5 For the purposes of any Disciplinary Action, the contravention shall be taken to have occurred on the date the Person was selected for sampling.

#### **BS6. Consequences where Positive Test is for Alcohol**

BS6.1 This Protocol applies where breath tests for alcohol are conducted at a race meeting and a Person is required to take a second breath test on the ground that the first test was positive for alcohol.

BS6.2 If the second breath test is also positive, the Person shall be taken to have contravened a requirement imposed on him or her by this Appendix under the authority of Rules 5 and 6 and Stewards' Instruction G19.

BS6.3 The Stewards shall suspend the Rider from riding in any race on the day in question or an Official from exercising his or her responsibility, and may suspend him or her, or take any other action they have power to take as they consider appropriate.

## **BS7. Banned Substances**

This list is not intended to be exhaustive. The use, deliberate or otherwise, of any substance that may convey an advantage to the Rider or impair a Person's capability, judgement, coordination or alertness is banned.

### **Categories of Banned Substances**

1. Alcohol - at a threshold in the A sample at or above 54 milligrams per 100 millilitres in urine or 17 micrograms per 100 millilitres in breath (as measured using approved, evidential breath testing equipment).

2. Barbiturates, Thiobarbiturates and related compounds.

3. Cannabinoids (or Cannabis metabolites) - at or above a screening threshold in the A sample of 50 nanograms per millilitre as immunoreactive cannabinoids by immuno-assay and confirmed at or over a threshold of 15 nanograms per millilitre 11-nor-delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol-9-carboxylic acid by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry. Both measurements must be at or above the stipulated thresholds.

3.1 Any synthetic, semi synthetic or naturally occurring compound that has been shown to have agonist or partial agonist activity at the CB1 or CB2 receptors in the central nervous system.

3.2 Rimonabant or any other Cannabinoid receptor antagonist whether used as an appetite suppressant or for any other purpose.

4. Gamma-hydroxybutyrate (GHB) and pro-drugs of GHB (1,4-Butanediol, Gammabutyrolactone) at or above a threshold of 10 micrograms per millilitre.

5. Dissociative Anaesthetics and related substances. Substances in this group include, but are not exclusively restricted to Ketamine, Phencyclidine, Tiletamine and related compounds.

6. Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD).

7. Sibutramine and related compounds.

8. Stimulants - excluding Caffeine, Phenylpropanolamine and Pseudoephedrine (for Ephedrine see paragraph 10 below). Substances in this group include, but are not exclusively restricted to, Amphetamines, Cocaine, and the "Ecstasy" group, **e.g. Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA), Methylenedioxyethylamphetamine (MDEA), and Methylenedioxymethylamphetamine (MDMA).**

N.B. L-methamphetamine (levo-metamphetamine) is excluded. Cocaine metabolites to be screened at 300 nanograms per millilitre and confirmed at 150 nanograms per millilitre.

N.B. Salbutamol, Salmeterol, Formoterol and Terbutaline may be taken by inhaler only.

9. Other prohibited stimulants - Clenbuterol, Benzylpiperazine and its derivatives, Ketoamphetamines, Cathinone and its derivatives, whether naturally occurring, synthetic or semi-synthetic.

10. Ephedrine at or above a threshold in the A sample of 10 micrograms per millilitre in urine.

11. Diuretics - substances in this group include but are not exclusively restricted to Furosemide, Glycerol, Acetazolamide, Spironolactone, Thiazides, Amiloride, Triamterine, Canrenone, Diclofenamide, Chlorthalidone, Bumetanide, Etacrynic acid and Piretanide.

12. Methylphenidate.

13. Modafinil, Armodafinil and related compounds.

14. Opiates and Opioids - excluding Codeine, Dextromethorphan, Ethylmorphine, Loperamide and Pholcodine. Substances in this group include, but are not exclusively restricted to, Heroin, Methadone, Morphine, Oxycodone, Fentanyl, Tramadol, Tapentadol, Buprenorphine, Dihydrocodeine and Pethidine. Morphine to be screened at a threshold of 2 micrograms per millilitre in urine.

## **Schedule 1 - The Protocol for the Testing of Riders for Banned Substances**

### **Part 1 -**

#### **General Principles**

1.1 This Protocol sets out the measures for the testing of Riders for Banned Substances.

1.2 The lists of Banned Substances may be changed by the Stewards of Racing from time to time.

2.1 The use of Banned Substances (including marijuana, cocaine, amphetamines and alcohol) is forbidden. This policy is designed to prevent dangers associated with using these substances both to the individuals themselves and to others participating in the sport of horseracing.

2.2 Banned Substances are those listed in BS7.

#### **Disciplinary Action**

3. Disciplinary action may be taken against a Person who is found to have used a Banned Substance.

#### **Sampling**

4.1 The procedure for collecting Samples for analysis is termed sampling and may be carried out at any time at Ngong Racecourse or off-course in certain circumstances. The chosen biological matrix for sampling will be urine, sweat, saliva, blood, breath, or hair (for the purposes of enhanced controls pursuant to Part 7 below only). There are separate arrangements described later in Part 5 for testing for alcohol. The Person must submit to sampling if requested by a Sampling Officer. A Sampling Officer (or SO) means a person authorized directly by the Stewards of Racing to collect Samples from Persons listed in BS1.1

4.2 Sample collection procedures will conform generally to the procedures adopted by the Stewards of Racing contained within this Protocol.

4.3 When there is a positive analysis of the 'A' Sample, the procedures laid down in Part 6 of this Protocol will apply. The phrase positive analysis when used in this Protocol is a reference to an analysis the result of which could form the basis of a finding of a contravention of any provision of Part 6.

## **Procedure following Positive Analysis of a Sample**

5. Subject to Paragraphs 6 and 7, the Person will not be suspended or subjected to other disciplinary penalty unless a Disciplinary Hearing finds that the person is in contravention of this Appendix under the authority of Rules 5 and 6 and Stewards' Instruction G19.

6. A Rider will be suspended from riding on a race day if two breath samples indicate the presence of alcohol at or above the limit specified in BS7.

7. At the point of notification, in the case of a positive result arising from analysis of the 'A' Sample, the Stewards of Racing may suspend the Person's licence or permit with immediate effect pending a Disciplinary Hearing. Any decision to impose such a suspension will not be subject to an appeal, however the person will be entitled to a Disciplinary Hearing on an expedited basis. Save in exceptional circumstances, any period of provisional suspension served will be credited against any penalty imposed by the Stewards of Racing Panel. The person may submit an explanation for the positive result within 3 working days of the notification. If the Panel considers this to be adequate (who in assessing such explanation may seek any expert opinion they deem appropriate), they shall lift the suspension immediately and the person will be notified. If the person requests that a 'B' Sample analysis takes place and such an analysis does not confirm the result of analysis of the 'A' Sample, the suspension will come to an end at the point of notification of the result of any such 'B' sample analysis to the person.

8. Failure by a Person to comply with the measures in this Protocol in relation to Banned Substances shall be regarded as a contravention of this Appendix under the authority of Rules 5 and 6 and Stewards' Instruction G19, unless this Protocol expressly provides otherwise.

9. Upon receipt of a report from the SO or a Steward that a Person has failed to comply with the sampling procedures contained in this schedule, the Stewards of Racing may provisionally suspend the person's licence or permit with immediate effect. Any decision to impose such a suspension will not be subject to an appeal, however, the person will be entitled to a Disciplinary Hearing on an expedited basis. Save in exceptional circumstances, any period of provisional suspension served will be credited against any penalty that may be imposed by the Stewards of Racing Panel. The person may submit an explanation as to his or her reasons for refusing or failing to cooperate with the sampling procedure within 3 working days of notification of the provisional suspension. If the Panel considers this to be adequate (who in assessing such explanation may seek any expert opinion they deem appropriate), they shall lift the suspension immediately and the person will be notified.

## **Part 2**

### **General Testing Procedures for Banned Substance**

10. Sampling will be carried out by SOs at, wherever possible, a sampling station based at Ngong Racecourse.

11. Analyses of urine samples will only take place at an accredited laboratory approved by the Stewards of Racing. In all cases, the laboratory carrying out the 'B' Sample analysis will have access to the complete results/documentation of the 'A' Sample analysis.

12. Breath testing for alcohol shall take place using equipment approved for that purpose by the Stewards of Racing.

### **Part 3**

#### **Selection and Notification of Persons at Ngong Racecourse - Urine Samples**

13. The Registry Office will provide the Senior Executive Steward (SES) with a complete list of all Persons riding or officiating at that race meeting.

14. The selection procedure requires each Person to be allocated a unique number. Sequentially numbered discs or suitable alternatives shall be placed into a bag and the number of persons to be tested shall be determined by the SES and that number shall be taken out unseen by the Stipendiary Steward in the presence of the Stewards. Only the selected persons will be informed and only about their own selection. A Rider is selected if his or her allocated number matches a drawn number. Targeted testing may be undertaken at the discretion of the Stewards of the Meeting.

15. The Persons selected for urine sampling shall be so notified by the Secretary to the Stewards as soon as practically convenient. Each selected person will be required to sign to indicate their acknowledgement of the notification. A person so notified must not leave the Racecourse at any time before his or her having provided a complete Sample, unless exemption is obtained from the Stewards of the Meeting.

16. Each selected Person must report to the sampling station. Each person must provide a urine sample for analysis and sign the Chain of Custody Form (CoCF) in the presence of the SO prior to leaving the Racecourse unless exemption is obtained from the Stewards. Such exemptions will be made only in very limited circumstances where the Stewards consider it appropriate to do so.

17. Leaving the Racecourse before providing a complete urine sample shall be deemed to be a refusal to provide a Sample and therefore a contravention of this Appendix under the authority of Rules 5 and 6 and Stewards' Instruction G19, unless the Person can establish that it was necessary to leave the Racecourse.

18. Failure by the Person to report to the sampling station within 30 minutes of being notified shall be deemed to be a refusal to provide a Sample and therefore in contravention of this Appendix under the authority of Rules 5 and 6 and Stewards' Instruction G19, unless the person can establish that it was impossible to report to the sampling station or to provide a complete urine sample.

19. The Secretary to the Stewards will provide a copy of this Protocol to any selected Person upon notification of his or her selection if so requested.

### **Part 4**

#### **Urine Sampling Procedures**

20. The following procedures will operate:

21. The time of arrival of the Person at the sampling station will be noted on the CoCF.

22. The identity of the Person and any accompanying person will be confirmed and noted on the CoCF.

23. Sample collection procedures will be explained to the Person.

24. When ready to provide a sample of urine, the Person will select a plastic collecting vessel in a sealed wrapper.

25. The Person will accompany the SO to the room where the sample is to be given.

26. The Person will urinate into the collecting vessel under the supervision of the SO. A minimum of 30 ml of urine will be required for the Sample to constitute a complete sample. Where a selected person has attended the sampling station but has provided no sample or only a partial urine sample, the person must return to the sampling station, within 30 minutes of the finishing time of the last race of the meeting in order to provide a complete sample and in any event must not leave the Racecourse before providing his or her completed sample.

27. To ensure authenticity of the Sample, the SO may require to be present to confirm the urine has been correctly produced by the Person. If the SO has reason to believe that the sample given is not a true sample, a further sample will be required and both samples will be sent to the laboratory in accordance with the procedures in the following provisions of this Protocol.

28. The Person shall return to the administration area of the sampling station and shall choose a pair ('A' and 'B') of empty bottles from a standard sampling control kit. These kits will have been delivered to the sampling station by one of the SOs and will remain unopened until the bottles are required for use. The bottles will bear unique identification.

29. Either the Person (or, if requested, the SO) shall divide between the 'A' and 'B' bottles approximately 15ml or half the urine sample into the 'A' bottle and approximately 15ml or the other half of the sample into the 'B' bottle. This procedure shall take place in the presence of the SO, the person and any accompanying person as applicable.

30. The bottles shall be tightly sealed and tested by the Person or the SO by inverting the bottles in the presence of the person and any accompanying person.

31. The bottles shall be placed into their corresponding containers and sealed and their unique identification will be noted on the CoCF. The Person and the SO shall check the container seal and the unique identification against that recorded on the CoCF. Any accompanying person shall be invited to do likewise.

32. The Rider and the SO must sign the CoCF and any accompanying person shall be invited to do likewise. Any irregularities in the sample collection procedure identified by the Person or any accompanying person shall be indicated on the CoCF before signature, otherwise the signature will certify that the person is satisfied with the sample collection procedure.

33. The CoCF consists of one original and two copies. The original shall be sent to the approved laboratory, one copy shall be sent to the Registry Office and the other copy shall be handed to the Person.

34. A Person who has attended the sampling station to provide a urine sample but has not provided a Sample and who needs to leave the sampling station before having produced a complete sample (eg. to ride in a race at the meeting or to attend an enquiry), will be required to sign to indicate his or her acknowledgement that he or she must return as set out in 15 above. During the person's absence, any partial urine sample in the sealed temporary bottle and container will be handled as if it were a complete urine sample and the Rider's absence noted on the CoCF.

35. A refusal or failure to provide a Sample or to comply with any requirement of this Protocol is a contravention of this Appendix under the authority of Rules 5 and 6 and Stewards' Instruction G19. If a Person fails or refuses to give a sample or otherwise fails or refuses to comply with any requirement of this Protocol, that fact shall be noted by the SO on the CoCF. The form shall be signed by the person if he or she is present and the SO and any accompanying person shall be invited to do likewise and the form then distributed in accordance with 33 above. A refusal by the Rider to sign the CoCF following a request to do so shall itself be a contravention of this Appendix under the authority of Rules 5 and 6 and Stewards' Instruction G19.

36. The sealed containers carrying the 'A' and 'B' Samples will be placed in an outer transport bag together with a sealed envelope containing the laboratory copy of the CoCF. The envelope shall be labelled 'Confidential' and contain details of the number of 'A' and 'B' samples enclosed. Seal numbers for the journey to the laboratory will be documented.

37. Concerning the other two copies of the CoCF, one copy shall be sent to the Registry Office and one copy handed to the Person. The number of 'A' and 'B' Samples collected will be recorded on the CoCF.

38. The SO shall complete an SO report form indicating the number of 'A' and 'B' Samples collected and details of any matters which might need to be brought to the attention of the Stewards of Racing relating to facilities, unusual circumstances or any other relevant matter. The SO report form shall be forwarded to the Registry Office.

39. The Samples shall be returned to the laboratory by the Stipendiary Steward as soon as possible after collection, utilizing a secure chain of custody arranged by the Stewards of Racing.

40. After all Persons selected for sampling have produced a complete sample or 30 minutes after the finishing time for the last race of the meeting has passed, whichever is earlier, the SO will contact the SES to inform him or her whether or not all selected persons have been accounted for.

## **Part 5**

### **Breath Testing for Alcohol Sampling Procedures and Other Sampling Procedures**

41. Breath testing for alcohol shall take place on a non-selective basis, which is to say that an SO will conduct breath testing at such meetings as the Stewards of Racing may require them to attend for that purpose and every Person present at the meeting may be required to provide a breath sample.

42. Where an SO is present at a meeting to administer breath tests, a Person will not be permitted to undertake any officiating or riding duties until he or she completes the procedures for breath testing, including where this Protocol so requires, giving a second sample.

43. When a Person is required to report to the sampling station in order to give a breath sample for alcohol, the procedures will be explained to him or her. A failure to provide a breath sample immediately when required shall be deemed to be a refusal to provide a Sample and therefore a contravention of this Appendix under the authority of Rules 5 and 6 and Stewards' Instruction G19, unless the person can establish that it was impossible to provide a breath sample (or other reasonable grounds why he or she should not be found in contravention of this Appendix under the authority of Rules 5 and 6 and Stewards' Instruction G19). Exemption from testing will not normally be granted by the Stewards in respect of breath sampling. In the first instance, a screening sample will be tested, the result of which will indicate whether an immediate breath test to obtain a quantitative reading is necessary. A breath sample which, after being subjected to such a quantitative test, indicates the presence of alcohol at or above the limit specified in BS7 above will result in a further breath sample being taken within 15 minutes of the first. If the second breath sample confirms the result of the first breath sample (a failed breath test), the person will be suspended from riding or officiating for that day forthwith and the Stewards will refer the matter to the Stewards of Racing.

44. The results of these two tests will be recorded and the Person will be informed of the results. The lower of the two readings shall be used to determine the level of seriousness of the Rule contravention which may have been committed.

45. When the lower of the two readings is between 17 and 50 micrograms per 100 millilitres in breath, the Person may elect to provide a urine sample of not less than 30 ml. If the person fails to provide such a urine sample within 30 minutes of the second breath test, disciplinary action will proceed on the basis of the lower of the readings given by the breath testing equipment.

46. The taking of a urine sample will follow as closely as the circumstances reasonably allow the urine sampling procedure set out in this Protocol, save for the requirement of this Protocol that the required sample must be provided within 30 minutes of the second breath test. Where a urine sample has been provided within the prescribed time, any disciplinary action will proceed on the basis of the result of the urine sample without reference to the result of the breath test, unless there is cause to doubt the validity of the analysis of the urine sample or its identification, in which event the lower of the two breath tests may be relied upon.

47. The Stewards will notify the Person of the result of an analysis of any urine sample and any disciplinary action will proceed on the basis of the result.

48. The equipment used for determining alcohol levels by analysis of exhaled air will be approved by the Stewards of Racing. Sampling procedures will conform generally with the procedures prescribed by the manufacturer of the equipment in question.

49. When a Person is required to provide sweat or saliva samples, the procedures for taking swabs (which shall have been approved by the Stewards of Racing) will be explained to him or her.

## **Part 6**

### **Notification of Results**

50. The results of the analyses of all Samples shall be passed directly to the Senior Steward of Racing (SSR) or his representative, and shall not be disclosed to a third party.

51. These results will, wherever possible, be notified to the relevant Person within 72 hours of receipt by the SSR in such a way as may reasonably be expected to protect the person from identification.

52. If analysis of the 'A' Sample shows a positive result, the Person may provide an explanation for the positive result to the SSR and require within 3 working days of the notification, an analysis of the 'B' Sample. Wherever possible, the 'B' sample will be analysed within 10 working days of the requirement and at the original laboratory. Where the person requires analysis of the 'B' sample, the SSR may order the person to pay the costs of the analysis of the 'B' sample (up to a maximum of KShs 10,000/- if he or she is satisfied that the person should have accepted the result of the analysis of the 'A' sample having regard to the knowledge of and the information which was available to the person at the time).

53. The result of 'B' Sample analysis will, wherever possible, be notified to the Person within 72 hours of receipt by the SSR.

54. If the Person does not request analysis of the 'B' Sample within the stipulated period or analysis of the 'B' sample confirms a positive result, the matter will be referred to a Stewards of Racing Panel.

55. In this Protocol, positive result means the result of an analysis of a Sample which shows the presence of any Banned Substance as defined and provided for in BS7 above. When analysis of a 'B' Sample takes place and it does not confirm a positive result, the Person will not be in contravention of this Appendix under the authority of Rules 5 and 6 and Stewards' Instruction G19.



## **Part 7**

### **Long Term Cure Programmes**

56. Persons penalized for a contravention of any provision of this Appendix under the authority of Rules 5 and 6 and Stewards' Instruction G19 may, at the discretion of the Stewards of Racing, be obliged to submit to a long term cure programme as a condition of reinstatement and to undergo additional sampling during the period of suspension off-course.

## **Part 8**

### **Procedures to be followed regarding Reinstatement**

57. Following the withdrawal of a Person's licence or permit, the person should contact the Stipendiary Steward halfway through the period of withdrawal in order to make arrangements for the completion of any reinstatement protocol in force from time to time prior to the end of the period of withdrawal. In any event, the person must give the Stipendiary Steward a minimum of 4 weeks' notice of his or her intention to apply for the reinstatement of the licence or permit.

58. During the said 4 week period, the Person must be available at all times for ready contact. A contact address and telephone number must be provided with the notice which will enable the Stipendiary Steward to contact the person for testing without notice and counselling. If the Stipendiary Steward is unable to contact the person on two occasions, an explanation will be required from the person and is likely to lead to the licence or permit application being delayed.

## 22. PENALTIES AND POINTS FOR RIDING OFFENCES

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### G12. Penalties and Points for Riding Offences

Offence	Suspension (No. of Meetings)	Points
Entering wrong stall [28.14]	0	1
>2kg overweight without permission [97.8]	0	2
Dangerous Riding [102.6.1 & R18.1.1]	4	4
Careless Riding [102.6.2 & R18.1.2] – level 3	2	3
Careless Riding [102.6.2 & R18.1.2] – level 2	1	3
Careless Riding [102.6.2 & R18.1.2] – level 1	0	3
Improper Riding [102.7]	4	4
Failure to run a horse on merit, but not losing a place [102 & TR8]	0	4
Failure to run a horse on merit and losing a place [102 & TR8]	1	4
Failure to make timely, real and substantial effort [R17]	1	4
Failure to ride to instructions [102]	1	3
Weighing in >1kg over proper weight [116.1]	0	2
Weighing in <0.5kg under correct weight [116.2]	0	3
Failure to weigh in [118]	0	2
Rider not available to Stewards after race [TR1]	0	2
Failure to report circumstances affecting running [TR10]	0	2
Use of Whip in Hands and Heels Race [TR9]	0	3
Unbalancing a horse and/or Looking round [R14/R13]	0	2
Misuse of Whip + Injury to Horse [R16]	2	4
Misuse of Whip [R16]	0	4
Failure to keep straight at 1600 & 1400 [R12]	0	2
Misuse of Racecourse [T8]	0	4

1. The penalty to be applied for each occasion offence committed (i.e. no caution will be applied).
2. On accumulating 10 points, the rider will incur 2 meeting suspension.
3. On accumulating 20 points, the rider will incur 4 meeting suspension.
4. Penalty points can only be dropped once the offence is older than 12 months. However points used under No 2 above, will only be re-used for the purpose of calculating the threshold under No 3 above.
5. Where the incident includes more than one offence, penalty and points for each offence will be applied.

## **PRESCRIBED DEPOSITS**

### **G10. Prescribed Deposits**

**KSHS**

- |    |   |          |
|----|---|----------|
| 1. | Fee to be deposited with an objection [128]           | 1,000/-  |
| 2. | Deposit for appeal to Stewards of Racing [98.2 & 134] | 5,000/-  |
| 3. | Deposit for appeal to Board of Directors [135]        | 10,000/- |

## **PRESCRIBED FINES**

### **G11. Prescribed Fines**

- |     |  |          |
|-----|--|----------|
| 1.  | Maximum fine for breach of Rules [6.3]   | 50,000/- |
| 2.  | Maximum fine for breach of Rules [13.2]  | 25,000/- |
| 10. | Failure to declare different weight to that in Race Card [94] (14/08/14)                 | 3,000/-  |
| 12. | (a) Failure to enter Parade Ring in time [100.2]   | 1,000/-  |
|     | (b) Failure to obtain Stewards' permission to leave Parade Ring early [100.5] (04/05/16) | 1,000/-  |
| 13. | Making a frivolous or vexatious objection [128]  | 5,000/-  |
| 17. | (a) Failure to wear approved skull caps [TR5.1]  | 1,000/-  |
|     | (b) Skull cap falling off during a race [TR5.2] (09/05/17)                               | 2,000/-  |
| 18. | Other misconduct at Start [28.14] (31/12/14)   | 1,000/-  |

## **23. STEWARDS OF RACING: POWERS RE DISCIPLINARY ACTION**

**6.2** The Stewards of Racing have power if good cause is shown or when any person has committed any breach of the Rules of Racing to withdraw or suspend his licence or permit.

**6.3** When any person has committed any breach of the Rules of Racing, the Stewards of Racing have power at their discretion to impose upon such person any one or more of the following penalties, namely:

**6.3.1** A fine not exceeding Kshs. 50,000/-;

**6.3.2** To suspend any person from riding for a maximum of 6 meetings on which racing actually takes place, such meetings to be consecutive;

**6.3.3** To declare him a disqualified person;

**6.3.4** Any other penalty as prescribed by an Instruction in accordance with Rule 5.13.

**6.4** The powers given by this Rule are not and are not to be construed as being in any way or in any instance limited or excluded by reason of the fact that some Rules do while others do not prescribe penalties for their breach.

## **24. STEWARDS: POWERS RE DISCIPLINARY ACTION**

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**13.1** The Stewards have power to enquire into, regulate, control, take cognizance of and adjudicate upon the conduct of all Officials, Owners, Trainers, riders, grooms, persons attendant upon horses, and persons frequenting the stands or other places used for the purposes of the meeting.

**13.2** When in the opinion of the Stewards, any person has committed any breach of the Rules of Racing they have the power at their discretion to impose upon such a person the prescribed fine, or if the fine is not prescribed, a fine not exceeding Kshs. 25,000/-. This power and discretion does not apply to the penalties prescribed for riding offences under Stewards of Racing Instructions.

**13.3** When, in the opinion of the Stewards, there is a reasonable suspicion that any person has committed any breach of the Rules of Racing which in their opinion ought to be considered by the Stewards of Racing, they have power at their discretion to report the matter to the Stewards of Racing.

**13.4** Any suspension from riding imposed by the Stewards under Stewards of Racing Instructions will apply to meetings on which racing actually takes place, such meetings to be consecutive and effective from the first day after the offence was committed, unless under appeal (see Rule 134.5).

## **25. USE OF GALLOPS, AS WELL AS MISUSE OF RACECOURSE**

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### **TR11. Use of Gallops**

**TR11.1** In order to improve safety and courtesy, coloured bibs are being provided for use on the Gallops as follows:

- Green denotes ' fast pace work'
- Orange denotes ' steady canter all the way round'
- Red denotes ' variable pace work and not necessarily using the whole way round'

These bibs must be worn by all riders and the etiquette must be that red gives way to orange which gives way to green. However, trainers should organize their horses as much as possible to ensure that the necessity for giving way is reduced to a minimum.

When the Sand Gallop is in use, then only green and orange bibs need be worn, and no passing is permissible, even if that interrupts the work of the horse behind.

**TR11.2** No more than 3 horses at a time should work together on the Gallops. Furthermore, each rider will check that the gallop is clear enough ahead for their training work to be uninterrupted before commencing their work. By the time a horse has reached opposite to the 2060m Start, the horse must be down to a trot. No horse may cross the vehicle track except at a walk. No cantering or faster work is permitted on any ground other than within the confines of the designated Gallops. No entry to or use of the Gallops is permitted between 6.00pm and 6.00am.

**TR11.3** No horse is allowed to be cantered on the two access roads running from the car park behind the JCK facilities to the junction and, similarly, no cantering is allowed on the access road running from the vehicle crossing track along the front of the stands to the junction.

**TR11.4** A Trainer may be penalized by the Stewards of Racing or Stipendiary Steward or any other authorized person for any breach of this Instruction by an unlicensed work rider or a licensed rider. Licensed riders may, however, be penalized directly.

**T8. Misuse of Racecourse**

The Trainer of any horse found galloping on the Racecourse without permission, shall be guilty of an offence and will be fined Kshs. 50,000/- per horse and the horse or horses concerned will be barred from racing for five consecutive race meetings. In addition, any jockey or apprentice jockey involved in breach of this Instruction will be penalized a minimum of 4 points.

	YALIYOMO		KANUNI	MAAGIZO YA MSIMAMIZI
1.	MAHITAJI KABLA YA MASHINDANO		100.1	
			100.2	G17.1
				R10
				G17.2
				TR6.1
				G17.3
				TR6.2
			100.5	G17.4-G17.6
			100.6	TR7
				R11
2.	MWANZO		28	
			106	
3.	VIBANDA VYA FARASI VYA KUENZIA			SS1.3
				SS2-SS7
4.	KUPUNGUZIWA UZITO KWA WAENDESHAJI FARASI NA KIZUZI CHA UMRI		40	TR12
	UFAFANUZI WA SEHEMU YA I			
5.	KUPIMA UZANI KABLA YA SHINDANO		96-97	R15
				TR2
6.	KUPIMA UZANI BAADA YA SHINDANO		113-118	R9
7.	UTOAJI LESENI KWA WAENDESHAJI FARASI NA KADHALIKA		68-74	R3-R4
8.	VIFAA		99	TR3.2
				TR4-TR5
9.	UKIMBIAJI WA FARASI		102-103	TR8
10.	UPINGAJI NA MAULIZIO		14-15	TR1
11.	UPINGAJI: LINI NA VIPI UNAVYOTOLEWA		127-133	
12.	RUFAA NA MAULIZIO		134	
13.	BODI YA WAKURUGENZI / KAMATI YA KINIDHAMU		135	
14.	MIENENDO ISIYOFAA NA KUONDOLEWA SHINDANONI KWA WATU, PAMOJA NA KUWA NA MIENENDO ISIYO BORA		136-137 145	
15.	MWENENDO KATIKA CHUMBA CHA WASIMAMIZI			G18

	<b>YALIYOMO</b>		<b>KANUNI</b>	<b>MAAGIZO YA MSIMAMIZI</b>
16.	VITU VILIVYOPIGWA MARUFUKU KWA WAENDESHAJI FARASI NA OFISA WOTE			G19
17.	MASHINDANO YA MIKONO NA VISIGINO			TR9
18.	KURIPOTI HALI MBALI MBALI			TR10
19.	WAENDESHAJI FARASI			R1.3-R1.3.2
				R1.4
			146	R2-R6
				R7-R8
				R12-R14
				R16-R19
20.	KIAMBATISHO B, MSIMBO WA MWENENDO	Jumla	3	
		Waendeshaji Farasi	6-7	
		Wanafunzi Waendeshaji Farasi	8-9	
		Majeraha	10-12	
21.	KIAMBATISHO H, VITU VILIVYOPIGWA MARUFUKU (TAFADHALI ANGALIA MSEMO WA KIINGEREZA)		BS1-BS7	
22.	ADHABU NA POINTI ZA MAKOSA YA KUENDESHA FARASI			G12
	ADA NA MATOLEO YALIYOSHAURIWA			G10 -1, 2 & 3
	FAINI ZILIZOSHAURIWA			G11 -1, 2, 10, 12, 13, 17 & 18
23.	WASIMAMIZI WA KUENDESHA FARASI: NGUVU NA HATUA ZA KINIDHAMU		6.2-6.4	
24.	WASIMAMIZI: NGUVU NA HATUA ZA KINIDHAMU		13.1-13.4	
25.	MATUMIZI YA UWANJA WA MAZOEZI YA FARASI			TR11
	MATUMIZI MABAYA YA UWANJA WA MBIO ZA FARASI			T8
26.	<b>FAHARASA (GLOSSARY)</b>			

## **1. MAHITAJI KABLA YA SHINDANO**

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### **100. Mahitaji Kabla ya Shindano**

**100.1** Kila farasi lazima aendeshwe nao Wasimamizi wataamua kitalifa mwafaka kitakachotumiwa ambacho kitakuwa kuanzia mbele ya Kisimamio kikuu hadi kwenye Eneo la Fedha, hadi kwenye Sehemu ya Kuanzia, ila pale pametanjwa ndipo mahususi katika Maagizo ya Wasimamizi. Ikiwa Wasimamizi hawaridhiki kwamba baada ya majaribio yanayoeleweka, mwendeshaji farasi hawezi kufuata kanuni hii, basi wanaweza kumruhusu asifanye hivyo.

**100.2** Farasi wote, wanaokimbia kwenye shindano lolote, watafungwa matandiko ya farasi na kuletwa kwenye Eneo la Gwaride, wakati unaoeleweka kabla ya ishara kutolewa kuwapanda farasi hao, takribani dakika 15 (kumi na tano), kabla ya muda wa kuanza shindano. (11/02/15)

### **G17. Masaa ya Eneo la Gwaride (26/07/17)**

**G17.1** Mahitaji ya Kanuni 100.2, yataanza wakati kengele ya kwanza inapopigwa, dakika 20 (ishirini) kabla ya saa rasmi ya kuanzia shindano hilo.

### **R10. Eneo la Gwaride**

Waendeshaji farasi lazima wawasili kwenye Eneo la Gwaride, wakati mwafaka. Kengele ya onyo itapigwa katika chumba la kubadilishia nguo dakika moja mbele ya waendeshaji farasi kuhitajika kuondoka. Wakati kengele itakapopigwa tena, waendeshaji farasi wanafaa kuenda mara moja kwenye Eneo la Gwaride.

**G17.2** Dakika 16 (kumi na sita) kabla saa rasmi ya kuanzia kwa shindano, kengele ya pili itapigwa ili waendeshaji farasi waungane na Watoaji Mafunzo wao, kwenye Eneo la Gwaride kulingana na Maagizo ya Wasimamizi ya R10. (26/07/17)

### **TR6. Eneo la Gwaride - Utaratibu wa Kuwapanda Farasi**

**TR6.1** Wakati amri ya kuwapanda farasi itakapotolewa, Waendeshaji farasi watatembea mara moja hadi pale farasi wanaosimama na kuwapanda. Lakini, si lazima farasi hao wawe wanasimama. Pale ambapo ruhusa imetolewa kuenda mbeleni, hapo waendeshaji farasi wanaweza kupanda farasi wao mbele ya kengele ya kupanda kupigwa. (18/03/15)

**G17.3** Dakika 13 (kumi na tatu) kabla saa rasmi ya kuanzia kwa shindano, kengele ya tatu itapigwa ili waendeshaji farasi wapande farasi kulingana na Maagizo ya Wasimamizi ya TR6. (26/07/17)

**TR6.2** Waendeshaji farasi wakishapanda farasi wao watawatembeza huku wakizunguka Eneo la Gwaride, mpaka muda utakapofika wa wao kuenda kwenye sehemu ya kuanzia shindano. Farasi hawaruhusiwi kuvuka sehemu ya katikati ya Eneo la Gwaride bila ya ruhusa ya Msimamizi. (18/03/15)

**G17.4** Dakika 10 (kumi) kabla saa rasmi ya kuanzia kwa shindano, Wasimamizi wataruhusu milango wa uwanja kufunguliwa na farasi wote waende kwa sehemu ya shindano ya kuanzia. (26/07/17)



**G17.5** Kukiwa na hali isiyotarajiwa, inayozuia kufuatua kwa Maagizo ya Wasimamizi ya G17.2, G17.3 ama G17.4, mwaendeshaji farasi na/au Mtoaji Mafunzo lazima amweleze Mkuu wa Wasimamizi mara moja, aombe ruhusa ya kusuluhisha jambo hilo na, ikiwa ni muhimu, asiorodheshwe kwa utaratibu ulioko hapo juu, kama suluhu hautasababisha mwanzisho wa shindano hilo kuchelewa.

**G17.6** Kutozingatia utaratibu umeotolewa kunaweza chukuliwa ukiukaji wa Agizo hili na adhabu kutolewa kwa mwaendeshaji farasi au Mtoaji Mafunzo kama inavyohitajika. (26/07/17)

**100.5** Hakuna farasi yeyote atakayeruhusiwa kutoka kwenye Eneo la Gwaride kuenda kwenye sehemu ya shindano ya kuanzia kabla ya ishara ya kuwapanda farasi hao kutolewa isipokuwa kama ruhusa ya Wasimamizi itaombwa kwanza.

**100.6** Hakuna farasi yeyote atayeongozwa kwenye sehemu ya mwanzo wa mashindano bila ya ruhusa ya Wasimamizi, na hata ingawaje atakuwa anaongozwa ataendeshwa na mwendeshaji wake hadi kwenye sehemu ya mwanzo wa shindano. Ni katika ile hali tu ambapo mwendeshaji farasi ameshuka kutoka kwa farasi naye farasi akaenda kwenye sehemu ya mwanzo, ndipo ambapo mwendeshaji farasi anaweza kujiunga tena na farasi huyo kwenye sehemu ya mwanzo. (18/03/15)

#### **TR7. Farasi Kuongozwa kwenye Mwanzo wa Shindano (18/03/15)**

Pale ambapo Wasimamizi wanatoa ruhusa ya farasi kuongozwa katika sehemu ya mwanzo wa shindano ambapo farasi huyo ataweza, hata ingawaje akiwa anaongozwa, kuendeshwa na mwendeshaji farasi ambaye amepimwa uzani wake kwa minajili ya kushiriki kwenye shindano kabla ya kuanza kwa shindano. Ni katika ile hali tu ambapo mwendeshaji farasi ameshuka kutoka kwa farasi naye farasi akaenda kwenye sehemu ya mwanzo, ndipo ambapo mwendeshaji farasi anaweza kujiunga tena na farasi huyo kwenye sehemu ya mwanzo.

#### **R11. Kuwaongoza Farasi Mbele ya Eneo la Fedha**

Waendeshaji farasi wanakumbushwa ya kwamba alama nyekundu huwekwa kwenye sehemu iliyo mkabala wa Eneo la Fedha kabla ya kila shindano. Farasi wanahitajika kuongozwa hadi kwenye alama hii kabla ya kuendelea mbele kwenye mwanzo wa shindano. Katika mashindano kwenye sehemu ya mzunguko, wanahitajika kuzunguka alama hiyo kuanzia kulia kuelekea kushoto.

## **2. MWANZO**

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### **28. Mwanzilishi na Kuanza**

**28.1** Mwanzilishi atapata orodha ya waendeshaji farasi wa kila shindano kutoka kwa Karani wa Mizani kwenye Chumba cha Mizani.

**28.2** Kila farasi atakuwa kwenye Sehemu ya Kuanzia tayari kuanza katika muda mwafaka.

**28.3** Waendeshaji farasi wote wanawasili katika Sehemu ya Kuanzia tayari kuanza katika muda mwafaka lazima wajandikishe katika usimamizi wa Mwanzilishi.

**28.4** Lazima farasi wawe tayari na kusimama kando ya Mwanzilishi, au Msaidizi wake na mashindano yote yataanzishwa kuanzia vibanda vya farasi vya kuanzia, au endapo kutakuwa na dharura, kwa ruhusa ya Wasimamizi, shindano lolote linaweza kuanzishwa kwa bendera.

**28.5** Mwanzilishi ataweza kuyaita majina ya wakimbijaji na kuwagawa farasi kwenye sehemu zilizochaguliwa kupitia kwa kura ya bahati nasibu, farasi wote watakojipanga kwenye nafasi yao pale mwanzoni kwa mpangilio uliopangiliwa. Mwendeshaji farasi atakayekuwa amezoa nambari ya kwanza lazima siku zote awekwe kwenye upande wa kushoto wa sehemu ya kuanzia ya moja kwa moja na waendeshaji farasi wengine waende kwenye sehemu zao husika katika nambari zao husika kuanzia upande wa kushoto. Kwa yale mashindano mengine yote ya kuuzunguka uwanja, utaratibu wa kupangiliwa kwao lazima utekelezwe kuanzia upande wa kulia.

**28.6** Farasi waliozoa nambari witu wataweza kuingizwa kwanza wakifuatwa na wale waliozoa nambari shufwa. Lakini mpangilio huu unaweza kuwa tofauti kulingana na uamuzi wa Mwanzilishi kwa masilahi ya kasi, usalama, na maandalizi kabambe ili kuwezesha kuanzishwa kusikokuwa na mapendeleo.

**28.7** Mwanzilishi atatoa amri zote zinazohitajika ili kusalimisha uanzilishi wa haki. Lazima farasi waanzishwe, mbali iwezekanavyo, kwa foleni, lakini wanaweza kuanzishwa katika kitalifa kinachoeleweka nyuma ya Sehemu ya Kuanzia kama vile Mwanzilishi atakavyofikiria inahitajika.

**28.8** Katika kuanzisha kwa bendera, Mwanzilishi anayo nguvu kamili ya kumwondoa farasi gaidi na endapo atafanya hivyo lazima amweke katika kitalifa fulani kwenye upande mmoja au nyuma ya farasi wakimbijaji wale wengine, ili asiweze kupata kwa manufaa yeye mwenyewe au kusababisha hatari ya, au kuleta mapendeleo dhidi ya wale farasi wengine na waendesha wao wanaohusika katika shindano. Ruhusa inaweza kutolewa na Mwanzilishi ili farasi aweze kushikiliwa au Mwanzilishi mwenyewe kutoa amri ili farasi gaidi aweze kushikiliwa, lakini katika hali zote farasi huyu lazima ashikiliwe kwenye "sehemu maalum" nyuma ya farasi wakimbijaji wengine. Endapo farasi gaidi atasababisha kuchelewa kusikofaa anaweza kuondolewa kutoka kwenye shindano.

**28.9** Katika mwanzo wa vibanda vya farasi vya kuanzia, Mwanzilishi anayo nguvu kamili ya kuondoa farasi gaidi lakini hakuna farasi ataruhusiwa kuanza akiwa nje ya vyumba vya farasi vya kuanzia.

**28.10** Farasi atakayekataa kuingia katika vibanda vya farasi vya kuanzia ataondolewa na Mwanzilishi.

**28.11** Baada ya pendekezo la Daktari wa Wanyama akiwa katika Sehemu ya Kuanzia likidai kwamba farasi anafaa kuondolewa kwenye shindano, Mwanzilishi anaweza kutoa amri ya kuondolewa kwake.

**28.12** Farasi watachukuliwa kwamba wamefuata Amri za Mwanzilishi iwapo:

**28.12.1** Kwa mashindano yaliyoanzishwa kuanzia kwenye vibanda vya farasi vya kuanzia wakati ambapo kuanza kwenye haki kumetekelezwa.

**28.12.2** Kwa mashindano yaliyoanzishwa kwa bendera wakati ambapo bendera ya kuanzishia imetupwa chini kuonyesha ishara ya kuanza kwa haki.

**28.13** Iwapo Mwanzilishi atachukulia kwamba kupitia kwa sababu yoyote ile farasi hawezi kuanza ataweza mara moja kuwafahamisha Wasimamizi kwamba farasi kama huyo anafaa kuondolewa.

**28.14** Mwanzilishi, Msaidizi wa Mwanzilishi au Msimamizi Katika Mwanzo wa Shindano wana nguvu za kuweka adhabu iliyoshauriwa kwa mwendeshaji farasi yeyote kwa utovu wa nidhamu katika mwanzo wa shindano. Mwendeshaji farasi afahamishwe katika wakati wa kupata adhabu juu ya utovu huo wa nidhamu. Mwanzilishi ataripoti hoja hiyo kwa Wasimamizi haraka iwezekanavyo. Yule Msimamizi Anayepata Marupurupu ataweza kudhibitisha mara moja matumizi hayo ya adhabu iliyoshauriwa kwa mwendeshaji farasi husika.

**28.15** Iwapo Mwanzilishi atachukulia kwamba kupitia hatua yoyote yenye kosa katika vibanda vya farasi vya kuanzia kuanza kwa haki hakujatekelezwa, atatangaza kuanza kubaya na kutoa amri kwa waendeshaji farasi, kwa njia ya bendera ya kuwaita tena, ili kurudi kwenye Sehemu ya Kuanzia. Uamuzi wa Mwanzilishi katika hoja hizi utakuwa wa mwisho.

**28.16** Kuanza mbele ya Sehemu ya Kuanzia au kwenye sehemu isiyofaa hakutambuliki kamwe.

**28.17** Iwapo kutakuwa na kuanza kubaya, au kuanza batili, ambapo maoni yao yameleta mapendeleo katika nafasi za farasi wengine, Wasimamizi wanaweza kuruhusu au kuamuru kuondolewa kwa farasi huyo.

**28.18** Iwapo mwendeshaji farasi mmoja tu atarudi kwa Mwanzilishi na kumtosheleza kwamba yeye alitii bendera ya kuitwa tena, farasi wake atachukuliwa kuwa amekamilisha shindano. Iwapo zaidi ya farasi mmoja atarejea basi shindano litaanzishwa tena pindi tu sehemu ya kushindania itakapokuwa wazi.

**28.19** Iwapo farasi ataondoka ghafla kutoka kwenye vibanda vya farasi vya kuanzia au vinginevyo kuchomoka kutoka kwenye Sehemu ya Kuanzia kabla ya kuanza kwa haki kutekelezwa, Wasimamizi wanaweza kutoa amri ya kuondolewa kwa farasi huyo kama watachukulia kwamba hatua kama hiyo inaweza kuathiri pakubwa fursa za farasi huyo au farasi mwengine yeyote kwenye shindano, au kuharibu mwenendo wa mpangilio wa kikao husika.

**28.20** Mwanzilishi ataripoti kwa Wasimamizi, ili kuwasiliana na Ofisi ya Usajili, kesi zote ambazo ametekeleza kupitia kwenye vibanda vya farasi vya kuanzia au kutoa fahamisho lolote kulingana na Kanuni ya 28.13, na sababu yake ya kufanya hivyo, muda ule ambao shindano lilianzishwa, na nani au kwa sababu gani kuchelewa kokote kulikuwepo.

**106.** Katika kushinda kwenye shindano bila ya kushiriki, kwa vyovyote vile farasi yeyote hatahitajika 'kushinda bila kushiriki' kwa kutembea kwenye sehemu yote ya uwanja ya kushiriki, lakini kama farasi mmoja tu ndiye atakayekuwa ametangazwa kuwa mkimbiaji kulingana na Kanuni ya 97, basi farasi huyo ataendeshwa na kupita kijisanduku cha Jaji na atachukuliwa kwamba ndiye mshindi.

### **3. VIBANDA VYA FARASI VYA KUENZIA**

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#### **SS1.3 Farasi Gaidi**

**SS1.3.1** Farasi yeyote gaidi anayeketaa kuingia kwa vibanda vya kuanzia anapoitwa na Mwanzilishi, anaweza kuondolewa kwa shindano na Mwanzilishi ambapo jaribu la kuingizwa kwa kibanda cha kuanzia kimechukua dakika moja, na lazima aondolewe kwa shindano ambapo jaribu limechukua dakika moja na nusu. Hilo jaribio linajumuisha wakati unaochukuliwa na farasi anayeondoka ghafla kwenye kibanda cha kuanzia kabla ya kuanza kwa haki kutekelezwa. (17/01/17)

#### **SS2. Mahudhurio na Mwenendo Wakati wa Mwanzo wa Shindano**

**SS.2.2** Kwa vyovyote vile Mmiliki, Mtoaji Mafunzo, Mwajiriwa, Mhudumu, Msaidizi wa Mwanzilishi, au Mlezi wote hawaruhusiwi kutumia mjeledi, kifaa chochote kingine au vinginevyo katika kumchapa au kumchochea kwa njia yoyote farasi yeyote wakati farasi huyo akiwa amedhibitiwa na Mwanzilishi kabla ya au wakati wa kuanza kwa shindano lolote. Hatua ya kinidhamu itachukuliwa kwa yeyote atakayekiuka agizo hili. Agizo hili halijumuishi matumizi ya mikanda ya uingizaji farasi, kuweza kutumika kwa usahihi na Msaidizi wa Mwanzilishi au Walezi.

#### **SS2.3 Uingizaji Farasi (02/04/15)**

**SS2.3.1** Waendeshaji farasi watatozwa faini pale Mwanzoni kama vile Maagizo ya Wasimamizi ya G11 yanavyoshauri kila wakati wanaposhindwa kutii matoleo ya Kanuni ya 28.14. Waendeshaji farasi hawana haki ya kuingilia kati Maagizo ya Mwanzilishi na/au Msaidizi wa Mwanzilishi.

**SS2.3.2** Farasi atakayechomoka wakati wa kuingizwa na kupita bendera nyekundu, ambayo imewekwa mita 60 kuanzia Sehemu ya Mwanzo, lazima ataondolewa. Farasi wanaochomoka na kushikwa kabla ya bendera nyekundu watapata nafasi nyingine ya kuanza tena shindano kwa kuingizwa. Baada ya kuchomoka kwa mara ya pili, farasi lazima aondolewe na Mwanzilishi na/au Msaidizi wa Mwanzilishi.

**SS2.3.3** Watoaji Mafunzo wanaomba kuingizwa kwa farasi wao wakiwa wamechelewa wanafaa tu kuombea farasi wale watakaolingizwa kwa mara ya kwanza, lakini hawataki kubakia kwenye vibanda vya farasi. Kama hawatataka kuingizwa, wataondolewa na Mwanzilishi na/au Msaidizi wa Mwanzilishi haraka zaidi kuliko baadaye.

**SS2.3.4** Farasi yeyote na wote lazima waingizwe pindi watakapopewa maagizo na Mwanzilishi na/au Msaidizi wa Mwanzilishi, hajjalishi kama kuna ombi lolote kuhusiana na kuingizwa kwao.

**SS2.3.5** Atakapoitwa mbele na Mwanzilishi na/au Msaidizi wa Mwanzilishi ili kuweza kumwingiza farasi, mwendeshaji farasi lazima aitikie mara moja. Iwapo hatafanya hivyo, atatozwa faini kama vile Maagizo ya Wasimamizi ya G11 yanavyoshauri. Mwanzilishi na/au Msaidizi wa Mwanzilishi anayo haki ya kumwondoa farasi kama ataona kwamba farasi huyo anachukua muda mrefu usiohitajika kuingia kama inapoamuriwa na Maagizo ya Wasimamizi ya SS1.3.1. (17/01/17)

**SS2.3.6** Mwanzilishi na/au Msaidizi wa Mwanzilishi, atajaribu inavyowezekana kuwahifadhi farasi ndani ya vibanda vya farasi vya kuanzia huku akisuluhisha matatizo yoyote yatakayofuata. (17/01/17)

#### **SS2.4 Kuanza Kubaya - Alama ya 200m (13/07/16)**

Iwapo Mwanzilishi atatangaza kuanza kubaya na kutoa amri kwa waendeshaji farasi, kwa njia ya bendera ya kuwaita tena, ili kurudi kwenye Sehemu ya Kuanzia, waendeshaji farasi lazima wafanye kila jitihada kuwasimamisha farasi wao kabla ya mita 200 kukamilika au kwenye sehemu nyingine iliyopangiwa ambayo imewekewa alama kwenye uwanja na kuwarudisha hadi pale mwanzoni. Kushindwa kufanya hivyo kunaweza kusababisha farasi hao kuondolewa kama wataenda zaidi ya mita 400 kuanzia Mwanzo au kupitia kwa Makutano kwenye mbio za moja kwa moja. Mwendeshaji farasi wowote asiyefanya jitihada zozote za kumsimamisha farasi wake, anaweza kuadhibiwa kwa mujibu wa Maagizo ya Wasimamizi ya R17. Sehemu hizi pangiliwa ni kama zifuatazo:

<b>Kuanza</b>	<b>Sehemu Iliyopangiwa</b>
3200m	Alama iliyowekwa
2800m	Alama iliyowekwa
2400m	Njia ya kuenda kwa miguu ya mhusika kwenye uwanja
2060m	1800m nje ya sehemu ya njia panda ya uwanja husika
1800m	Alama ya 1600m
1600m	Alama ya 1400m
1400m	Alama ya 1200m
1200m	Alama ya 1000m
1000m	Alama iliyowekwa
900m	Alama iliyowekwa

#### **SS3. Farasi Asiyefaa**

Farasi walio na rekodi mbaya hawachukuliwi kuwa farasi wanaofaa kwa waendeshaji farasi wasiokuwa na uzoefu. Farasi kama hao wanaweza pia kuwekwa kifungamacho mara moja kwa maagizo ya Mwanzilishi.

#### **SS5. Utaratibu wa Kuitwa Tena**

Farasi katika shindano la mbio za farasi hawaitikii Amri za Mwanzilishi mpaka pale ambapo kuanza kubaya kutatekelezwa kulingana na Kanuni ya 28.12. Endapo kibanda chochote cha farasi kitafunguliwa kimakosa au bila kukusudia kabla ya farasi hao kuitikia Amri za Mwanzilishi, farasi yeyote atakayeanza mbio hizo ataitwa tena kupitia kwa bendera ya kumwita tena. Shindano litaweza kuanzwa kwa njia bora haraka iwezekanavyo. Hata hivyo, Wasimamizi wa shindano la mbio za farasi, kwa uamuzi wao, ndio wanaoamua kwamba kwa masilahi bora zaidi ya wamiliki, farasi na umma wataendesha shindano hilo husika kwenye mwisho wa kikao baada ya mbio za mwisho zilizoratibiwa. Endapo farasi yeyote atachomoka na kukosa kudhibitiwa kuanzia mwanzo kabla ya farasi wale kutii Amri za Mwanzilishi, Mwanzilishi katika uamuzi wake kamilifu anaweza kuamua kumwachilia farasi yeyote ambaye tayari ameingizwa kwenye vibanda vya farasi vya kuanzia shindano.

#### **SS6. Kushindikana kwa Kiufundi**

Ikiwa farasi atazuiliwa dhidi ya kuanza mbio hizo kutokana na kushindikana kwa kiufundi kwa kibanda chochote cha farasi cha kuanzia, na Mwanzilishi hajatoa ishara ya kuanza kusikofaa, Wasimamizi wanao mamlaka ya kutangaza kwamba farasi aliyehusika alikuwa ‘yule asiyeanza’ na hakutii Amri ya Mwanzilishi, isipokuwa kama farasi huyo amemaliza katika nafasi za kwanza nne. (06/06/17)

## **SS7. Kufunguka Mapema kwa Mlango (22/08/17)**

Ikiwa farasi ataruka mapema kwa sababu ya mlango wa kibanda kufunguka mbele ya ile ingine, na Mwanzilishi hajatoa ishara ya kuanza kusikofaa, Wasimamizi wanao mamlaka ya kutangaza kwamba farasi aliyehusika alikuwa ‘yule asiyeanza’ na hakutii Amri ya Mwanzilishi, hata kama farasi huyo amemaliza katika nafasi za kwanza nne. Kwa swala hili, Wasimamizi wataamua kama kufunguka mapema kwa mlango kulifaidi farasi huyo kupata nafasi bora zaidi katika shindano hilo.

## **4. KUPUNGUZIWA UZITO KWA WAENDESHAJI FARASI NA KIZUIZI CHA UMRI**

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### **UFAPANUZI WA SEHEMU YA I**

‘mwendeshaji farasi kurutu’ ni mtu aliye na kibali cha kuendesha farasi kama kurutu.

‘mwanafunzi wa Mtoaji Mafunzo’ ni mwendeshaji farasi aliye na haki ya kupunguziwa uzito kulingana na Kanuni ya 40.

‘joki’ ni mwendeshaji farasi aliyepoteza haki yake ya kupunguziwa uzito kulingana na Kanuni ya 40.

‘mwendeshaji farasi’ ni mtu aliye na leseni au kibali cha kuendesha farasi kulingana na Kanuni hizi.

## **40. Wanafunzi Waendeshaji Farasi na Kupunguziwa Uzito (27/09/17)**

**40.1** Wanafunzi waendeshaji farasi wana haki ya kupunguziwa uzito lakini lazima wakuwe raia wa Kenya na wenye umri wa kati ya miaka 16 (kumi na sita) na 35 (thelathini na tano). Kibali cha kuendesha farasi kama ‘mwanafunzi anaye ruhusa ya kupunguziwa uzito’ chaweza kupatikana baada ya kufikisha miaka 16 (kumi na sita) katika msimu na chaweza kuendelea kulingana na Kanuni 68.2 mpaka mwisho wa msimu ambawo anafikisha miaka 35 (thelathini na tano).

**40.2** Wanafunzi waendeshaji farasi wanaweza kupunguziwa uzito kama ifwatavyo katika mashindano yote (isipokuwa kama watazuiliwa na masharti ya shindano):

- Kilo 5.0 mpaka pale ambapo wameshinda mashindano 10
- Kilo 3.5 mpaka pale ambapo wameshinda mashindano 20
- Kilo 2.0 mpaka pale ambapo wameshinda mashindano 30

**40.3** Wanafunzi waendeshaji farasi hawapoteza au kupunguza madai yao kwenye kipindi cha kikao. Kupoteza au kupunguzwa kwa madai kutawezekana katika kikao kinachofuata.

**40.4** Hakuna kudai kutoka kwa mwaendeshaji farasi kutakubaliwa anapoendelea kushiriki kwa mashindano ikiwa hajashinda mara thelathini baada ya msimu atakaofikisha umri wa miaka 35 (thelathini na tano).

**40.5** Atakapoacha kupunguziwa uzito baada ya kufikisha miaka 35 (thelathini na tano), mwaendeshaji farasi ambaye aliyeruhusiwa kupunguziwa kilo 2.0 hapo mbeleni anaweza kuendelea kushiriki kwa mashindano kama joki aliyehitimu. Vile vile, mwaendeshaji farasi aliyeruhusiwa kupunguziwa kilo 3.5 au kilo 5.0 hapo mbeleni anaweza kuendelea kushiriki kwa mashindano kutumia kibali cha mwanafunzi mwaendeshaji farasi hadi atakapokuwa ameshinda mashindano 20 (ishirini).

## **TR12. Kizuizi cha Umri**

Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi hawatatoa leseni kwa mwendeshaji farasi yeyote aliye na umri wa zaidi ya miaka 55 (hamsini na tano). (07/11/19)

## **5. KUPIMA UZANI KABLA YA SHINDANO**

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**96.** Hakuna mtu ataruhusiwa, bila ya ruhusa maalum kutoka kwa Wasimamizi, kuingia kwenye Chumba cha Kupimia, Chumba cha Kubadilishia isipokuwa Ofisa wa kikao, Ofisa aliyeteuliwa na Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi, Mtoaji Mafunzo na mwendeshaji, msaidizi wake au mtu mwingine anayemtunza farasi anayehusika kwenye kikao. Mtu wowote anayekataa kuondoka ataripotiwa kwa Wasimamizi.

### **97. Kupima Uzani Kabla ya Shindano**

**97.1** Hamna mwendeshaji farasi atapimwa uzani wake kabla ya shindano (isipokuwa kama ilivyotajwa hapa chini) katika shindano lolote isipokuwa kama jina la shindano na lile la farasi na mwendeshaji farasi vyote vimetolewa kwa maandishi na kupigwa sahihi na Mmiliki, Mtoaji Mafunzo, au Ajenti Aliyeidhinishwa kikamilifu katika Ofisi ya Usajili.

**97.2** Tangazo la mwisho la waendeshaji farasi litakuwa 11:00 asubuhi Jumatano ama ilivyochapishwa katika karatasi za manjano. Vifaa vyovyote vya kubebwa na mkimbijaji aliyetangazwa isipokuwa vifaa vya kichwa kama ilivyoainishwa katika Kanuni ya 46 vitakavyobebwa vitatangazwa na mwendeshaji farasi kwenye mizani wakati atakapokuwa akipimwa kwa minajili ya kabla ya shindano. Idadi ya wakimbijaji, pamoja na majina ya waendeshaji farasi na droo ya nafasi husika, vyote vitaonyeshwa kwenye ubao wa nambari za shindano la kwanza haraka itakavyowezekana, na katika mashindano yatakayofuata pindi tu baada ya shindano litakalokuwa limetangulia kufanywa. Baada ya nambari hizo kuonyeshwa, hakutakuwa na nyongeza au mabadiliko yoyote (isipokuwa kama hali hii itaruhusiwa kwenye Kanuni ya 97.3) yatakayofanywa bila ya ruhusa ya Wasimamizi ambao sababu zao za ruhusa kama hiyo zitaripotiwa kwenye Kalenda ya Shindano la Mbio za Farasi. (10/07/19)

**97.3** Iwapo mwendeshaji farasi, ambaye ametangazwa kuendesha farasi hatajiwasilisha ili kuweza kupimwa, mwendeshaji farasi mwingine anaweza kusawazishwa kwa ruhusa Wasimamizi; mradi tu siku zote anaweza kupimwa uzani ndani ya muda ule uliobainishwa katika Kanuni ya 97.4 ya Kanuni hii lakini wasipotosheka, baada ya kuulizia kwamba kutokuwepo kwa mwendeshaji farasi au kuondolewa kwa farasi kulikuwa kutokana na sababu zisingeweza kuepukika, wataweza, baada ya kushughulikia kesi hii kulingana na nguvu zao, kutoa ripoti kuhusu kesi hii kwa Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi.

**97.4** Kila mwendeshaji farasi lazima apimwe uzani kulingana na farasi aliyebainishwa na Karani wa Mizani kwenye sehemu mwafaka, kwenye muda usiopungua dakika 30 (thelathini) kabla ya wakati uliopangiwa shindano kwanza na kwenye muda usiopungua dakika 25 (ishirini na tano) kabla ya wakati uliopangiwa mashindano yaliokuatia. Mara mbili tu ambapo muda wa dakika ishirini na tano hautazingatiwa ni wakati mwendesha farasi aliyeshinda anaendesha farasi katika shindano lifuatalo na wakati mwendesha farasi anafaa kubadilisha tandiko la farasi kati ya mashindano mawili yanayofuatana, ambapo mwendeshaji farasi husika lazima apimwe uzani dakika 20 (ishirini) kabla ya wakati uliopangiwa shindano hilo. (21/11/18)

**97.5** Iwapo mwendeshaji farasi, baada ya kupimwa uzani wa farasi aliyebainishwa, na kabla hajapitia Amri za Mwanzilishi, atazuliwa kwa ajali au ugonjwa dhidi ya kushiriki kwenye shindano, mwendeshaji farasi mwengine anaweza kumsawazisha mradi tu kusiwe na kuchelewa kusikoeleweka.

**97.6** Iwapo mwendeshaji farasi ananua kubeba uzani zaidi, lazima atangaze kiwango hicho, wakati wa kutambuliwa kwa uzani wake kabla ya shindano.

**97.7** Hamna mwendeshaji farasi atakayepimwa uzani kabla ya shindano na kuruhusiwa kubeba zaidi ya kilo 3 (tatu), isipokuwa katika hali zinazokubalika na Wasimamizi, ambao lazima watoe ruhusa saa moja kabla ya muda uliotangazwa wa shindano la kwanza katika siku hiyo. (10/05/19)

**97.8** Pale ambapo hakuna ruhusa iliyotolewa kulingana na Kanuni ya 97.7, mwendeshaji farasi mwenye uzani uliozidi kilo 3 (tatu) wakati wa kutambuliwa uzani wake kabla ya shindano, atakuwa amepatikana na hatia ya kosa na mwendeshaji farasi mwengine atachukua nafasi yake kwenye uzani uliopangiwa au ulio karibu na uzani huo. (10/05/19)

**97.9** Wakati wa kupimwa uzani baada ya shindano, au kabla ya shindano, lazima mwendeshaji farasi aweke kwenye mizani na kujumuisha katika uzani wake kila kitu ambacho farasi atabeba au amebeba isipokuwa kofia ya fuvu, mjeledi, hatamu, pete, jezi zifunikazo kichwa au kizuia macho, kila kitu kinachovaliwa kwenye miguu ya farasi. Waendesha farasi, wakati wanapotambuliwa uzani wao kabla ya shindano, watajiwasilisha kwenye mizani wakiwa wamevalia buti zao wakatazovalia kwenye shindano.

## **R15. Kupima Uzani Kabla ya Shindano**

**R15.1** Waendesha farasi wote, baada ya kupimwa uzani kabla ya shindano, wataweza kuwapatia Watoaji Mafunzo husika matandiko yao ya farasi, au Wasaidizi wao, ambao hawafai kuyaacha matandiko hayo ya farasi vivyohivyo tu.

**R15.2** Matandiko ya farasi hayafai kurudishwa kwenye Chumba cha Kubadilishia Nguo baada ya waendesha farasi kupimwa uzani wao mwanzoni mwa shindano.

## **TR2. Kusawazishwa kwa Waendesha Farasi Waliotangazwa**

**TR2.1** Waendesha farasi waliotangazwa wanaweza kusawazishwa kama yoyote kati ya yafuatayo yanatumika:

**TR2.1.1** Ugonjwa, au mwendeshaji farasi ametangazwa kutofaa kuwa mwendeshaji farasi kulingana na Kanuni ya 97.5.



**TR2.1.2** Mwendeshaji farasi aliyetangazwa hajiwasilishi ili kupimwa uzani kulingana na Kanuni ya 97.3.

**TR2.1.3** Iwapo mwendeshaji farasi wa mwanzo atapatikana kuwa na uzani uliozidi wa kilo 3 (tatu) kulingana na Kanuni ya 97.8. (10/05/19)

**TR2.1.4** Mwendeshaji farasi alitangazwa kuendesha farasi mwengine kutoka kwenye yadi sawa kwenye shindano sawa, naye farasi hawezi kukimbia katika shindano.

**TR2.1.5** Baadhi ya hali nyinginezo zinazokubalika kwa Wasimamizi.

**TR2.2** Ada za kuendesha farasi zinazofaa kulipwa kama ilivyoagiziwa na Wasimamizi.

## **6. KUPIMA UZANI BAADA YA SHINDANO**

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**113.** Baada tu ya kufikia mwisho wa shindano na kutulia, mwendeshaji farasi mshindi wa kwanza na waendesha farasi washindi wa pili, tatu, nne na tano katika kila shindano lazima waendeshe farasi zao hadi katika sehemu iliyotengwa kwa minajili ya kuondoa matandiko ya farasi. Waendesha farasi wengine wanaweza kushuka kutoka kwenye farasi wao kwenye kitalifa kinachoeleweka. Katika hali ambazo Jaji angali anashauriana na kurejelea picha na bado hajatangaza uamuzi wake kabla ya waendesha farasi kurudi na kupima uzani baada ya shindano, waendesha farasi hao wanaweza kushuka ama ndani ama kwenye kitalifa kinachoeleweka katika sehemu iliyotengwa ya kuyaondoa matandiko ya farasi mshindi. Katika hali kama hizo, Karani wa Mizani ataweza kupima uzani baada ya shindano kwa wale waendesha farasi wote mpaka pale ambapo uamuzi wa Jaji utakapotangazwa. Lazima kila mwendeshaji farasi ajiwasilishe kwa Karani wa Mizani ili kuweza kupimwa mara moja, na kama alishindwa kukamilisha shindano basi aripoti sababu. Iwapo mwendeshaji farasi atazuiliwa kurudi hadi kwa Karani wa Mizani ili kuweza kupimwa kutokana na ajali au ugonjwa, ambapo yeye au farasi wake wamelemazwa, anaweza kutembea au kubebwa hadi kwenye mizani. Kama mwendeshaji farasi ni mgonjwa sana kiasi cha kwamba hawezi kupimwa uzani baada ya shindano, farasi wake hataondolewa kwenye shindano mradi tu kwamba mwendeshaji farasi huyo alipima uzani kabla ya shindano na uzani wake haukupungua uzani wake kamili, na kwamba Wasimamizi wametoshaka kwamba uzani wake kamili ulitumiwa kwenye shindano lote.

**114.** Baada ya waendesha farasi kupimwa uzani wao baada ya shindano na Karani wa Mizani kutosheka na kuonekana kutopungua uzani ambao walipimwa kabla ya shindano, isipokuwa kulingana na Kanuni ya 116, Wasimamizi wataidhinisha ishara kutolewa. Mradi tu hawataidhinisha hali hii mpaka ambapo:

**114.1** Kipindi kinachoruhusiwa kwa minajili ya upingaji kulingana na Kanuni ya 127.4 kimekamilika.

**114.2** Upingaji wowote ambao unaweza kuwa umeandikishwa kwa misingi iliyotajwa katika Kanuni ya 127.4 umeweza kuamuliwa.

**114.3** Uamuzi katika ulizio lolote kulingana na Kanuni ya 129.2 umetolewa. Hakuna upingaji umetolewa kwa misingi yoyote isipokuwa ile iliyotajwa katika Kanuni ya 127.4 utaweza kusikilizwa kabla ya kutolewa kwa ishara.

**114.4** Wasimamizi wamebadilisha uamuzi wa Jaji kulingana na Kanuni ya 29.3.

**114.5** Baada ya ishara kutolewa, hakuna mabadiliko yatafanywa kwenye nambari za mshindi au farasi waliowekwa kwenye bodi.

**115.** Katika kupimwa uzani baada ya shindano mwendeshaji farasi atajumuisha katika uzani wake kila kitu ambacho farasi amebeba kwenye shindano, isipokuwa kama ilivyotajwa katika Kanuni ya 97.9.

#### **116. Uzani Usio Sahihi**

**116.1** Kama mwendeshaji farasi anao uzani ulio zaidi ya kilo 1 (moja) zaidi ya uzani wake kamili ataripotiwa kwa Wasimamizi. Farasi hataondolewa kwenye shindano kulingana na Kanuni hii.

**116.2** Iwapo mwendeshaji farasi hawezi kupata uzani sahihi, Karani wa Mizani atamruhusu nusu kilo zaidi, lakini kama hawezi kupata uzani sahihi, farasi wake ataweza kupitia upingaji kulingana na Kanuni ya 127.4 kuondolewa kwenye shindano na mwendeshaji farasi anaweza kuadhibiwa.

**117.** Iwapo farasi atukuwa na uzani ulio chini kuliko ule anaofaa kuwa nao kulingana na masharti ya shindano na Kanuni hizi, ataweza, kupitia kwa upingaji na kulingana na Kanuni ya 127.4 kuondolewa kwenye shindano.

**118.** Iwapo mwendeshaji farasi hatajiwasilisha ili kupimwa uzani baada ya shindano, au kugusa (isipokuwa bila kukusudia) mtu wowote au kitu chochote isipokuwa mitambo yake mwenyewe kabla ya kupimwa uzani pindi tu anapomaliza shindano au, katika hali ya mshindi wa kwanza, pili, tatu, nne, au tano kushuka kwenye farasi kabla ya kufikia sehemu iliyotengwa kwa kusudio hilo, isipokuwa kama ilivyotajwa kwenye Kanuni ya 113, farasi wake ataweza, kupitia kwa upingaji, kuondolewa kwenye shindano isipokuwa kama anaweza kutosheleza Wasimamizi kwamba alistahili kufanya hivyo kutokana na hali zisizokuwa za kawaida.

#### **R9. Uzani Wote**

Karani wa Mizani ataweza kuwapima waendeshaji farasi wote baada ya shindano katika angaa shindano moja kwa siku bila ya kuwafahamisha waendeshaji farasi hao.

### **7. UTOAJI LESENI KWA WAENDESHAJI FARASI NA KADHALIKA**

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#### **68. Kuwapatia Leseni Waendeshaji Farasi**

**68.1** Hakuna mtu ataendesha farasi katika shindano lolote mpaka pale ambapo atapata leseni au kibali kutoka kwa Wasimamizi wa Shindano la Mbio za Farasi, isipokuwa kama ilivyotajwa kwenye sehemu za 68.4 na 68.6 za Kanuni hii, na hakuna mtu ataendesha farasi katika shindano lolote kulingana na Kanuni hizi mpaka pale ambapo atafikia umri wa miaka 16 (kumi na sita).

**68.2** Leseni au vibali vya mwendeshaji farasi lazima viombwe kila mwaka, huku vikiwa na jina kamili na anwani za Ofisi ya Usajili.

**68.3** Leseni na vibali vinatolewa tu kwa waendeshaji farasi wanaofaa au wanafunzi wanaofaa kwa sharti kwamba wao si wamiliki, wamiliki-kiasi au wakodishaji wa farasi yeyote wa shindano wala hawapokei zawadi kuhusiana na shindano kutoka kwa watu wengine isipokuwa Mmiliki wa farasi wanayemwendesha katika shindano hilo. Utakuwa ni ukiukaji wa Kanuni za mwendeshaji mwenye leseni kulingana na Kanuni ya 68.1 au yule anayeruhusiwa kuendesha farasi kulingana na Kanuni ya 68.4 kwenye kipindi kile cha leseni au kibali chake, kwa kuchezea karata mashindano ya farasi yanayofanywa mahali popote ulimwenguni.

**68.4** Mpaka pale ambapo mwendeshaji farasi ameshiriki katika mashindano 25 (ishirini na tano), hatapewa leseni ila atashiriki kwa idhini ya Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi kwa ada ya kuendesha farasi kama ilivyowekwa wazi katika Kanuni ya 74.1 na atapokea 10% ya marupurupu yote kulingana na Kanuni ya 74.2.

**68.5** Hakuna mtu ataendesha farasi katika shindano lolote wakati akiwa amesitishwa kwa muda na Mamlaka yoyote husika na yanayotambulika.

**68.6** Mtu ambaye hana na hajawahi kuwa na leseni ya kuendesha farasi kutoka kwa Mamlaka yoyote husika na Yanayotambulika, isipokuwa tu leseni ya kurutu na vinginevyo hajaondolewa kwenye shindano kulingana na Kanuni hizi, anaweza kutegemea ruhusa na vile vile kudhibitiwa na Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi, na kuendesha farasi akiwa kurutu. Mwendeshaji farasi kurutu hataendesha farasi katika shindano lolote isipokuwa lile ambalo masharti yake yanamruhusu. Watu waliopewa ruhusa kuendesha farasi wakiwa kurutu hawazuiwi dhidi ya kumiliki farasi wa mashindano wala kuchezea karata shindano lolote ambalo wao hawashiriki Waendeshaji farasi kurutu wataendesha farasi bila malipo. Katika hali nyingine wataweza kuwajibikia Kanuni zinazotumika kwa waendeshaji farasi wengine.

**68.7** Farasi yeyote atakayeendeshwa kwenye shindano katika hali ya kukiuka sehemu hizi zilizotajwa kwenye Kanuni hii ataweza, kama atawekewa upingaji, kuondolewa kwenye shindano na Wasimamizi na mwendeshaji farasi pamoja na watu wanaohusika na yeye kuajiriwa kuweza kuripotiwa kwa Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi.

**68.8** Orodha ya watu waliopewa leseni na kuruhusiwa kuendesha farasi pamoja na uzani wao wa kuendesha farasi uliotangazwa itachapishwa kila mwaka kwenye Kalenda ya Mashindano.

**68.9** Kila mwendeshaji farasi atalipia ada iliyoshauriwa kwa minajili ya leseni au kibali chake.

## **69. Kuondolewa Shindanoni kwa Mwendeshaji Farasi**

**69.1** Mwendeshaji farasi ambaye leseni au kibali chake imeondolewa kwa misingi ya utovu wa nidhamu ndiye mtu aliyeondolewa kwenye shindano.

**69.2** Iwapo mwendeshaji farasi atakuwa mtu aliyeondolewa kwenye shindano kwa sababu nyingine yoyote basi leseni au kibali chake kitaweza kukataliwa kabisa.

## **70. Kuhifadhiwa kwa Mwendeshaji Farasi**

**70.1** Kuhifadhiwa kwa mwendeshaji farasi husitishwa kila mwisho wa msimu wa shindano la mbio za farasi.

71. Kipindi cha mikataba yote kati ya wamiliki, Watoaji Mafunzo na waendeshaji farasi kitaidhinishwa kwanza na Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi na mkataba huo baadaye kusajiliwa kwenye Ofisi ya Usajili pindi tu malipo ya ada iliyoshauriwa yatakapofanywa. Hakuna mkataba ambao utamruhusu mwendeshaji farasi kushiriki kwa ada ya kiwango cha chini zaidi kuliko kile kilichowekwa wazi katika Kanuni ya 74.1.

72. Wajiri wanaohifadhi mwendeshaji farasi yuleyule watapewa kipaumbele kulingana na uzingatifu wa wale wanaohifadhiwa.

73. Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi wanaweza kuwa waamuzi kati ya watu wanaodai huduma za mwendeshaji farasi yeyote na mizozo kati ya waendeshaji farasi na wajiri wao, na wanayo nguvu ya kukati'za mkataba wowote kati ya wale ambao wamesajiliwa na Mshikadau husika.

#### **74. Ada ya Mwendeshaji Farasi**

74.1 Ada ya waendeshaji farasi itaweza kuamuliwa na Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi baada ya muda fulani. Hakuna ada zozote za ziada zitakazotozwa.

74.2 Waendeshaji farasi wote, isipokuwa waendeshaji farasi makurutu walio na leseni na waliosajiliwa kulingana na Kanuni ya 68.6 watapokea 10% ya marupurupu yote, ya ushindi na mahali husika kutozwa na Mshikadau husika.

#### **R3. Waendeshaji Farasi Waliohifadhiwa**

R3.1 Kwa mujibu wa haki za kuhifadhiwa, kama mwendeshaji farasi amesajiliwa na amekubali kuendesha farasi aliyebainishwa katika shindano lolote na kisha pakatokea mwendeshaji farasi mbadala baada ya thibitisho la mpangilio wowote wa uendeshaji farasi, anaweza, kama hakupendezewa na uamuzi huo, kuandikisha malalamishi rasmi kwa Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi. Kama wataamua kuwa misingi ya usawazisho huo haikueleweka, basi malipo yatalipwa tu mwendeshaji farasi aliyehusishwa mwanzo lakini si, kama itawezekana, asilimia yoyote ya malipo hayo yanayofaa kuenda kwa mwendeshaji farasi ambaye hatimaye ataendesha farasi. Mtoaji Mafunzo mhusika anayo haki ya kufanya mipangilio yake mwenyewe ya uendeshaji farasi, pamoja na kusawazisha na kubadilisha waendeshaji farasi.

R3.2 Waendeshaji farasi wanaokataa kuendesha farasi ili kuendelea kuendesha farasi wa awali (hajjalishi kama ni wa kwanza ama wa pili) huenda wasiendeshe farasi mwengine kwenye shindano hilo anayetoka kwenye vibanda tofauti vya farasi.

R3.3 Waendeshaji farasi ambao hawawezi kuendesha farasi kutoka kwenye vibanda vya mwanzo vya farasi kutokana na kutoweza kutimiza kipimo cha uzani, wanaweza kuendesha farasi kutoka katika makao tofauti kwenye shindano lilo hilo.

R3.4 Mwendeshaji farasi aliyehifadhiwa anayo haki ya kukataa kuendesha farasi ambaye anamwona kuwa hatari, lakini huenda asiweze kuendesha farasi kutoka kwenye makao tofauti kwenye shindano lilo hilo.

#### **R4. Waendeshaji Farasi Kurutu**

R4.1 Watu wanaonua kushiriki katika mbio za mashindano ya kurutu lazima wahakikishe kwamba wako katika siha njema bora na wanao uwezo wa kufanya hivyo.

**R4.2** Wasimamizi hawatakubali kisingizio cha kushindwa kuenda kwa mstari wa moja kwa moja au ukiukaji wingine wowote wa Kanuni za Mbio za Mashindano ya Farasi, huku kisingizio kikiwa kwamba mwendeshaji farasi hakuweza kudhibiti farasi wake.

## **8. VIFAA**

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### **99. Vifaa na Matumizi Yake**

**99.1** Hakuna mwendeshaji farasi ataendesha kwenye shindano lolote isipokuwa kama ameivalia kofia ya fuvu iliyo na ruwaza iliyoidhinishwa na Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi na ambayo iko katika hali nzuri.

**99.2** Tandiko la farasi litajumuisha tandiko lenyewe, kamba husika, vyuma na ngozi, pamoja na mkanda wake au mshipi. Mtoaji Mafunzo anao wajibu wa hali nzuri wa tandiko hili la farasi na ufaavu wa vifaa vyote vinavyotumika (pamoja na kofia ya fuvu ya mwendeshaji farasi) inayotumika katika shindano licha ya hoja kwamba mwendeshaji farasi angependa kutumia tandiko lake binafsi la farasi.

**99.3** Kila farasi anayeshiriki katika shindano atakuwa na tandiko safi la farasi - kitambaa kilicho na nambari husika kwenye kadi ya shindano. Mwendeshaji farasi atapewa kitambaa hiki wakati wa kupimwa uzani kabla ya shindano na lazima kivaliwe ili nambari hilo liweze kuonekana waziwazi. Mwendeshaji farasi atakiweka kitambaa hicho kwenye mizani na kukijumuisha katika uzani wake, na baada tu ya kupimwa uzani kufikia mwisho wa shindano atakiwasilisha kwa Ofisa aliyepangiwa kukipokea.

**99.5** Hakuna kifaa mbadala kama hatamu au vifaa vinginevyo, vitakavyobebwa na kutumika kama mjeledi katika shindano lolote. (06/06/17)

### **TR3.2 Tandiko la Farasi na Mkanda wa Farasi**

Mwendeshaji farasi wowote anayeona kwamba mkanda wake wa farasi unahitaji kupunguzwa baada ya kuwasili kwenye sehemu ya mwanzo wa shindano anafaa, kama itawezekana, kuhurekebisha mwenyewe, lakini kama hataweza kufanya hivyo anaweza kutafuta msaada kutoka kwa Msaidizi wa Mwanzilishi.

### **TR4. Vifaa Vyenye Kasoro (30/03/16)**

**TR4.1** Endapo tandiko la farasi litateleza upande wa nyuma au mbele wakati mbio za farasi zikiendelea, Mtoaji Mafunzo na/au mwendeshaji farasi lazima waripoti tukio hilo kwa Wasimamizi na kupendekeza kile kinachohitajika ili kuepukwa tukio hilo kufanyika tena.

**TR4.2** Wakati ambapo tandiko la farasi litateleza-tena kwenye farasi yuleyule katika shindano la mbio za farasi zitakazofuata, basi kwa minajili ya usalama na uendesaji farasi unaostahili, Mtoaji Mafunzo anaweza kutozwa faini na Wasimamizi, endapo watagundua kwamba kuteleza uko kungeweza kuepukwa.

**TR4.3** Endapo kifaa chochote kingine (vikiwemo lakini si tu vishikilia miguu, hatamu, kishikilia pua, na kadhalika) kuteleza au kuvunjika wakati wa mbio za farasi, lazima mwendeshaji farasi aripoti tukio hilo kwa Wasimamizi na kuleta kifaa kile kilichokusika wakati anapotoa ripoti ili Wasimamizi waweze kukifanyia ukaguzi wa kuchuka hatua.

## **TR5. Kofia za Kuinga Fuvu, Viatu na Vifaa vya Kuinga Mwili (11/10/18)**

**TR5.1** Kofia za kuinga fuvu ambazo zimeidhinishwa na kufungwa wakati wowote, na viatu ambavyo vimeidhinishwa lazima zivaliwe, kila wakati farasi anapoendeshwa, iwe ni kwenye mbio za shindano la farasi, mafunzo, mazoezi au vinginevyo. Mtoaji Mafunzo anao wajibu kuhakikisha kwamba kofia inayokinga fuvu na kuvaliwa na mwendeshaji farasi wake iko katika hali nzuri.

**TR5.2** Kofia ya kuinga fuvu inapoanguka katika shindano, Wasimamizi watakutana baada ya shindano kuchunguza kilichosababisha kofia ya kuinga fuvu kutoka kichwani. Wasimamizi wakidhibitisha kofia ilianguka kwa sababu ya kutojali, basi huyo mwendeshaji farasi atatozwa faini kulingana na Maagizo ya Wasimamizi ya G11. (09/05/17)

**TR5.3** Zaidi ya mahitaji ya Kanuni ya 99, hakuna mwendeshaji farasi yeyote ataruhusiwa kuendesha farasi katika shindano lolote isipokuwa amevaa kifaa cha kuinga mwili kilichoidhinishwa na Wasimamizi na ambacho ni cha hali nzuri. Mtoaji Mafunzo anao wajibu wa kuhakikisha kifaa cha kuinga mwili kimevaliwa na mwanafunzi mwendeshaji farasi wake. Zaidi ya Kanuni ya 97.9, kifaa cha kuinga mwili lazima kiambatanishwe katika kupima uzani na zaidi ya Kanuni ya 97.7, uzani wa Zaidi ulioruhusiwa umeongezwa kufika kilo 3 (tatu). Kanuni ya 116 itaendelea kutumiwa kama ilivyotajwa. (10/05/19)

## **9. UKIMBIAJI WA FARASI**

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### **102. Ukimbiaji wa Farasi**

**102.1** Kila farasi anayekimbia kwenye mbio za farasi atashiriki kutokana na manufaa yake, haijalishi kama Mmiliki wake au Mtoaji Mafunzo anashiriki pia kwa kutumia farasi mwengine kwenye shindano hilo au la.

**102.2** Mwendeshaji farasi wa kila farasi atatalia maanani masuala yote yanayoeleweka na kuruhusika kwenye shindano lote la mbio za farasi ili kuhakikisha kwamba farasi wake amepewa fursa kamilifu ya kushindana au kupata nafasi bora zaidi unaowezekana kwenye uwanja na lazima aendeshe farasi wake hadi mwisho wa shindano.

**102.3** Litakuwa ni jukumu la Mtoaji Mafunzo kuhakikisha kwamba mwendeshaji farasi amepewa maagizo tosha kuhusu farasi yeyote aliye katika utunzaji wake na kwamba hakuna Mmiliki, Mtoaji Mafunzo au Ajenti Aliyeidhinishwa atakayetoa maagizo yoyote kwa mwendeshaji farasi wa farasi yeyote ambaye, kama yatasikizwa, yangeweza au yatazuia farasi dhidi ya kushinda kwenye shindano au kupata nafasi bora zaidi inayowezekana kwenye uwanja, wao pia wataweza, mwendeshaji farasi wake au mtu yeyote mwengine kuzuia, au kujaribu kuzuia kwa njia yoyote ile farasi yeyote dhidi ya kushinda shindano au kupata nafasi bora zaidi inayowezekana.

**102.4** Mtu wowote, kwa maoni ya Wasimamizi wa Mkutano, anaweza kukiuka au kuchangia katika kukiuka sehemu yoyote ya Kanuni ya 102.1, 102.2 au 102.3 anaweza kuadhibiwa na farasi wake kuondolewa kwenye shindano.

**102.5** Mwendeshaji farasi wowote, ambaye kwa maoni ya Wasimamizi, ameendesha farasi kwa njia isiyofaa au kusababisha uingiliaji kati kwa njia hatari au isiyomakinika, atakuwa na hatia ya kosa. Hali hii haitumiki kwenye kategoria ya Uingiliaji Kati Bila Kukusudia.

## **102.6 Uendeshaji Farasi wa Hatari na Bila Kumakinika**

### **102.6.1 Uendeshaji Farasi wa Hatari**

Mwendeshaji farasi anayo hatia ya Uendesha Farasi wa Hatari kama atasababisha uingiliaji kati mbaya kwa kuingilia kati kimakusudi farasi mwengine au mwendeshaji farasi mwengine au kama ataendesha farasi kwa kiwango cha chini zaidi na kisichokubalika, na kusababisha uingiliaji kati mbaya, ambao utahatarisha usalama, na hatili maanani athari zake.

### **102.6.2 Uendeshaji Farasi Usiomakinika**

Mwendeshaji farasi anayo hatia ya Kuendesha Farasi Bila Kumakinika iwapo atashindwa kutahadhari kwa njia ya kueleweka ili kuepuka kusababisha uingiliaji kati au kusababisha uingiliaji kati kwa kufanya uamuzi mbaya au kukosa kumakinika au kama ataendesha farasi kwa njia isiyoeleweka kiasi kwamba uingiliaji kati huo hauwezi kuepukwa.

### **102.7 Uendeshaji Farasi Usiokuwa Bora**

Mwendeshaji farasi anayo hatia ya Kuendesha Farasi kwa Njia Isiyo Bora iwapo atahatarisha kimakusudi usalama wa mwendeshaji farasi mwengine au farasi mwenyewe, bila ya kusababisha uingiliaji kati.

## **102.8 Uingiliaji Kati Bila Kukusudia**

Uingiliaji Kati Bila Kukusudia unaweza kufanyika, hata kama mwendeshaji farasi atachukua tahadhari zinazoeleweka kuzuia uingiliaji kati huo au kwa hali ambazo ni zaidi ya udhibiti wa mwendeshaji farasi.

**102.9** Mwendeshaji farasi yeyote anaweza kuadhibiwa iwapo atafanyiwa uchunguzi, kwa maoni ya Wasimamizi, kama atashindwa kuendesha farasi wake hadi mwisho wa shindano.

## **103. Uingiliaji Kati, Kutumia Njia Isiyofaa na Kukimbia Ovyo Ovyo**

**103.1** Katika hali ambazo Wasimamizi wameamua kwamba mwendeshaji farasi anayo hafa ya Kuendesha Farasi kwa Hatari, Bila Makini au kwa Njia Isiyofaa, basi pamoja na adhabu iliyoshauriwa mwendeshaji farasi anaweza kurejelewa kwa Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi ili kuweza kuchukuliwa hatua zaidi inayowezekana ya kinidhamu.

**103.2** Katika hali ambayo Mwendeshaji farasi ameendesha kwa Njia ya Hatari, farasi ataondolewa kwenye shindano.

**103.3** Katika hali zile ambazo Wasimamizi wameamua kwamba mwendeshaji farasi anayo hafa ya Kuendesha Farasi Bila Makini au kwamba tukio la Uingiliaji Kati wa Bila Kukusudia limetokea, Wasimamizi wataweza tu kutekeleza kurudisha nyuma farasi husika, kama watagundua kwamba uingiliaji kati kama huo umeboresha nafasi ya farasi huyo husika aliyesababisha uingiliaji kati huo. Kurudishwa nyuma kwa farasi kunaweza kujumuisha hata kumweka farasi huyo kuwa mwisho.

**103.4** Wasimamizi wanaweza kuulizia suala la kukimbia ovyo ovyo na kutilia maanani utendakazi wa farasi na hali nyingine zote zinazofaa kwenye vikao vya awali na kuchukua hatua mwafaka kulingana na Kanuni ya 13 kama vile watakavyoamua.

**103.5** Iwapo baada ya uchaguzi uliotajwa katika Kanuni ya 103.4 kuendesha farasi ovyo ovyo kutapatikana kuwepo kutokana na kutotegemewa kwa farasi au ukosefu wa ubora wa farasi husika, Wasimamizi wa Kikao wataweza kuweka kipindi kisichopungua siku 21 (ishirini na moja) ambacho farasi huyo atapigwa marufuku dhidi ya kushiriki katika shindano la mbio za farasi na maagizo yoyote ambayo tayari yatakuwa yamewasilishwa yatatupiliwa mbali kulingana na Kanuni ya 5.5.

**TR8. Utoaji wa Mafunzo na Uwekaji Masharf**

Pale ambapo, kwa maoni ya Wasimamizi, Mtoaji Mafunzo ameshughulikia farasi yeyote kwa nia ya kutoa mafunzo au kuweka masharf, Mtoaji Mafunzo atakuwa na hafa ya kosa. Pale ambapo Mwendeshaji farasi atapatikana kuwa amekiuka Kanuni ya 102.2 kuhusiana na utoaji mafunzo au uwekaji masharti, Mtoaji Mafunzo ataonekana kuwa na hatia ya kosa kulingana na Kanuni ya 102.3 isipokuwa kama Mtoaji Mafunzo atatosheleza Wasimamizi kwamba mwendeshaji farasi alipewa maagizo tosha na kushindwa kuyatii.

**10. UPINGAJI NA MAULIZIO**

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**14. Upingaji na Maulizio**

**14.1** Wasimamizi wanayo nguvu kwa njia ya notisi zinazoonyeshwa kwenye ubao wa nambari au kwingineko na kwa mfumo wowote ule wa kipaza sauti kule kwenye Uwanja wa Mashindano ya Mbio za Farasi kukariri na kutangaza kwamba upingaji umeandikishwa, mada na asili ya upingaji huo na pia uamuzi wao kwa mujibu wa upingaji kama huo, au kuhusu suala lolote jingine linalohusika ndani ya mamlaka yao.

**14.2** Wasimamizi wataweza kutekeleza uchunguzi katika tukio lolote lililofanyika bila kukusudia katika shindano la mbio za farasi kati ya wakati ule ambao mwendeshaji farasi amepimwa uzani kabla ya shindano, na matokeo ya uchunguzi yatachapishwa kwenye Kalenda ijayo ya Mbio za Farasi.

**15.** Wasimamizi wanayo nguvu ya kuamua maswali yote yanayotokana kwa mujibu wa mbio za farasi kwenye kikao husika, kutegemea na rufaa kulingana na sehemu ya XXIII ya Mizozo, Upingaji, Maulizio na Rufaa.

**TR1. Maulizio**

Katika kikao, Watoaji Mafunzo, au Wasaidizi wao, walioidhinishwa wote wanahitajika kuendelea kupatikana kwenye uwanja wa mashindano mpaka pale ambapo ishara ya kupimwa uzani baada ya shindano itakapotolewa kuhusiana na shindano lolote la mbio za farasi ambalo mwendeshaji farasi wao yumo. Waendeshaji farasi vile vile wanahitajika kupatikana palepale uwanjani baada ya shindano lolote ambalo wameshiriki.

Kila wakati, Watoaji Mafunzo na waendeshaji farasi lazima waweze kupatikana katika dakika 20 (ishirini) baada ya shindano la mwisho, isipokuwa ambapo Watoaji Mafunzo na waendeshaji farasi wamejulisha Wasimamizi kwamba wanaondoka mapema. (16/07/15)



## **11. UPINGAJI: LINI NA VIPI UNAVYOTOLEWA**

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### **127. Upingaji: Lini na Vipi Unavyotolewa**

**127.1** Iwapo kutakuwa na upingaji kwa farasi anayehusishwa katika shindano kwa muda usiopita 10:30 asubuhi kwenye siku ya shindano, Wasimamizi wanaweza kuhitaji kufuzu kwake kuweze kuthibitishwa kabla ya shindano la mbio za farasi, na endapo thibitisho kama hilo litakuwepo na kuwatoshleza basi wanaweza kumtangaza kuwa ameonolewa kwenye shindano.

**127.2** Upingaji wa kitalifa cha sehemu ya kushiriki kwenye shindano iliyoungwa rasmi lazima kufanywe kabla ya shindano.

**127.3** Upingaji wowote wa Karani wa Mizani lazima ufanywe mara moja.

**127.4** Upingaji wowote wa farasi yeyote kwa misingi ya kuvuka, kushtuka au kitendo chochote kwa upande wa mwendesha wake, au wa farasi mwenyewe kutoweza kukimbia kwenye sehemu inayofaa, au ule wa shindano kuweza kufanywa kwenye sehemu isiyofayaa, au suala jingine lolote lililofanyika kwenye shindano, au kabla ya kupimwa uzani baada ya shindano, au kwa misingi ya kwamba mwendeshaji farasi hakujiwasilisha ili kuweza kupimwa uzani baada ya shindano (Kanuni ya 118) au kwamba hakuweza kufikia uzani ambao ulipatikana alipopimwa uzani kabla ya shindano (Kanuni ya 116), vyote lazima zifanywe ndani ya dakika 5 (tano) za ule muda ambao Jaji ametangaza uamuzi wake kuhusu masuala yote husika, mradi tu kwamba Karani wa Mizani amekamilisha ule upimaji wa mizani wa baada ya shindano (tazama pia Kanuni ya 129.2). Wasimamizi wanaweza kurefusha kipindi lilichotajwa hapo juu kama wametoshaka kwamba upingaji usingeweza kutolewa ndani ya muda huo (tazama Kanuni ya 114). Hakuna upingaji kwa misingi yoyote ingine kuliko hii utaweza kusikizwa ndani ya muda huu.

**127.5** Upingaji wa misingi yoyote mingine kuliko ile iliyowekwa wazi katika Kanuni ya 127.4 utaweza kupokelewa ndani ya siku 14 (kumi na nne) kabla ya kuhitimishwa kwa kikao. Hakuna upingaji katika haya hii unaweza kusikizwa mpaka pale ambapo ishara imetolewa kulingana na Kanuni ya 114.

**127.6** Iwapo kutakuwa na udanganyifu, au taarifa isiyokuwa sahihi, hakutakuwa na kikomo katika muda wa kufanya upingaji mradi tu kwamba Wasimamizi wametoshaka kuwa hakukuwa na kucheleweshwa kusikohitajika kwa upande wa mpingaji. Upingaji kama huo hautasikizwa mpaka pale ambapo ishara imetolewa kulingana na Kanuni ya 114.

**127.7** Hakuna kitu katika Kanuni hii kitazuia operesheni wakati wowote wa Kanuni ya 6 au Kanuni ya 13.

**128.** Kila upingaji utakuwa kwa maandishi, na lazima upigwe saine na Mmiliki wa farasi husika katika shindano, Ajenti wake Aliyeidhinishwa, mwendeshaji farasi huyo, Mtoaji Mafunzo au mwajiriwa wa Mtoaji Mafunzo hayo.

**128.1** Kwenye kesi zinazopatikana kwenye Kanuni ya 127.4, lazima ziwasilishwe kwake Karani wa Mizani, isipokuwa kama upingaji huo utatolewa na Karani wa Mizani mwenyewe kulingana na Kanuni za 113 au 117.

**128.2** Katika hali nyingine zote lazima Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi waweze kuwasilishiwa kwenye Ofisi ya Usajili.

**128.3** Mpingaji ataweza, kwa wakati wa kutoa upingaji, kutuma ada iliyoshauriwa ambayo, kama kesi itaamuliwa dhidi yake, zitaachiwa Jockey Club of Kenya, isipokuwa tu kama kulikuwa na misingi mizuri na ya kueleweka kwa upingaji huo; na endapo upingaji huo utaamuliwa kuwa wa kipuzi na usiofaa, Wasimamizi watakuwa na nguvu na mamlaka ya kutoza faini mpingaji faini iliyoshauriwa.

**129.** Kila upingaji utakuwa kwa maandishi, na lazima upigwe saini na Mmiliki wa baadhi ya farasi zilizoshiriki kwenye shindano, Ajenti wake Aliyeidhinishwa, mwendeshaaji farasi wake, Mtoaji Mafunzo au mwajiriwa wa Mtoaji Mafunzo.

**129.1** Upingaji unaweza pia kutolewa bila ya kutuma kwa ada na Msimamizi au Ofisa mwenye leseni wa kikao katika wadhifa wake rasmi wa kufanya hivyo, upingaji kama huo utakuwa kwa maandishi na utapigwa saini na Msimamizi au Ofisa mwenye leseni.

**129.2** Uchunguzi utakaoitishwa na Wasimamizi katika suala lolote lililomo kwenye Kanuni ya 127.4 ndani ya muda ule ulioshauriwa na Kanuni ya 127.4 utakuwa na nguvu na athari za upingaji na Kanuni zote zinazofaa zitaweza kufanya kazi utadhania kwamba upingaji ulikuwa umeandikishwa.

**130.** Upingaji hauwezi kutupiliwa mbali bila ya idhini ya Wasimamizi au pale inapofaa na Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi.

**131.** Hakuna farasi ataondolewa kwenye shindano kutokana na kosa lolote au ukiukaji wowote wa Kanuni ya ingizo, ambalo huenda lilisahihishwa kupitia kwa malipo ya faini, lakini Wasimamizi wanaweza kutoza faini, au vinginevyo kushughulikia mtu yeyote aliyesababisha makosa hayo.

**132.** Kama kulingana na Kanuni ya 103.3, nafasi mhusika ataweza kurudishwa nyuma, farasi wale wengine watachukua nafasi za mbele na kutozwa tuzo kulingana na uamuzi wa Wasimamizi.

**133.** Kutegemea na uamuzi wa upingaji, tuzo yoyote ambayo farasi aliyewasilishiwa upingaji huenda alishinda au anaweza kushinda kwenye shindano la mbio za farasi itaweza kuchukuliwa mpaka pale ambapo upingaji utaamuliwa na ada yoyote ya mashindano hayo inayoweza kulipwa na Mmiliki wa farasi mwengine itaweza kulipiwa na kushikiliwa na Mshikadau, kwa niaba ya mtu ambaye huenda alistahili kuilipia.

## **12. RUFAA NA MAULIZIO**

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### **134. Rufaa na Maulizio**

**134.1** Mtu wowote atakayeleta upingaji wowote, au mtu wowote aliyeketwa mbele ya Wasimamizi au Wasimamizi Wanaopata Marupurupu ambaye hajafurahia uamuzi wao atastahili kukata rufaa kwa Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi. Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi wanaweza kuanzisha uchunguzi kama wanavyoruhusiwa kulingana na Kanuni 5.7, 5.8 na 5.9.

**134.2** Yule anayekata rufaa ataandikisha notisi ya rufaa kwenye Ofisi ya Usajili ndani ya siku 7 (saba), au endapo rufaa itakatwa na mwendeshaji farasi dhidi ya kusitishwa kwa muda kulingana na Kanuni ya 13.4 au 6.3.4 ndani ya saa 48 (arobaini na nne), za uamuzi kutangazwa, pamoja na kutumwa kwa ada iliyoshauriwa, ambayo itaweza kutupiliwa mbali isipokuwa kama Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi wataamua kwamba kulikuwa na misingi mizuri na ya kueleweka katika rufaa hiyo.

**134.2.1** Lazima Notisi ya Rufaa iweke wazi kwa ujumla msingi wa rufaa na kupigwa saini na yule anayekata rufaa.

**134.2.2** Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi wanaweza kuthibitisha au kutohibitisha uamuzi wa Wasimamizi au Wasimamizi Wanaopata Marupurupu au wanaweza kutumia nguvu zozote walizopewa kulingana na Kanuni ya 6.

**134.3** Bei zote na gharama zinazohusiana na kikao cha kukata rufaa, na fidia yoyote inayoeleweka iliyogharamika, itaweza kulipwa na mtu kama huyo, na kwa vipimo kama hivyo ambavyo Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi watakvyoelekeza.

**134.4** Hamna yeyote atawakilishwa kisheria kwenye uchunguzi wa au kukata rufaa kwa Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi.

**134.5** Licha ya chochote kilichomo katika Kanuni hizi, wakati ambapo rufaa imeweza kuanzishwa kikamilifu dhidi ya kusitishwa kwa muda kulikowekwa kulingana na Kanuni hizi, Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi watasitisha hali kama hiyo ya kusitishwa mpaka pale ambapo rufaa kama hiyo itakapoamuliwa.

**134.6** Hakutakuwa na rufaa yoyote kutokana na uamuzi wa Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi katika hali ambazo wamekataa au wameondoa leseni ya Mtoaji Mafunzo au mwendeshaji farasi, au wakati ambapo wametangaza mtu kuwa hafai kuwa ameondolewa kwenye shindano.

## **13. BODI YA WAKURUGENZI/KAMATI YA KINIDHAMU**

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### **135. Bodi ya Wakurugenzi/Kamati ya Kinidhamu**

**135.1** Mtu wowote aliyeletwa mbele ya Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi na ambaye leseni yake imekataliwa au ametolewa, au ambaye ametangazwa kuwa mtu aliyeondolewa kwenye shindano na wao, atastahili kukata rufaa kwa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi wa Jockey Club of Kenya.

**135.2** Bodi ya Wakurugenzi itajumuisha hadi wanachama tisa wa Jockey Club, mmojawapo akiwa mwenyekiti mteuliwa. Zaidi ya hayo, kutakuwa mtu wa kisheria ambaye sio lazima awe mwanachama wa Jockey Club atakayeteuliwa na Bodi ya Wakurugenzi. Hakuna mwanachama wa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi anayeweza kuchukua nafasi ya Msimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi. Kiwango kinachofaa ili rufaa yoyote kuweza kuwasilishwa kwa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi itakuwa wanachama watatu na mtu wa kisheria.

**135.3** Yule anayekata rufaa ataandikisha notisi ya rufaa kwenye Ofisi ya Usajili ndani ya siku 7 (saba) za uamuzi wa Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi linalotangazwa, pamoja na kutumwa kwa ada iliyoshauriwa, inayoweza kutupiliwa mbali isipokuwa kama Bodi ya Wakurugenzi itaamua kwa manufaa ya yule anayekata rufaa.

**135.4** Lazima notisi ya rufaa iweke waziwazi misingi ya kukata rufaa, na kupigwa saina na yule anayekata rufaa.

**135.5** Katika kutilia maanani rufaa yoyote au suala jingine linalorejelewa na Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi, Bodi ya Wakurugenzi itakuwa na nguvu zote za Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi kama walivyopewa na Kanuni ya 6 na nguvu nyingine zozote wanazoweza kufikiria zinahitajika.

**135.6** Licha ya chochote kilichomo kwenye Kanuni hizi, wakati ambapo rufaa imeandikishwa kikamilifu dhidi ya kuondolewa kwa leseni au kuondolewa kwa kushiriki katika shindano kulikowekwa kulingana na Kanuni hizi, Bodi ya Wakurugenzi itasitisha kuondolewa kama huku kwa leseni/kuondolewa kwenye shindano mpaka pale uamuzi utakapofikiwa wa rufaa kama hiyo.

**135.7** Bei na gharama zote kuhusiana na kikao cha kukata rufaa na fidia yoyote inayoeleweka ya kugharamia inafaa kulipwa na mtu kama huyo na kwa vipimo kama hivyo ambavyo Bodi ya Wakurugenzi itaelekeza.

**135.8** Mtu wowote anayekata rufaa kwa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi anaweza kuwakilishwa kisheria.

**135.9** Hakutakuwa na kukata rufaa kokote kutokana na uamuzi wa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi.

#### **14. MIENENDO ISIYOFAA NA KUONDOLEWA SHINDANONI KWA WATU, PAMOJA NA KUWA NA MIENENDO ISIYO BORA**

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**136.** Mtu wowote atakayepatikana na hatia ya mienendo mibaya au ya udanganyifu haijalishi kama hali yake inajumuisha au haijumuishi ukiukaji wa Kanuni zozote nyingine kama hizi, anaweza kutangazwa kuwa ameondolewa kwenye shindano au vinginevyo kuadhibiwa na Wasimamizi wa Shindano la Mbio za Farasi kulingana na nguvu zao kwa mujibu wa Kanuni ya 6. Bila ya mapendeleo kwa ujumla wa haya hii, kila mtu anayo hatia ya mwenendo mbaya ndani ya maana ya Kanuni hizi ambaye:

**136.1** Anaendeleza, au anajaribu kuendeleza, au kuruhusu, au kusababisha kuendelezwa au kushirikiana katika maendelezo, ya farasi mwenye kiwango chochote chenye uzito wa asili ambao hauwezi kufuatiliwa na kuonekana kuwa ulishaji wa kawaida na uliozoeleka na ambao kwa asili yake unaweza kubadilisha utendakazi wake wa kushiriki kwenye mbio za farasi wakati ule husika; au,

**136.2** Anatoa au kuonyesha, au kuahidi kwa njia ya moja kwa moja au isiyokuwa ya moja kwa moja, hongo yoyote kwa mfumo wowote kwa mtu wowote aliye na wajibu rasmi kuhusiana na farasi anayeshiriki kwenye mbio, au kwa Mtoaji Mafunzo wowote, mwendeshaji farasi, ajenti au mtu mwingine aliye na mamlaka ya, au anayeweza kufikia, uwanja wowote wa mbio za farasi; au,

**136.3** Kuwa mtu aliye na wajibu rasmi kuhusiana na shindano la mbio za farasi, au kuwa Mtoaji Mafunzo, mwendeshaji farasi, ajenti au mtu mwingine aliye na mamlaka ya, au ufikivu wa, uwanja wowote wa shindano la mbio za farasi, anayekubali au kuonyesha kukubali hongo yoyote kwa mfumo wowote; au,

**136.4** Anaingia kwa hiari au anasababisha yeye kuigizwa katika shindano lolote la mbio za farasi, au kusababisha kuanza katika shindano lolote la mbio za farasi, farasi ambaye yeye mwenyewe anajua au kuamini kwamba ameondolewa kwenye shindano; au,

**136.5** Kwa njia ya siri anapokea taarifa inayoheshimu kesi dhidi ya mtu wowote au watu waliojijhusisha ndani, au katika huduma ya mmiliki au Mtoaji Mafunzo wa farasi walio kwenye kesi, au kuheshimu farasi yeyote aliye katika mafunzo dhidi ya mtu wowote katika huduma kama hizo; au,

**136.6** Anapotosha kimakusudi au kwa kitendo chochote cha waziwazi analenga kupotosha Wasimamizi au Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi katika uchunguzi wowote; au,

**136.7** Anayo hatia ya, au anakula njama na mtu wowote mwingine kwa minajili ya kutendwa kwa, au kula njama na mtu wowote mwingine aliye na hatia ya, mwenendo wowote mbaya (au wa wizi) kuhusiana na shindano la mbio za farasi katika nchi hii au yoyote nyingine, au ameshtakiwa kwa kosa lolote la kihalifu kuhusiana na shindano la mbio za farasi katika nchi hii au nyingine yoyote; au,

**136.8** Anaingiza au kuendesha farasi katika shindano lolote la mbio za farasi kupitia kwa ufafanuzi wa uwongo na wa udanganyifu; au,

**136.9** Kitendo kingine kama hicho ambacho kitajumuisha Kanuni hizi.

**137.** Mtu wowote ambaye ameondolewa kwenye shindano ama na Jockey Club of Kenya au Mamlaka yoyote mengine thabiti na yanayotambulika ni mtu aliyeondolewa kwenye shindano kulingana na Kanuni hizi mradi tu kwamba mchakato huo wa kuondolewa kwenye shindano uendelee.

## **145. Kuchukua Hatua kwa Njia Isiyo Bora**

**145.1** Hakuna mtu atachukua hatua kwa njia ya vurugu au isiyo bora katika ardhi yoyote au makao yaliyotumika, yaliyopewa leseni au kudhibitiwa na Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi na hakuna mtu atatekeleza kitendo chochote kilicho na uwezekano wa kusababisha madhara mabaya katika masilahi ya shindano la mbio za farasi nchini Kenya au kuleta sifa mbaya katika shindano la mbio za farasi nchini Kenya, haijalishi kama kitendo hicho kinaweza kujumuisha au kutojumuisha ukiukaji wa Kanuni zozote zile zinazoendelea za Shindano la Mbio za Farasi.

**145.2** Hakuna mtu ataweza, bila ya ruhusa ya Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi, kwa kuhusisha shindano la mbio za farasi nchini Kenya na mtu yeyote anayejulikana kuwa ameondolewa kwenye shindano kwa kutenda kitendo chochote kilicho na uwezekano wa kusababisha madhara mabaya kwa masilahi ya mashindano ya mbio za farasi nchini Kenya au kuletea sifa mbaya shindano la mbio za farasi nchini Kenya, haijalishi kama hali hii inakiuka au haikiuki Kanuni za Shindano la Mbio za Farasi.

**145.3** Mtu wowote anayepuuza au kukataa kuhudhuria, au kutoa ithibati katika uchunguzi wowote au rufaa yoyote wakatia atakapoombwa kufanya hivyo, atakuwa amekiuka Kanuni hizi.

**145.4** Mtu wowote ambaye mwenendo wake au mapuuza yake yamesababisha, au huenda yalisababisha ukiukaji wa Kanuni hizi, anaweza kuadhibiwa.

## **15. MWENENDO KATIKA CHUMBA CHA WASIMAMIZI**

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### **G18. Mwenendo katika Chumba cha Wasimamizi (04/10/17)**

Wasimamizi wanao wajibu kuhakikisha kwamba mashindano yote ya farasi yanakimbia kwa haki na uwazi kuambatana na Kanuni na Maagizo ya Wasimamizi. Ili kusaidia katika wajibu huu, ni lazima kila mtu anayeitwa katika Chumba cha Wasimamizi ama mtu wowote anayetaka kupeana repoti ama anayekata rufaa lazima afuate mwenendo uliofaa ndio uwezeshe wala sio kuzuia Wasimamizi katika kutekeleza wajibu wao. Mwenendo huu uwe wa upole wa lugha na tabia na usiwe wa kubishana, ukali au kihemko. Kutoweza kuzingatia kiwango hiki kwaweza kuchukuliwa na Wasimamizi kama ukiukaji wa Agizo hili na waweza kuadhibiwa ipasavyo.

## **16. VITU VILIVYOPIGWA MARUFUKU KWA WAENDESHAJI FARASI NA OFISA WOTE**

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### **G19. Vitu Vilivyopigwa Marufuku kwa Waendeshaji Farasi na Ofisa Wote (10/02/18)**

Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi waweza, ama watakapo shauriwa na Wasimamizi katika shindano lolote, waweza amuru mtu wowote anayeendesha farasi, mtu wowote ambaye ana leseni ya kurutu, mwendesheji farasi kutoka nchi nyingine aliyehandikishwa katika mashindano chini ya Kanuni, ama ofisa wowote aliyepewa leseni na Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi, kupimwa kama ametumia kitu chochote kulichopigwa marufuku kulingana na mikakati iliyo katika Kiambatisho cha H. Kutofuata agizo hili kutafuatwa na adhabu kali, kama inavyoruhusiwa katika Kanuni ya 5 na ya 6.

## **17. MASHINDANO YA MIKONO NA VISIGINO**

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### **TR9. Mashindano ya Mikono na Visigino**

**TR9.1** Katika mashindano ya 'Mikono na Visigino', lazima waendeshaji farasi wabebe mijeledi lakini HAKUNA mwendesheji farasi anaweza kumchapa farasi kwa mjeledi ama kwa mikono kwenye hatamu au kwingineko WALA hata mwendesheji farasi huyo kupunga hewani mjeledi huo. Mjeledi huo hata hivyo, unaweza kuvutwa kupitia kwa mkono mmoja hadi mwingine mara nyingi inavyohitajika.

**TR9.2** Iwapo mwendesheji farasi atautumia mjeledi kama alivyozuilwa katika TR9.1, Wasimamizi watatumia adhabu iliyoshauriwa katika Maagizo ya Wasimamizi ya G12, pale panapowezekana, mwendesheji farasi ataweza pia kutupilia mbali pointi zozote alizopata kutoka kwenye shindano.

**TR9.3** Pale ambapo mjeledi umetumika kwa njia zisizofaa, farasi yeyote anayepata ushindi au nafasi nzuri, ambayo tuzo ya pesa italipwa, ataweza kuondolewa kiotomatiki kutoka kwenye shindano na tuzo hiyo.

**TR9.4** Watoaji Mafunzo wanakubalishwa kuhusu wajibu wao wa kutoa maagizo tosha. Wasimamizi watachukulia matumizi ya mjeledi kama ukiukaji wa masharti ya shindano na kuadhibu Mtoaji Mafunzo faini iliyoshauriwa, isipokuwa tu pale ambapo farasi mwenyewe ameondolewa kwenye shindano.

## 18. KURIPOTI HALI MBALI MBALI

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**TR10.** Kuripoti hali mbali mbali zinazoweza kuathiri au zilizoathiri kukimbia kwa farasi.

**TR10.1.1** Watoaji Mafunzo wataripoti kwa Wasimamizi chochote kinachoweza kuathiri kukimbia kwa farasi kwenye shindano. Kulingana na maumbile yake, ripoti hii itawasilishwa mapema iwezekanavyo kabla ya shindano.

**TR10.1.2** Waendeshaji farasi wataripoti kwa Wasimamizi chochote ambacho huenda kiliathiri kukimbia kwa farasi wao wakati wa shindano. Ripoti hii itatolewa mara moja baada tu ya shindano.

Ifuatayo ni mifano ambayo lazima iweze kuangaziwa katika ripoti:

1. Kuingiliwa kati wakati wa kuondoka kwenye vibanda vya farasi;
2. Kuingiliwa kati wakati wa kukimbia;
3. Kuning'inia kwa farasi;
4. Kuteleza kwa tandiko la farasi;
5. Kukataa kwa vifaa husika;
6. Kielekezi cha farasi kinachowekwa kupitia mdomoni;
7. Kupotea kwa mjeledi;
8. Kukosa kutenda jambo;
9. Farasi kupoteza kiatu;
10. Kutosafiri kamwe;
11. Kutofaa katika kukimbia husika;
12. Hana chochote cha ziada cha kutoa;
13. Kupungua - toa sababu, kama inawezekana;
14. Farasi amemaliza shindano akiwa na machungu;
15. Farasi ametokwa na damu puani;
16. Farasi amemaliza shindano akiwa mlemavu;
17. Farasi mchanga wa kike/ aliyekomaa wa kike anayepatikana kwa sasa;
18. Farasi amekabwaroho/ amesukutua/ ameumeza ulimi;
19. Virusi shukiwa au maradhi mengine.

Mkazo unatiliwa kwamba orodha hii haitoshi na kwamba hali fulani, ambazo hazijajumuishwa hapo juu na ambazo huenda zingethiri kimsingi utendakazi wa farasi, lazima pia zitiliwe maanani kwenye ripoti hiyo husika.

**TR10.2** Mtoaji Mafunzo ataweza kuripoti pia kwa Daktari wa Wanyama chochote kinachopatikana katika mamlaka haya na kuzuilia farasi kwenye Eneo la Gwaride mpaka pale ambapo Daktari wa Wanyama atakapokuwa amemchunguza. Endapo chochote kinachoweza kuwa na mwelekeo wowote na kukimbia kwa zamani au kwa siku zijazo kwa farasi kitafahamishwa kwa Mmiliki au Mtoaji Mafunzo baada ya farasi kutoka kwenye uwanja wa shindano lazima kiripotiwe haraka iwezekanavyo.

**TR10.3** Mtu wowote atakayeshindwa kutoa ripoti inayohitajika kwa mujibu wa Maagizo haya atakuwa na hatia ya kosa.

## **19. WAENDESHAJI FARASI**

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**R1.3** Wakati ambapo Mtoaji Mafunzo anaye zaidi ya farasi mmoja kwenye shindano, kati ya farasi hawa, mmoja tu ndiye anayeweza kuendesha na mwendeshaaji farasi mtaalamu au mgeni. Agizo hili halitumiki kwenye mashindano ya mbio za farasi yaliyoorodheshwa hapa chini.

**R1.3.1** Mashindano ya mbio za farasi ya Kenya Guineas, Fillies Guineas, Kenya Derby, Kenya Oaks, Kenya St Leger, Breeding Futurity, Champagne Stakes, Sir Ali Bin Salim, Kenya Gold Cup, Stewards Cup, Jockey Club Stakes, Civil Service Gold Cup, Delamere Gold Vase & Nakuru Champion Stakes.

**R1.3.2** Waendeshaaji farasi wote waliobakizwa watakuwa huru kukubali kuwaendeshaaji farasi nje ya makao yao ya farasi waliowabakiza kama hawatadaiwa na mtu ambaye wanafaa kubaki naye, kwa mujibu wa toleo la R1.3.

### **R1.4 Wanafunzi Waendeshaaji Farasi wa Watoaji Mafunzo**

**R1.4.1** Wanafunzi wa Watoaji Mafunzo lazima wabakizwe na Mtoaji Mafunzo aliye na wajibu wa kutuma ombi la leseni au kibali chao ili waweze kuendesha farasi. Watu wanaopenda kuwahusisha waendeshaaji farasi kama hao kwenye shindano lazima wawasiliane na Mtoaji Mafunzo husika na kupata huduma zao kupitia kwa Mtoaji Mafunzo/Mwajiri.

**R1.4.2** Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi watatilia maanani na kwa umakinifu maendeleo ya wanafunzi wa Watoaji Mafunzo wa Kenya walio katika maagizo.

**R1.4.3** Endapo mwanafunzi wa Mtoaji Mafunzo ataacha ajira ya Mtoaji Mafunzo, leseni ya mwanafunzi lazima irudishwe katika Ofisi ya Usajili ikiambatana na barua inayoeleza kwa nini mwanafunzi wa Mtoaji Mafunzo anaacha ajira kati ya siku 5 (tano) ya kuacha ajira. Mtoaji Mafunzo anayetamani kujisajili kuwa mwanafunzi wa Mtoaji Mafunzo lazima awasilishe ombi jipya la leseni, na hivyo basi kutii msimbo wa mwenendo uliofapanuliwa katika Kiambatisho cha B. Kutotii hili Agizo ni hatia na atayekiuka anaweza kutozwa faini ya hadi Kshs 20,000/- (elfu ishirini). (08/02/19)

### **R2. Uchunguzi wa Kimatibabu na Siha Njema (17.01.17)**

**R2.1** Waendeshaaji farasi wote, watakapokuwa wakiomba leseni za msimu, lazima karatasi za kuomba leseni ziambatane na fomu inayotolewa ya kimatibabu ikiwa imeidhinishwa na daktari aliye hitimu.

**R2.2** Wakati wa msimu huo huo, mwendeshaaji farasi wowote anayejiruhusu kutangazwa ataonekana kuwa anajidhinisha kuwa anayo siha njema ya kuendesha farasi. Iwapo kuna tashwishi ya kiafya anafaa kushauriana na Ofisa wa Kimatibabu kabla ya shindano.

**R2.3** Hakuna mwendeshaaji farasi atashiriki kwenye shindano lolote akiwa hana siha njema au akiwa anaguza jeraha, isipokuwa mwenye jeraha amepata idhinisho awali kutoka kwa Ofisa wa Kimatibabu. Ikiwa Wasimamizi wanahitaji mwendeshaaji farasi kufanyiwa uchunguzi wa kimatibabu, basi uchunguzi huu utakuwa wa lazima.



## **R5. Vyeti vya Kimatibabu**

Mwendeshaji farasi wowote aliyepewa leseni na Jockey Club anayepata jeraha akiendesha kwenye uwanja wa mbio za farasi na kumlazimu kulazwa hospitalini, lazima apokee, vyeti vya matibabu kutoka kwenye hospitali husika zinazoonyesha kwamba alilazwa na pia kuruhusiwa kurudi nyumbani kutoka hospitalini kwani vyote vinahitajika kwa makusudio ya bima.

## **R6. Ajali kwa Farasi na Waendeshaji Farasi**

**R6.1** Waendeshaji farasi wote wataripoti mara moja kwa Wasimamizi kuhusiana na kuanguka kwao kwote, watakapopata ajali au kuondolewa kwenye kiti cha farasi wakati wowote tangu kupanda farasi na kushuka kutoka kwenye matandiko ya farasi. Wasimamizi wanaweza kwa uamuzi wao, kutoa amri kwamba mwendeshaji farasi afanyiwe uchunguzi na Ofisa wa Kimatibabu, ambapo pendekezo lake litakuwa ndilo la mwisho.

**R6.2** Ajali zozote kwenye vikao zinazosababisha jeraha kwa mwendeshaji farasi au farasi mwenyewe itaonekana kuwa jeraha na matokeo yake yatachapishwa kwenye Kalenda ya Shindano la mbio za farasi kulingana na Kanuni ya 23.10.

## **146. Uwajibikaji**

**146.1** Si Jockey Club wala Ofisa yeyote au mwanachama yeyote wa Kilabu atahitajika kuwajibikia mtu wowote kwa kupoteza, kuharibiwa au kujeruhiwa kwa mtu huyo kutokana au kwa njia yoyote (ama ya moja kwa moja, ama isiyokuwa kwa moja kwa moja) kutokana na kuendelezwa au kutoweza kuendelezwa kwa haki yoyote, manufaa, nguvu, wajibu, au uamuzi uliowekwa kwao au kulazimishwa au kuaminika kwa njia inayoeleweka kwamba umewekewa kwao, au kulazimishwa kwao, kulingana na Kanuni hizi.

**146.2** Jockey Club hakitakubali hasara yoyote kutokana na madhara yoyote, kupoteza kokote au uchunguzi kuhusu farasi au mtu kama huyo akiwa katika makao yake kutokana na sababu yoyote ile itakayozuka, ikiwemo madhara, kupoteza au majeraha yaliyosababishwa kutokana na mapuuzo ya mwajiriwa yeyote au ajenti yeyote wa Kilabu, au Ofisa wa kikao chochote.

## **R7. Uzoefu wa Vibanda vya Farasi vya Kuanzia**

Kabla mtu wowote kuruhusiwa kuendesha farasi katika shindano la mbio za farasi lililoanzishiwa kwenye vibanda vya farasi, mtu huyo atahitajika kuwatosheleza Wasimamizi kwamba anao uzoefu na vibanda vya farasi vya kuanzia.

## **R8. Vyumba vya Kubadilishia Nguo**

Hakuna kinywaji chochote cha kulevya kinaweza kupelekwa kwenye Vyumba vya Kubadilishia Nguo vya Waendeshaji farasi.

## **R12. Mashindano ya Mbio za Farasi ya Mita 1400 na Mita 1600**

Waendeshaji farasi wataweza, katika mashindano haya ya mbio za farasi, kukimbia wakienda kwa mstari mmoja na kwenye nafasi zao zilizotengwa hadi kwenye sehemu ya kuanzia kabla ya kuchomoka hadi kwenye uwanja wa kukimbilia. Uingiliaji kati wa kuvukavuka karibu na sehemu ya mwanzo wa shindano kwenye mashindano hayo ya mbio (au mengineyo) kutakuwa ni kosa na kutavutia kupewa nidhamu ya kawaida, na

katika hali mbaya zaidi kunaweza kusababisha kuondolewa kwenye shindano.

### **R13. Waendeshaji Farasi Wasio Makini**

Mwendeshaji farasi wowote, atakayepoteza mwelekeo wake katika shindano la mbio za farasi kwa kuangazaangaza macho yake kila mahali, na kupatikana pasipofaa na farasi bila ya yeye kujua, atakuwa na hatia ya kosa la kuendesha farasi ambalo litavutia adhabu kama ilivyoshauriwa kwenye Maagizo ya Wasimamizi ya G12.

### **R14. Kumweka Farasi Katika Hali Isiyo Sawa**

Katika hali ambazo vibanda, kama vile Mnara na Sehemu ya Kumalizia shindano, vitaweza kurusha vivuli vyake kwenye uwanja wa shindano, waendeshaji farasi lazima waweze kuwadhibiti farasi wao mpaka watakaposimama. Mwendeshaji farasi wowote anayemweka farasi wake kutokuwa sawa kwa kupunga mkono au kupiga saluti kwa umati wa watu atakuwa na hatia ya kosa la kuendesha farasi, litakalovuti'a adhabu kama ilivyoshauriwa kwenye Maagizo ya Wasimamizi ya G12.

### **R16. Mijeledi**

**R16.1** Hakuna mjeledi unaweza kutumika katika shindano lolote isipokuwa ' mjeledi wa hewa' . Mwendeshaji farasi wowote asiye na mjeledi wake lazima achukue ' mjeledi wa hewa' kutoka kwa Karani wa Mizani kabla ya kuingia kwenye Eneo la Gwaride katika shindano na lazima aurudishe kwa Karani wa Mizani anaporudi kutoka kwa shindano hilo. Kama ' mjeledi wa hewa' hautapatikana katika shindano lolote, ruhusa ya kutumia mjeledi wa kawaida (usiozidi sentimita 70 [inchi 28] kwa urefu) lazima iombwe kwa Wasimamizi. (18/10/17)

**R16.2** Wasimamizi wanaweza kutoa amri kwa mwendeshaji farasi wowote atakayepatikana na hatia ya matumizi yasiyofaa ya mjeledi kuendesha farasi kwa muda uliobainishwa bila mjeledi ama kwa kutumia mjeledi mfupi zaidi ulio na vipimo kama watakavyoamuru. (17/01/17)

**R16.3** Matumizi mabaya ya farasi hayataruhusiwa. Hali yake njema na usalama wa mwendeshaji farasi ni muhimu. Mjeledi unafaa kutumika kwa usalama, masahihisho na himizo pekee. Waendeshaji farasi wote wanafaa kutilia maanani njia bora zifuatazo za kutumia mjeledi licha ya kwamba njia hizi sizo tu:

**R16.3.1** Kumwonyesha farasi mjeledi na kumpa muda wa kuitikia kabla ya kumchapa;

**R16.3.2** Kutumia mtutu wa nyuma wa mjeledi kama kumbusho kwa farasi;

**R16.3.3** Baada ya kuutumia mjeledi, kumpatia farasi muda wa kuitikia kabla ya kuhutumia tena;

**R16.3.4** Kuhakikisha kwamba mikono yako yote imo kwenye hatamu wakati unapotumia mjeledi kwenye sehemu ya chini ya mabega katika mkao ule wa sehemu ya nyuma ya mkono;

**R16.3.5** Tumia mjeledi kwa mpigo ule wa kuruka kwa farasi na karibu sana na upande wake;

**R16.3.6** Kuuzungusha mjeledi ili kumwezesha farasi kukimbia bila kuyumbayumba.

**R16.4** Wasimamizi watafikiria kuufanya uchunguzi katika hali yoyote ile ambapo mwendeshaji farasi ametumia mjeledi wake kwa njia ambayo itawasababisha kuwa na wasiwasi na kuchapisha mifano ifuatayo inayoonyesha matumizi ya mijeledi yanayoweza kuchukuliwa kwamba ni sehemu ya kuendesha farasi kusikofaa:

**R16.4.1** Kuwachapa farasi hadi kiwango cha kuwajeruhi;

**R16.4.2** Kuwachapa farasi kwa sehemu ngumu ya mjeledi kwenye sehemu ya juu ya urefu wa bega;

**R16.4.3** Kuwachapa farasi kwa haraka bila ya kutilia maanani kuruka kwa, yani, mara mbili au zaidi kwa mruko mmoja;

**R16.4.4** Kuwachapa farasi kwa nguvu za kupindukia;

**R16.4.5** Kuwachapa farasi kwa mfululizo bila ya kuwapa muda wa kuitikia;

**R16.4.6** Kumchapa farasi ambapo hakumfanyi farasi kufanya lolote;

**R16.4.7** Kuwachapa farasi ambao tayari wameshinda waziwazi;

**R16.4.8** Kuwachapa farasi hata baada ya kupita Sehemu ya Kushindia ama kumaliza shindano;

**R16.4.9** Kuwachapa farasi popote, isipokuwa kama hali za kipekee zitaitokeza, isipokuwa kwenye sehemu husika ambazo hazifai kwa mjeledi haswa sehemu ya nyuma ya mkono au sehemu ya mbele ya mkono;

**R16.4.10** Kuwachapa farasi chini kwenye upande wa mabega kwa mjeledi ukitumia mkao wa mkono wa mbele;

**R16.4.11** Kuwachapa farasi kwa nguvu za kupindukia na mara nyingi. Wakati wa kuchunguza kesi za mijeledi mingi kupindukia iliyotumika, Wasimamizi wataweza kutilia maanani masuala yote yanayofaa kama vile kuchunguza kama:

- Idadi ya mipigo ilieleweka na ilihitajika haswa kwenye kitalifa kilichotumika ukiti'lia maanani uzoefu wa farasi;
- Kuchunguza kama farasi alikuwa akiendelea kuitikia na kiwango cha nguvu kilichotumika, na
- Endapo farasi atakuwa amechapwa mara nyingi zaidi basi ndipo mtazamo mkali zaidi utakapochukuliwa dhidi ya kiwango cha nguvu kinachofaa kutumika na kinachoeleweka.

**R16.5** Mkazo unatiliwa kwamba matumizi ya mjeledi yanaweza kuchukuliwa kuwa bora au kuwa si bora katika hali fulani ambazo hazijajumuishwa hapo juu. Kwa hasa, Wasimamizi wanaweza kumuita Mtoaji Mafunzo na mwendeshaji farasi kuhusu utumizi wa mjeledi kwa farasi wa miaka miwili. (09/05/17)

**R16.6** Farasi wanaweza kufanyiwa ukaguzi na Ofisa ambaye ni Daktari wa Wanyama naye ataripoti matokeo yake kwa Wasimamizi.

## **R16.7 Majukumu ya Watoaji Mafunzo na Wamiliki**

**R16.7.1** Wanafunzi wanafaa kujifunza kuendesha farasi kwa kutumia mjeledi kabla ya kuendesha farasi adharani. Jukumu ni lake Mtoaji Mafunzo ili kuweza kumpa maagizo mwanafunzi kuhusu matumizi bora ya mjeledi kwenye mashindano. Watoaji Mafunzo wanakumbushwa kuuhusu wajibu huu na wanapewa onyo dhidi ya kuwaruhusu wanafunzi kubeba mijeledi kabla hawajapewa mafunzo bora ya namna ya kuitumia.

**R16.7.2** Watoaji Mafunzo wanao wajibu wa kutoa maagizo kwa waendeshaji farasi wao yanayojumuisha maagizo kuhusu matumizi ya mjeledi, haswa kwa farasi walio na ngozi nyembamba, na wakati wa kuwajiri wanafunzi. Wamiliki wanaochagua kutoa maagizo ya kuendesha farasi lazima wakubali wajibu sawa na huo. Kushindwa kutoa maagizo ya kutosha ama kutoa maagizo ambayo, kama yatatiliwa maanani, yanaweza ama yatasababisha ukiukaji wa maagizo haya, kunaweza kusababisha hatua ya kinidhamu kuchukuliwa dhidi ya Wamiliki au Watoaji Mafunzo.

**R16.7.3** Hatua mbaya ya kinidhamu itachukuliwa dhidi ya Mtoaji Mafunzo yeyote au Mmiliki ambaye maagizo yake ni kinyume cha hitaji ya matumizi ya mjeledi kwa njia sahihi.

**R16.8** Waendeshaji farasi wote wanaotumia vibaya mjeledi watakuwa na hati'a ya kosa na kupatikana na adhabu iliyoshauriwa katika Maagizo ya Wasimamizi ya G12, ikiwemo adhabu mbaya, ambapo jeraha kwa farasi limetokea.

**R16.9** Wasimamizi wanafaa kufikiria kama wanaweza kufanya uchunguzi kama mwendeshaji farasi ametumia mjeledi wake mara 8 (nane) au zaidi kafi ya njia panda hadi sehemu ya kumaliza.

## **R17. Kukimbia na Uendeshaji Farasi: Mambo ya Kueleweka na Kuruhusika**

**R17.1** Mahitaji ya jumla kulingana na Kanuni ya 102, ni kwamba kila farasi lazima aendeshwe kwa njia ambayo mwendeshaji farasi anaweza kuonekana kuwa amefanya majaribio ya kweli ya kumfanya farasi wake kujitahidi kwa muda unaofaa, kweli na kwa uwezo wake ili kufikia nafasi/mkao bora zaidi unaowezekana kwenye uwanja wa mashindano. Haihitajiki kutumia mjeledi ili kufimiza mahitaji haya lakini mwendeshaji farasi lazima aweze kuonyesha uendeshaji wa farasi wa mikono na visigino hadi kwenye sehemu ya kumaliza shindano.

**R17.2** Mahitaji haya yanaendelea kutumika isipokuwa na pale ambapo:

- Farasi atakuwa mlemavu au kujeruhiwa.
- Farasi atakuwa 'amechoka'.
- Farasi analo tatizo, ambalo kimsingi linaathiri utendakazi wake.

**R17.3** Katika hali kama hizo, mwendeshaji farasi anafaa kuweka mbele hali njema ya farasi kwanza, ikiwemo kumsifisha yule farasi na kumshuka kama itahitajika hivyo.

## **R18. Kuamua Uingiliaji Kati**

**R18.1** Katika kufikiria kuhusu mambo mbalimbali yanayoonyesha uingiliaji kati kulingana na Kanuni ya 102, Wasimamizi wataweza kutilia maanani mifano ifuatayo, ambayo haitoshi. Aidha matukio ambapo mwendeshaji farasi anamwondoa mwendeshaji farasi mwengine kwenye laini ambayo mwendeshaji farasi huyo anastahili kuwepo unajumuisha uingiliaji kati (udhallishaji). Haihitajiki kwamba kuwe na mtagusano wa kimwili wa uingiliaji kati kama huo kufanyika.

### **R18.1.1 Uendeshaji Farasi wa Hatari**

Mifano:

1. Kujaribu kumwondoa farasi kwa lazima kutoka kwenye laini yake.
2. Kuendesha farasi mbele ya mwengine kimakusudi ili kusababisha uingiliaji kati.
3. Mwendeshaji farasi kimakusudi kujilazimisha kati ya farasi wawili.
4. Kumchapa kimakusudi farasi mwengine au mwendeshaji farasi.

### **R18.1.2 Uendeshaji Farasi bila ya Makini - Kiwango cha 3**

Mifano:

1. Kushika mwendo/kubadilisha mwelekeo ghafla au taratibu (haswa kwenye njia ya mashindano).
2. Kutekeleza mwendo fulani wa ghafla, unaosababisha uingiliaji kati huku ikiwa wazi kwamba uingiliaji kati kama huo utafanyika.
3. Waendeshaji farasi kushika mwendo/kubadilisha mwelekeo, hivyo basi kusababisha mwendeshaji farasi mwengine kuondolewa kwenye laini yake aliyonua au aliyochokua hatua ya kukukwepa.

### **R18.1.2 Uendeshaji Farasi bila ya Makini - Kiwango cha 2**

Mifano:

1. Kuendesha farasi kwa kupita mbele ya mwenzako ili kupunguza nafasi iliyopo, huku ikiwa haionekani waziwazi.
2. Kujaribu kumpita farasi yeyote ilihali hakuna nafasi ya kutosha.
3. Kushindwa kwa kipindi fulani cha muda kuchukua hatua ya kurekebisha.

### **R18.1.2 Uendeshaji Farasi bila ya Makini - Kiwango cha 1**

Mifano:

1. Farasi kumziba mwenzake bila ya mwendeshaji farasi kujaribu kurudi kwenye laini yake, ama kwa kuuvuta mjeledi wake au kama kufanya hivyo hakutoshi kwa kutumia hatamu zake.
2. Farasi kuning'inia ndani ya au mbali na mjeledi lakini mwendeshaji farasi hachukui hatua ya kutosha ya kumrudisha kwenye laini.
3. Farasi kuning'inia au kuinamia bila mwendeshaji farasi kuchukua hatua yoyote.
4. Mwendeshaji farasi kumchapa au kudhalilisha bila kujua farasi mwengine au mwendeshaji farasi mwengine lakini kudhibiti matumizi yake ya mjeledi kwa sababu ya ule ukaribu wake na farasi au mwendeshaji farasi mwengine.

### **R18.1.3 Uingiliaji Kati wa Kiajali**

Mifano:

1. Farasi kuning'inia bila ya kuonyesha onyo.
2. Farasi kuendelea kuning'inia licha ya jitihada bora zaidi za mwendeshaji farasi katika kumzuia.
3. Farasi kuondoka kwenye laini yake bila ya kutoa onyo.

### **R19. Uamuzi wa Uendeshaji Farasi Usiokuwa Bora**

Katika kutilia maanani matukio ya Uendeshaji Farasi Usiokuwa Bora kulingana na Kanuni ya 108, Wasimamizi wataweza kutilia maanani mifano ifuatayo, ambayo pia haitoshi:

1. Mwendeshaji farasi anamchapa kimakusudi farasi mwengine au mwendeshaji farasi mwengine.
2. Mwendeshaji farasi anajaribu kimakusudi kuingilia kati farasi mwengine au kumchapa farasi mwengine au mwendeshaji farasi binafsi kwa mjeledi.
3. Mwendeshaji farasi anaendesha farasi kwa hatari lakini hasababishi uingiliaji kati mbaya.

## **20. KIAMBATISHO CHA B, MSIMBO WA MWENENDO**

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### **Jumla**

3. Hakuna Mtoaji Mafunzo ataajiri mtu wowote mwenye leseni ambaye alikuwa ameajiriwa na Mtoaji Mafunzo mwingine bila ya kumjulisha na kupata majibu. Zaidi ya hayo, ni lazima kuwe na makubaliano yaliyoandikwa yanaoleleza vile Mtoaji Mafunzo wa kwanza atalipwa gharama aliyotumia kupata bima na leseni ya mtu huyo. (08/02/19)

### **Waendeshaji Farasi**

6. Watoaji Mafunzo lazima watii Kanuni ya 71 Kuidhinishwa na Kusajili kwa Mikataba.
7. Pale ambapo Mtoaji Mafunzo atabakisha mwendeshaji farasi, Mtoaji Mafunzo lazima afahamishe Ofisi ya Usajili ndani ya siku 5 (tano) za kuachiliwa kwa mwendeshaji farasi huyo kutoka kwenye mpangilio ule wa kumbakiza kwenye msimu husika.

### **Wanafunzi Waendeshaji Farasi wa Watoaji Mafunzo**

8. Lazima Watoaji Mafunzo watii Agizo la Wasimamizi la R1.4.1 Kubakiza Wanafunzi wa Watoaji Mafunzo.
9. Pale ambapo Mtoaji Mafunzo anasita kuajiri mwendeshaji farasi mwanafunzi, notisi ya maandishi, zikiwemo sababu za kusitishwa kwake, lazima itolewe kwa Ofisi ya Usajili ndani ya siku 5 (tano) za kusitishwa kwake.

### **Majeraha**

10. [Kama ilivyoandikwa katika sehemu 2 hapo juu,] Ni wajibu wa Mtoaji Mafunzo kuwa na jukumu la kuwajali maslahi kuhusu majeraha ya kazi na ya kuendesha farasi katika Uwanja wa Ngong. Watoaji Mafunzo kwa hivyo lazima wachukue bima itakayoshugulikia gharama ya matibabu vilivyo kwa wafanyikazi wao na waendeshaji farasi wake. Kwa hivyo, JCK haitoi bima balada ya matibabu. (24/10/19)
11. Endapo mwendeshaji farasi atajeruhiwa akiwa kwenye farasi wa Mtoaji Mafunzo mwengine, bado ni jukumu la mwajiri wa mwendeshaji farasi huyo kuweza kushughulikia gharama hizi.
12. Wakati wote ule jeraha linapotokea ambalo linao uwezekano wa kuchukua zaidi ya mwezi 1 (moja) ili kupata nafuu, Mtoaji Mafunzo atawasilisha ripoti ya maendeleo kufikia mwisho wa kila mwezi katika Ofisi ya Usajili.

**21. KIAMBATISHO CHA H, VITU VILIVYOPIGWA MARUFUKU (01/02/18)****TAFADHALI ANGALIA MSEMO WA KIINGEREZA, BS1-BS7****22. ADHABU NA POINTI ZA MAKOSA YA KUENDESHA FARASI****G12. Adhabu na Pointi za Makosa ya Kuendesha Farasi**

<b>Kosa</b>	<b>Kusitishwa (Idadi ya Vikao)</b>	<b>Pointi</b>
Kuingia kibanda kisichofaa [28.14]	0	1
>Uzani uliozidi wa kilo 2 bila ruhusa [97.8]	0	2
Kuendesha Farasi kwa Hatari [102.6.1&R18. 1.1]	4	4
Kuendesha Farasi bila Makini [102.6.2 & 18.1.2] - Kiwango cha 3	2	3
Kuendesha Farasi bila Makini [102.6.2& 18.1.2] - Kiwango cha 2	1	3
Kuendesha Farasi bila Makini [102.6.2 & 18.1.2] - Kiwango cha 1	0	3
Kuendesha Farasi kwa Njia Isiyo Bora [102.7]	4	4
Kushindwa kuendesha farasi kwa manufaa yake bila kupoteza nafasi bora [102 & TR8]	0	4
Kushindwa kuendesha farasi kwa manufaa yake na kupoteza nafasi bora [102 & TR8]	1	4
Kushindwa kutia jitihada kwa wakati unaofaa, wa kweli na zinazostahili [R17]	1	4
Kushindwa kuendesha farasi kwa kufuata maagizo [102]	1	3
Kupimwa uzani baada ya shindano > kilo 1 zaidi ya uzani kamili [116.1]	0	2
Kupimwa uzani baada ya shindano < kilo 0.5 chi ni ya uzani sahihi [116.2]	0	3
Kushindwa kupimwa uzani baada ya shindano [118]	0	2
Mwendeshaji farasi hapatikani mbele ya Wasimamizi baada ya shindano [TR1]	0	2
Kushindwa kuripoti hali zinazoathiri kukimbia kwa farasi [TR10]	0	2
Matumizi ya Mjeledi kwenye Shindano la kutumia Mikono na Visigino [TR9]	0	3
Kumfanya farasi kutokuwa sawa na/au kuangazaangaza macho [R14/R13]	0	2
Matumizi mabaya ya Mjeledi + Jeraha kwa Farasi [R16]	2	4
Matumizi mabaya ya Mjeledi [R16]	0	4
Kushindwa kubakia kwenye laini yako katika 1600 &1400 [R12]	0	2
Utumiaji mabaya wa kiwanja [T8]	0	4



1. Adhabu itatumika kwa kila kosa lililofanywa (yani hakuna tahadhari itakayotumika).
2. Pindi afikishapo pointi 10 (kumi), mwendeshaji farasi ataadhibiwa kwa kusidshwa kwenye vikao 2.
3. Pindi afikishapo pointi 20 (ishirini), mwendeshaji farasi ataadhibiwa kwa kusidshwa kwenye vikao 4.
4. Pointi za adhabu zinaweza kutupiliwa mbali pindi kosa husika litazidi miezi 12 (kumi na mbili). Hata hivyo pointi zilizotumika kwenye sehemu ya 2 hapo juu, zitaweza kutumika tena kwa kusudio la kupiga hesabu za kiwango cha juu zaidi katika pointi ya 3 hapo juu.
5. Pale ambapo tukio linajumuisha zaidi ya kosa moja, adhabu na hoja za kila kosa zitatumika.

## **ADA NA MATOLEO YALIYOSHAURIWA**

### **G10. Ada na Matoleo Yaliyoshauriwa**

**KSHS**

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 1. Ada za kutumwa bila ya upingaji [128]   | 1,000/-  |
| 2. Ada za kutumwa kwa minajili ya kukata rufaa kwa Wasimamizi wa Shindano la Mbio za Farasi [98.2 & 134] | 5,000/-  |
| 3. Ada za kutumwa kwa minajili ya kukata kwa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi [135]                                   | 10,000/- |

## **FAINI ZILIZOSHAURIWA**

### **G11. Faini Zilizoshauriwa**

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 1. Faini ya kiwango cha juu zaidi kwa ukiukaji wa Kanuni [6.3]                   | 50,000/- |
| 2. Faini ya kiwango cha juu zaidi kwa ukiukaji wa Kanuni [13.2]                  | 25,000/- |
| 10. Kushindwa kutangaza uzani tofauti na ule wa Kadi ya Shindano [94] (14/08/14) | 3,000/-  |
| 12. (a) Kutoingia kwenye Eneo la Gwaride kwa wakati unaofaa [100.2]              | 1,000/-  |
| (b) Kutoka kwenye Gwaride mapema bila ruhusa ya Wasimamizi [100.5] (04/05/16)    | 1,000/-  |
| 13. Kutoa upingaji wa kipuzi au usiofaa [128]                                    | 5,000/-  |
| 17. (a) Kutovaa kofia za kuingia fuvu zilizoidhinishwa [TR5.1]                   | 1,000/-  |
| (b) Kofia za kuingia fuvu kuanguka wakati wa shindano [TR5.2] (09/05/17)         | 2,000/-  |
| 18. Utovu mwingine wa nidhamu wakati wa Kuanza [28.14] (31/12/14)                | 1,000/-  |

## **23. WASIMAMIZI WA KUENDESHA FARASI: NGUVU NA HATUA ZA KINIDHAMU**

**6.2** Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi wanayo mamlaka kama sababu nzuri itaonyeshwa au wakati ambapo mtu wowote ametenda ukiukaji wowote wa Kanuni za Mashindano ya Mbio za Farasi katika kuondoa au kusitisha kwa muda leseni au kibali chake.

**6.3** Wakati mtu wowote ametenda ukiukaji wowote wa Kanuni za Mashindano ya Mbio za Farasi, Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi wanayo mamlaka katika uamuzi wao kumtoa mtu kama huyo adhabu moja au zaidi kati ya zifuatazo:

**6.3.1** Faini isiyozidi Kshs. 50,000/- (elfu hamsini);

**6.3.2** Kusitisha kwa muda mtu wowote dhidi ya kuendesha farasi kwa mikutano isiyozidi 6 (sita) ambapo mashindano haya haswa hufanyika, mikutano kama hiyo itakuwa imefuatana;

**6.3.3** Ili kutangaza kuwa mtu huyo ameondolewa kwenye shindano;

**6.3.4** Adhabu yoyote nyingine kama ilivyoshauriwa kupitia kwa maelekezi kulingana na Kanuni ya 5.13.

**6.4** Mamlaka yanayotolewa na Kanuni hii hayafai kuonekana kwa njia yoyote ile au kwa tukio lolote lile kwamba yamewekewa mipaka au hayajajumuishwa kwa sababu ya pointi kwamba baadhi ya Kanuni zinatumika huku nyingine hazitumiki katika kushauri adhabu ya ukiukaji wake.

## **24. WASIMAMIZI: NGUVU NA HATUA ZA KINIDHAMU**

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**13.1** Wasimamizi wanayo nguvu ya kuchunguza, kusimamia, kudhibiti, kuwa na ufahamu wa na kuamua kuhusu mwenendo wa Ofisa wote, Wamiliki, Watoaji Mafunzo, walezi wa waendeshaji farasi, watu wanaoshughulikia farasi, na watu wanaotembelea sehemu husika katika uwanja wa mbio za farasi au sehemu nyingine zinazotumika kwa makusudio ya kikao.

**13.2** Wakati ambapo katika maoni ya Wasimamizi, mtu wowote ametenda ukiukaji wowote wa Kanuni za Mashindano ya Mbio za Farasi, basi watu hao wanayo mamlaka katika uamuzi wao kumwekea mtu kama huyo faini iliyoshauriwa, au iwapo faini hiyo haijashauriwa, faini isiyozidi Kshs. 25,000/- (elfu ishirini na tano). Mamlaka haya na uamuzi huu hautumiki katika adhabu zilizoshauriwa kutokana na makosa ya mashindano ya uendeshaji farasi kulingana na Maagizo ya Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi.

**13.3** Wakati ambao, kwa maoni ya Wasimamizi, kunayo shaka inayoeleweka kwamba mtu wowote ametekeleza ukiukaji wa Kanuni za Mashindano ya Mbio za Farasi ambapo kwa maoni yao ukiukaji huu unahitaji kutiliwa maanani na Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi, wanayo nguvu katika uamuzi wao kuweza kuripoti suala hili kwa Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi.

**13.4** Kusitishwa kokote kwa muda dhidi ya kuendesha farasi kutakakotekelezwa na Wasimamizi kulingana na Maagizo ya Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi kutatumika kwenye vikao ambavyo mbio hizi za farasi kwa hakika hufanyikia, vikao kama hivyo vitafuatana na kutekelezwa kuanzia siku ya kwanza baada ya kosa hilo kutekelezwa, isipokuwa kama kutakuwa na rufaa (tazama Kanuni ya 134.5).

## **25. MATUMIZI YA UWANJA WA MAZOEZI YA FARASI, PAMOJA NA MATUMIZI MABAYA YA UWANJA WA MBIO ZA FARASI**

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### **TR11. Matumizi ya Uwanja wa Mazoezi**

**TR11.1** Ili kuboresha usalama na nidhamu, jezi zenye rangi tofauti zinatumika kwa matumizi ya Uwanja wa Mazoezi ya farasi kama ifuatavyo:

- Kijani ni rangi inayoonyesha ‘ kazi yenye kasi ya haraka’
- Chungwa ni rangi inayoonyesha ‘ kuruka kulikodhibitiwa kwenye mzunguko wote’
- Nyekundu ni rangi inayoonyesha ‘ kazi yenye kasi inayotofautiana na ambayo haihitajiki kuwa sawa kwenye mzunguko wote’

Jezi hizi lazima zivaliwe na waendeshaji farasi wote na sheria lazima iwe kwamba rangi nyekundu inapatia nafasi rangi ya chungwa na ambayo inapatia nafasi rangi ya kijani. Hata hivyo, Watoaji Mafunzo wanafaa kupangilia farasi wao kwa njia bora iwezekanayo ili kuhakikisha kwamba haja ya kupatia nafasi imepunguzwa kwa kiwango kidogo zaidi.

Wakati ambapo Uwanja wa Mazoezi wa Changarawe unatumika, basi jezi za kijani na chungwa tu ndizo zinazofaa kuvaliwa, na hakuna kupishana kunaruhusiwa, hata kama kufanya hivyo kunatatiza kazi inayoendelea nyuma ya farasi husika.

**TR11.2** Farasi wasiozidi 3 (tatu) kwa kila wakati wanafaa kufanya kazi pamoja kwenye Uwanja wa Mazoezi. Aidha, kila mwendeshaji farasi atakagua kwamba Uwanja wa Mazoezi farasi uko wazi zaidi kule mbele ili kazi yao ya mafunzo isiweze kutatizwa kabla ya kuanza. Kufikia wakati ule ambao farasi amefikia sehemu iliyo mkabala wa ile ya Kuanzia Mbio za 2060m, lazima farasi apunguze mwendo ili uwe wa polepole. Hakuna farasi anaweza kuvuka barabara ya magari huku akitembea. Hakuna farasi ataongozwa upande fulani au kufanyizwa kazi ya haraka zaidi kwa misingi yoyote ile isipokuwa ndani ya mipaka iliyotengwa kwa Mazoezi. Hakuna farasi ataruhusiwa kuingia au kushiriki kwa Mazoezi kati ya 6:00 jioni na 6:00 asubuhi.

**TR11.3** Hakuna farasi anaruhusiwa kuongozwa upande mmoja kwenye barabara zile mbili zinazolingilana kutoka kwenye maegesho ya gari nyuma ya huduma za JCK hadi kwenye njia ile panda na, vile vile, hakuna farasi ataruhusiwa kuongozwa kwenye upande ule wa barabara inayounganisha njia ya magari kupita kandokando ya sehemu ya mbele ya watu kukalia wanaposhuhudia shindano la mbio za farasi hadi kwenye njia panda.

**TR11.4** Mtoaji Mafunzo anaweza kuadhibiwa na Wasimamizi wa Mbio za Farasi au Msimamizi Anayepata Marupurupu au mtu wowote aliyeidhinishwa kwa ukiukaji wowote wa agizo hili na mwendeshaji farasi anayefanya kazi bila ya leseni au mwendeshaji farasi aliye na leseni. Waendeshaji farasi walio na leseni wanaweza, hata hivyo, kuadhibiwa kwa njia ya moja kwa moja.

## **T8. Matumizi Mabaya ya Uwanja wa Shindano la Mbio za Farasi**

Mtoaji Mafunzo wa farasi yeyote atakayepatikana akiendesha farasi kwenye Uwanja wa Shindano la Mbio za Farasi bila ya ruhusa, atakuwa na hatia ya kosa na atatozwa faini ya Kshs. 50,000/- (elfu hamsini) kwa kila farasi na farasi yule mmoja au farasi wale wengi wanaohusika watazuiliwa dhidi ya kushiriki kwenye mbio za farasi kwa vikao vitano vya mashindano vinavyofuatana. Aidha, joki yeyote au joki mwanafunzi wa Mtoaji Mafunzo aliyehusika katika ukiukaji wa Agizo hili ataweza kuadhibiwa kiwango kidogo zaidi cha pointi 4 (nne).

	<b>English Source Term</b>	<b>Swahili Target Term</b>
1	All Weight	Uzani Wote
2	Allowances	Kutolewa uzito
3	Amateur	Kurutu
4	Appeals and Enquires	Rufaa na Maulizio
5	Appendix	Kiambatisho
6	Apprentice	Mwanafunzi Mwendeshaji Farasi wa Mtoaji Mafunzo
7	Apprentices	Wanafunzi Waendeshaji Farasi wa Watoaji Mafunzo
8	Amateur	Kurutu
9	Assistant Starter	Mwanzilishi Msaidizi
10	Attendance	Mahudhurio
11	To authorize	Idhinisha
12	Blinker	Kizuia macho
13	Board of Directors	Bodi ya Wakurugenzi
14	Bridle	Hatamu
15	Choke	Sakama/Kaba roho
16	Clerk of the Scales	Karani wa Mizani
17	Code of Conduct	Msimbo wa Mwenendo
18	Condition	Masharti
19	Conduct	Mwenendo
20	Conduct at Start	Mwenendo Mwanzoni
21	To declare	Tangaza
22	Declared Riders	Waendeshaji Farasi Waliotangazwa
23	Declaration	Tangazo
24	Deposits	Arbuni/Uwekaji Pesa
25	Determining	Kuamua
26	Directions	Maelekezo
27	Disciplinary Committee	Kamati ya Kinidhamu
28	Disqualify	Ondoa kwenye shindano
29	Distance	Kitalifa
30	Dressing Room	Chumba cha Kubadilishia Nguo

31	Employee	Mwajiriwa
32	Even number	Nambari shufwa
33	Fitness	Siha njema
34	Girths	Mkanda wa farasi
35	To gurgle	Sukutua
36	Handbook	Kijitabu cha Maelezo
37	Heels	Visigino
38	Horse	Farasi
39	Horse Handler	Mlezi wa Farasi
40	Instructions	Maagizo
41	Jockey/Rider	Mwendeshaji Farasi/Joki
42	Jockeys/Riders	Waendeshaji farasi/Majoki
43	Judge	Jaji
44	Lead	Ongoza
45	Level	Kiwango
46	Loading promptly	Uingizaji farasi kwa haraka
47	Mounting	Kupanda
48	Objection	Upingaji
49	Objector	Mpingaji
50	Odd number	Nambari witiwi
51	Offence	Hatia
52	Order	Amri
53	Parade Ring	Eneo la Gwaride
54	Penalty	Adhabu
55	Permit	Kibali
56	Prescribed Fines	Faini Zilizoshauriwa
57	Race	Shindano
58	Reasonable distance	Kitalifa cha kueleweka
59	Recommendation	Pendekezo
60	Registry Office	Ofisi ya Usajili
61	Rule(s)/Regulation(s)	Kanuni

62	Riders' Allowances	Kuondolewa Uzito kwa Waendeshaji Farasi
63	Rings	Pete/Maeneo
64	Saddle	Tandiko la farasi
65	To saddle	Weka matandiko kwenye farasi
66	Schooling and Conditioning	Utoaji wa Mafunzo
67	Silver Ring	Eneo la Fedha
68	Skull	Fuvu
69	Skull caps	Kofia ya kuinga fuvu
70	Stakeholder	Mshikadau
71	Starter	Mwanzilishi
72	Starting	Kuanza
73	Starting Post	Sehemu ya Kuanzia
74	Starting Stalls	Vibanda vya Farasi vya Kuanzia
75	Starts	Mwanzo
76	Steward/Stewards	Msimamizi/Wasimamizi
77	Stewards of Racing	Wasimamizi wa Kuendesha Farasi
78	Stipendiary Steward	Msimamizi Anayepata Marupurupu
79	Stride	Kuruka
80	Suspension	Kusitisha kwa muda
81	Syces	Walezi wa farasi
82	Tower	Mnara
83	Trainer	Mtoaji Mafunzo
84	Unruly horse	Farasi gaidi
85	Veterinary Officer	Daktari wa Wanyama
86	Weighing In	Kupima Uzani Baada ya Shindano
87	Weighing Out	Kupima Uzani Kabla ya Shindano
88	Whip	Mjeledi
89	Winning Post	Sehemu ya Kumalizia