

PART 9 - SUPPLEMENTARY

81. Notices, directions and other documents

81. Unless the context otherwise requires, Rules (A)105 (the giving of notices etc), (A)106 (the giving of notices etc in electronic form) and (A)107 (deemed service of documents) have effect in relation to any notices, directions or documents which are authorised or required to be given or sent under the provisions .

82. Computation of time

82. Except where these Rules provide otherwise, when the specified period for doing any act at the Authority's Office ends on a day on which the office is closed, that act will be done in time if done by 5.00pm on the next day on which the Authority's Office is open.

83. Arrangement of Rules into Manuals

83.1 These Rules are made up of the following Manuals

The General Manual (A)

The Race Manual (B)

The Trainer Manual (C)

The Rider Manual (D)

The Horse and Owner Manual (E)

The Race Administration Manual (F)

83.2 Each Manual is of equal standing and the fact that these Rules are divided into Manuals does not affect the weight of any requirements specified in each Manual.

84. Meaning of rider

84. Unless the context otherwise requires, any reference in this Manual to **rider** (without more) is to

84.1 a Jockey,

84.2 a Person who holds an amateur rider's permit granted by the Authority, or

84.3 an Overseas Rider,

who is not suspended from riding by the Authority or by a Recognised Racing Authority.

85. References to jockeys

85.1 In this Manual, unless the context otherwise requires, **jockey**

85.1.1 means a Person who holds a Jockey's Licence granted by the Authority, and

85.1.2 includes an Apprentice Jockey or a Conditional Jockey.

85.2 For these purposes

apprentice jockey means a Person who holds an apprentice jockey's licence granted by the Authority (see Rule 3.4);

conditional jockey means a Person who holds a conditional jockey's licence granted by the Authority (see Rule 3.4).

85.3 **apprentice jockey's licence** and **conditional jockey's licence** have the meaning given by Rule 3.4.

86. References to other types of rider

86.1 In this Manual, unless the context otherwise requires, **overseas rider**

86.1.1 means a Person who is authorised by a Recognised Racing Authority to ride under the rules of that Racing Authority (whether by grant of a licence, permit or otherwise), but

86.1.2 does not include a Person who also holds a Jockey's Licence or an Amateur Rider's Permit granted by the Authority.

86.2 In Parts 5 to 8, unless the context otherwise requires

amateur rider means

86.2.1 a Person who holds an Amateur Rider's Permit granted by the Authority, or
86.2.2 an Overseas Rider whose authorisation by a Recognised Racing Authority corresponds to such a permit and who rides in a race under these Rules;

professional rider means

86.2.3 a Jockey, or
86.2.4 an Overseas Rider whose authorisation by a Recognised Racing Authority corresponds to a Jockey's Licence granted by the Authority and who rides in a race under these Rules.

87. Other definitions

87.1 Definitions of

87.1.1 terms used in only one Rule are set out in that Rule,
87.1.2 terms used in only Part 6 are set out at the beginning of that Part, and
87.1.3 terms used in more than one Part are set out in Rules 84 to 86 and in the following provisions of this Rule.

87.2 In this Manual, unless the context otherwise requires

assistant valet means a person who holds a permit to act as an assistant to a master valet, which is granted by the Authority under Part 7 ;

Authorised Rider's Agent means a Person who holds a licence to act as a rider's agent which is granted by the Authority under Part (D)7;

the Authority means the British Horseracing Authority;

the Authority's office means the office for the time being appointed by the Authority as the office of the British Horseracing Authority (the present address is 75 High Holborn, London, WC1V 6LS);

betting organisation means

87.2.1 any bookmaker,
87.2.2 the Tote,
87.2.3 any company offering spread betting on horseracing or person-to-person betting exchanges on horseracing, and
87.2.4 the employees of any such organisation;

chief medical adviser means the Authority's Chief Medical Adviser;

Clear Day means, in determining the number of days:

87.2.4A The day on which the period begins; and
87.2.4B If the end of the period is defined by reference to an event, the day on which that event occurs

are excluded.

Clear Working Day means, in determining the number of days:

87.2.4C The day on which the period begins; and
87.2.4D If the end of the period is defined by reference to an event, the day on which that event occurs; and
87.2.4E Saturday, Sunday, Bank Holiday, or day on which the Authority's office is not open for non-automated commercial business

are excluded.

disciplinary action means any action taken by the Authority under Part (A)6 or by the Stewards under Part (B)1;

disqualified person means a person who is for the time being a disqualified person pursuant to

87.2.5 these Rules,

87.2.6 any Rules of Racing previously in force,
87.2.7 the Regulations for Point-to-Point Steeple Chases, or
87.2.8 the Regulations for Arabian Horse Racing;

hunters' steeple chase means a weight-for-age steeple chase which is confined to amateur riders and to horses certified by a Master of Hounds to have been hunted;

master valet means a person who holds a licence to act as a master valet which is granted by the Authority under Part 7 ;

medical record book means a document issued by the Authority or a Recognised Racing Authority to a rider for the purpose of setting out his medical and injury history;

national hunt flat race means a flat race for horses which at starting have not run under any recognised Rules of Racing except in national hunt flat races held under these Rules or in Irish national hunt flat races or in French AQPS races (and, by virtue of race conditions, no horse aged more than 7 years old will be eligible to start in a national hunt flat race.);

parental responsibility has the same meaning as in the Children Act 1989;

person includes a body corporate;

prescribed means prescribed by the Authority;

racecourse managing executive means the person who holds a racecourse licence granted by the Authority under Part (F)2;

racecourse medical officer means any registered medical practitioner who is engaged by the racecourse managing executive to provide medical cover for riders at a race meeting held at the racecourse;

racecourse property means any property owned, used or controlled by the racecourse managing executive;

Racing Administration Internet Site means the internet based administration service provided by the Authority, which can be accessed at www.racingadmin.co.uk;

The Racing Calendar Office means the office for the time being appointed by the Authority as The Racing Calendar Office (the present Racing Calendar Office is at Weatherbys, Sanders Road, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, NN8 4BX);

recognised racing authority means a racing authority of a country which is for the time being recognised by the Authority under Part (A)8 (specific functions of the Authority);

restricted period has the meaning given in Rule 32;

these Rules means all the Rules of Racing, including provisions which are contained in any other Manual;

trainer

87.2.11 means any person who holds a licence or permit to train which is granted by the Authority or whose authorisation by a Recognised Racing Authority corresponds to such a licence or permit;
and

87.2.12 includes any person who is treated as a trainer in accordance with Rule (C)1.2 (horse trained solely for hunters' steeple chases, the Grand Military Gold Cup or the Royal Artillery Gold Cup);

VAT means value added tax for the time being in force.

87.3 Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine.

87.4 The singular includes the plural (and vice versa).