APPROVED by the General Meeting of Members of the Horse Breeding Development Association, Minutes No. 4 dated 10 February 2019.

RULES FOR TESTS OF BREEDING HORSES OF TROTTING BREEDS CONDUCTED BY THE HORSE BREEDING DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION AT RACECOURSES IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

[The Russian original bears the Association's emblem, a round seal and a handwritten signature.]

Moscow, 2019

[Translator's note: Appendices Nos. 1-4 are referenced in these Rules but are not included in the supplied 24-page Russian PDF. Their contents have not been reconstructed.]

1. General Provisions

1.1. These Rules for Tests of Breeding Horses of Trotting Breeds Conducted by the Horse Breeding Development Association at Racecourses in the Russian Federation (hereinafter, respectively, the Rules and ARK) prescribe the procedure for testing breeding horses of trotting breeds at racecourses in the Russian Federation.

1.2. The Rules have been developed in accordance with Federal Law No. 123-ФЗ of 3 August 1995, 'On Pedigree Livestock Breeding'; Order No. 431 of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation dated 17 November 2011, 'On Approval of the Rules in the Field of Pedigree Livestock Breeding: Types of Organizations Operating in the Field of Pedigree Livestock Breeding'; Order No. 308 dated 7 August 2014, 'On Approval of Rules and Standards in the Field of Pedigree Livestock Breeding Prescribing the Methodology for Testing and Evaluating Breeding Horses of Trotting Breeds at Racecourses in the Russian Federation and the Form of the Record Card for Results of Tests of a Breeding Horse of a Trotting Breed'; other regulatory legal acts; and ARK's Charter.

1.3. The Rules are binding on ARK members when testing breeding horses of trotting breeds at racecourses.

1.4. The Rules have been adopted to ensure uniformity in tests of breeding horses of trotting breeds conducted by ARK members.

1.5. ARK members violating the Rules shall be subject to disciplinary measures and other disciplinary measures prescribed by ARK's internal documents.

1.6. Tests of breeding horses of trotting breeds shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules and Standards in the Field of Pedigree Livestock Breeding Prescribing the Methodology for Testing and Evaluating Breeding Horses of Trotting Breeds at Racecourses in the Russian Federation, approved by Ministry of Agriculture Order No. 308 dated 7 August 2014, taking account of these Rules.

1.7. Such tests examine and evaluate the performance capacity of breeding horses of trotting breeds to identify the best representatives of a breed by performance capacity considered as a combination of genotypic and phenotypic traits (hereinafter, the Tests).

1.8. Tests not conducted in accordance with the Rules shall not be recognized by ARK and their results shall not be registered by ARK.

2. Organization of Tests of Breeding Horses of Trotting Breeds

2.1. ARK shall be responsible for the overall organization of the Tests.

2.2. Direct preparation and conduct of the Tests shall be undertaken by the racecourse administration, owner, manager or equivalent (hereinafter, the Organizer), being pedigree livestock breeding organizations recording genotypic and phenotypic traits of breeding horses of trotting breeds for use in animal selection.

2.3. Racecourses, in accordance with the Rules in the Field of Pedigree Livestock Breeding: Types of Organizations Operating in the Field of Pedigree Livestock Breeding, approved by Order No. 431 of the Ministry of Agriculture of Russia dated 17 November 2011 (registered

by the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 30 December 2011, registration No. 22885), as amended by Ministry of Agriculture of Russia Order No. 183 dated 16 April 2013, 'On Amendments to the Rules in the Field of Pedigree Livestock Breeding: Types of Organizations Operating in the Field of Pedigree Livestock Breeding, Approved by Ministry of Agriculture of Russia Order No. 431 Dated 17 November 2011' (registered by the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 30 May 2013, registration No. 28595); Ministry of Agriculture of Russia Order No. 56 dated 16 February 2016, 'On Amendments to the Rules in the Field of Pedigree Livestock Breeding: Types of Organizations Operating in the Field of Pedigree Livestock Breeding, Approved by Ministry of Agriculture of Russia Order No. 431 Dated 17 November 2011' (registered by the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 29 March 2016, registration No. 41607); and Ministry of Agriculture of Russia Order No. 8 dated 14 January 2019, 'On an Amendment to Appendix No. 1 to the Rules in the Field of Pedigree Livestock Breeding: Types of Organizations Operating in the Field of Pedigree Livestock Breeding, Approved by Ministry of Agriculture of Russia Order No. 431 Dated 17 November 2011' (registered by the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 1 February 2019, registration No. 53650), shall:
- organize performance-capacity tests of horses under applicable rules and methodologies pursuant to agreements or applications with legal entities and individuals breeding pedigree horses and owning them;
- register testing results and maintain zootechnical and breeding records as prescribed by Russian Federation legislation;
- communicate or issue testing results to animal owners and to pedigree livestock breeding information systems;
- ensure the safekeeping of zootechnical and breeding records and testing results.

2.4. Organizers and participants in trotting-breed breeding-horse tests who are ARK members shall regulate their relations through agreements concluded in accordance with civil legislation.

3. Racecourse Requirements

3.1. Testing tracks shall meet the requirements of Section II, 'Tracks for Testing', of the Rules and Standards in the Field of Pedigree Livestock Breeding Prescribing the Methodology for Testing and Evaluating Breeding Horses of Trotting Breeds at Racecourses in the Russian Federation, approved by Ministry of Agriculture Order No. 308 dated 7 August 2014, and the racecourse requirements under ARK's standard 'Requirements for Racecourses Conducting Flat Races in Testing Thoroughbred Breeding Horses'.

3.2. A racecourse shall be included in ARK's register of racecourses to conduct Tests.

4. Planning Tests of Breeding Horses of Trotting Breeds

4.1. Tests shall follow a calendar of tests of breeding horses of trotting breeds (hereinafter, the Calendar), approved annually by the racecourse. The next year's Calendar shall be approved no later than 1 December of the current year.

4.2. The racecourse shall submit the draft Calendar to ARK for agreement no later than 1 November of the year in which it is to be approved.

4.3. Within no more than 10 working days of receiving the draft, ARK shall agree it or prepare comments and proposals.

4.4. Agreement or reasoned comments and proposals referred to in clause 4.3 shall be recorded in a letter signed by ARK's Director and sent or delivered to the racecourse.

4.5. Upon receiving reasoned comments and proposals, the racecourse shall revise the Calendar and, taking account of the deadline in clause 4.1, resubmit it to ARK for agreement.

4.6. The approved Calendar shall be published on ARK's official website on the Internet information and telecommunications network in accordance with the procedures and deadlines prescribed by ARK's internal documents.

5. Eligibility Conditions for Tests of Breeding Horses of Trotting Breeds

5.1. Breeding horses of the Orlov, Russian, American, French and other trotting breeds (hereinafter, horses), holding breeding certificates or passports and registered in the state studbook, may participate in Tests.

5.2. Each horse arriving for Tests shall be accompanied by veterinary documents issued under Russian Federation veterinary legislation, confirming the horse's veterinary and sanitary condition, the epizootic disease-free status of its previous location, the necessary vaccinations and their dates.

5.3. Horses born and registered in countries with recognized studbooks may participate on these conditions:
- stallions and mares imported under the 'temporary importation' customs procedure shall have a duly completed customs declaration, an original passport bearing the seal of the racing organization of the horse's country of registration, and testing-result information;
- stallions and mares imported under 'release for domestic consumption' shall have a passport confirming the imported horse's registration in the state studbook of pedigree animals and testing-result information.

5.4. Horses may participate from two years of age. Their age shall be calculated from 1 January of their year of birth.

5.5. Two-year-olds may be tested from 1 March, but not before their birthday. From 1 May, all two-year-olds may be tested irrespective of birth date.

5.6. Mares may be tested up to 10 years of age, and stallions and geldings up to and including 14 years of age.

5.7. Mares more than 120 days in foal, nursing mares and horses blind in both eyes may not participate. A mare that has delivered a live foal may participate 6 months after foaling. After abortion or delivery of a dead foal, the mare may participate no earlier than after 6 months.

5.8. If the responsible racecourse representative finds that the horse's actual description differs from its breeding certificate or passport, it shall not be admitted.

5.9. The racecourse veterinarian shall not admit an ill or injured horse.

5.10. Judges, trainers and drivers shall hold a certification document or qualification certificate in the prescribed form, or a licence issued by a competent foreign-state authority.
Drivers participating in Tests shall also hold a medical certificate for each testing season and an insurance policy covering accidental death or accident risks, with minimum insurance compensation of 100000 (one hundred thousand) rubles.

6. Judges' Panel

6.1. The Organizer shall establish a judges' panel to conduct the Tests and determine their results.

6.2. The panel shall ensure compliance with the Rules.

6.3. The panel shall comprise the Chief Judge (chair of the judges' panel) and judges numbering 3 persons, including the judge-secretary.

6.4. The panel shall act independently and be responsible for determining testing results. No one may interfere in its work during Tests.

6.5. Judges may not be representatives of ARK, the Organizer or owners of horses under test, or creditors of those individuals or organizations. Nor may they be related to jockeys, trainers, horse owners, management of ARK member organizations or the Organizer's management as parents, spouses (including former spouses), full or half siblings, children, adoptive parents or adopted children, cousins, nephews, nieces, uncles or aunts.

6.6. Panel members may not place bets on race results in any form.

6.7. The Organizer shall provide the panel's working conditions.

6.8. The judges' room shall give an unobstructed view of the entire testing track. No structure may be erected that restricts that view to any degree.

6.9. Panel decisions awarding prize placings are final and may not be changed.

6.10. The panel shall decide by a simple majority. The Chief Judge votes last and has the casting vote in a tie.

6.11. The Chief Judge may:
- provide overall direction of Tests;
- withdraw horses for illness or injury confirmed by a veterinarian, or equipment defects and shoeing problems that cannot be remedied before Tests;
- obtain explanations concerning Rules violations from drivers, trainers and others involved in ARK trotting races;
- remove panel members, other judges and other staff from duties for serious violations, including of the Rules, or inability to perform their duties;
- exclude drivers intoxicated by alcohol, narcotic or other toxic substances, under the influence of psychotropic substances or their metabolites, injured or subject to other medical contraindications.

6.12. The Chief Judge shall sign technical testing-result reports and the record book; vote last on testing results; and provide signed information to the pari-mutuel settlement office on prize placings, withdrawn horses and refunds of bets.

6.13. The panel may cancel Tests owing to adverse weather, invalidate results on the relevant grounds, and decide on penalties for participants violating the Rules.

6.14. The panel shall:
- draw up reports of track incidents and accidents, stating causes and persons at fault;
- maintain the testing record book, recording track condition, air temperature and weather, withdrawn horses and reasons, recorded violations and penalties, 'cancellation of withdrawn trotting races or declaration that races did not take place', incidents and measures taken, and conclusions on the Tests;
- monitor the Tests and compliance with the Rules;
- decide on measures against violators;

[Translator's note: 'cancellation of withdrawn trotting races' reproduces unclear wording in the Russian original; its intended meaning has not been reconstructed.]

- warn drivers and trainers about actions not mentioned in the Rules but contrary to the spirit and principles of trotting racing;
- participate in discussion and decision-making.

6.15. The judge-secretary shall additionally keep the primary testing-result record and testing reports; receive all ARK trotting-programme changes from the responsible officials; record finishing order; and enter the panel's decisions on measures against violators in the technical race report.

6.16. The Chief Judge and judge-secretary shall sign the panel's report.

7. ARK Monitoring of Tests of Breeding Horses of Trotting Breeds

7.1. ARK's official representative (hereinafter, the Official Representative) shall be present during Tests to monitor the Organizer's activities.

7.2. The Official Representative may also be present at the racecourses referred to in clause 7.1 during preparation for Tests.

7.3. The Official Representative may not interfere in the panel's work or the Organizer's financial and business activities, but may explain the application of the Rules where necessary.

7.4. The Organizer shall assist the Official Representative, including access to all testing documents and technical facilities used in the Tests.

7.5. Upon identifying violations, the Official Representative shall immediately issue an official written warning to the Organizer and inform ARK.

7.6. The Organizer shall remedy the violations in that warning as soon as possible and notify the Official Representative and ARK.

8. Testing System and Standard, and Performance-Time Standard for Breeding Horses of Trotting Breeds

8.1. Horses shall be tested at the trot over various distances in prize races with announced prize money, in light two-wheeled vehicles designed for training and testing (hereinafter, sulkies), at the trot under saddle, or in prize races for Russian troikas.

8.2. Fields shall be formed with regard to horses' breed, age, sex and performance capacity or racing class.
Horses aged three and older may undergo a time trial over a standard distance for a performance-time certificate.

Assisting horses may be used; they may travel at any gait and in any position relative to the horse being tested, but the tested horse shall be ahead at the finish.
Time-trial results shall be recorded in panel reports and published in subsequent programmes with the marker 'p'.
A horse may participate in only one type of test on a day: a prize race or a time trial.

8.3. Tests shall be conducted by breed and age group. The system is based on relatively equal racing class within each race, determined by horses' lifetime best time and lifetime winnings expressed in points.

8.4. To establish minimum performance requirements for admission and ensure objective assessment, the racecourse shall set a conventional performance-time standard for each breed and age group. Standards shall be seasonal and published in programmes. The panel may change the standard during adverse weather.

8.1. Horses making their first start, without a start for more than 3 months, with a lifetime record below the performance standard, disqualified twice consecutively for prolonged galloping, excess breaks or an incorrect gait, or recording performance below the racecourse standard twice consecutively shall qualify before participating.
The qualifying-race distance is 1600 m.

[Translator's note: the original numbers this qualification clause 8.1, duplicating an earlier clause. The visible original numbering is retained.]

8.5. Qualifying fields shall be formed irrespective of sex and age; no prize points shall be awarded. Results shall be registered by the racecourse panel in the usual manner and published with the marker 'кв.з.'. A horse qualifies if it takes the start, can travel straight throughout the course and achieves performance no lower than the racecourse standard.

8.6. Horses of the Russian, American and French trotting breeds shall be tested together.

8.7. Two-year-olds shall compete only with horses of their own age. From 1 July, three-year-olds may compete with older horses in races theoretically equalizing the chances of different ages or winnings within an age group by different distances (hereinafter, handicaps). From 1 July, four-year-olds may compete with older horses from a common start.

8.8. Orlov Trotters aged four (from 1 July) and older may compete in open prize races with trotters of other breeds of equal performance class.

9. Participation Limits

9.1. Tests within one calendar month may not exceed 3 appearances for two-year-olds, 4 for three-year-olds, or 5 for horses aged four and older.

9.2. Participation in 2400 m races and two-heat 1600 m races counts as 1.5 appearances; in three-heat races, as 2.5; over 3200 m, as 2; over 4800 m, as 2.5; and over 6400 m, as 3.5 appearances.

9.3. Horses of all ages may compete in no more than one prize per day and two prizes per week.

10. Distances and Heats

10.1. Standard distances are 1600 m, 2400 m, 3200 m, 4800 m and 6400 m.

10.2. Horses shall be tested in sulkies:
- aged 2: 1600 m in one heat;
- aged 3: 1600 m in one heat, and from 1 June, 1600 m in two heats and 2400 m;
- aged 4: 1600 m in one or two heats and 2400 m, and from 1 June, 1600 m in three heats and 3200 m;
- aged 5 and older: 1600 m in one, two or three heats, and 2400, 3200, 4800 or 6400 m:

Age	1600 m, 1 heat	1600 m, 2 heats	1600 m, 3 heats	2400 m	3200 m	4800 m	6400 m	Trot under saddle, 1600 m	Trot under saddle, 2400 m	Trot under saddle, 3200 m
2 years	From 1 March if actually 2 years old; from 1 May all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 years	+	From 1 June	-	From 1 June	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 years	+	+	From 1 June	+	From 1 June	-	-	+	+	From 1 June
5 and older	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

10.3. Prize races at the trot under saddle shall be conducted from three years of age: aged 3, over 1600 m; aged 4, over 1600 m or 2400 m and from 1 June over 3200 m; aged 5 and older, over 1600 m, 2400 m or 3200 m.

[Translator's note: the original table marks the three-year-old under-saddle columns with dashes, while clause 10.3 permits three-year-olds over 1600 m under saddle. Both original provisions are retained.]

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Rider weight is unrestricted. Spurs are prohibited. The whip may not exceed 75 cm in length.

11. Types of Prize-Race Tests and Conditions

11.1. Tests in two-heat prize races.
Participation in the second heat is optional. Winners and placed horses shall be determined by the best time in any validly completed heat. The driver shall withdraw a horse from the second heat no later than 40 minutes before it starts. A time recorded in a heat in which the horse was disqualified for a course violation shall not count in the final determination. The number of runners in the second heat is unrestricted.

11.2. Tests in prizes with semifinals.
If entries exceed the racecourse's technical capacity, any 1600 m prize for horses aged 3 and older, except handicaps, may be held with semifinals. There may be 2 or more semifinals, depending on entries. Horses shall be allocated to equivalent semifinals by draw; starting numbers for semifinals and final shall be drawn. A predetermined number of the highest-placed horses in each semifinal shall qualify for the final. A consolation prize may be contested by non-finalists. Semifinals shall follow one another in the programme.

11.3. Tests in three-heat prize races.
Participation in the first and second heats is mandatory. Winners and placed horses shall be determined by the lowest sum of placings in any two validly completed heats, in one of which the winner must have finished first. Ties in the sum of placings shall be resolved by the lowest combined elapsed time in the counting heats. A horse disqualified in a heat shall be treated as last in that heat; horses finishing behind it shall move up one place. A horse failing to finish one of the first two heats owing to an accident or sulky breakage may be admitted to the next heat by panel decision and written veterinary opinion. On the testing day, a horse may be withdrawn only with a written veterinary opinion confirming it cannot participate for health reasons.

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The driver shall apply to withdraw a horse from the second or third heat no later than 40 minutes before the race. At least two horses shall contest the third heat. Second and third heats shall begin no earlier than 1 hour 20 minutes after the preceding heat. A driver may be replaced in the second or third heat of a two- or three-heat prize only on a medical opinion establishing inability to participate.

11.4. Tests in handicaps.
Trotting horses shall be handicapped by distance. Handicaps for horses aged 3, 4 and older shall be held over 1600 m or longer. Types:
а) by age: three-year-olds start at the base distance; four-year-olds concede at least 20 m; older horses concede at least 40 m. Three-year-olds may participate in age handicaps from 1 July;
б) by winnings: the race-entry specialist shall set individual distances according to winnings, from lower to higher. Younger horses or those with the lowest winnings start at the base-distance line. Group starting lines shall be set 20 m apart according to handicap conditions. Maximum concessions in any handicap are 60 m for three-year-olds and 80 m for horses aged 4 and older.

12. Classification of Prize Races

12.1. Prizes are traditional, international, commemorative, sponsored, restricted, subscription, group or amateur prizes. To ensure comparable testing results, each prize has a value expressed in points (hereinafter, points). The distribution of prize money is prescribed in Appendix No. 1 to the Rules.

12.2. Traditional prizes are held annually for specified breeds and ages at approximately the same dates and under the same conditions, and have the greatest breeding-selection significance. Lists of traditional prizes for Russian, American and French trotting breeds and for Orlov Trotters are in Appendices Nos.2 and 3 respectively. The point values of commemorative, sponsored, restricted, subscription, group and amateur prizes shall not exceed those of traditional prizes over comparable distances.

12.3. Traditional prizes are divided into two groups by breeding-selection significance. The first group comprises prizes with the highest significance and value, mandatory at all racecourses. The second comprises prizes with lower significance and value, which may be held if the number of runners is equal to or greater than the number of prize places.

12.4. Traditional prizes are mandatory and shall be included in racecourse testing calendars. A prize may be cancelled or rescheduled if entries are insufficient. Non-traditional prizes are optional and may be included in the Calendar.

12.5. Traditional trotting-breed prizes shall be open to Orlov Trotters born in the Russian Federation.

12.6. Foreign-born trotters registered in the Russian Federation State Studbook and holding a breeding certificate or passport may compete in these traditional prizes: Rangout (Winter Distance), New Year, Pavlin (Summer Prize for Older Horses), the prize named after the hosting racecourse, and Sporting.

12.7. Commemorative prizes honour an event, anniversary, significant date, enterprise, organization or individual. They are open to horses with any winnings.

12.8. Sponsored prizes are held where a race or series prize fund is formed or increased by gratuitous sponsorship contributions. They are open to horses with any winnings.

12.9. Restricted or closed prizes are held for one breed, horses without a win in the season, mares, or other cases prescribed by Russian Federation legislation.

12.10. Subscription prizes are held where owners make gratuitous entry contributions.

12.11. Group prizes shall take account of breed, age and winnings. Racecourses determine the number of groups independently.

12.12. Amateur prizes shall involve only amateur drivers: grooms, racecourse employees, owners and other non-professional drivers. Before entries are submitted, the Organizer shall check their knowledge of the Rules, practical driving skills and safety practices, medical certificates and accident/death insurance policies with minimum compensation of at least 100000 (one hundred thousand) rubles.

13. Entry Procedure for Prize Races

13.1. Trainers or drivers shall submit entries to the Organizer by the racecourse's deadline before the next testing day.

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13.2. Entries for horses from other racecourses may be sent by fax or email.

13.3. Entries shall state the horse's name, age and breed, prize name and date, distance, driver's surname, and jacket and helmet colours. For horses from other racecourses, they shall additionally state performance time, last 3 results, winnings in points, sex, coat colour, pedigree (sire and dam), birthplace, owner and any disqualifications.

13.4. Depending on entries, horses shall be ranked by total winnings from lowest to highest and divided into races in that order.

13.5. If two or more horses entered for one driver fall in the same race, the second and subsequent horses may, with that driver's agreement, be moved to a race of horses with higher winnings. Runners in that and adjacent races shall be moved accordingly.

13.6. The number of races shall depend on entries, technical capacity and the need to make Tests attractive to spectators.

13.7. Horses arriving after tests at other racecourses or abroad shall be entered by performance class irrespective of winnings, with starting position determined by draw.

13.8. For two- and three-year-olds previously tested elsewhere, this entry method shall apply for up to 6 months from the start of their testing participation. Thereafter entries shall be based on winnings during that period.

13.9. At least four horses shall be entered for a prize. A race with three runners may be held if a horse is withdrawn for veterinary reasons on the testing day.

13.10. An entered horse shall participate unless prevented by veterinary reasons or the cases in clauses 5.2, 5.3, 15.3 or 17.9. Other non-participation shall exclude it from Tests for 2 months from entry.

13.11. Starting numbers in traditional and international prizes shall be drawn. For sponsored prizes, numbers shall be drawn or set by the prize conditions.

14. Testing Programme

14.1. A Testing Programme (hereinafter, the Programme) shall be prepared for each trotting day on the basis of entries and approved by the Organizer. No changes may be made after approval.

14.2. The Programme shall be issued as a brochure or newspaper. The cover shall state racecourse name, programme number, day of the week, date and starting time of Tests.

14.3. For each race the Programme shall state its sequence number that day and year, starting time (hours and minutes), prize name, horse sex when stallions, geldings and mares compete together, breed if mixed, age if mixed, distance and each prize-place value.

14.4. For each horse it shall state starting number, name, coat colour, sex if mixed, birth year if ages are mixed, sire and dam names, birthplace, training-section number, owner and lifetime winnings in points. It shall also state best standard-distance time and the equivalent per 1000 m under Appendix No. 4, identifying the racecourse; times and placings in the last three starts; and the time-trial performance if better than the prize-race performance. The last race's number and date shall appear before the horse's starting number.

14.5. Owners shall be identified by legal-entity name or, for individuals, surname, first name and patronymic.

14.6. Drivers' surnames, initials, qualifications or categories, and jacket and helmet colours shall be stated.

15. Pre-Start Procedure

15.1. Thirty minutes before Tests, the judge shall give one sound signal, for example one bell strike, marking the opening of testing.

15.2. Trainers' written applications to replace drivers, stating reasons, shall be accepted no later than 2 hours before Tests, or, during Tests, 1 hour before the relevant race.

15.3. The Chief Judge shall decide on driver replacement. A late application shall result in the horse being withdrawn from the start.

15.4. The Chief Judge may withdraw a horse on the racecourse veterinarian's opinion.

15.5. Before each race, its sequence number and runners' numbers shall appear on the scoreboard or special screen in front of the stands.

15.6. On leaving for the warm-up, the horse shall carry clearly marked programme starting numbers on both sides of the harness saddle.

15.7. Seven to eight minutes before the start, a second signal of two short bell strikes shall require horses to attend the paddock or designated place for the judge to check numbers, vehicles and harnessing.

15.8. After inspection, runners shall parade before the stand on the paddock judge's command. Non-runners shall not be on the racing track.

15.9. After the parade, drivers may not leave the racing track before the race ends. If a harness or sulky defect is found,

the driver shall notify the panel that leaving the track is necessary and state the reason.

15.10. Two to three minutes before the race, a third signal of three short bell strikes shall require participants to go to the start and begin on the starter's command.

16. Types and Procedure of Starting

16.1. Starts may be common, with or without a starting car, or staggered in handicaps.

16.2. Common start without a starting car.
After the third signal, runners in numerical order shall travel at a shortened trot to an auxiliary post 80-100 m from the starting line. Drivers shall increase speed while maintaining alignment with the horse designated by the starter. The race starts on the command 'ПОШЕЛ' ('GO'), accompanied by lowering the flag. Poor alignment, emergency, a horse's refusal or incorrect starting-number order shall require runners to return for another start on the special signal of repeated bell strikes.

16.3. Common start behind a starting car (autostart).
The Chief Judge shall determine the car's initial distance from the starting line for each race distance, according to track features. The car shall have numbered wings for aligning runners.

16.4. On the third signal of three short bell strikes, runners shall go to the start.

16.5. Runners shall take position behind the car, maintaining alignment and number order.

16.6. The car shall move on the starter's command. By 50 m before the starting line, it shall reach over 30 km/h and pull clear of the horses, then clear the racing track for the runners.

16.7. Once accelerating, the car shall under no circumstances reduce speed before clearing the track.

16.8. False starts behind the car may be allowed only in emergencies or if a runner starts ahead of the car's wings.

16.9. A false start shall be signalled by repeated bell strikes from the judges' room; the starter shall announce 'false start' over the public-address system.

16.10. Drivers shall return for another start after a false-start signal.

16.11. Exceptionally, for emergency or technical reasons, the panel may stop a race already underway if horses have travelled no more than 800 m. It shall restart the race after the reasons for cancelling the start are removed.

If the panel stops a race after horses have travelled more than 800 m, the race shall be declared not to have taken place.

16.12. Handicap start.
Starting tapes shall delimit each starting enclosure and be released when horses start. The last enclosure shall be delimited on both sides. After the third bell signal, drivers shall line up in starting order and begin walking 100 m before their enclosure. The horse taking the inside position in each enclosure leads; spacing shall be half the length of a horse-and-sulky unit. On 'ПРИГОТОВИТЬСЯ' ('GET READY'), drivers shall take position on the outer side of the enclosure. On 'ПО МЕСТАМ' ('TAKE YOUR PLACES'), they shall enter in number order, with the leading number moving to the inside rail. On 'ПОШЕЛ' ('GO'), the tapes shall be released and the start given.

16.13. A handicap false-start signal shall be given for incorrect starting-number order, distance violations or emergencies.

16.14. To prevent emergencies, each enclosure shall contain no more horses than can stand freely to start.

17. Starting Rules

17.1. A race is deemed not to have started if runners start without the starter's command or the third signal of three short bell strikes.

17.2. A horse is deemed to have started when it crosses the starting line.

17.3. Before crossing it, runners shall strictly maintain straight movement and starting-number order.

17.4. After crossing it, runners shall maintain straight movement for at least 50 m.

17.5. In group prizes, the last number of the second row shall line up behind the last number of the first row, the next-to-last behind the next-to-last, and so on. In prizes with drawn numbers, the first second-row number shall start behind the first-second first-row number, and the others similarly.

17.6. Safe handicap starts require an audio recording of starting commands to be played while horses line up in enclosures.

17.7. If a runner is withdrawn, remaining runners may move inward from the outer track side to the vacant number.

17.8. Following a false start caused by a driver or an uncontrollable horse, the starter, with the Chief Judge's agreement, may put that horse in the second row, except in handicaps.

17.9. The Chief Judge shall withdraw a horse from the start for accident, vehicle breakage, broken harness, refusal, uncontrollability, injury or a lost shoe.

18. Driving Rules

18.1. Drivers shall seek to win or obtain the highest possible placing, using every permitted means of urging the horse except where it is disqualified or continuing would endanger its health. Breach is considered passive driving.

18.2. Runners may not leave the track during a race unless continuing is dangerous because of horse, sulky or harness condition, or the horse's performance has been declared disqualified. A driver failing to finish shall immediately report the reason to the panel.

18.3. If a horse breaks into a gallop, the driver shall immediately direct it toward the outside rail without obstructing others. If impossible, the driver shall maintain direction without slowing. This is not considered gaining an advantage or prolonged galloping for no more than 100 m. Harsh control and abrupt checking are prohibited during a break. If a horse abruptly veers, the driver shall stop urging it and straighten its path.

18.4. A driver may change direction only when at least 1.5 horse-and-sulky lengths clear of horses behind. Breach causing interference is 'crossing'.

18.5. A horse ahead may be passed on either side if space permits without obstructing others.

18.6. Drivers of leading horses shall not change direction after entering the finishing straight.

18.7. Abrupt slowing is prohibited for at least 100 m after the finish.

18.8. Drivers may urge horses with reins and whip without swinging it sideways or obstructing others.

18.9. Reins may not be held in one hand while urging a horse.

18.10. Whip strokes may be applied only to the croup. Hitting the sulky or striking the horse 'from the shoulder' is prohibited.

18.11. Cruel use of the whip is prohibited. No more than 10 whip strokes may be applied on the finishing straight. Whip use is prohibited after the finishing post.

18.12. Driving violations include:
а) failing to start, false starting or starting from the wrong number;
б) failing to use permitted means of urging, unjustified restraint and other actions knowingly reducing performance;
в) deliberately slow driving inconsistent with the horse's performance class over 400 m or more ('false pace');
г) interference: any action causing an abrupt change in an opponent's gait, speed or path, or a break, including crossing another runner's path without 1.5 horse-and-sulky lengths clearance, or forcing a horse right or left;

- obstructive zigzag driving;
- squeezing a third horse between two;
- abrupt slowing that obstructs those behind, including during a break;
- incorrect whip use obstructing others;
д) using prohibited methods of urging.

19. Classification of Driving Violations

19.1. Driving violations shall be classified by their effect on the result and the driver's preventive actions. By effect, they are violations affecting the result or not affecting it.

19.2. The Chief Judge and panel shall model what the result would have been without the violation. A different hypothetical result means the violation affected the result; an identical result means it did not.

19.3. If a violation affected the result, the panel shall deprive the offender or offenders of their placing.

19.4. If it did not affect the result, no result changes shall be made.

19.5. Trainers and drivers shall be liable for Rules violations in accordance with regulatory legal acts, the Rules and ARK's Charter.

19.6. The panel shall decide on measures against violators. Within 3 days of receiving notification, the offender may apply to ARK for reconsideration.

19.7. The panel may warn drivers for actions not mentioned in the Rules but contrary to the spirit and principles of testing.

19.8. In special cases, a ban on testing participation (disqualification) shall take effect immediately.

19.9. Decisions on measures against violators shall be entered in the technical report. Driver disqualification shall apply at all racecourses in ARK's register.

19.10. Information on disciplinary measures against drivers and trainers, including drivers' loss of participation rights, shall appear on ARK's official website and in testing programmes.

19.11. A runner interfering with others shall be placed behind the horses interfered with but

ahead of horses not affected; the horse's time may count as its lifetime record.

19.12. The following measures shall apply to violators:

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No.	Violation	Liability measure	Responsible person
1	Doping	Disqualification for 12 months	Trainer
2	Failing to present a horse for doping testing or presenting it later than 30 minutes after notification	Disqualification for 12 months	Trainer
3	Driver's refusal of alcohol/drug examination	Disqualification for 12 months	Driver
4	Driving-rule violation in a prize race	Disqualification for 1-6 months	Driver
5	Refusing to race without valid reason	Disqualification for 1-6 months	Trainer and driver
6	Failing to start without valid reason	Disqualification for 1-6 months	Driver
7	Starting-procedure violation	Disqualification for 1-6 months	Driver
8	Leaving the track during a race without valid reason	Disqualification for 1-6 months	Driver
9	Prohibited means or methods of urging; whip abuse or incorrect use	Disqualification for 1 month	Driver
10	Failure to attend the awards ceremony	Disqualification for 1 month	Driver
11	Jacket colour inconsistent with the Programme	Disqualification for 1 month	Driver
12	Late or absent at parade, or horse presented without a number or with a number differing from the Programme	Disqualification for 1 month	Driver

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19.13. Claims by testing participants that a horse differs from its entry or that its pedigree is falsified shall be considered immediately by the panel and ARK's Official Representative. If confirmed, the horse shall be withdrawn and appropriate penalties applied to those at fault.

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20. Breaks, Prolonged Galloping, Incorrect Gait and Galloping at the Finish

20.1. A transition from trot to gallop of three or more strides counts as a break. Two-year-olds may have 3 breaks; horses aged 3 and older may have 2 breaks over 1600 m or 3 over 2400 m and longer.

20.2. Additional, excess breaks cause disqualification.

20.3. Prolonged galloping is recorded if a horse gains ground while breaking, keeps pace with others for approximately 50 m, or gallops uncontrollably for approximately 100 m.

20.4. Incorrect gait means a marked disruption of the two-beat rhythm or synchronous diagonal movement at a fast trot. It is recognized when, for approximately 100 m, a horse violates the trotting gait or paces. It may be recorded over a shorter distance if the horse keeps pace with others and the driver does not restrain it.

20.5. A horse with excess breaks, prolonged galloping, recorded incorrect gait, or crossing the finish at a gallop or incorrect gait shall be disqualified in that race.

20.6. The panel shall inform spectators during the race of breaks, prolonged galloping and incorrect gait.

20.7. Disqualified horses' times shall carry the corresponding markers 'л. сб.', 'пр.', 'нх' or 'гкс' and may not be registered as records.

21. Determination of Race Winners

21.1. The first horse crossing the finish shall be marked by one bell strike from the judges' room. Finishing order and times shall be recorded by photo-finish equipment or visually when each horse's head touches the imaginary finishing line.

21.2. Times shall be measured by stopwatches or special equipment subject to prescribed verification, to 0.1 second precision.

21.3. All runners' finish times shall be recorded. Sectional or quarter times shall be recorded only for the leader of that section, every 400 m and for the first incomplete section on non-standard distances.

21.4. The driver whose horse first crosses the finish is the winner provided the panel has recorded no Rules violations. Other placed runners shall be determined under the same condition and finishing order.

21.5. Winning and placed horses shall be announced officially only after collecting judges' information and considering possible claims. The Chief Judge shall accept all claims concerning the race, including doubts about a horse's conformity to its entry, within 3 minutes after the finish; later protests shall not be considered. Only a driver participating in the race may protest to the panel. The panel's finishing-order and prize-placing decision is final and may not be appealed.

21.6. A disqualified horse's placing shall be awarded to the next finisher.

21.7. Two or more horses touching the finishing line first simultaneously, in a dead heat, shall all be winners. This principle applies to dead heats for other places.

21.8. Results shall be entered in a technical report signed by the Chief Judge and the panel secretary.

22. Doping Control

22.1. Horse Tests shall apply anti-doping requirements for animals in sports competitions in accordance with physical-culture and sports legislation.

22.2. Use on a horse of prohibited medicines with excitant, stimulant, tonic, calming or analgesic action, or prohibited methods, is classified as doping.

22.3. The presence of a prohibited substance, its metabolites or markers in a horse's sample constitutes a violation; proof of fault or reasons for use is not required.

22.4. In the case of prohibited-substance use, the following constitute violations:

22.4.1. Presence of a prohibited substance, metabolites or markers in a horse's sample. Every trainer shall ensure their absence. The trainer and owner are personally responsible for any prohibited substances found in samples.

22.4.2. Use or attempted use of a prohibited substance or method, including supplements, preparations or substances formulated with prohibited substances.

22.4.3. Refusal, non-attendance or other evasion of sampling for any reason after notification.

22.5. All medicines and veterinary preparations are prohibited during the testing period at the racecourse.

22.6. All horses may be tested for prohibited substances during Tests.

22.7. On the testing day, the racecourse administration shall post information on doping control and selection of horses for sampling on the noticeboard.

22.8. Selection of horses for prohibited-substance, metabolite or marker sampling.

22.4.4. The panel shall determine the number and identity of horses to be sampled.

22.4.5. The panel shall decide on sampling in the Official Representative's presence.

22.4.6. The panel shall order doping control no later than 30 minutes after the horse's race, or, for prizes with semifinals or 2 or 3 heats, no later than 30 minutes after the final or last heat.

22.4.7. Placed horses shall be included for sampling.

22.4.8. The decision shall appear on all scoreboards or special screens before the stands.

22.4.9. Written notification shall be immediately delivered to the trainer and/or owner against acknowledgment and published.

22.4.10. The trainer and/or owner shall present the horse within 30 minutes of receiving notification.

22.4.11. Non-presentation or presentation after 30 minutes is a violation, subjecting the trainer to measures under clause 19.12. Every trainer shall ensure no prohibited substances are present; trainer and owner are personally responsible for any found in samples.

[Translator's note: the original places subclauses 22.4.4-22.4.11 after clause 22.8. That numbering is retained.]

22.9. A horse may undergo doping testing throughout its stay for Tests.

22.10. Owners shall pay only costs of doping control initiated by themselves.

22.11. The racecourse veterinarian shall take samples in the trainer's and/or owner's presence.

22.12. The veterinarian shall prepare a sampling report signed by the trainer and/or owner.

22.13. The veterinarian shall divide the sample into equal parts 'A' and 'B', coded in the sample report. The decoding report shall be kept by the Chief Judge in a manner excluding access by any persons. The veterinarian shall send sample 'A' to an accredited laboratory within 24 hours. The Organizer shall store sample 'B' under appropriate conditions, excluding access by any persons, including owners, the panel, trainers, drivers, the veterinarian and others.

22.14. If the accredited laboratory documents show a negative result for sample 'A', the Organizer shall destroy sample 'B'.

22.15. If laboratory documents show a positive result for sample 'A', the Organizer shall keep sample 'B' for one year from receipt.

22.16. An owner or other interested person disagreeing with sample 'A' results may request in writing that the Organizer send sample 'B' to another accredited laboratory. The Organizer shall send it to a laboratory other than the one testing 'A', at the requester's expense, and notify owner and trainer in writing.

22.17. If results for 'A' and 'B' differ, sample 'B' results shall be considered reliable and not subject to further appeal.

22.18. Results are public information, accessible to all testing participants and published on ARK's official website.

23. Monitoring Drivers' Condition

23.1. Drivers may not participate when intoxicated by alcohol, narcotics or other toxic substances, under the influence of psychotropic substances or their metabolites, injured or subject to other medical contraindications preventing participation.

23.2. A medical professional present at the racecourse during Tests shall monitor drivers' condition.

23.3. All participating drivers shall undergo alcohol/drug control before the first race and no later than one hour after the final race or last heat.

23.4. If intoxication signs are found, the medical professional shall immediately report to the panel. Together they shall immediately draw up a report and exclude the driver.

23.5. If a driver evades examination, the medical professional shall immediately report to the panel. Together they shall immediately draw up a report and exclude the driver.

23.6. The panel may selectively order repeat examinations during the day.

23.7. Where intoxication or psychotropic-substance/metabolite influence is established, the panel shall apply measures under clause 19.12.

24. Tests of Trotting Horses in Russian Troikas

24.1. In troika prize-race tests, the shaft horse shall be of any trotting breed and side horses of any riding or trotting breed.

24.2. In addition to the driver, two assistant passengers shall be in the vehicle. Shaft and side horses may be urged only with whip and reins.

24.3. The shaft horse shall be at least 4 years old and the side horses at least 3.

24.4. Troikas shall be tested over 1600, 2400, 3200 or 4800 m.

24.5. The shaft horse shall trot and the side horses gallop.

24.6. Breaks by the shaft horse causing loss of a prize placing are 4 over 1600 m, 5 over 2400 m, or 6 over 3200 m and longer. Prolonged galloping, incorrect gait or galloping at the finish by the shaft horse shall disqualify the performance.

24.7. In addition to races, Russian troika championships shall assess beauty of harnessing, matching of horses and their teamwork. Only troikas participating in Tests may enter.

24.8. The racecourse judging commission's assessment is final.

24.9. The commission shall use a five-point system to assess:
а) matching: horses of the same type, correct conformation, breed character, matched in height and coat colour. Different breeds of shaft and side horses (trotter shaft horse, riding-breed side horses) shall not reduce the score;
б) beauty of harnessing;
в) teamwork: the troika is easily controlled by one driver, stands calmly when stopped and responds readily while moving.