

- (2) The Veterinary Officer and the Veterinary Surgeon have the authority to collect or cause to be collected, and to use, samples from horses for any purpose they consider necessary, including for testing, diagnostic, treatment, education, research or publication purposes. Samples include blood, tissue, body parts, hair and whole cadavers. Provided however that in exercising this power the Veterinary Officer and Veterinary Surgeon shall in all cases be subject to supervision by persons authorised by the Board of Stewards, and furthermore shall wherever appropriate obtain approval from a body established to grant ethics approval for the taking and/or use of samples from horses. Provided further that the ownership of any sample collected under the authority of this rule vests in the Club and the Club owns all right, title or interest (including but not limited to copyright) in any research, paper or published material which relates in any way to the use of any sample which has been collected under the authority of this rule.

Rule 47. (1) The Veterinary Officer and the Veterinary Surgeon have responsibility for the integrity, health, and welfare of horses under the control of the Stewards of the Jockey Club, and shall bring to the attention of the Stewards of the Jockey Club or the Stewards any matters that could affect or could have affected the performance of a horse in a race.

- (2) The Veterinary Officer may at any time enter any stable and inspect any horse as the Veterinary Officer or the Stewards may require.

Rule 48. In the event of any horse being so injured that in the opinion of the Stewards or the Veterinary Officer or the Veterinary Surgeon, the euthanasia of such horse is advisable in order to save unnecessary suffering, they may order such horse to be euthanized by such person as they consider suitable.

Trainers

Rule 49. Every trainer and assistant trainer of a horse running under these Rules must be the holder of a licence issued by the Stewards of the Jockey Club pursuant to these Rules. Each trainer is required to have an assistant trainer allocated to his stable at all times.

Rule 50. Each trainer shall: —

- (1) conduct his business properly and with due regard to the interest of his owners and is responsible for the good management and training of horses in his charge;

- (2) be responsible for all matters pertaining to the running of his stable including stable routine, the wellbeing and proper feeding and care of the horses in his care, security inside the stable and the work of the stable staff allocated to him;
- (3) conduct his business and fulfil his responsibilities in compliance with all proper directions of his owners and of the Club;
- (4) fulfil his obligations to his retained jockey, if any, in accordance with the document lodged and registered as provided for by these Rules;
- (5) fulfil his responsibilities in compliance with the Club's Bye-laws, the Stables Compound Bye-laws, the Trainers' Code of Conduct and the Trainers' Handbook; and
- (6) as soon as practicable report to the Veterinary Officer or the Veterinary Surgeon any condition, abnormality, injury, or sickness to any horse under his care.
- (7) as soon as practicable report to the Veterinary Officer any veterinary condition having the potential to affect, or which might have affected, a horse's performance in any race.

Rule 51. Any trainer who fails to fulfil any one or more of his responsibilities commits an offence under these Rules.

Rule 52. Licences or permits are issued to trainers and assistant trainers on the condition that they shall not own, lease or in any other way have any interest in the ownership of any racehorse.

Rule 53. No trainer shall: —

- (1) present for racing a horse that is unsuitable in any respect to race;
- (2) fail to report to the Stewards any matter that may affect or may have affected his horse's performance in any race;
- (3) withdraw and re-infuse any autologous blood or blood products, or administer any homologous or heterologous blood or blood products, to any horse at any time;
- (4) drench or infuse a horse at any time on the day of the race meeting at which the horse is due to run in a race;
- (5) present for a race, barrier trial/stalls test or to participate in track work a horse that has been carelessly or neglectfully saddled;
- (6) fail to bring into the parade ring by the required time any horse in his charge that is to race.