



**COMPETITION RULES
OF TRADITIONAL HORSE RACING**

Competition rules of Traditional Horse Racing

I. General regulations.

To the national horse racing are referred long distance horse racing and the race of pacers.

National horse racing is subdivided to types depending on horse age, distance and racing technique:

1. At chabysh - race of horses of all ages for a long distance. Distance - 22 km.
2. Jorgo salysh - race of pacers of all ages. Distance - 11 km.
3. Kunan chabysh – race of horses at the ages from 2 to 3 years old. Distance - 11 km.
4. Byshty zhorgo – race of three-year old amblers. Distance - 6 km.

Horses are allowed to the race independently of their breed.

Age of horse is determined by their teeth before the beginning of the race by the commission. Horses that are found to be inconsistent with age to the race are not allowed to compete.

II. Participants.

In the national horseracing can take those who have no qualification of jokey (rider), but possessing practical skills of horse riding and owning the knowledge of these rules.

Jokeys should present the notarized authorized permission from the parents to take part in the national horse racing competitions.

The registration of jokeys is carried out with a certificate of birth permission from the parents in written form.

Minimum age of jokey (rider) should be 12 years old.

Minimum weight of jokey should be 25 kg.

The responsibility for the health of jokey (rider) during the competition is the owner of the horse on which he rides and his coach.

III. Start rules.

Start of races is made “on the spot”, at a distance of at least 30 meters from the starting post. If the necessary alignment is not reached and the starter does not lower the flag, participants already crossed the line (false start), then the participants should return to starting point.

All participants should follow the start rules and obey starters’ directions unconditionally.

Race is considered started after the starter’s command and referee’s signal at the moment of crossing start line by the first horse.

If in the opinion of referees or starter, the horse disobeys the jokey, that can lead to an accident or traumas, and then it is excluded from the participation in the race.





IV. Rules in the race of pacers.

Transition of horse from amble into gallop, in which it makes more than three jumps, is taken as a failure. If the number of jumps is no more than three, then it is regarded as an "interception" and is not taken into account.

For 3-years old horses 4 failures are allowed.

For adult horses 3 failures are allowed.

Gallop is recognized in those cases when the horse makes 14 jumps for all ages. In the case of gallop, the horse is immediately exempted from the race.

For 2-years old horses 5 failures and in race 16 jumps are allowed. Horse is disqualified on 17th race.

For 2-years old horses 3 failures and in race 15 jumps are allowed. Horse is disqualified on 16th race.

Under the wrong amble, it is meant a clear breach of the two-stroke rhythm or simultaneous movement of limbs on the amble. Wrong equine move is recognized when the horse runs at a trot or any kind of incorrect trot or pace.

The horse, which took the distance without breaches, but came in a gallop to the finish line (in a gallop to the post) or in a wrong way, is disqualified, that is deprived of the right to get the prize or the qualification place in this race.

All participants must have the special clothes: camzol and cartuz in this pacers' race.

V. Rules during the race.

At a distance, the jockey (rider) is allowed to change the direction after going ahead of the rear horses going at least for 3 of the housing.

At the entering final straight, the jockey of the first rank should follow the taken direction strictly and do not interfere a possibility to bypass them on the right or on the left.

It is allowed to forward horse by whip (kamchy) only blows on the croup, without waving it in different directions and without touching other participants of competition

Cruel senseless usage of whip is forbidden.

Length of whip should not exceed 125 cm in jorgo salysh.

It is forbidden to wave the whip in front of other's horses and strike on other's horse. For this breach, the horse loses the prize places.

A horseman:

For I breach – gets warning;

For II breach – is disqualified for 2 races;

For III breach – is disqualified up to the end of season.

After passing finish post, the usage of whip is absolutely forbidden.

Breaches of the riding rules include:

- absence of striving for victory or prize-winning place, passive riding;

In this case, the jury has the right to stop the race and declare it as it is not held.

- changing the direction of the run without getting ahead of trailing participants for not less than 3 lengths (crossing);





- diversion of another horse right or left (push aside);
- zigzag riding, interfering other participants;
- closing of one horse between two others;
- a sharp decline in the pace of running that interferes the trailing participants;
- rendering assistance to other participants for improvement of position during the course of race;
- breach of start rules;
- incorrect usage of whip;
- horsemen's shouts, interfering other competitors.

If in one race take part two participants of the same coaching division or of the same horse owner, and one them interferes a participant of another coaching division or horse owner to win or take prize-winning place using disallowed actions, at that improving chances for winning of the participant of his coaching division or horse owner, so both participants of this coaching division or horse owner are deprived of medal places.

If a participant interfere one or several participants, and this hindrance is admitted by referee's body as unintended, then during the allocation of places this participant moves behind those participants, whom he hindrances, but he stands in front of those participants who are not influenced by the hindrance.

If the hindrance, created by the participant, is admitted by referee's board as intended and this participant improved his position in race, he is deprived of the medal place.

If the horse finishes not on the treadmill, but beyond, it is deprived of prize.

If to the horse helped another horse, not participating in the competition, it loses the prize.

VI. Responsibility for breaches.

For breaching the racing rules, coaches and horsemen taking part in the competition bear responsibility under the procedure established by present rules.

Breaches are classified by type of forbidden actions and by severity:

- minor breaches – breaches which do not influence race results, are not of serious hazard to its participants, don't damage disturber or his horse, other participants of the racing and visitors, but interfering for conduction of race according to rules.

- substantial breaches - breaches that influence race results.

- flagrant breaches – breaches that substantially influence race results, are of serious hazard to its participants, damage disturber or his horse, other participants, and visitors.

Flagrant breaches include the crossing, the use of the whip to the horse or other participants, the withdrawal of the other horses.

Control over the observance of the rules during the competition and the application of the violators measures and punishment carries the main judiciary board of competitions.





Referee's body has the right to apply the following enforcement actions for breach of rules:

For minor breaches – oral comments, warnings or severe warnings, do not danger for participants, do not cause harm either for the offender and his horse and other participants, not to racetrack, not to the spectators and organizing competitions in accordance with the rules.

For substantial breaches – deprivation of medal place.

For flagrant breaches: for horse – influence to the results, represent danger for participants, cause harm either for the offender and his horse and other participants, racetrack, the spectators.

For flagrant breaches also applies crossing, taking a whip to another horse or participant, diversion another horse.

The referee's body controls compliance during the competition and give punishment in the form of warnings.

Also the referee's body has the right to give punishment in the form of warnings to jockeys and coaches for actions not mentioned in the Rules, but contradictory to sporting spirit and moral principles of competitions:

- For minor breaches – oral comments, warnings or severe warnings;
- For substantial breaches – deprivation of medal place;
- For flagrant breaches: for horse - deprivation of medal place, disqualification of jockey (horseman), owner and coach can be charged with fine.

Referee's body has the right to punish oral comments, warnings to jockeys and coaches for actions unremunerated in the rules, but contrary to the sports spirit and moral principles of the competition.

For intended traumatizing of horses, infliction of bodily injury to participants during the competition or in the case of establishing the fact of knowingly deliberate loss for gain, the jockey is disqualified; horse is deprived of medal place.

VII. Decision of Referee's board.

Race result can be appealed in written form within an hour after the race.

Final decision is taken collectively, by majority of voices.

Decision of the Referee's body is final and do not subject to any appeal.

