

Jurisdiction and Rule Web address	Rule Number	Rule Language
<b>ARCI Model Rule</b> www.ua-rtip.org/industry/download_rules.html	ARCI-010-035 E. (3) (b)	The offending horse may be disqualified, if in the opinion of the stewards, the foul <b>altered the finish of the race</b> , regardless of whether the foul was accidental, willful or the result of careless riding.
<b>United States Flat Racing</b>		
<b>Arizona</b> www.azsos.gov/public_sevices/Title_19/19-02.htm	R19-2-119 C. 7.	If a horse is ridden or drifts out of its lane in such a manner that it interferes with or impedes another horse in any way, a foul has been committed. The offending horse may be disqualified <b>if the outcome of the race is affected by the foul</b> and replaced at the discretion of the stewards in a manner as to correct the effect of the interference as nearly as possible. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to fouls caused by the horse or the jockey and fouls caused either carelessly or purposefully.
<b>Arkansas</b> www.dfa.arkansas.gov/offices/racingCommission/Pages/thoroughbreds.aspx	2347	When clear, a horse may be taken to any part of the course, but no horse shall cross or weave in front of other horses in such a way as to impede them or constitute or cause interference or intimidation <b>that affects the outcome of the race.</b>
<b>California</b> http://www.chrb.ca.gov/rules_search.htm	1699 ( c)	A horse which interferes with another and thereby causes any other horse to lose stride, ground or position, when such other horse is not at fault and when such interference occurs in a part of the race where the horse interfered with <b>loses the opportunity to place where it might, in the opinion of the Stewards, be reasonably expected to finish</b> , may be disqualified and placed behind the horse so interfered with.
<b>Colorado</b> http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/Rev-Racing/RRAC/1209030659304	7.716 & 7.718	7.716 - In a straightaway race every horse must maintain position as nearly as possible in the lane in which it starts. Every horse in the race is entitled to racing room and may not be deliberately impeded. If a horse is ridden or drifts out of its lane in a manner that interferes with or impedes another horse in any way, it is a foul, and the offending horse may be disqualified <b>when in the opinion of the stewards, the outcome of the race was affected by the foul.</b> 7.718 - In races involving a turn(s), a horse is entitled to any part of the racing strip as long as it does not interfere with or impede the progress of any other horse(s). If, in the opinion of the stewards, a horse interferes with or impedes the progress of any other horse(s), the horse may be disqualified and the jockey may be penalized. Every horse in the race is entitled to racing room and may not be deliberately impeded. If a horse is ridden or drifts either in or out, in a manner that it interferes with or impedes another horse in any way, it is a foul, and the offending horse may be disqualified when, in the opinion of the stewards, the outcome of the race was affected by the foul.
<b>Delaware</b> http://regulations.delaware.gov/AdminCode/title3/1000/1001/index.shtml#TopOfPage	14.15.1	A leading horse, when clear, is entitled to any part of the track. If a leading horse or any other horse in a race swerves or is ridden to either side so as to interfere with or intimidate or impede any other horse or Jockey, it is a foul. If a Jockey strikes another horse or Jockey, it is a foul. <b>If, in the opinion of the Stewards, a foul alters the finish of a race</b> , any offending horse may be disqualified by the Stewards.
<b>Florida</b> www.myfloridalicense.com/dbpr/pmw/statutes.html	61D-13.004 (3)	The offending horse shall be disqualified if, in the opinion of the stewards, the racing infraction <b>altered the outcome of the race</b> , regardless of whether the infraction was accidental, willful, or the result of careless riding.

<p><b>Idaho</b>  <a href="http://adm.idaho.gov/adminrules/rules/idapa11/11index.htm">http://adm.idaho.gov/adminrules/rules/idapa11/11index.htm</a></p>	<p>060.03 &amp; 070.01, 02, 03</p>	<p>060.03 - (Straightaway Races) Offending Horse. The offending horse may be disqualified when, <b>in the opinion of the Stewards, the outcome of the race was affected by the foul</b>. This applies whether the foul was caused by the horse or by the rider, irrespective of cause. 070 (Races around a Turn) 01. Race Around a Turn. In a race run around a turn, a horse that is in the clear may be taken to any part of the track, except that weaving back and forth in front of another horse may be considered interference or intimidation and may be penalized. 02. Jostles. If a horse or Jockey jostles another horse, the aggressor may be disqualified unless the jostled horse or Jockey was at fault or the jostle was wholly caused by the fault of some other horse or Jockey. 03. Crossing Another Horse. A horse crossing another so as to actually impede it is disqualified, unless the impeded horse was partly in fault or the crossing was wholly caused by the fault of some other horse or Jockey.</p>
<p><b>Illinois</b> <a href="http://www.state.il.us/agency/irb/">www.state.il.us/agency/irb/</a></p>	<p>1416.5 b), c)</p>	<p>b) A horse crossing in front of another horse so as actually to impede the latter <b>may be</b> disqualified, unless the impeded horse was partly in fault or the crossing was wholly caused by the fault of some other horse or jockey. c) If a horse or jockey jostles another horse, the aggressor <b>may be</b> disqualified, unless the impeded horse or his jockey was partly in fault or the jostling was wholly caused by the fault of some other horse or jockey.</p>
<p><b>Indiana</b> <a href="http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/title71.html">www.in.gov/legislative/iac/title71.html</a></p>	<p>71 IAC 7.5-6-5 (c)(2)</p>	<p>The offending horse may be disqualified if, in the opinion of the stewards, the <b>foul altered the finish of the race</b>, regardless of whether the foul was accidental, willful, or the result of careless riding.</p>
<p><b>Iowa</b> <a href="http://www.state.ia.us/irgc/Content.htm#top">www.state.ia.us/irgc/Content.htm#top</a></p>	<p>10.5(2)m.(2)</p>	<p>The offending horse may be disqualified if, in the opinion of the stewards, the <b>foul altered the finish of the race</b>, regardless of whether the foul was accidental, willful, or the result of careless riding.</p>
<p><b>Kansas</b> <a href="http://krgc.ks.gov/index.php?id=25">http://krgc.ks.gov/index.php?id=25</a></p>	<p>112-7-22 (g)</p>	<p>The stewards shall be vested with the discretion to determine the propriety and nature of a disqualification and whether it applies to any other part of an entry. The stewards' decision shall be final.</p>
<p><b>Kentucky</b> <a href="http://www.khrc.ky.gov/rulesregs/">www.khrc.ky.gov/rulesregs/</a></p>	<p>810 KAR 1:016 Section 12</p>	<p>Fouls. A leading horse if clear is entitled to any part of the track. If a leading horse or any other horse in a race swerves or is ridden to either side so as to interfere with, intimidate, or impede any other horse or jockey, or to cause the same result, this action shall be deemed a foul. If a jockey strikes another horse or jockey, it is a foul. <b>If in the opinion of the stewards a foul alters the finish of a race, an offending horse may be disqualified by the stewards.</b></p>
<p><b>Louisiana</b> <a href="http://horseracing.la.gov/rules.html">http://horseracing.la.gov/rules.html</a></p>	<p>§7901 A.</p>	<p>A leading horse is entitled to any part of the track, but if any horse swerves, or is ridden to either side, so as to interfere with or impede any other horse, it is a foul. The offending horse may be disqualified, if in the opinion of the stewards the <b>foul altered the finish of the race</b>, regardless of whether the foul was accidental, willful or the result of careless riding.</p>
<p><b>Maryland</b>  <a href="http://www.dsd.state.md.us/comar/subtitle_chapters/09_Chapters.aspx#Subtitle10">www.dsd.state.md.us/comar/subtitle_chapters/09_Chapters.aspx#Subtitle10</a></p>	<p>09.10.01.50 A. &amp; A-1.</p>	<p>During the running of a race: (1) Unless caused wholly or partly by some other horse, a horse may not (a) Carry another horse in or out, (b) Cross or weave in front of another horse without sufficient clearance, (c) Jostle another horse, Intimidate another horse, or (e) Impede another horse; and (2) A jockey may not: (a) Strike another horse or jockey, (b) Ride in a careless manner, or (c) Unnecessarily cause the horse the jockey is riding to shorten its stride with a veiw toward claiming foul against another horse or jockey in the race. A-1. A horse may be disqualified if it, or the jockey riding it, is involved in a violation of § A of this regulation.</p>

<p><b>Massachusetts</b> www.mass.gov/?pageID=ocasubtopic&amp;L=5&amp;L0=Home &amp;L1=Government&amp;L2=Our+Agencies+and+Divisions&amp;L 3=State+Racing+Commission&amp;L4=Rules+and+Regulati ons&amp;sid=Eoca</p>	<p>4.11.(6)(e)3.b.</p>	<p>The offending horse may be disqualified, if in the opinion of the stewards, the <b>foul altered the finish of the race</b>, regardless of whether the foul was accidental, willful or the result of careless riding.</p>
<p><b>Michigan</b> www.michigan.gov/mgcb/0,1607,7-120- 55140_46494-168787--,00.html</p>	<p>431.3295. (1)</p>	<p>A leading horse is entitled to any part of the track, but if any horse swerves, or is ridden to either side, so as to interfere with or impede any other horse, it is a foul and the horse may be disqualified if, in the opinion of the stewards, <b>the incident altered the finish of the race</b>, whether the foul was willful or the result of careless riding.</p>
<p><b>Minnesota</b> www.mrc.state.mn.us/racing_rules.htm</p>	<p>7883.0160 Subp.6. A.</p>	<p>When clear, a horse may be taken to any part of the course but no horse shall cross or weave in front of other horses in such a way as to impede them or constitute or cause interference or intimidation <b>such that it would affect the outcome of the race</b>.</p>
<p><b>Montana</b> www.mtrules.org/gateway/ChapterHome.asp?Chapte r=32.28</p>	<p>32.28.807</p>	<p>(2) When clear, a horse may be taken to any part of the course, however, crossing or weaving in front of contenders may constitute interference or intimidation for which the offender <b>may be</b> disqualified and the jockey disciplined. (3) A horse crossing another so as actually to impede him is disqualified, unless the impeded horse was partly in fault, or crossing was wholly caused by the fault of some other horse or jockey. (4) If a horse or jockey jostle another horse, the aggressor <b>may be</b> disqualified, unless the jostled horse or his jockey was partly at fault or the jostle was wholly caused by the fault of another horse or jockey.</p>
<p><b>Nebraska</b> www.horseracing.state.ne.us/</p>	<p>Title 294 17.002. 04</p>	<p><b>Unless the stewards determine that a foul did not affect the outcome of a race</b>, the stewards shall place the horse who has committed a foul behind such horses as in their judgment were fouled by the offending horse, or they may place it last.</p>
<p><b>Nevada</b> www.gaming.nv.gov/stats_regs.htm</p>	<p>30.386 3. ( c)</p>	<p>An offending horse may be disqualified if, in the opinion of the board of stewards, a <b>foul altered the finish of the race</b>, regardless of whether the foul was accidental, willful or the result of careless riding.</p>
<p><b>New Jersey</b></p>	<p>////////////////</p>	<p>////////////////////////////////////</p>
<p><b>New Mexico</b> http://nmrc.state.nm.us/dyn/rules_reg_00.html</p>	<p>15.2.5.13 E. (b)</p>	<p>The offending horse may be disqualified, if in the opinion of the stewards, <b>the foul altered the finish of the race</b>, regardless of whether the foul was accidental, willful or the result of careless riding.</p>
<p><b>New York</b> www.racing.state.ny.us/racing/racing.home.htm</p>	<p>4035.2 (b)</p>	<p>A horse crossing another may be disqualified, if in the judgment of the stewards, it interferes with, impedes or intimidates another horse, <b>or the foul altered</b> the finish of the race, regardless of whether the foul was accidental, willful, or the result of careless riding. The stewards may also take into consideration mitigating factors, such as whether the impeded horse was partly at fault or the crossing was wholly caused by the fault of some other horse or jockey.</p>
<p><b>North Dakota</b> www.legis.nd.gov/information/acdata/html/Title69.5. html</p>	<p>69.5-01-03-10 4. a.</p>	<p>Extent of disqualification. Upon any claim of foul submitted to them, the stewards shall determine the extent of any disqualification and shall place any horse found to be disqualified behind the others in the race with which it interfered or may place the offending horse last in the race.</p>

<p><b>Ohio</b> <a href="http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/3769">http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/3769</a></p>	<p>3769-6-47</p>	<p>A leading horse when clear is entitled to any part of the track. If a leading horse, or any other horse in a race, swerves or is ridden to either side so as to interfere with or intimidate or impede any other horse or jockey, or to cause same, it is a foul. If a jockey strikes another horse or jockey, it is a foul. If in the opinion of the stewards, a foul has been committed, any offending horses <b>may be</b> disqualified by the stewards and the jockey fined and/or suspended.</p>
<p><b>Oklahoma</b> <a href="http://www.ohrc.org/rulesonline.html">www.ohrc.org/rulesonline.html</a></p>	<p>325:60-1-19 &amp; 325:60-1-20</p>	<p>325:60-1-19 Riding Rules In a straightaway race, every horse must maintain position as nearly as possible in the lane in which it starts. If a horse in ridden, drifts, or swerves out of it's lane in such a manner that it interferes with or impedes another horse, a foul occurs. ... 325:60-1-20 Stewards to Determine Fouls and Extent of Disqualification The Stewards shall determine the extent of interference in cases of fouls or riding infractions. They <b>may</b> disqualify the offending horse and place it behind such other horses as in their judgement it interfered with, or they may place it last. The Stewards may determine that a horse shall be unplaced.</p>
<p><b>Oregon</b> <a href="http://arcweb.sos.state.or.us/rules/OARS_400/OAR_462/462_tofc.html">http://arcweb.sos.state.or.us/rules/OARS_400/OAR_462/462_tofc.html</a></p>	<p>462-150-0080 (7) (d)</p>	<p>The stewards may disqualify any horse which is the subject of fraudulent or corrupt practices, or any horse whose jockey has committed a violation of the rules of horse racing. A horse which interferes with, impedes or intimidates another horse <b>may be</b> disqualified by the stewards unless the impeded horse or jockey was partly at fault or the interference was wholly caused by some other horse or jockey.</p>
<p><b>Pennsylvania</b> <a href="http://www.pacode.com/secure/data/058/partIVtoc.html">http://www.pacode.com/secure/data/058/partIVtoc.html</a></p>	<p>163.234 &amp; 163.281 (k)</p>	<p>163.234 During the running of a race, when clear, a horse may be taken to another part of the course but a horse may not cross or weave in front of other horses in such a way that would impede them or constitute or cause interference or intimidation. 163.281 (k) The stewards are vested with power to determine the extent of disqualification in cases of fouls. They may place the offending horse behind the horses in their judgment it interfered with, or they may place it last.</p>
<p><b>South Dakota</b> <a href="http://legis.state.sd.us/rules/DisplayRule.aspx?Rule=20:04">http://legis.state.sd.us/rules/DisplayRule.aspx?Rule=20:04</a></p>	<p>20:04:25:43</p>	<p>Impeding another horse a foul. If a horse swerves or is ridden to either side of the track so as to interfere with or impede another horse, it is a foul. The horse <b>may be</b> disqualified, and the stewards may fine or suspend the jockey. When a horse is disqualified by the stewards, every horse in the race owned wholly or in part by the same owner or trained by the same trainer may be disqualified upon a finding of just cause by the stewards.</p>
<p><b>Texas</b> <a href="http://www.txrc.state.tx.us/laws/racing_rules.php">www.txrc.state.tx.us/laws/racing_rules.php</a></p>	<p>313.442</p>	<p>(a) A leading horse in a race around a turn is entitled to any part of the course; however, when another horse is attempting to pass in a clear opening, the leading horse may not impede the passing horse by crossing over so as to compel the passing horse to shorten its stride. A leading horse in a straightaway race must maintain a course as nearly as possible in the lane in which it starts. (b) A horse may not interfere with or cause another horse to lose stride, lose ground, or lose position in a part of the race where the horse interfered with <b>loses the opportunity to place where the horse might be reasonably expected to finish.</b> (c) The stewards may disqualify a horse who interferes with another horse in violation of this section and may place the horse behind the horse interfered with.</p>
<p><b>Virginia</b> <a href="http://www.vrc.virginia.gov/racingrules.shtml">www.vrc.virginia.gov/racingrules.shtml</a></p>	<p>11VAC10-140-210</p>	<p>11VAC10-140-210 During a race, no jockey shall strike, strike at or touch another jockey or another jockey's horse or equipment, or jostle another horse to interfere with that jockey or horse. 11VAC10-70-150 The stewards, in their discretion, may determine the extent of any disqualification and may place any disqualified horse behind others in the race with which it interfered or may place the offending horse last in the race.</p>

<p><b>Washington</b> <a href="http://www.whrc.wa.gov/?page=400">www.whrc.wa.gov/?page=400</a></p>	<p>260-52-040 (4)</p>	<p>A horse may not interfere with another horse and thereby cause the other horse to lose ground or position, or cause the other horse to break stride. When this interference occurs in the part of the race where the other horse <b>loses the opportunity to place where it might reasonably be expected to finish</b>, the stewards may disqualify the interfering horse.</p>
<p><b>West Virginia</b> <a href="http://www.wvracingcommission.com/wvrc_010.htm">www.wvracingcommission.com/wvrc_010.htm</a></p>	<p>§178-1-10.14 &amp; §178-1-59.3, 59.4</p>	<p>10.14. The stewards shall determine the extent of disqualification in cases of fouls. The stewards may place the offending horse behind the horse or horses that, in their judgment, the offending horse interfered with or they may place the offending horse last. 59.3. When clear, a horse may be taken to any part of the racing strip, but no horse shall cross or weave in front of other horses in such a way as to impede them or constitute or cause interference. 59.4. No horse or jockey shall willfully jostle another horse.</p>
<p><b>Wyoming</b> <a href="http://parimutuel.state.wy.us/Rules.aspx">http://parimutuel.state.wy.us/Rules.aspx</a></p>	<p>7360 Ch. 8 §15 (b), ( c)</p>	<p>(b) When a race is around a turn a horse may be taken to any part of the course when clear, but no horse shall cross or weave in front of other horses in such a way as to impede them or constitute or cause interference or intimidation. (c) When a race is run on a straightaway every horse must maintain position as nearly as possible in the lane in which he starts. If a horse is ridden, drifts, or swerves out of his lane in such a manner that he interferes with or impedes another horse it is a foul. The offending horse may be disqualified, when in the opinion of the stewards, <b>the outcome of the race was affected</b>. This shall apply whether the foul was caused by the horse or by the rider and whether it was caused willfully or by carelessness.</p>
		<p><b>Red Font</b> = Clearly has to affect the out-come of the race. Two states (Wyoming and Idaho) may have this only for straightaway races. 19 states + 2 others that may or may not limit to straightaway = 21</p>
		<p><b>Green Font</b> = Use the word "may" or the phrase "may be" to allow the stewards' action of disqualifying the horse. It does not indicate the critria for disqualifing, or not disqualifing. 7 States</p>
		<p><b>Three states (North Dakota, Pennsylvania and West Virginia)</b> Say that the stewards "shall" or "are vested with the power" to determine the extent of the disqualification, which may be able to be used to say that the stewards have latitude in determining if there is to be a disqualification. However, several states that have been placed into the "affecting the outcome" or the "may" categories also have this language in their rules, and it seems to be more related as to placement of the horse after disqualification than if the disqualification should be done in the first place.</p>
		<p><b>One state (Virginia)</b> Has close language close to the language of North Dakota, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, though the words "in their discretion, may" rather than "shall" determine the extent of any disqualification. This verbage may further justify the langauge of the rule meaning that the stewards have latitude in determining if there is a disqualification.</p>
		<p><b>One state ( Montana)</b> though counted in the "may" category was the only state that I fould langauge that said that a horse "is" disqualified and that deals with "A horse crossing another so as actually to impede him is disqualified, unless the impeded horse was partly in fault, or if crossing over was wholly caused by the fault of some other horse or jockey.</p>

		One state ( Nebraska) while counted in the "affecting the out-come" category actually has their rule in reverse. "unless the stewards determine that afoul did not affect the outcome of the race" rather than "if the foul altered the out-come of the race."
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