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Rules for the Conduct of Betting

Part I Scope

For the betting activity of a racecourse, being licensed according to §1 of the pertinent racecourse and lottery law ("Rennwett- und Lotteriegesezt) of April 8, 1922 (RGLB, S 393) in its changed version of December 20, 1993 (BGBl. I S. 2254), conducting races which have been licensed by the governing body for thoroughbred racing ("Direktorium für Vollblutzucht und Rennen") or by trotting or by their respective governing body (Hauptverband für Traber-Zucht und Rennen e.V.), the following rules apply. These rules are enacted on January 1, 2020. They have to be published in a suitable way by the racecourse associations on their recourses, which operate a tote system and in the off-course shops. At the same time the rules applying up to that point in time will be replaced.

Part II General Terms §1 Betting Contract

(1) A bet is a transaction being agreed upon at the counter of the racecourse association at the racecourse or outside of the racecourse in a betting shop. According to the law for the protection of adolescents, no person under the age of 18 is allowed to bet.

(2) The act of betting on the racecourse is binding, if after payment of the bet, the bet has been registered in the racecourses' central computer system. The validity of a bet taken outside of the racecourse is regulated in §21.

(3) The betting receipt given to the punter has to show the place, the day and number of the race, the bet type, the horse's program number and the amount. The place, the day and the number of the race can be marked with the racecourse association stamp.

(4) If a receipt is taken on a recourse, that is missing the number of the race, the receipt will apply to the next race at start.

(5) The punter will receive a separate receipt or the original betting slip together with an electronic registration mark. The bet is taken into the central computer system with a double control check. Relevant for the bet is the information on the receipt or betting slip.

(6) There is no right to place a bet.

(7) The race course or the betting shop has the right to exclude a bet from being taken into the tote system, if there is a reason. Until the start of the race the racecourse association can declare the cancellation of the betting contract. A reason for this act could be e.g. the assumption that a criminal act has taken place, the assumption that the safe conduct or the orderly conduct of the betting system cannot be guaranteed. The exclusion of a bet from the system or the cancellation of the betting contract has to be communicated to the punter as fast as possible and a reason has to be given. In this case the punter is entitled to receive the stakes back. Further claims cannot be made.

(8) Races with Arabian horses, hobby horses or ponies can only be carried out with a tote system under a proper state licence (Bundesland Lizenz).

§2 Validity of the Bet

- (1)** By taking the receipt and by paying the bet the punter accepts the validity of the bet as marked on the receipt or betting slip. Complaints have to be made right after the receipt paper has been taken. Later complaints are not admitted and are void.
- (2)** By placing a bet, the punter accepts the rules and regulations of the tote system in its present form.

§3 Duty to Inform

- (1)** The horses' program numbers are published by the responsible racing organisation in the official program.
- (2)** The non-starters are communicated to the public right after the preceding race, 15 minutes before the start of the race latest, through loudspeaker, on screen or through other suitable media.
- (3)** Bets that have been taken on non-starters have to be reimbursed without deduction right after publication of will-pays for the pertinent race.
- (4)** The stewards of the meeting can mandate that for a certain horse no bets will be taken, or that a horse that has been declared a valid starter is excluded from the race. These decisions have to be published without delay. Stakes have to be refunded according to (3).

§4 Taking a Bet

- (1)** The betting contract according to §1 has to be concluded until the start of the race.
- (2)** The minimum stake for each bet type is decided upon by the responsible race course organisation and has to be marked on the betting slip.

§5 Liability

- (1)** The race course is responsible to the punter for all damages, which occur after the bet has been taken into the central computer system of the race course.
- (2)** The race course is not liable for sub-contractors which have been engaged by the race course to carry out the betting business or part thereof. The race course association is not liable for any damage caused by criminal acts of 3rd persons (e.g. theft or robbery). It is not liable for damages caused by higher forces such as fire, water, strike, inner turmoil or other reasons, which the race course is not responsible for. In these cases the stakes will be refunded. Further claims by the punters are not accepted.
- (3)** If by higher forces or the interference of 3rd persons betting papers are destroyed and it is impossible to calculate the winnings, all stakes are refunded. Further claims by the punters are not accepted.
- (4)** If operations are disrupted and it becomes impossible to run the tote system properly (e.g. the system breaks down), the board of the race course association has the right to shut down the tote operation. In this case all stakes are refunded according to §19.
- (5)** If the calculation of dividends becomes impossible because technical operations are disrupted or impossible for any kind of reason, the technical director of the tote can discontinue the calculation of dividends for up to 31 days. Winning tickets can be handed over against receipt to the race course association or to the off course betting shop within 31 days.

§6 Tote Management and Personnel

(1) The board of the race course association is responsible for the control of the tote system. The board appoints the tote system manager and if necessary, a substitute. The name of the chief and his/her substitute has to be given to the governing body every year and has to be published in the official race program and on the premises of the race course.

(2) The tote system manager is responsible for running the tote during race course operations.

This includes especially:

- a) To follow the law and rules which govern the operations of the tote system
- b) Instruction and supervision of the tote system personnel
- c) Organisation and receipt of race course bets
- d) Receipt, adding and processing of the off course bets in the central system
- e) Calculation and publishing of the dividends
- f) Calculation and publishing of the will pays
- g) Writing of protocols during any kind of disturbance during operation
- h) Maintenance of the list of plus and minus differences
- i) Maintenance of list of unpaid tickets

(3) If the technical operation of the tote system is disrupted or any other kind of event disturbs the system making the calculation of dividends altogether or on single bet types impossible, the tote manager has to take suitable measures immediately and has to inform the board of the race course association without delay.

(4) For each racing event and for each race, the tote manager has to make the tote calculations and has to give the pertinent paperwork to the organiser of the race who keeps it for five years at least, however, as long as is specified in the tote license.

(5) The tote personnel is not allowed to bet, nor to maintain betting accounts at the race course tote system where the work is done. Each person working with the association has to sign a written agreement with this content.

§7 Duties of the Race Event Organiser

The organising race course has to inform the governing body immediately (“Direktorium für Vollblutzucht und Rennen e.V”. or “Hauptverband für Traber Zucht und Rennen e.V.”) in case of

1. Any technical disturbances of the system,
2. Suspicion of irregularities in the operation of the tote system,
3. Measures taken in the preceding cases,
4. Criminal investigations which are being conducted with respect to the betting and tote operation.

§8 Decision on Bets

(1) The outcome of a race and thus the decision about the bets is to be put in writing by the placing judge before the end of weighing in (thoroughbreds) and before the protesting time limit has run out (trotting). In the judgement decisions of the race technical organisation after a protest or the proven errors of a placing judge have to be taken into account.

(2) When for the following reasons a horse has been deprived of its price, the placing judge’s decision according to (1) stays valid with respect to the bets:

1. Missing licence

2. For thoroughbred racing: if a protest has been accepted because of any offence against no. 454 saddle, 455 presentation at the parade ring, 456 preliminary canter to the start, 457 accompanying horse, 504 unsaddling enclosure.
 3. For trotting: for all protest decisions that come in after the official communication of the judge's decision according to (1)
 4. When the protest procedure has only been opened after the finishing of the weighing in or after the pronouncement of the final placing.
 5. When the protest cannot be decided on at the race course.
 6. When the horses did not start at the place prescribed in the official program and when this error has only been noticed after the race.
 7. If a protest has only been conceded to for reasons of receiving a higher breeder's premium.
- (3)** A race that has been declared invalid only because the winner has needed more time than the set limit, is still valid for betting.
- (4)** An appeal committee's decision after an appeal process has no influence on betting.

Part III Bet Types

§9 Win Bet (Sieg)

- (1)** For a Win bet the punter bets at least the pertinent minimum stake on the horse that comes in on the first place according to the decision of the placing judge.
- (2)** Win bets are taken if there are at least 2 starters in the race on which bets have been taken.
- (3)** If no bets have been taken on the winning horse, all bets have to be reimbursed.

§10 Place Bet (Platz)

- (1)** For a Place bet the punter bets at least the minimum stake on the horse that, if the bet is won, comes in on a place, which means
- a) With four to seven horses listed with bets in the official race program in first or second place.
 - b) In the event of eight or more horses listed with bets in the official race programme in first, second or third place.
 - c) If there are 12 or more horses listed with bets in the official race program, the race club can decide: First, second, third or fourth place.
- (2)** Place bets are taken, when there are at least 4 horses with bets on them in the race.
- (3)** If any of the horses has won a place and there were no bets on it, the will-pays have to be calculated only for the remaining horses. If none of the placed horses has any bet on it, all of the bets have to be paid back without any deduction.
- (4)** If on the day of the race a horse does not start which has been announced a starter according to §3 (2), or if a horse is declared a starter and has not been mentioned in the official program and it has no bets on it, then there are no changes with respect to (1) a)-c).

§11 Exacta (Zweier)

- (1)** For Exacta the punter bets at least the minimum stake on the exact order in which 2 horses come in on the first and second place.
- (2)** Exacta bets are taken, if in a race at least 3 horses with bets on them are starting. If at the closure time of the bets it turns out that less than 2 horses are at start, all bets are refunded without deductions.
- (3)** If no punter has predicted the exact order of the first two horses at the finish, the stakes are put into a jackpot pool after deduction of race tax (Rennwett-Steuer) and race course take-outs. On the following days the complete jackpot has to be added to the net amount of

the exacta pool. The amount of the jackpot and the race in which the jackpot will be played, has to be announced in the official program.

(4) The dividends are also calculated, if only 1 horse with bets on it has reached the finish. In this case the bet is won, if the first horse has been predicted correctly.

If this horse has not been predicted by any punter, the jackpot rule applies.

§ 12 Trifecta (Dreier)

(1) The Trifecta is played with the valid minimum stake at the time, and the punter bets on which horses come in on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd place in exact order according to the decision of the race course judge.

(2) Trifectas are taken, when in a race a minimum of 3 horses start which have bets on them. If after the closing of bets it turns out that less than 3 horses are at start, the bets are refunded without deduction.

(3) If the first 3 horses have not been predicted by any punter in their correct order, the following rules hold:

If the first 3 horses have not been predicted in their correct order, the pertinent betting money is put into a jackpot, after reduction by tax and by lawful take-out rates.

On one of the following days the total jackpot has to be added to the net money for the Trifecta in order to calculate the dividends. The amount of the jackpot and the race where it can be won, will be communicated in the official racing program.

(4) The dividends will also be calculated, if only 2 horses with bets on them are reaching the finish. The bet is won, if the first 2 horses have been properly predicted. If the first 2 horses have not been predicted by any punter, the jackpot regulation applies.

(5) A dividend is also calculated, if only 1 horse with bets on it reaches the finish. The bet has been won, when the first horse has been properly predicted. If the first horse has not been predicted by any punter, the jackpot rule applies.

§ 13 Superfecta (Vierer)

(1) The Quad is played with the pertinent minimum stake and the punter has to predict the correct order in which the horses arrive at the finish according to the rule of the judge.

(2) The Quad bet is taken for those races which are announced by the racing organisation on the day of the race. The pertinent races have to be communicated in the day's program.

(3) Quads are taken when at least 12 horses are starting in the race according to the official program. If after taking the bets it turns out that less than 12 horses are at start, the bets are refunded without deduction.

(4) If the first 4 horses have not been predicted by any punter in their correct order, the betting money goes into a jackpot after deduction of tax and legal take-out rates. In the subsequent days the total jackpot has to be added to the net money for the Quad for calculation of the dividends. The amount of the jackpot and the race in which it can be won has to be communicated in the official program.

(5) The dividends will be calculated in case only 3 horses with bets on it reach the finish. The bet is won, if the first 3 horses are predicted in their correct order. If the first 3 horses have not been predicted by any punter, the jackpot regulation according to (4) applies.

(6) The dividends are also calculated when only 2 horses with bets on them reach the finish. The bet has been won, if the correct order of the first 2 horses has been predicted. If the first 2 horses in their correct order have not been predicted by any punter, the jackpot rule according to (4) applies.

(7) The dividends are also calculated, if only 1 horse reaches the finish. The bet is won when the first horse has been correctly predicted. If the horse has not been predicted correctly by any punter, the jackpot rule according to (4) applies.

Part IV Basis for Calculation of Dividends

- (1)** The betting money is added for each bet type and each race. From the total amount tax is deducted and legal take-outs.
- (2)** For all bet types, with the exception of the Place bet and the Place-Twin-bet the dividend is paid out in proportion to the amount betted.
- (3)** For the Place bet and the Place-Twin-bet winning punters will have a refund of their stake. The amount that passes this sum and which is for distribution has to be distributed in equal parts on to the betted, placed horses and on the possible winning permutations of the Place-Win-bet. These parts have to be added to the returned stakes.
- (4)** The tote quote has to be calculated on the basis of a stake of 10 Euro. The calculated dividend is rounded down to full Euros. For stakes for single bets under 10 Euro the pay-out is rounded down to full 10 cent. The dividend has to be published on the basis of 10 Euro.

Part V Calculation of Dividends for Dead Heat

§14 Win Bet

For the Win bet the pool for win bets is to be divided into as many parts as there are winning horses in the dead heat race according to the decision of the placing judge. The parts are then proportionally paid out to the winners.

§15 Place Bet

For Place bet the dividends are calculated the following way:

1. For a dead heat on the first place the place bet is won for all horses on the first place, as if they would have arrived on 1st, 2nd and eventually 3rd place.
2. If in a race 8 or more horses with bets on them start, and 2 horses arrive dead heat on the 2nd place, the bets count for these horses, as if they would have arrived as 2nd and 3rd.
3. If there is a dead heat race with horses on the last place on which place bets are taken, the part of the stakes for this last place is evenly distributed amongst those horses. In this case the full amount of stakes for the dead heat horses is not deducted up front, only half for 2 horses, 1 / 3rd for 3 horses, etc.
4. The rule mentioned under 3. is applied accordingly, if on the 1st place more horses have dead heated as place dividends have been calculated or if on the 2nd place more than 2 horses dead heat.

For the application of §10 (1) c) these rules apply accordingly.

§16 Exacta

- (1)** If, according to the placing judge 2 horses dead heat on the 1st place, the winning sum is to be divided into 2 equal parts and is to be paid to those punters proportionally, who have predicted the 2 horses in one bet. 2 dividends have to be calculated. Are there winners only for one option, the total of the sum has to be taken for the calculation of the dividend. Just for this one case the dividend is calculated.
- (2)** If, according to the placing judge 2 horses dead heat on the 2nd place, the winning sum is divided into 2 even parts in a first step, and is paid proportionally to those punters who have predicted the 1st place and one of the horses on the 2nd place. 2 dividends have to be calculated. If there is only one winning case, the whole sum will be taken for calculation. The calculations are done for just this case.
- (3)** If, according to the placing judge, more than 2 horses dead heat on the first place, the winning sum is to be distributed to all punters, which have predicted 2 of those horses in their

bet. If, according to the placing judge, more than 2 horses dead heat on the 2nd place, the winning sum is to be distributed to all punters, who have predicted the horse on the 1st place and one of the horses on the second place in the right order. If there are not winning bets for one or several option(s), these sums fall to the remaining options.

(4) Dividends have to be calculated for all the possible options. If there are no winning bets on the winning case, the money falls to the remaining winning cases.

(5) If the possible winning case has not been hit by any punter, alternatively the rule of §11, (3) applies.

§17 Trifecta and Superfecta

(1) If, according to the rule of the judge there are 2 horses on the first place in a race, the sum in the pot is to be divided amongst the 2 and has to be paid proportionally to the punters who have predicted one of the dead heat horses in a possible sequence on the first and second place and the 3rd horse of the race on the third place. Two dividends have to be calculated. If there are winners only for one permutation, then the whole sum will be taken for the calculation of the dividend. The dividend will be calculated only for this one permutation.

(2) If, in a race 2 horses came in on the second place according to the rule of the judge, the winning sum has to be divided in 2 equal parts and will be paid to those punters proportionally, who have predicted the 1st horse correctly and the 2 dead heat horses on the 2nd in the possible orders on the 2nd and 3rd place. 2 dividends have to be calculated. If there are winners only for the one permutation the whole sum will be taken for the calculation of the dividend. The dividend will be calculated only for this one option.

(3) If, according to the rule of the judge in a race 2 horses came in on the 3rd place, the sum will be divided in 2 equal parts and will be paid proportionally to those punters, who have predicted the 1st and 2nd horse in the proper sequence and one of the 3rd place horses in the dead heat race. 2 dividends have to be calculated. If there are bets only for one permutation, the whole sum has to be taken for the calculation of the dividend. The dividend has to be calculated only for this one permutation.

(4) If according to the rule of the judge, 2 horses came in 1st and 2 or more on the 2nd place, the sum has to be divided amongst the punters who have predicted the horses on the 1st place in any sequence for the 1st and 2nd place, and one of the horses on the 2nd place for the 3rd place. If there are no winners for one or for several permutations, the sums are divided amongst the remaining permutations.

(5) If, according to the rule of the judge in a dead heat race 3 or more horses came in on the 1st place, the sum is to be divided amongst all punters, who have predicted 3 of these horses in any sequence. If, according to the rule of the judge 3 or more horses came in on the 2nd place in a dead heat race, the winners' sum has to be divided amongst all punters who have correctly predicted the 1st place horse and 2 of the horses which came in 2nd for the 2nd and 3rd place in any sequence. If according to the rule of the judge 3 or more horses came in on the 3rd place in a dead heat race, the sum has to be divided amongst all punters, who have correctly predicted the 1st and 2nd horse and one of the horses on the 3rd place. If there are no winning punters for one of the permutations, the sum is divided amongst the remaining permutations.

(6) If the possible combinations in the finish have not been predicted by any punters, the stakes have to be refunded without deduction. This does not apply, if the jackpot regulation according to § 12 is opted for.

(7) The calculation of the Quad bet is done accordingly.

Part VI Pay-Outs

§18 Pay-Out of Winnings

- (1)** The Tote dividend, as basis for the payment of winnings, can only be communicated publicly, after the final decision of the judge, or, after any objection or protest, which has influence on the final judgement and thus on betting, has been decided upon. The photo of the finish must not be waited for, if only place 4 or 5 is undecided.
- (2)** The payment of a winning is final, even if after a later objection / protest the outcome of the race is changed.
- (3)** The winning is paid to the punter against presentation of the betting slip or receipt with releasing effect.
- (4)** The payment can be held back if numbers or marks on the betting slip are changed or the receipt has been manipulated. In this case the stake is forfeited.
- (5)** Any suspension of winnings for lost betting slips or receipts is not allowed.
- (6)** In the case of a sustainable suspicion of any penal act in relation to the racing and betting operation, the payment of winnings can be suspended until clarification of the case. The pertinent supervisory board has to be informed.

§19 Refunds

- (1)** If a race is cut off, is declared void or does not take place, all stakes are refunded without deductions. A false start or an immediate repeat of the race does not represent a cut off in the spirit of this rule.
- (2)** If a trotting race is repeated, the bets are lost for those horses, which are not entitled to start again according to the rules of the trotting regulations.

§20 Payment Period

- (1)** Winnings and refunds are void, if they are not claimed within 31 days of the pertinent racing day by presentation of a proper betting slip or receipt.
- (2)** The use of arrears is regulated in the tote rules of the pertinent highest administration of the "Länder".

Part VII Betting Shops

§21 Betting Shops

- (1)** Racing associations and 3rd parties can build betting shops off course with the licence of the regulatory administration and can take bets for German and foreign racing association (tote enterprises).
- (2)** From the betting shop the punter receives a betting slip / receipt for the bet s/he placed. Objections are only admitted right after the receipt has been handed over. Later objections to the bet are not admitted. For payment of winnings and for any refunds only the betting slip / receipt is binding. The betting shop keeps a printed protocol which contains all bets that have been placed.
- (3)** The bet that has been placed in the betting shop, is forwarded to a central computer system. The bets are recorded and saved in the central computer system and are confirmed to the betting shop. A bet that has been placed in the betting shop is valid, if it has been recorded, saved and the receipt has been confirmed. Further it is crucial that those bets are added to the bets on the race course. On the day of the race, the bets have to be transmitted from the central computer system to the pertinent race organiser, and the bets off course

have to be added to the bets on course before the valid start of the race. Bets can be taken until the start of the race. After the closing of the system, any correcting of the transmitted bets is only possible according to the rules for cancellation.

(4) If any bet is not valid or has not been placed properly, the betting stakes are refunded without deductions. No further claims are admitted.

(5) The betting shop is entitled to take bets over the telephone or in writing. Deflecting from section (2) in these cases, the betting slip / receipt stays in the betting shop for the punter's use. Bets are only taken, if the payment of stakes is transmitted or secured.

(6) For betting via public, electronic transmitting services the electronic or acoustic recording is valid. The recording takes the place of the betting slip / receipt.

Attachment 1
VALID MINIMUM STAKES
Valid since January 1, 2020

Betting Type	Minimum Stake
Galloping/Trotting	
Win bet §9	2,00 €
Place bet §10	2,00 €
Exacta §11	1,00 €
Trifecta §12	0,50 €
Superfecta §13	0,50 €

Other minimum stakes can be authorised.