# Rules of Department of Revenue Division 50—Missouri Horse Racing Commission Chapter 80—Pari-Mutuel Wagering Systems

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#### Title 12—DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE Division 50—Missouri Horse Racing Commission Chapter 80—Pari-Mutuel Wagering Systems

#### 12 CSR 50-80.010 General

PURPOSE: This rule requires the association to use totalisator systems approved by the commission and to allow the commission to test the systems prior to and during the meeting. The rule also provides details the records which must be maintained by the mutuels' manager.

(1) Any holder of a Class B or Class D license may conduct pari-mutuel wagering only as permitted by section 313.500 RSMo, and as authorized by the commission in the Class B or Class D license. All permitted wagering shall be under the pari-mutuel system employing a totalisator system approved by the commission.

(2) Each Class B or Class D license shall install and operate during its meeting a totalisator system approved by the commission and the system shall be tested prior to and during the meeting as required by the commission.

(3) The pari-mutuel (mutuels) manager shall maintain complete records of all wagering and allow the commission to review the records for any race on request. The wagering records shall be retained by each association and safeguarded for a period of time specified by the commission. The records shall include, but are not limited to:

- (A) The opening line;
- (B) Subsequent odds fluctuation; and

(C) The amount and at which window wagers were placed on any betting interest.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

#### 12 CSR 50-80.020 Pools Authorized

PURPOSE: This rule authorizes the various wagering pools and defines gross pool and net pool for each.

(1) General. The only pari-mutuel wagering pools permitted shall be for win, place, show,

daily double, exacta (perfecta), quinella, trifecta and twin trifecta, each with separate and independent calculation and distribution.

(2) The commission may authorize some or all of the pools in the Class B or Class D license. The license shall designate the number of betting races per day.

(3) The total amount wagered for each pool shall be known as the gross pool. From each gross pool there shall be deducted by each licensee, all commissions as provided by section 313.500, RSMo and these rules of the commission. Odd cents over any multiple of ten cents (10¢) of winning per dollar wagered are deducted and paid to the commission. The remainder of the monies in the pool shall constitute the net pool for distribution as payoff to ticket holders.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987. Emergency amendment filed July 14, 1987, effective July 24, 1987, expired Sept. 30, 1987. Amended: Filed July 14, 1987, effective Nov. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

#### 12 CSR 50-80.030 Win Pool

*PURPOSE:* This rule sets forth the definitions and calculations of the win pool.

(1) The amount wagered to win on the first betting interest to finish is deducted from the net win pool, the balance remaining being the profit. The profit is divided by the amount wagered on the horse or betting interest finishing first, the quotient being the profit per dollar wagered to win; payoff includes return of amount wagered and profit.

(2) In the event of a dead heat for first, involving horses of two (2) different betting interests, the win pool is distributed as if a place pool; if involving horses of three (3) different betting interests, the win pool is distributed as if a show pool.

(3) In the event no win ticket is sold on the horse which finishes first, the net win pool is distributed to holders of win tickets on the horse finishing second.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

#### 12 CSR 50-80.040 Place Pool

*PURPOSE:* This rule sets forth the definitions and calculations of the place pool.

(1) The amounts wagered to place on the first two (2) horses to finish are deducted from the net place pool to determine the profit. The profit is divided into two (2) equal amounts; one-half (1/2) of the profit is divided by the amount wagered to place on the first finisher, the quotient being the profit per dollar wagered to place on the first finisher; and one-half (1/2) of the profit is divided by the amount wagered to place on the second finisher, the quotient being the profit per dollar wagered to place on the second finisher, the quotient being the profit per dollar wagered to place on the second finisher. Payoffs include return of amount wagered and profit as to each of the first two (2) finishers.

(2) In the event of a dead heat for first between horses representing the same betting interests, the place pool is distributed as if a win pool; if between horses representing two (2) different betting interests, the place pool is distributed as if one (1) betting interest finished first and the other finished second; if between horses representing three (3) different betting interests, the place pool is distributed as if a show pool.

(3) In the event of a dead heat for second between horses representing the same betting interest, the place pool is distributed as if no dead heat occurred. If between horses profit is divided in half, with one-half (1/2) allocated for representing two (2) or more different betting interests, the wagers to place on the horse which finished first and the other half divided equally as follows:

(A) One-fourth (1/4) of the profit on the net place pool for wagers to place on each of two (2) horses finishing in a dead heat for second; or

(B) One-sixth (1/6) of the profit for wagers to place on each of three (3) horses finishing in a dead heat for second.

(4) In the event the first and second finishers comprise a single betting interest, the place pool is distributed as if a win pool.

(5) In the event no place ticket is sold on a horse which finishes first or second, then the horse which finished third shall replace that horse in the distribution of wagers in the place pool.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

#### 12 CSR 50-80.050 Show Pool

### PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the definitions and calculations of the show pool.

(1) The amounts wagered to show on the first three (3) horses to finish are deducted from the net pool to determine the profit; the profit is divided into three (3) equal amounts; one-third (1/3) of the profit is divided by the amount wagered to show on the first finisher, the quotient being the profit per dollar wagered to show on the first finisher; onethird (1/3) of the profit is divided by the amount wagered to show on the second finisher, the quotient being the profit per dollar wagered to show on the second finisher; and one-third (1/3) of the profit is divided by the amount wagered to show on the third finisher, the quotient being the profit per dollar wagered to show on the third finisher; payoffs include return of amount wagered and profit as to each of the first three (3) finishers.

(2) In the event of a dead heat for first because two (2) horses involving different betting interests or three (3) horses involving three (3) different betting interests— the show pool is distributed as if no dead heat occurred; if between two (2) horses involving the same betting interest, two-thirds (2/3) of the profit is allocated to wagers to show on the coupled betting interest and one-third (1/3) allocated to wagers to show on the other horse among the first three (3) finishers; if between three (3) horses involving one (1) betting interest, the show pool is distributed as if a win pool.

(3) In the event of a dead heat for second between two (2) horses involving two (2) different betting interests—the show pool is distributed as if no dead heat occurred; if between horses involving the same betting interest, two-thirds (2/3) of the profit shall be allocated to wagers to show on the coupled betting interest and one-third (1/3) allocated to wagers to show on the horse finishing first; if between three (3) horses involving two (2) or three (3) betting interests, one-third (1/3) of the profit is allocated to wagers to show on the horse finishing first and the remaining two-thirds (2/3) of the profit is divided equally by the number of betting interests finishing in a dead heat for second for proportionate distribution on wagers to show for each betting interest finishing in a dead heat for second.

(4) In the event of a dead heat for third between horses involving the same betting interests—the show pool is distributed as if no dead heat occurred; if between horses involving two (2) or more betting interests, two-thirds (2/3) of the profit shall be allocated to wagers to show on the first two (2) finishers and the remaining one-third (1/3) is divided equally by the number of betting interests finishing in a dead heat for third for proportionate distribution on wagers to show for each of the betting interests finishing in a dead heat for third.

(5) In the event the first three (3) horses to finish comprise one (1) betting interest, the show pool shall be distributed as win pool. In the event two (2) horses comprising a coupled betting interest finish first and second, or first and third, or second and third, two-thirds (2/3) of the profit shall be allocated to wagers to show on the other horse among the first three (3) finishers.

(6) In the event one (1) horse of a coupled betting interest finishes first or second and another horse included in the same betting interest finishes in a dead heat for third; one-half (1/2) of the profit in the show pool shall be allocated to wagers on coupled betting interest, one-third (1/3) of the profit in the show pool shall be allocated to wagers on the horse finishing first or second and the remaining one-sixth (1/6) of the profit shall be allocated to wagers on the horse finishing in a dead heat for third with coupled betting interest.

(7) In the event only two (2) horses finish, the show pool, if any, shall be distributed as if a place pool; if only one (1) horse finishes, the place and show pools, if any, shall be distributed as if a win pool; if no horse finishes, all money wagered on the race shall be refunded upon presentation and surrender of pari-mutuel tickets sold on that race. In the event no show ticket is sold on a horse which finishes first or second or third, then, the horse in the distribution of wager in the show pool.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987. \*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

#### 12 CSR 50-80.060 Daily Double Pool

### *PURPOSE:* This rule sets forth the definitions and calculations of the daily double pool.

(1) The amount wagered on the winning combination, this being the betting interest which finish first in each race of the daily double races, is deducted from the net pool to determine the profit; and profit is divided by the amount wagered on the winning combination, the quotient being the profit per dollar wagered on the winning daily double combination; payoff includes the amount wagered and profit on the race.

(2) In the event of a dead heat for first involving two (2) different betting interests, in one (1) of the two (2) daily double races, the daily double pool is distributed as if a place pool, with one-half (1/2) the profit allocated to wagers combining the single winner of one (1) daily double race and one (1) of the betting interests involved in the dead heat in the other daily double race, and the other onehalf (1/2) of the profit allocated to wagers combining the single winner of one (1) daily double race and the other betting interest involved in the dead heat in the other daily double race.

(3) In the event of dead heats for first involving different betting interests in each of the daily double races, resulting in four (4), six(6) or nine (9) winning combinations the daily double pool is allocated equally to each winning combination.

(4) In the event no daily double ticket is sold combining the horse or betting interest which finishes first in one (1) of the daily double races, the daily double pool is distributed as if a win pool with the profit allocated to the wagering combination which includes the betting interest which finished first in one (1) of the daily double races.

(5) In the event no daily double ticket is sold combining the betting interests which finished first in both the first and second race of the daily double, then the winning combination for distribution of the daily double profit shall be that combining the betting interests which finished second in each of the daily double races.

(6) If after daily double wagering has commenced and a horse which is not a coupled betting interest is excused by the judges or is prevented from racing because of failure of the starting gate in the first race of the daily double, then daily double wagers combining the horse shall be deducted from the daily double pool and refunded upon presentation and surrender of daily double tickets on that race.

(7) If prior to closing of the daily double wagering, a scheduled starter in the second half of the daily double which is not a coupled betting interest is excused by the judges, then daily double wagers combining the horse shall be deducted from the daily double pool and refunded upon presentation and surrender of daily double tickets.

(8) If after the first race of the daily double has been run and a horse which is not a coupled betting interest by the judges or prevented from racing because of failure of the starting gate in the second race of the daily double is excused, then daily double wagers combining the winner of the first daily double race with the betting interest prevented from racing in the second daily double race shall be allocated consolation payoffs.

(9) Consolation daily double payoffs shall be determined by dividing the net daily double pool by the amount wagered combining the winner of the first daily double race with every betting interest scheduled to start in the second daily double race, the quotient being the consolation payoff per dollar wagered. The consolation payoffs shall be deducted from the net daily double pool before calculation and allocation of wagers on the winning daily double combination.

(10) If, for any reason, the first daily double race is canceled or declared no race by the judges, then the entire daily double pool shall be refunded upon presentation and surrender of daily double tickets on that race. If for any reason the second daily double race is canceled or declared no race by the stewards after the first daily double race is declared official, then the net daily double pool shall be distributed to wagering combinations which include the betting interest which finished first in the first daily double race as a win pool.

(11) If no daily double ticket is sold requiring distribution, then the entire daily double pool shall be refunded upon presentation and surrender of those daily double tickets.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987. \*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

### 12 CSR 50-80.070 Quinella Pool

## PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the definitions and calculations of the quinella pool.

(1) The amount wagered on the winning combination, this being the first two (2) finishers irrespective of which horse finishes first and which horse finishes second, is deducted from the net pool to determine the profit; the profit is divided by the amount wagered on the winning combination, the quotient being the profit per dollar wagered on the winning quinella combination; payoff includes the amount wagered and profit.

(2) In the event of a dead heat for first between horses involving two (2) different betting interests—the net quinella pool is distributed as if no dead heat occurred; if between horses involving three (3) different betting interests, the net quinella pool is distributed as if a show pool and is allocated to wagers combining any of the three (3) horses finishing in a dead heat for first.

(3) In the event of a dead heat for second between horses involving two (2) different betting interests—the net quinella pool is distributed as if a place pool and is allocated to wagers combining the first finisher with either horse finishing in a dead heat for second; if between horses involving three (3) different betting interests, the net quinella pool is distributed as if a show pool and allocated to wagers combining the first horse with each of the three (3) horses finishing in a dead heat for second.

(4) In the event horses representing a single betting interest finish first and second, the net quinella pool shall be allocated to wagers combining the single betting interest with the betting interest which finishes third.

(5) In the event no quinella ticket is sold combining—

(A) The first finisher with one (1) of the horses finishing in a dead heat for second, then the net quinella pool is allocated to wagers combining the first finisher with the other horse finishing in a dead heat for second;

(B) The first finisher with either of separate betting interest horses finishing in a dead heat for second, then the net quinella pool is allocated to wagers combining the two (2) horses which finished in the dead heat for second; (C) The first finisher with either of the separate betting interests finishing in a dead heat for second, or combining the two (2) separate betting interests which finished in a dead heat for second, then the net quinella pool is distributed as if a show pool and is allocated to wagers combining any of the first three (3) finishers with any other betting interest;

(D) The first two (2) finishers, then the net quinella pool shall be distributed as if a place pool and is allocated to wagers combining the first finisher with any other betting interest, and wagers combining the second finisher with any other betting interest; and

(E) Betting interest as would require distribution, then the entire quinella pool shall be refunded upon presentation and surrender of those quinella tickets.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

## 12 CSR 50-80.080 Exacta Pool (also Known as Perfecta)

*PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the definitions and calculations of the exacta or perfecta pool.* 

(1) The exacta pool is a contract by the purchaser of a ticket combining two (2) separate betting interests in a single race, selecting the two (2) second betting interests that will subsequently finish first and second in that race. Payment of the ticket shall be made only to the purchaser who has selected the same order of finish as officially posted.

(2) The exacta is not a parlay and has no connection with or relation to the win, place and show betting and will be calculated as an entirely separate pool.

(3) If no ticket is sold on the winning combination of an exacta pool, the net pool shall be distributed equally between holders of tickets selecting the winning betting interest to finish first and/or holders of tickets selecting the second place betting interest to finish second.

(4) If no ticket is sold that would require distribution of an exacta pool to winner as previously defined, the association shall make a complete and full refund of exacta pool. (5) In case of a dead heat between two (2) separate betting interests for first place, the net exacta pool shall be calculated and distributed as a place pool to holders of tickets of the winning combinations. In case of a dead heat between two (2) separate betting interests for second place, the exacta pool shall be figured as a place pool, the holders of tickets combining the winning betting interest and the two (2) separate betting interests finishing second participating in the payoff.

(6) In the event of a dead heat for second place, if no ticket is sold on one (1) of the two (2) winning combinations, the entire net pool shall be calculated as win pool and distributed to those holding tickets on the other winning combination. If no tickets combine the winning betting interest with either of the place horses in the dead heat, the exacta pool shall be calculated and distributed as a place pool to holders of tickets representing any interest in the net pool.

(7) In the event of a coupled betting interest finishing first and second, the net exact pool shall be distributed to holders of tickets selecting the entry to win combined with the horse finishing third.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

#### 12 CSR 50-80.090 Trifecta (Triple) Pool

PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the definitions and calculations of the trifecta pool.

(1) The trifecta pool is a contract by the purchaser of a ticket combining three (3) separate betting interests in a single race that will subsequently finish first, second and third in that race. Payment of the ticket shall be made only to the purchaser who has selected the same order of finish as officially posted.

(2) The trifecta (triple) is not a parlay and has no connection with relation to the win, place and show betting and will be calculated as an entirely separate pool.

(3) When there is no ticket sold in the trifecta feature coupling the horses finishing first, second and third, in the exact order of official result, the net pool shall be apportioned equally to those that select the first and second place horses. The net pool shall then be calculated in the manner as a win pool. If no ticket is sold selecting the first and second place horse, the net pool shall then be apportioned equally between those having tickets selecting the horse that finished first. The net pool shall then be calculated in the manner as a win pool. Failure to select the first horse shall cause a refund of all tickets.

(4) If no ticket is sold that would require distribution of the net trifecta (triple) pool to a winner as previously defined, the association shall make a full refund of the trifecta pool.

(5) In the event of a dead heat(s), all trifecta tickets selecting the correct order of finish counting a horse in a dead heat as finishing in either position dead heated shall be winning tickets. The payoff will be calculated as a place pool.

(6) In the event of a scratch in the trifecta, no exchanges will be made. All tickets which include the scratched horse are eliminated from further participation of the trifecta pool and will be refunded.

(7) Coupled entries in fields are prohibited in trifecta races.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

### 12 CSR 50-80.091 Twin Trifecta (Double Triple) Pool

*PURPOSE:* This rule sets forth the definitions and calculations of the twin trifecta pool.

(1) The double triple is a form of pari-mutuel wagering in which the bettor selects the three (3) horses that will finish first, second and third in each of the two (2) designated races of the double triple, in the exact order of finish as officially posted.

(2) Double triple tickets shall be sold in denominations of one dollar (\$1) and multiples of it. The two (2) races which comprise the double triple shall be approved by the commission and clearly designated in the program.

(3) Each bettor purchasing a double triple ticket shall designate his/her three (3) selections as the first three (3) horses to finish in

that order in the first race of the designated two (2) races of the double triple.

(4) After wagering closes for the first race of the designated two (2) races of the double triple, all applicable commissions and taxes shall be deducted from the pool in accordance with the laws of the state. The remaining net pool shall then be divided into two (2) separate pools of equal amounts. The following apply:

(A) The first part of the divided pool shall be distributed among the holders of double triple tickets selecting the first three (3) horses, in exact order of finish, on the designated first race of the double triple, in accordance with established pari-mutuel practice. The first part of the divided pool shall consist of one-half (1/2) of the net distributable pool of the total monies wagered on the first race of the double triple on the current day's program only. Specifically excluded from this shall be any carry-over of any double triple pool from any previous day's program; and

(B) The second part of the divided pool shall be placed in a separate pool to be distributed among holders of second half double triple tickets selecting the first three (3) horses, in exact order, on the designated second race of the double triple, in accordance with the established pari-mutuel practice.

(5) In the first race of the double triple only, if there is a failure to select the first three (3)horses, in exact order of finish, payoffs shall be made on double triple tickets selecting, in the following order of priority, which are the first two (2) horses in exact order, but if there is no ticket outstanding, then the first horse. Failure of any ticket to select the first horse to win, regardless of the selection of the exact order of the second or third horse, or both, shall cause a refund of all double triple tickets issued on that race. Any ticket within the applicable order of priority as previously stated shall be deemed a winning ticket entitling the holder of it to an exchange ticket, in addition to the applicable payoff from the first part of divided pool.

(6) After the official declaration of the first three (3) horses to finish in the first race of the double triple, each bettor holding a winning ticket, before the running of the second designated race of the double triple, shall exchange at the designated double triple windows the winning ticket for both the monetary value from the first part of divided pool, as established by the mutuels department of the association, and a double triple exchange ticket which designates the bettor's selection of the three (3) horses for finish in that order

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in the second designated race of the double triple. Further money may not be required of the holder of the winning ticket in order to make the exchange. Until the second race of the double triple has been declared official, a person may not disclose the number of winning double triple tickets eligible for exchange in the second double triple race nor shall any person disclose any information regarding those tickets during the exchange process.

(7) A double triple exchange ticket for the second race of the double triple may not be issued except upon surrender of the double triple ticket from the first race as described in these rules. Windows, for the purpose of cashing and exchanging of winning double triple tickets, shall be open for the purpose of making exchange as described previously only after the first race of the double triple has been declared official. The windows shall close when wagering closes for the second race of the double triple.

(8) If a winning double triple ticket from the first race is not presented for cashing and exchange within the time provided as previously stated, the bettor may still collect the monetary value attached to the ticket but shall forfeit all rights to any distribution resulting from the second race of the double triple.

(9) If a dead heat(s) occurs in either the first race or second race of the double triple, six hundred eleven (611) double triple tickets selecting the correct order of finish counting a horse in a dead heat as finishing in any position, dead heated shall be winning tickets, and, contrary to the usual practice, the aggregate winning tickets shall be divided into the net pool and be paid the same pay-off price.

(10) If there is no double triple ticket issued accurately selecting the officially declared first three (3) finishers of the second race of the double triple, in the exact order, the second race pool, determined as provided in this rule, shall be held for the next consecutive racing day and combined with the pool of that program's second race of the double triple. Distribution of this special cumulative pool of the second race of the double triple shall be made only upon the accurate selection, in the exact order, of the first three (3) officially declared finishers of the second race of the double triple.

(11) If a horse is scratched in the first race of the double triple, all double triple tickets issued which include the scratched horse shall be refunded. If a horse is scratched in the second race of the double triple and there has been double triple wagering on the scratched horse, public address announcements shall be made and the stewards/judges shall attempt to allow a reasonable time, as determined in their sole and final discretion, for exchange of tickets issued which include the scratched horse. If there has been double triple wagering on the scratched horse and the stewards/judges determine in their sole and final discretion that sufficient time for exchange of tickets on the scratched horse cannot be allowed before the race begins, then the entire second part of the divided pool resulting from that current day's program only shall be distributed among all holders of second half double triple tickets, in accordance with established pari-mutuel practice, and any carry-over of any double triple pool from any previous day's program may not be distributed on that racing day and shall be carried over to the next consecutive racing dav.

(12) If for any reason the field for either the first race or the second race of the double triple is reduced to less than seven (7) interests before wagering is opened for the first race of the double triple, then double triple wagering may not be conducted on that day. If wagering has opened for the double triple and the field for either the first race or the second race of the double triple is reduced to less than seven (7) interests before the first race of the double triple has been run, the stewards shall determine, in their sole and final discretion, whether double triple wagering will be refunded and not conducted on that day. If after the first race of the double triple has been run, the field in the second race of the double triple is reduced to less than seven (7) interests, the stewards shall determine, in their sole and final discretion, whether the race will be run as the second race of the double triple or, alternatively, whether double triple wagering will be canceled, in which event the entire second part of the divided pool resulting from that current day's program only shall be distributed among all holders of second half double triple tickets, in accordance with established parimutuel practice, and any carry-over of any double triple pool from any previous day's program may not be distributed on that racing day and shall be carried over to the next consecutive racing day.

(13) If for any reason, the second race of the double triple is not declared official, the winning ticket holders who have cashed their tickets of the first race of the double triple and have received exchange tickets, shall be

entitled to be paid the remaining amount of the current program's divided pool.

(14) Sales of double triple tickets other than from pari-mutuel machines shall be deemed illegal and prohibited.

(15) The double triple pool shall be held entirely separate from all other pools and may not be part of a daily double, exacta, triple, pick six or other wagering pool.

(16) If the accumulated carry-over pool of the double triple has not been distributed before the closing day of the meeting in which the pool was generated, the net amount of the final pool so remaining on the closing day shall be distributed among holders of those tickets on the second race of the double triple as selected, in the following order of priority which is the first two horses in the exact order, but if there is no ticket outstanding, then the first horse to win, regardless of the selection of the exact order of the second or third horse, or both, or if there is a cancellation of the final day's program, the accumulated pool shall be evenly distributed to all holders of first half winning tickets and all holders of second half double triple exchange tickets.

(17) Coupled entries and fields are prohibited in double triple races as they are in triple races.

(18) The acceptance of a double triple ticket by taking an issued ticket away from the window of the terminal from which it was issued shall constitute an acknowledgment by the bettor of the correctness of the ticket. Each purchaser of a double triple ticket shall agree to be bound by the terms and provisions of this and all other applicable commission rules and by the laws of the state pertaining to parimutuel wagering. This rule shall be prominently displayed in the betting area of each association conducting a double triple program—the association, totalisator company and the state may not be liable to any person for a double triple ticket which is not—

(A) Considered a winning ticket in accordance with the provisions of this rule; and

(B) Delivered for any reason including, but not limited to, mechanical malfunction, electrical failure, machine locking or other cause.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed July 14, 1987, effective July 24, 1987, expired Sept. 30, 1987. Original rule filed July 14, 1987, effective Nov. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

#### 12 CSR 50-80.100 Refunds

### *PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the conditions for refunds.*

(1) If, after wagering has commenced, a horse, which is not a coupled betting interest, is excused by the judges or is prevented from racing because of some other failure, the wagers on the horse shall be deducted from the pools and refunded upon presentation and surrender of a pari-mutuel ticket thereof.

(2) If a horse, excused by the judges or prevented from racing because of some other failure, is part of a coupled betting interest, there shall be no refund on any wager involving the coupled betting interest unless all of the horses in the coupled betting interest are excused by the judges and/or are prevented from racing because of some other failure.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

#### 12 CSR 50-80.110 Race Cancelled

PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the affect of cancelled races on the wagering pools.

(1) If for any reason a race is cancelled or declared no race by the judge after wagering has commenced on the race, then all wagering thereon shall be refunded upon presentation and surrender of pari-mutuel tickets.

(2) If the cancelled race is the second race of the daily double, the daily double pool shall be distributed under 12 CSR 50-80.060(4).

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

#### 12 CSR 50-80.120 Totalisator Breakdown

PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the affect of totalisator breakdown on the wagering pool.

(1) In the event of an irreparable breakdown of the totalisator during the wagering on a race, the wagering on that race shall be declared closed and the payoff shall be computed on the sums wagered in each pool up to the time of the breakdown.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

### 12 CSR 50-80.130 Minimum Wager and Payoff

*PURPOSE:* This rule sets forth the minimum wager and the minimum payoff for wagering.

(1) The minimum wager to be accepted by any licensed association shall be one dollar (\$1).

(2) The minimum payoff on a two dollar (\$2) wager shall be two dollars and twenty cents (\$2.20).

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

#### 12 CSR 50-80.140 Odds or Payoffs Posted

PURPOSE: This rule requires the posting of odds and payoffs.

(1) Approximate odds, based on win pool betting for finishing first for each betting interest, shall be posted on one (1) or more boards or television screens within view of the wagering public, at intervals of not more than ninety (90) seconds. If daily double wagering is conducted, before off-time of the second daily double race, the possible payoff for each two dollar (\$2) daily double wager combining the winner of the first daily double race with every horse or betting interest in the second daily double race; excepting that, in the event of a dead heat for the first in the first daily double race, or a scheduled starter in the second daily double race is excused so as to cause a consolation daily double pool, then posting of all possible payoffs shall not be mandatory, but the association shall make every effort to compute the daily double prices and advise the public of same by posting or public-address announcement as soon as possible and prior to the running of the second daily double race.

(2) Approximate probable payoffs expressed in dollars on all possible combinations of winning and second-place horses in each and every race in which exacta (perfecta) and/or quinella betting is allowed shall be posted on one (1) or more boards or television screens within view of the wagering public at intervals of not more than ninety (90) seconds.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

#### 12 CSR 50-80.150 Betting Explanation

*PURPOSE: This rule requires associations to publish betting explanations.* 

(1) Each association shall cause to be published in the daily race program a general explanation of pari-mutuel betting and an explanation of each type of betting pool offered.

(2) The explanation also shall be posted in conspicuous places about the association grounds so as to adequately inform the public.

(3) The explanation shall be submitted to the commission prior to publication so as to insure an absence of conflict with these rules.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

### 12 CSR 50-80.160 Pools Dependent Upon Entries

PURPOSE: This rule allows associations to prohibit certain pools when there are less than certain number of entries.

(1) If horses representing five (5) or fewer betting interests qualify to start in a race, then the association may prohibit show wagering on that race.

(2) If horses representing four (4) or fewer betting interests qualify to start in a race, then the association may prohibit both place and show wagering on that race. (3) If by reason of a horse being excused by the judges after wagering has commenced or a horse is prevented from racing because of failure of a starting gate door to open properly, the number of actual starters representing different betting interests is—

(A) Reduced to five (5), then the association may cancel show wagering on that race and the entire show pool shall be refunded upon presentation and surrender of show tickets; or

(B) Reduced to four (4) or fewer, then the association may cancel both place and show wagering on that race and the entire place and show pools shall be refunded upon presentation and surrender of the place and show tickets.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

#### 12 CSR 50-80.170 Pari-Mutuel Ticket Sales

PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the requirements of claims and refunds on pari-mutuel tickets.

(1) No pari-mutuel tickets shall be sold except by the association conducting the races on which the wagers are made and the same shall be sold only at regular seller windows properly designated by signs showing the type and denomination of tickets to be sold at the windows if there are restrictions of any kind.

(2) No pari-mutuel ticket may be sold after the totalisator has been locked and no association shall be responsible for ticket sales entered into but not completed by issuance of a ticket before the totalisator has been locked.

(3) Any claim by a person that s/he has been issued a ticket other than that which s/he requested, must be made before both—

(A) The person leaves the seller window; and

(B) The totalisator is locked.

(4) A claim for refund or for a corrected ticket for a mutilated ticket must be made prior to leaving the seller window.

(5) No refund or payoff shall be made for lost, discarded or destroyed tickets.

(6) No refund or payoff shall be made for tickets mutilated beyond recognition.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

#### 12 CSR 50-80.180 Payment

PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the payment requirements for pari-mutuel tickets.

(1) Payment on valid pari-mutuel tickets shall be made only upon presentation and surrender of the tickets to the association where the wager was made. Presentation and surrender must be within ninety (90) days following the running of the race on which the wager was made. Failure to present any ticket within ninety (90) days shall constitute a waiver of the rights to receive payment. The balance of funds not paid out constitutes the outs.

(2) Payment of valid pari-mutuel tickets shall be made on the basis of the order of finish as posted on the infield results board and declared official by the judges; any subsequent change in the order of finish or award of purse money as may result from a subsequent ruling by the stewards or commission, shall in no way affect the pari-mutuel payoff. Cashier windows shall remain open a reasonable length of time after the last race.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

## 12 CSR 50-80.190 Responsibility for Posting Results

PURPOSE: This rule requires the association to be responsible for the correctness of all payoff prices posted as official.

(1) The association shall be responsible for the correctness of all payoff prices posted as official on the infield results board.

(2) If an error is made in posting the payoff figures on the public board, and ascertained before any tickets are cashed thereon, then the posting error may be corrected, accompanied by a public address announcement and only the corrected amounts shall be used in the payoff, irrespective of the initial error on the public board.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

#### 12 CSR 50-80.200 Verification of Payoffs

PURPOSE: This rule requires verification of payoffs.

(1) Prior to posting payoffs, the pari-mutuel manager shall require each of the computer printout sheets of the race to be proven and the winners verified. The proof shall show the amounts for commission, breakage and payoffs, which added together shall equal the total pool. All pay slips must be checked with computer printout sheets as to winner and prices before being issued to cashiers and all board prices must be rechecked before released to the public.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

### 12 CSR 50-80.210 Over and Under Payments of Payoffs

PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the procedures for over and under payments of payoffs.

(1) Whenever the recapitulation of the sales registered by each ticket issuing machine subsequently proves that the actual amount in the pool(s) is less than the amount used in calculating the payoffs, the deficiency shall be deposited in the pool(s) by the association.

(2) Should the recapitulation of sales prove that the actual amount in the pool(s) is greater than the amount used in calculating the payoff due to an error of the totalisator the error resulting in underpayments shall be paid into the corresponding pool of the next race(s) in the amounts as may be determined by the judges and the pari-mutuel manager.

(3) If this error should occur in computing the daily double pool, the underpayment shall

be added to the daily double pool of the following day.

(4) Overpayments and underpayments subsequently discovered upon recapitulation after the close of a meeting may be adjusted and any underpayment resulting from the final adjustment shall be paid to the commission.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

#### 12 CSR 50-80.220 Coupled Betting Interests

PURPOSE: This rule defines coupled betting interests.

(1) When two (2) or more horses entered for the same race are determined by the judges to have common ties through ownership or training, they shall be joined as a coupled entry. Coupled entries shall be a coupled betting interest.

(2) When the number of horses competing in a race exceeds the numbering capacity of the totalisator, the racing secretary shall assign the highest pari-mutuel number to horses so that the highest numbered horse within the numbering capacity of the totalisator, together with horses of higher numbers, shall be shown in the mutuel field. Mutuel fields shall be a coupled betting interest.

(3) Coupled betting interests shall be treated as a single betting interest for pari-mutuel purposes. A wager on one (1) horse in a coupled betting interest shall be a wager on all horses in the same coupled betting interest.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

#### 12 CSR 50-80.230 Emergency Situations

*PURPOSE: This rule allows the pari-mutuel manager to make decisions in emergency situations.* 

(1) In the event any emergency arises in connection with the operation of the pari-mutuel department not provided for by these rules, then the pari-mutuel manager shall make an immediate decision and render a full report to the commission.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

#### 12 CSR 50-80.240 Totalisator Employees

PURPOSE: This rule requires totalisator employees to report irregularities or wrongdoings.

(1) Any employee of a totalisator company shall report immediately to the commission any irregularities of which s/he is aware or wrongdoings s/he suspects.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

### 12 CSR 50-80.250 Remission of Outs and Breakage

PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the requirements for the payment to the state by associations for uncashed pari-mutuel tickets (outs) and breakage.

(1) If any winning ticket is not redeemed for a period of ninety (90) days (outs), the amount necessary to redeem the ticket shall be paid to the Missouri Horse Racing Commission.

(2) Each association shall pay to the Missouri Horse Racing Commission, within thirty (30) days after the close of their meeting, the breakage computed to ten cents  $(10\phi)$ .

(3) Every association shall file a report within one hundred twenty (120) days of the close of their meeting, citing the amount payable to the Missouri Horse Racing Commission for unredeemed tickets (outs) and breakage as stated under this rule and shall promptly remit the amount to the Missouri Horse Racing Commission. The report must include a listing of the tickets paid and the list of winning tickets not redeemed. (4) If any association fails to report when any money is due or willfully or knowingly renders a report which understates the amount owed under this rule, the license of the association shall be revoked. Any association whose license is revoked under this section shall be ineligible to hold a license for a period of one (1) year after revocation.

AUTHORITY: section 313.540, RSMo 1986.\* Emergency rule filed June 20, 1986, effective June 30, 1986, expired Oct. 13, 1986. Original rule filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987. Amended: Filed July 12, 1988, effective Nov. 11, 1988.

\*Original authority: 313.540, RSMo 1986.

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