

10. SIMULCAST GLOSSARY



POLICY ADVOCATED BY NTRA SIMULCAST TASK FORCE

STANDARDIZED BET NAMES

The importance of standardizing bet names came from meetings with simulcast patrons. The simulcast Task Force has adopted the following bet names and encourages their use in **all** jurisdictions:

- **WIN**
- **PLACE**
- **SHOW**
- **DAILY DOUBLE**
- **PICK (N)**
- **EXACTA**
- **TRIFECTA**
- **SUPERFECTA**

Simulcasting Terms and Phrases: A Practical Guide

What follows is a glossary of terms and phrases, including bet type definitions, which are commonly used in simulcasting. This glossary is a “work in progress” (any potential contributions would be welcome) and is not intended to be exhaustive in detail. Rather, it can serve as a foundation for understanding simulcasting operations.

Also Eligibles (AEs)

Also eligibles are race entrants in excess of the permissible number of starters. They can gain a starting position only if one of the designated starters scratches from the race. When a jurisdiction’s rules includes a set scratch time (48 hours, 24 hours, etc.), also eligibles are not assigned a program number unless they gain a starting position due to the scratch of another starter at scratch time. If a jurisdiction’s rule calls for scratching off the program, an also eligible is assigned a program number at the post position draw and, should it gain a starting position due to a scratch, will keep its original number for betting purposes.

Bet Pool - See Pool

Bet Three - See Pick Three

Box

A method of wagering in which all possible combinations of betting interests in a particular wager are covered. For example, a 3-horse box in a Trifecta would comprise 6 wagers covering all potential orders of finish: 1-2-3, 1-3-2, 2-3-1, 2-1-3, 3-2-1 and 3-1-2.

Breakage

The difference between the net pool for a given wager and the total payout (what the winners collect) once the \$2 payoff is rounded off. Most tracks round off in \$0.20 increments for \$2 wagers. The disposition of these monies is handled differently from state to state.

Common Pool Wagering

The procedure typically used in simulcasting whereby the guest track or betting network merges its mutuel pool totals with the host track on whose races it is wagering, for purposes of determining the winning pari-mutuel prices. In this case the tote systems are linked between the host and guest and the payouts are identical. *Also: Commingling, Merged Pool Wagering*

Commingling – See Common Pool Wagering**Commission - See Takeout****Compressed Signal**

Mode of transmitting and receiving satellite signals that allows for less signal degradation, better encryption security, better use of sparse satellite transponder space, and higher resolution of the satellite pictures and images. *Also: Digital Compression*

Coupled Entries

Two or more horses in a single race under the same ownership or trainer, depending upon state rules, coupled in the wagering as a single betting interest and, in determining the payout, are treated as a single finisher using the finish position of the leading horse in the entry.

Daily Double

Selection of the first-place finisher in each of two specified contests. *Also: Double*

Decoder

A device used by a guest track to unscramble encrypted audio/visual signals and/or data from the host. Typically, a guest needs a decoder for each host track's signal being taken.

Dedicated Line/Dedicated Lease Line

A phone line connecting two designated points to allow electronic data communication. This is not a voice line. *Also: Lease Line*

Dial-Up Lines

Standard telephone lines that may be used for voice or data transmission via modem. These are typically used as a back-up to dedicated lines.

Digital Compression - See Compressed Signal**Double - See Daily Double****Double Exacta - See Exacta 'n'****Downlink**

The receiving end, including the equipment used, of a satellite transmission.

Encryption

The scrambling or other manipulation of the audio/visual signal transmitted by a host track to ensure that it is unrecognizable and unusable to anyone except the duly authorized guest

receiving site(s), which can unscramble the signal using the host's decoder.

Escheats - See Uncashed Pari-Mutuel Tickets

Exacta/Exactor

Selection of the first two finishers, in their exact order, of a single contest. *Also: Perfecta*

Exacta 'n'

Selection of the first two finishers, in their exact order, in each of a designated number of contests. *Also: Double Exacta, Triple Exacta*

Exotic Wagers

Wagers which contain three or more betting interests. The takeout for exotic wagers is typically higher than for straight wagers. *Also: Multiple Wagers, Superexotic Wagers*

Fail-Key Mode

Method of transmitting a satellite signal in which the high-security encryption, or scrambling mechanism, is deactivated.

Footprint

The geographical range in which a satellite signal can be received.

Full Card Simulcast

A guest track receiving the entire race card of a host track.

Guest Track

The track facility or betting network that receives the live audio/visual signal from a host track conducting live racing. The guest facility's patrons may wager on these races through several means: common pool, separate pool or net pool. A single facility can be both a host and guest track at the same time. *Also: Receiving track*

Hi-Lo - See Over/Under

Host Track

The racetrack at which live racing is being conducted. The host can send out its live racing signal to any duly authorized guest track. Note that a single facility can be both a host and guest track at the same time.

Hub

A central processing site for a totalisator company at which the main computer system is installed with one or more remote locations/facilities linked to it by telecommunications equipment.

Interstate Horseracing Act of 1978

The Act of Congress which sets forth federal guidelines for conducting interstate off-track wagering on horse races. It can be found at 15 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.

Inter-state Wagering

Wagering where the host and guest are in different states.

Inter-track Wagering (ITW)

The wagering on one track's (host) live races at another track (guest).

Inter-Tote System Protocol (ITSP)

ITSP was developed by the tote companies to facilitate the transfer of wagering information between the various tote systems. Some sites may still be using ITSP version 5.14, but the latest version, ITSP 5.18, is most widely implemented and allows for the generation of progressive scans.

In the Clear

Term used for transmissions that are not encrypted and can be received without the aid of specific, authorized decoders.

Intra-state Wagering

Wagering where the host and guest are in the same state.

Key Horse/Key

The single betting interest in a wager upon which the outcome of all combinations of the wager is dependent. This is typically used in wheels, partial wheels and multiple race wagers such as the Pick Six.

Lease Line - See Dedicated Line**Liability Report**

Accounting summaries prepared after a performance is completed that depict total amounts wagered, commission, breakout, payout dollars, amounts due, etc.

License Fee

Fees paid to rights holders for the use of trademarks, logos, etc.

Lock Time - See Stop Betting Signal**Manual Merge**

This procedure is necessitated as part of common pool or net pool wagering when there is a loss of data-line communication between the tote systems of the guest and host track. The host must then acquire wagering pool information from the guest by alternate means (phone and/or fax) and then manually input this information into the total pool so payouts can be properly calculated (*See page 2.8*).

Merged Pool Wagering - See Common Pool Wagering**Minus Pool**

This occurs when the minimum required payouts of a particular wager exceed the amounts in the pari-mutuel pool available for distribution to the winning patrons. Generally, this difference

is paid by the track or state. Minimum \$2 payments are determined by the breakage rate of the host state.

Money Room Adjustments - See Mutuel Settlements

Multiple Wagers

Wagers containing two or more betting interests.

Mutuel Settlements

The net dollar amount the mutuels department money room is over or under at the conclusion of any given day's operations as a result of commingling the wagering pools with other racetracks. This adjustment is determined primarily by the number of winning wagers and related payouts required to be made at each individual facility participating in the commingled pools. So, $\text{Mutuel Settlement} = \text{Payout} + \text{Breakage} - \text{Net Pool}$. *Also: Money Room Settlements*

Multiple Race Pool

A wagering pool that encompasses wagers involving the outcome of two or more races.

Mutuel Fields

In the case where there are more starters in a race than can be provided for by the tote equipment (e.g., tote board) a field comprising these overflow starters is created. The field horses are designated by the racing secretary of the host track and, as in the case of coupled entries, are considered as a single betting interest.

Net Pool Pricing

Similar to common pool wagering, this method may be utilized when the host and guest do not wish to or are not able to adopt the same takeout rate. This allows for merged pools but the payouts will not be identical across jurisdictions.

Odd/Even

A wager in which the betting interests are determined solely by whether their official program numbers are odd or even. This would essentially be treated as a win bet.

Off-Track Wagering/Off-Track Betting/OTB

Wagering conducted on live races of a host track at a facility other than a racetrack.

Omni - See Show Quinella

Outs - See Uncashed Pari-Mutuel Ticket

Over/Under

A proposition wager based on the cumulative total of saddlecloth numbers that finish in the first, second or third positions. *Also: Hi-Lo*

Pari-mutuel Wagering

Type of wagering systems used by racetracks whereby bets placed by participants are formed into a pool in which the participants are wagering with each other, not the racetrack. Money wagered, except for the takeout and breakage, is divided amongst those who chose the winning

betting interests. Thus, this is a system where the losers pay the winners.

Parlay

A wagering technique whereby the entire payout from a winning wager is reinvested into another wager.

Partial Wheel/Part Wheel

A method of wagering whereby a single betting interest is combined with some, but not all, betting interests in a race (or races if the wager includes multiple races such as the daily double).

Payoff Price/payout Price

The amount paid to the wagers on the winning betting interest(s). These are typically based upon a \$1 or \$2 wager. *Also: Winning Payoffs, Price*

Perfecta - See Exacta.

Pick-N

Selection of the first-place finisher in each of a designated number of contests.

Pick-N Progressive Scans

Leg-by-leg report of a Pick-N pool generated to track all dollars, losing as well as winning. Progressive scans provide an increased level of security by maintaining a constant log of the distribution of wagers throughout the Pick-N pool.

Pick Six

Selection of the first-place finisher in each of six specified contests.
Also: Super Six, Classix, Sweep Six

Pick Three

Selection of the first-place finisher in each of three specified contests.
Also: Win Three, Bet Three, Triple

Piggybacking

The use of one decoder to receive the transmission from more than one racetrack. This can occur only when the tracks being piggybacked are not conducting races at the same time.

Place Wager

Selection of a horse to finish either first or second in a race.

Place Pick 'n'

Selection of the first or second-place finisher in each of a designated number of contests.

Pool

The total dollars on one specific wager. *Also: Wagering Pool, Bet Pool*

Pool Definition Report

An itemized listing of the number of runners, types of wagers, race numbers, etc. used by the tote companies and mutuel departments to ensure that the proper wagering information is both available and useable to the respective computer systems and track patrons as well.

Price - See Payoff Price**Profit Split Pool**

One of two means of determining how the winnings in a pari-mutuel pool are divided amongst the winning ticket holders, the other being a single price pool. Under "profit split" rules, there are two or more winning betting interests, each with a different payout price. The pool is divided equally among the winning betting interests and their payout prices are determined by the number of their winning dollars wagered on each. Place and Show pools are typically distributed as profit splits.

Quinella

Selection of the first two finishers, irrespective of order, for a single contest.

Quinella Double

Selection of the first two finishers, irrespective of order, in each of two specified contests.

Rate – See Signal Fee**Satellite Associations/Satellite Facilities [Secondary Recipients]**

Racing association(s) that are legally included under the wagering umbrella of another racing association (hub). *Also: Secondary Recipients*

Satellite Coordinates

Commonly refers to the specific satellite "address" of a transmitted signal and usually includes the satellite name and number, the transponder number, either vertical or horizontal polarity, a specific downlink frequency and a specific channel.

Separate Pool Wagering

Very similar to a guest facility conducting its own live wagering event. The guest receives the live signal from the host track but wagering is conducted solely at the guest track (and its own betting network if applicable) independent of the host.

Show

Selection of a horse to finish either first, second, or third in a race.

Show Quinella

Selection of two of the first three finishers, irrespective of order, for a single contest. *Also: Omni*

Signal Fee

The percentage of gross handle that is owed the host track by the guest facility for the right to wager on the host's races.

Simulcast

The **Simultaneous telecast** of a live race, or races, for pari-mutuel wagering purposes at a remote location.

Single Price Pool

One of two means of determining how the winnings in a pari-mutuel pool are divided among the winning ticket holders, the other being a profit split pool. Under “single price” rules, all winning dollars are distributed based on the same payout price. Exacta and Trifecta pools, for example, are typically distributed as single price pools.

Stop Betting Signal

The time designated that no further wagering is allowed on a particular event. This time varies between jurisdictions and can be handled by either the guest or host facility. *Also: Lock Time*

Sweep Six/Super Six - See Pick Six**Superexotic Wagers**

Wagers containing four or more betting interests.

Superfecta

Selection of the first four finishers, in their exact order, for a single contest.

Takeout/Take

The percentage held out of every dollar wagered by a racetrack which varies depending on the wager type and racing jurisdiction, used to pay racetracks, state taxes, purse monies, breeders' fund payments, etc. *Also: Commission*

Tote Interface Fees

Fees charged to connect the tote computer systems between the host track and guest track when the guest uses a different tote company from the host. The fee is generally billed by the tote company at the host track's location.

TRA Settlement File

Working with the TRA's 2020 Committee and RCI's Tote Standards Committee, the tote companies created a standard settlement flat file, formatted to exchange liability and settlement information between totalisator systems when acting as Host and Guest for the purpose of common pooling. Known as TRA Settlement Files, these files are exchanged through ITSP as the ability to transfer files exists within the protocol. ITSP 5.14 is the minimal protocol required to generate, transmit, and receive TRA Settlement files.

Transponder

A circuit aboard a satellite that acts as a receiver and transmitter of a signal to and from Earth.

Trifecta/Triactor

Selection of the first three finishers, in their exact order, for a single contest. *Also: Triple*

Triple

A wagering term used in different jurisdictions to mean either a trifecta or a Pick Three. *See NTRA Simulcast Task Force standardized bet names at beginning of glossary.*

Tri-Superfecta

Selection of the first three finishers, in their exact order, in the first of two designated contests and the first four finishers, in exact order, in the second of two designated contests.

Triple Exacta - See Exacta 'n'**Twin Quinella**

Selection of the first two finishers, irrespective of order, in each of two designated contests.

Twin Superfecta

Selection of the first four finishers, in their exact order, in each of two designated contests.

Twin Trifecta

Selection of the first three finishers, in their exact order, in each of two designated contests.

Uncashed Pari-Mutuel Tickets

Winning wagers which have not been collected by patrons. After the conclusion of a race meet patrons have a designated amount of time to cash in their winning tickets. After that time, the money reverts back to a designated party or combination of parties -- the state, racetracks, purses, etc. -- in accordance with state laws. *Also: Escheats, Outs*

Uplink

The signal, encompassing the equipment as well, that is transmitted to a satellite from Earth.

Wagering Pool - See Pool**Wheel**

A method of wagering whereby a single betting interest is combined with all other betting interests in a race (or races if the wager includes multiple races such as the daily double). Selection of the betting interest which finishes first.

Win

Selection of the betting interest which finishes first.

Win-3 - See Pick Three**Win-4**

Selection of the first-place finisher in each of four designated contests.

Also: Pick-4

Winning Payoff - See Payoff Price