

jurisdiction of the Commission, that person may request permission of the stewards and/or the Commission in writing, furnish a letter from a licensed physician explaining why it is necessary for the person to possess a syringe, and must comply with any conditions and restrictions set by the stewards and/or the Commission.

- (5) Practicing Veterinarians shall not have contact with an entered horse within 24 hours before the scheduled post time of the race in which the horse is scheduled to compete except for the administration of furosemide under the guidelines set forth in ARCI-011-020 F.) unless approved by the official veterinarian. Any unauthorized contact may result in the horse being scratched from the race in which it was scheduled to compete and may result in further disciplinary action by the stewards.
- (6) Any horse entered for racing must be present on the grounds 5 hours prior to the post time of the race they are entered in.

### C. Veterinarians' Reports

- (1) Every veterinarian who treats a racehorse at any location under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall, in writing on the Medication Report Form prescribed by the Commission, report to the official veterinarian or other commission designee at the racetrack where the horse is entered to run or as otherwise specified by the commission, the name of the horse treated, any medication, drug, substance, or procedure administered or prescribed, the name of the trainer of the horse, the date and time of treatment and any other information requested by the official veterinarian.
- (2) The Medication Report Form shall be signed by the practicing veterinarian.
- (3) The Medication Report Form must be filed by the treating veterinarian not later than post time of the race for which the horse is entered. Any such report is confidential and its content shall not be disclosed except in the course of an investigation of a possible violation of these rules or in a proceeding before the stewards or the Commission, or to the trainer or owner of record at the time of treatment.
- (4) A timely and accurate filing of a Medication Report Form that is consistent with the analytical results of a positive test may be used as a mitigating factor in determining the nature and extent, if any, of a rules violation.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

Version 2.1 to 3.0 ARCI 4/3/04 NAPRA 4/3/04: Amended new rule language

Version 3.2 to 3.3 ARCI 12/7/05: Added and modified rule language

Version 5.2 to 5.3 ARCI Board 12/7/12 Limits who can authorize veterinary care and time period in which practicing veterinarians have access to horses scheduled to race.

### ***ARCI-011-015 Prohibited Practices***

The following are considered prohibited practices:

- (1) The possession or use of a drug, substance or medication on the premises of a facility under the jurisdiction of the Commission for which

- (a) a recognized analytical method has not been developed to detect and confirm the administration of such substance; or
  - (b) the use of which may endanger the health and welfare of the horse or endanger the safety of the rider or driver; or
  - (c) the use of which may adversely affect the integrity of racing; or,
  - (d) no generally-accepted use in equine care exists.
- (2) The possession or use of a drug, substance, or medication on the premises of a facility under the jurisdiction of the Commission that has not been approved by the appropriate federal agency (e.g. the United States Food and Drug Administration in the United States) for any use in (human or animal) is forbidden without prior permission of the Commission or its designee.
- (3) The possession and/or use of the following substances or of blood doping agents, including but not limited to those listed below, on the premises of a facility under the jurisdiction of the Commission is forbidden:
- (a) Aminoimidazole carboxamide ribonucleotide (AICAR)
  - (b) Darbepoetin
  - (c) Equine Growth Hormone
  - (d) Erythropoietin
  - (e) Hemopure ®
  - (f) *Myo*-Inositol Trispyrophosphate (ITPP)
  - (g) Oxyglobin®
  - (h) Thymosin beta
  - (i) Venoms or derivatives thereof
  - (j) Thymosin beta
- (4) The use of Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy shall not be permitted unless the following conditions are met:
- (a) Any Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy machine, whether in operating condition or not, must be registered with and approved by the Commission or its designee before such machine is brought to or possessed on any racetrack or training center within the jurisdiction of the commission;
  - (b) The use of Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy within the jurisdiction:
    - 1. shall be limited to veterinarians licensed to practice by the commission;
    - 2. may only be performed with machines that are:
      - (i) registered and approved for use by the commission; and

(ii) used at a previously-disclosed location that is approved by the commission

3. must be reported within 24-hours prior to treatment on the prescribed form to the official veterinarian.

- (c) Any treated horse shall not be permitted to race or breeze for a minimum of 10 days following treatment;
  - (d) Any horse treated with Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy shall be added to a list of ineligible horses. This list shall be kept in the race office and accessible to the jockeys and/or their agents during normal business hours and be made available to other regulatory jurisdictions.
  - (e) A horse that receives any such treatment without full compliance with this section and similar rules in any other jurisdiction in which the horse was treated shall be placed on the Steward's List.
  - (f) Any person participating in the use of ESWT and/or the possession of ESWT machines in violation of this rule shall be considered to have committed a Prohibited Practice and is subject to a Class A Penalty.
- (5) The use of a nasogastric tube (a tube longer than six inches) for the administration of any substance within 24 hours prior to the post time of the race in which the horse is entered is prohibited without the prior permission of the official veterinarian or his/her designee.
- ~~(4) The use of Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy shall not be permitted unless the following conditions are met:~~
- ~~(a) Any treated horse shall not be permitted to race or breeze for a minimum of 10 days following treatment;~~
  - ~~(b) The use of Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy machines shall be limited to veterinarians licensed to practice by the Commission using registered and approved machines at a previously disclosed location;~~
  - ~~(c) Any Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy machines on the association grounds must be registered with and approved by the Commission or its designee before use;~~
  - ~~(d) All Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy treatments must be reported within one (1) day to the official veterinarian on the prescribed form. The horse shall be added to a list of ineligible horses. This list shall be kept in the race office and accessible to the jockeys and/or their agents during normal business hours.~~
  - ~~(e) Any person participating in the use of ESWT and/or the possession of ESWT machines in violation of this rule shall be considered to have committed a Prohibited Practice and is subject to a Class A Penalty.~~

~~(5) — The use of a nasogastric tube (a tube longer than six inches) for the administration of any substance within 24 hours prior to the post time of the race in which the horse is entered is prohibited without the prior permission of the official veterinarian or his/her designee.~~

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

Version 2.1 to 3.0 ARCI 4/3/04 NAPRA 4/3/04: Amended new rule language

Version 4.3 to 4.4 ARCI Board 12/10/08: Amended Shock Wave to 10 days

Version 5.1 to 5.2 ARCI Board 7/15/12: Amended Shock Wave language

Version 5.2 to 5.3 ARCI Board 12/7/12 Amended Blood doping agents, limited uses of drugs and broadened approving agency designation, changed train to breeze in shock wave restrictions

Version 5.5 to 5.6 ARCI Board 12/9/13 Amended ARCI-011-015 (4) Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy

Version 5.5 to 5.6 ARCI Board 12/9/2013 Amended ARCI-011-015(4) Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy

### **ARCI-011-020 Medications and Prohibited Substances**

Upon a finding of a violation of these medication and prohibited substances rules, the stewards shall consider the classification level of the violation as listed in at the time of the violation in the Uniform Classification Guidelines of Foreign Substances as promulgated by the Association of Racing Commissioners International and impose penalties and disciplinary measures consistent with the recommendations contained therein. The stewards shall also consult with the official veterinarian to determine if the violation was a result of the administration of a therapeutic medication as documented in a veterinarian's Medication Report Form received per ARCI-011-010 (C). The stewards may also consult with the laboratory director or other individuals to determine the seriousness of the laboratory finding or the medication violation Penalties for all medication and drug violations shall be investigated and reviewed on a case by case basis. Extenuating factors include, but are not limited to:

- (1) The past record of the trainer, veterinarian and owner in drug cases;
- (2) The potential of the drug(s) to influence a horse's racing performance;
- (3) The legal availability of the drug;
- (4) Whether there is reason to believe the responsible party knew of the administration of the drug or intentionally administered the drug ;
- (5) The steps taken by the trainer to safeguard the horse;
- (6) The probability of environmental contamination or inadvertent exposure due to human drug use;
- (7) The purse of the race;
- (8) Whether the drug found was one for which the horse was receiving a treatment as determined by the Medication Report Form;
- (9) Whether there was any suspicious betting pattern in the race, and;
- (10) Whether the licensed trainer was acting on the advice of a licensed veterinarian.