

- (3) A testing laboratory must be able to meet minimum standards of detection, which is defined as the specific concentration at which a laboratory is expected to detect the presence of a particular drug and/or metabolite or by the adoption of a regulatory threshold.

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

Version 1.4 to 2.0 ARCI 4/26/03 NAPRA 4/14/03: Rule topic was renumbered from ARCI-011-020

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

Version 4.0 to 4.1 ARCI 4/26/07: Added new rule language

Version 4.1 to 4.2 ARCI 3/36/08: Added new rule language

Version 4.4 to 4.5 ARCI 4/23/09 Amended language TCO2 Testing added

Version 5.2 to 5.3 ARCI Board 12/7/12 Amended language regarding penalties if positive test using frozen samples

Version 5.7 to 5.8 ARCI Board of Directors 7/31/2014 Amended ARCI-011-025(C)(2)(b) to reflect corrected numbering

Version 5.9 to 6.0 ARCI Board of Directors 7/16/2015 Amended ARCI-011-023(F) Laboratory Minimum Standards

ARCI-011-025 Trainer Responsibility

The purpose of this subsection is to identify responsibilities of the trainer that pertain specifically to the health and well being of horses in his/her care.

- (1) The trainer is responsible for the condition of horses entered in an official workout or race and is responsible for the presence of any prohibited drug, medication or other substance, including permitted medication in excess of the maximum allowable level, in such horses. A positive test for a prohibited drug, medication or substance, including permitted medication in excess of the maximum allowable concentration, as reported by a Commission-approved laboratory, is prima facie evidence of a violation of this rule. In the absence of substantial evidence to the contrary, the trainer shall be responsible.
- (2) A trainer shall prevent the administration of any drug or medication or other prohibited substance that may cause a violation of these rules.
- (3) For a horse not on association grounds at the time the drug or medication is prescribed and such medication is not prescribed by a veterinarian licensed by the commission, the trainer shall have 14 days from the time the horse enters association grounds to:
- (a) exhaust any supply of medication validly prescribed pursuant to ARCI-011-010(B)(6); or
- (b) consult with a veterinarian licensed by the Commission to review the medication(s) in his or her possession to determine:
- i. if all medications comply with the medical labeling requirements described in ARCI-011-020(D); and
- ii. If the medications are permitted for use in a racehorse under applicable law.

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(4) The trainer of the horse that has a medication reviewed in Subsection 3 shall sign a form approved by the Commission certifying that the required review described in Subsection 3 has been undertaken. The form shall be filed with the Commission prior to the expiration of the 14 days described in Subsection 3.

(5) Any medication that does not comply with Subsection 3, Subsection 4, and the medical labeling requirements in ARCI-011-020(D) is considered to be in violation of these rules.

~~(3)~~(6) A trainer whose horse has been claimed remains responsible for any violation of rules regarding that horse's participation in the race in which the horse is claimed.

~~(4)~~(7) The trainer is responsible for:

- (a) Maintaining the assigned stable area in a clean, neat and sanitary condition at all times;
- (b) Using the services of those veterinarians licensed by the Commission to attend horses that are on association grounds;

~~(5)~~(8) Additionally, with respect to horses in his/her care or custody, the trainer is responsible for:

- (a) The proper identity, custody, care, health, condition and safety of horses;
- (b) Ensuring that at the time of arrival at locations under the jurisdiction of the Commission a valid health certificate and a valid negative Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test certificate accompany each horse and which, where applicable, shall be filed with the racing secretary;
- (c) Having each horse in his/her care that is racing, or is stabled on association grounds, tested for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) in accordance with the jurisdiction's law and for filing evidence of such negative test results with the racing secretary;
- (d) Using the services of those veterinarians licensed by the Commission to attend horses that are on association grounds;
- (e) Immediately reporting the alteration of the sex of a horse to the horse identifier and the racing secretary;
- (f) Promptly reporting to the racing secretary and the official veterinarian when a posterior digital neurectomy (heel nerving) is performed and ensuring that such fact is designated on its certificate of registration;
- (g) Promptly notifying the official veterinarian of any reportable disease and any unusual incidence of a communicable illness in any horse in his/her charge;
- (h) Promptly reporting the serious injury and/or death of any horse at locations under the jurisdiction of the Commission to the stewards and the official

veterinarian and compliance with the rules in this chapter governing post-mortem examinations;

- (i) Maintaining a knowledge of the medication record and status;
- (j) Immediately reporting to the stewards and the official veterinarian knowledge or reason to believe, that there has been any administration of a prohibited medication, drug or substance;
- (k) Ensuring the fitness to perform creditably at the distance entered;
- (l) Ensuring that every horse he/she has entered to race is present at its assigned stall for a pre-race soundness inspection as prescribed in this chapter;
- (m) Ensuring proper bandages, equipment and shoes;
- (n) Presence in the paddock at least 20 minutes before post time or at a time otherwise appointed before the race in which the horse is entered;
- (o) Personally attending in the paddock and supervising the saddling thereof, unless excused by the stewards; and
- (p) Attending the collection of a urine or blood sample or delegating a licensed employee or the owner to do so.

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: Modify rule language

[Version 6.1 to 6.2 ARCI Meeting of the Members 3/24/2016 Amended ARCI-011-025, Language pertaining to Medical Labeling](#)

ARCI-011-030 Physical Inspection of Horses

A. Assessment of Racing Condition

- (1) Every horse entered to participate in an official race shall be subjected to a veterinary inspection prior to starting in the race for which it is entered.
- (2) The inspection shall be conducted by the official veterinarian or the racing veterinarian.
- (3) The agency or the association employing the examining veterinarian(s) should provide a staffing level of not less than 2 veterinarians.
- (4) The trainer of each horse or a representative of the trainer must present the horse for inspection as required by the examining veterinarian. Horses presented for examination must have bandages removed; the legs must be clean. Prior to examination horses may not be placed in ice nor shall any device or substance be applied that impedes veterinary clinical assessment.
- (5) The assessment of a horse's racing condition shall include:
 - (a) Proper identification of each horse inspected;

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