

Standardbred

71 IAC 8-1-2 Foreign substances prohibited

Authority: IC 4-31-3-9

Affected: IC 4-31-12

Sec. 2. (a) No horse participating in a race shall carry in its body any foreign substance except as provided by these rules. A finding by the chemist or commission designee that a foreign substance is present in the test sample shall be prima facie evidence that such foreign substance was administered and carried in the body of the horse while participating in a race. Such a finding shall also be taken as prima facie evidence that the trainer and his or her agents responsible for the care or custody of the horse have been negligent in the handling or care of the horse. The prohibition and allowance of foreign substances in this article shall apply to qualifying races.

(b) Upon the finding of a violation of this section, including test results or an overage of phenylbutazone, **flunixin**, **ketoprofen** or furosemide in violation of these rules, the owners or lessees of the horse from which the specimen was obtained shall forfeit any purse money and any trophy or award. (*Indiana Horse Racing Commission; 71 IAC 8-1-2; emergency rule filed Feb 10, 1994, 9:20 a.m.: 17 IR 1168; emergency rule filed Mar 25, 1996, 10:15 a.m.: 19 IR 2079; emergency rule filed Feb 13, 1998, 10:00 a.m.: 21 IR 2411; readopted filed Oct 30, 2001, 11:50 a.m.: 25 IR 899; emergency rule filed July 28, 2006; 11:17 a.m.*)

71 IAC 8-1-3 Foreign substances allowed

Authority: IC 4-31-3-9

Affected: IC 4-31-12

Sec. 3. Phenylbutazone, **flunixin**, **ketoprofen** and furosemide, when used in accordance with the test levels and guidelines set forth in sections 4 and 5 of this rule, are permitted foreign substances. (*Indiana Horse Racing Commission; 71 IAC 8-1-3; emergency rule filed Feb 10, 1994, 9:20 a.m.: 17 IR 1168; emergency rule filed Feb 13, 1998, 10:00 a.m.: 21 IR 2411; readopted filed Oct 30, 2001, 11:50 a.m.: 25 IR 899; emergency rule filed July 28, 2006; 11:17 a.m.*)

~~**71 IAC 8-1-4 Phenylbutazone as a permitted foreign substance**~~

~~Authority: IC 4-31-3-9~~

~~Affected: IC 4-31-12~~

~~Sec. 4. The test level of phenylbutazone under this rule shall not be in excess of five (5) micrograms per milliliter of plasma. (*Indiana Horse Racing Commission; 71 IAC 8-1-4; emergency rule filed Feb 10, 1994, 9:20 a.m.: 17 IR 1168; emergency rule filed Aug 10, 1994, 3:30 p.m.: 17 IR 2914; readopted filed Oct 30, 2001, 11:50 a.m.: 25 IR 899*)~~

71 IAC 8-1-5 Furosemide as a permitted foreign substance

Authority: IC 4-31-3-9

Affected: IC 4-31-12

Sec. 5. ~~The administration of furosemide shall be permitted for the prophylactic treatment of a confirmed bleeder under the following conditions and guidelines and with the approval of the commission veterinarian:~~

~~(1) Bleeder list. In order to obtain approval for the administration of furosemide, the bleeder horse must be placed on the bleeder list. An up to date bleeder list shall be maintained by the commission. As used in this rule, "bleeder" means a horse which demonstrates visible external evidence of exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage or existence of hemorrhage in the trachea post exercise upon endoscopic examination. Such examination is to be performed by or in the presence of a commission veterinarian or racing veterinarian. Only horses which fall under this definition shall be placed on the bleeder list. This subsection shall not apply to horses who, in their last start, received furosemide in another jurisdiction.~~

~~(2) Endoscopic examination. The endoscopic examination provided must be conducted within one (1) hour of the finish of the race or exercise in which a horse has participated and bled, and must reveal hemorrhage in the lumen of the respiratory tract. Endoscopic examination under this rule shall be at a time and place set by the commission veterinarian and shall be conducted in his or her presence. A horse that is known to have bled upon an endoscopic examination, but not visibly from the nostrils, shall not be required to qualify, and shall have no waiting period to race. However, a horse required by this article to qualify in order to receive furosemide shall not be entered to race until after it successfully qualifies on furosemide.~~

~~(3) Confirmation. The confirmation of a bleeder horse must be certified in writing by the commission veterinarian and entered by him or her on the bleeder list. A copy of certification shall be issued to the owner of the horse or his or her agent upon request.~~

~~(4) Age. Every confirmed bleeder regardless of age shall be placed on the bleeder list.~~

~~(5) Removal from list. A horse shall be removed from the bleeder list only upon the direction of the commission veterinarian, who shall certify in writing to the judges his or her recommendations for removal.~~

(a) Furosemide may be administered intravenously to a horse, which is entered to compete in a race. Except under the instructions of the official veterinarian or the racing veterinarian for the purpose of removing a horse from the Veterinarian's List or to facilitate the collection of a post-race urine sample, furosemide shall be permitted only after the official veterinarian has placed the horse on the Furosemide List. In order for a horse to be placed on the Furosemide List the following process must be followed:

(1) After the horse's licensed trainer and licensed veterinarian determine that it would be in the horse's best interests to race with furosemide they shall notify the official veterinarian or his/her designee, using the prescribed form, that they wish the horse to be put on the Furosemide List.

(2) The form must be received by the official veterinarian or his/her designee by the proper time deadlines so as to ensure public notification.

(3) A horse placed on the official Furosemide List must remain on that list unless the licensed trainer and licensed veterinarian submit a written request to remove the horse from the list. The request must be made to the official veterinarian or his/her designee, on the proper form, no later than the time of entry.

(4) After a horse has been removed from the Furosemide List, the horse may not be placed back on the list for a period of sixty (60) calendar days unless it is determined

to be detrimental to the welfare of the horse, in consultation with the official veterinarian. If a horse is removed from the official Furosemide List a second time in a three-hundred-sixty-five (365) day period, the horse may not be placed back on the list for a period of ninety (90) calendar days.

(5) Furosemide shall only be administered on association grounds.

(6) Upon the request of the regulatory agency designee, the veterinarian administering the authorized bleeder medication shall surrender the syringe used to administer such medication which may then be submitted for testing.

(7) Time of treatment. Horses qualified for medication and so indicated on the official bleeder list must be treated at least four (4) hours prior to post time.

(8) Medication administration. Bleeder medication shall be administered by a veterinarian licensed by the commission at an intravenous dose level not to exceed ~~two~~ **five** hundred ~~fifty~~ **(250 500)** milligrams and no less than one hundred fifty (150) milligrams. The executive director or judges may designate certain licensed official veterinarians, racing veterinarians, and/or practicing veterinarians to administer furosemide under this rule. Such designation may be determined daily, weekly, or for any other appropriate time period. Administration of furosemide shall take place in the test barn or a specific location otherwise designated by the commission. An association employee shall be present and observe the drawing of furosemide into a syringe. The administering veterinarian shall provide a factory sealed bottle of furosemide from which the draws shall be made. The association shall establish track rules for furosemide administrations that are consistent with these regulations.

(9) Out-of-state horses. A bleeder horse shipped into the state from another jurisdiction may be automatically eligible to receive furosemide provided that the jurisdiction from which it was shipped qualified it as a bleeder using criteria satisfactory to this state. The USTA, the breed registry foal certificate, or bleeder certificate may be utilized in determining a horse's eligibility to receive furosemide.

~~(9) Qualifying on furosemide. The following are requirements for qualifying on furosemide:~~

~~(A) Any horse being raced with furosemide at a commercial track for the first time in Indiana, in a race on which there is pari mutuel wagering, must first race with furosemide in a chartered qualifying race. The chartered live line from such qualifying race is to appear in the daily racing program at the race track at which the horse is raced with furosemide for the first time in Indiana. Notwithstanding the provisions of this clause, a horse whose immediate preceding race is documented by reliable recorded data to have raced on furosemide shall not be required to qualify on furosemide.~~

~~(B) Once a horse has raced with furosemide, that horse must be administered furosemide every time it subsequently races for a period of not less than ninety (90) consecutive days.~~

~~(C) After a horse has raced with furosemide for a period of at least ninety (90) consecutive days and the owner or trainer then decides the horse no longer needs furosemide, the owner or trainer may, upon written notice to the judges, cease the use of furosemide. That horse must then subsequently race without furosemide for a period of not less than thirty (30) consecutive days.~~

~~(D) After a horse raced with furosemide for at least ninety (90) consecutive days and is to be raced for the first time without furosemide, in a race at a track on which there is pari mutuel racing, the horse must first race without furosemide in a chartered qualifying race. The chartered live line from such a qualifying race must appear in the daily racing program at the race track at which the horse is~~

~~racings without furosemide, for the first time in Indiana after having raced for at least ninety (90) consecutive days with furosemide.~~

(10) The test level of furosemide under this rule shall not be in excess of one hundred (100) nanograms per milliliter of plasma and shall not be below a urine specific gravity of one and ten one-thousandths (1.010). If an insufficient volume of urine is obtained, a positive test shall be based upon quantitative testing performed on blood plasma only.

Split sample testing shall be quantitative and be performed on blood plasma only.

(Indiana Horse Racing Commission; 71 IAC 8-1-5; emergency rule filed Feb 10, 1994, 9:20 a.m.: 17 IR 1169; emergency rule filed Aug 10, 1994, 3:30 p.m.: 17 IR 2914; emergency rule filed Jan 27, 1995, 3:30 p.m.: 18 IR 1501; errata filed Feb 9, 1995, 2:00 p.m.: 18 IR 1481; emergency rule filed Jun 15, 1995, 5:00 p.m.: 18 IR 2877, eff Jul 1, 1995; emergency rule filed Mar 25, 1996, 10:15 a.m.: 19 IR 2079; emergency rule filed Feb 13, 1998, 10:00 a.m.: 21 IR 2411; errata filed Oct 15, 1998, 12:38 p.m.: 22 IR 759; emergency rule filed Jun 8, 1999, 9:31 a.m.: 22 IR 3132, eff May 26, 1999 [IC 4-22-2-37.1 establishes the effectiveness of an emergency rule upon filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #99-108(E) was filed with the secretary of state June 8, 1999.]; readopted filed Oct 30, 2001, 11:50 a.m.: 25 IR 899; emergency rule filed Mar 10, 2006, 11:00 a.m.: 29 IR 2218; emergency rule filed July 28, 2006; 11:17 a.m.)

71 IAC 8-1-5.6 Anti-Ulcer Medications

Authority: IC 4-31-3-9

Affected: IC 4-31-12

Sec. 5.6. The following anti-ulcer medications are permitted to be administered, at the stated dosage, up to twenty-four (24) hours prior to the race in which the horse is entered:

(1) Cimetidine (Tagamet®) – 8-20 mg/kg PO BID-TID

(2) Omeprazole (Gastrogard®) – 2.2 grams PO SID

(3) Ranitidine (Zantac®) – 8 mg/kg PO BID

(Indiana Horse Racing Commission; 71 IAC 8-1-5.6; emergency rule filed July 28, 2006; 11:17 a.m.)

71 IAC 8-4-3 Administrative procedures prior to split sample testing

Authority: IC 4-31-3-9

Affected: IC 4-31-12

Sec. 3. (a) The results of all tests performed by the primary laboratory are confidential and shall only be communicated to the commission, judges, owner, and trainer. The trainer shall be responsible for promptly notifying the owner of a horse of a positive test as reported by the primary laboratory.

(b) The trainer or owner of a horse for which a positive result on a drug test is returned may request that the judges submit the retained part of the specimen for testing in accordance with this section. The specimen must be tested by a laboratory that is identified on the list of approved laboratories maintained by the commission and acceptable to the following:

(1) The commission.

(2) The primary laboratory.

The request must be in writing and must be delivered to the judges not later than seventy-two (72) hours after the trainer has received notice of a positive test result. Notice of a positive test result may be communicated verbally to the trainer. Failure to request testing of a split sample within seventy-two (72) hours shall constitute a waiver of the right. The split sample laboratory shall be contacted by a representative of the commission to request acceptance of a split sample. The trainer or owner may choose any laboratory on the commission maintained list to test the sample.

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However, the commission or executive director may limit the choice of laboratory for the detection of specific drugs.

(c) The trainer or owner may elect to waive his or her right to testing of a split sample.

(d) The owner or trainer of a horse who submits a specimen for drug testing is entitled to be present or have a representative present at any time that the retained part of the specimen is prepared for storage or is tested.

(e) The owner or trainer of a horse who submits a specimen for testing to a split sample laboratory must execute a hold harmless agreement for the split sample laboratory and an agreement that the results of the split sample laboratory can be introduced as evidence in any hearing. The agreements shall remain in the hands of the judges of the state in which the positive was reported.

(f) The trainer or owner may request that negative control samples be tested with the split sample. The identities of the negative control samples and the split sample shall be known only to the commission.

(g) The presence of a drug or drug metabolite in any quantity, excluding phenylbutazone, **flunixin**, **ketoprofen** and furosemide, is sufficient for a finding of a positive test. (*Indiana Horse Racing Commission; 71 IAC 8-4-3; emergency rule filed Feb 10, 1994, 9:20 a.m.: 17 IR 1173; emergency rule filed Aug 10, 1994, 3:30 p.m.: 17 IR 2916; emergency rule filed Jan 27, 1995, 3:30 p.m.: 18 IR 1504; emergency rule filed Mar 25, 1997, 10:00 a.m.: 20 IR 2157; emergency rule filed Jun 22, 1998, 5:05 p.m.: 21 IR 4231; readopted filed Oct 30, 2001, 11:50 a.m.: 25 IR 899; emergency rule filed July 28, 2006; 11:17 a.m.*)