REFORMED RACING MEDICATION RULES

AUGUST 12, 2012

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Foreword

To bring forward much-needed uniformity to the medication rules and penalties in Thoroughbred racing, The Jockey Club in May 2011 methodically reviewed and synthesized rules from the 38 pari-mutuel racing jurisdictions in the United States, as well as rules from foreign countries.

The goal was to provide to the industry a national medication rule book that provides the safest environment for equine and human athletes.

The Reformed Racing Medication Rules were first introduced at The Jockey Club's Round Table Conference on Matters Pertaining to Racing in August, 2011 after consultation and collaboration with representatives of the Racing Medication & Testing Consortium (RMTC), the Association of Racing Commissioners International (RCI) and the International Federations of Horseracing Authorities (IFHA).

Since that time, The Jockey Club has continued its work with those groups and other Thoroughbred industry organizations. The result is a dramatically streamlined set of regulations that is on par with international standards, and creates a new enforcement scheme with stronger penalties and deterrents.

It should be noted that existing regulations in all racing jurisdictions in the U.S. allow the use of furosemide on the day of the race. The Jockey Club continues to encourage alignment with other racing nations that prohibit the use of furosemide on race day, and recognizes that a phased plan may be necessary to achieve that goal.

Executive Summary

- Horses should be allowed to compete only when free from the influences of medication
- Medications permitted in the race horse are subjected to stricter regulatory thresholds with increased recommended withdrawal times
- Furosemide administration on the day of the race is currently allowed in all U.S. racing jurisdictions. The Jockey Club recommends the use of furosemide on race-day should be addressed through a transitional process
- Only RMTC-accredited laboratories are permitted to test samples, with results available to the public
- Medication violations result in points that accumulate to trigger stronger sanctions for repeat violations; up to lifetime suspensions
- Medication histories for all horses available for review
- Contact with a horse within 24 hours of post time of the race shall be subject to surveillance; certain regulations and track ship-in policies may be subject to adjustment
- Reciprocal enforcement of uniform mandatory rest periods among racing regulatory authorities for horses with symptoms of exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage
- Expansion of regulatory authority to include all jurisdictions where official “workouts” are conducted
- Administration and withdrawal guidelines are published for all approved therapeutic medication subject to regulatory control
- Best practices for improved security and monitoring of “in today” horses are provided for guidance to racing associations

REFORMED RACING MEDICATION RULES

August 2012

1. Definitions
    a. The terms used herein shall mean:
        i. Medication. Any drug including medications or other substances or relevant metabolite or analogue thereof which can exert a pharmacological effect on any physiological system of a horse. For purposes of these rules, a Medication may be further classified and subsequently defined as either a Controlled Therapeutic Medication or a Prohibited Substance.
        ii. Legend Medication. Any Medication requiring the following legend on its label: “Caution: Federal Law prohibits dispensing without a prescription.”
        iii. Administer or Administration. Any action which causes a Medication to enter into the body of a horse.
        iv. Laboratory. The official chemical detection laboratory designated by the relevant racing regulatory authority and meeting the accreditation requirements of the Racing Medication and Testing Consortium (RMTC) and shall make the results of testing available to the public.
        v. Sample. Any body substance or fluid, including, but not limited to, tissue, hair, blood or urine obtained from a horse at the direction of the relevant racing regulatory authority, including its designees, for the purposes of determining the presence and/or concentration of Medication(s) through analysis using procedures in accordance with the accreditation standards of the RMTC.
        vi. Positive Test. A finding by the Laboratory that a Prohibited Substance is present in the sample or that the presence and, concentration of a Controlled Therapeutic Medication(s) or relevant metabolites thereof in the Sample exceed the limits:
            1. Published and/or allowed by the relevant racing regulatory authority or
            2. Expected from compliance with published administration and withdrawal guidelines
            3. Substances foreign to a horse at concentrations that cause interference with testing procedures
        vii. Practicing Veterinarian. A veterinarian meeting all licensing requirements of the relevant state and racing regulatory authority to practice at a location under the jurisdiction of the relevant racing authority.
        viii. Official Veterinarian. A veterinarian meeting all licensing requirements of the relevant state and racing regulatory authority to perform the responsibilities assigned at a location under the jurisdiction of the relevant racing regulatory authority and employed by the racetrack, racing association or the racing regulatory authority to act in an official capacity.
        ix. Licensed Trainer. A person licensed and duly authorized by the relevant racing regulatory authority as a trainer to conduct business as a trainer at a location under the jurisdiction of the relevant racing regulatory authority.
        x. Licensed Owner. A person licensed and duly authorized by the relevant racing regulatory authority as an owner to conduct business as an owner at a location under the jurisdiction of the relevant racing regulatory authority.
        xi. Stewards. Officials responsible for the regulation of racing within the jurisdiction of the relevant racing regulatory authority.
        xii. Licensee. A person licensed and duly authorized by the relevant racing regulatory authority to conduct business at a location under the jurisdiction of the relevant racing regulatory authority.
        xiii. Controlled Therapeutic Medication(s). A Medication approved by the Association of Racing Commissioners International (RCI) and the RMTC the concentration of which may not exceed specified regulatory limits, published

herein or complying with administration and withdrawal guidelines published herein, in Samples collected from a horse following a race in which it was a competitor.

xiv. Prohibited Substance. A Drug or other substance that affects one or more systems of the horse that has not been classified as a:
    1. Therapeutic Medication and,
    2. Shall not be present at a concentration greater than the lower limit of detection in Samples collected from a horse following a race in which it was a competitor

2. Trainer Responsibility
    a. Only Licensed Trainers, Licensed Owners, or their designees shall be permitted to authorize veterinary medical treatment of horses under their care, custody, and control at locations under the jurisdiction of the relevant racing regulatory authority.
    b. The Licensed Trainer shall be responsible for:
        i. Knowing the rules of the relevant racing regulatory authority
        ii. The accurate and timely Administration of Controlled Therapeutic Medication(s) to a horse sufficiently accounting for such withdrawal time(s) necessary to avoid Positive Test(s).
        iii. Consulting with Practicing Veterinarians and other qualified professionals on veterinary medical issues affecting horses under their care, custody, and control.
        iv. As determined by Laboratory analysis of Sample(s) from horses under their care, custody or control, any Positive Test for either:
            1. The presence of any Prohibited Substance, or
            2. Exceeding the regulatory limits of any Controlled Therapeutic Medication(s).
        v. Maintaining a record for at least one year of all Medication(s) Administered to horses under their care, custody, and control to include the following:
            1. Name of horse, and
            2. Date of each Administration, and
            3. Name, dosage and route of Medication Administered, and
            4. Name of Practicing Veterinarian, Licensed Trainer or their designee responsible for Administering the Medication.
            5. Name of Practicing Veterinarian prescribing the medication
        vi. Preventing the Administration by any means of any Controlled Therapeutic Medication(s), Prohibited Substance(s) or any other Medication that could result in a Positive Test in Samples collected after a race in which a horse was a competitor.
        vii. Using only the veterinary medical services of Practicing Veterinarians, to treat horses at locations under the jurisdiction of the relevant racing regulatory authority.
        viii. Assuring the adequate security, custody, care, health, condition, fitness for competition and safety of horses under their care, custody, and control.
        ix. Maintaining appropriate records and knowledge of the medication history, requirements and status of horses under their care, custody, and control.
        x. Immediately reporting to officials of the relevant racing regulatory authority and/or Official Veterinarian any knowledge or suspicion that unauthorized contact with or Administration of a Medication(s) to a horse has occurred.
        xi. Attending or delegating the attendance of an authorized and duly licensed agent for the collection of Sample(s) from horses under their care, custody and control.
        xii. Assuring any horse under their care, custody, and control that has been entered to race is present at the designated location on the racing association property not less than four (4) hours prior to the scheduled post time of the first race on the day for which the horse is entered to compete.
        xiii. Maintaining absolute control, custody, and security of all Medications within their premises authorized to be in their possession.

3. General Veterinary Rules and Duties
    a. Upon authorization from the Licensed Trainer, Licensed Owner, Practicing Veterinarian or their respective designees shall be responsible for the Administration of any Medications(s) to a horse.
    b. All hypodermic needles and syringes shall be used once and safely disposed at designated areas as provided by the relevant racing regulatory authority.
    c. The Official Veterinarian shall recommend to the Stewards or the relevant racing regulatory authority officials and/or relevant licensure authority any disciplinary actions upon Practicing Veterinarian(s).
    d. All Medications must be secured and labeled pursuant to all applicable federal, state, and local regulations or guidelines.
    e. Only properly labeled Medication(s) are permitted at locations under the jurisdiction of the relevant racing regulatory authority that have been:
        i. Generally accepted in equine veterinary practice, or
        ii. Expressly approved for use by the Official Veterinarian.
    f. Medications or veterinary procedures are not permitted at locations under the jurisdiction of the relevant racing regulatory authority that:
        i. Pose an unacceptable risk to the health and welfare of the horse, or
        ii. Endanger the safety of the rider, or
        iii. Adversely affect the integrity or public perception of racing.
    g. Only veterinarians licensed by the relevant state veterinary medical authority and the relevant racing regulatory authority in addition to other such licenses or permits as the Official Veterinarian may reasonably require shall be permitted on locations under the jurisdiction of the relevant racing regulatory authority to:
        i. Prescribe any Medication, or
        ii. Administer or authorize to Administer any Legend Medication or other substance commonly regarded and accepted as a veterinary practice, or
        iii. Perform veterinary medical procedures as described in the relevant veterinary practices act, or
        iv. Possess hypodermic needle(s) or syringe(s), or
        v. Possess Legend Medication(s) and/or similar substances provided all labeling requirements as established by the relevant regulatory authority for such substances have been met.
    h. The Official Veterinarian shall be responsible for:
        i. Enforcing a mandatory rest period from racing or timed workouts for all horses observed to have bled from the nostril(s) with the day bleeding was first observed counted as the first day, as follows:
            1. First incident – 30 days rest
            2. Second incident within 365-day period – 60 days rest
            3. Third incident within 365-day period – 180 days rest
            4. Fourth incident within 365-day period – permanent ban from racing
        ii. Ordering the physical examination, including, but not limited to, endoscopic, medical imaging or other such diagnostic examinations of any horse under the jurisdiction of the relevant racing regulatory authority as deemed necessary upon consideration of factors including racing performance.
    i. Racing regulatory authorities shall mutually and reciprocally enforce periods of rest mandated from racing or workouts for all horses observed to have bled from the nostril(s).
    j. Horses completing periods of mandatory rest shall become eligible for return to racing and/or workouts only upon the written authorization of the Official Veterinarian after completion of observed workout(s) without visible bleeding from the nostrils.
    k. The Official Veterinarian shall be responsible for maintenance of veterinarian's list(s) containing horses under periods of mandatory rest and/or ineligibility for racing for reasons including, but not limited to, Positive Tests, bleeding, soundness or other medical issues.
    l. The Official Veterinarian may order the retention and frozen storage of Samples for subsequent testing with Positive Tests subject to penalties in effect on the date of the race.

4. Prohibited Substances and/or Acts
    a. The presence of any Prohibited Substance resulting in a Positive Test in Samples collected after a race in which a horse was entered to compete.
    b. The possession of Medication(s) at locations under jurisdiction of the relevant racing regulatory authority without permission of the Official Veterinarian that:
        i. Are not approved by the Federal Drug Administration for use in horses, animals, or humans, or
        ii. Are not properly labeled, or
        iii. Do not have generally recognized legitimate therapeutic use in the horse.
    c. At any location that conducts, records and/or submits official timed workout information under jurisdiction of the relevant racing regulatory authority, the possession and/or use of Medications that:
        i. Enhance the oxygenation of body tissues, or
        ii. Affect physiological systems through prolonged influences upon genetic, metabolic, oxygenation of blood or tissues, or cellular regulation and function.
    d. The Medications described in paragraphs (i) through (ii) above are classified as Prohibited Substances, must never appear in any Sample taken at any time by the relevant racing regulatory authority, and include but are not limited to:
        i. Erythropoietin and analogues
        ii. Darbepoetin and analogues
        iii. Oxyglobin®
        iv. Hemopure®.
        v. AICAR (Aminoimidazole carboxamide ribonucleotide)
        vi. ITPP (myo-inositol trispyrophosphate)
        vii. Thymosin beta
        viii. Cobra Venom or derivatives thereof
        ix. Snail Venom (ziconotide) or derivatives thereof
        x. Equine Growth hormone and analogues
        xi. Medication(s) or substances that have no generally recognized legitimate therapeutic use in the horse
        xii. Medication(s) or substances that have not been approved by the Federal Drug Administration for use in horses, animals or humans.
    e. Samples may be obtained from any horse for Laboratory analysis for the presence of Prohibited Substances described under 4(c)(i) through (ii) above or appearing in 4(d)(i) through (xii) above. The presence of Prohibited Substances described under 4(c)(i) through (ii) above or appearing in 4(d)(i) through (xii) above shall result in a Positive Test.
    f. The administration of Controlled Therapeutic Medications to a horse within 24 hours of the post time of the race in which a horse is entered to compete shall result in a scratch.
    g. Contact with a horse by a veterinarian, other than the Official Veterinarian, their designee or unless authorized by the Official Veterinarian or their designee, any time within 24 hours before the scheduled post time of the race for which a horse is entered to compete shall result in a scratch.
        i. Associations must provide security procedures and processes reasonably sufficient to deter and detect inappropriate contact with a horse that is entered to compete.
        ii. Exhibit 2 are security best practices for information purposes to assist racing associations in the preparation of security plans to deter and detect inappropriate contact with horses.
    h. The use of Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy or other similar procedures that are capable of producing periods of anesthesia, analgesia, anti-inflammatory or general suppression to normal response to pain are not permitted within seven (7) days of the of post time of the race in which a horse is entered to compete.
    i. The use of hydrotherapy, ice packs and topical freezes are prohibited within two (2) hours of post time of the race or prior to any pre-race inspection on the day of the race for which a horse is entered to compete.

j. The presence of greater than thirty-seven (36) millimoles of Carbon Dioxide per liter of blood.

5. Controlled Therapeutic Medications and Restrictions
    a. No horse participating in a race shall carry in its body any Medications, analogues or metabolites thereof except as provided herein.
    b. The following Controlled Therapeutic Medications, analogues or metabolites thereof shall not be present in Samples, collected after a race in which a horse was a competitor or in a work out for the regulatory veterinarian, submitted to Laboratory for analysis in excess of the following regulatory limits:
        i. One (1) microgram of phenylbutazone per milliliter of serum or plasma.
        ii. Five (5) nanograms of flunixin per milliliter of serum or plasma.
        iii. One (1) nanogram of Ketoprofen per milliliter of serum or plasma.
        iv. Ten (10) micrograms of DMSO per milliliter of serum or plasma
        v. One (1) nanogram of methocarbamol (Robaxin-V) per milliliter of serum or plasma.
    c. Provided an approved controlled therapeutic medication exemption form is on file with the relevant racing regulatory authority or its designee prior to initiation of treatment:
        i. The following Controlled Therapeutic Medications, analogues or metabolites thereof may be present in Samples, collected after a race in which a horse was a competitor or in a work out for the official veterinarian:
            1. Butorphanol
            2. Firocoxib
            3. Lidocaine
            4. Tripelennamine
            5. Xylazine
        ii. The following Controlled Therapeutic Medications, analogues or metabolites thereof shall not be present in Samples, collected after a race in which a horse was a competitor or in a work out for the official veterinarian, in excess of the following regulatory limits:
            1. Two (2) picograms of clenbuterol per milliliter of serum or plasma.
            2. Three and five-tenths (3.5) picograms of glycopyrrolate per milliliter of serum or plasma.
            3. Ten (10) nanograms of 2-(1-hydroxy) promazine sulfoxide, the primary urinary metabolite of acepromazine, per milliliter of urine.
            4. Ten (10) nanograms of total 4-hydroxymepivacaine, the primary urinary metabolite of mepivacaine, per milliliter of urine.
            5. Fifty (50) nanograms of procaine per milliliter of urine.
            6. Ten (10) nanograms of atropine per milliliter of urine.
            7. Twenty (20) picograms of detomidine per milliliter of serum or plasma.
    d. One hundred (100) nanograms or less of caffeine per milliliter of serum or plasma shall not result in a Positive Test.
    e. Only one of the following Controlled Therapeutic Medications may be present in Samples:
        i. Diclofenac
        ii. Firocoxib
        iii. Flunixin
        iv. Ketoprofen
        v. Phenylbutazone
    f. The following Controlled Therapeutic Medications shall not be Administered less than 24 hours *before the scheduled post time for which a horse is entered to compete*:
        i. Omeprazole
    g. The following Controlled Therapeutic Medications shall not be Administered less than 48 hours *before the scheduled post time for which a horse is entered to compete*:
        i. Diclofenac
        ii. DMSO
        iii. Flunixin

iv. Glycopyrrolate
v. Ketoprofen
vi. Phenylbutazone

h. The following Controlled Therapeutic Medications shall not be Administered less than 4 days *before the scheduled post time for which a horse is entered to compete*:
    i. Acepromazine
    ii. Atropine
    iii. Butorphanol
    iv. Dantrolene
    v. Detomidine
    vi. Lidocaine
    vii. Mepivacaine
    viii. Methocarbamol
    ix. Tripelennamine
    x. Xylazine

i. The following Controlled Therapeutic Medications shall not be Administered less than 7 days *before the scheduled post time for which a horse is entered to compete*:
    i. Betamethasone (research pending)
    ii. Dexamethasone (research pending)
    iii. Methylprednisolone (research pending)
    iv. Prednisolone (research pending)
    v. Procaine Penicillin
    vi. Triamcinolone acetonide (research pending)

j. The following Controlled Therapeutic Medications shall not be Administered less than 14 days *before the scheduled post time for which a horse is entered to compete*:
    i. Firocoxib

k. The following Controlled Therapeutic Medications shall not be Administered less than 21 days *before the scheduled post time for which a horse is entered to compete*:
    i. Clenbuterol

l. Contact with a horse 24 hours prior to the post time of the race for which a horse is entered to compete shall only be by licensed personnel notwithstanding veterinarians approved under Section 4(g) above and shall only be permitted for general husbandry purposes including, but not limited to, feeding, watering, bandaging, applying tack, applying topical dressings such as antiseptics, ointments, salves, leg rubs, leg paints, hoof care products, and liniments, provided that such activities do not result in the Administration of Controlled Therapeutic Medication(s) or Prohibited Substance(s).

m. Upon the request of the Official Veterinarian and/or other designee of the relevant racing regulatory authority, Samples for Laboratory analysis may be obtained from any horse at any time at locations under jurisdiction of the relevant racing regulatory authority.

6. Determination of Violations and Penalties
    a. Points for violations of these rules attached as Exhibit 1 and incorporated herein by reference.
    b. All violations and penalties will be assessed the point value in Exhibit 1; and
        i. Each point assessed will include a $250 fine to the licensee; and
        ii. Any single violation that results in an assessment of ten (10) or more points will include a disqualification and redistribution of purse with an automatic seven (7) day suspension; and
        iii. Any penalty which includes suspension of 30 days or more shall require the transfer of all horses in training to unassociated persons subject to approval of the relevant regulatory authority.
        iv. A disqualification and redistribution of the purse will occur if the Sample produces a Positive Test for the following Controlled Therapeutic Medication(s)
            1. Dantrolene
            2. Diclofenac
            3. Flunixin

4. Ketoprofen
5. Methocarbamol
6. Phenylbutazone; and

v. The presence and/or concentration of a single controlled therapeutic medication or relevant metabolites thereof present in Samples determined through analysis by Laboratory may result in up to a 20 point penalty; and

vi. The presence and/or concentration of multiple controlled therapeutic medications or relevant metabolites thereof present in Samples determined through analysis by Laboratory may result in up to a 50 point penalty; and

vii. Previous controlled therapeutic medications violations will be combined for determining points assigned in 1st, 2nd and 3rd offenses during a three year period.

viii. Previous prohibited substances will be combined for 1st, 2nd and 3rd offenses during a three year period.

ix. Positive Tests involving Prohibited Substances described in Sections 4(c) and 4(d) shall result in not less than a 150 point penalty.

x. All relevant facts, evidence and testimony, including aggravating and mitigating circumstances.

c. Beginning January 1, 2013 all points assessed to the licensee record shall accumulate for a three year period; and

i. Licensees will be subject to the following penalties based on points accumulated during the three year period

1. Ten (10) total points in a three (3) year period with shall result in a minimum seven (7) day suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of a 30-day suspension.
2. Thirty (30) total points in a three (3) year period shall result in a minimum 15-day suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of a 60-day suspension.
3. Fifty (50) total points in a three (3) in a three year period shall result in a minimum 30-day suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of a one (1) year suspension.
4. Seventy Five (75) total points in a three (3) year period shall result in a minimum 60-day suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of three (3) year suspension.
5. One Hundred (100) total points in a three (3) year period shall result in a minimum 180-day suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of five (5) year suspension.
6. One Hundred and fifty (150) total points in a three (3) year period shall result in a minimum one (1) year suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of ten (10) year suspension.
7. Two Hundred (200) total points in a three (3) year period shall result in a minimum three (3) year suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of a lifetime ban.

d. All racing regulatory authorities shall:

i. Mutually and reciprocally enforce all points and penalties assessed against trainers, owners, horses and/or veterinarians in any other racing jurisdiction; and

ii. In the determination of penalties, consider all violations previously determined by all racing regulatory authorities when assessing penalties against trainers, owners, horses and/or veterinarians.

e. Non-classified substances are substances that are not classified as either a Controlled Therapeutic Medication or a Prohibited Substance and shall be forwarded

to the relevant racing regulatory authority or its designee for classification in consultation with the RCI and RMTC.

f. Positive Tests may be subjected to additional analysis at the request of the Licensed Trainer.
g. Associated parties, including, but not limited to, trainers, owners, veterinarians and horses may be subject to penalties.
h. Practicing Veterinarians subject to penalties will also be referred to the Veterinarian state licensing board for possible discipline
i. Should the analysis of a post-race blood or urine sample taken from a claimed horse result in a post-race positive test, or if the test results of a previous race have not been cleared by the date of the claim and result in a post-race positive test, the claimant's trainer shall be promptly notified by the stewards and the claimant shall have the option to void said claim within five (5) days of such notice by his trainer. An election to void a claim shall be submitted in writing to the stewards by the claimant or his trainer. In the event the claim is voided, the horse shall be returned to the owner of the horse who subjected the horse to claiming in the race from which the positive test resulted.
j. The relevant racing regulatory authority may retain custody of a portion of each Sample obtained for Laboratory analysis for subsequent use, including, but not limited to, future quality assurance efforts, additional testing or for satisfaction of requests for independent confirmatory testing.

7. Penalties

Exhibit 1. Schedule of points for violations due to Positive Test for the presence of a Controlled Therapeutic Medication and/or a Prohibited Substance.

Drug	**1st violation in category**	**2nd violation in category**	**3rd plus violation in category**
Omeprazole	1	2	10
Betamethasone	2	4	10
Dantrolene	2	4	10
Dexamethasone	2	4	10
Diclofenac	2	4	10
DMSO	2	4	10
Flunixin	2	4	10
Ketoprofen	2	4	10
Methocarbamol	2	4	10
Methylprednisolone	2	4	10
Phenylbutazone	2	4	10
Prednisolone	2	4	10
Triamcinolone Acetonide	2	4	10
Acepromazine	10	15	20
Atropine	10	15	20
Butorphanol	10	15	20
Clenbuterol	10	15	20
Detomidine	10	15	20
Firocoxib	10	15	20
Glycopyrrolate	10	15	20
Lidocaine	10	15	20
Mepivacaine	10	15	20
Procaine Penicillin	10	15	20
Tripelennamine	10	15	20
Xylazine	10	15	20
TCO2	10	15	20
Multiple NSAID	20	30	50
All other Medications or Prohibited Substances and/or Acts excluding those described in 4(c), 4(d) and 4(j)	50	100	200

Exhibit 2: Recommended best practices ("Guidelines") for securing horses entered to compete (Guidelines are not a warranty, guarantee or assurance and do not relieve or lessen the duties of the relevant racing regulatory authority or of the racetrack or racing association to assure the safety and security of horses on the day for which they are entered to compete.):

1. The administration of any Controlled Therapeutic Medication to a horse within 24 hours of the scheduled post time for which a horse is entered to compete shall result in a scratch.
2. Contact with a horse by a veterinarian other than an Official Veterinarian or designee any time 24 hours prior to the post time of the race for which a horse is entered to compete shall result in a scratch.
3. Contact with a horse on the day the horse is entered to compete shall only be by licensed personnel notwithstanding veterinarians approved under Section 4(g) above and shall only be permitted for general husbandry purposes, including, but not limited to, feeding, watering, bandaging, applying tack, applying topical dressings such as antiseptics, ointments, salves, leg rubs, leg paints, hoof care products, and liniments, provided that such activities do not result in the Administration of Controlled Therapeutic Medication(s) or Prohibited Substance(s).
4. Horse(s) arriving on racing association property less than four (4) hours prior to the scheduled post time of the first race on the day for which the horse is entered to compete are subject to scratch.
5. All horses entered to compete that do not reside on racing association property are required to go directly to the receiving barn upon arriving on association grounds and are subject to heightened surveillance, which may include electronic or video monitoring, at the owner's expense, including, but not limited to, Laboratory analysis of Samples obtained at any time while on association property prior to the post time for the race in which the horse is entered to compete and may be requested at any time prior to exiting the racing surface(s).
6. All horses entered to compete should be clearly identified by signs plainly stating "IN TODAY" displayed clearly next to or on the stall doors not less than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the scheduled post time of the race in which the horse is entered to compete, or be subject to scratch. "IN TODAY" signs should contain the tattoo number, color and sex of the entered horse, along with a local 800 number for track security in order to facilitate reporting violations. Copies of a horse identifier's list of entered horses with their tattoo numbers should be made available to security personnel who patrol the general barn area to be used for checks of "IN TODAY" horses.
7. All horses on the association grounds may be required to report to a receiving barn forty-five (45) minutes prior to the scheduled post time for the race in which the horse is entered to compete.
8. All barns, associated storage rooms, tack rooms, dormitory rooms and vehicles authorized to be present on racing association property are subject to search by security personnel employed or contracted by the racing association and/or the relevant racing regulatory authority.
9. Earned Surveillance:
    a. All horses racing from a stable that is the subject of repeated violations involving Controlled Therapeutic Medications and/or the subject of medication violations involving Prohibited Substances shall report to the receiving barn eight (8) hours prior to the scheduled post time for the race in which the horse is entered to compete for a period of not less than 30 days.
    b. Such stables meeting these criteria shall also be subject to increased scrutiny by security personnel, including, but not limited to, "ride-along" programs involving the use of security personnel assigned to directly monitor the Licensee for a period of time, use of video surveillance, increased random visits to the barn,
    c. The Licensed Trainer whose horse(s) are subject to Earned Surveillance shall be responsible for additional costs thereof.
10. Vet "ride-along" program: Investigators or security personnel shall accompany Practicing Veterinarians during their rounds for the day. Wherever feasible and practical, different Practicing Veterinarians should be selected for a "ride-along" program. Consideration should also be given to doing this with vendors on a periodic basis as well.
11. Training of Security Personnel: Racing associations should develop comprehensive training programs that enable backstretch security personnel to expand their knowledge and abilities in policing and securing the stable area. Associations should support and participate in available security training opportunities, such as those provided by the Thoroughbred Racing Protective Bureau (TRPB) and the Organization of Racing Investigators. These programs should promote use of "best practices" to secure horses on race day.

12. Reporting and Communication: All racing associations and commissions shall display and support a toll-free, anonymous tip line. Association investigators should, through appropriate dissemination mechanisms such as TRPB, ensure information regarding alleged untoward activity on the part of licensees, improper race-day substances, or other useful or actionable intelligence gleaned during their race meeting is shared among their peers and to racing commission investigators.
13. Failure by a licensee to cooperate with searches may result in fines and suspensions

Exhibit 3: Recommended best practices ("Guidelines") for the administration of furosemide (Salix or Lasix) to horses on the day of the race in jurisdictions where such administrations are permitted for classes of horses, classes of races, specific races, specific horses or all horses. (Guidelines are not a warranty, guarantee or assurance and do not relieve or lessen the duties of the relevant racing regulatory authority or of the racetrack or racing association to assure the safety and security of horses on the day for which they are entered to compete.):

1. Horse(s) arriving on racing association property less than four (4) hours prior to the scheduled post time of the first race on the day for which the horse is entered to compete are subject to scratch.
2. The Official Veterinarian or designee only may Administer not less than 150 mg and not greater than 500 mg of furosemide intravenously not less than four (4) hours before the scheduled post time for which a horse is entered to compete.
3. Samples collected after a race from a horse Administered furosemide containing greater than thirty-seven (37) millimoles of Carbon Dioxide per liter of blood shall result in a Positive Test.