ILLINOIS RACING BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

1) Heading of the Part: Medication

2) Code Citation: 11 Ill. Adm. Code 603

3)

Section Numbers:	Proposed Action:
603.60	Amendment
603.70	Amendment
603.75	Amendment
603.210	Amendment

4) Statutory Authority: Section 9(b) of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 [230 ILCS 5/9(b)].

5) A Complete Description of the Subjects and Issues Involved: The proposed amendments in Section 60, Permitted Use of Foreign Substances and Threshold Levels, adopts threshold levels for therapeutic medications recommended by the Racing Medication and Testing Consortium (RMTC) and adopted by the Association of Racing Commissioners International (ARCI). These proposed amendments also make necessary updates to Sections 70, 75, and 210. The Furosemide rule, Section 70, has been updated to include testing for specific gravity. The Environmental Contaminant rule, Section 75, has been updated to include Theobromine. The Androgenic-Anabolic Steroid rule, Section 210, has been updated to reflect the changes recommended by the RMTC and adopted by the ARCI.

On March 19, 2013, the Racing Medication and Testing Consortium (RMTC) recommended threshold levels and restricted administration times for 24 therapeutic medications, in conjunction with the American Association of Equine Practitioners. The RMTC represents racing industry stakeholders nationwide in both harness racing and thoroughbred racing.

On April 2, 2013, the ARCI adopted RMTC's recommendations as a model rule for legal therapeutic medications appropriate for routine equine care. On April 17, 2014, the ARCI amended their model rules based upon further recommendations from RMTC, such as changing the restricted administration times to recommended withdrawal guidelines, as well as adding threshold levels for two more therapeutic medications, albuterol and isoflupredone. The threshold levels and withdrawal time guidelines were adopted for both thoroughbred racing and standardbred racing as a step toward the uniform regulation of medication and drug testing in North American horse racing.

Each medication has a regulatory threshold level and withdrawal time guideline. When combined, they will enable the therapeutic treatment of the horse with the likelihood that no pharmacologically significant residue of the medication will be present in the horse during a race. A regulatory threshold level is the minimum concentration of a drug or metabolite that must be present in a specimen, before the laboratory will report the drug testing result as a positive.

The ARCI sets standards for racing regulation, medication policy, drug testing laboratories, totalizator systems, racetrack operation and security, and off-track wagering entities through the development and adoption of Model Rules. Regulatory bodies are encouraged to adopt the Model Rules as a way to enhance uniformity of regulation in a sport that has evolved to be multi-jurisdictional. When the ARCI adopts the recommendations set forth by the RMTC and amends their Model Rules, regulatory bodies are encouraged to adopt the changes to maintain uniformity.

6) Published studies or reports and sources of underlying data used to compose this rulemaking: ARCI Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule (revised April 17, 2014, version 2.1); Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances and Recommended Penalties and Model Rule (January 2014, version 7.00); and the ARCI Model Rules.

7) Will this proposed rulemaking replace any emergency rulemaking currently in effect? No

8) Does this rulemaking contain an automatic repeal date? No

9) Does this rulemaking contain incorporations by reference? No

10) Are there any other proposed rulemakings pending in this Part? No

11) Statement of Statewide Policy Objectives: No local governmental units will be required to increase expenditures.

12) Time, Place and Manner in which interested persons may comment on this proposed rulemaking: Written comments should be submitted, within 45 days after this notice, to:

Mickey Ezzo
Illinois Racing Board
100 West Randolph St.
Suite 5-700
Chicago, Illinois 60601

ILLINOIS RACING BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

(312) 814-5017

13) Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis:

A) Types of small businesses, small municipalities and not-for-profit corporations affected: None.

B) Reporting, bookkeeping or other procedures required for compliance: None

C) Types of professional skills necessary for compliance: None

14) Regulatory Agenda which this rulemaking was summarized: January 2014

The full text of the Proposed Amendments begins on the next page:

ILLINOIS RACING BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

TITLE 11: ALCOHOL, HORSE RACING, LOTTERY, AND VIDEO GAMING
SUBTITLE B: HORSE RACING
CHAPTER I: ILLINOIS RACING BOARD
SUBCHAPTER c: RULES APPLICABLE TO ALL OCCUPATION LICENSEES

PART 603
MEDICATION

Section	
603.10	Pre-Race Saliva Tests
603.20	Racing Soundness Exam
603.30	Foreign Substances and Pharmaceutical Aids Banned
603.40	Twenty-four Hour Ban
603.50	Trainer Responsibility
603.55	Prima Facie Evidence
603.60	Permitted Use of Foreign Substances and Threshold Levels
603.70	Furosemide
603.75	Environmental Contaminants
603.80	Needles, Syringes and Injectables
603.90	Drugs, Chemicals and Prescription Items
603.100	Detention Barn
603.110	Test Samples
603.120	Referee Samples
603.130	Laboratory Findings and Reports
603.140	Distribution of Purses
603.150	Post Mortems
603.160	Penalties
603.170	Veterinarian's Records
603.180	Carbon Dioxide Tests
603.190	Erythropoietin and Darbepoietin Antibody Testing Program
603.200	Out of Competition Testing
603.210	Androgenic - Anabolic Steroids (AAS)

AUTHORITY: Implementing and authorized by Section 9(b) of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 [230 ILCS 5/9(b)].

SOURCE: Adopted at 21 Ill. Reg. 3232, effective March 4, 1997; amended at 22 Ill. Reg. 2217, effective January 1, 1998; amended at 22 Ill. Reg. 3594, effective February 1, 1998; amended at 25 Ill. Reg. 15611, effective December 1, 2001; amended at 26 Ill. Reg. 12360, effective August 1, 2002; amended at 27 Ill. Reg. 5027, effective March 7, 2003; amended at 27 Ill. Reg. 7331, effective April 15, 2003; amended at 28 Ill. Reg. 1374, effective January 19, 2004; amended at

28 Ill. Reg. 4751, effective March 1, 2004; emergency amendment at 28 Ill. Reg. 7565, effective May 11, 2004, for a maximum of 150 days; emergency expired October 7, 2004; amended at 28 Ill. Reg. 11250, effective August 1, 2004; amended at 28 Ill. Reg. 15790, effective December 1, 2004; emergency amendment at 29 Ill. Reg. 2779, effective February 22, 2005, for a maximum of 150 days; emergency amendment at 29 Ill. Reg. 4116, effective February 25, 2005, for a maximum of 150 days; amended at 29 Ill. Reg. 5726, effective April 8, 2005; amended at 29 Ill. Reg. 12265, effective July 24, 2005; amended at 29 Ill. Reg. 14038, effective September 1, 2005; emergency amendment at 30 Ill. Reg. 14371, effective August 21, 2006, for a maximum of 150 days; amended at 30 Ill. Reg. 18729, effective November 20, 2006; amended at 31 Ill. Reg. 1478, effective January 1, 2007; emergency amendment at 31 Ill. Reg. 6680, effective April 23, 2007, for a maximum of 150 days; amended at 31 Ill. Reg. 12982, effective September 1, 2007; amended at 32 Ill. Reg. 7397, effective May 1, 2008; amended at 33 Ill. Reg. 12571, effective August 25, 2009; expedited correction at 34 Ill. Reg. 9551, effective August 25, 2009; emergency amendment at 35 Ill. Reg. 265, effective December 17, 2010, for a maximum of 150 days; emergency amendment at 35 Ill. Reg. 2810, effective February 1, 2011, for a maximum of 150 days; amended at 35 Ill. Reg. 7400, effective April 25, 2011; amended at 35 Ill. Reg. 8485, effective May 23, 2011; emergency amendment at 35 Ill. Reg. 15296, effective September 6, 2011, for a maximum of 150 days; emergency rule repealed by emergency amendment at 35 Ill. Reg. 18434, effective October 24, 2011, for the remainder of the 150 days; emergency amendment at 35 Ill. Reg. 18959, effective October 25, 2011, for a maximum of 150 days; amended at 36 Ill. Reg. 330, effective January 1, 2012; emergency amendment at 36 Ill. Reg. 3290, effective February 15, 2012, for a maximum of 150 days; emergency amendment at 36 Ill. Reg. 6057, effective April 6, 2012, for a maximum of 150 days; amended at 36 Ill. Reg. 8967, effective June 1, 2012; amended at 36 Ill. Reg. 12815, effective August 1, 2012; amended at 36 Ill. Reg. 17078, effective November 28, 2012; emergency amendment at 36 Ill. Reg. 17131, effective November 28, 2012, for a maximum of 150 days; amended at 37 Ill. Reg. 4993, effective April 1, 2013; emergency amendment at 38 Ill. Reg. 9121, effective April 10, 2014, for a maximum of 150 days; amended at 38 Ill. Reg. 18555, effective August 25, 2014; amended at 39 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.

Section 603.60 Permitted Use of Foreign Substances and Threshold Levels

a) Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatories (NSAID): Threshold Levels

1) Only one non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) may be present in a horse's body while it is participating in a race. The presence of more than one NSAID, greater than the threshold level, is forbidden and will result in the purse being redistributed.

2) Subject to the prohibition contained in Section 603.40 (24 hour ban), the

only foreign substances that now meet the criteria established in Section 603.80 are phenylbutazone, flunixin, ketoprofen, pyrilamine, isoxsuprine and ~~ketoprofen~~ the therapeutic medications listed in subsection (f).

3) The threshold level of phenylbutazone is 2 mcg/ml~~micrograms (mcg) per milliliter (ml)~~ of serum or plasma. The level of phenylbutazone shall be less than 2 mcg/ml of serum or plasma.

A) In the event a post-race sample from a horse contains an amount of phenylbutazone greater than or equal to 2 mcg/ml but less than 5 mcg/ml of serum or plasma, the trainer and any other responsible party shall be subject to the following penalties:

i) first offense within a 365 day period, minimum penalty of a written warning to a maximum fine of $500;

ii) second offense within a 365 day period, minimum penalty of a written warning to a maximum fine of $750 and the owner shall be notified;

iii) third or subsequent offense within a 365 day period, minimum fine of $500 to a maximum fine of $1,000 and the purse shall be redistributed.

B) In the event a post-race sample from a horse contains an amount of phenylbutazone greater than or equal to 5 mcg/ml of serum or plasma, the trainer and any other responsible party shall be subject to the following penalties absent mitigating circumstances:

i) first offense within a 365 day period, minimum fine of $1,000 and the purse shall be redistributed;

ii) second offense within a 365 day period, minimum fine of $1,500, a 15 day suspension and the purse shall be redistributed;

iii) third or subsequent offense within a 365 day period, minimum fine of $2,500, a 30 day suspension ~~and~~, the purse shall be redistributed and the owner shall be fined a minimum of $5,000.

C) A finding by the Board's laboratory of any amount of oxyphenbutazone in the absence of phenylbutazone shall be treated as a Class 4 drug, as defined in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances (ARCI, 1510 Newtown Pike, Suite 210, Lexington~~,~~ KY 40511; January 2014 version 7.00; this incorporation includes no later amendments or editions).

4) The threshold level of flunixin shall be less than 20 ng/ml of serum or plasma and the threshold level of ketoprofen shall be less than 2~~10~~ ng/ml of serum or plasma. In the event a post-race sample from a horse contains an amount of:

A) flunixin greater than or equal to 20 ng/ml but less than 100 ng/ml or ketoprofen greater than or equal to 2~~10~~ ng/ml but less than 50 ng/ml, the trainer shall be subject to the following penalties ~~and~~, absent mitigating circumstances:

i) first offense within a 365 day period, minimum penalty of a written warning to a maximum fine of $500;

ii) second offense within a 365 day period, minimum penalty of a written warning to a maximum fine of $750 and the owner shall be notified;

iii) third or subsequent offense within a 365 day period, minimum fine of $500 to a maximum fine of $1,000 and the purse shall be redistributed.

B) flunixin greater than or equal to 100 ng/ml or ketoprofen greater than or equal to 50 ng/ml, the trainer shall be subject to the following penalties, ~~and~~ absent mitigating circumstances:

i) first offense within a 365 day period, minimum fine of $1,000 and the purse shall be redistributed;

ii) second offense within a 365 day period, minimum fine of $1,500, a 15 day suspension and the purse shall be redistributed;

iii) third or subsequent offense within a 365 day period, minimum fine of $2,500, a 30 day suspension ~~and~~, the purse shall be redistributed and the owner shall be fined a minimum of $5,000.

5) If the phenylbutazone, flunixin or ketoprofen overage is due to the negligence of the veterinarian attending the horse, the veterinarian shall be subject to the same penalties as are set forth in subsections (a)(3)(A) and (B) and (a)(4)(A) and (B).

6) Penalties for violations of this Section shall be based on the following criteria:

A) previous warnings and rulings for violations of this Section;

B) the age and experience of the violator;

C) whether the violator has ever been the subject of a medication ruling in this or any other racing jurisdiction;

D) what action, if any, was taken to avoid the violation;

E) the purse of the race.

b) The following foreign substances may be administered externally to a horse entered to a race: Leg paints and liniment that do not contain any "caine" derivatives, pharmacodynamic and/or chemotherapeutic agents, and that can be applied topically without penetrating the skin.

c) Subject to the prohibition contained in Section 603.40 (24-hour ban), the following foreign substances, commonly referred to as anti-bacterial, anti-fungal, anti-protozoal or anti-ulcer drugs, may be present in the body of a horse participating in a race.

1) Anti-Bacterials

Amikacin
Ampicillin
Ampicillin sodium
Azolsulfamide

Chloramphenicol
Doxycycline
Enrofloxacin (Baytril)
Erythromycin sulfate
Gentamicin sulfate
Kanamycin sulfate
Methenamine
Metronidazole
Neomycin sulfate
Nitrofurantoin
Oxytetracycline
Penicillin G. Benzathine
Penicillin G. Potassium
Sulfadimethozine
Sulfadimethoxine
Sulfamethoxazole
Sulfametranidazole
Sulfapyridine
Sulfathiazole
Tetracycline
Trimethoprim

2) Anti-Fungals

Amphotericin B
Griseofulvin
Neomycin Undecyclenate
Nystatin

3) Anti-Protozoals

Nitazoxanide (Navigator)
Ponazuril (Marquis)
Pyrimethamine (Daraprim)

4) Anti-Ulcers

Cimetidine (Tagamet)
~~Omeprazole (Prilosec or GastroGard)~~
Ranitidine (Zantac)

d) This listing of anti-bacterial, anti-fungal, anti-protozoal and anti-ulcer drugs is all inclusive and shall not include any other anti-bacterial, anti-fungal, anti-protozoal or anti-ulcer drug, except as provided in subsection (f).

e) A foreign substance of accepted therapeutic value may be administered as prescribed by a veterinarian when threshold levels and guidelines for its use have been approved by the Board and this Part has been duly amended. The Board shall give due consideration to threshold levels and guidelines, when making additions to the permitted list, that have been established by the Association of Racing Commissioners International (ARCI, 1510 Newtown Pike, Suite 210, Lexington, KY 40511; January 2014 version 7.00; this incorporation includes no later amendments or editions).

f) The use of the following therapeutic medications shall be permitted. The official test samples may contain the following therapeutic medications in concentrations less than the following threshold levels:

1) Acepromazine – 10 ng/ml as 2-(1-hydroxyethyl) promazine sulfoxide (HEPS) in urine.

2) Albuterol – 1 ng/ml in urine.

3) Betamethasone – 10 pg/ml in serum or plasma.

4) Butorphanol – 300 ng/ml of total butorphanol in urine.

5) Clenbuterol – 140 pg/ml in urine.

6) Dantrolene – 100 pg/ml of 5-hydroxydantrolene in serum or plasma.

7) Detomidine – Level of Detection for detomidine in serum or plasma.

8) Dexamethasone – Level of Detection (which is not less than 5 pg/ml) in serum or plasma.

9) Diclofenac – 5 ng/ml in serum or plasma.

10) Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) – 10 mcg/ml in serum or plasma.

11) Firocoxib – 20 ng/ml in serum or plasma.

12) Furosemide – 100 ng/ml in serum or plasma.

13) Glycopyrrlate – 3 pg/ml in serum or plasma.

14) Isoflupredone – 100 pg/ml in serum or plasma.

15) Lidocaine – 20 pg/ml of total 3-hydroxylidocaine in serum or plasma.

16) Mepivacaine – 10 ng total hydroxymepivacaine/ml in urine.

17) Methocarbamol – 1 ng/ml in serum or plasma.

18) Methylprednisolone – 100 pg/ml in serum or plasma.

19) Omeprazole – 1 ng/ml in urine.

20) Prednisolone – 1 ng/ml in serum or plasma.

21) Procaine penicillin – 25 ng/ml of procaine in serum or plasma. Procaine penicillin must be reported to the Board at time of administration and shall not be administered after the horse is entered to race.

22) Triamcinolone acetonide – 100 pg/ml in serum or plasma.

23) Xylazine – 10 pg/ml in serum or plasma.

g) Laboratory reports of the therapeutic medications listed in subsection (f) greater than or equal to their respective threshold level shall be treated as they are defined and classified in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances (ARCI, 1510 Newtown Pike, Suite 210, Lexington KY 40511; January 2014 version 7.00; this incorporation includes no later amendments or editions).

h~~f~~) Official test samples may contain the following drug substance, or its metabolites, in a concentration less than~~an amount that does not exceed~~ the threshold level:

1) ~~The threshold level of isoxsuprine~~Isoxsuprine - shall be less than 1,000 ng/ml in urine.

2) ~~The threshold level of O-desmethyl pyrilamine~~Pyrilamine - shall be less

than 50 ng/ml of O-desmethyl pyrilamine in urine.

i~~g~~) The provisions of this Section shall be applied retroactively when substantively applicable, including all actions pending before the Board without regard to when the cause of action accrued; provided, however, that this subsection shall not operate to affect rights of individuals that have fully vested.

j~~h~~) To help licensees ~~horsemen~~ determine the test levels of substances contained in this ~~section~~Section, the Board laboratory will test, at the sole expense of the licensee for the actual cost of processing the sample, all equine urine, serum or plasma samples submitted to it that are accompanied by a ~~an~~ certification ~~affidavit~~ indicating time, method, and route of administration.

(Source: Amended at 39 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 603.70 Furosemide

a) The Board recognizes that Exercise Induced Pulmonary Hemorrhage (EIPH) is almost universal in performance horses. The Board also recognizes that the diuretic furosemide is helpful in the management of the EIPH syndrome, this includes horses that already had a bleeding episode as well as horses that have not yet exhibited the epistaxis. In regulating the race day use of furosemide, the Board has placed strict controls on the dose, route and time the medication is administered. Additionally, Board security personnel monitors these horses during and after the administration. Advances in drug testing techniques permit the Board laboratory to quantitate post-race serum samples for furosemide, providing a thorough regulation of the drug. All of these measures are designed to prevent the misuse of furosemide.

b) Eligibility for Furosemide Treatment

A horse is eligible to race with furosemide if at least one of the following occurs:

1) The horse is on the Illinois Furosemide List and has complied with subsection (c);

2) The horse is on the Illinois Bleeder List and has complied with subsection (d);

3) The trainer provides the State Veterinarian or his or her designee

with evidence that the horse is on the Furosemide List or Bleeder List in another racing jurisdiction. Acceptable evidence shall be a furosemide or bleeder certificate approved by an official veterinarian. The certification date shall be the date shown on the furosemide or bleeder certificate;

4) The trainer provides the State Veterinarian or his or her designee with evidence that the horse has been running consistently, up to its last start, with furosemide in other racing jurisdictions as shown on the official past performance lines. Acceptable past performance lines for thoroughbreds and/or quarter horses shall be Equibase and/or Racing Form. Acceptable past performance lines for standardbreds shall be the official past performances of the United States Trotting Association (USTA) or Canadian Trotting Association (CTA) or the eligibility papers. The certification date shall be the earliest available date the horse shows running with furosemide on the official past performance lines. If the past performance lines of a horse show that the horse has been running on and off furosemide in other racing jurisdictions, the horse shall not be permitted to run with furosemide in Illinois, unless the occasions the horse ran without furosemide were due to rule restrictions imposed on the horse by those particular racing jurisdictions.

c) Furosemide List

Furosemide shall be administered to a horse that is entered to race only after the State Veterinarian has placed the horse on the Furosemide List. In order for a horse to be placed on the Furosemide List, the following process shall 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 State Veterinarian or his or her designee, using the prescribed form provided by the Board, that they wish the horse to be placed on the Furosemide List.

2) The form must be received by the State Veterinarian or his or her designee no later than the time of entry to ensure public notification prior to race participation.

3) A horse placed on the Furosemide List must remain on that list until the licensed trainer and licensed veterinarian submit a written request to remove the horse from the list. The request must be made to the State Veterinarian or his or 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 60 calendar days unless it is determined, in consultation with the State Veterinarian, to be detrimental to the welfare of the horse. If a horse is removed from the Furosemide List a second time in a 365-day period, the horse may not be placed back on the list for a period of 90 calendar days.

d) Bleeder List

1) The State Veterinarian shall maintain a Bleeder List of all horses that have demonstrated:

A) External evidences of exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage from one or both nostrils during or after a race or workout, as observed by an official veterinarian.

B) Internal evidences of exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage via endoscopy reported by a licensed practicing veterinarian on a Board approved form.

2) Every confirmed bleeder, regardless of age, shall be placed on the Bleeder List and be ineligible to race for the following time periods:

A) First incident – 14 days;
B) Second incident within a 365 day period – 30 days;

C) Third incident within a 365 day period – 180 days;

D) Fourth incident within a 365 day period – Barred from racing for its lifetime.

3) For the purposes of counting the number of days a horse is ineligible to run, the day the horse bled is the first day of the recovery period.

4) After the expiration of the barred periods in subsections (d)(2)(A), (B) and (C), a horse must perform a workout, without bleeding, to the satisfaction of the State Veterinarian. Prior to the workout, a blood sample may be collected by the State Veterinarian and sent to the Board laboratory for testing. After the workout, the State Veterinarian may witness an endoscopic examination of the horse to confirm that it has not bled.

5) All horses on the Bleeder List that are eligible to race shall be administered furosemide pursuant to subsection (f).

e) Furosemide Administration

1) All horses on the Furosemide List must be treated with furosemide in order to be permitted to participate in a race. Test results must show a detectable concentration of the drug in the post-race urine sample if a horse is on the Furosemide List.

2) Furosemide shall be administered between 4 hours and 15 minutes and 3 hours and 45 minutes prior to the scheduled post time of the race in which a horse is entered.

3) A Board licensed veterinarian shall administer not less than 150 mg and not more than 500 mg of furosemide by single intravenous injection and shall verify the administration on Board prescribed affidavits no later than one hour prior to the post time for the race for which the horse is entered.

4) The trainer or his or her licensed employee shall witness the furosemide administration.

5) The administration of furosemide may take place in the horse's own stall or in a centralized location.

6) Failure to administer furosemide in accordance with subsection (e)(2) may result in the horse being scratched from the race by the Stewards and the trainer may be fined not less than $200 and not more than $500.

f) Removal from Bleeder List

1) Once a horse is placed on the Bleeder List, it must continue to race with furosemide unless the removal from the list is approved by the State

Veterinarian. The State Veterinarian may remove a horse from the Bleeder List upon written request of the trainer if the horse's performance is negatively affected by the use of furosemide or if the horse has an adverse physiological reaction to furosemide.

2) Once removed from the Bleeder List, a thoroughbred horse shall be ineligible to participate in a race for a minimum of 30 days. A standardbred horse shall be ineligible for a minimum of 14 days. The ineligibility period shall be counted from the day the State Veterinarian approves the removal of the horse from the Bleeder List. Prior to starting in a race, a horse must participate without furosemide in a qualifying race or perform an official workout without bleeding, to the satisfaction of the State Veterinarian. Prior to the qualifying race or workout, a blood sample may be collected by the State Veterinarian and sent to the Board laboratory for testing. After the qualifying race or workout, the State Veterinarian may witness an endoscopic examination of the horse to confirm that it has not bled.

g) Absence of Furosemide

In the event a horse listed on the furosemide list races without furosemide, the horse shall be disqualified and any purse money earned by the horse redistributed. In addition, the stewards may suspend or fine the trainer and/or veterinarian not less than $200 and not more than $1,500.

h) Excessive Use of Furosemide

1) The test level for furosemide shall be less ~~thannot be in excess of~~than 100 ~~nanograms (ng) per milliliter (ml)~~ng/ml in~~of~~ serum or plasma. A horse shall not carry in its body an amount of furosemide greater than or equal to 100 ng/ml in serum or plasma, in conjunction with urine that has a specific gravity of less than 1.010.

2) If the laboratory reports an official test sample of furosemide greater than or equal to 100 ng/ml and specific gravity less than 1.010, the trainer shall be subject to the following penalties:

~~2) The first time the laboratory reports an amount of furosemide in excess of 100 nanograms, the trainer shall be fined $250.~~

A) For a first offense, the trainer shall be fined $250;

~~3)~~ ~~The second time the laboratory reports an amount of furosemide in excess of 100 nanograms within 365 days after the first offense, the trainer shall be fined $500.~~

B) For a second offense within a 365 day period after the first offense, the trainer shall be fined $500;

~~4)~~ ~~For a third or subsequent laboratory report of an amount of furosemide in excess of 100 nanograms within 365 days after the first offense, the trainer shall be fined $1,000 and/or suspended for 15 days and the purse shall be redistributed.~~

C) For a third or subsequent offense within a 365 day period after the first offense, the trainer shall be fined $1,000 and/or suspended for 15 days and the purse shall be redistributed.

3~~5~~) When imposing penalties, the stewards shall consider the criteria in Section 603.160(b)(3), (4), (5) and (6) ~~of this Part~~.

i) Trainer's Responsibilities for Horses on the Furosemide List

1) The trainer shall be responsible for:

A) providing the racing office at the time of entry with accurate information regarding the use of furosemide on horses he/she enters to race;

B) providing the information required for furosemide approval of his/her horses to Board staff coordinating the administration of furosemide;

C) notifying his/her veterinarian of furosemide horses and the date and times for race day treatment;

D) having horses on the furosemide list stabled at the barn and in the stall assigned by the Racing Secretary or his/her designee;

E) posting a "Security Stall" sign on the stalls of his/her horses entered to race (see 11 Ill. Adm. Code 436);

F) ensuring horses are treated with furosemide on race day at the prescribed time, witnessing the administration of furosemide and guarding the horse until the horse is taken to the paddock (see 11

Ill. Adm. Code 436).

2) The stewards may suspend the trainer or assess a fine of no less than $200 and no more than $500 for violation of this subsection (i).

j) Veterinarian's Responsibilities

1) The practicing veterinarian shall be responsible for:

A) administering the proper furosemide medication and dose at the proper time to the proper horse.

B) providing Board staff, upon request, with any documentation related to horses that are stabled on approved facilities and medication samples and/or paraphernalia used to administer any medication to a horse. Samples and/or paraphernalia may be sent to the Board laboratory for testing.

2) The stewards may suspend the veterinarian or assess a fine of no less than $200 and no more than $500 for violations of this subsection (j).

k) Security

1) Each horse racing with furosemide shall be detained in a stall assigned by the Racing Secretary at least 4 hours and 15 minutes before the post time of the race in which it is entered, and shall remain in the stall until taken to the paddock to be saddled or harnessed for the race, except that the stewards may permit horses to leave the "security stall" to engage in exercise blow-outs or warm-up heats.

2) The barn area is a secure area and shall be under the supervision of the Board.

3) No unauthorized person shall approach the security area. If any unauthorized person does approach the security area, a report of the incident is to be made immediately to one of the State Veterinarians, the stewards or a Board investigator.

4) Board staff may direct a veterinarian to take a blood sample immediately prior to the administration of furosemide to be submitted to the Board's

laboratory for analysis.

5) Board staff may collect from a veterinarian the syringe containing any medication about to be administered to a horse for testing at the Board laboratory.

l) This Section shall apply to all horses entering in and competing in race meetings as defined in Section 3.07 of the Act [230 ILCS 5/3.07], as well as all horses shipping in from other racing jurisdictions, domestic or foreign.

(Source: Amended at 39 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 603.75 Environmental Contaminants

The following drugs are recognized as substances that unavoidably become part of the food supply or environment of the horse~~.~~,or are recognized as substances of human use and addiction and that could be found in the horse due to its close association with humans:

a) Benzoylecgonine (a metabolite of cocaine):

1) Each time the laboratory reports benzoylecgonine in a concentration less than 150 ~~nanograms per milliliter~~ng/ml in urine, the Stewards shall conduct an inquiry. The presence of benzoylecgonine in the horse shall be considered reasonable cause to order a drug screen on the trainer, groom or any other licensed person who cares for the horse pursuant to ~~Section~~11 Ill. Adm. Code 508.50.

2) Laboratory reports of benzoylecgonine~~,~~ in a concentration greater than or equal to 150 ~~nanograms per milliliter~~ng/ml in urine~~,~~ shall be treated as a Class 1 drug, as defined in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances (ARCI, 1510 Newtown Pike, Suite 210, Lexington~~,~~ KY 40511; January 2014 version 7.00; this incorporation includes no later amendments or editions).

~~b) Dimethyl Sulfoxide (DMSO):~~

~~The test level of DMSO, greater than or equal to 500 mcg/ml, in urine shall be considered a violation of Section 603.50 and the trainer shall receive a fine of not less than $500 and the purse shall be redistributed.~~

b~~c~~) Caffeine:

Laboratory reports of caffeine in a concentration greater than or equal to 100 ~~nanograms per milliliter~~ng/ml in urine shall be treated as a Class 2 drug, as defined in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances (ARCI, 1510 Newtown Pike, Suite 210, Lexington~~,~~ KY 40511; January 2014 version 7.00; this incorporation includes no later amendments or editions).

c) Theobromine:

Laboratory reports of theobromine in a concentration greater than or equal to 2 mcg/ml in urine shall be treated as a Class 4 drug, as defined in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances (ARCI, 1510 Newtown Pike, Suite 210, Lexington KY 40511; January 2014 version 7.00; this incorporation includes no later amendments or editions).

(Source: Amended at 39 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 603.210 Androgenic - Anabolic Steroids (AAS)

a) No AAS shall be permitted in test samples collected from racing horses except for endogenous concentrations of the naturally occurring substances~~residues of the major metabolite of stanozolol,~~ nandrolone, ~~and the naturally occurring substances~~ boldenone and testosterone at concentrations less than the threshold levels indicated ~~indicated thresholds~~in subsection (b).

~~b) Concentrations of these AAS shall not exceed the following threshold concentrations for total (i.e., free drug or metabolite and drug or metabolite liberated from its conjugates) drug:~~

~~1) In urine:~~

~~A) 16β-hydroxystanozolol (metabolite of stanozolol (Winstrol)) – 1 ng/ml in urine for all horses regardless of sex.~~

~~B) Boldenone (Equipoise® is the undecylenate ester of boldenone) in male horses other than geldings; – 15 ng/ml in urine. No boldenone shall be permitted in geldings or female horses.~~

~~C~~) ~~Nandrolone (Durabolin® is the phenylpropionate ester and Deca-Durabolin® is the decanoate ester) –~~

~~i)~~ ~~In geldings - 1 ng/ml in urine~~.

~~ii)~~ ~~In fillies and mares – 1 ng/ml in urine.~~

~~iii)~~ ~~In male horses other than geldings – 45 ng/ml of metabolite , 5α-oestrane-3β,17α-diol in urine.~~

~~D~~) ~~Testosterone –~~

~~i)~~ ~~In geldings – 20 ng/ml in urine.~~

~~ii)~~ ~~In fillies and mares – 55 ng/ml in urine.~~

~~iii)~~ ~~Male horses other than geldings will not be tested; or~~

b~~c~~) Concentrations of these AAS shall be less than the following free (i.e., not conjugated) steroid concentrations in plasma or serum:

~~2~~) ~~In plasma:~~

~~A)~~ ~~Stanozolol – screening limit no greater than 100 pg/ml in serum or plasma with a confirmatory threshold no greater than 25 pg/ml for all horses regardless of sex.~~

1~~B~~) Boldenone – ~~screening limit no greater than 100 pg/ml in serum or plasma with a confirmatory threshold not greater~~ shall be less than 25 pg/ml for all horses~~,~~ regardless of sex.

2~~C~~) Nandrolone – ~~screening limit no greater than 100 pg/ml in serum or plasma with a confirmatory threshold not greater~~ shall be less than 25 pg/ml for geldings ~~and~~, fillies and mares. Male horses other than geldings will not be tested.

3~~D~~) Testosterone - in fillies, mares, and ~~i)In~~ geldings – shall be less ~~screening limit no greater than 100 pg/ml in serum or plasma with~~ a ~~confirmatory~~ ~~threshold not greater~~ than 25 pg/ml.

~~ii)~~ ~~In fillies and mares – screening limit no greater than 100~~

~~pg/ml in serum or plasma with a confirmatory threshold no greater than 25 pg/ml.~~

~~iii~~) ~~In male horses other than geldings – confirmatory threshold no greater than 2,000 pg/ml in serum or plasma.~~

c~~c~~) All other AAS are prohibited in racing horses.

d~~d~~) The sex of the horse must be identified to the laboratory on all pre-race and post-race samples.~~Post-race urine and blood samples collected from intact males must be identified to the laboratory.~~

e~~e~~) If~~Any horse to which~~ an anabolic steroid has been administered to a horse in order to assist in the recovery from illness or injury, the horse may be placed on the Veterinarian's List~~veterinarian's list~~ in order to monitor the concentration of the drug or metabolite in ~~urine,~~ serum or plasma. After the concentration has fallen below the designated threshold for the administered AAS, the horse is eligible to be removed from the list.

(Source: Amended at 39 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)