STANDARDBRED RULES

71 IAC 6-1-3 Claiming procedure (Effective 9/30/14)
Authority: IC 4-31-3-9
Affected: IC 4-31

Sec. 3. (a) A person desiring to claim a horse must have the required amount of money on deposit with the horsemen's bookkeeper at the time the completed claim form is deposited.

(b) The claimant shall provide all information required on the claim form provided by the association.

(c) The claim form shall be completed and signed by the claimant or his authorized agent prior to placing it and the necessary transfer fees in an envelope provided for this purpose by the association and approved by the commission. The claimant shall seal the envelope and identify on the outside the date, race number, and track name only.

(d) The envelope shall be delivered to the designated area or licensed delegate at least thirty (30) minutes before post time of the race from which the claim is being made. That person shall certify on the outside of the envelope the time it was received.

(e) The claim shall be examined by the judges or their designee prior to the start of the race. The association's designee shall be prepared to state whether sufficient funds are on deposit in the amount equivalent to the specified claiming price and any other required fees and taxes. The judges shall have a public announcement made and information scrolled on the simulcast video stating there has been a claim made or, in the case of multiple claims, the number of claims made on a horse during the post parade. The successful claimant will be announced after the completion of the race.

(f) The judges shall disallow any claim made on a form or in a manner which fails to comply with all requirements of this rule.

(g) Documentation supporting all claims for horses, whether successful or unsuccessful, shall include details of the method of payment either by way of:

(1) a photostatic copy of the check presented;

(2) written detailed information to include:

(A) the name of the claimant;

(B) the bank;

(C) the branch;

(D) the account number; and

(E) the drawer of any checks; or

(3) details of any other method of payment.

This documentation is to be kept on file at race tracks for twelve (12) months and is to be produced to the commission for inspection at any time during the twelve (12) month period.

(h) When a claim has been submitted, it is irrevocable and is at the risk of the claimant.

(i) In the event more than one (1) claim is submitted for the same horse, the successful claimant shall be determined by lot by the judges or their designee, and all unsuccessful claims involved in the decision by lot shall, at that time, become null and void, notwithstanding any future disposition of such claim.

(j) Upon determining that a claim is valid, the judges shall notify the paddock judge of:

(1) the name of the horse claimed;

(2) the name of the claimant; and

(3) the name of the person to whom the horse is to be delivered.

Also, the judges shall cause a public announcement to be made.

(k) Every horse entered in a claiming race shall race for the account of the owner who declared it in the event, but title to a claimed horse shall be vested in the successful claimant from the time the horse is deemed to have started, and the successful claimant shall become the owner of the horse, whether it be alive or dead, sound or unsound, or injured during or after the race. A horse entered in a claiming race cannot be sold or transferred until the completion of the race.

(l) A horse entered in a claiming race cannot be scratched from a claiming race for the purpose of being sold privately.

(m) A post-race test may be taken from any horse claimed out of a claiming race. The trainer of the horse at the time of entry for the race from which the horse was claimed shall be responsible for the claimed horse until the post-race sample is collected. The horse's halter must accompany the horse. Altering or removing the horse's shoes will be considered a violation. The successful claimant/trainer shall have the right to measure the horse's hopples

and any other equipment that he deems necessary before the horse leaves the test barn. The claimant or his/her authorized designee shall be permitted access into the test barn. The equipment must remain on the claimed horse until the claimant or his/her designee has an opportunity to measure hopples or any other equipment he deems necessary.

(n) Any person who refuses to deliver a horse legally claimed out of a claiming race shall be suspended, together with the horse, until delivery is made.

(o) A claimed horse shall not:

(1) be eligible to start in any race in the name or interest of the owner of the horse at the time of entry for the race from which the horse was claimed;

(2) remain in or be returned to the same stable or to the care or management of the first owner or trainer; or

(3) be sold or transferred to anyone;

for a period of sixty (60) days unless reclaimed out of another claiming race.

(p) The claiming price shall be paid to the owner at the time of entry for the race from which the horse was claimed only when the successful claimant is not in pending status by the USTA, the judges are satisfied that the claim is valid, and the successful claimant is recognized as the owner of record.

(q) The judges, at the option of the claimant, shall rule a claim invalid if the horse has been found ineligible to the race from which it was claimed.

(r) Mares and fillies **that** are in foal are ineligible for claiming races. Upon receipt of the horse, if a claimant determines within forty-eight (48) hours that a claimed filly or mare is in foal, he or she may, at his or her option, return the horse to the owner of the horse at the time of entry for the race from which the horse was claimed.

(s) If a claimant demonstrates that the sex of the horse is other than reported in the official racing program, he or she may, within forty-eight (48) hours of the claim, at his or her option, return the horse to the owner of the horse at the time of entry for the race from which the horse was claimed. The judge shall rule the claim of the returned horse invalid.

(t) **If the post race serum or plasma sample of the horse contains cobalt in excess of the threshold established in 71 IAC 8-1-9, the claimant will be notified of the test result and he or she may, within forty-eight (48) hours of notification, at his or her option, return the horse to the owner of the horse at the time of entry for the race from which the horse was claimed.**

(u) When the judges rule that a claim is invalid and the horse is returned to the owner of the horse at the time of entry for the race in which the invalid claim was made:

(1) the amount of the claiming price and any other required fees and taxes shall be repaid to the claimant;

(2) any purse monies earned subsequent to the date of the claim and before the date on which the claim is ruled invalid shall be the property of the claimant; and

(3) the claimant shall be responsible for any reasonable costs incurred through the care, training, or racing of the horse while it was in his or her possession.

(v) No horse claimed out of a claiming race shall race outside the state of Indiana for the earlier of:

(1) a period of sixty (60) days; or

(2) the conclusion of the last standardbred race meet under the jurisdiction of the Indiana horse racing commission in that year.

(w) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (u), a claimed horse shall be allowed to compete out of state while on the sixty (60) day hold period in any stake, or early and late closer, it is listed as being paid prior to the claim. (Indiana Horse Racing Commission; 71 IAC 6-1-3; emergency rule filed Feb 10, 1994, 9:20 a.m.: 17 IR 1149; emergency rule filed Aug 10, 1994, 3:30 p.m.: 17 IR 2907; emergency rule filed Feb 13, 1998, 10:00 a.m.: 21 IR 2400; emergency rule filed Feb 20, 2001, 10:08 a.m.: 24 IR 2101; errata filed Jun 21, 2001, 3:21 p.m.: 24 IR 3652; readopted filed Oct 30, 2001, 11:50 a.m.: 25 IR 899; emergency rule filed Jan 21, 2004, 2:30 p.m.: 27 IR 1915; emergency rule filed May 10, 2005, 3:20 p.m.: 28 IR 2747; emergency rule filed Mar 10, 2006, 11:00 a.m.: 29 IR 2215; emergency rule filed Mar 12, 2008, 1:53 p.m.: 20080326-IR-071080191ERA, eff Mar 11, 2008 [IC 4-22-2-37.1 establishes the effectiveness of an emergency rule upon filing with the Publisher. LSA Document #08-191(E) was filed with the Publisher March 12, 2008.]; emergency rule filed Mar 19, 2009, 11:07 a.m.: 20090401-IR-071090195ERA, eff Mar 12, 2009 [IC 4-22-2-37.1 establishes the effectiveness of an emergency rule upon filing with the Publisher. LSA Document #09- 195(E) was filed with the Publisher March 19, 2009.]; emergency rule filed Jan 25, 2012, 12:20 p.m.: 20120201-IR-071120056ERA; emergency rule filed Apr 5, 2013, 3:50 p.m.: 20130410-IR-071130135ERA

71 IAC 8-1-7 Drug classification and penalties (Effective 9/30/14)

Authority: IC 4-31-3-9

Affected: IC 4-31-12

Sec. 7. **(a) Except as provided in (b), upon** a finding of a violation of this rule, the judges shall consider the classification level of the violation as currently established by the Uniform Classification Guidelines of Foreign Substances and Recommended Penalties and Model Rule as revised by the ARCI in August 1996 and any other subsequent revision effective after said date, which are incorporated by reference herein, and impose penalties and disciplinary measures consistent with the recommendations contained therein. Provided, however, that in the event a majority of the judges determine that mitigating circumstances require imposition of a lesser penalty they may impose the lesser penalty. In the event a majority of the judges wish to impose a greater penalty or a penalty in excess of the authority granted them, then, and in such event, they may impose the maximum penalty authorized and refer the matter to the commission with specific recommendations for further action.

(b) Cobalt shall carry a category "A" penalty, as established by the Recommended Penalties and Model Rule, regardless of its presence in a post race or out of competition sample.

(Indiana Horse Racing Commission; 71 IAC 8-1-7; emergency rule filed Feb 10, 1994, 9:20 a.m.: 17 IR 1170; emergency rule filed Feb 13, 1998, 10:00 a.m.: 21 IR 2413; readopted filed Oct 30, 2001, 11:50 a.m.: 25 IR 899; readopted filed Mar 23, 2007, 11:31 a.m.: 20070404-IR-071070030RFA) NOTE: Expiration postponed by Executive Order #13-27, posted at 20140108-IR-GOV130576EOA.

71 IAC 8-1-9 Environmental contaminants and substances of human use (Effective 9/30/14)

Authority: IC 4-31-3-9

Affected: IC 4-31-12

Sec. 9. (a) Substances described in subsection (b) are recognized as either:

(1) environmental contaminants in that they are endogenous to the horse or that they can arise from plants traditionally grazed or harvested as equine feed or are present in equine feed because of contamination during cultivation, processing, treatment, storage, or transportation phases; or

(2) substances of human use and addiction and which could be found in the horse due to its close association with humans.

(b) Regulatory thresholds have been set for the following substances:

(1) Arsenic – not to exceed three-tenths (0.3) micrograms per milliliter total arsenic in urine.

(2) Caffeine – not to exceed one hundred (100) nanograms per milliliter of caffeine in serum or plasma.

(3) Cobalt – not to exceed twenty-five (25) parts per billion of cobalt in serum or plasma. A sample from a horse tested and found by the Commission's primary lab to have cobalt in excess of this threshold shall be placed and remain on the veterinarian's list until the concentration of cobalt in serum or plasma has fallen below the designated threshold.

~~(3)~~ **(4)** Estranediol – not to exceed forty-five one-thousandths (.045) micrograms per milliliter of free plus conjugated 5α-estrane-3β,17α-diol, in the urine of male horses other than geldings.

~~(4)~~ **(5)** Hydrocortisone – not to exceed one (1) microgram per milliliter of hydrocortisone in urine.

~~(5)~~ **(6)** Methoxytyramine – not to exceed four (4) micrograms per milliliter of free plus conjugated methoxytyramine in urine.

~~(6)~~ **(7)** Salicylate and salicylate acid – not to exceed seven hundred fifty (750) micrograms per milliliter of salicylate and salicylate acid in urine or six and one-half (6.5) micrograms per milliliter of salicylate and salicylate acid in serum or plasma.

~~(7)~~ **(8)** Theobromine – not to exceed two (2) micrograms per milliliter of theobromine in urine or three-tenths (0.3) micrograms per milliliter in serum or plasma.

(c) If the preponderance of evidence presented in the hearing shows that a positive test is the result of environmental contamination or inadvertent exposure due to human drug use, it should be considered as a mitigating factor in any disciplinary action taken against the affected trainer. *(Indiana Horse Racing Commission; 71 IAC 8-1-9; emergency rule filed Mar 3, 2011, 11:50 a.m.: 20110309-IR-071110100ERA; readopted filed Nov 26, 2013, 11:25 a.m.: 20131225-IR-071130345RFA; emergency rule filed Jul 3, 2014, 11:57 a.m.: 20140709-IR-071140251ERA)*

71 IAC 8-3-5 Out of competition testing **(EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015)**

Authority: IC 4-31-3-9

Affected: IC 4-31-12

Sec. 5. (a) Any horse eligible to race in Indiana under this subsection is subject to testing without advance notice for prohibited substances, practices, and procedures as specified in subsection (f), while the horse is located on the grounds of a racetrack under the jurisdiction of the commission, or stabled off association grounds while under the care or control of trainer or owner licensed by the commission under the restrictions listed in subsection (e). A horse is eligible to race in Indiana if it is listed:

(1) on an owner's or trainer's license application; or

(2) a stall application, nomination list; or

(3) on the horse sign-in sheet at any time during the meet; or

(4) has raced at any Indiana race meet during the calendar year.

A horse shall be presumed eligible if it is a racing breed, at least two (2) years old and an Indiana bred or sired horse. The owner of such an Indiana bred or sired horse may render the horse ineligible for the testing as described in this regulation by indicating in writing the Indiana bred or sired horse is not intended to race in Indiana, pursuant to subsection (b) below provided that the owner of such an Indiana bred or sired horse provides such written notice to the office of the commission thirty (30) days before the horse turns two (2) years old or within thirty (30) days after the owner acquires the horse. In this event, the horse shall be deemed ineligible for racing in Indiana as provided for in subsection (b) below.

(b) If a horse to be tested is not covered under subsection (a), the executive director or judges may nevertheless test any such horse as eligible to race in Indiana for prohibited substances, practices, and procedures specified in subsection (f), unless the owner or trainer or other authorized representative or designee of such horse immediately represents in writing that the horse is not intended to be, and will not be, raced in Indiana for a minimum of three hundred sixty-five (365) days. If the owner, trainer, or other authorized representative or designee so represents, the horse shall be deemed ineligible for racing in Indiana for no less than three hundred sixty-five (365) days from that date. This three hundred sixty-five (365) day ineligibility to race in Indiana shall follow the horse even if sold or transferred to another owner or trainer. An owner or trainer may, however, consent to the collection of a sample from a horse selected for testing under this rule, even if the horse is not presently intended to be raced in Indiana, and if such horse tests negative, it will remain eligible to race in Indiana.

(c) The executive director or judges may order any horse of a licensed trainer to report to a track under the jurisdiction of the commission for out of competition testing. The trainer is responsible to have the horse or horses available at the designated time and location. In the event that a horse is ordered to report to a track pursuant to the authority granted by this subsection, a licensed trainer is entitled to reimbursement by the commission for mileage (at the current rate paid by the state of Indiana as specified in the current Indiana financial management circular) to and from the location where the horse was stabled when the horse was ordered to report to the track. Under no circumstances will a trainer be entitled to reimbursement for mileage in excess of the actual mileage to the track from the place where the horse was stabled when ordered to report and from the track to the place where the horse is first stabled following the testing. The trainer is not entitled to receive reimbursement from the commission for any other expense relating to any order under this subsection to report to a track for out-of-competition testing.

(d) The official veterinarian, a licensed veterinarian authorized by the commission, a veterinary technician under the direct supervision of the official veterinarian, or a licensed veterinarian authorized by the commission may take a urine, blood, or hair sample from a horse for testing as provided for in this section.

(e) Unless sample collection occurs on the grounds of a racetrack or other location within Indiana under the commission's jurisdiction, the commission's representatives must arrive for the taking of blood, urine, or hair samples from an eligible horse as defined in subsections *[subsection]* (a) or (b), only between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and noon, after announcing their presence at the premises where the horse(s) to be tested is (are) located and showing their credentials to collect samples from the horse(s) selected for testing for prohibited substances, practices, and procedures as specified in subsection (f). The commission's representatives or designees will request to meet with the trainer or owner of the selected horse(s). If neither is available, the collection will be deferred until the trainer and/or owner, or their representative or designee, becomes reasonably available, but the collection must occur not later than one (1) hour after the commission's designee arrives at the premises in the case of an eligible horse under subsection (a), and not later than two (2) hours in the case of an eligible horse under subsection (b). If the collection does not occur within the time provided for in this subsection, any horse that would have been subject to testing and eligible to race in Indiana will be deemed to be ineligible for racing in Indiana pursuant to the provisions of subsections (a) and (b). In addition, the owner and/or trainer of the horses may be subject to any other sanctions allowed by Indiana law and regulations, including, but not limited to, a fine, suspension, and/or summary suspension. It is a defense to any action brought against an owner and/or trainer for sanctions or as a result of any declaration a horse is ineligible because the sample collection did not occur within the time provided for by this

subsection that good cause existed that prohibited the owner, trainer, and/or their representative or designee from complying with the time limits set forth in this subsection. The owner, trainer, and/or their representative or designee has the burden of proving the good cause defense by a preponderance of the evidence.

(f) Prohibited substances, practices, and procedures are defined as the following:

(1) blood doping agents including, but not limited to, erythropoietin (EPO), darbepoetin, Oxyglobin, Hemopure, Aranesp, or any substance that abnormally enhances the oxygenation of body tissues;

(2) gene doping agents or the nontherapeutic use of genes, genetic elements, and/or cells that have the capacity to enhance athletic performance or produce analgesia;

(3) naturally produced venoms, synthetic analogues of venoms, derivatives of venoms, or synthetic analogues of derivatives of venoms;

(4) substances capable of producing a repartitioning effect that are not FDA-approved for use in horses, including, but not limited to, ractopamine, zilpaterol, or any similar agent;

(5) AAS (androgenic-anabolic steroids) other than endogenous concentrations of the naturally occurring substances as defined in 71 IAC 8-1-8 or AAS in a horse placed on the veterinarian's list in accordance with 71 IAC 8-1-8(f); and

(6) Cobalt in excess of the threshold provided in 71 IAC 8-1-9. In the event a sample from a horse results in cobalt in excess of the threshold, the horse shall be placed on the veterinarian's list until the concentration of cobalt in serum has fallen below the designated threshold.

(7) the presence in a horse of any substance at anytime listed in subdivision (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) in an eligible as defined in subsections (a) and (b) above is prohibited and is a violation of this rule.

(g) The trainer and/or his/her designees shall cooperate with the official veterinarian or any licensed veterinarian or licensed veterinary technician authorized by the commission or any commission employee by:

(1) assisting in the immediate location and identification of the eligible horse selected for out of competition testing; and

(2) providing a stall or safe location to collect the samples.

The executive director or judges may summarily suspend, exclude, and/or otherwise penalize any trainer and/or other authorized representative or designee who does not fully cooperate with a commission employee or representative in assisting and identifying an eligible horse or providing a safe stall to collect samples in a timely fashion. If any such person is summarily suspended, excluded, or otherwise penalized, she/he shall be entitled to a hearing in accordance with Indiana law and regulations. A summary suspension, exclusion, or sanctions for failure to cooperate shall not issue, however, if a horseman meets his or her burden to establish the good cause defense set forth under subsection (e). This provision does not apply to an owner or trainer who timely provides written notice under subsection (a) or (b) that a horse sought to be tested is not intended to be raced in Indiana and thereby renders the horse ineligible pursuant to subsection (b).

(h) The collection of blood, urine, or hair samples under this rule shall be divided in three (3) parts to be analyzed as follows:

(1) approved primary laboratory for screening;

(2) approved primary laboratory for confirmation; and

(3) approved laboratory for split sample testing as chosen by the owner or trainer.

The commission shall approve the laboratories for screening, confirmation, and split sample testing.

(i) In the absence of extraordinary mitigating circumstances, a minimum penalty of a ten (10) year suspension will be assessed for any violation of subsection (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this rule *[subsection (f)(1) and (f)(2)]*. The Association of Racing Commissioners International, Inc. Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances and Recommended Penalties and Model Rule will be considered for violations of (f)(3), (f)(4), and (f)(5) of this rule *[subsection (f)(3), (f)(4), and (f)(5)]* with additional penalties for any drug not FDA approved for use in horses. *(Indiana Horse Racing Commission; 71 IAC 8-3-5; emergency rule filed Jul 23, 2007, 9:16 a.m.: 20070808-IR-071070461ERA, eff Jul 18, 2007 [IC 4-22-2-37.1 establishes the effectiveness of an emergency rule upon filing with the Publisher. LSA Document #07-461(E) was filed with the Publisher July 23, 2007.]; errata filed Aug 14, 2007, 1:28 p.m.: 20070829-IR-071070461ACA; emergency rule filed Mar 12, 2008, 1:53 p.m.: 20080326-IR-071080191ERA, eff Mar 11, 2008 [IC 4-22-2-37.1 establishes the effectiveness of an emergency rule upon filing with the Publisher. LSA Document #08-191(E) was filed with the Publisher March 12, 2008.]; emergency rule filed Mar 19, 2009, 11:07 a.m.: 20090401-IR-071090195ERA, eff Mar 12, 2009 [IC 4-22-2-37.1 establishes the effectiveness of an emergency rule upon filing with the Publisher. LSA Document #09-195(E) was filed with the Publisher March 19, 2009.]; emergency rule filed Mar 3, 2011, 11:50 a.m.: 20110309-IR-071110100ERA; emergency rule filed Sep 10, 2012, 2:01 p.m.: 20120912-IR-071120525ERA; emergency rule filed May 7, 2014, 2:27 p.m.: 20140514-IR-071140143ERA, eff May 15, 2014)*