

**61D-6.001 Purpose for Rules; Definitions Related to Drugs and Medications.**

(1) The purpose of these rules related to Medication, Drugs and Sampling is to protect the integrity of horse racing, jai alai games and greyhound racing, to protect the welfare of the animal, and to safeguard the interest of the public and racing participants through the control of all medications, drugs, and substances foreign to or in excess of the natural physiology of the animal.

(2) In construing these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "Bleeders' List" means a list of horses maintained by the division that exhibit exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage.

(b) "Furosemide (Salix) List" means the division's official list of racing horses approved for racing with furosemide in Florida.

(c) "Legend drug" means a drug or medication which requires a prescription under federal law.

(d) "Proprietary drug" means a patent or over-the-counter medicine which is sold to the public by, or under the authority of, the manufacturer or primary distributor thereof and which is not misbranded under the provisions of the Florida Drug and Cosmetic Act (Chapter 499, Florida Statutes).

(e) "Veterinarian's list" means a list maintained by the track veterinarian which contains the name of any racing horse or racing greyhound which the veterinarian considers unfit, unsound or not ready for racing.

(f) "Sulfa drugs" means sulfa and sulfa-like antimicrobial medications and their metabolites, including but not limited to sulfadiazine, sulfamethazine, sulfadimethozine, sulfadimethoxine, sulfametranidazole, sulfapyridine, sulfathiazole, sulfamethoxazole, trimethoprim and pyrimethamine.

*Specific Authority 550.0251(3), 550.2415(13) FS. Law Implemented 550.0251, 550.2415 FS. History—New 10-20-96, Amended 6-6-00, 4-12-06.*

**61D-6.002 General Duties and Responsibilities.**

(1) The trainer of record shall be responsible for and be the absolute insurer of the condition of the horses or racing greyhounds, he/she enters to race. Trainers, kennel owners and operators are presumed to know the rules of the division. The trainer of record shall be identified on Form DBPR PMW-3360, Kennel Personnel Roster, adopted and incorporated by Rule 61D-10.001, Florida Administrative Code, which the trainer shall provide to the chief inspector and racing secretary at any track where the trainer enters racing animals in pari-mutuel races.

(2) Each permitholder of a thoroughbred, harness, or greyhound racing facility shall provide and maintain a detention enclosure in a location approved by the division for the purpose of securing urine, blood or other samples from racing greyhounds or horses. The detention enclosure at horse tracks shall contain a wash rack, an office for the division veterinarian, and not less than six detention stalls with an adjacent walking ring. The detention enclosure at greyhound tracks shall be located within a reasonable distance of the veterinary assistant detention office and shall have a chain link perimeter fence which will prevent access of unauthorized persons. The detention enclosure shall be large enough to allow three dogs to be walked simultaneously for the purpose of taking urine samples, be partially covered to allow sampling during inclement weather, and have sufficient lighting to allow sampling during hours of darkness.

*Specific Authority 120.80(4)(a), 550.0251(3), 550.2415(2), (13) FS. Law Implemented 120.80(4)(a), 550.0251, 550.2415 FS. History--New 10-20-96, Amended 12-15-97, 4-12-06.*

**61D-6.003 Permitted Medications; General Provisions.**

(1) The trainer of record shall be responsible for insuring that all legend drugs, proprietary drugs, or medicinal compounds (natural or synthetic) of any nature are kept or stored at all times in a securely locked cabinet, locker, or room when not actively being administered.

(2) Any legend drug, which is used or kept on the grounds of a permitholder and which, by federal or state law, requires a prescription and Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) number, must be validly prescribed by a duly licensed veterinarian in good standing in their state of licensure, who has established a current veterinarian-patient relationship with said animal and in compliance with Section 474.214(1)(y), Florida Statutes. All legend drugs, must have a label which is securely attached to the container and complies with the requirements of Chapters 465, 474 and 499, Florida Statutes. When the medication container is such that a label cannot be affixed thereto, the label must be affixed to the original packing container or bag. Such labeling will be presumed to imply that a veterinarian-patient relationship exists that can be verified through the veterinarian's records.

(3) Any person receiving a legend drug, proprietary drug, or medicinal compound (natural or synthetic) shall be responsible for ensuring that a label is on said medication. Dispensing veterinarians shall be responsible for the proper labeling of all legend drugs, proprietary drugs, or medicinal compounds (natural or synthetic) they dispense.

*Specific Authority 120.80(4)(a), 550.0251(3), 550.2415(2), (13) FS. Law Implemented 120.80(4)(a), 550.0251, 550.2415 FS. History—New 10-20-96.*

#### **61D-6.004 Prohibited Devices, Medications, and Procedures; Exceptions.**

(1) The administration, by whatever means, of any medication, except furosemide and prednisolone sodium succinate, to a racing animal within 24 hours prior to the officially scheduled time of a race in which that animal is scheduled to compete is strictly prohibited. The administration of furosemide or prednisolone sodium succinate, by whatever means, to a racing animal within 4 hours prior to the officially scheduled time of a race in which that animal is scheduled to compete is strictly prohibited. Any racing animal found by the stewards or judges, through evidence a reasonable person would consider reliable, to have been administered, by whatever means, any medication other than furosemide and prednisolone sodium succinate within 24 hours prior to the officially scheduled time of a race in which that animal is scheduled to compete shall be scratched. Any racing animal found by the stewards or judges, through evidence a reasonable person would consider reliable, to have been administered furosemide or prednisolone sodium succinate, by whatever means, within 4 hours prior to the officially scheduled time of a race in which that animal is scheduled to compete shall be scratched. Nothing in this rule shall be interpreted to prohibit the use of vitamins, minerals or naturally occurring substances so long as none exceeds the normal physiological concentration in a race day specimen.

(2)(a) No licensee within the grounds of a racing permitholder where racing animals are lodged or kept shall have in or upon the premises which that person occupies or has the right to occupy, or in that licensee's personal property or effects, the following:

1. Legend drugs dispensed without a valid prescription;
2. Any hypodermic needle, injectable vial, syringe capable of accepting a hypodermic needle or which may accept a volume greater than 6 ounces, tube device for naso-gastric or gastric intubation;
3. Except as provided in paragraph (2)(b), any jug, drench or device capable of forced ingestion by human means; or
4. Except as provided in paragraph (2)(b), any other device which could be used for the injection, infusion or other administration of a legend drug, proprietary drug or medicinal compound (natural or synthetic) into a horse or racing greyhound.

(b) Exempted from the provisions of paragraph (2)(a) are:

1. The possession of a syringe, hypodermic needle, injectable vial for the administration of a medication for personal use if the stewards or judges of the permitted premises the person occupies are provided prior written notification of possession of such devices and medication and are provided a copy of a physician order documenting the need for such devices and medication; and
2. The possession of any of those items referred as in paragraph (2)(a) above by any veterinarian currently licensed pursuant Chapters 474 and 550, Florida Statutes.
3. The possession of any of the following devices which the division expressly designates as exempt from the prohibitions contained in paragraph (2)(a) above:
  - a. The possession of tubing of a length not to exceed 36 inches;
  - b. Does syringes, bulb syringes and other syringes not capable of accepting a hypodermic needle and which cannot accept a volume of greater than 6 ounces;
  - c. Balling gun; and
  - d. Inhalation devices.

(3) The rectal, oral, naso-gastric or gastric intubation (commonly known as "tubing") of any racing animal which is scheduled to race is prohibited on race day. Any animal found by the stewards or judges to have been intubated on race day shall be scratched.

*Specific Authority 120.80(4)(a), 550.0251(3), (11), 550.2415(13) FS. Law Implemented 120.80(4)(a), 550.0251, 550.235, 550.2415 FS. History-- New 10-20-96, Amended 1-5-98.*

#### **61D-6.005 Procedures for Sampling of Racing Animals.**

(1) The winner of every race and other such racing animal participants the stewards, judges, division, or track veterinarian of the meet designate, shall be sent immediately after the race to the detention enclosure for examination by the authorized representative of the division and for the taking of urine, blood or other such samples as shall be directed for the monitoring and detection of both permissible and impermissible substances. Blood specimens shall be taken only by a Florida licensed veterinarian (division or track) and witnessed by the racing animal's trainer of record, owner, or designee. Said veterinarian should attempt to attain up to six full 15-milliliter blood tubes from each horse sampled.

(2) The division veterinarian or any other Florida licensed veterinarian hired or retained by the division shall collect urine, blood, or other bodily fluids or samples of tissue from any animal which died in a permitted race or while training at a pari-mutuel facility or from any animal found dead at a permitted track.

(3) The owner, trainer of record, groom, or other authorized person shall be (present in the testing enclosure) able to witness when urine, blood or other specimens are taken from that person's racing animal. The specimen shall be sealed in its container, assigned an official sample number which is affixed to the specimen container, and the correspondingly numbered information portion of the sample tag shall be detached and signed by the owner, trainer, groom, or the authorized person as a witness to the taking and sealing of the specimen. The racing animal and authorized person shall remain in the detention enclosure until the sample tag is signed. Said specimens shall be maintained in such a manner as to preserve the integrity of the specimen. Specimen containers shall be of the disposable type and shall not be reused.

(4) Only those persons stated in subsection (3) of this rule shall be admitted at any time to the detention enclosure except the division staff immediately in charge of such work, the stewards or judges, or such other persons as shall be authorized by the director or the division veterinarian.

(5) If representatives of the division are unable to collect a urine specimen from a horse which has remained in the detention enclosure for ninety minutes, they shall accompany the horse to its own barn for additional attempts at collecting a specimen. The owner, trainer, groom, or other authorized person shall accompany the horse to its barn and shall remain with the horse until a specimen is collected, and shall accompany the division veterinary assistant and specimen back to the detention enclosure for sealing of the specimen container.

(6) All specimens taken by or under direction of the division veterinarian or other authorized representative of the division shall be delivered to the laboratory under contract with the division for official analysis. Each specimen shall be marked by number and date and also bear any information essential for its proper analysis; however, the identity of the racing animal from which the specimen was taken or the identity of its owner, trainer, jockey, stable, or kennel shall not be revealed to the laboratory staff until official analysis of the specimen is complete.

(7) The division veterinarian or division investigator is authorized to take samples of any legend or proprietary drugs, medications, medicinal compounds (natural or synthetic) or other materials which are found in the stable area, kennel compound or elsewhere on race tracks, or in the possession of any person participating in or connected with racing, including veterinarians and trainers, and which are suspected of containing improper legend or proprietary drugs, medications, medicinal compounds (natural or synthetic) or other materials which are illegal or impermissible under these rules and which could affect the racing condition of a horse or racing greyhound in a race. Such legend or proprietary drugs, medications, medicinal compounds (natural or synthetic) or other materials shall be delivered to the laboratory under contract with the division for analysis under the same conditions as are prescribed in this rule for the analysis of other biological samples.

(8) The division may proceed when other evidence exists that an illegal or impermissible legend or proprietary drug, medication, or medicinal compound (natural or synthetic) may have been administered to a racing animal. Otherwise, no action shall be taken unless and until the laboratory under contract with the division has properly identified the legend or proprietary drug, medication, or medicinal compound (natural or synthetic) in a sample or specimen collected pursuant to this chapter.

(9) Any licensee who threatens to or interferes with, or fails to allow the taking of urine, blood or other specimens authorized by Chapter 550, Florida Statutes, is subject to suspension by the stewards or judges of the meet and to action by the division. The stewards or judges shall refer any such incident to the division for review.

*Specific Authority 120.80(4)(a), 550.0251(3), 550.2415(8)(e), (9)(c), (13) FS. Law Implemented 120.80(4)(a), 550.0251, 550.1155, 550.2415 FS. History—New 10-20-96, Amended 12-15-97, 11-19-01.*

### **61D-6.006 Procedures Relating to Split Samples.**

The following procedures shall be followed when requesting a portion of an official sample for analysis at another laboratory:

(1) Requests shall be made in writing or on Form DBPR PMW-3290, Notification to Stewards/Judges of Split Sample Request, adopted and incorporated by Rule 61D-10.001, Florida Administrative Code, and shall be submitted to the division's steward or judge by certified mail, return receipt, or by hand delivery, within 10 calendar days after the trainer or owner has received written notification of the results of the laboratory under contract with the division from the stewards or judges or the division's Office of Investigations.

(2) The party requesting the split sample shall select from a list of laboratories approved by the division to perform the analysis. Said party shall notify the laboratory of his/her choice, confirm its ability to test the suspect sample and make arrangements for the payment of all charges incurred with testing. The party requesting a split sample analysis shall bear all costs of the analysis.

(3) Failure to request a split sample or failure to select and make arrangements, including payment for services, with an approved laboratory within 10 calendar days after receiving written notification from the Office of Investigations, stewards or judges, of the results from the laboratory under contract with the division shall constitute a waiver of the right to a split sample.

(4) Whenever a split sample is requested, the stewards or judges shall promptly notify the Office of Investigations, which in turn shall notify the laboratory under contract with the division of the request, identifying only the number on the sample container from which the split sample is to be taken, and the laboratory which has been selected. The laboratory under contract with the division shall send the split sample to the laboratory selected within 10 calendar days of receiving the request.

(5) The request of a split sample shall operate as a stay of any hearing before the stewards or judges until the analysis of the split sample has been completed.

(6) If the approved independent laboratory confirms the findings of the laboratory under contract with the division, the division is authorized to proceed with administrative action against any affected licensees pursuant to this chapter and the Florida Statutes. If a request for a split sample is made and there is an insufficient quantity of the official sample remaining for analysis by the approved independent laboratory, the division may still proceed with administrative action against any affected licensees based upon the findings of the laboratory under contract with the division, provided that the division has made a good faith effort to obtain and retain a sufficient quantity of sample during collection and testing of the sample.

*Specific Authority 120.80(4)(a), 550.0251(3), (11), 550.2415(5), (13) FS. Law Implemented 120.80(4)(a), 550.0251, 550.2415 FS. History—New 10-20-96, Amended 12-15-97, 4-12-06.*

### **61D-6.007 Permitted Medications for Racing Greyhounds.**

The following medications are permitted to be administered to racing greyhounds in the dosages and under the conditions listed below:

(1) The administration of testosterone or testosterone-like substances, when used for the control of estrus in female racing greyhounds, is permitted, subject to the following conditions:

(a) Track veterinarians may administer injectable testosterone on the grounds of the permitholder to female racing greyhounds for the control of estrus.

(b) Kennel owners may use their regular Florida licensed veterinarian or may enter into a collective agreement for the services of a Florida licensed veterinarian to administer injectable testosterone to female racing greyhounds for the control of estrus.

(c) The administration of oral testosterone shall be permitted provided it is validly prescribed and properly labeled.

(d) Veterinarians that administer injectable or oral testosterone shall be responsible for maintaining security, inventory, and a retrievable records/log in accordance with the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) regulations pertaining to a Schedule III drug under the federal Controlled Substances Act and shall be accountable for all syringes and needles used therewith and their disposal in accordance with approved biomedical hazardous waste methods.

(2) Sulfa drug(s) is/are permitted to be administered to a racing greyhound providing:

(a) The racing greyhound is under the care of a veterinarian currently licensed pursuant to Chapters 474 and 550, Florida Statutes; and

(b) The sulfa drug(s) is/are prescribed by a veterinarian currently licensed pursuant to Chapters 474 and 550, Florida Statutes; and

(c) The sulfa drug(s) is/are not administered within 24 hours prior to the officially scheduled post time of the race.

(3) The detection of caffeine at a urinary concentration less than 200 nanograms per milliliter and/or its metabolites, theophylline and theobromine at a urinary concentration less than 400 nanograms per milliliter shall not be reported by the racing laboratory to the division as a violation of Section 550.2415, Florida Statutes.

(4) All prescription medication, regardless of method of administration, shall be safeguarded under lock and key when not being actively administered.

*Specific Authority 120.80(4)(a), 550.0251(3), (11), 550.2415(13), (16) FS. Law Implemented 120.80(4)(a), 550.0251, 550.2415 FS. History—New 10-20-96, Amended 6-6-00, 6-6-04, 4-12-06.*

**61D-6.008 Permitted Medications for Horses.**

(1) The prescription medications defined in this rule shall be permitted under the conditions set forth to conserve and protect the health of the horse which is entered to race. All such medications shall be procured and administered by a licensed veterinarian, except where a valid prescription or dispensing occurs in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 474, F.S.

(2)(a) Phenylbutazone may be administered to a horse providing:

1. The phenylbutazone is not administered closer than 24 hours prior to the officially scheduled post time of the race; or
2. The post race serum sample of such horse contains less than 5 micrograms (mcg) of phenylbutazone or its metabolites per milliliter (ml) of serum.

(b) When the post race serum sample of such horse contains an amount of phenylbutazone or its metabolites equal to or in excess of 5 micrograms, but less than 8 micrograms per milliliter of serum, the trainer as the absolute insurer of the horse, shall be subject to the following penalties:

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| 1. First violation in a 12-month period               | \$250.00 fine;   |
| 2. Second violation in a 12-month period              | \$500.00 fine;   |
| 3. Third or subsequent violation in a 12-month period | \$1,000.00 fine and suspension of any division license 0 to 15 days. |

(c) When the post race serum sample contains an amount of phenylbutazone or its metabolites equal to or in excess of 8 micrograms per milliliter of serum, the trainer as the absolute insurer of the horse, shall be subject to the following penalties:

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|---|---|
| 1. First violation in a 12-month period               | \$500.00 fine and suspension of any division license 0 to 15 days;    |
| 2. Second violation in a 12-month period              | \$1,000.00 fine and suspension of any division license up to 30 days; |
| 3. Third or subsequent violation in a 12-month period | \$1,000.00 fine and suspension of any division license up to 60 days. |

(3)(a) Furosemide (Salix) may be used solely for the treatment of horses participating in pari-mutuel racing events in the State of Florida that have exhibited exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage (bleeding) as provided below:

1. A “bleeder” shall be defined as a horse which demonstrates evidence of pulmonary hemorrhage within 3.0 hours of exercise as evidenced by fulminant bilateral epistaxis where endoscopic examination is not warranted, or by intratracheal evidence of pulmonary hemorrhage ascertained through endoscopic examination, either of which must be witnessed and certified in writing by a Florida licensed veterinarian. Such certification shall be submitted to the division’s Salix Coordinator on Form DBPR PMW-3300, Bleeder’s Certificate, adopted and incorporated by Rule 61D-10.001, F.A.C. Out-of-state horses racing in Florida must be witnessed in Florida as outlined above or must have been certified by the state/commission or association/ track veterinarian from the previous state. Certification, in writing from the accredited College of Veterinary Medicine, will also be accepted if the horse has received a comprehensive cardio-pulmonary examination at an accredited College of Veterinary Medicine and as a result thereof is diagnosed with exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage either viewed endoscopically after a treadmill exercise or via tracheal wash cytology and therefore found to require medication with furosemide in order to successfully compete.

2. Any horse on furosemide to be entered in a pari-mutuel racing event in the State of Florida shall not require re-certification if the horse has been certified as a “bleeder” and approved for the administration of furosemide by a racing jurisdiction utilizing certification procedures which are approved by the director of the Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering in Florida. Documentation of certification from approved racing jurisdictions must be evidenced by an official letter signed by a track veterinarian or division/ State Veterinarian stating that a horse has exhibited exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage and as a result of such bleeding was determined to require the administration of furosemide prior to participation in pari-mutuel racing events.

3. A horse which has not exhibited external bleeding may be placed on the Furosemide List after the horse’s licensed trainer and licensed veterinarian determine that it would be in the horse’s best interest to race with furosemide and so notify the State Veterinarian.

4. It shall be the trainer’s responsibility to provide the required documentation of certification to the Salix Coordinator prior to entry of any horse to race on furosemide in a pari-mutuel event in the State of Florida. When the trainer cannot provide written documentation within 48 hours prior to the scheduled post time for the race, the trainer of the horse in question may personally attest in writing that the horse meets all eligibility requirements for the use of furosemide and request that the stewards waive the requirement for receipt of written documentation prior to racing the horse on furosemide. All requests for waiver must be submitted

on Form DBPR PMW-3330, Salix Certification Waiver, adopted and incorporated by Rule 61D-10.001, F.A.C. The stewards then may allow the horse to race on furosemide and grant the trainer a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 10 days, to produce the necessary written documentation as required in paragraph (a) above.

5. All purses, stakes, awards, or other prizes or compensation to be granted as a result of the subject horse's performance in the pari-mutuel event shall be withheld until such time as the trainer who attested to the horse's eligibility to race on furosemide has provided the required documentation. If the trainer fails to provide adequate documentation of the horse's eligibility, the subject horse will be disqualified and the trainer who represented the horse's eligibility to race on furosemide shall be suspended up to 10 days and fined \$500. Any purses, stakes, awards or other prize or compensation will be redistributed in accordance with the disqualification.

(b) When a horse exhibits a bleeding incident and goes on the Veterinarian's List, the horse is suspended beginning the first day after a bleeding incident is observed. Horses placed on the Veterinarian's List for bleeding must remain suspended according to the following schedule:

1. The first bleeding incident – 10 days suspension from racing;
  2. A second bleeding incident within a 365-day period of a previous bleeding incident – 30 days suspension from racing;
  3. A third bleeding incident within a 365-day period from two previous bleeding incidents – 180 days suspension from racing;
- and
4. A fourth bleeding incident within a 365-day period from three previous bleeding incidents – barred from racing in Florida.
- The above schedule of suspensions commences the day immediately following a bleeding incident.

(c) Horses will be eligible to race on the day immediately following the completion of the suspension period. The owner or trainer of any horse placed on the Veterinarian's List as a result of exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage (bleeding) may elect to place the animal on Florida's official Furosemide (Salix) List. The official Furosemide List shall be maintained by the Salix Coordinator and shall be the official list of horses approved for racing with furosemide in Florida. Horses placed on the official Furosemide List must have furosemide administered on race day, at a dosage of 150 mg – 500 mg, administered intravenously (I.V.) no closer than 4 hours prior to the officially scheduled post time of the race for which the horse is entered. The furosemide must be administered by a veterinarian currently licensed pursuant to Chapters 474 and 550, Florida Statutes. Every race day administration of furosemide must be reported by the attending veterinarian to the division on Form DBPR PMW-3280, Veterinarian Report of Race-Day Salix Administration (the Salix tag), adopted and incorporated by Rule 61D-10.001, F.A.C. The Salix tag shall be delivered to the Salix Coordinator/State Veterinarian at least two hours prior to the scheduled post-time of the horse's race. Failure to comply with this subsection shall result in a minimum fine of \$100 to be imposed by the Stewards upon the person found to be responsible for failure to deliver the Salix tag. The Stewards shall scratch a horse if they are unable to determine that a horse on the Salix List has been administered Salix prior to a race, or that Salix was administered to a horse less than four hours prior to the post time of a race that horse is entered to run.

(d) Horses racing on furosemide which ship in to run from centers, other pari-mutuel facilities, or other locations, must be in the receiving barn no later than four hours prior to the post time of their officially scheduled race and have the furosemide (Salix) tag, Form DBPR PMW-3280 firmly attached to their halter. Any violation of this rule shall result in the trainer of the horse being subject to the following penalties:

1. First violation in a 12-month period – \$300.00 fine;
2. Second violation in a 12-month period – \$400.00 fine and the horse shall be scratched prior to the race;
3. Third violation in a 12-month period – \$500.00 fine, suspension of license for 10 days, and the horse shall be scratched prior to the race;
4. Fourth or subsequent violation in a 12-month period – \$500.00 fine, suspension of license for 30 days, and the horse shall be scratched prior to the race.

(e) Track security officers at the gate(s) through which horses arrive from other locations shall maintain a log depicting the horse's name, time of arrival, scheduled race number and post time. In the event that a horse arrives less than four hours prior to the scheduled post time for its race, the security officer shall notify the Stewards and Racing Secretary of the late arrival.

(f) Horses placed on the official Furosemide List must remain on that list unless a trainer requests to remove a horse after consultation with and upon the advice of the horse's attending veterinarian. This request to discontinue use of furosemide must be submitted with a written verification from the bleeder horse's attending veterinarian to the Salix Coordinator no later than 48 hours prior to racing the horse without furosemide. Such requests shall be submitted on Form DBPR PMW-3310, Request to Discontinue

Salix, adopted and incorporated by Rule 61D-10.001, F.A.C. Once a horse has been removed from the official Furosemide List, it shall not be placed back on the list until it exhibits exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage in accordance with paragraphs (3)(a), (b) and (c) of this rule.

(g) Horses are ineligible for furosemide/Salix use if they:

1. Have not been verified as exhibiting bleeding by exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage certification or have not been certified by the attending veterinarian that the use of furosemide/Salix is in the best interest of the horse.
2. Have been certified as bleeders but whose trainers do not elect to place the animal on the official Furosemide/Salix List.
3. Are officially on a Furosemide/Salix List but have been approved to discontinue furosemide/Salix.

(h) Certified bleeders that run in jurisdictions that do not allow the use of furosemide/Salix shall be allowed to run on furosemide/Salix upon returning to Florida without re-qualifying. Trainers shall notify the Salix Coordinator of the status of these horses prior to entry.

(i) Certified bleeders that run in jurisdictions that allow furosemide/Salix usage, but do not run on furosemide/Salix, will be considered as bleeders and do not have to re-qualify to run on furosemide/Salix in Florida.

(j) Re-qualifying for a Bleeder's Certificate for furosemide/Salix means that the horses must exhibit subsequent exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage in accordance with paragraphs (3)(a), (b) and (c).

(k) The trainer of any horse to be entered in a race in a pari-mutuel event in the State of Florida shall report any previous or current incidents of exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage and any previous or current use of furosemide/Salix to the track veterinarian, division veterinarian, and Salix Coordinator prior to entry.

(l) Documentation which validates that a horse has been previously permitted to race with furosemide includes, but is not limited to, the National Daily Racing Form, the North American Pari-Mutuel Regulators Horse Database, databases of individual racing jurisdictions, and daily racing program of individual racetracks.

(4) Synthetic corticosteroids are permitted to be administered to a horse providing:

(a) Only prednisolone sodium succinate may be administered on race day no closer than four hours prior to the officially scheduled post time of the race for which the horse is entered.

(b) All other corticosteroids (natural, synthetic, or precursors) shall not be administered closer than 24 hours prior to the officially scheduled post time.

(5) The detection of caffeine at a urinary concentration less than 200 nanograms per milliliter and/or its metabolites, theophylline and theobromine at a urinary concentration less than 400 nanograms per milliliter shall not be reported by the racing laboratory to the division as a violation of Section 550.2415, F.S.

(6) Sulfa drug(s) is/are permitted to be administered to a race horse providing:

(a) The race horse is under the care of a veterinarian currently licensed pursuant to Chapters 474 and 550, F. S.; and

(b) The sulfa drug(s) is/are prescribed by a veterinarian currently licensed pursuant to Chapters 474 and 550, F.S.; and

(c) The sulfa drug(s) is/are not administered within 24 hours prior to the officially scheduled post time of the race.

(7) All prescription medication, regardless of method of administration, shall be safeguarded under lock and key when not being actively administered.

(8) No Androgenic-Anabolic Steroids (AAS) shall be permitted in test samples collected from racing horses, except for the major metabolites of stanozolol, nandrolone, and the naturally occurring substances boldenone and testosterone at concentrations less than the following thresholds:

(a) Stanozolol or 16 $\beta$ -hydroxystanozolol – 1 nanogram per milliliter in urine for all horses regardless of sex.

(b) Boldenone – 15 nanograms per milliliter in urine of male horses other than geldings. No boldenone shall be permitted in geldings or female horses.

(c) Nandrolone – 1 nanogram per milliliter in urine of geldings or females; or 45 nanograms per milliliter of metabolite, 5 $\alpha$ -oestrane-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diol in urine of male horses other than geldings.

(d) Testosterone – 20 nanograms per milliliter in urine of geldings, 55 nanograms per milliliter in urine of females. Samples collected from male horses other than geldings will not be tested for testosterone.

(9) Urine samples of horses shall be identified as having been collected from a female, male, or gelding before being sent to the laboratory.

*Specific Authority 550.0251, 550.2415 FS. Law Implemented 550.0251(11), 550.2415(1), (8)(e), (9)(c), (13), (15), (16) FS. History--New 10-20-96, Amended 1-5-98, 6-6-00, 5-14-02, 6-6-04, 7-6-06, 8-12-07, 12-30-08.*



#### **61D-6.009 Veterinarians.**

(1) The division shall employ a veterinarian (the division or state veterinarian) who is licensed and in good standing with the Florida State Board of Veterinary Medicine. The division veterinarian is authorized to:

(a) Maintain and operate a detention enclosure for the securing of urine, blood, or other samples of horses in accordance with this chapter;

(b) Collect other specimens and samples for analysis in accordance with this chapter;

(c) Oversee the conduct and practice of veterinarians licensed by the division in accordance with this chapter;

(d) Recommend to the stewards the scratching of any horse the veterinarian considers to be unsound or unfit to race;

(e) Work with the Salix coordinator;

(f) Investigate any violation concerning a practicing veterinarian, and counsel the stewards concerning such violations of rules;

(g) Investigate any illness of racing animals exhibiting symptoms suggestive of any infectious, contagious or epizootic disease. Any such unusual disease, or symptoms of disease, shall be immediately reported by the kennel owner, trainer or attending veterinarian to the division veterinarian, track veterinarian or steward/judge;

(h) Inspect stables and greyhound compound areas for general health and safety requirements and report any problems to the stewards/judges and division regional managers;

(i) Recommend to the stewards or judges that a special urine or blood sample be collected from any racing animal that he/she suspects is not performing according to form; and

(j) Perform such other duties as the division may from time to time require.

(2) Each racing animal permitholder shall employ a veterinarian (the track or permitholder veterinarian) who is licensed by and in good standing with the Florida State Board of Veterinary Medicine. It is the duty of the general manager to ensure that the requirements of rules pertaining to the track veterinarian are strictly complied with.

(a) Every racing animal entered to race shall be given a pre-race examination on the day of the race for which entered to determine the entry's fitness to race. The pre-race examination shall be made by the track veterinarian.

1. Horses shall be examined prior to racing. All bandages shall be removed by the groom and the entry exercised outside the stall so the track veterinarian can determine the physical condition of the entry.

2. Racing greyhounds shall be examined by the track veterinarian at the first weighing-in time, before entry into the lock-out kennel (Jenny pit).

(b) The track veterinarian shall observe the condition of all racing animals immediately prior to, during, and after the race, time permitting. Any racing animal which has been entered to race that the track veterinarian or division veterinarian considers to be unsound for racing shall be promptly reported to the stewards or judges and said animal shall be scratched.

(c) The track veterinarian shall maintain a list to be known as the "Veterinarian's List" upon which the veterinarian shall enter the name of any racing animal which the veterinarian considers unfit, unsound or not ready for racing. Any racing animal placed on the Veterinarian's List shall be refused entry until the track veterinarian removes its name from the list. A trainer or kennel owner may appeal any decision to place a racing animal on the Veterinarian's List to the stewards or judges.

(d) Horses which exhibit exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage shall be placed on the Veterinarian's List by the track veterinarian or division veterinarian and must remain on the list according to the suspension schedule as set forth in this chapter.

(e) The track veterinarian shall perform such other reasonable duties pertaining to the health and welfare of the racing animals as shall be directed by the stewards, judges, or the division.

(3) Any veterinarian duly licensed in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida and desiring to practice on the grounds of a permitholder (practicing veterinarian) must be licensed by the division.

(a) Practicing veterinarians shall not furnish, sell or loan any hypodermic syringe, hypodermic needle or other device which could be used for injection, infusion or other administration into a racing animal of any medication, drug or compound (natural or synthetic). Only one-time disposable syringes and infusion tubes are authorized for use in the treatment of racing animals by veterinarians practicing on the grounds of a permitholder and said syringes must be properly disposed of following their use.

(b) Practicing veterinarians who prescribe or use any drug, medication, compound (natural or synthetic) or treatment which contains a legend or proprietary drug, medication, or medicinal compound (natural or synthetic) which may restrict the racing ability of a racing animal for a period of time, shall at the time of prescribing or use deliver to the racing animal's trainer of record or their designee when witnessed to, a written statement setting forth the date, the name of the animal, and the name of said drug, medication or compound (natural or synthetic), the effect and reason so prescribed and used. A copy of this statement shall also be delivered to

the division veterinarian, track veterinarian and stewards/judges. Any illness with unusual symptoms shall immediately be reported by the trainer, kennel owner/operator or attending veterinarian to the division veterinarian, track veterinarian or steward/judge.

(4)(a) Practicing veterinarians shall maintain records of all racing animals treated and of all medications sold or dispensed. These records shall include the names of the racing animals, their trainer or kennel owner of record, the date, time, amount and type of medication, drug or compound (natural or synthetic), method of administration, and diagnosis. These records shall be retained for at least 60 days after the completion of the meet and shall be available for inspection by the division personnel.

(b) Practicing veterinarians shall not possess or possess with intent to sell, dispense, deliver or cause to be on the grounds of any pari-mutuel facility, any legend or proprietary drugs, medications or medicinal compounds (natural or synthetic) that are not in compliance with the provisions of Chapters 465, 474, 499, and 893, Florida Statutes.

(5) Practicing equine veterinarians shall make daily reports to the division veterinarian of all medications or drugs that are prescribed or administered by them to horses within 48 hours of the officially scheduled post time of the race in which such animal is entered. Such reports shall be submitted on Form DBPR PMW-3050, Veterinary Report of Medication, adopted and incorporated by Rule 61D-10.001, Florida Administrative Code.

(6) The track veterinarian, the division veterinarian and any practicing veterinarian who furnishes professional services at a race meeting are prohibited:

(a) From possessing any ownership, directly or indirectly, in any racing animal racing during the meeting at which the veterinarian is employed or practicing, and;

(b) From placing any wager for any thing of value on the outcome of any race conducted at the meeting at which the veterinarian is employed or practicing.

(7)(a) No veterinarian employed by a permitholder or by the division shall be permitted, during the period of employment (30 days prior to the meet, until the completion of the meet), to treat or prescribe for any racing animal participating in a pari-mutuel meeting for compensation or otherwise, except in cases of emergency, or as otherwise authorized by the division. In all cases where emergency treatment is rendered, a full and complete report of such treatment shall be made to the division. No owner or trainer shall employ or pay compensation to any such veterinarian, either directly or indirectly, during the period for which he/she is so employed by the division or a permitholder unless otherwise authorized by the division.

(b) As an exception to this section, greyhound permitholders may direct their track veterinarians to adopt a schedule for and perform the administration of testosterone for the control of estrus to female racing greyhounds, and required inoculations for all racing greyhounds. The costs of such administrations shall be determined by contractual agreement.

(8) No horse shall be allowed to enter, start, or be stabled on the grounds of a pari-mutuel facility unless a copy of a valid negative original Coggin's Test certificate is presented and on file with the permitholder within one year of the date on which the sample was drawn.

(9)(a) All racing animals shall be inoculated for infectious, contagious, and epizootic diseases including the following, and given boosters as recommended by veterinarians:

1. CANINE: Each of the following, once per year: Distemper, Adenovirus (Hepatitis), Leptospirosis, Para-Influenza, Parvo, Bordetella bronchiseptica and Rabies.

2. EQUINE: Mandatory (unless the attending veterinarian, based upon the veterinarian's professional judgement, as indicated in the animal's veterinary records, determines that inoculation is contraindicated) at least as often as recommended by the vaccine manufacturer unless additional inoculations are required by the attending veterinarian: Influenza and Rhinopneumonitis. Any other inoculation shall occur as recommended by the attending veterinarian.

(b) Proof of vaccination for each active or inactive racing greyhound must be kept on file by the kennel owner/operator, trainer of record or designee and be subject to inspection by the division, provided, however, that failure to possess such proof shall not be the basis for disciplinary action if proof of inoculation can be secured through the treating veterinarian. Proof of vaccination and a Coggin's Test certificate for racing horses must be kept on file with the trainer of record and be subject to inspection by the division, provided, however, that failure to possess such proof shall not be the basis for disciplinary action if proof of inoculation and/or Coggin's Test can be secured through the treating veterinarian or the Florida race track where the horse is stabled.

(10) Any veterinarians practicing on the grounds of a permitholder shall promptly report to the division veterinarian, track veterinarian or in their absence, the stewards/judges, any inhumane, illegal, or improper treatment of a racing animal that comes to their attention. The failure to do so will be considered a violation of these rules.

*Specific Authority 120.80(4)(a), 550.155(1), 550.0251(3), (11), 550.2415(13) FS. Law Implemented 120.80(4)(a), 550.0251, 550.155, 550.2415 FS.*

*History–New 10-20-96, Amended 12-15-97, 4-12-06.*

**61D-6.010 Human Drug Testing. Urine testing for controlled substances.**

(1) Each permitholder conducting racing or jai alai performances shall provide a toilet facility for the urine testing of officials and human participants. Such facility shall not be open to the general public and shall be in a location which is convenient for the majority of participants and officials who are subject to possible testing at said permitholder's facility.

(2) Whenever urine testing is ordered by the stewards or judges, the providing of the urine specimen by the licensee shall be witnessed by a permitholder employee designated by the stewards or judges to ensure that the specimen is unadulterated and has been provided by said licensee. A male permitholder employee shall witness the providing of specimens by male licensees and a female permitholder employee shall witness the providing of specimens by female licensees.

(3) Each specimen shall be obtained in the toilet facility provided by the permitholder for that purpose. During the providing of the specimen the toilet facility shall be locked, and no one other than the licensee providing the specimen and the employee witnessing the licensee shall be present.

(4) The division shall maintain a supply of pre-sealed receptacles at each association for such testing. No receptacle which is not individually pre-sealed shall be used for testing.

(5) Upon tendering the specimen, the licensee being tested and a steward or judge shall observe the sealing of the receptacle with evidence tape. The evidence tape shall then be initialed by a steward or judge and the licensee being tested. A Chain of Custody form provided by the laboratory contracted to perform the analyses shall be filled out by a steward or judge with the cooperation of the witness and the licensee. The licensee and the witness shall initial the Chain of Custody form to show their participation.

*Specific Authority 120.80(4)(a), 550.0251(3), (5) FS. Law Implemented 120.80(4)(a), 550.0251, 550.24055, 550.2415 FS. History--New 10-20-96.*

**61D-6.011 Penalty Guidelines for Class I-V Drug Violations.**

(1) The presence of a Class I-V foreign substance, as defined by the Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances, revised April 15, 2004, as promulgated by the Association of Racing Commissioners International, Inc., in the bodily fluids of an animal collected either immediately prior to or immediately after the racing of that animal constitutes a violation of Chapter 550, F.S. The Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances, revised April 15, 2004, as promulgated by the Association of Racing Commissioners International, Inc., is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference. A copy of this document may be obtained by contacting the Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering at 1940 North Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1035.

(2) Pursuant to Rule 61D-6.002, F.A.C., the trainer of record is the absolute insurer of the condition of an animal he or she enters to race. Consequently, when evidence of the presence of an impermissible substance, or substances, is presented either to the Division or to a panel of stewards or judges, the division or the stewards or judges, absent aggravating or mitigating circumstances, must impose on the trainer of record one or more of the following penalties in accordance with the class of impermissible substance. Provided, however, that any discipline imposed by the stewards or judges shall not exceed their authority pursuant to Section 550.1155, F.S.

(a) Class I impermissible substances:

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| 1. First violation          | \$500 to \$1,000 fine, suspension or revocation of license;   |
| 2. Any subsequent violation | \$1,000 to \$5,000 fine, suspension or revocation of license. |

(b) Class II impermissible substances:

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| 1. First violation   | \$100 to \$1,000 fine, suspension of license up to 30 days; |
| 2. Second violation within 36 months of a previous violation   | \$250 to \$1,000 fine, suspension or revocation of license; |
| 3. Third violation within 36 months of a second violation, or a fourth or any subsequent violation without regard to the time past since the third violation | \$500 to \$1,000 fine, suspension or revocation of license. |

(c) Class III impermissible substances:

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| 1. First violation   | \$100 to \$500 fine;  |
| 2. Second violation within 12 months of a previous violation   | \$250 to \$750 fine, suspension of license up to 30 days;   |
| 3. Third violation within 24 months of a second violation, or a fourth or any subsequent violation without regard to the time past since the third violation | \$500 to \$1,000 fine, suspension of license up to 60 days. |

(d) Class IV or V impermissible substances:

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| 1. First violation                                    | Reprimand, \$100 to \$250 fine;                             |
| 2. Second violation in a 12 month period              | \$250 to \$500 fine;  |
| 3. Third or subsequent violation in a 12 month period | \$500 to \$1,000 fine, suspension of license up to 30 days. |

(3) Nothing in this rule modifies the provisions of Rule 61D-6.008 or 61D-3.002, Florida Administrative Code, or rules promulgated under Section 550.2415(16), F.S.

*Specific Authority 550.0251(3), 550.2415(13), (14) FS. Law Implemented 550.0251, 550.1155, 550.2415(14) FS. History--New 1-5-98, Amended 2-8-01, 3-4-07.*