

3.31: continued

- (f) If, prior to starting, a horse is determined to be unfit for competition, the official veterinarian and/or the racing veterinarian will recommend to the judges the horse be scratched.
 - (g) Horses scratched upon the recommendation of the official veterinarian and/or the racing veterinarian are to be placed on the Veterinarians' List.
- (2) Veterinarian's List.
- (a) The official veterinarian shall maintain the Veterinarian's List of all horses which are determined to be unfit to compete in a race due to illness, physical distress, unsoundness, infirmity or any other medical condition. Horses so listed are ineligible to enter to race in any jurisdiction until released by an official veterinarian or racing veterinarian.
 - (b) A horse may be removed from the Veterinarian's List when, in the opinion of the official veterinarian, the condition which caused the horse to be placed on the Veterinarian's List is resolved and the horse's status is returned to that of racing soundness.
 - (c) Horses working to be released from the Veterinarian's List are to be in compliance with 205 CMR 3.00 and are to be subjected to post-work biologic sample collection for laboratory confirmation or compliance. Violations may result in penalties consistent with 205 CMR 3.29(1).
 - (d) Horses may be released from the Veterinarian's List only by authorization of the official veterinarian.
 - (e) Horses having generated a "positive" post race test for an RCI Class I or II substance shall be required to generate a negative test at the expense of the current owner prior to being entered for the first start following the positive test.

3.32: Testing

- (1) Reporting to the Test Barn.
- (a) The official winning horse and any other horse ordered by the Commission and/or the judges shall be taken to the test barn to have blood and urine samples taken at the direction of the official veterinarian.
 - (b) Random or extra testing may be required by the judges or the Commission at any time on any horse on association grounds.
 - (c) Unless otherwise directed by the judges or the official veterinarian, a horse that is selected for testing must be taken directly to the test barn.
 - (d) A security guard shall monitor access to the test barn area during and immediately following each racing performance. All persons who wish to enter the test barn area must be a minimum of 16 years of age, be currently licensed by the Commission, display their Commission identification badge and have a legitimate reason for being in the test barn area.
 - (e) The owner, trainer or his or her groom or other authorized representative shall be present in the testing enclosure when a saliva, urine or other specimen is taken from his or her horse and shall remain until the sample tag is attached to the specimen container. Said tag shall be signed by the owner, trainer or their representative as witnesses to the taking of the specimen.
 - (f) Willful failure to be present at, or a refusal to allow, the taking of any such specimen or refusal to sign the specimen tag to the taking of a specimen, or any act or threat to impede or prevent or otherwise interfere therewith, shall subject the person or person guilty thereof to immediate suspension by the judges of the meeting and the matter shall be referred to the Commission for such further penalty as in its discretion it may determine.
- (2) Testing of Claimed Horses.
- (a) In the event a horse is claimed, and has been designated for a post race test, said claimed horse shall be brought to the State Testing Area by the previous owner, trainer, or agent, and said owner, trainer or agent shall remain with this horse in the testing area until a urine specimen or other sample or test is received from the horse, and said previous owner, trainer or agent shall sign all necessary documents.
 - (b) Should the analysis of a post race blood, urine or saliva specimen taken from a claimed horse result in a post race positive test, the claimant's trainer shall be promptly notified by the judges and the claimant shall have the option to void said claim. An election to void a claim shall be submitted in writing to the judges by the claimant or his or her trainer.

3.32: continued

(3) Split Samples.

(a) Split samples shall be secured and made available for further testing in accordance with the following procedures:

1. A split sample shall be secured in the test barn under the same manner as the portion of the specimen acquired for shipment to a primary laboratory until such time as specimens are packed and secured for shipment to the primary laboratory. Split samples shall then be transferred to a freezer at a secure location approved by the Commission.

2. A freezer for storage of split samples shall be opened only for depositing or removing split samples, for inventory, or for checking the condition of samples. A log shall be maintained that shall be used each time a split sample freezer is opened to specify each person in attendance, the purpose for opening the freezer, identification of split samples deposited or removed, the date and time the freezer was opened, and the time the freezer was closed.

3. Any evidence of a malfunction of a split sample freezer or samples that are not in a frozen condition during storage shall be documented in the log and immediately reported to the official veterinarian or a designated Commission representative.

(b) A trainer or owner of a horse, having been notified that a written report from a primary laboratory states that a prohibited substance has been found in a specimen obtained pursuant to 205 CMR 3.00, may request that a split sample corresponding to the portion of the specimen tested by the primary laboratory be sent to another [referee] laboratory approved by the Commission. The request must be made in writing and delivered to the judges not later than three business days after the trainer of the horse receives written notice of the findings of the primary laboratory. Any split sample so requested must be shipped within an additional 48 hours.

(c) The owner or trainer requesting testing of a split sample shall be responsible for the cost of shipping and testing. Failure of the owner, trainer or designee to appear at the time and place designated by the official veterinarian shall constitute a waiver of all rights to split sample testing. Prior to shipment, the Commission shall confirm the referee laboratory's willingness to simultaneously provide the testing requested, the laboratory's willingness to send results to both the person requesting the testing and the Commission, and arrangements for payment satisfactory to the referee laboratory.

(d) Prior to opening the split sample freezer, the Commission shall provide a split sample chain of custody verification form that shall provide a place for recording the following information and such other information as the official veterinarian may require. The form shall be fully completed during the retrieval, packaging, and shipment of the split sample. The split sample chain of custody form requirements are:

1. The date and time the sample is removed from the split sample freezer;
2. The sample number;
3. The address where the split sample is to be sent;
4. The name of the carrier and the address where the sample is to be taken for shipment;
5. Verification of retrieval of the split sample from the freezer;
6. Verification of each specific step of the split sample packaging in accordance with the recommended procedure;
7. Verification of the address of the referee laboratory on the split sample package;
8. Verification of the condition of the split sample package immediately prior to transfer of custody to the carrier; and
9. The date and time custody of the sample is transferred to the carrier.

(e) A split sample shall be removed from the split sample freezer by a Commission representative in the presence of a representative of the horsemen's association.

(f) The owner, trainer or designee shall pack the split sample for shipment in the presence of the representative of the Commission, in accordance with the packaging procedures recommended by the Commission. A form shall be signed by both the horsemen's representative and the Commission representative to confirm the packaging of the split sample. The exterior of the package shall be secured and identified with initialed tape, evidence tape or other means to prevent tampering with the package.

(g) The package containing the split sample shall be transported in a manner prescribed by the Commission to the location where custody is transferred to the delivery carrier charged with delivery of the package to the Commission-approved laboratory selected by the owner or trainer.

3.32 : continued

(h) The owner, trainer or designee and the Commission representative shall inspect the package containing the split sample immediately prior to transfer to the delivery carrier to verify that the package is intact and has not been tampered with.

(i) The split sample chain of custody verification form shall be completed and signed by the representatives of the Commission and the owner or trainer. A Commission representative shall keep the original and provide a copy for the owner or trainer.

(j) If the split sample does not arrive at the referee laboratory because of an act of God or other condition beyond the control of the Commission, the findings in the original sample shall serve as *prima facie* evidence of any medication violation.

(k) The Commission shall make all reasonable efforts to obtain a sufficient sample to split, however, it makes no guarantee as to the amount of sample that will be available for the split sample:

1. If the referee laboratory confirms substantially the primary laboratory findings, the original findings of the primary laboratory shall be considered conclusive.

2. If the split sample was not of sufficient quantity for the referee laboratory to conduct valid testing the original findings of the primary laboratory shall be considered conclusive.

3. If the referee laboratory is provided with the split sample and is unable to reach a valid testing conclusion for any other reason, the findings of the primary laboratory shall be considered conclusive.

(4) Frozen Samples. The Commission has the authority to direct the official laboratory to retain and preserve by freezing samples for future analysis. The fact that purse money has been distributed prior to the issuance of a laboratory report from the future analysis of a frozen sample shall not be deemed a finding that no drug substance prohibited by 205 CMR 3.00 has been administered.

(5) Suspicious Substances. The representatives of the Commission may take for analysis samples of any medicine or other materials suspected of containing improper medication or drugs which could affect the racing conditions of a horse in a race, which may be found in the stable area or elsewhere on the track or in the possession of any person connected with racing on such tracks.

3.33 : Postmortem Examinations

(1) The Commission may require a *postmortem* examination of any horse that dies or is euthanized on association grounds.

(2) The Commission may require a *postmortem* examination of any horse that dies or is euthanized at recognized training facilities within this jurisdiction.

(3) If a *postmortem* examination is to be conducted, the Commission shall take possession of the horse upon death for *postmortem* examination. All shoes shall be left on the horse.

(4) If a *postmortem* examination is to be conducted, the Commission or its representative shall collect blood, urine, bodily fluids, or other biologic specimens immediately, if possible before euthanization. The Commission may submit blood, urine, bodily fluids, or other biologic specimens collected during a *postmortem* examination for analysis. The presence of a prohibited substance in a specimen collected during the *postmortem* examination may constitute a violation.

(5) All licensees shall be required to comply with *postmortem* examination requirements as a condition of licensure. In proceeding with a *postmortem* examination, the Commission or its designee shall coordinate with the owner or the owner's authorized agent to determine and address any insurance requirements.

3.34 : Environmental Contaminants and Substances of Human Use

ARCI Endogenous, Dietary, or Environmental Substances Schedule.

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- (1) Environmental contaminants are either endogenous to the horse or can arise from plants traditionally grazed or harvested as equine feed or are present in equine feed because of contamination during the cultivation, processing, treatment, storage or transportation phases.
- (2) Substances of human use and addiction may be found in the horse due to its close association with humans.
- (3) If the preponderance of evidence presented in the hearing shows that a positive test is the result of environmental contamination, including inadvertent exposure due to human drug use, or dietary intake, or is endogenous to the horse, those factors should be considered in mitigation of any disciplinary action taken against the affected trainer. Disciplinary action shall only be taken if test sample results exceed the regulatory thresholds in the most recent version of the