

BEFORE AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
APPOINTED BY THE INDIANA HORSE RACING COMMISSION

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INDIANA HORSE RACING
COMMISSION STAFF,

Petitioner,

v.

BRUCE LEE WALLS,

Respondent.

INDIANA
HORSE RACING COMMISSION
ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLAINT NO.
216002

NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT BRIEFS AND ORAL ARGUMENT

This matter is pending before the Indiana Horse Racing Commission (“Commission”) on the Recommended Administrative Penalty against Bruce Lee Walls. On June 7, 2017, the Administrative Law Judge (“ALJ”) designated by the Commission, Kelly Eskew, issued her Amended Recommended Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, Ultimate Finding of Fact and Order (“Recommended Order”) in this case. On June 22, 2017, Walls filed his objections to the Recommended Order.

Notice is hereby given that the Commission will afford both parties an opportunity to present briefs concerning the filing of Walls’ objections and the merits of this case. Any briefs filed by Walls or the Commission Staff must be received in the offices of the Commission by noon on August 18, 2017. The Commission will accept electronic filing at hnewell@hrc.in.gov. No late filings will be accepted and/or considered.

The Commission will also consider oral argument at its meeting on August 25, 2017. The oral argument will be limited to ten minutes per side.

SO ORDERED, 27th day of July 2017.

THE INDIANA HORSE RACING COMMISSION



By: _____

Philip C. Borst
Chairperson
Indiana Horse Racing Commission

Copies forwarded by electronic mail sent on July 27, 2017:

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BEFORE AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
APPOINTED BY THE INDIANA HORSE RACING COMMISSION

INDIANA HORSE RACING COMMISSION
STAFF,

Petitioner,

v.

BRUCE LEE WALLS,

Respondent.

In Re: Administrative Complaint No. 216002

**INDIANA HORSE RACING COMMISSION STAFF'S MOTION FOR
SUMMARY JUDGMENT AND MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT THEREOF**

The Indiana Horse Racing Commission Staff (hereinafter the "Commission Staff"), by counsel, pursuant to Ind. Code § 4-21.5-3-23, respectfully submits its Motion for Summary Judgment requesting that the Administrative Law Judge (hereinafter the "ALJ") issue a recommended Order in favor of the Commission Staff that affirms the violation found in and the sanctions proposed by Administrative Complaint No. 216002 (the "Complaint" or "Admin. Compl."). In support of this motion, the Commission Staff designates the: (1) Affidavit of IHRC Executive Director Michael Smith (with attached exhibits); and (2) Affidavit of Petra Hartmann, Drug Testing Services Director, Industrial Laboratories (with attached exhibits). The Commission Staff respectfully submits that there is no genuine issue of material fact with respect to the matters referenced in the Administrative Complaint. In support of its motion, the Commission Staff submits the following Memorandum:

I. INTRODUCTION

The Indiana Horse Racing Commission has been established by the Indiana Pari-Mutuel Wagering on Horse Races Act (the "Horse Racing Act"), codified at Ind. Code § 4-31 *et seq.* The Horse Racing Act provides that the purpose of the article is to "permit pari-mutuel wagering

on horse races in Indiana and to ensure that pari-mutuel wagering on horse races in Indiana will be conducted with the highest of standards and the greatest level of integrity.” Ind. Code § 4-31-1-2 (emphasis added).

The Indiana Legislature provided specific direction to the Commission with respect to the illegal medication and/or drugging of racehorses. Chapter 12 of the Horse Racing Act makes clear that (unless specifically authorized by the Commission) there is an absolute prohibition against allowing a horse that has “drugs [and] medications or substances foreign to the natural horse” in its system to compete in a race without suffering an appropriate sanction. Ind. Code §§ 4-31-12-1, 4-31-12-2(a). That sanction includes the mandatory forfeiture of any purse that was earned as a result of the horse’s performance. Ind. Code § 4-31-12-13(b)(1). This absolute prohibition and the related legislative forfeiture directive have been incorporated into the applicable Commission regulations at 71 IAC 8-1-2.

In addition, the Commission has delegated to its Executive Director the authority to issue an administrative complaint in order to propose the assessment of administrative sanctions when it has been determined that a licensee has committed a violation of the Horse Racing Act or of applicable Commission regulations. 71 IAC 10-3-20. Mike Smith, the Commission’s Executive Director, issued the Complaint at issue to Bruce Lee Walls (“Mr. Walls”) on or about September 7, 2016.

II. UNDISPUTED MATERIAL FACTS

Mr. Walls was licensed as both an owner and a trainer by the Commission in 2016 and was at all times subject to the jurisdiction of the IHRC. (Affidavit of Mike Smith (“Smith Aff.”), ¶¶ 6 and 7; Admin. Compl., p. 2, Finding of Fact #1.) Mr. Walls was the trainer of Judge-M-All, a Standardbred racehorse that competed in the sixth race at Hoosier Park on June 9, 2016. (Smith

Aff., ¶¶ 5 and 7.) Judge-M-All placed first in the race, and was awarded a purse of \$2,750. (Smith Aff., ¶ 5; Ex. 4 to Admin. Compl.)

Following the race, and pursuant to 71 IAC 8-3-3, post-race blood and urine specimens were taken from Judge-M-All. (Smith Aff., ¶ 12; Exs. 6 and 7 to Admin. Compl.) The Judge-M-All specimen, labeled Sample No. E202100, was sent Industrial Laboratories (“Industrial”), a Commission-approved laboratory, for analysis pursuant to the Commission’s regulations. (Smith Aff., ¶ 14.) On June 16, 2016, Industrial reported to the Commission Staff that Sample No. E202100 tested positive for lamotrigine in blood serum; lamotrigine is a prohibited substance under the regulations governing medication of Standardbred horses. (Smith Aff., ¶ 15; Affidavit of Petra Hartmann (“Hartmann Aff.”), ¶¶ 8 and 9; Exhibit 8 to Admin. Compl.) Mr. Walls, upon being notified of the positive test results and advised of his rights to have the split sample sent to an independent laboratory approved by the Commission, requested the split sample be tested by Texas A&M Veterinary Medical Diagnostics Lab (“Texas A&M”). (Smith Aff., ¶16.) On August, 16, 2016, Texas A&M identified Sample No. E202100 as being positive for lamotrigine in blood serum. (Smith Aff., ¶ 17.)

Lamotrigine, a substance foreign to the natural horse, is classified by the ARCI Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances and Recommended Penalties and Model Rule, (Version 12.00 revised on or about April 8, 2016, hereinafter “ARCI Uniform Guidelines”), as a Class 3 drug with a category “A” penalty classification (“Class 3-A foreign substance”). (Smith Aff., ¶¶ 10 and 18; Exhibit 3 to Smith Aff.) Indiana Administrative Code 71 IAC 8-1-7, which, in relevant part, was in full force and effect at all times relevant to this case, directs the Commission to consider and impose penalties consistent with the ARCI Uniform Guidelines. (Smith Aff., ¶ 10.) Within a given foreign substance’s ARCI penalty classification, the primary

factors in determining the severity of a licensed trainer or owner's penalty are the number and recency of any past violations. (Smith Aff., ¶ 11; Ex. 3 to Smith Aff., p. 28) This was Mr. Walls' second lifetime offense for lamotrigine. (Ex. 2 to Admin. Compl.) Taking all of these facts into consideration, the Commission Staff recommended that Mr. Walls be suspended for one (1) year¹ and fined the maximum penalty of \$5,000 in addition to loss of purse (for first place finisher Judge-M-All) from Race 6 held at Hoosier Park on June 9, 2016. (Smith Aff., ¶¶ 19-21; Admin. Compl., p. 4.) This penalty is warranted by the recommended sanctions in the ARCI recommended guidelines for a Category "A" penalty, as modified by Indiana law. In addition, forfeiture of the purse is required pursuant to applicable Indiana statutes and regulations. Ind. Code § 4-31-12-13(b)(1); 71 IAC 8-1-2(b).

III. PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Mike Smith, as the Executive Director of the Commission, is charged with the responsibility and authority for the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the Horse Racing Act, Ind. Code § 4-31 *et. seq.* See also 71 IAC 2-5-1(a). As previously stated, on or about September 7, 2016, Mr. Smith issued Administrative Complaint No. 216002 recommending that Mr. Walls be assessed an administrative penalty of a one-year suspension, fined Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000), that Judge-M-All be disqualified from Race 6 at Hoosier Park on June 9, 2016, and that the (first place win) purse at issue be forfeited and redistributed. This case was subsequently assigned to Administrative Law Judge Kelly Eskew.

¹ Staff has submitted a Motion to Amend the Complaint, which is pending before the ALJ. If the ALJ grants Staff's request to amend the Complaint, Staff respectfully requests that the ALJ's Recommended Order on this Motion for Summary Judgment reference the three year suspension outlined in the ARCI Guidelines rather than the one year suspension referenced in this Motion.

IV. ARGUMENT

A. Summary judgment standard in administrative proceedings.

Ind. Code § 4-21.5-3-23 provides that “[a] party may, at any time after a matter is assigned to an administrative law judge, move for a summary judgment in the party’s favor as to all or any part of the issues in a proceeding.” Ind. Code § 4-21.5-3-23(a). The administrative law judge “shall consider a motion filed under subsection (a) as would a court that is considering a motion for summary judgment filed under Trial Rule 56 of the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure.” *Id.*

Indiana Trial Rule 56(C) provides that summary judgment is appropriate when there are no genuine issues of material fact and when the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. Ind. R. Trial P. 56(C); *Parker v. Ind. State Fair Bd.*, 992 N.E.2d 969, 976 (Ind. Ct. App. 2013). “A genuine issue of material fact exists where facts concerning an issue which would dispose of the litigation are in dispute or where the undisputed facts are capable of supporting conflicting inferences on such an issue.” *Parker*, 992 N.E.2d at 976 (internal citations omitted). “The party moving for summary judgment bears the burden of making a *prima facie* showing that there is no genuine issue of material fact and that he or she is entitled to a judgment as a matter of law.” *Id.* “Once the moving party meets these two requirements, the burden shifts to the non-moving party to show the existence of a genuine issue of material fact by setting forth specifically designated facts.” *Id.* Here, the Commission has shown that it is entitled to summary judgment in these proceedings because there can be no dispute that: (1) a horse racing in Indiana is prohibited from having illegal foreign substances in its system at the time of a race; (2) Judge-M-All had an illegal foreign substance in its system at the time of the race, and its trainer, Bruce Lee Walls, is responsible for the presence of this substance under the applicable law and

regulations; and (3) the sanction recommended to be imposed by the Commission Staff on Mr. Walls is reasonable, appropriate, and consistent with ARCI recommended penalties.

B. A horse racing in Indiana is prohibited from having illegal foreign substances in its system at the time of the race, and Judge-M-All's samples were found to contain such a substance.

A horse participating in a race in Indiana is prohibited from carrying in its body any foreign substance that is not specifically authorized by Commission regulations. *See* Ind. Code § 4-31-12-2. The Commission regulations direct the Executive Director to consider the ARCI Uniform Guidelines in both classifying a foreign substance and when imposing penalties and proposing sanctions. 71 IAC 8-1-7. According to the ARCI Uniform Guidelines in effect at the relevant times, lamotrigine was (and still is) a Class 3 drug with an "A" penalty classification. (Smith Aff., ¶ 18; Smith. Aff., Ex. 3, p. 6.) There is no Commission regulation that authorizes the presence of lamotrigine in a horse at any level at the time of a race. Accordingly, lamotrigine is considered an unauthorized foreign substance under the Commission's regulations and its presence in Judge-M-All on June 9, 2016 constitutes an unquestionable violation of the Commission's foreign substances rule. 71 IAC 8-1-2(a).

A finding at a Commission-approved laboratory that a test sample taken from a horse contains a foreign substance creates a presumption that the "procedures of collection, preservation, transfer to the laboratory, and analysis of the sample are correct and accurate." 71 IAC 8-3-1(2). Moreover, the presence of "**any quantity**" of a foreign substance, such as lamotrigine, supports a finding of a foreign substance and compels the attendant consequences. 71 IAC 8-4-3(g) (emphasis added). In other words, it is not relevant under the Commission's regulations how someone might characterize the amount of the drug that was present upon testing (i.e., minimal, moderate, substantial, etc.) or what the precise quantity of the drug was that may have been found in the horse's system.

The finding of a drug positive also creates a presumption that the foreign substance was in the horse's body at the time the race was run. 71 IAC 8-1-2(a). Positive laboratory results are *prima facie* evidence that the foreign substance has been administered to the horse in violation of the Commission's rules. 71 IAC 8-3-1. In addition, a positive test creates a *prima facie* case that the trainer (or his or her agents) responsible for the care and custody of the horse was negligent in the handling or care of the horse. 71 IAC 8-1-2(a). This is consistent with the regulation that imposes a duty on a trainer to "prevent the administration of any drug or medication or other prohibited substance that may cause a violation of these rules." 71 IAC 5-3-2(b). Stated another way, a claim that the lamotrigine may have entered Judge-M-All's body via the act of a third person are unavailing because Mr. Walls, as the trainer, was responsible for the condition of his horse regardless of any acts of third persons. 71 IAC 5-3-2(a).

After obtaining and testing the samples of Judge-M-All's blood and urine (in accordance with the procedures set forth in 71 IAC 8-3-3(b)) following the June 9, 2016 Hoosier Park race, the Commission's approved laboratory, Industrial, confirmed the presence of lamotrigine in Judge-M-All's blood. (Smith Aff., ¶ 15.) Furthermore, the split sample test, conducted at a Commission-approved laboratory chosen by Mr. Walls, verified the presence of lamotrigine in Judge-M-All's blood. (Smith Aff., ¶ 17.) These facts lead to the inevitable conclusion of a positive test result for the presence of lamotrigine, which establishes the Commission's *prima facie* case that such illegal foreign substance was in Judge-M-All's body at the time it ran the races, in violation of Indiana law and the Commission's rules.

C. The recommended sanctions imposed upon Mr. Walls are both reasonable and appropriate.

Indiana law mandates the forfeiture of a purse when any prohibited foreign substance is detected in a horse participating in a race. *See* I.C. 4-31-12-13; 71 IAC 8-1-2(b). Furthermore,

the ARCI Uniform Guidelines' recommended penalty involving a Class 3-A foreign substance, such as lamotrigine, is a suspension of at least one-year and a minimum \$10,000 fine (absent mitigating circumstances). (Smith Aff., ¶ 19; Smith Aff., Ex. 3, p. 28.) The actual sanction the Commission Staff has recommended to be imposed upon Mr. Walls is less than the recommended minimum: a one-year suspension, a \$5,000 fine, and the loss of the purse, as required by Indiana law. This Commission Staff recommended penalty is clearly reasonably related to the minimum recommended penalties, and, accordingly, cannot be determined to be unreasonable. The ARCI Uniform Guidelines contemplate and are consistent with the sanctions recommended here.

V. CONCLUSION

As the trainer of Judge-M-All, Mr. Walls is responsible for a violation of 71 IAC 8-1-2 that prohibits a horse from carrying any foreign substance in its body, based upon a positive drug test. The presence of lamotrigine in the samples of Judge-M-All as measured by Industrial is a *prima facie* violation of 71 IAC 8-1-2 which prohibits a race horse from carrying a foreign substance in its body during a race. In the absence of "substantial evidence" that a third person was responsible for the administration, Mr. Walls, as trainer of Judge-M-All, is responsible. 71 IAC 5-3-2(a) and (b); 71 IAC 8-3-1.

WHEREFORE, the Indiana Horse Racing Commission Staff respectfully requests that the Administrative Law Judge enter an Order granting Summary Judgment in favor of the Commission Staff, thereby adopting the sanctions proposed by the Commission Staff and imposing the recommended penalty for Mr. Wall of a one-year suspension, a Five Thousand Dollar (\$5,000) fine, the forfeiture and redistribution of the first place purse for the sixth race at Hoosier Park on June 9, 2016, and Judge-M-All be disqualified from the sixth race.

Respectfully submitted,



Lea Ellingwood, # 22346-49

INDIANA HORSE RACING COMMISSION
1302 N. Meridian Street, Suite 175
Indianapolis, IN 46202
Tel: (317) 232-0397
Fax: (317) 233-4470
lellingwood@hrc.in.gov

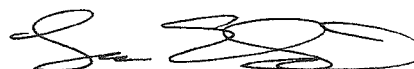
Attorney for Indiana Horse Racing Commission Staff

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of the above and foregoing has been served upon the following counsel of record by first class U.S. Mail, postage prepaid, and email this 20th day of April, 2017:

John Shanks
SHANKS LAW OFFICE
& Conflict Resolution Center
931 Meridian Street, Suite 403
Anderson, IN 46016
JNSHANKS@aol.com

Kelly R. Eskew
Administrative Law Judge
Indiana Horse Racing Commission
1309 East 10th Street, HH4080D
Bloomington IN 47401
HorseRacingALJ@gmail.com



Lea Ellingwood
General Counsel
Indiana Horse Racing Commission

BEFORE AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
APPOINTED BY THE INDIANA HORSE RACING COMMISSION

INDIANA HORSE RACING COMMISSION
STAFF,

Petitioner,

v.

BRUCE LEE WALLS,

Respondent.

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INDIANA
HORSE RACING COMMISSION
In Re: ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLAINT NO.
216002

AFFIDAVIT OF PETRA HARTMANN

Comes now the undersigned, and being duly sworn upon her oath, alleges and says as follows:

1. I am an adult, over eighteen (18) years of age, of sound mind, and have personal knowledge of and am competent to testify as to the matters contained herein.
2. I am and was at all times relevant employed as the Drug Testing Services Director of Industrial Laboratories ("Industrial"). At all times relevant, Industrial has regularly conducted tests of samples taken from race horses to detect the presence of any foreign substance in the horse's system at the time of a race.
3. At all times relevant, Industrial Laboratories was engaged by the Indiana Horse Racing Commission to analyze serum and urine samples from horses participating in pari-mutuel racing in Indiana.
4. On or about June 16, 2016, urine and blood/serum Samples No. E202100 taken from Indiana Grand on June 9, 2016, were received by Industrial Laboratories in good and secure condition.
5. Industrial Laboratories was engaged to perform an analysis of serum and urine Samples No. E202100, which were collected after a race at Hoosier Park Racing and Casino on June 9, 2016.

6. In my role as the Drug Testing Services Director at Industrial, the testing of serum and urine Samples No. E202100 were conducted under my supervision and control.

7. Industrial testing determined that serum Sample No. E202100 contained lamotrigine. Detection, identification and confirmation of the presence of lamotrigine was performed utilizing liquid chromatography mass spectrometry-mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS).

8. Industrial testing determined that serum Sample No. E202100 contained, lamotrigine. Detection, identification and confirmation of the presence of lamotrigine was performed utilizing liquid chromatography mass spectrometry- tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS).

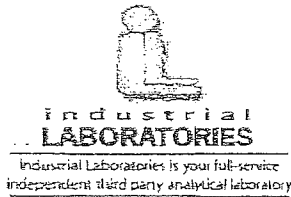
9. I sent an Affidavit to the Indiana Horse Racing Commission confirming these results on July 19, 2016. A true and accurate copy of that document is attached to this Affidavit and identified as Exhibit 7.

10. Attached Exhibit 7 reflects entries, reports, records and/or data compilations that were made at or near the time of the occurrence of the matters set forth in each of the records, by or from information transmitted by a person with knowledge of the existence of the matters recorded therein.

11. Attached Exhibit 7 and the entries, reports, records and/or data compilations that it reflects are, and were, kept in the course of regularly conducted business activities of the Commission.

12. Attached Exhibit 7 and the entries, reports, records and/or data compilations that it reflects are, and were, made and gathered as a part of the regular business practice and activity of the Commission.

13. I certify the authenticity of Exhibit 7 pursuant to the provision of Indiana Rules of Evidence 803(6).



Report # Rpt-16071902

Indiana Horse Racing Commission: Hoosier Park
1302 N. Meridian Street
Suite 175
Indianapolis, IN 46202

AFFIDAVIT

I hereby certify that The Industrial Laboratories Company, 4046 Youngfield Street, Wheat Ridge, Colorado; has analyzed the sample identified below:

E202100 Hoosier Park June 9, 2016

The sample was received in Acceptable/Secure condition on: June 16, 2016

SampleCode: 16061604-23

The sample was analyzed using:

Liquid Chromatography - Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS/MS)

Results : Lamotrigine Confirmed in Blood
(approx. 988 pg/mL)

SIGNED:

Petra Hartmann
Petra Hartmann
Director, DTS

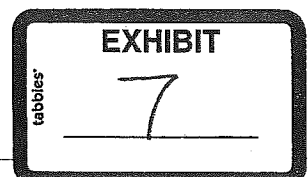
Date: July 19th, 2016

Sworn to me this day:

19 day of July, 2016.

Michelle M. Stringer
NOTARY PUBLIC

MICHELLE STRINGER NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF COLORADO NOTARY ID 20134033071 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MAY 23, 2017
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BEFORE AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
APPOINTED BY THE INDIANA HORSE RACING COMMISSION

INDIANA HORSE RACING COMMISSION
STAFF,

Petitioner,

v.

BRUCE LEE WALLS,

Respondent.

In Re: Administrative Complaint No. 216002

AFFIDAVIT OF MIKE SMITH

Comes now the undersigned, and being duly sworn upon his oath, alleges and says as follows:

1. I am an adult, over eighteen (18) years of age, of sound mind, have personal knowledge of and am competent to testify as to the matters contained herein.
2. I am the Executive Director of the Indiana Horse Racing Commission (the "Commission"). I commenced my duties on February 1, 2016. The Executive Director is the highest ranking member of the Commission Staff.
3. As Executive Director of the Commission, I am a custodian of records that are maintained by the Commission in the ordinary course of its business.
4. As Executive Director, I have familiarity with the foreign substance screening program.
5. My review of information relating to the sixth race conducted at Hoosier Park on June 9, 2016 reveals that Judge-M-All finished first and was awarded a \$2,750.00 purse. The Program for Race 6 at Hoosier Park is attached to this Affidavit as Exhibit 1 and the Judge's Result Chart from Race 6 is attached to this Affidavit as Exhibit 2.
6. At all times relevant, Judge-M-All was owned by Bruce Walls who was licensed by the Commission as owner.
7. At all times relevant, Judge-M-All was trained by Bruce Walls, who was licensed by the Commission as an owner/trainer.
8. Participation in pari-mutuel racing in Indiana is a privilege, and not a right.
9. Any horse participating in a pari-mutuel race is subject to 71 IAC 8-2-3(b), and can be selected for post-race blood and urine analysis.
10. Commission regulations dictate that in issuing an Administrative Complaint, the Executive Director 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 published by the ARCI, and impose penalties and disciplinary measures consistent with the recommendations therein. 71 IAC 8-1-7. The version of the ARCI Uniform Guidelines in effect at the time of the June 9, 2016 race at issue is attached to this Affidavit as Exhibit 3.
11. The primary factors in determining the severity of a licensed trainer or owner's penalty are the number and recency of any past violations.
12. Blood and urine samples were collected from Judge-M-All after the June 9, 2016 race.

13. The blood (serum) of Judge-M-All was assigned Sample No. E202100. The sample tag is attached to this Affidavit as Exhibit 4. The Commission Test Barn Report is attached to this Affidavit as Exhibit 5.
14. Pursuant to Commission regulations, the blood and urine of Judge-M-All was sent to The Industrial Laboratories Company in Wheat Ridge, Colorado ("Industrial") on or about June 15, 2016. The Chain of Custody Form reflecting the shipment is attached to this Affidavit as Exhibit 6.
15. On July 19, 2016, Industrial identified Sample No. E202100 as being positive for lamotrigine in the serum, specifically 988 pg/ml in the serum. The Affidavit from Industrial showing the positive findings is attached to this Affidavit as Exhibit 7.
16. Walls was notified of the positive tests and requested that a split sample be tested pursuant to 71 IAC 8-3-4(b).
17. On August 16, 2016, Texas A&M Veterinary Medical Diagnostics Lab ("TAMVMD") identified Sample No. E202100 as being positive for lamotrigine in the serum. The positive letter relating to the positive findings is attached to this Affidavit as Exhibit 8.
18. Lamotrigine is a Class 3 drug with a Category "A" penalty. Exhibit 3, pg. 6.
19. The Uniform Guidelines recommend a minimum of a one-year suspension and a \$10,000.00 fine in addition to loss of purse for the June 9, 2016 race.
20. However, pursuant to Indiana statute IC § 4-31-13-1(c) and IHRC regulation 71 IAC 10-3-20(b), the maximum allowable fine is \$5,000.00.
21. Bruce Wall's ARCI ruling report is attached to this Affidavit as Exhibit 9.
22. IHRC Chairman Tom Weatherwax directed that the matter be heard by Administrative Law Judge Kelly Eskew ("ALJ Eskew").
23. The matter was forwarded to ALJ Eskew for consideration on September 20, 2016.
24. Attached Exhibits 1 through 9 reflect entries, reports, records and/or data compilations that were made at or near the time of the occurrence of the matters set forth in each of the records, by or from information transmitted by a person with knowledge of the existence of the matters recorded therein.
25. Attached Exhibits 1 through 9 and the entries, reports, records and/or data compilations that they reflect are, and were, kept in the course of regularly conducted business activities of the Commission.
26. Attached Exhibits 1 through 9 and the entries, reports, records and/or data compilations that they reflect are, and were, made and gathered as a part of the regular business practice and activity of the Commission.
27. I certify the authenticity of Exhibits 1 through 9 pursuant to the provisions of Indiana Rules of Evidence 803(6) and 803(8).

Further Affiant Sayeth Not.

I affirm under the penalties for perjury that the foregoing representations are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Date 4-19-17

Mike Smith



STATE OF Indiana)

) SS:

COUNTY OF Marion)

Before me the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared Mike Smith and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing instrument this 14th day of April, 2017.



Notary Public

Printed Name Gretchen Smith

My Commission Expires:

9-28-22

County of Residence:

Jasper

6

1 MILE TROT
PURSE \$5,500
Thursday, June 9, 2016

HOOSIER PARK
Winners of 1 but not more than 3 Ext PM Races
or \$10,500 LT to be claimed for \$10,000 (W/A)

EXACTA
50 CENT TRIFECTA
10 CENT SUPERFACTA

Table with columns: Race, Date, Trk, Purse, FLUID, Det, Med, Clin, Class, Dis, 1/4, 1/2, 3/4, St, Fin, Ind, Ind 1/4, Ind, Ind, Ind, Order of Finish, First, Second, Third, Srs. Races 1-8 include horses like SECRET UNIVERSE, KANDYLICIOUS, JESSE'Z WAY, JUDGE-M-ALL, JAILHOUSE MAMIE, DOWN UNDER, GUIDE EM, and MALARKEY.

EXHIBIT
1
tabbles

Sixth race continued

Date	Trk	Purse	FL UID		Class	Dis	1/4	1/2	3/4	Str	Fin	Inc	Ind 1/4	Ind	Ind	Order of Finish			Stds							
			Te	Imp												Del	Wed	Cdn		Time	PP	1/4	1/2	3/4	Str	Fin
Purple	LEWAYNE MILLER		(29) red-r blu-wh (405-32-36-42-163)		Tr-GRANT WILFONG (76-10-10-6-231) ch m 4 by Valley Speed-Double Yankee-Muscles Yankee Grant A Wilfong, Shiney, IN																					
9 SHAWNEE RED (N)			2016 5 1 2 1 \$6,259 1:58 HoP% ft 2015 15 3 3 1 \$12,631 1:59 HoP% ft Life 20 4 5 2 \$18,890 4, 1:58 HoP% ft Br: Judith N Lunstord, KY G: Wilfong																							
LAST 5 STARTS-\$6,259			MariysGuy, SecretUnvr, Kandyco -6																							
6-2	16	6HoP%	5500	ft	83	nw2-4/10CL	273	564	1261	1551	9	SCR VET - Injured														ShawneRed, SecretUnvr, Judgernal -10
5-26	16	4HoP%	5500	ft	78	nw2-4/10CL	284	582	1274	158	5	1 1/4 1 1/2 1 1/2	12	11	301	158	1.40	DHarmon	HeLunstord	DooleyYelw, ShawneRed, SecretUnvr -8						
\$14,500	5-19	16	7HoP%	5500	ft	69	nw2-4/10CL	281	573	1264	157	1	4 6/8 5 7 4 9	2 9/8	21	283	1571	2.70	DHarmon	HeLunstord	Swancred, DobleYelw, ShawnsRed -9					
5-1	5-12	16	10HoP%	6325	sy	66-2	nw2-4/10CL	282	581	1283	1584	8	5 8 5 7 5 5 5 4 2 3	3 1/2	31	159	7.20	DHarmon	HeLunstord	ADnePlyn, DobleYelw, Swancrd -10						
	5-5	16	10HoP%	5500	ft	62	nw2-4/10CL	272	573	1274	157	10	5 7 5 7 3 3 3 4 8 1	6 1/2	31	1593	5.40	DHarmon	HeLunstord	ADnePlyn, ShawneRed, JRBltz -9						
	4-28	16	10HoP%	5500	ft	52	nw2-4/10CL	28	583	1292	1592	1	4 6 1 5 3 2 4 2 3	3 1/2	21	294	1593	5.00	DHarmon	HeLunstord	Skywy, Jacr, RnyDayPkr, ShawneRed -8					
	4-20	16	5HoP%		ft	60	Qua	313	102	1322	201	8	6 9 5 10 3	4 7	44	393	29	2024	NB	DHarmon						
Blue-fed	MIKE PETERSON		(37) r blu-c red-wh (124-15-11-14-208)		Tr-ROGER CULLIPHER (44-4-8-4-222) blk m 4 by Big Stick Lindy-B Cor Tommylynn-Mr Lavac Roger D Cullipher, Calvert City, KY																					
10 PONDA MACHINE (NXL)			2016 6 0 1 0 \$4,025 2015 17 3 1 2 \$14,498 Life 25 3 2 2 \$18,523 3, 1:57 3/8 Dtn% ft Br: Ponda A. Acres, IN																							
LAST 5 STARTS-\$3,425			IN-PREM \$2,500																							
5-24	16	5ScD%	8000	ft	77	L	NW4000L4	281	573	1263	156	4	3 3/4 3 3 4 3 1/2	3 4	5 6 1/2	30	1571	45.20	JoSutton	JmDailey	SndRy@luHoseOfCsh, QuackNSlck -10					
5-17	16	5ScD%	8000	ft	57	L	NW4250L4	273	571	126	156	5	6 1/2 7 5 5 1/2 7 5 1/2	5 5	30	157	11.30	JoSutton	JmDailey	DanongDyr, SndRy@lu, Wtht@Acue -10						
\$14,500	5-10	16	3ScD%	6000	sy	68	L	NW2000L4	274	574	1272	1573	4	2 1/2 3 3 4 2 1/2	3 1/2	293	1573	15.00	JoSutton	JmDailey	SpeedChr, PndalMchne, AbovThLw -10					
4-1	4-24	16	1MVR%	15000	ft	72	L	LC NW2PM	274	571	1252	1551	1	5 4 1 5 2 1 2 6	3 7 1/2	5 16	314	1582	9.90	JoSutton	JmDailey	Ftsyl, Leage, ChipOrDon, SimplymAs -9				
	4-17	16	1MVR%	7500	ft	76	L	LC NW2PM	282	582	1263	1552	2	4 5 4 2 3 2 3 3 1/2	5 3 1/2	301	1571	3.20	JoSutton	JmDailey	Ftsyl, Leage, Kty-Hal, ChipOrDon -6					
	4-10	16	6MVR%	7500	ft	55	L	LC NW2PM	302	100	129	1592	1	3 1/2 3 1/2 2 2 2 2 1	4 1/2	304	1594	3.10	JoSutton	JmDailey	Ftsyl, Leage, CrowdWth, ImproprE -7					
	3-30	16	1MVR%		ft	60	L	QUA	291	584	1274	1571	5	2 1/2 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 4	34	294	158	NB	JoSutton	JmDailey	InfintiAs, BoytownPndaMchne -9					

TRACKMAN SELECTIONS: 4-1-10-9

NO. 10 STARTS FROM 2ND TIER
OFF TIME 7:29

6 Thursday 6/9/2016 HoP 48 Race Day
 Race No. 280.0 Purses: \$5,500 (Friday) \$2,750.00 (Saturday)
 Purse Retained: \$2,750.00
 Time: 1A 280.0 2nd \$1,375.00 3rd \$660.00 4th \$275.00
 Class: Winners of 1 but not more than 3 Ext PM Races or \$10,500 LT to be claimed for \$10,000
 Track: Hoosier Park
 Condition: FT
 Gate: Y
 Number of Starters in this race: 10
 Number of Horses in 2nd Tier: 1
 S/P: \$0.00
 Temp: 79
 On Time: 7:41 pm

HORSE NAME	AGE	EQUIP	MED	POSITIONS IN RACE												FINISH	DOLLARS ONLY WINNINGS	ACTUAL USE OF HORSE	DOLLAR ODDS	OWNER NUMBER & NAME	OWNER NAME AND ADDRESS
				L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7	L8	L9	L10	L11	L12						
716570T SECRET UNIVERSE	4	G	L	11	2	3	2	1H	3	1Q	3	2Q	2Q	2Q	\$660	29.3	2.80	678J77 Smith, Tyler	807J83 Paul M Horschbager, West Union, OH		
8K0766T KANDALICIOUS	4	M	Z	4	6	5	5	5	5	3T	4	2H	2H	\$440	28.4	5.30	376919 Harmon, Don	W04348 Krista J Harmon, Jackson, MI			
3L0621T JESSE Z WAY	3	G	L	3	9	8X	10	10	43T	10	43T	10	dis	\$275	1.57.2	103.70	753M00 Avonati, Wyatt	4006N5 Gary L Hayes, Louisville, KY			
2L4021T JUDGE MALL	3	G	L	4	3	4	4	2	1	1	1	2Q	2Q	\$275	28.4	2.00	747H40 De Long, John	4333N4 Bruce L Wells, Cincinnati, OH			
4L3789T JAILHOUSE MAMIE	3	F	L	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	3	3	\$275	30.0	6.60	259H38 Tairick, Traco	4687T2 Mary Alice & Tom D Tairick, Gull, IL			
1K382T DOWN UNDER	4	G	L	5	8	7	7	6T	8	12T	8	25Q	25Q	\$275	1.58.0	49.30	7115L1 Hileman, Dale	1845C0 David A Brumbaugh, Arcanum, OH & Michael D Baker, Granville, OH & Jennifer M Baker, Lexington, KY			
8L1743T GUIDE EM	3	G	L	7	10	9	0	7Q	7	7Q	7	16	16	\$275	31.1	59.30	459C68 Leonard, Ross	771B04 Scott Ray & Tracy A Galloway, Oreego, MI			
8K0103T MALARKEY	4	M	L	8	10	11	11	23T	9	29Q	9	dis	dis	\$275	2.00.3	135.40	0862C1 Plano, Rick	288E21 Judy L Flommersfeld, Greenville, OH & Elizabeth S Ardley, Granville, OH			
8K0299T SHAWNIE RED	4	M	L	9	5	2*	3*	2H	6	5H	6	13	13	\$275	31.3	7.60	178J84 Millor, LeWayne	9544W0 Grant A Willong, Shelby, IN			
4K0728T PONDA MACHINE	4	M	L	10	7	5*	5*	4	4	2	2	2Q	2Q	\$1,375	28.0	4.50	356C90 Polarsen, Mike	528AL0 Roger O Cullipher, Galtent City, KY			

COMMENTS: TOTAL POOL = \$52,401
 CLAIMS: \$5.00
 MUTUELS: \$2.89
 EXACTA (4/10 - 31-40) \$3.80
 TRIPECTA (4/10/1 - 102-80) \$3.00
 SUPERFACTA (4/10/1/2 - 389-40)
 PICK 3 (4/14 - 903-20)
 PICK 4 (6/13/14 - 728-20)

No. 10 \$5.00
 No. \$3.00
 \$2.89
 \$3.00

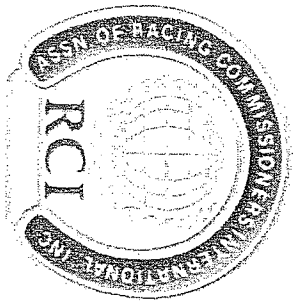
TOTAL \$5.00
 ENP \$40,658
 ATTENDANCE
 SIMULCAST OFFTRACK

Signature: [Handwritten Signature]
 (Signature) Date of Count:

EXHIBIT 2

PAGES 1 of 1
 PRINTED FILE # 480210

Association of Racing Commissioners International, Inc.
Drug Testing Standards and Practices Program
Model Rules Guidelines



Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances and Recommended Penalties and Model Rule

tabbles*
3
EXHIBIT

Version 12.00

Association of Racing Commissioners International, Inc.
Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances

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Preamble to the Uniform Classification Guidelines of Foreign Substances

The Preamble to the Uniform Classification Guidelines was approved by the RCI Drug Testing and Quality Assurance Program Committee (now the Drug Testing Standards and Practices Program Committee) on August 26, 1991. Minor revisions to the Preamble were made by the Drug Classification Subcommittee (now the Veterinary Pharmacologists Subcommittee) on September 3, 1991.

"The Uniform Classification Guidelines printed on the following pages are intended to assist stewards, hearing officers and racing commissioners in evaluating the seriousness of alleged violations of medication and prohibited substance rules in racing jurisdictions. Practicing equine veterinarians, state veterinarians, and equine pharmacologists are available and should be consulted to explain the pharmacological effects of the drugs listed in each class prior to any decisions with respect to penalties to be imposed. The ranking of drugs is based on their pharmacology, their ability to influence the outcome of a race, whether or not they have legitimate therapeutic uses in the racing horse, or other evidence that they may be used improperly. These classes of drugs are intended only as guidelines and should be employed only to assist persons adjudicating facts and opinions in understanding the seriousness of the alleged offenses. The facts of each case are always different and there may be mitigating circumstances which should always be considered. These drug classifications will be reviewed frequently and new drugs will be added when appropriate."

Notes Regarding Classification Guidelines

- Where the use of a drug is specifically permitted by a jurisdiction, then the jurisdiction's rule supersedes these penalty guidelines.
- Regulators should be aware that a laboratory report may identify a drug only by the name of its metabolite. The metabolite might not be listed here, but the parent compound may be.
- These classes of drugs are intended only as guidelines and should be employed only to assist persons adjudicating facts and opinions in understanding the seriousness of the alleged offenses.
- The facts of each case are different and there may be mitigating circumstances that should be considered.
- These drug classifications will be reviewed periodically. New drugs will be added or some drugs may be reclassified when appropriate.
- Found substances or drugs not included in these guidelines should be treated as Class I violations warranting a Class A penalty unless otherwise advised by consultation with Racing Commissioners International (RCI) and/or the Racing Medication and Testing Consortium (RMTC).

Association of Racing Commissioners International, Inc.
Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances

Page ii

Classification Criteria

The RCI Drug Classification Scheme is based on 1) pharmacology, 2) drug use patterns, and 3) the appropriateness of a drug for use in the racing horse. Categorization is decided using the following general guidelines:

- *Pharmacology.* Drugs that are known to be potent stimulants or depressants are placed in higher classes, while those that have (or would be expected to have) little effect on the outcome of a race are placed in lower classes.
- *Drug Use Patterns.* Some consideration is given to placement of drugs based on practical experience with their use and the nature of positive tests. For example, procaine positives have in the past been associated primarily with the administration of procaine penicillin, and this has been taken into consideration in the placement of procaine into Class 3 instead of Class 2 with other injectable local anesthetics.
- *Appropriateness of Drug Use.* Drugs that clearly are intended for use in equine therapeutics are placed in lower classes. Drugs that clearly are not intended for use in the horse are placed in higher classes, particularly if they might affect the outcome of a race. Drugs that are recognized as legitimately useful in equine therapeutics but could affect the outcome of a race are placed in the middle or higher classes.

The list includes most drugs that have been reported as detected by racing authority laboratories in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom and other Association of Official Racing Chemists (AORC) laboratories, but does not include those which would seem to have no effect on the performance of the horse or drug detectability. For example, it does not include antibiotics, sulfonamides, vitamins, anthelmintics, or pargamic acid, all of which have been reported.

The list contains many drugs that have never been reported as detected. Usually, these are representatives of chemical classes that have the potential for producing an effect, and in many cases, for which at least one drug in that chemical class has been reported.

Most drugs have numerous effects, and each was judged on an individual basis. There are instances where there is a rather fine distinction between drugs in one category and those in the next. This is a reflection of a nearly continuous spectrum of effects from the most innocuous drug on the list to the drug that is the most offensive.

Classification Definitions

- **Class 1:** Stimulant and depressant drugs that have the highest potential to affect performance and that have no generally accepted medical use in the racing horse. Many of these agents are Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) schedule II substances. These include the following drugs and their metabolites: Opiates, opium derivatives, synthetic opioids and psychoactive drugs, amphetamines and amphetamine-like drugs as well as related drugs, including but not limited to apomorphine, nikelamide, mazindol, pemoline, and pentylenetetrazol. Though not used as therapeutic agents, all DEA Schedule I agents are included in Class 1 because they are potent stimulant or depressant substances with psychotropic and often habitative actions.
- **Class 2:** Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than drugs in Class 1. These drugs are 1) not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or 2) they are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse. Drugs in this class include: psychotropic drugs, certain nervous system and cardiovascular system stimulants, depressants, and neuromuscular blocking agents. Injectable local anesthetics are included in this class because of their high potential for abuse as nerve blocking agents.
- **Class 3:** Drugs that may or may not have generally accepted medical use in the racing horse, but the pharmacology of which suggests less potential to affect performance than drugs in Class 2. Drugs in this class include bronchodilators, anabolic steroids and other drugs with primary effects on the autonomic nervous system, procarine, antihistamines with sedative properties and the high-ceiling diuretics.
- **Class 4:** This class includes therapeutic medications that would be expected to have less potential to affect performance than those in Class 3. Drugs in this class includes less potent diuretics; corticosteroids; antihistamines and skeletal muscle relaxants without prominent central nervous system (CNS) effects; expectorants and mucolytics; hemostatics; cardiac glycosides and anti-arrhythmics; topical anesthetics; antiarthritals and mild analgesics. This class also includes the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), at concentrations greater than established limits.
- **Class 5:** This class includes those therapeutic medications for which concentration limits have been established by the racing jurisdictions as well as certain miscellaneous agents and other medications as determined by the regulatory bodies. Included specifically are agents that have very localized actions only, such as anti-ulcer drugs, and certain anti-allergic drugs. The anticoagulant drugs are also included.

• **Prohibited Practices:**

- A) The possession and/or use of a drug, substance or medication, specified below, on the premises of a facility under the jurisdiction of the regulatory body for which a recognized analytical method has not been developed to detect and confirm the administration of such substance; or the use of which may endanger the health and welfare of the horse or endanger the safety of the rider or driver; or the use of which may adversely affect the integrity of racing:
 - 1) Erythropoietin
 - 2) Darbepoietin
 - 3) Oxyglobin
 - 4) Hemopure
- B) The possession and/or use of a drug, substance, or medication on the premises of a facility under the jurisdiction of the regulatory body that has not been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for use in the United States.
- C) The practice, administration, or application of a treatment, procedure, therapy or method identified below, which is performed on the premises of a facility under jurisdiction of a regulatory body and which may endanger the health and welfare of the horse or endanger the safety of the rider or driver, or the use of which may adversely affect the integrity of racing:

Drug Classification Scheme

- **Class 1:** Opiates, opium derivatives, synthetic opioids, psychoactive drugs, amphetamines, and all DEA Schedule I substances (see <http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/schedule1/list1>), and many DEA Schedule II drugs. Also found in this class are drugs that are potent stimulants of the CNS. Drugs in this class have no generally accepted medical use in the racing horse and their pharmacologic potential for altering the performance of a racing horse is very high.
- **Class 2:** Drugs placed in this category have a high potential for affecting the outcome of a race. Most are not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in the racing horse. Many are products intended to alter consciousness or the psychic state of humans, and have no approved or indicated use in the horse. Some, such as injectable local anesthetics, have legitimate use in equine medicine, but should not be found in a racing horse. The following groups of drugs are placed in this class:
 - A. Opiate partial agonists, or agonist-antagonists.
 - B. Non-opiate psychotropic drugs. These drugs may have stimulant, depressant, analgesic or neuroleptic effects.
 - C. Miscellaneous drugs, which might have a stimulant effect on the CNS.
 - D. Drugs with prominent CNS depressant action.
 - E. Anti-depressant and antipsychotic drugs, with or without prominent CNS stimulatory or depressant effects.
 - F. Muscle blocking drugs - those that have a direct neuromuscular blocking action.
 - G. Local anesthetics that have a reasonable potential for use as nerve-blocking agents (except procaine).
 - H. Snake venoms and other biologic substances that may be used as nerve-blocking agents.
- **Class 3:** Drugs placed in this class may or may not have an accepted therapeutic use in the horse. Many are drugs that affect the cardiovascular, pulmonary and autonomic nervous systems. They all have the potential of affecting the performance of a racing horse. The following groups of drugs are placed in this class:
 - A. Drugs affecting the autonomic nervous system that do not have prominent CNS effects, but which do have prominent cardiovascular or respiratory system effects. Bronchodilators are included in this class.
 - B. A local anesthetic that has nerve-blocking potential but also has a high potential for producing urine residue levels from a method of use not related to the anesthetic effect of the drug (procaine).
 - C. Miscellaneous drugs with mild sedative action, such as the sleep-inducing antihistamines.
 - D. Primary vasodilating/hypotensive agents.
 - E. Potent diuretics affecting renal function and body fluid composition.
 - F. Anabolic and/or androgenic steroids and other drugs.

Class 4: Drugs in this category comprise primarily therapeutic medications routinely used in racehorses. These may influence performance, but generally have a more limited ability to do so. Groups of drugs assigned to this category include the following:

- A. Non-opiate drugs that have a mild central antipyretic effect.
- B. Drugs affecting the autonomic nervous system that do not have prominent CNS, cardiovascular, or respiratory effects:
 - 1. Drugs used solely as topical vasoconstrictors or decongestants.
 - 2. Drugs used as gastrointestinal antispasmodics.
 - 3. Drugs used to void the urinary bladder.
 - 4. Drugs with a major effect on CNS vasculature or smooth muscle of visceral organs.
- C. Anthistamines that do not have a significant CNS depressant effect. This does not include the H2 blocking agents, which are in Class 5.
- D. Mineralocorticoid drugs.
- E. Skeletal muscle relaxants.
- F. Anti-inflammatory drugs. These drugs may reduce pain as a consequence of their anti-inflammatory action.
 - 1. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). (Aspirin-like drugs).
 - 2. Corticosteroids (glucocorticoids).
 - 3. Miscellaneous anti-inflammatory agents.
- G. Less potent diuretics.
- H. Cardiac glycosides and antiarrhythmic agents.
 - 1. Cardiac glycosides.
 - 2. Antiarrhythmic agents (exclusive of lidocaine, bretylium, and propranolol).
 - 3. Miscellaneous cardiotoxic drugs.
- I. Topical Anesthetics - agents not available in injectable formulations.
- J. Antidiarrheal drugs.
- K. Miscellaneous drugs:
 - 1. Expectorants with little or no other pharmacologic action.
 - 2. Stomachics.
 - 3. Mucolytic agents.

Class 5: Drugs in this category are therapeutic medications for which concentration limits have been established by the racing jurisdictions as well as certain miscellaneous agents. Included specifically are agents that have very localized actions only, such as anti-ulcer drugs, and certain antiallergic drugs. The anticoagulant drugs are also included.

Alphabetical Substance List

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
2-Aminoheptane	Tuamime	4	B
3,4-methylenedioxypropovallone	MDPV, "bath salts"	1	A
3-Methoxygamma	3-MT	2	A
Acebutolol	Sectral	3	B
Acetartrolol		2	A
Acenocoumarol		5	C
Acopromazine	Atrovet, Notensil, Promace®	3	B
Acetaminophen (Paracetamol)	Tylenol, Tempra, etc.	4	C
Acetanilid		4	B
Acetazolamide	Diamox, Velamox	4	B
Acetophenazine	Tindal	2	A
Acetophenetidin (Phenacetin)		4	B
Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin)		4	C
Acilomethasone	Aclovente	4	C
Adinazolam		2	A
Adrenochrome monosemicarbazone		4	B
salicylate			
Albuterol (Salbutamol)	Proventil, Ventolin	3	B
Alclofenac		2	A
Alcuronium	Alloferin	2	A
Aldosterone	Aldocortin, Electro cortin	4	B
Alfentanil	Alfenta	1	A
Almotriptan	Axert	3	A
Alphaprodine	Nisentil	2	A
Alpidem	Anaxyl	2	A
Alprazolam	Xanax	2	A
Alprenolol		3	A
Althesin	Saffan	2	A
Ambenonium	Mytelase, Myeuran	3	B
Ambraxol	Ambril, etc.	4	C
Ameionide	Cyclocort	4	C
Ameionide	Moduretic; Midamor	4	B
Aminocaproic acid	Amicar, Caprocid	4	C
Aminodarone		4	B
Aminophylline	Aminophyllin, etc.	3	B
Aminopyrine		4	B
Aminorex	Aminoxafen, Aminoxaphen, Apiquel, McN-742, Menocil	1	A
Amisonefradine	Rolicton	4	B

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Amisulpride	Solian	2	A
Amiriaz	Miraban	3	A
Amiptyline	Elaivil, Amitril, Enderp	2	A
Amiodipine	Amniyvin, Norvasc	3	B
Amobarbital	Amytal	2	A
Amoxapine	Aserdin	2	A
Amperozide		2	A
Amphetamine		1	A
Aminone		4	B
Amyl nitrite		3	A
Antleridine	Leritine	1	A
Antipam	Anisine	2	A
Anisindione		5	C
Anisotropine	Valpin	4	B
Antipyrine		4	B
Apazone (Azapropazone)	Rhemnox	4	B
Apyorphine		1	A
Apridine		4	B
Aprobarbital	Alurate	2	A
Arecoline		3	A
Arformoterol		3	A
Articaine	Septocaine; Ultracaine, etc.	2	A
Atenolol	Tenormin	3	B
Atomoxetine	Strattera	2	A
Atreacurium	Tracrium	2	A
Atropine		3	B
Azacylonol	Frenque	2	A
Azaparone	Stresnil, Suticalm, Fentaz (with Fentanyl)	2	A
Baclofen	Lioresal	4	B
Barbital	Veronal	2	A
Barbiturates		2	A
Beclometasone	Propaderm	4	C
Bemegrade	Megrimide, Mikedimide	2	A
Benazepril	Lotrel, Lotensin	3	B
Bendroflumethiazide	Naturetin	4	B
Benoxaprofen		2	A
Benoxinate	Dorsacaine	4	C
Benperidol	Anguil	2	A
Benztazepam	Triadipona	2	A

Alphabetical Substance List (Cont)

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Benzocaine	Deprol, Bronchodilthen	2	A
Benzocaine		4	B
Benzocaine		2	A
Benzodiazepines		2	A
Denonatalc	Tessalon, Tessalon Perles, Zonatuss	2	A
Benzphetamine	Dicex	2	A
Benzthiazide		4	B
Benztropine	Cogentin	2	A
Beuzylpiperazine (BZP)		1	A
Bepirdil	Bepirdin	4	B
Bethametasone	Betasone, etc.	4	C
Betaxolol	Kertone	3	B
Bethanechol	Urecholine, Duvoid	4	C
Bethanidine	Esbatol	3	A
Biperiden	Akineton	3	A
Biriprone		2	A
Bisoprolol	Zebeta, Bisobloc, etc.	3	B
Bitolterol	Effectin	3	A
Bolasterone		3	A
Boldenone	Equipoise	3	B
Boldione	Bretylol	3	A
Bromidone		3	B
Brimonidine	Alphagan	2	A
Bromazepam	Lexotan, Lectopam	2	A
Bromfencac	Duacel	3	A
Bromhexine	Olelon, etc.	4	B
Bromisovalum	Difficord, etc.	2	A
Bromocriptine	Parlodol	2	A
Bromodiphenhydramine		3	B
Bromperidol	Bromidol	2	A
Brompheniramine	Dimetane, Disomer	4	B
Brotizolam	Brotocol	2	A
Budesonide	Pulmicort, Rhinocort	4	C
Bufexamac		3	A
Bumetanide	Bumex	3	B
Bupivacaine	Maracaine	2	A
Buprenorphine	Temgesic	2	A
Bupropion	Wellbutrin	2	A
Buspione	Buspar	2	A
Butabarbital (Secbutobarbitone)	Butacaps, Butasol, etc.	2	A
Butacaine	Butyn	2	A
Butalbital (Talbutal)	Fiorinal	4	B
Butamben (butyl aminobenzoate)	Butesin	2	A
Butanilicaine	Hostacain	4	C
		2	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Butaperazine	Repoise	2	A
Butocaine	Listomin	2	A
Butorphanol	Stadol, Torbugesic	3	B
Butoxyacaine	Stadacain	4	B
N-Butylscopolamine		3	B
Caffeine		2	B
Calusterone	Methosorb	3	B
Camazepam	Paxor	2	A
Campflor		4	A
Candesartan	Aleand	3	B
Caplodianc	Covatine	2	A
Captopril	Capoten	3	B
Carazolol	Carbacel, Conduction	3	A
Carbachol	Lentil, Doryl	3	B
Carbamazepine	Tegretol	3	B
Carbazochrome		4	C
Carbidopa + levodopa	Sinemet	2	A
Carbinoxamine	Clisim	3	B
Carbromol	Mifudorm	2	A
Carfentanil		1	A
Carisoprodol	Rela, Soma	2	B
Carphenazine	Prokeltazine	2	A
Carpiripramine	Praznil	2	A
Carprufen	Rimadyl	4	B
Cartrol	Cartrol	3	B
Carticaine (see articaine)		2	A
Carvedilol	Coreg	3	B
Cathinone	khat, kat, qat, qual, chat, catha, Abyssinian tea, African tea	1	A
Celecoxib	Celebrex	3	B
Ceftrizine	Zytec	4	C
Chloral betaine	Beta-Chlor	2	A
Chloral hydrate	Naecel, Oridate, etc.	2	A
Chloraldehyde (chloral)		2	A
Chloralose (Alpha-Chloralose)		2	A
Chlordiazepoxide	Librium	2	A
Chlorhexidol		2	A
Chlormerodrin	Neolydritin	4	A
Chlormezanone	Trancopal	2	B
Chloroform		2	A
Chlorophenesin	Maolate	4	A
Chloroprocaine	Nesacaine	4	C
Chloroquine	Avloclor	2	A
Chlorothiazide	Diuril	4	C
		4	B

Alphabetical Substance List (Cont)

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Chlopheniramine	Chlor-Trimem, etc.	4	B
Chlorprothazine	Newipleg	2	A
Chlorpromazine	Thorazine, Largactil	2	A
Chlorpromazine	Taracian	2	A
Chlorzoxazone	Hydroton	4	B
Chlorzoxazone	Paraflex	4	B
Ciclesonide		4	B
Clofazolin	Pletal	5	C
Cimetidine		3	A
Cimetidine	Tagamet	5	D
Cinchocaine	Nupercaine	4	C
Citalopram	Celex	2	A
Clenbutin		4	B
Clemastine	Tavist	3	B
Clenbuterol	Ventipulmin	3	B
Clibutecaine	Batrax	4	C
Clidinium	Quarezan, Clindex, etc.	3	B
Clobazam	Urbanyl	2	A
Clobetasol	Temovate	4	C
Clocapramine		2	A
Clocortolone	Cloderm	4	C
Clofenamide		4	B
Clomethazole (Chlormethazole)		2	A
Clomipramine	Anafanil	2	A
Clonazepam	Klonopin	2	A
Clonidine	Catapres	3	B
Clorzepare	Tranxene	2	A
Clommecaine	Placacid	4	C
Clostebol		3	B
Clothiapine	Entermin	2	A
Clozapepam	Trecalmo, Rize	2	A
Clozaxolan	Enadel, Sepazon, Tolistan	2	A
Clozapine	Clozaril, Leporex	2	A
Cobalt		3	B ¹
a-Cobraloxin		1	A
Cocaine ²		1	B ²
Codine		1	A
Colchicine		4	B
Conorphone		2	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Corticaine	Ultracain	2	A
Cortisone	Cortone, etc.	4	C
Cromolyn	Intel	5	C
Crotamidle		2	A
Cyamenazine	Tercian	2	A
Cyclandelate	Cyclospasmol	3	A
Cyclizine	Merazine	4	B
Cyclobarbitol	Phanodorm	2	A
Cyclobenzaprine	Flexeril	4	B
Cyclomethylcaine	Surfacaine	4	C
Cyclohexazide	Anhydron, Renazide	4	B
Cycrimine	Pagflane	3	B
Cyproheptadine	Periactin	4	C
Danzol	Danocrine	3	B
Dantrolene	Dantrium	4	C
Darbepoetin	Aranesp	2	A
Decamethonium	Syncurine	2	A
Dehydrochloromethyllestosterone		3	B
Dembroxol (Dembrexine)	Sputolysin	4	C
Demoxepan		2	A
Deoxycorticosterone	Percortin, DOCA, Descotone, Dorocortin	4	C
Deracoxib	Derinaxx	3	B
Dermorphin		1	A
Desipramine	Norpromine, Pertofrane	2	A
Desonite	Des Owen	4	C
Desoximetasone	Topicort	4	C
Desoxymethyllestosterone		3	B
Delomidine	Dormosedan	3	B
Dexamethasone	Azium, etc.	4	C
Dextromethorphan		4	B
Dextromoramide	Palfium, Narcolo	1	A
Dextropropoxyphene	Darvon	3	B
Dezocine	Dalgan	2	A
Diamorphine		1	A
Diazepam	Valium	2	B
Diazoxide	Proglycem	3	B
Dibucaine	Nupercainal, Cinchocaine	4	C
Dichlorophenazone	Febenol, Isocon	2	A

¹ For cobalt concentrations of less than 25 parts per billion (ppb) of blood serum or plasma no penalty is recommended. For concentrations of 25 ppb or greater but less than 50 ppb of blood plasma or serum the recommended penalty is a written warning, the placement of the horse on the Veterinarians List with removal from list only after a blood test confirms that the concentration is below 25 ppb of blood plasma or serum. Testing shall be paid by the owner(s) of the horse. Concentrations of 50 ppb or greater in blood plasma or serum have a recommended "B" penalty.

² Penalty class "A" recommended if regulators can prove an intentional administration.

Alphabetical Substance List (Cont)

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Potency Class
Dichlorphenamide	Daramide	4	C
Diclofenac	Voltaren, Voltarol	4	C
Dicumarol	Dicumarol	5	C
Diethylpropion	Tenamil, etc.	2	A
Diethylthiambutene	Themalon	2	A
Diflorasone	Florone, Maxiflor	4	C
Difluortelone	Flu-Cortitest, etc.	4	C
Diflunisal		3	B
Digloxin	Crystodigin	4	B
Digoxin	Lanoxin	4	B
Dihydrocodeine	Pardocin	2	A
Dihydroergotamine		4	B
Dihydrozepam	Briantum	2	A
Diltiazem	Cardizem	4	B
Dimelane		3	A
Dimethisoquin	Quotane	4	B
Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)	Domoso	4	C
Dimethylsilphone (MSM)		5	C
Diphenadone		5	C
Diphenhydramine	Benadryl	3	B
Diphenoxylate	Difenoxin, Lomotil	4	B
Diprenorphine	M50/50	2	A
Dipyridamole	Persantine	3	B
Dipyrrone	Novin, Methampyrone	4	C
Disopyramide	Noipace	4	B
Divalproex	Depakote	3	A
Dixyrazine	Eslicor	2	A
Dobutamine	Dobutrex	3	B
Dopamine	Intropin	2	A
Donepezil	Aricept	1	A
Doxacurium	Nutromax	2	A
Doxapram	Doprnam	2	A
Doxazosin		3	A
Doxelazepam	Doxans	2	A
Doxepin	Adapin, Sinequan	2	A
Doxylamine	Decapryn	3	B
Dromostanolone	Droliban	3	B
Droperidol	Inapsine, Droleptan, Imnovar-Vel (with Fentanyl)	2	A
Duloxetine		2	A
Dyclonine	Dyclone	4	C
Dyphylline		3	B
Edrophonium	Tenston	3	B
Efedipran	Relpax	3	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Potency Class
Etenac		4	C
Enalapril (metabolite enalaprilat)	Vasotec	3	B
Enciprazine		2	A
Endorphins		1	A
Enkephalins		1	A
Ephedrine		2	A
Epibatidine		2	A
Epinephrine		2	A
Ergoloid mesylates (dihydroergocornine mesylate, dihydroergocristine mesylate, and dihydroergocryptine mesylate)		2	A
Ergonovine	Ergotrate	4	C
Ergotamine	Gynergen, Cafergot, etc.	4	B
Erditryl tetrahydrate	Cardilate	3	A
Erythropoietin (EPO)	Epoegen, Procrit, etc.	2	A
Esmolol	Brevibloc	3	B
Esomeprazole	Nexium	5	D
Estazolam	Domnamid, Eurodin, Nuctalon	2	A
Etamiphylline		3	B
Etanercept	Enbrel	4	B
Ethacrynic acid	Edecrin	3	B
Ethamivan		2	A
Ethanol		2	A
Ethchlorvynol	Placidyl	2	A
Ethinamate	Valmid	2	A
Ethopropazine	Zactane	4	B
Ethopropazine	Parsidol	2	A
Ethosuximide	Zarontin	3	A
Ethotoin	Pegaron	4	B
Ethoxzolanide	Cardrase, Ethamide	4	C
Ethylaminobenzoate (Benzocaine)		4	C
Ethylestrenol	Semets, etc.	3	B
Ethylsobutazinc	Maxibolin, Organon	2	A
Ethylmorphine	Diquel	2	A
Ethylmorphine	Dionin	1	A
Etidocaine	Bronkephyrine	3	A
Etidocaine	Durarest	2	A
Etofofin	Stresam	2	A
Etizolam	Depas, Pasaden	2	A
Etiolofac	Lodine	3	B
Etioloxizine	Indanox	2	A
Etiomidate		2	A
Etioprine HCl	M99	1	A
Famotidine	Gaster, etc.	5	D

Alphabetical Substance List (Cont)

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Felbamate	Felbatol	3	A
Felodipine	Pledil	4	B
Fenatbamate	Tymium	2	A
Fenbuten	Cincopal	3	B
Fenclozic acid	Myalex	2	A
Fenfluramine	Pondimin	2	A
Fenoldopam	Cortopam	3	B
Fenpropfen	Nalfon	3	B
Fenoterol	Berotec	3	B
Fenpropide	Respiride, Respan, etc	3	B
Fentanyl	Sublimaze	1	A
Fentiazac		3	B
Fexofenadine	Allegra	4	C
Firocoxib	Idalon	4	C
Flecainide	Idalon, Idarac	4	B
Floctafenine	Sedalande	4	B
Fluanisone	Synalar, etc.	2	A
Flucinolone	Erispan	4	C
Fludiazepam	Allotone, etc.	2	A
Fludrocortisone		4	C
Fufenamic acid	Flucort, etc.	3	B
Flumethasone	Adenol	4	C
Flumethiazide	Sibelium	4	B
Flunarizine	Broniide, etc.	4	B
Flunisolide	Rohypnol, Narcozep, Darkene, Hypnodorm	4	C
Flunitrazepam	Bananine	2	A
Flunixin	Synalar	4	C*
Fluocinolone	Licon, Lidex	4	C
Fluocinonide	Psyquil, Siquil	4	C
Fluopromazine	Caducid	2	A
Fluoresone	FML	2	A
Fluorometholone	Predf-2X	4	B
Fluoroprednisolone	Prozac	4	C
Fluoxetine	Halolestin	2	A
Fluoxymesterone	Depixol, Fluaxol	3	B
Fluphenixol	Prolixin, Pernithi, Anatsol, etc.	2	A
Fluphenazine	Katadolone	2	A
Flupirtine	Alphadrol	3	A
Fluprednisolone	Cordran	4	A
Flurandrenolide	Dalmane	4	C
Flurazepam	Froben	2	A
Flurbiprofen	Imap, Redeptin	3	B
Fluspirilene		2	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Fluticasone	Flixonase, Flutide	4	C
Flutoprazepam	Restas	2	A
Fluvoxamine	Dumitrox, Favetin, etc.	2	A
Fornebolone	Altram	3	B
Fornoterol	Monopril	3	B
Fosinopril	Cerebyx	3	A
Fosphenytoin	Lasix	3	B
Furazabol	Neurontin	3	B
Furosemide	Renninyl	N/A	A
Gabapentin	Flaxedil	2	A
Galantamine	Carolina Gold	2	A
Gallamine		3	B
Gamma Aminobutyric Acid (GABA)		3	B
Gephirone		2	A
Gestrinone		3	A
Glutethimide	Doriden	2	A
Glycopyrrolate	Robinul	3	A
Guafrenesin (glycerol guaiacolate)	Geocolare	3	B
Guanadrel	Hylorol	4	C
Guanethidine	Hylorol	3	A
Guanabenz	Ismelin	3	A
Halazepam	Wytensin	3	B
Halcinonide	Paxipam	2	B
Halobetasol	Halog	4	A
Haloperidol	Ultravate	4	C
Haloxazolam	Haldol	4	A
Hemoglobin glutamers	Haldol	2	A
Heptaminol	Somelin	2	A
Heronin	Oxyglobin Hemopure	2	A
Hexafluorenum	Corofundol	3	B
Hexobarbital	Myalexen	1	A
Hexoecylum	Evypral	2	A
Hexyleaine	Tral	2	A
Homatropine	Cyclaine	4	B
Homophenazine	Homapin	3	B
Hydralazine	Pevirchol	2	A
Hydrochlorothiazide	Apresoline	3	B
Hydrocodone (dihydrocodienone)	Hydrodiuril	4	B
Hydrocortisone (Cortisol)	Hycodan	1	A
Hydroflumethiazide	Corref, etc.	4	C
Hydromorphone	Saluron	4	B
Hydroxyamphetamine	Diauidid	4	B
4-Hydroxytestosterone	Paradrine	1	A
Hydroxyzine	Aranax	3	A
Isomal	Noctal	2	B
		2	A

Alphabetical Substance List (Cont)

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Ibuprofen	Motrin, Advil, Nuprin, etc.	4	C
Ibutilide	Corvert	3	B
Ilpropral	Ventavis	3	A
Imipramine	Imavate, Presantup, Tofranil	2	A
Indomethacin	Indocin	3	B
Infliximab	Remicade	4	B
Intracranial		3	B
Ipratropium		3	B
Iriseparten	A vapro	3	A
Isapirone		2	A
Isocarboxazid	Marplan	2	A
Isoetharine	Bronkosol	3	B
Isoflupredone	Predef	4	C
Isonethadone		2	A
Isonethleptene	Oclin, Ocon	4	B
Isopropamide	Darbid	4	B
Isoptroterolol	Isoprel	2	A
Isoxibide dinitrate	Isordil	3	B
Isoxycam	Maxicam	2	A
Isoxsuprine	Vasodilan	2	A
Isradipine	DynaCirc	4	C
Kabuzone		4	B
Ketamine	Ketalar, Ketaset, Vetalar	3	B
Ketazolam	Anxon, Laffram, Solaftran, Loflan	2	B
Ketoprofen	Orudis	4	A
Ketorolac	Toradol	4	C*
Labetalol	Normodyne	3	A
Lamotrigine	Lamictal	3	B
Lansoprazole		3	A
Lemporene		5	D
Leiolesteine	Elanone-V	2	A
Levamisole	Viscitolol, Vistotal	4	C
Levobunolol		2	B
Levomethorphan	Belagan	3	B
Levorphanol		2	A
Levo-Dremoran		1	A
Lidocaine	Xylocaine	2	A
Lisinopril	Prinivil, Zestril	3	B
Lithium	Lithizine, Duralith, etc.	2	A
Lobeline		2	A
Lofentanil		1	A
Lofezepate, Ethyl	Viclan	2	A
Loperamide	Imodium	2	A
Loprazolam	Dorronofort, Havlane	2	A
Lorazepam	Claritin	4	A
Lorazepam		4	B

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Lorazepam	Ativan	2	A
Lornetazepam	Noctamid	2	A
Losartan	Hyzaar	3	B
Loxapine	Laxiane	2	A
Mabuterol		3	A
Magnofline	Ludionil	2	A
Mazindol	Sanorex	1	A
Mebutamate	Axten, Dormate, Capla	2	A
Mecanthyamine	Inversine	3	B
Mecizine	Antvert, Bonine	4	B
Meclofenamic acid	Arguel	4	C
Meclofenoxate	Lucidril, etc.	2	A
Medazepam	Nobrium, etc.	2	A
Medetomidine	Domitor	3	B
Medrysone	Mediusar, etc.	4	C
Metenamic acid	Ponstel	3	B
Meloxicam	Mobic	4	B
Melpropane	Eumerpan	2	A
Memantine	Namenda	2	A
Meparfynol	Oblivon	2	A
Megazine	Pacatal	2	A
Mepenzolate	Canfil	3	A
Meperidine	Demerol	1	A
Mephensin	Tolserol	4	B
Mephenoaxone	Contol, etc.	2	A
Mephentemine	Wyamine	1	A
Mephentoin	Mesantoin	2	A
Mephobarbital (Methylphenobarbital)	Mebaral	2	A
Mepivacaine	Carbocaine	2	B
Mepropanate	Egvanil, Milltown	2	A
Meralluride	Mercuhydrin	4	B
Merbaphen	Novasural	4	B
Mercaptopromerin	Thiomerin	4	B
Mercumalilin	Cunertilin	4	B
Mersalyl	Salyrgan	4	B
Mesalamine	Asacol	5	C
Mesoridazine	Sereniti	2	A
Mestanolone		3	B
Mesterolone		3	B
Metacezepam	Talis	2	A
Metaproterenol	Alupent, Metaprel	3	B
Metaraminol	Aramine	1	A
Metaxalone	Skelaxin	4	B
Metazocine		2	A

Alphabetical Substance List (Cont)

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Melatonin		3	B
Melbacholine		3	A
Melhadone	Dolophine	1	A
Methamphetamine	Desoxyn	1	A ³
Methandienone	Probotic	3	B
Methandriol	Dianabol	3	B
Methandrostenolone	Baniline	3	A
Methanthelone	Hisradyl, etc.	4	B
Methapyrilene	Qualude	1	A
Methaqualone	Gemnil	2	A
Metharbital		3	A
Methasterone	Naphtazane	4	C
Methazolamide		1	A
Methadiazine	Tacaryl	4	B
Methadrene	Trest	3	A
Methocarbamol	Robaxin	4	C
Methohexital	Brevital	2	A
Methotrexate	Folex, Nexate, etc.	4	B
Methotrimoprazine	Levoprome, Neurocil, etc.	2	A
Methoxamine	Vasoxyl	3	A
Methoxyphenamine	Orthoxide	3	A
Methscopolamine	Pamine	4	B
Methsuximide	Celontin	3	A
Methylatropine		3	B
Methylchlorothiazide	Enduron	4	B
Methyldienolone		3	B
Methylidopa	Aldomet	3	A
Methylhexanamine (Methylhexanamine)	Geranamine	1	A
Methylhexonovine	Methergine	4	C
Methylnoretestosterone		3	B
Methylphenidate	Ritalin	1	A
Methylprednisolone	Mecrol	4	C
Methyltestosterone	Metandren	3	A
Methyl-L-testosterone		3	A
Methylxylon	Noludar	2	A
Methysergide	Sansert	4	B
Methamphetamine		4	B
Meclizolamide	Reglan	4	C
Meclocurine	Metabrine	2	A
Metolazone		3	B

³ Recommended Penalty B if testing can prove presence of only levo-methamphetamine is present in sample.

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Metomidate	Hypnodil	2	A
Metopon (methylhydromorphone)		1	A
Metoprolol	Lopressor	3	B
Mexazolam	Melex	2	A
Mexilitine	Mexilli	4	B
Mibefradil	Poscor	3	B
Mibolterone		3	B
Midazolam	Versed	2	A
Midodrine	Pro-Amiline	3	B
Miflirnone		4	B
Minoxidil	Loniten	3	B
Mirtazepine	Remeron	2	A
Misoprostel	Cytotec	5	C
Mivacurium	Mivacron	2	A
Modafinil	Provigil	2	A
Moexipril (metabolite, moexiprilat)	Uniretic	3	B
Molindone	Moban	2	A
Mometasone	Elocon	4	C
Montelukast	Singulair	4	C
Moperone	Luvatren	2	A
Morphine ⁴		1	A
Mosaprimine		2	A
Muscarnine		3	A
myo-inositol triispyrophosphate (ITPP)		1	A
Nabumetone	Anthraxan, Relafen, Reliflex	3	A
Nadolol	Corgard	3	B
Naepaine	Amylsine	4	C
Nalbuphine	Nubain	2	A
Naloxipine	Naline, Lethidrone	2	A
Naloxone	Narcan	3	A
Naltrexone	Revia	3	A
Nandrolone	Nandrolin, Laurabolin, Durabolin	3	B
Naphazoline	Privine	4	B
Naproxen	Equiproxen, Naprosyn	4	C
Naratriptan	Amerge	3	B
Nebivololol		3	A
Nedocromil	Tilade	5	C
Nefazodone	Serzone	2	A
Nefopam		3	A

⁴ Penalty class "A" recommended if regulators can prove an intentional administration.

Alphabetical Substance List (Cont)

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Priority Class
Neostigmine	Prostigmine	3	B
Nicardipine	Cardine	4	B
Nifedipine	Procardia	4	B
Nitlamic acid	Nitfuril	3	B
Nikelhamide	Coramine	1	A
Nimesulide		3	B
Nimetazepam	Erminin	2	A
Nimetazepam	Nemolop	4	B
Nitrazepam	Mogadon	2	A
Nitroglycerin		3	B
Nizalidine	Axid	5	C
19-Nortandrostenediol		3	B
19-Nortandrostenedione		3	B
Norbolthone		3	B
Norclostebol		3	B
Nordiazepam	Calmday, Nordaz, etc.	2	A
Norepinephrine		2	A
Norethandrolone		3	A
Nortestosterone		4	C
Nortriptyline	Aventyl, Pamelor	2	A
Nylidrine	Artidin	3	A
Olanzepine	Zyprexa	2	A
Olanesartan	Bentlar	3	A
Olsalazine	Dipentum	4	B
Omeprazole	Prilosec, Losec	5	D
Opiphenadrine	Norflex	4	B
Oxabolone	Anavar	3	B
Oxandrolone	Daypro, Deflam	4	C
Oxazepam	Serax	2	A
Oxazolam	Serenal	2	A
Oxcarbazepine	Trileptal	3	A
Oxloflorine (hydroxyephedrine)		2	A
Oxprenolol	Trasicor	3	B
Oxydosterone	Percodan	1	A
Oxymetazoline	Afrin	3	B
Oxymetholone	Adroyd, Anadrol	4	B
Oxyriphone	Nunoprophan	3	B
Oxyterpine	Forti, Integritin	1	A
Oxyphenbutazone	Tandacril	2	A
Oxyphenyclimine	Daricon	4	C
Oxyphenonium	Antronyl	4	B
Paliperidone		2	A
Pancuronium	Pavulon	2	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Priority Class
Pantoprazole	Protonix	5	D
Papaverine	Pavagen, etc.	3	A
Paraldehyde	Paral	2	A
Paramethadione	Paraldione	2	A
Paramethasone	Haldrone	3	A
Paramethasone	Eutonyl	4	C
Paroxetine	Paxil, Seroxal	3	A
Paroxetine	Cylert	2	A
Penbutolol	Levitol	1	A
Penfluridol		3	B
Pentamerythritol tetranitrate	Cyperon	3	A
Pentazocine	Duocrate	2	A
Pentobarbital	Talwin	3	B
Pentoxifylline	Nembutal	2	A
Pentyletetrazol	Trental, Vazofrin	4	C
Perazine	Metrazol, Nforic	1	A
Perflurodecalin	Taxilan	2	A
Perflurodecylhydronephthalene		2	A
Perflurodecylbromide		2	A
Perflurotriptyllamine		2	A
Perflurocarbons		2	A
Pergolide	Permax	3	A
Percizate	Alodexl, etc.	3	B
Perindopril	Biprel	2	A
Perlapine	Hypnodin	3	A
Perphenazine	Tritafon	2	A
Phenacemide	Phenurone	2	A
Phenaglycodol	Acalo, Alcanid, etc.	4	B
Phenazocine	Narphen	2	A
Phencyclidine (PCP)	Semylan	1	A
Phendimetrazine	Bontril, etc.	1	A
Phenelzine	Nardelzine, Nardil	2	A
Phenindione	Hedulin	5	C
Phenmetrazine	Preludin	1	A
Phenobarbital	Lunital	2	A
Phenoxybenzamine	Dibenzylime	2	A
Phenprocoumon	Liquamar	3	B
Phensuximide	Milontin	5	C
Phentermine	Jomamin	4	B
Phentolamine	Regitine	2	A
Phenylbutazone	Butazolidin	3	B
Phenylephrine	Isophrin, Neo-Synephrine	4	C*
Phenylpropionolamine	Propadrine	3	B
Phenytion	Dilantin	4	B
Physoisigmine	Eserine	3	B

Alphabetical Substance List (Cont)

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Picrotoxin		1	A
Piminoxine	Alvodine, Cimadon	2	A
Pimozide	Orap	2	A
Pinazepam	Domar	2	A
Pindolol	Viskin	3	A
Pipamperone	Dipiperon	2	A
Pipecuronium	Arduan	2	A
Piperaquine		2	A
Piperacetazine	Psymod, Quidé	2	A
Piprocaine	Metycaine	2	A
Piprotizaine	Lonsen, Piportil	2	A
Pipradrol	Dataril, Gerondyl, etc.	2	A
Piquindone		2	A
Pirbuterol	Maxair	3	A
Pirenzapine	Gastrozepin	5	C
Piretanide	Arelix, Tautiz	3	B
Piritramide		1	A
Piroxicam	Feldene	3	B
Polyethylene glycol		5	C
Polythiazide	Renese	4	B
Pramoxine	Tronothaine	4	C
Pracepam	Verstran, Centrax	2	A
Prazosin	Minipress	3	B
Prednisolone	Delta-Cortef, etc.	4	C
Prednisone	Meticorten, etc.	4	C
Prilocaine	Citaneal	2	A
Primidone	Mysoline	3	B
Procaine	Pronestyl	4	C
Procainamide		4	B
Procaine	Pro Air	3	B
Prochlorperazine	Darbazine, Compazine	3	A
Prochlorperazine		2	A
Procyclidine	Kemadrin	3	B
Promazine	Spartine	3	B
Promethazine	Phenergan	3	B
Propafenone	Rythmol	4	B
Propranolol		2	A
Propranolol	Pro-Banline	3	A
Propranolol	Ophthaine	4	C
Propranolol	Karsivan	3	B
Proprietary	Largon	2	A
Proprietary	Tranvet	2	A
Proprietary		2	A
Proprietary		2	A
Proprietary		2	A
Proprietary		2	A
Propoxycaïne	Ravocaine	2	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Propipranolol	Inderal	3	B
Propylhexedrine	Benzdrex	4	B
Prostanazol		3	B
Prothipendyl	Dominal	2	A
Protoklyol	Ventaire	3	A
Protriptyline	Concordin, Triptil	2	A
Proxibarbitol	Axeon, Centralgol	2	A
Pseudoephedrine	Cenafed, Novafed	3	B
Pyridostigmine	Mestinon, Regonol	3	B
Pyrimantle	Neosentergan, Equihist	3	B
Pyrrithyldione	Hybersulfan, Sonodor	2	A
Quazipam	Doral	2	A
Quetiapine	Seroquel	2	A
Quinbolone		2	A
Quinapril, Quinaprilat	Accupril	3	B
Quinidine	Quinidex, Quinacardine	3	A
Quinidine	Aciphex	4	B
Rabeprazole		5	D
Racemethorphan		2	A
Racemorphan		2	A
Raclopride		2	A
Ractopamine	Paylean	2	A
Ramipril, metabolite Ramiprilat	Alace	2	A
Ranitidine	Zantac	3	A
Ranitidine	Ultiva	5	D
Remifentanyl	Roxiam	1	A
Remoxipride	Sepasil	2	A
Reserpine		2	A
Rhinazafone		2	A
Risperidone		2	A
Ritanserin		2	A
Ritodrine	Yutopar	2	A
Rivastigmine	Exelon	3	B
Rizatriptan	Maxalt	2	A
Rocuronium	Zemuron	3	B
Rofecoxib	Vioxx	2	A
Romifidine	Sedivet	2	A
Ropivacaine	Naropin	2	B
Salicylanilide		2	A
Salicylate		4	C
Salicylate		4	C
Salmeterol		4	C
Scopolamine (Hyoscine)	Triplone	3	B
Secobarbital (Quinalbarbione)	Seconal	2	A
Selegiline	Elderyl, Jumex, etc.	2	A
Setraline	Lustral, Zolof	2	A
Sibutramine	Meridia	3	B
Sildenafil	Viagra	3	A

Alphabetical Substance List (Cont)

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Snake Venoms		2	A
Somatropin	Nitropin	2	A
Somatrem	Protropin	2	A
Sotalol	Betapace, Sotalcor	3	B
Spicomanazine		2	A
Spiperone		2	A
Spirapril, metabolite Spiraprilat	Renomax	3	A
Spironolactone	Aldactone	4	B
Stenbolone	Winstrol-V	3	B
Styrenehine		3	B
Succinylcholine	Succostin, Quelin, etc.	1	B
Sufentanil	Sufenta	2	A
Sulfasalazine	Azulfidine, Azaline	4	C
Sulfondiallylmethane		2	A
Sulfonmethane		2	A
Sulfonidazine	Inofal	2	A
Sulindac	Citronil	3	A
Sulpiride	Aiglonyl, Sulpiril	2	A
Sutlopride	Barnetil	2	A
Sunnatriptan	Imitrex	3	B
Synthetic cannabis	Spice, K2, Kronic	1	A
Tadalastil	Cialis	3	A
Talbutal	Lotusate	2	A
Tandospirone		2	A
Telmisartan	Micardis	3	B
Tenaxspan	Restoril	2	A
Tenoxicam	Alganex, etc.	3	B
Tepoxalin		3	B
Temzosin	Hytrin	3	A
Terbuthaline	Brethine, Bricanyl	3	B
Tertanidine	Seldane, Trihdan	4	B
Tetrolactone	Teslac	3	B
Testosterone		3	B
Tetrabenazine	Nitomax	2	A
Tetracaine	Pontocaine	2	A
Tetrahydrogestrinone		2	A
Tetrahydrozoline	Tyzine	4	B
Tetrazepam	Musartil, Myolastin	2	A
Thebaine		2	A
Theobronine		4	B
Theophylline	Aguaphyllin, etc.	3	B
Thiobarbital	Kemital	2	A
Thiamylal	Surital	2	A
Thiethylperazine	Torecan	2	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Thiopental		2	A
Thiopropazate	Dartal	2	A
Thiopropazine	Malepiti	2	A
Thionidazine	Mellaril	2	A
Thiosaliclylate		4	C
Thiothixene	Navane	2	A
Thiphenamil	Tiocolmate	4	B
Thiipride	Italprid, Luxoben, etc.	2	A
Thiaprofenic acid	Surgan	3	B
Tietyamine	Component of Telazol	2	A
Tiniperone	Tolopelon	2	A
Timolol	Blocartlin	3	B
Tocainide	Tonocard	4	B
Tofisoparn	Grandaxatin, Seritel	2	A
Tolazoline	Priscoline	3	B
Tolmetin	Tolcetin	3	B
Toprimate	Topamax	2	A
Torsenide (Torsenide)	Demdex	3	A
Tramadol	Ultram	2	B
Trandolapril (and metabolite,trandolaprilat)	Tarka	3	B
Tranexamic acid		4	C
Tranylcypromine	Parnate	2	A
Trazodone	Desyrel	2	A
Trenbolone	Finoplix	3	B
Tretoginonol	Inolin	2	A
Triamcinolone	Velaloc, etc.	4	C
Triamterene	Dyrentium	4	B
Triazolam	Halcion	2	A
Tribromethanol		2	A
Tricaine methanesulfonate	Finguel	2	A
Trichloromethazide	Naqua, Naquasone	4	C
Trichloroethanol		2	A
Trichloethylene	Trilene, Trimar	2	A
Trichlofos	Trichos	2	A
Tridhexethyl	Pathlon	4	B
Trifluomepiazine	Nortran	2	A
Trifluoperazine	Stelazine	2	A
Trifluoperidol	Triperidol	2	A
Trifluoromazine	Vetane, Vesprin	2	A
Trihexyphenidyl	Artane	3	A
Triperazine	Temaril	4	B
Trimethadone	Tridione	3	B
Trimethaphan	Arfonad	3	A
Trimipramine	Sumonitil	2	A

Alphabetical Substance List (Cont)

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Triptelmannine	PBZ	3	B
Triprolidine	Actidil	4	B
Tubocurarine (Curare)	Methubin	2	A
Tybamate	Benvil, Nospan, etc.	2	A
Urethane		2	A
Valdecoxib		2	A
Valeric acid		3	A
Valroacemide	Nirvanyl	2	A
Valsartan	Diovan	3	B
Vardenafil	Levitra	3	A
Vedaprofen		4	B
Venlafaxine	Efflexor	2	A
Verapipride	Accional, Verapipril	2	A
Verapamil	Calan, Isoplin	4	B
Vercuronium	Norcuron	2	A
Viloxazine	Catahol, Vivalan, etc.	2	A
Vinbarbital	Delvinol	2	A
Vinylbital	Optanox, Speda	2	A
Warfarin	Coumadin, Coufarin	5	C
Xylazine	Rompun, Bay Va 1470	3	B
Xylometazoline	Orivim	4	B
Yohimbine		2	A
Zafirlukast	Accolate	4	C
Zaleplon	Sonata	2	A
Zeranol	Ralgro	4	C
Ziconotide		1	A
Zileuton	Zyflo	4	C
Zilpaterol hydrochloride	Zilpaterol	2	A
Ziprasidone	Geodon	2	A
Zolazepam		2	A
Zolmitriptan	Zomig	3	B
Zolpidem	Ambien, Stihox	2	A
Zomepirac	Zomax	2	A
Zonisamide	Zonegran	3	B
Zopiclone	Imovan	2	A
Zotepine	Lodopin	2	A
Zuclopenthixol	Ciaryl, Cesordinol	2	A
Δ-1-androstene-3, 17-diol		3	A
Δ-1-androstene-3, 17-dione		3	A
Δ-1-dihydrotestosterone		3	A

*See Recommended Penalty Section of Document

Listing by Classification

Class I: Stimulant and depressant drugs that have the highest potential to affect performance and that have no generally accepted medical use in the racing horse. Many of these agents are Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) Schedule II substances. These include the following drugs and their metabolites: Opiates, opium derivatives, synthetic opioids, psychoactive drugs, all DEA Schedule I* substances (see <http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/pubs/scheduling.html>), amphetamines and amphetamine-like drugs as well as related drugs, including but not limited to apomorphine, nicketamide, mazindol, penoline, and pentylentetrazol.

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone	MDPV, "Bath Salts"	1	A
Alfentanil	Alfenta	1	A
Aminorex	Aminoxafen, Aminoxaphen, Apique!, McN-742, Menocil	1	A
Amphetamine	Levifine	1	A
Anileridine		1	A
Apomorphine		1	A
Benzylpiperazine (BZP)		1	A
Carfentanil		1	A
Cathinone	khat, kat, gat, quat, chat, ceha, Abyssinian tea, African tea	1	A
a-Cobratoxin		1	A
Cocaine*		1	B ⁴
Codeine		1	A
DEA Schedule I (all)*		1	A
Demorphan		1	A
Dextromoramide	Palfium, Narcole	1	A
Diamorphine		1	A
Donepezil	Aricept	1	A
Endorphins		1	A
Enkephalins		1	A
Ethylmorphine	Dionin	1	A
Etorphine HCl	M99	1	A
Fentanyl	Sublimaze	1	A
Heroin		1	A
Hydrocodone (dihydrocodeinone)	Hydcoane	1	A
Hydromorphone	Dihaudid	1	A
Hydroxamphetanin	Paradrine	1	A
Levorphanol	Levo-Dremoran	1	A
Loftentanil		1	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Mazindol	Sanorex	1	A
Mepredine	Demerol	1	A
Mephentermine	Wyamine	1	A
Metaraminol	Aramine	1	A
Methadone	Dolophine	1	A
Methamphetamine	Desoxyn	1	A ⁵
Methaqualone	Quaalude	1	A
Methylcathinone		1	A
Methylhexanamine (Methylhexanamine)	Germanamine	1	A
Methylphenidate	Ritalin	1	A
Metopon (methyldihydromorphinone)		1	A
Morphine ⁶		1	B ⁶
myo-inositol trispyrophosphate (ITPP)		1	A
Nikethamide	Coramine	1	A
Oxycodone	Percodan	1	A
Oxymorphone	Nunmorphan	1	A
Penoline	Cylert	1	A
Pentylentetrazol	Metrazol, Nioric	1	A
Phenazocine	Narphen	1	A
Phencyclidine (PCP)	Sernylan	1	A
Phendimetrazine	Bontril, etc.	1	A
Phenmetrazine	Preludin	1	A
Picrotoxin		1	A
Piritramide		1	A
Remifentanyl	Ultiva	1	A
Strychnine		1	B
Sufentanil	Sufenta	1	A
Synthetic cannabis	Spice, K2, Kronic	1	A
Ziconotide		1	A

⁵ Recommended Penalty B if testing can prove presence of only levo-methamphetamine is present in sample.

⁶ Penalty class "A" recommended if regulators can prove an intentional administration.

Listing by Classification (Continued)

Class 2: Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than Class 1. These drugs are 1) not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or 2) they are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse.

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
3-Methoxytyramine	3-MT	2	A
Acetabromol	Tundal	2	A
Acetophenazine		2	A
Adinazolam		2	A
Alclorethane	Alloferin	2	A
Alcuronium	Nisentil	2	A
Alphaprodine	Anaxyl	2	A
Alpidem	Xanax	2	A
Alprazolam	Saffan	2	A
Althesin	Soltan	2	A
Amisulpride	Elavil, Amitril, Enderp	2	A
Amipropyline	Anytal	2	A
Amobarbital	Asendin	2	A
Amoxapine	Anisine	2	A
Amperozide	Alurate	2	A
Anilopam	Septocaine, Ultracaine, etc.	2	A
Apitobarbital	Strattera	2	A
Articaine	Tracium	2	A
Atomoxetine	Prenque	2	A
Atracurium	Suresnil, Suicain, Fentaz (with Fentanyl)	2	A
Azacylonol	Veronal	2	A
Azaperone	Megimide, Mikedimide	2	A
Barbital		2	A
Barbiturates		2	A
Benegride	Anguil	2	A
Benoxaprofen	Tiadipona	2	A
Benperidol	Deprol, Bronchodilacten	2	A
Benlazepam		2	A
Benzocaine		2	A
Benzocetanine		2	A
Benzodiazepines	Tessalon, Tessalon Perles, Zonatuss	2	A
Benzonate	Didrex	2	A
Benzphetamine	Cogentin	2	A
Benzthiopine		2	A
Birperone	Alphagan	2	A
Brimonidine	Lexotan, Leclopan	2	A
Dronazepam		2	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Bromisovalum	Difficord, etc.	2	A
Bromoacriptine	Parietel	2	A
Bromperidol	Bromidol	2	A
Brotizolam	Brocolol	2	A
Bupivacaine	Maracaine	2	A
Buprenorphine	Temgesic	2	A
Buspione	Buspar	2	A
Bupropion	Wellbutrin	2	A
Butabarbital (Sebutobarbione)	Butacaps, Butasol, etc.	2	A
Butabital (Talbutal)	Florinal	2	A
Butanilcaine	Hostacain	2	A
Butaperazine	Repose	2	A
Butocamide	Listomin	2	A
Caffeine		2	B
Camazepam	Paxor	2	A
Capodiamine	Covatine	2	A
Carbidopa + Levodopa	Siremet	2	A
Carbimol	Mifudorm	2	A
Carisoprodol	Soma, Rela	2	B
Carphenazine	Proketazine	2	A
Carpyramine	Prazinil	2	A
Carticaine (see articaine)	Septocaine; Ultracaine, etc.	2	A
Chloralose (Alpha-Chloralose)		2	A
Chloral betaine	Beta-Chlor	2	A
Chloral hydrate	Nactec, Oridrate, etc.	2	A
Chloraldehyde (chloral)		2	A
Chlordiazepoxide	Librium	2	A
Chlormezanone	Tanopapil	2	A
Chloroform		2	A
Chlorhexidol		2	A
Chloroprocaine	Nesacaine	2	A
Chlorprothazine	Newipleg	2	A
Chlorpromazine	Thorazine, Largactil	2	A
Chlorprothixene	Taractan	2	A
Clialopram	Celex	2	A
Clobazam	Urbanyl	2	A
Clocapramine		2	A
Clomethazole (Chlormethazole)		2	A
Clomipramine	Anfranil	2	A

Listing by Classification (Continued)

Class 2: Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than Class 1. These drugs are 1) not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or 2) they are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse.

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Clonazepam	Klonopin	2	A
Clonazepam	Tranxene	2	A
Clothiapine	Enterin	2	A
Clothiazepam	Trechloro, Rize	2	A
Clofazolan	Enadel, Sepazon, Tolestan	2	A
Clozapine	Clozaril, Leponex	2	A
Coniophone		2	A
Corticaine	Ultracain	2	A
Crotetamide		2	A
Cyanemazine	Tercian	2	A
Cyclobarbital	Phanodorm	2	A
Darbepoetin	Aranesp	2	A
Decamethonium	Syncurine	2	A
Demoxepam		2	A
Desipramine	Norpramine, Pertofrane	2	A
Dezocine	Dalgan®	2	A
Diazepam	Valium	2	B
Dichloralphenazone	Febenol, Isocon	2	A
Diethylpropion	Themalon	2	A
Diethylthiambutene	Parocidin	2	A
Dihydrocodeine		2	A
Dihlorazepam	Briantum	2	A
Diprenorphine	M50/50	2	A
Dixyrazine	Esicos	2	A
Dopamine	Inotropin	2	A
Doxacurium	Nitromax	2	A
Doxapram	Dopram	2	A
Doxefazepam	Doxans	2	A
Doxepin	Adapin, Sinequan	2	A
D-propenidol	Inapsine, Droleptan, Innovar-Vet (with Fentanyl)	2	A
Duloxetine		2	A
Enciprazine		2	A
Ephedrine		2	A
Ephatidine		2	A
Epinephrine		2	A
Ergoloid Mesylates (dihydroergocornine		2	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Mesylate, dihydroergocristine mesylate and dihydroergocopyrine mesylate)	Hydergine		
Erythropoietin (EPO)	Epojen, Procrit, etc.	2	A
Estazolam	Dominamid, Eurodin, Nuctalon	2	A
Ethamivan		2	A
Ethanol		2	A
Ethchlorvynol	Placidyl	2	A
Ethinamate	Valmid	2	A
Ethopopazine	Parsidol	2	A
Ethylisobutazine	Diguel	2	A
Etidocaine	Duranest	2	A
Etilfoxin	Stresam	2	A
Etiolam	Depas, Pasaden	2	A
Etiomidate	Indunox	2	A
Etiomidate		2	A
Fenartamate	Tynium	2	A
Fenclozic Acid	Cincopal	2	A
Fenfluramine	Pondimin	2	A
Flianisone	Sedalande	2	A
Fludiazepam	Erispan	2	A
Flunitrazepam	Rohypnol, Narcozep, Darkene, Hypnodorm Darkene, Hypnodorm Darkene, Hypnodorm Darkene	2	A
Flupromazine	Psyquil, Siquil	2	A
Fluoresone	Cadacid	2	A
Fluoxetine	Prozac	2	A
Flupentixol	Depixol, Fluaxol	2	A
Fluphenazine	Prolixin, Permili, Anatsenol, etc.	2	A
Flurazepam	Dalmane	2	A
Fluspirilene	Imap, Redepin	2	A
Flutoprazepam	Restas	2	A
Fluvoxamine	Duminox, Faverin, etc.	2	A
Galantamine	Reminyl	2	A
Gallamine	Flaxedil	2	A
Geprone		2	A
Glutethimide	Doriden	2	A

Listing by Classification (Continued)

Class 2: Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than Class 1. These drugs are 1) not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or 2) they are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse.

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Halazepam	Paxipam	2	A
Haloperidol	Haldol	2	A
Haloxazolam	Somelin	2	A
Hexoglobin glutamers	Oxyglobin, Hemopure	2	A
Hexafluorantium	Myalexen	2	A
Hexobarbital	Evipal	2	A
Homophenazine	Pelvicthol	2	A
Hydroxyzine	Atarax	2	B
Ibomal	Noctal	2	A
Imipramine	Imavate, Presantine, Tofani	2	A
Isapitron		2	A
Isocarboxazid	Marplan	2	A
Isonretahedone		2	A
Isoprotorenol	Isoprel	2	A
Isoxicam	Maxicam	2	A
Ketamine	Ketalar, Ketaset, Vetalar	2	B
Ketazolam	Anxon, Lafram, Solaran, Lofran	2	A
Leuprone	Elanone-V	2	A
Levamisole		2	B
Levomethorphan		2	A
Lidocaine	Xylocaine	2	B
Lithium	Lithizine, Duralith, etc.	2	A
Lobeline	Viclan	2	A
Lofazepate, Ethyl		2	A
Loperamide	Innodium	2	A
Lopirazolam	Domnonof, Havlane	2	A
Lorazepam	Ativan	2	A
Lornetazepam	Noctamid	2	A
Loxapine	Laxtiane	2	A
Lorazepam	Laxtiane	2	A
Ludrolone	Ludionil	2	A
Mebutamate	Axiten, Dornate, Capla	2	A
Meclofenoxate	Lucidril, etc.	2	A
Medazepam	Nobrium, etc.	2	A
Melperone	Euneptran	2	A
Mebutamate	Namenda	2	A
Meparfynol	Oblivon	2	A
Mepazine	Pacatal	2	A
Mephenoxalone	Control, etc.	2	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Mepheryoin	Mesantoin	2	A
Mephobarbital (Methylphenobarbital)	Mebaral	2	A
Mepivacaine	Carbocaine	2	B
Meprobanate	Eganaji, Miltown	2	A
Mesoridazine	Sereniti	2	A
Metaclozepam	Talis	2	A
Metazocine		2	A
Metharbital	Gernonil	2	A
Methohexital	Brevital	2	A
Methouineprazine	Levoprome, Neurocil, etc.	2	A
Methylyglyon	Noludar	2	A
Metocurine	Methine	2	A
Metomidate	Hypnodil	2	A
Mexazolam	Melex	2	A
Midazolam	Versed	2	A
Mirtazepine	Remeron	2	A
Mivacurium	Mivacron	2	A
Modafinil	Provigil	2	A
Molindone	Moban	2	A
Moperone	Luvaten	2	A
Mosapritine		2	A
Nalbuphine	Nubain	2	A
Nalorphine	Nalline, Lethidrone	2	A
Nelazodone	Sezone	2	A
Nimetazepam	Erimin	2	A
Nitrazepam	Mogadon	2	A
Nordiazepam	Calmday, Nordaz, etc.	2	A
Norepinephrine		2	A
Nortriptyline	Aventyl, Pamelor	2	A
Olanzapine	Zyprexa	2	A
Oxazepam	Serax	2	A
Oxazolam	Serenal	2	A
Oxloftrine (hydroxyephedrine)		2	A
Oxyperitine	Fortit, Integrin	2	A
Paliperidone		2	A
Pancuronium	Pavulon	2	A
Paraldehyde	Paral	2	A
Paroxetine	Paxil, Seroxat	2	A
Penfluridol	Cyperton	2	A

Listing by Classification (Continued)

Class 2: Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than Class 1. These drugs are 1) not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or 2) they are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse.

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Pentobarbital	Nembutal	2	A
Penazine	Taxilan	2	A
Perflorodecylin		2	A
Perflorodecalydrionophthalene		2	A
Perflorocetyl bromide		2	A
Perflurotriprylamine		2	A
Perflurocarbons		2	A
Periazine	Alodepl, etc.	2	A
Perlapine	Hypnodin	2	A
Perphenazine	Trilafon	2	A
Phenaglycodol	Acalo, Alcanid, etc.	2	A
Phenelzine	Nardelzine, Nardil	2	A
Phenobarbital	Luminal	2	A
Phentemine	Iomamin	2	A
Phinodine	Alvodine, Cinadon	2	A
Pimozide	Orap	2	A
Pinzepam	Domar	2	A
Pipamperone	Digiperon	2	A
Pipecuronium	Arduan	2	A
Pipocetazine	Psynod, Quidé	2	A
Piperocaine	Meycaine	2	A
Pipotiazine	Lonseren, Piportil	2	A
Pipradol	Dataril, Gerondyl, etc.	2	A
Piquindone		2	A
Pracepan	Verstran, Centrax	2	A
Prilocaine	Clanest	2	A
Prochlorperazine	Darbazine, Compazine	2	A
Propionidid		2	A
Propiomazine	Largon	2	A
Propionylpromazine	Trarvet	2	A
Proporan		2	A
Propofol	Diprivan, Disoprivan	2	A
Propoxycaïne	Ravocaine	2	A
Prothipendyl	Dominal	2	A
Protriptyline	Concordin, Triptil	2	A
Proxibarbital	Axeen, Centralgol	2	A
Quazipidone	Hybersulfan, Sonodor	2	A
Quazipin	Doral	2	A
Quetiapine	Seroquel	2	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Racemethorphan		2	A
Racemorphan		2	A
Raclopride		2	A
Ractopamine	Paylean	2	A
Remoxipride	Roxlam	2	A
Reserpine	Serpasil	2	A
Rilmazafone		2	A
Risperdone		2	A
Risametin		2	A
Rivastigmine	Exelon	2	A
Rocuronium	Zemuron	2	A
Rofecoxib	Vioxx	2	A
Ronifidine	Sedivet	2	B
Ropivacaine	Naropin	2	A
Secobarbital (Quinalbarbitone)	Seconal	2	A
Selegiline	Eldipryl, Jumex	2	A
Serrataline	Lustral, Zolofl	2	A
Snake Venoms		2	A
Somatrem		2	A
Somatropin	Protropin	2	A
Spiromazine	Nutropin	2	A
Spiperone		2	A
Succinylcholine	Sucostrin, Quelin, etc.	2	A
Sulfonedihylmethane		2	A
Sulfonmethane		2	A
Sulfonidazine	Inofal	2	A
Sulpiride	Aiglonyl, Sulpiti	2	A
Sultopride	Barneti	2	A
Talbutal	Lotusate	2	A
Tandospirone		2	A
Temazepam	Restoril	2	A
Tetraenzazine	Nioman	2	A
Tetracaine	Pontocaine	2	A
Tetrazepam	Musaril, Myolastin	2	A
Thebaine		2	A
Thialbarbital	Kemithal	2	A
Thiamylal	Surital	2	A
Thiethylperazine	Torecan	2	A
Thiopental	Pentothal	2	A
Thiopropazate	Dartal	2	A

Listing by Classification (Continued)

Class 2: Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than Class 1. These drugs are 1) not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or 2) they are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse.

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Thiopropazine	Malepith	2	A
Thioridazine	Mellaril	2	A
Thiothixene	Navane	2	A
Thiapriride	Halprid, Luxoben, etc.	2	A
Ticlenamine	Component of Tlazol	2	A
Timiperone	Tolopelon	2	A
Tofisopam	Grandaxain, Seriel	2	A
Topiramate	Topamax	2	A
Tamadol	Ultram	2	B
Tranylcypromine	Parnate	2	A
Trazodone	Desyrel	2	A
Treloquinol	Inolin	2	A
Triazolam	Halcion	2	A
Tribromethanol		2	A
Tricaine methanesulfonate	Finguel	2	A
Trichloroethanol		2	A
Trichloroethylene	Trilene, Trimar	2	A
Trichlofos	Triclos	2	A
Trifluomepazine	Nortran	2	A
Trifluoperazine	Stelazine	2	A
Trifluoperidol	Triperidol	2	A
Triflupromazine	Velame, Vesprin	2	A
Trimipramine	Surmontil	2	A
Tubocurarine (Curare)	Metubm	2	A
Tybamate	Benvil, Nospan, etc.	2	A
Urethane		2	A
Valdecoxib		2	A
Vahocetamide	Nirvanyl	2	A
Venlafaxine	Effexor	2	A
Veralpride	Accional, Veralpril	2	A
Vercuronium	Norcuron	2	A
Viloxazine	Catarol, Vivalan, etc.	2	A
Vinbarbital	Delvinol	2	A
Vinylybital	Oplanox, Speda	2	A
Yohimbine		2	A
Zaleplon	Sonata	2	A
Zilipaterol hydrochloride	Zilipaterol	2	A
Ziprasidone	Geodon	2	A
Zolazepam		2	A
Zolpidem	Ambien, Stihnox	2	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Zonepirac	Zomax	2	A
Zopiclone	Imovan	2	A
Zotepine	Lodopin	2	A
Zuclopenthixol	Chayl, Cesordinol	2	A

Listing by Classification (Continued)

Class 3: Drugs that may or may not have generally accepted medical use in the racing horse, but the pharmacology of which suggests less potential to affect performance than drugs in Class 2.

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Acebutolol	Seccral	3	B
Acepromazine	Atrovet, Nofensil, PromAce®	3	B
Albuterol (Salbutamol)	Proventil, Ventolin	3	B
Almotriptan	Axert	3	A
Alprenolol		3	A
Amibenonium	Myrelase, Myeran	3	B
Aminophylline	Aminophyllin, etc.	3	B
Amittaz	Mitaban	3	A
Amiodipine	Norvasc	3	B
Amyl nitrite		3	A
Arecoline		3	A
Arformoterol		3	A
Atenolol	Tenormin	3	B
Atropine		3	B
Benazepril	Lotrel, Lotensin	3	B
Betaxolol	Kerlone	3	B
Bethandine	Esbatol	3	A
Biperiden	Akineton	3	A
Bisoprolol	Zebeta, Bisobloc, etc.	3	B
Bitolterol	Effecin	3	A
Bolasterone		3	A
Boldenone	Equipoise	3	B
Boldione		3	A
Breylium	Breyliol	3	B
Bromfenac	Duracl	3	A
Bromodiphenhydramine		3	B
Bufexamac		3	A
Bumetanide	Bumex	3	B
Butorphanol	Stadol, Torbugesic	3	B

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
N-Butylscopolamine		3	B
Calusterone		3	B
Candesartan	Aacand	3	B
Captopril	Capoten	3	B
Carazolol	Carbacel, Conduction	3	A
Carbachol	Lentih, Doryl	3	B
Carbamazepine	Tegretol	3	B
Carbinoxamine	Clistin	3	B
Carteolol	Cartrol	3	B
Carvedilol	Coreg	3	B
Celecoxib	Celebrex	3	B
Cimetrol		3	A
Clenastine	Tavist	3	B
Clenbuterol	Ventipulmin	3	B
Clidinium	Quazran, Clindex, etc.	3	B
Clonidine	Catapres	3	B
Clostebol		3	B
Cobalt		3	B ⁷
Cycloandelate	Cyclospasmol	3	A
Cyertimine	Paglane	3	B
Danzol	Danocrine	3	B
Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone		3	B
Deracoxib	Deremaxx	3	B
Desoxymethyltestosterone		3	B
Detomidine	Dormosedan	3	B
Dextropropoxyphene	Darvon	3	B
Diazoxide	Proglyceam	3	B
Diflunisal		3	B
Dimethylne		3	A
Diphenhydramine	Benadryl	3	B

⁷ For cobalt concentrations of less than 25 parts per billion (ppb) of blood serum or plasma no penalty is recommended. For concentrations of 25 ppb or greater but less than 50 ppb of blood plasma or serum the recommended penalty is a written warning; the placement of the horse on the Veterinarians List with removal from list only after a blood test confirms that the concentration is below 25 ppb of blood plasma or serum. Testing shall be paid by the owner(s) of the horse. Concentrations of 50 ppb or greater in blood plasma or serum have a recommended "B" penalty.

Listing by Classification (Continued)

Class 3: Drugs that may or may not have generally accepted medical use in the racing horse, but the pharmacology of which suggests less potential to affect performance than drugs in Class 2.

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Priority Class
Dipyridamole	Persantine	3	B
Divalproex	Depakote	3	A
Dobutamine	Dobutrex	3	B
Doxazosin		3	A
Doxylamine	Decapryn	3	B
Dromostanolone	Drollan	3	B
Dyphylline		3	B
Ederphonium	Tensilon	3	B
Eletripan	Relpax	3	A
Ethinapril (metabolite enalaprilat)	Vasotec	3	B
Ethidryl tetrahydrate	Cardilate	3	A
Esmolol	Brevibloc	3	B
Eliamiprylline		3	B
Ethacrynic acid	Edecrin	3	B
Ethosuximide	Zarontin	3	A
Elihytestrenol	Maxibolin, Organon	3	B
Ethylnorepinephrine	Bronkophrine	3	A
Etiololac	Lodine	3	B
Felbamate	Felbatol	3	A
Fenbufen	Cincofal	3	B
Fenoldopam	Corlopam	3	B
Fenpropafen	Nalfon	3	B
Fenoterol	Berotec	3	B
Fenspride	Respiride, Respan, etc	3	B
Fentazac		3	B
Flurbiprofen	Froben	3	B
Flufenamic Acid		3	B
Fluoxymesterone	Halofestin	3	B
Fludpirine	Katadolon	3	A
Formebolone		3	B
Fornoterol	Altam	3	B
Fosinopril	Monopril	3	A
Fosphorytoin	Cerebyx	3	B
Furazabol		3	B
Gabapentin	Neurontin	3	B
Gamma Aminobutyric Acid (GABA)	Carolina Gold	3	B
Gastrinone		3	A
Glycopyrrolate	Robinul	3	B
Guanafrel	Hylonel	3	A
Guanethidine	Ismelin	3	A
Guanabenz	Wyentsein	3	B

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Priority Class
Heptaminol	Corofundol	3	B
Homatropine	Homapin	3	B
Hydralazine	Aprisolime	3	B
4-Hydroxytestosterone		3	B
Ibutilide	Corvert	3	B
Iloprost	Ventavis	3	A
Indomethacin	Indochin	3	B
Ipratropium		3	B
Ibuprofen	Avapro	3	A
Isoetharine	Bronkosal	3	B
Isosorbide dinitrate	Isordil	3	B
Kebozone		3	B
Ketorolac	Toradol	3	A
Labetalol	Normodyne	3	B
Lamotrigine	Lamictal	3	A
Levobunolol	Betagan	3	B
Lisinopril	Prinivil, Zestril	3	A
Losartan	Hyzaar	3	B
Mabuterol		3	A
Mecamylamine	Inversine	3	B
Medetomidine	Domitor	3	B
Mefenamic Acid	Ponstel	3	B
Mepenzolate	Canfil	3	A
Mestanolone		3	B
Mesterolone		3	B
Metaproterenol	Alupent, Metaprel	3	B
Metenolone		3	B
Methacholine		3	A
Methandienone		3	B
Methandriol	Probolc	3	B
Methandrostenedione	Dianabol	3	A
Methanthelone	Baniline	3	B
Methasterone		3	A
Methixene	Trest	3	A
Methoxamine	Vasoxyl	3	A
Methoxyphenamine	Orthoxide	3	A
Methsuximide	Celontin	3	A
Methylatropine		3	B
Methylidienolone		3	B
Methylidopa	Aldomet	3	A
Methylhormosterone		3	B

Listing by Classification (Continued)

Class 3: Drugs that may or may not have generally accepted medical use in the racing horse, but the pharmacology of which suggests less potential to affect performance than drugs in Class 2.

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Methyltestosterone	Metandren	3	A
Methyl-1-testosterone		3	A
Metolazone		3	B
Metoprolol	Lopressor	3	B
Mibefradil	Posicor	3	B
Mibolerone		3	B
Midodrine	Pro-Amiline	3	B
Minoxidil	Lonten	3	B
Mocxipril (metabolic, mocxiprilal)	Uniretic	3	A
Muscaine		3	A
Nabumetone	Anthraxan, Relafen, Reliflex	3	A
Nadolol	Corgard	3	B
Naloxone	Narcan	3	A
Nalrexone	Revvia	3	A
Nandrolone	Nandrolin, Laurabolin, Durabolin	3	B
Naratriptan	AmERGE	3	B
Nefivrolol		3	A
Nefopam		3	A
Neostigmine	Prostigmine	3	B
Niflumic Acid	Niflural	3	B
Nimesulide		3	B
Nitroglycerin		3	B
19-Norandrosterediol		3	B
19-Norandrosteredione		3	B
Norbolethone		3	B
Norcholsterol		3	B
Norethandrolone		3	A
Nyfidrine	Artidin	3	A
Olmesartan	Benicar	3	A
Oxabolone		3	B
Oxandrolone	Anavar	3	B
Oxcarbazepine	Trileptal	3	A
Oxprenolol	Trasacor	3	B
Oxymesterone		3	B
Oxymetholone	Adroyd, Anadrol	3	B
Pavyverine	Pavagen, etc.	3	A
Paramethadone	Paraldone	3	A
Pargyline	Eutonyl	3	A
Penbutolol	Levatol	3	B

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Penterythritol tetraniolate	Duotrate	3	A
Pentazocine	Talwin	3	B
Pergolide	Pernax	3	B
Perindopril	Biprel	3	A
Phenoxybenzamine	Dibenzyline	3	B
Phenolamine	Regitine	3	B
Phenylephrine	Isophrin, Neo-Synephrine	3	B
Phenylpropanolamine	Propadrine	3	B
Physostigmine	Eserine	3	B
Pindolol	Viskin	3	A
Piritbuterol	Maxair	3	A
Piracetamide	Arelix, Tautiz	3	B
Piroxicam	Feldene	3	B
Prazosin	MiniPress	3	B
Primidone	Myosoline	3	B
Procaine		3	B
Proclaterol	Pro Air	3	A
Procyclidine	Kemadrin	3	B
Promazine	Sparine	3	B
Promethazine	Pherergan	3	B
Propanteline	Pro-Banthine	3	A
Propentophylline	Karsivan	3	B
Propranolol	Inderal	3	B
Prostanazol		3	B
Protokylol	Ventaire	3	A
Pseudoephedrine	Cenafed, Novafed	3	B
Pyridostigmine	Mestinon, Regonol	3	B
Pyrilamine	Neogartegan, Equihist	3	B
Quinapril, Quinaprilat	Accupril	3	A
Quinbolone		3	B
Ramipril, metabolite Ramiprilat	Altece	3	A
Ritodrine	Yutopar	3	B
Rizatriptan	Maxalt	3	B
Salmeterol		3	B
Scopolamine (Hyoscyne)	Triptone	3	B
Sibutramine	Meridia	3	B
Sildenafil	Viagra	3	A
Sotalol	Betapace, Sotacor	3	B
Spirapril, metabolite Spiraprilat	Renomax	3	A
Stanozolol	Winstrol-V	3	B
Stenbolone		3	B

Listing by Classification (Continued)

Class 3: Drugs that may or may not have generally accepted medical use in the racing horse, but the pharmacology of which suggests less potential to affect performance than drugs in Class 2.

Drug Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Sulfindac	Clinoril	3	A
Sumatriptan	Imitrex	3	B
Tadalafil	Cialis	3	A
Telmisartan	Micardis	3	B
Tenoxicam	Alganex, etc.	3	B
Tepoxalin		3	B
Terazosin	Hytrin	3	A
Terbutaline	Brethine, Bricanyl	3	B
Testolactone	Testac	3	B
Testosterone		3	B
Tetrahydrogestronone		3	A
Theophylline	Aqualaphyllin, etc.	3	B
Tiaprofenic Acid	Surgam	3	B
Tinidol	Blocardrin	3	B
Tolazoline	Priscofine	3	B
Tolmetin	Toleclin	3	B
Torsenide (Torsenitide)	Denadex	3	A
Trandolapril (and metabolite, Trandolapriat)	Tarka	3	B
Trenbolone	Finoplix	3	B
Trihexyphenidyl	Artane	3	A
Trimethadione	Tridione	3	B
Trimethaphan	Artomad	3	A
Tupelennamine	PBZ	3	B
Valeric acid		3	A
Valsartan	Diovan	3	B
Vardenafil	Levitra	3	A
Xylazine	Rompun, Bay Va 1470	3	B
Zolmitriptan	Zomig	3	B
Zonisamide	Zonegran	3	B
Δ-1-androstene-3, 17-diol		3	A
Δ-1-androstene-3, 17-dione		3	A
Δ-1-dihydrotestosterone		3	A

Listing by Classification (Continued)

Class 4: This class includes therapeutic medications that would be expected to have less potential to affect performance than those in Class 3.

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
2-Aminoheptane	Tuamine	4	B
Acetaminophen (Paracetamol)	Tylenol, Tempa, etc.	4	C
Acetanilid		4	B
Acetazolamide	Diamox, Velamox	4	B
Acetophenetidin (Phenacetin)		4	B
Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin)		4	C
Alclomethasone	Aclovate	4	C
Adrenochrome monosemicarbazone salicylate		4	B
Aldosterone	Aldocortin, Electro cortin	4	B
Ambroxol	Ambroxil, etc.	4	C
Amcinonide	Cyclocort	4	C
Amiloride	Moduretic, Midamor	4	B
Aminoacaproic acid	Amicar, Caprocid	4	C
Aminodarone		4	B
Aminopyrine		4	B
Anisometradine	Rolietron	4	B
Amlopidine	Norvasc, Amminvin	4	B
Amirone		4	B
Anisotropine	Valpin	4	B
Antipyrine		4	B
Apazone (Azapropazone)	Rheunox	4	B
Aprindine		4	B
Baclofen	Lioresal	4	B
Beclomethasone	Propaderm	4	C
Bendroflumethazide	Naturetin	4	B
Benoxinate	Dorsacaine	4	C
Benzocaine		4	B
Benzthiazide		4	B
Bepiridil	Bepadil	4	B
Betamethasone	Betasone, etc.	4	C
Bethanechol	Urecholine, Duvoid	4	C
Bromhexine	Olefor, etc.	4	B
Brompheniramine	Dinetaf, Disomer	4	B
Budesonide	Pulmacort, Rhinocort	4	C
Butacaine	Butyn	4	B
Butamben (butyl aminobenzoate)	Butesin	4	C
Butoxyacaine	Stadacain	4	B
Camphor		4	C
Carbazochrome		4	C
Carprofen	Rimadyl	4	B
Ceftrizime	Zyrtec	4	C

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Chlormerodrin	Neohydrin	4	B
Chlorophenesin	Macleate	4	C
Chloroquine	Aviochlor	4	C
Chlorothiazide	Duril	4	B
Chlorpheniramine	Chlortrimeton, etc.	4	B
Chlorthalidone	Hydron	4	B
Chlorzoxazone	Paraflex	4	B
Ciclesonide		4	B
Cinchocaine	Nupercaine	4	C
Clanobutin		4	B
Clibucaine	Batrax	4	C
Clobetasol	Temovate	4	C
Clofrotolone	Cloderm	4	C
Clofenamide		4	B
Clommecaine	Placacid	4	C
Colchicine		4	B
Cortisone	Cortone, etc.	4	C
Cyclizine	Merazine	4	B
Cyclobenzaprine	Flexeril	4	B
Cyclohexylcaine	Surfacaine	4	C
Cyclothiazide	Anhydron, Renazide	4	B
Cyproheptadine	Periacin	4	C
Dantrolene	Dantrium	4	C
Dentroxol (Dembrexine)	Sputolysin	4	C
Deoxycorticosterone	Percortin, DOCA, Desocortone, Dorcostrin	4	C
Desonite	Des Owen	4	C
Desoximetasone	Topicort	4	C
Dexamethasone	Azium, etc.	4	C
Dextronethopfan		4	B
Dibucaine	Nupercainal, Cinchocaine	4	C
Dichlorphenamide	Daramide	4	C
Diclofenac	Volaren, Voltarol	4	C
Diflorasone	Florone, Maxiflor	4	C
Diflucortolone	Flu-Corthest, etc.	4	C
Digloxin	Crystodigin	4	B
Digoxin	Lanoxin	4	B
Dihydroergotamine		4	B
Diltiazem	Cardizem	4	B
Dimethisoquin	Quotane	4	B
Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)	Domoso	4	C
Diphenoxylate	Difenoxin, Lomotil	4	B

Listing by Classification (Continued)

Class 4: This class includes therapeutic medications that would be expected to have less potential to affect performance than those in Class 3.

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Dipyrrone	Novin, Methampyrone	4	C	Isomethepene	Oclin, Oclin	4	B
Disopyramide	Norpace	4	B	Isopropanide	Darbid	4	B
Dyclonine	Dyclone	4	C	Isoxsuprine	Vasodlan	4	C
Elenac		4	C	Isradipine	DynaCirc	4	B
Ergonovine	Ergotrate	4	C	Ketoprofen	Orudis	4	C*
Ergolamine	Gynergon, Cafergol, etc.	4	B	Letosteine	Viscotol, Visiotal	4	C
Etanercept	Enbrel	4	B	Lorazidine	Claritin	4	B
Ethioheptazine	Zactane	4	B	Meclizine	Antivert, Bonine	4	B
Ethioitin	Pegalone	4	B	Meclizine	Antivert, Bonine	4	B
Ethoxzolamide	Cardrase, Ethamide	4	C	Medlofenamic acid	Aiquel	4	C
Ethylaminobenzoate (Benzocaine)	Semets, etc.	4	C	Medrysone	Medruser, etc.	4	C
Felodipine	Plendil	4	B	Meloxicam	Mobic	4	B
Fexofenadine	Allegra	4	C	Mephesisin	Tolsenol	4	B
Firocoxib	Idalon	4	C	Meraluride	Mercubhydrin	4	B
Flecanide	Idalon, Idarac	4	B	Merabaphen	Novasural	4	B
Floctafenine	Synalar, etc.	4	C	Mercaplomentin	Thionerim	4	B
Flucinolone	Alforone, etc.	4	C	Mercumalfin	Cunertilin	4	B
Fludrocortisone	Flucort, etc.	4	C	Mersalyl	Salyrgran	4	B
Flumethazone	Ademol	4	B	Metaxalone	Stelaxin	4	B
Flunarizine	Sibelium	4	B	Methacrylone	Histadyl, etc.	4	B
Flunisolide	Bronilide, etc.	4	C	Methazolamide	Naprezane	4	C
Flunitxin	Banamine	4	C*	Methidiazine	Tacaryl	4	B
Fluocinolone	Synalar	4	C	Methocarbamol	Robaxin	4	C
Fluocinonide	Liocon, Lidex	4	C	Methotrexate	Foley, Nexate, etc.	4	B
Fluorometholone	FML	4	B	Methscopolamine	Pannine	4	B
Fluoroprednisolone	Predef, 2X	4	C	Methylchlorothiazide	Enduron	4	B
Fluprednisolone	Alphadrol	4	C	Methylergonovine	Methergime	4	C
Flurandrenolide	Cordan	4	C	Methylprednisolone	Medrol	4	C
Fluticasone	Elixonase, Flutide	4	C	Methylserygide	Sansert	4	B
Guafenesin (Glycerol guaiacolate)	Gecolate	4	C	Methanide	Reglan	4	B
Halcinonide	Halog	4	C	Metoclopramide	Mexitil	4	B
Halobetasol	Ultravate	4	C	Mexilitine	Mexitil	4	B
Hexoxycelum	Tral	4	B	Milrinone	Elocon	4	C
Hexylecaine	Cyclaine	4	C	Mometasone	Singular	4	C
Hydrochlorothiazide	Hydroflunil	4	B	Montelukast	Amylaur	4	C
Hydrocortisone (Cortisol)	Cortef, etc.	4	C	Nacaine	Privine	4	B
Hydroflumethazide	Saluton	4	B	Naproxen	Equiproxen, Naprosyn	4	C
Ibuprofen	Motrin, Advil, Nuprin, etc.	4	C	Nicardipine	Cardine	4	B
Infliximab	Remicade	4	B	Nifedipine	Procardia	4	B
Isoflupredone	Predef	4	C	Nimodipine	Neurotop	4	C
				Nortestosterone		4	C
				Olsalazine	Dipentum	4	B

Listing by Classification (Continued)

Class 4: This class includes therapeutic medications that would be expected to have less potential to affect performance than those in Class 3.

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Oprphenadrine	Norflex	4	B
Oxaprozin	Daypro, Deflam	4	C
Oxymetazoline	Afrin	4	B
Oxyphenbutazone	Tandearl	4	C
Oxyphenycyclimine	Daricon	4	B
Oxyphenonium	Antrenyl	4	B
Paramethasone	Haldione	4	C
Pentoxifylline	Trental, Vazofrin	4	C
Phenacemide	Phenurone	4	B
Phensuximide	Milfontin	4	B
Phenylbutazone		4	C*
Phenylethanolamine	Dilantin	4	B
Phenylethanolamine	Renese	4	B
Pramoxine	Troonothaine	4	C
Prednisolone	Delta-Cortef, etc.	4	C
Prednisone	Metcorten, etc.	4	C
Probenecid		4	C
Procainamide	Pronestyl	4	B
Propafenone	Rhythmol	4	B
Proparacaine	Ophthalmine	4	C
Propylhexedrine	Benzdrex	4	B
Quinidine	Quinidex, Quinocardine	4	B
Salicylamide		4	C
Salicylate		4	C
Spironolactone	Aldactone	4	B
Sulfasalazine	Azulfidine, Azaline	4	C
Terfenadine	Seldane, Triludan	4	B
Tetrahydrozoline	Tyzine	4	B
Theobromine		4	B
Thiosalicylate		4	C
Thiophenamide	Trocinate	4	B
Tocainide	Tonocard	4	B
Tranexamic acid		4	C
Trametinolone	Velalog, etc.	4	C
Tiamterene	Dyrenium	4	B
Trichloromethiazide	Naqua, Naquasone	4	C
Tridihexethyl	Pathilon	4	B
Trimeprazine	Tennarl	4	B
Tripolidine	Acidill	4	B
Vedaprofen		4	B
Verapamil	Calan, Isoptin	4	B
Xylometazoline	Otrivin	4	B

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Zafitukast	Accolate	4	C
Zeranol	Ralgro	4	C
Zileuton	Zyflo	4	C

*See Recommended Penalty Section of Document

Listing by Classification (Continued)

Class 5: This class includes those therapeutic medications for which concentration limits have been established by the racing jurisdictions as well as certain miscellaneous agents and other medications as determined by the regulatory bodies.

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Potential Class
Acenocoumarol		5	C
Anisindione		5	C
Chlofazol	Pielal	5	C
Cimetidine	Tagamet	5	D
Cromolyn	Inhal	5	C
Dicumarol	Dicumarol	5	C
Dimethylsulphone (DMSO)		5	C
Diphendadione		5	C
Esomeprazole	Nexium	5	D
Famotidine	Gaster, etc.	5	D
Lansoprazole		5	D
Mesalamine	Asacol	5	C
Misoprostol	Cytotec	5	C
Nedocromil	Tilade	5	C
Nizatidine	Axid	5	C
Omepirazole	Prilosec, Losec	5	D
Pantoprazole	Protonix	5	D
Phenindione	Hedulin	5	C
Phenprocoumon	Liquamat	5	C
Pirenzapine	Gastrozepin	5	C
Polyethylene glycol		5	C
Rabeprazole	Aciphex	5	D
Ranitidine	Zantac	5	D
Warfarin	Coumadin, Coufarin	5	C

Non-Classified Substances

Substances that are considered to have no effect on the physiology of a racing animal except to improve nutrition or treat or prevent infections or parasite infestations, are not classified. These Substances normally include antimicrobials, antiparasitic drugs, and nutrients such as vitamins. Examples of such substances include the following:

Sulfonamides and trimethoprim	Bufotenine	1. Note: Bufotenine is not commercially available in any form.
Antibiotics:		2. Note: Bufotenine is a metabolite of 5-methoxy-N-N dimethyltryptamine, found in reed canary grass (and potentially other food source plants). It may be found in the urine of horses eating this grass (and potentially other plant foods), and has been reported as a positive finding. Findings of bufotenine in equine urine should not be considered for regulatory action.
Penicillins		
Cephalosporins		
Chloramphenicol		
Aminoglycosides		
Tetractekubes		
Nitrofurans		
Metronidazole		
Anthelmintics:		
Avermectins		
Benzimidazoles		
Piperazines		
Pyrantel		
Antifungals		
Vitamins		
A, D, E, K, B vitamins		
Vitamin C		

Recommended Penalty and Model Rule

The following are recommended penalties for violations due to the presence of a drug carrying a Category "A" penalty and for violations of ARCI-011-015 and ARCI-025-015: Prohibited Practices:

LICENSED TRAINER:		
1 st Offense	2 nd LIFETIME offense in any jurisdiction	3 rd LIFETIME offense in any jurisdiction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum one-year suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of a three-year suspension 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum three-year suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of license revocation with no reapplication for a three-year period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum five-year suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of license revocation with no reapplication for a five-year period.
AND	AND	AND
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum fine of \$10,000 or 10% of total purse (greater of the two) absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of \$25,000 or 25% of purse (greater of the two). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum fine of \$25,000 or 25% of total purse (greater of the two) absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of \$50,000 or 50% of purse (greater of the two). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum fine of \$50,000 or 50% of total purse (greater of the two) absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of \$100,000 or 100% of purse (greater of the two).
AND	AND	AND
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be referred to the Commission for any further action deemed necessary by the Commission. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be referred to the Commission for any further action deemed necessary by the Commission. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be referred to the Commission for any further action deemed necessary by the Commission.
LICENSED OWNER:		
1 st Offense	2 nd LIFETIME offense in owner's stable any jurisdiction	3 rd LIFETIME offense in owner's stable in any jurisdiction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disqualification and loss of purse <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Horse shall be placed on the Veterinarian's List for 90 days and must pass a commission-approved examination before becoming eligible to be entered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disqualification and loss of purse <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Horse shall be placed on the Veterinarian's List for 120 days and must pass a commission-approved examination before becoming eligible to be entered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disqualification, loss of purse and \$50,000 fine <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Horse shall be placed on the Veterinarian's List for 180 days and must pass a commission-approved examination before becoming eligible to be entered. <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referral to the Commission with a recommendation of a suspension for a minimum of 90 days.

Recommended Penalty and Model Rule (Continued)

The following are recommended penalties for violations due to the presence of a drug carrying Category "B" penalty, for the presence of more than one NSAID in a plasma/serum sample, subject to the provisions set forth in ARCI-011-020(E) and ARCI-025-020(E) and for violations of the established levels for total carbon dioxide:

LICENSED TRAINER:		
1 st Offense	2 nd offense (365-day period) in any jurisdiction	3 rd offense (365-day period) in any jurisdiction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum 15-day suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of a 60-day suspension <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum fine of \$500 absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum fine of \$1,000. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum 30-day suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of a 180-day suspension <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum fine of \$1,000 absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum fine of \$2,500. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum 60-day suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of a one-year suspension. <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum fine of \$2,500 absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of \$5,000 or 5% purse (greater of the two). <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be referred to the Commission for any further action deemed necessary by the Commission.
LICENSED OWNER:		
1 st Offense	2 nd offense (365-day period) in owner's stable any jurisdiction	3 rd offense (365-day period) in owner's stable in any jurisdiction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disqualification and loss of purse [in the absence of mitigating circumstances]* <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Horse must pass a commission-approved examination before becoming eligible to be entered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disqualification and loss of purse [in the absence of mitigating circumstances]* <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Horse must pass a commission-approved examination before becoming eligible to be entered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disqualification, loss of purse, and in the absence of mitigating circumstances a \$5,000 fine.* <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Horse shall be placed on the Veterinarian's List for 45 days and must pass a commission-approved examination before becoming eligible to be entered.

*The RMTTC recommendation called for loss of purse to happen in absence of mitigating circumstances. The Joint Model Rules Committee has made loss of purse mandatory in their proposal.

Recommended Penalty and Model Rule (Continued)

The following are recommended penalties for violations due to the presence of a drug carrying a Category "C" penalty and overages for permitted NSAIDs and furosemide: *(All concentrations are for measurements in serum or plasma.)*

LICENSED TRAINER	Phenylbutazone (>2.0-5.0 mcg/ml)* Flunixin (>20 - 100 ng/ml) Ketoprofen (>2- 50 ng/ml) Furosemide (>100 ng/ml) and/or no furosemide when identified as administered	Phenylbutazone (>5.0 mcg/ml) Flunixin (>100 ng/ml) Ketoprofen (>50 ng/ml) and CLASS C Violations
1 st Offense (365-day period) in any jurisdiction	Minimum of a written warning to maximum fine of \$500	Minimum fine of \$1,000 absent mitigating circumstances
2 nd Offense (365-day period) in any jurisdiction	Minimum of a written warning to maximum fine of \$750	Minimum fine of \$1,500 and 15-day suspension absent mitigating circumstances
3 rd Offense (365-day period) in any jurisdiction	Minimum fine of \$500 to a maximum fine of \$1,000	Minimum fine of \$2,500 and 30-day suspension absent mitigating circumstances
LICENSED OWNER	Phenylbutazone (>2.0-5.0 mcg/ml)* Flunixin (>20 - 100 ng/ml) Ketoprofen (>2- 50 ng/ml) Furosemide (>100 ng/ml) and/or no furosemide when identified as administered	Phenylbutazone (>5.0 mcg/ml) Flunixin (>100 ng/ml) Ketoprofen (>50 ng/ml) and CLASS C Violations
1 st Offense (365-day period) in any jurisdiction	Horse may be required to pass commission-approved examination before being eligible to run	Loss of purse. Horse must pass commission-approved examination before being eligible to run
2 nd Offense (365-day period) in any jurisdiction	Horse may be required to pass commission-approved examination before being eligible to run	Loss of purse. If same horse, placed on veterinarian's list for 45 days, must pass commission-approved examination before being eligible to run
3 rd Offense (365-day period) in any jurisdiction	Disqualification and loss of purse. Horse must pass commission-approved examination before being eligible to run	Loss of purse. Minimum \$5,000 fine. If same horse, placed on veterinarian's list for 60 days, must pass commission-approved examination before being eligible to run

*If the trainer has not had more than one violation within the previous two years, the Stewards/Judges are encouraged to issue a warning in lieu of a fine provided the reported level is below 3.0 mcg/ml absent of aggravating factors.

After a two-year period, if the licensee has had no further violations, any penalty due to an overage in the 2.0-5.0 category will be expunged from the licensee's record for penalty purposes.

Recommended Penalty and Model Rule (Continued)

The recommended penalty for a violation involving a drug that carries a Category "D" penalty is a written warning to the trainer and owner. Multiple violations may result in fines and/or suspension.

Recent Document Revisions

Version	Date	Drug Substance	Notes	Approx. Page(s)
12.00	March 2016	Methamphetamine	Added footnote language recommending Penalty B if testing can prove presence of only levo-methamphetamine is present in sample.	7, 13
12.00	March 2016	Tramadol	Changed from Penalty A to Penalty B	11, 19
12.00	March 2016	Cetirizine	Changed from Penalty B to Penalty C after inclusion into ARCI Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule	2, 24
12.00	March 2016	Morphine	Added footnote language recommending Penalty A if intentional administration can be proven by regulators.	8, 13
12.00	March 2016	Cocaine	Added footnote language recommending Penalty A if intentional administration can be proven by regulators.	3, 13
12.00	March 2016	Methacholine	Corrected spelling error in Alphabetical Listing by Substance Section and Listing by Classification Section	7, 20
12.00	March 2016	myo-inositol trispyrophosphate (ITPP)	Corrected spelling error in Alphabetical Listing by Substance Section and Listing by Classification Section	8, 13
11.00	December 2015	2-Aminoheptane	Corrected typographical error to reflect Class 4, Penalty B Substance	1, 23
11.00	December 2015	Xylometazoline	Corrected typographical error to reflect Class 4, Penalty B Substance	11, 25
11.00	December 2015	Rivastigmine	Corrected typographical error to reflect Class 2, Penalty A Substance	10, 17
11.00	December 2015	Rabeprazole	Corrected typographical error to reflect Class 5, Penalty D Substance	10 26
11.00	December 2015	Prilocaine	Corrected typographical error to reflect Class 2, Penalty A Substance	9, 17
11.00	December 2015	Hexocyclium	Corrected typographical error to reflect Class 4, Penalty B Substance	6, 24
11.00	December 2015	Gabapentin	Corrected typographical error to reflect Class 3, Penalty B Substance	5, 20
11.00	December 2015	Ergoloid Mesylates	Corrected typographical error to reflect Class 2, Penalty A Substance	4, 15

Version	Date	Drug/Substance	Notes	Approx Page(s)
11.00	December 2015	Butacaine	Corrected typographical error to reflect Class 4, Penalty B Substance	2, 23
11.00	December 2015	Budesonide	Corrected typographical error to reflect Class 4, Penalty C Substance	2, 23
11.00	December 2015	Brimonidine	Corrected typographical error to reflect Class 2, Penalty A Substance	2, 14
11.00	December 2015	Benazepril	Corrected typographical error to reflect Class 3, Penalty B Substance	2, 19
11.00	December 2015	Amlodipine	Corrected typographical error to reflect Class 3, Penalty B Substance	1, 19
11.00	December 2015	3-Methoxytyramine	Added as Class 2, Penalty A Substance	1, 14
10.00	July 2015	Methylhexanamine	Added alternative spelling	7, 13
10.00	July 2015	Gamma Aminobutyric Acid (GABA)	Added as Class 3, Penalty B Substance	5, 19
9.00	April 2015	Cobalt	Added as Class 3, Penalty B with note to refer to ARCI Endogenous, Dietary, or Environmental Substances Schedule for threshold and penalty information for contractions of less than 50 parts per billion (ppb) in blood serum or plasma	3, 18
8.00	December 2014	Firocoxib	Changed Penalty Class from "B" to "C" to conform to the ARCI Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule	5, 23
8.00	December 2014	Acenocoumarol	Had been previously omitted from Listing by Classification Section, Added to section	25
8.00	December 2014	Deracoxib	Corrected Spelling in Alphabetical Listing by Substance Section	3
8.00	December 2014	Norclostebol	Corrected Spelling in Alphabetical Listing by Substance Section	8
8.00	December 2014	Rizatriptan	Corrected Spelling in Alphabetical Listing by Substance Section	10
8.00	December 2014	Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone	Corrected Spelling in Alphabetical Listing by Substance Section	3
8.00	December 2014	Amiodarone	Corrected Spelling in Listing by Classification Section	22
8.00	December 2014	2-Aminohexane	Corrected Spelling in Listing by Classification Section	22
8.00	December 2014	Bupropion	Corrected Spelling in Listing by Classification Section	13
8.00	December 2014	Alclofenac	Assigned Penalty Class A	1, 13

Version	Date	Drug/Substance	Notes	Approx Page(s)
8.00	December 2014	Recommended Penalties for Ketoprofen	Updated the recommended penalty for Ketoprofen to comply with the primary threshold established in the ARCI Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule.	29
8.00	December 2014	Class B Recommended Penalties	Corrected typographical error on recommended penalties for Class B substances for licensed owners. Version 7.00 incorrectly recommended penalties for second or third offense in the owner's lifetime. Version 8.00 corrects error and recommends penalty for second or third offense in 365-day period.	28
8.00	December 2014	Aminorex	Addition is not a change of the Uniform Classification Guidelines. Aminorex has been a DEA Schedule 1 substance. All DEA Schedule 1 substances are considered Class 1, Penalty A substances by reference. By request, Aminorex has been listed to avoid confusion.	1, 13
8.00	December 2014	Bufofenine	Corrected the precursor to 5-methoxy-N-N dimethyltryptamine	26
7.00	January 2014	Pergolide	Added as Class 3, Penalty B	8, 20
6.00	December 2013	Methylhexanamine	Added as Class 1, Penalty A	7, 12
5.00	December 2012	Zilpaterol hydrochloride	Moved from Class 3 to Class 2 Substance, Penalty Remains Unchanged	11, 17
5.00	December 2012	Tetramisole hydrochloride	Removed from Non-Classified Substance list	26
5.00	December 2012	Ambroxol	Moved from Class 4, Penalty B to Class 4, Penalty C	1, 22
4.01	October 2012	Ractopamine	Corrected typographical error in Drug Class (Incorrectly listed as a Class 3 substance)	9, 16
4.01	October 2012	Pyrilamine	Corrected typographical error on Penalty Class (Listed as Penalty Class A in "Listing by Classification" section.	9, 20
4.00	July 2012	myo-inositol trispyrophosphate (ITPP)	Added as Class 1, Penalty A	7, 12
4.00	July 2012	Benzonate	Added as Class 2, Penalty A	2, 13
3.00	December 2011	Almotriptan	Corrected Penalty Class omission in Alphabetical Listing section of document	1, 18
3.00	December 2011	Naltrexone	Corrected Penalty Class omission in Alphabetical Listing section of document	7, 20
3.00	December 2011	Amiloride	Corrected Penalty Class omission in Alphabetical Listing section of document	1, 22

Version	Date	Drug Substance	Notes	Approx. Page(s)
3.00	December 2011	Butanilcaine	Corrected Penalty Class omission in Alphabetical Listing section of document	2, 13
3.00	December 2011	3,4-methylenedioxy-pyrovalerone, aka MDPV, "Bath Salts"	Corrected typographical error in Trade Name sections	1, 12
3.00	December 2011	Carbazochrome	Added as Class 4, Penalty C	2, 22
2.01	August 2011	Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)	Edited Drug Classification definitions to remove mention of DMSO from Class 5 definition	vii
2.00	July 2011	<<Drugs Not Listed>>	Language pertaining to all drugs/substances not found in this document shall be considered a Class I, Penalty A Substance	ii
2.00	July 2011	Phenylbutazone	Penalties for tests over 2.0 micrograms per milliliter of plasma or serum but less than 5.0 micrograms per milliliter of plasma or serum added.	29
2.00	July 2011	Dermorphin	Added as Class 1, Penalty A	3, 12
2.00	July 2011	3,4-methylenedioxy-pyrovalerone, aka MDPV, "Bath Salts"	Added as Class 1, Penalty A	1, 12
2.00	July 2011	Synthetic cannabis	Added as Class 1, Penalty A	10, 12
2.00	July 2011	Alclomethasone	Corrected typographical error in spelling	1, 22
1.01	January 2011	Methocarbamol	Corrected typographical error on Penalty Class from Class B to Class C	7, 23
1.00	December 2010	Zilpaterol	Added as Class 3, Penalty a	11, 17
1.00	December 2010	Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)	Changed from Class 5 to Class 4	4, 23

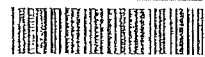
INDUSTRIAL LABORATORIES



E202100



E202100 Date 6-9-16



E202100 Date 6-9-16

Date 6-9-16

Horse <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dog <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
Blood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Urine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
Bute <input type="checkbox"/>	Furosemide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flunx <input type="checkbox"/>
	TC02 <input type="checkbox"/>	Kefo <input type="checkbox"/>

Name Judge-M-All

Tattoo No. 2L402

Color B Sex G Age 3

Finish 1 Face 6

Track Hoosier Park

Trainer Bruce Walls

Urine Sampled By Dan Roditi (Signature)

Blood Sampled By R.R. Alexander DM (Signature)

Witness Bruce Walls (Signature Trainer, Owner or Representative)

License # 971872

Remarks _____

Client Copy

KEEP FOR YOUR RECORDS

EXHIBIT
4

COMMISSION TEST BARN REPORT
HOOSIER PARK

P. 1

SALIX	CONTROL #	RACE #	HORSE #	CLADM	TATTOO #	NAME OF HORSE	SEX	TRAINER	TIME HORSE ARRIVED/ DISMISSED	URINE TIME	Blood Drawn By	Blood Sealed By	Date: 6-9-16	WELTS YES/NO	NAME
✓	E202013	1	3	—	2K450	Fava Bella	F	K. Chuff	5:57	7:30	AKD	AKD	AKD	NO	AKD
✓	E202014	1	4	—	6S304	J.C. Spandal	F	G. WilFong	5:56	6:25	AKD	AKD	AKD	NO	AKD
✓	E202015	2	3	—	2K232	Dirty Secret	F	S. Essig	6:20	6:38	YTB	YTB	YTB	NO	YTB
✓	E202016	3	5	—	6K283	Blues Queen	F	S. Putnam	6:39	7:09	AKD	AKD	AKD	NO	AKD
✓	E202017	3	7	—	OK227	Highly Spirited	F	B. Hauck	6:38	7:01	AKD	YTB	YTB	NO	AKD
✓	E202018	4	4	—	5L215	My Country Boy	G	M. Hollenbeck	7:01	7:30	AKD	YTB	YTB	NO	AKD
—	E202019	5	3	—	6L922	Real Mindak	G	E. Miller	7:26	7:55	AKD	AKD	AKD	NO	AKD
✓	E202100	6	4	—	2L402	Judge-M-All	G	B. Walls	7:48	8:11	AKD	AKD	AKD	NO	AKD
✓	E202101	7	4	—	5L531	LIL' DAY DENKIN	G	W. Haynes Jr	8:09	9:03	AKD	AKD	AKD	NO	AKD
✓	E202102	8	3	—	8H553	HIT TO THE TEST	G	R. Plano	8:33	8:59	AKD	AKD	AKD	NO	AKD
—	E202103	9	9	—	6L850	Louisa Eeelin	G	B. Nickells	8:55	9:21	AKD	AKD	AKD	NO	AKD
—	E202104	10	7	—	8K671	ABC Again	G	R. Wagler	9:17	9:42	YTB	YTB	YTB	NO	YTB
—	E202105	11	2	—	2K548	Lions Jimmy Dean	G	K. Chupp	9:37	10:13	AKD	AKD	AKD	NO	AKD
—	E202106	11	9	—	9K502	Rock Stars Megastar	G	J. Fetrick	9:35	10:00	AKD	AKD	AKD	NO	AKD

G - Gelding
H - Stud/Colt
F - Mare/Filly

Vet Tech: *Stephanie*

Signature of Veterinarian: *Dr. Debra...*

EXHIBIT

5

COMMISSION TEST BARN REPORT
HOOSIER PARK

P. 2

SALIX	CONTROL #	RACE #	HORSE #	CLADM	TATTOO #	NAME OF HORSE	SEX	TRAINER	TIME HORSE ARRIVED/ DISMISSED	URINE TIME	BLOOD DRAWN BY	BLOOD SEALED BY	DATE	WELTS YES/NO
1	E202107	12	6	---	SK600	ALLEGRA ANTHEME	G	A. Miller	9:57	10:23	ARD	ARD	6-9-16	NO
2	E202108	12	3	---	45482	Duke A Cash Hall	G	S. Galloway	9:55	10:19	ARD	ARD	6-9-16	NO
3	E202109	13	3	---	51493	Narc of Insanity	G	J. Anderson	10:16	10:56	ARD	ARD	6-9-16	NO
4	E202110	14	2	---	6K377	Scyth	G	T. Barboce	10:36	12:08	ARD	ARD	6-9-16	NO
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														
11														
12														
13														
14														

G - Gelding
H - Stud/Colt
F - Mare/Filly

Vet Tech: *[Signature]*

Signature of Veterinarian: *[Signature]*



Chain of Custody Form

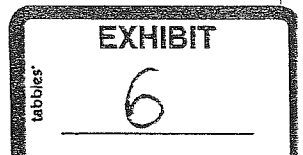
(Page 2 of 2)

Track or Event Name: Hoosier Park Collection Date: 6-9-16

Shipping Container Seal #: 8853611 Sample Collection Supervisor: AR D'Alvencando
Karen S. Rose, RST 6/15/16

Sample Number	Sample Type			Gender	Notes (Ex: Lasix use, special test requests, euthanasia, Claim, etc.)	For Lab use: check if sample is present and in good condition, verify tube total #
	Urine (Check if collected)	Serum /Plasma (Check if collected), record # of tubes seal	Other (please specify)			
E202103 Date <u>6-9-16</u>	✓	✓		G	—	
E202104 Date <u>6-9-16</u>	✓	✓		G	—	
E202105 Date <u>6-9-16</u>	✓	✓		G	L	
E202106 Date <u>6-9-16</u>	✓	✓		G	L	
E202107 Date <u>6-9-16</u>	✓	✓		G	—	
E202108 Date <u>6-9-16</u>	✓	✓		G	L	
E202109 Date <u>6-9-2016</u>	✓	✓		G	—	
E202110 Date <u>6-1-2016</u>	NO urine	✓		G	—	
<hr/>						
Total # of samples on this page:	7	16				Checked by: OR:

KSR
6/15/16 KSR
6/15/16





Chain of Custody Form

(Page 1 of 2)

Track or Event Name: Hoosier Park

Collection Date: 6-9-16

Shipping Container Seal #: 8858611 Sample Collection Supervisor: W. Galvanus
Kevin A. Rash, EMT 6/15/16

Sample Number	Sample Type			Gender	Notes (Ex: Lasix use, special test requests, euthanasia, Claim, etc.)	For Lab use: check if sample is present and in good condition, verify tube total #
	Urine (Check if collected)	Serum /Plasma (Check if collected, record # of tubes sent)	Other (please specify)			
E202093 Date <u>6-9-16</u>	NO urine	✓		F	L	
E202094 Date <u>6-9-16</u>	✓	✓		F	L CLAIM	
E202095 Date <u>6-9-16</u>	✓	✓		F	L	
E202096 Date <u>6-9-16</u>	✓	✓		F	L	
E202097 Date <u>6-9-16</u>	✓	✓		F	L	
E202098 Date <u>6-9-16</u>	✓	✓		G	L	
E202099 Date <u>6-9-16</u>	✓	✓		G	—	
E202100 Date <u>6-9-16</u>	✓	✓		G	L	
E202101 Date <u>6-9-16</u>	✓	✓		G	L	
E202102 Date <u>6-9-16</u>	✓	✓		G	L	
Total # of samples on this page:	9	20				Checked by: On:

KSR
6/15/16 KSR
6/15/16



Report # Rpt-16071902

Indiana Horse Racing Commission: Hoosier Park
1302 N. Meridian Street
Suite 175
Indianapolis, IN 46202

AFFIDAVIT

I hereby certify that The Industrial Laboratories Company, 4046 Youngfield Street, Wheat Ridge, Colorado; has analyzed the sample identified below:

E202100 Hoosier Park June 9, 2016

The sample was received in Acceptable/Secure condition on: June 16, 2016

SampleCode: 16061604-23

The sample was analyzed using:

Liquid Chromatography - Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS/MS)

Results : Lamotrigine Confirmed in Blood
(approx. 988 pg/mL)

SIGNED:

Petra Hartmann
Petra Hartmann
Director, DTS

Sworn to me this day:

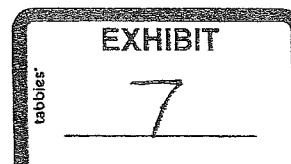
19 day of July, 2016

Date:

July 19th, 2016

Michelle M. Stringer
NOTARY PUBLIC

MICHELLE STRINGER NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF COLORADO NOTARY ID 20134033071 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MAY 23, 2017
--



COLLEGE STATION LABORATORY



POSITIVE LETTER

August 16, 2016

Deena Pitman
Assistant Executive Director
Indiana Horse Racing Commission
1302 N Meridian St, Suite 175
Indianapolis, IN 46202
317-233-3119

RE: #E202100

Received: August 4, 2016
Laboratory No.: D162170575
Sample No.: #E202100

INVESTIGATION: Lamotrigine in serum

The serum sample submitted was received in good condition. Testing began on the date the sample was received.

The sample was subjected to instrumental screening for the presence of Lamotrigine. Detection, identification and quantitation were performed utilizing liquid chromatography - mass spectrometry. Lamotrigine was detected in the sample at a concentration of $1,092 \pm 60.1$ picograms per milliliter. No further testing has been assigned.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Travis Mays", written over a horizontal line.

Travis Mays, MS
Section Head
Analytical Chemistry
(Drug Testing & Toxicology)
TVMDL

ajk

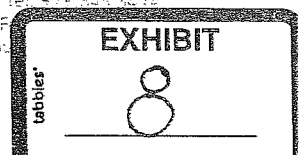
16 AUG 16

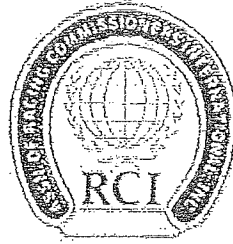
PO Drawer 3040
College Station, TX 77841-3040

1 Sippel Road, TAMU 4471
College Station, TX 77843-4471

Tel: 877-845-3014

http:





Licensee

Licensee Search

Licensee: BRUCE LEE WALLS

Reports on BRUCE LEE WALLS
 Comprehensive Ruling Report
 Comprehensive Licensee Report



Identification Information

Date of Birth	Federal ID/SSN	Country	Sex	Add a New Identification Record
8/28/1959	9775	USA	Unknown	

Name Information

Name Type	Prefix	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	Suffix	Add a New Name Record
Current Legal Name		BRUCE	LEE	WALLS		
Previous Legal		BRUCE	L	WALLS		

Address Information

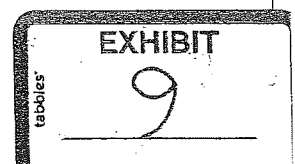
Address Type	Street Address	City	State	Zip Code
Mailing	235 HICKORY DR	GREENVILLE	OH	45331

Phone Information

Phone Number Type	Phone Number
Home	9375486398

License Information

License Number	License Type	Issued Date	Expiration Date	Licensing Commission	Add a New License Record
941872	Owner/Trainer	3/17/2016	12/31/2016	Indiana Racing Commission	
	Owner/Trainer	4/21/2015	12/31/2015	Indiana Racing Commission	
455098	Owner/Trainer	8/10/2014	12/31/2014	Kentucky Racing Commission	
941872	Owner/Trainer	5/20/2014	12/31/2014	Indiana Racing Commission	
	Owner/Trainer	3/27/2013	12/31/2013	Indiana Racing Commission	
37554	Owner/Trainer	9/20/2012	12/31/2012	Virginia Racing Commission	
941872	Owner/Trainer	3/14/2012	12/31/2012	Indiana Racing Commission	
	Owner/Trainer	3/18/2011	12/31/2011	Indiana Racing Commission	
	Owner/Trainer	3/26/2010	12/31/2010	Indiana Racing Commission	
	Owner/Trainer	3/27/2009	12/31/2009	Indiana Racing Commission	
	Owner	7/16/2008	12/31/2008	Indiana Racing Commission	
	Trainer	4/21/2007	12/31/2007	Indiana Racing Commission	



	Trainer	4/5/2006	12/31/2006	Indiana Racing Commission
	Owner/Trainer	3/21/2004	12/31/2004	Indiana Racing Commission
*N*1437204	Owner	1/31/2004	12/31/2004	Ohio Racing Commission
*N*1437205	Trainer	1/31/2004	12/31/2004	Ohio Racing Commission
*N*1372524	Trainer	5/6/2003	12/31/2003	Ohio Racing Commission
*N*1372523	Owner	5/6/2003	12/31/2003	Ohio Racing Commission
*N*1206319	Trainer	6/18/2002	12/31/2002	Ohio Racing Commission
*N*835120	Trainer	5/10/2001	12/31/2001	Ohio Racing Commission
*N*835119	Owner	5/10/2001	12/31/2001	Ohio Racing Commission
941872	Owner/Trainer	4/28/2001	12/31/2001	Indiana Racing Commission
*N*761896	Trainer	8/22/2000	12/31/2000	Illinois Racing Board
*N*670583	Owner	5/13/2000	12/31/2000	Ohio Racing Commission
*N*670584	Trainer	5/13/2000	12/31/2000	Ohio Racing Commission
941872	Owner/Trainer	4/29/2000	12/31/2000	Indiana Racing Commission
*N*1286769	Trainer	8/20/1999	12/31/2000	Pennsylvania Harness Commission
*N*582501	Trainer	7/25/1999	12/31/1999	Illinois Racing Board
941872	Owner/Trainer	4/17/1999	12/31/1999	Indiana Racing Commission
	Owner/Trainer	6/5/1998	12/31/1998	Indiana Racing Commission
	Owner/Trainer	7/9/1997	12/31/1997	Indiana Racing Commission
1544624	Trainer	6/4/1997	6/30/1997	Florida Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering
*N*1089705	Trainer	6/4/1997	6/30/1997	Florida Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering
96-1081-1544624	Trainer	3/12/1997	6/30/1997	Florida Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering
*N*1292140	Owner/Trainer/Driver	9/17/1995	12/31/1997	Pennsylvania Harness Commission
941872	Trainer	10/23/1994	12/31/1994	Indiana Racing Commission
*N*1290716	Owner/Trainer	8/14/1994	12/31/1994	Pennsylvania Harness Commission
*N*1268111	Owner/Trainer	4/7/1990	12/31/1991	Pennsylvania Harness Commission

Fingerprint Information

Processing Commission	Date Taken	Status	Notes	Add a New Fingerprint Record
Racing Commissioners International	4/28/2006	Unknown	RCI Multi-Jurisdiction Card	RCI Card Submitted Date 4/28/2006

Ruling Number	Ruling Type	Ruling Date	Fine	Fine Paid?	Suspension Start	Suspension End
2015-RM-23	Medication/Drug Violation - Animal	12/15/2014		Not Submitted	11/11/2014	3/30/2015
12141	Failure to Conduct Business in Proper Manner	8/3/2012	1000	Not Submitted		

Applicable Reports

- Comprehensive Ruling Report
- Comprehensive Licensee Report

Comprehensive Ruling Report

Rulings Against: BRUCE LEE WALLS

Legal Name: BRUCE LEE WALLS

Birth Date: 8/28/1959



2 Total Ruling(s) Listed

6 Advisory Multiple Medication Violation Point(s) Including 0 Official Multiple Medication Violation Point(s)

"Multiple medication violation points and point totals are for advisory and informational purposes only to indicate the existence of regulatory medication violation determinations made by racing regulatory entities in order to notify officials of possible aggravating factors that should be reviewed by officials prior to taking regulatory action. Confirmation of violations should be made directly with the racing regulatory entity responsible."

Ruling #: 1

Ruling Number:	2015-RM-23	Date:	12/15/2014
Issued By:	Kentucky Racing Commission	Facility:	The Red Mile (Lexington Trots)
Ruling Type:	Medication/Drug Violation - Animal		
Division:	Horse	Breed:	Harness
Effective Date:	12/15/2014	Race Date:	9/14/2014
Infraction Date:	9/14/2014	Infraction Facility:	The Red Mile (Lexington Trots)
Race Number:	1	Animal Name:	Silent Pine
Under Appeal:	False	Appeal Date:	N/A
Drug:	Lamotrigine		
Fine Amount:	\$ 0	Fine Paid:	Not Submitted
Suspension Start:	11/11/2014	Suspension End:	3/30/2015
Actions:			

Alpha Ruling: 2015-RM-23

Action Type: Initial Ruling

Issue Date: 12/15/2014

Action Text:

The post race sample #0047706 collected on 09/14/2014 at The Red Mile from the horse Silent Pine, was found to contain Lamotrigine (Class A). After a hearing by phone with the trainer Bruce Walls, it was determined by the judges that Mr. Walls did allow the horse to be in contact with a person who was on the medication Lamotrigine. Mr. Walls is suspended 365 days, fined \$5,000.00 and the purse money won of \$1,150.00 is ordered returned and redistributed. In the fact that Mr. Walls did not administer the medication but allowed the horse to be exposed to it 140 days of suspension will be served and the remaining 225 days and the fine will be held in abatement. If Mr. Walls has any further Class A or B positives the 244 days and the fine will be imposed in addition to any other penalties. Purse money not returned within 7 days of the action date may result in higher fines and or suspension. See attached.

Ruling #: 2

Ruling Number:	12141	Date:	8/3/2012
Issued By:	Indiana Racing Commission	Facility:	Indiana Downs
Ruling Type:	Failure to Conduct Business in Proper Manner		
Division:	Horse	Breed:	Harness
Effective Date:	N/A	Race Date:	N/A
Infraction Date:	N/A	Infraction Facility:	N/A
Race Number:	N/A	Animal Name:	N/A
Under Appeal:	False	Appeal Date:	N/A
Fine Amount:	\$ 1000	Fine Paid:	Not Submitted
Suspension Start:	None	Suspension End:	None

Actions:

Alpha Ruling: 12141

Action Type: Initial Ruling

Issue Date: 8/3/2012

Action Text:

Bruce Walls is hereby assessed a civil penalty of \$1,000 for gaining access to the secured stable area of Indiana Downs to race by presenting altered health papers for the horse "Oat Matt Donald" to stable security.

**INDIANA HORSE RACING COMMISSION
BEFORE AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE**

INDIANA HORSE RACING)	
COMMISSION STAFF)	
)	
Petitioner,)	
)	ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLAINT #216002
v.)	
)	
BRUCE LEE WALLS,)	
)	
Respondent.)	

**RECOMMENDED FINAL ORDER GRANTING
MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT**

This matter came before Administrative Law Judge (“ALJ”) Kelly Eskew on Administrative Complaint #216002, issued by the Indiana Horse Racing Commission Staff (“Commission Staff”) as to Respondent Bruce Lee Walls (“Walls” or “Respondent”). The ALJ, having considered the arguments of the parties, and being in all respects duly advised, now issues the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, Ultimate Finding, and Recommended Order.

To the extent that any of the Findings of Fact are more appropriately considered Conclusions of Law, or conversely, they shall be so treated.

Findings of Fact

1. Walls was licensed as an owner/trainer by the Indiana Horse Racing Commission in 2016 and was at all times subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.
2. Walls was the owner and trainer of the racehorse Judge-M-All that Participated in Race 6 at Hoosier Park on June 9, 2016. Judge-M-All placed first in that race and was awarded a purse of \$2,750.
3. After the June 9th race, post-race blood and urine specimens were taken from Judge-M-All. Those specimens were sent to the Industrial Laboratories Company (“Industrial Labs”), a Commission approved laboratory, for analysis pursuant to Commission regulations.
4. On July 19, 2017, Industrial Labs reported to the Commission that the sample taken from Judge-M-All tested positive for the presence of lamotrigine in its blood serum sample.

5. Lamotrigine is a prohibited substance under the regulations governing medication of Standardbred horses.
6. After being advised of the positive test results, Walls requested the split sample be tested by Texas A&M Veterinary Medical Diagnostics Lab ("Texas A&M").
7. On August 16, 2016, Texas A&M identified blood serum sample #E202100 taken from Judge-M-All as being positive for the presence of lamotrigine.
8. Lamotrigine is classified by the ARCI Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances and Recommended Penalties and Model Rule (Version 12.00 revised on or about April 8, 2016, hereinafter "ARCI Uniform Guidelines"), as a Class 3 drug with a category "A" penalty classification ("Class 3-A foreign substance")
9. On December 15, 2014, Walls was suspended by the Kentucky Horse Racing Commission when a post-race sample taken from the racehorse Silent Pine, trained by Walls, was found to have the presence of lamotrigine in it.
10. On April 18, 2017, the Commission Staff filed its Motion for Summary Judgment in this matter, submitting that there are no genuine issues of material fact and requesting the ALJ issue a recommended order granting summary judgment as a matter of law.
11. Respondent's Objection, filed on May 25, 2017, argued in part that 71 IAC 8-1-9(c) gives Walls the right to present mitigating evidence of inadvertent exposure due to human drug use to explain the positive drug test.
13. However, 71 IAC 8-1-9(a) and (b) make clear that a right to present mitigating evidence is implicated by inadvertent exposure to only a very limited and specific list of substances of human use. Lamotrigine is not one of those drugs. 71 IAC 8-1-9(b).
14. Pursuant to 71 IAC 8-1-7, the Commission must consider and impose penalties consistent with the ARCI Uniform Guidelines.
15. ARCI Guidelines propose stricter penalties for class "A" drug violations when the licensee has had a prior penalty of the same class during his lifetime.¹

¹ Administrative Complaint # 216002 recommended a three (3) year suspension, in addition to the \$5,000 fine and forfeiture of the purse. The Commission Staff modified the Complaint on January 17, 2017, reducing the recommended suspension based on an misunderstanding of the ARCI Guidelines regarding prior penalties of the same class. On April 20, 2017, the Commission Staff moved to amend the Administrative Complaint to correct that error and reinstate its request for a 3-year suspension. The Motion to Amend was granted on May 22, 2017.

Conclusions of Law

- A. By testing positive for the presence of lamotrigine following the sixth race at Hoosier Park, Indiana on June 9, 2016, Judge-M-All was in violation of the prohibition against the presence of prohibited substances at the time of the race. 71 IAC 8-1-2.
- B. As trainer of Judge-M-All, the Respondent, Bruce Lee Walls, was responsible for the care and custody of the horse with the duty to prevent the administration of any drug or medication or other prohibited substance that may cause a violation of Indiana Horse Racing rules. 71 IAC 8-1-2(a) and 71 IAC 5-3-2(b).
- C. A suspension for a period of three (3) years, a fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), and forfeiture of the awarded purse are consistent with the ARCI Uniform Guidelines' recommended minimum penalties and Indiana statute and are therefore both reasonable and appropriate.

Ultimate Finding of Fact

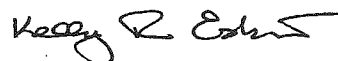
The findings by Industrial Laboratories and Texas A&M clearly established that Bruce Lee Walls violated Commission equine medication rule 71 IAC 8-1-2, and the Trainer Responsibility Rule 71 IAC 5-3-2.

Recommended Order

Upon the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the ALJ now determines there are no genuine issues of any material fact and the Commission Staff is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. Motion for Summary Judgment is granted pursuant to IC 4-21.5-3-23(b). The proposed penalties are affirmed in their entirety.

Pursuant to IC 4-21.5-3-29(d), either party has 15 days following receipt of this Recommended Order to file written exceptions with the Indiana Horse Racing Commission.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 7th day of June, 2017.



Kelly R. Eskew
Administrative Law Judge

DISTRIBUTION:

John N. Shanks
Shanks Law Office & Conflict Resolution Center
931 Meridian Street, Ste. 403
Anderson, IN 46016
jnshanks@aol.com

Lea Ellingwood
General Counsel
Indiana Horse Racing Commission
1302 N. Meridian Street, Suite 175
Indianapolis, IN 46204
lellingwood@hrc.in.gov

INDIANA HORSE RACING COMMISSION
BEFORE THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

INDIANA HORSE RACING COMMISSION STAFF,)	
Petitioner,)	
)	Administrative Complaint
vs.)	216002
)	
BRUCE LEE WALLS)	
Respondent.)	

RESPONDENT'S OBJECTION TO THE
RECOMMENDED FINAL ORDER GRANTING
SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Comes now the Respondent, by counsel, pursuant to IC 4-21.5-3-29(d) and as objection to the Recommended Final Order Granting Summary Judgment ("Recommended Order") says:

1. If the Recommended Order were granted by the Commission it would deprive the Respondent of his right to present evidence and argue issues affecting any penalty to be assessed.
2. This right is recognized by the Rules of the Indiana Horse Racing Commission at 71 IAC 8-1-9 (c) stating:

"If by a preponderance of the evidence presented in the hearing shows that a positive test is the result of environmental and inadvertent exposure due to human drug use it should be considered as a mitigating factor in any disciplinary action against the affected trainer".

3. The Administrative Law Judge has misinterpreted the provisions of 71 IAC 8-1-9 (a) and (b). The Respondent would argue that there are two (2) categories of substances: 1) Sub-Section (a)(2) provides a general description which are "*substances of human use and addition and which could be found in the horse due to its close association with humans*", and 2) Subsection (b) which describes other substances with particularity.
4. The Petitioner has also failed to acknowledge or apply the impact of 71 IAC 8-1-7.1 in the determination of penalties by application of a point system verses a blind assessment of flat penalties without consideration of this rule.
5. The recommended penalty is arbitrary, capricious and unreasonable and denies the Respondent his due process rights to a hearing.

6. It is in the best interest of justice that the Commission deny the Recommended Order and remanded to the matter back to Administrative Law Judge for hearing.

WHEREFORE, the Respondent by counsel, moves the Commission to deny the Recommended Final Order Granting Summary Judgment and for all other just and proper relief in the premises.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ John N. Shanks II
John N. Shanks II (#263-49)
Counsel for Respondent

SHANKS LAW OFFICE
931 Meridian Street, Suite 403
Anderson, IN 46016
Telephone: 765/649-3840
FAX: 765/393-0753

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned certifies that a true and exact copy of the foregoing has been served upon the following by U.S. Mail, first class postage prepaid or by electronic means this 22th day of June, 2017:

Lea Ellingwood, IHRC General Counsel
1302 North meridian Street, Suite 175
Indianapolis, IN 46202
Email: LEllingwood@hrc.in.gov

Kelly R. Eskew
Administrative Law Judge
1309 East 10th Street, HH4080
Bloomington, IN 47401
Email: horseracingalj@gmail.com

Michael Smith , IHRC Executive Director
1302 North meridian Street, Suite 175
Indianapolis, IN 46202
Email: mdsmith@hrc.in.gov

/s/ John N. Shanks II
John N. Shanks II

**INDIANA HORSE RACING COMMISSION
BEFORE THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE**

INDIANA HORSE RACING COMMISSION STAFF,)	
Petitioner,)	
)	Administrative Complaint
vs.)	216002
)	
BRUCE LEE WALLS)	
Respondent.)	

**RESPONDENT’S BRIEF IN OPPOSITION TO THE
RECOMMENDED FINAL ORDER GRANTING
SUMMARY JUDGMENT**

Comes now the Respondent, by counsel, by brief in opposition to the Recommended Final Order Granting Summary Judgment (“Recommended Order”) respectfully says:

1. If the Recommended Order were adopted by the Commission it would deprive the Respondent of his right to present evidence and argue issues affecting any penalty to be assessed.
2. This right is recognized by the Rules of the Indiana Horse Racing Commission at 71 IAC 8-1-9 (c) stating:

*“If by a preponderance of the evidence presented **in the hearing** shows that a positive test is **the result of environmental and inadvertent exposure due to human drug use** it should be considered as a mitigating factor in any disciplinary action against the affected trainer”. (Emphasis added.)*
3. If the Respondent is not given the opportunity for a hearing there can be no “evidence”.
4. The Administrative Law Judge has misinterpreted the provisions of 71 IAC 8-1-9 (a) and (b). The Respondent would argue that there are two (2) categories of substances: 1) Sub-Section (a)(2) provides a general description which are “*substances of human use and addition and which could be found in the horse due to its close association with humans*”, and 2) Subsection (b) which describes other substances with particularity.
5. The Petitioner has also failed to acknowledge or apply the impact of 71 IAC 8-1-7.1 in the determination of penalties by application of a point system verses a blind assessment of flat penalties without consideration of this rule.

6. The subject drug, "Lamotrigine", is an anti-seizure medication prescribed for persons with epilepsy and bipolar disorder.
7. Although it is listed by the ARCI as a "Class A" drug there is no conclusive scientific research which confirms any substantial impact upon the performance race horses.
8. Dionne Benson, the well-respected COO of the Racing Medication and Testing Consortium is quoted in an article dealing with this drug saying: *"I can't see any way how this drug could improve a horse's performance."* Therefore, if there is no proof of the performance impact why is it a "big deal"?
9. The presence of this drug in the horse was not intentional but inadvertent through the process of environmental contamination via human urine on hay eaten by the horse.
10. The recommended penalty is unreasonably harsh, arbitrary, capricious and denies the Respondent his fundamental due process rights to a hearing on the issue of an appropriate penalty and should not be "rubber stamped" by the Commission.
11. It is in the best interest of justice that the Commission not to adopt the Recommended Order and remand the penalty issue back to Administrative Law Judge for hearing.

WHEREFORE, the Respondent, by counsel, respectfully moves the Commission to decline the Recommended Final Order Granting Summary Judgment, remand the case for hearing and for all other just and proper relief in the premises.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ John N. Shanks II

John N. Shanks II (#263-49)

Counsel for Respondent

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned certifies that a true and exact copy of the foregoing has been served upon the following by U.S. Mail, first class postage prepaid or by electronic means this 17thth day of August, 2017:

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/s/ John N. Shanks II
John N. Shanks II

BEFORE AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
APPOINTED BY THE INDIANA HORSE RACING COMMISSION

INDIANA HORSE RACING)	IN RE:	Administrative Complaint
COMMISSION STAFF)		No. 216002
)		
Petitioners,)		
)		
vs.)		
)		
BRUCE LEE WALLS,)		
)		
Respondent.)		

2017 AUG 18 A 11:28
INDIANA
HORSE RACING COMMISSION

BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF COMMISSION AFFIRMATION OF
FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND RECOMMENDED ORDER
OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

The Indiana Horse Racing Commission Staff (“Staff” or “Commission Staff”) respectfully submits this brief in support of its request that the Indiana Horse Racing Commission (“IHRC”) affirm the Recommended Order of Administrative Law Judge Kelly Eskew (“ALJ Eskew”) dated June 7, 2017 (“Recommended Order”), pursuant to the Chairman’s Notice of Opportunity to Present Briefs and Oral Argument in the above-referenced matter.

I. INTRODUCTION/PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

On July 19, 2016, Commission Staff received notifications from its primary laboratory, Industrial Laboratories Company (“Industrial”), that a post-race equine blood test had been confirmed positive for lamotrigine in the post-race blood serum sample collected from the standardbred racehorse Judge-M-All. Bruce Lee Walls (“Walls” or “Respondent”), who was licensed in 2016 as an owner/trainer and at all times subject to the jurisdiction of the Indiana Horse Racing Commission, was the trainer of Judge-M-All.

The IHRC Judges notified Walls of the positive tests and offered him the opportunity to request that split samples be tested. Walls requested that the split be tested, and the Texas A&M

Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Lab (“Texas A&M”) confirmed the presence of lamotrigine in the split sample. Lamotrigine is classified by the ARCI Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances and Recommended Penalties and Model Rule (Version 12.00 revised on or about April 8, 2016, hereinafter “ARCI Uniform Guidelines”), as a Class 3 drug with a category “A” penalty classification (“Class 3-A foreign substance”).

Commission Staff issued Administrative Complaint No. 216002 (“Complaint”) against Walls, and the matter was assigned to be heard by ALJ Eskew. In the Complaint, Commission Staff recommended a penalty consisting of a three (3) year suspension¹ and a \$5,000 fine.

Commission Staff filed its Motion for Summary Judgment on April 20, 2017. Walls timely replied on May 25, 2017, arguing that under 71 IAC 8-1-9(c) (environmental contamination and substance of human abuse), Respondent had a right to present evidence of mitigating factors and that 71 IAC 8-1-7.1 (multiple medication violation) should have been considered in assessing the penalty. Having considered Respondent’s arguments, on June 7, 2017, ALJ Eskew issued her Recommended Order granting Petitioner’s Motion for Summary Judgment. Respondent timely filed his objections, and the matter was scheduled for consideration during the Commission’s August 25, 2017 meeting. IHRC Chairman Philip Borst gave parties the opportunity to present briefs and oral argument.

Each of the Petitioner’s objections to ALJ Eskew’s Recommended Order is without merit. It is appropriate for the Commission to approve the ALJ’s Recommended Order, and issue a Final Order in accordance therewith.

¹On January 17, 2017, Commission Staff modified the Complaint, reducing the recommended suspension based on a miscommunication regarding the ARCI Guidelines regarding repeated penalties in the same class. On April 20, 2017, the Commission Staff moved to amend the Complaint to correct the error and reinstate the original three year suspension recommendation. The Motion to Amend was granted on May 22, 2017.

II. RELEVANT LAW

The Indiana Horse Racing enabling statute is at Title 4, Article 31 of the Indiana Code (Pari-mutuel Wagering on Horse Races). Pursuant to the authority established in Title 4, Article 31, the IHRC has promulgated rules to regulate horse racing in Indiana. Those rules are codified at Title 71 of the Indiana Administrative Code. As an administrative agency, the IHRC also derives authority from and is restricted by the Administrative Orders and Procedures Act (“AOPA”) (Indiana Code Title 4, Article 21.5).

In 1989, the Indiana state legislature charged the IHRC with ensuring that pari-mutuel wagering on horse races in Indiana will be conducted with the highest of standards and the greatest level of integrity. (*See* I.C. 4-31-1-2). The legislature further codified a restriction on foreign substances, stating that except as permitted by Commission rules, a horse participating in a race may not carry in its body any foreign substance. (*See* I.C. 4-31-12-2 (emphasis added)).

The following IHRC rules are most relevant to the Walls disciplinary action:

71 IAC 5-3-2 Trainer responsibility

Sec. 2. (a) The trainer is responsible for:

...;

(2) the presence of any prohibited drug, medication, or other substance, including permitted medication in excess of the maximum allowable level, in horses he or she trains; regardless of the acts of third parties. A positive test for a prohibited drug, medication, or substance, including permitted medication in excess of the maximum allowable level, as reported by a commission-approved laboratory, is prima facie evidence of a violation of this rule. In the absence of substantial evidence to the contrary, the trainer shall be responsible.

(b) A trainer shall prevent the administration of any drug or medication or other prohibited substance that may cause a violation of these rules.

...

71 IAC 8-1-2 Foreign substances prohibited

Sec. 2. (a) No horse participating in a race shall carry in its body any foreign substance except as provided by these rules. A finding by the chemist or commission designee that a foreign substance is present in the test sample shall be prima facie evidence that such foreign substance was administered and carried in the body of the horse while participating in a race. Such a finding shall also be taken as prima facie evidence that the trainer and his or her agents responsible for

the care or custody of the horse have been negligent in the handling or care of the horse.

(b) Upon a finding of a violation of this section, the owners or lessees of the horse from which the specimen was obtained shall forfeit any purse money and any trophy or award. However, forfeiture of any purse, trophy, or award for an overage of phenylbutazone, flunixin, ketoprofen, or furosemide in violation of these rules shall be consistent with Recommended Penalties of the Association of Racing Commissioners, International, as revised by the ARCI in 2014 and any other subsequent revision effective after said date, which are incorporated by reference herein, copies of which are available at the commission office.

III. ANALYSIS

As a licensee in 2016, Walls knowingly subjected himself to the jurisdiction of the Indiana Horse Racing Commission and explicitly agreed to know, and abide by, the rules of pari-mutuel horse racing in Indiana. Anti-doping prohibitions are paramount to the regulation of pari-mutuel horse racing, integral to ensuring the integrity of the sport, and wagering on the sport. As a licensee, Walls is obligated to know and follow the IHRC medication rules. Despite that fact, both the Commission's primary lab (Industrial) and the split lab, Texas A&M, found lamotrigine in the blood serum sample taken from Judge-M-All, a horse trained by Respondent.

Walls has presented no facts that refute either of the positive tests. Lamotrigine is a substance that is not allowed to be present in a horse participating in pari-mutuel racing in Indiana at any level. It is a zero tolerance substances. This substance simply cannot be in the horse's system at the time of the race. As the trainer of Judge-M-All, Respondent is in violation of 71 IAC 8.5-1-2 and 71 IAC 5.5-3-2(a)(2), irrespective of whether the presence of the substance in the horse has had an impact on the horse's performance in a race.

IV. ARGUMENTS

A. Walls's Objections to the ALJ's Findings of Facts and Conclusions of Law

Respondent objects to the ALJ's Recommended Order for essentially the same reasons he objected to Staff's Motion for Summary Judgment. Specifically, Respondent argues that 71 IAC

8-1-9 affords him the right to a hearing to present mitigating factors related to the proposed penalty and that Petitioner has failed to appropriately consider 71 IAC 8-1-7.1 in the determination of penalties. Respondent argues that ALJ Eskew misinterpreted the provisions of 71 IAC 8-1-9 (a) and (b). She did not.

71 IAC 8-1-9 provides:

(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, or until the conclusion of the race meet. However, horses testing at a concentration of one hundred (100) parts per billion shall be placed on the veterinarian's list for a minimum of thirty (30) days.
- (4) Estradiol – not to exceed forty-five one-thousandths (.045) micrograms per milliliter of free plus conjugated 5α -estrane- $3\beta,17\alpha$ -diol, in the urine of male horses other than geldings.
- (5) Gamma aminobutyric acid (GABA) – not to exceed one hundred and ten (110) nanograms per milliliter in serum or plasma.
- (6) Hydrocortisone – not to exceed one (1) microgram per milliliter of hydrocortisone in urine.
- (7) Methoxytyramine – not to exceed four (4) micrograms per milliliter of free plus conjugated methoxytyramine in urine.
- (8) 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.
- (9) 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. (emphasis added)

71 IAC 8-1-9(a) and (c) are restricted to the substances listed in (b). Lamotrigine is not a substance listed in (b) and therefore, Respondent does not have a right under this rule to have a hearing for purposes of attempting to reduce the proposed penalty.

“Determining the meaning (the legislature) intended, however, involves far more than picking out dictionary definitions of words or expressions used. Consideration of the context and the setting is indispensable properly to ascertain a meaning. ... Implicit in the finding of a plain, clear meaning of an expression in its context, is a finding that such meaning is rational and ‘makes sense’ in that context.”

Johnson Co. Farm Bureau Cooperative Assn, Inc., vs. Ind. Department of State Revenue 568 N.E. 2d 578, 581 (Ind. Tax Ct. 1991). “Words and phrases should be taken in their plain, ordinary, and usual sense, unless such a construction is plainly repugnant to the intent of the legislature or the context of the statute.” *Id.*, 581 71 IAC8-1-9, on its face, is inapplicable to a medication violation in which the only substance in question is not included therein.

Respondent argues that Petitioner failed to appropriately consider 71 IAC 8-1-7.1 (multiple medication violations, “MMV”) in its determination of penalties. The penalties proposed in the Complaint are imposed pursuant to 71 IAC 8-1-7, which provides that except in the matter of cobalt, upon a finding of a violation of the Commission’s medication rules, 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 ... which are incorporated by reference herein, and impose penalties and disciplinary measures consistent with the recommendations therein. The three-year

suspension and \$5,000 fine² are consistent with the ARCI recommended penalties. Respondent's argument fails because the MMV rule is separate and independent of 71 IAC 8-1-7 and does not impact the length of suspension or fine proposed by Commission Staff. Rather, the MMV rule only assessed points that will be considered for future medication violations, not this one. In other words, under the MMV rule, the ARCI and IHRC will track Respondent's medication violations and will impose lengthier sentences if Respondent continues to have medication violations in the future.³

Respondent also argues that the penalty is arbitrary, capricious and unreasonable and denies the Respondent his due process rights to a hearing. Respondent's three (3) year, \$5,000 suspension is consistent with the ARCI's penalty when the licensee has had another Class A positive in his lifetime. On December 2014, the Kentucky Racing Commission ("KRC") issued a ruling against Respondent for a medication violation; specifically, a horse trained by Mr. Walls was found to have lamotrigine in the blood serum sample. Mr. Walls appears to have claimed to the KRC that his elderly father takes lamotrigine and Walls let him spend time in the barn to keep busy⁴. Somehow his horse was contaminated. The ARCI proposes a three-year suspension and \$25,000 penalty for Class A medication violations where the licensee has had a previous Class A medication violation in the licensee's lifetime. Accordingly, the proposed penalty is consistent with the ARCI and is not arbitrary, capricious or unreasonably harsh.

² The ARCI recommended penalties actually recommend a fine of \$25,000; however, IC 4-31-12-15(a)(1) prohibits the Commission from imposing a fine in excess of \$5,000 per count.

³ Despite the fact that Respondent has a 2014 positive for lamotrigine, the MMV rule was not in place at the time of that violation and accordingly, no additional MMV points were then assessed.

⁴ See Harness Racing Update, dated Saturday, January 31, 2015. Respondent did not include this article in any pleadings before the ALJ. This same article is the article quoted by Respondent in Respondent's Brief in Opposition to the Recommended Final Order Granting Summary Judgment, filed August 17, 2017. Respondent does not include the entire quote, in which Dr. Dionne Benson, RMTC Executive Director, says "It (lamotrigine) does have some sedating affects so perhaps you would want to give it to a horse that happens to get keyed up before it races so it doesn't run its race before it gets on the track. But even that doesn't sound like a very effective or sensible method." This article, attached as Exhibit A, shows Respondent has a history of failure to exercise adequate care of the horses he trains when it comes to exposure to lamotrigine.

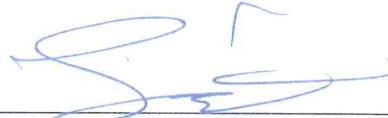
Respondent claims that his due process rights have been violated and that there is no conclusive scientific research that confirms any substantial impact upon the performance of race horses and quotes Dionne Benson, COO and Executive Director of the Racing Medication and Testing Consortium as saying "I can't see any way how this drug could improve a horse's performance." Indiana Trial Rule 56(C) provides that summary judgment is appropriate when there are no genuine issues of material fact and when the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. Ind. R. Trial P. 56(C); *Parker v. Ind. State Fair Bd.*, 992 N.E.2d 969, 976 (Ind. Ct. App. 2013). Under 71 IAC 10-2-6(c), Staff must show by the preponderance of the evidence that Respondent has violated Commission rule. In other words, Staff must show that it is more likely than not that Respondent has violated Commission rule. Pursuant to 71 IAC 8-1-2, "a finding by a chemist or commission designee that a foreign substance is present in the test sample shall be prima facie evidence that such foreign substance was administered and carried in the body of the horse while participating in a race." Both the primary lab and the split lab, selected by Respondent, identified the presence of lamotrigine in the blood serum sample. Respondent responded to Staff's Motion for Summary Judgment but did not contest either laboratory's findings. Petitioner is not required to prove that any substance administered to a horse in violation of Commission rule has had an impact on the horse's performance. Whether the substance had an impact on the performance of the horse is irrelevant to a finding that the IHRC's administrative rules have been violated. The Respondent's due process rights have not been denied.

V. CONCLUSION

Walls's objections to the ALJ's well reasoned and fully supported Recommended Order are without merit. Accordingly, Commission Staff respectfully requests that the Commission

enter a Final Order affirming in all respects ALJ Eskew's Recommended Order of June 7, 2017, and that it impose the penalties recommended therein.

Respectfully submitted,



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Indianapolis, IN 46204

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a copy of the foregoing has been served via electronic mail and deposited in the U.S. mail, first-class postage prepaid, on the 18th day of August, 2017, to:

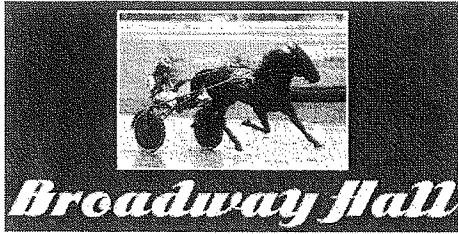
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Executive Director
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Lea Ellingwood






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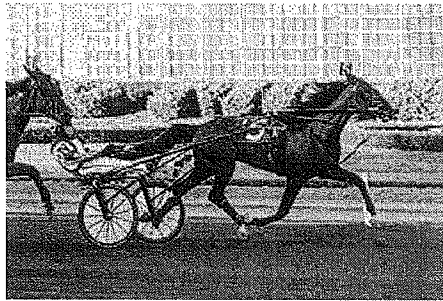
**Why All Positives Are Not Created Equal:
The Strange Case of Trainer Bruce Walls**

By Bill Finley

Back in September at the Red Mile, trainer Bruce Walls raced a horse named Silent Pine, who, afterward, tested positive for a Class A drug. The use of Class A drugs are considered the most serious drug offenses there are, and Walls was suspended for one year and fined \$5,000.

It was a \$2,300 race for 2-year-olds and Silent Pine crossed the wire first but was disqualified for going on a break right near the finish.

Walls said he didn't do it, that he had no knowledge of how the drug got into the horse's system. When trainers get positives they often say that. The difference this time is that everyone believes him, including the Kentucky Horse Racing Commission.



Silent Pine in action at the Red Mile, where he tested positive for Lamotrigine (Nigel Sout photo)

The drug was Lamotrigine, an anticonvulsant drug

used for epilepsy and bipolar disorder in humans. If you're asking yourself how a drug like that could possibly make a horse race faster you're asking the right question.

According to Racing Commissioner's International, whose records go back to 1990, this is the only time a horse in any racing breed has ever tested positive for that drug.

"What strikes me as strange is why they would even test for a drug like that," Walls said. "If you were to go the human route it's an anti-seizure medication and there would be no advantage I could think of to give it to a horse. I mentioned it to a couple of vets and they didn't even know what it was because there is no use for it in a horse that anyone knows of."

"I can't see any way how this drug could improve a horse's performance," said Dionne Benson, the executive director and COO of the Racing Medication and Testing Consortium. "It does have some sedating affects so perhaps you would want to give it to a horse that happens to get keyed up before it races so it doesn't run its race before it gets on the track. But even that doesn't sound like a very effective or sensible method."

Something just didn't add up here, and the Kentucky Racing Commission agreed. Rather than rubber stamping the ruling, commission officials began to investigate and came away even more convinced that Walls did not give the drug to the horse, at least on purpose.

"We spent a lot of time on this case talking to Bruce and I felt, and the other judges felt, that he did not administer this drug to this horse," said Rich Williams, the chief judge for the Kentucky Horse Racing Commission. "He did allow the horse to be exposed to it and should have had better controls of his barn."

So what happened? According to Williams, Walls' elderly father takes Lamotrigine and Walls let him spend time in the barn to keep active and busy. Williams believes that somehow Walls' father came in contact with Silent Pine and in the process the drug got into the horse's system. Once convinced that Walls did not drug the horse on purpose they reduced his suspension to 140 days and are holding the fine in abatement. Walls has been told that if he has any other Class A or B positives the full suspension and the fine will be restored.

"Usually with commissions you're guilty until proven innocent," Walls said. "But Rich Williams was extremely nice. I told him I'd take a lie detector test and I told him if I were ever going to cheat I certainly wouldn't start with this drug."

Walls is a 55-year-old veteran and races a small stable

(continued on next page)

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EXHIBIT

A

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2015 EARLY CLOSING EVENTS

MEADOWLANDS EVENTS CLOSE FEBRUARY 15, 2015



2 YEAR OLDS

\$400,000 PETER HAUGHTON MEMORIAL
COLT TROT

\$350,000 MERRIE ANNABELLE
FILLY TROT

3 YEAR OLDS

\$800,000 MEADOWLANDS PACE
OPEN PACE

\$215,000 MISTLETOE SHALEE
FILLY PACE

\$320,000 STANLEY DANCER MEMORIAL
COLT TROT

\$215,000 DEL MILLER MEMORIAL
FILLY TROT

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MEADOWLANDS PACE 2016 2YO
SUSTAINING PAYMENT

NEW IN 2015

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for 4YO TROTTERS & PACERS
3 legs & \$250,000G Final

TVG FREE FOR ALL CHAMPIONSHIP FINAL
for TROTTING & PACING MARES
200,000G Finals

\$175,000 FRESH YANKEE AGED MARE TROT

\$175,000 CONTINENTAL VICTORY 3YO FILLY TROT

\$175,000 TARPOT HAP 3YO FILLY PACE

OLDER HORSES

\$175,000 ARTHUR CUTLER MEMORIAL FFA TROT*

\$300,000 JOHN CASHMAN MEMORIAL FFA TROT*

\$475,000 WR HAUGHTON MEMORIAL FFA PACE*

\$260,000 US PACING CHAMPIONSHIP FFA PACE*

\$185,000 GOLDEN GIRLS FFA MARE PACE*

\$180,000 LADY LIBERTY FFA MARE PACE*

\$1,000,000 TVG FFA CHAMPIONSHIP FINAL

*denotes leg of TVG championship series

Information & nomination forms for these Meadowlands races are available for download at <http://meadowlandsracetrack.com/News.aspx?id=12220>

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VERNON DOWNS
EVENTS CLOSE
MARCH 15, 2015**



2 YEAR OLD TROTTERS

**\$500,000 KINDERGARTEN
TROTTING CLASSIC**
(with increased consolation purse in 2015)

NY SIRED 3 YEAR OLDS

**\$1,000,000 EMPIRE
BREEDERS CLASSIC**

OLDER HORSES

\$175,000 ARTISCAPE FFA MARE PACE

\$175,000 MUSCLE HILL FFA MARE TROT

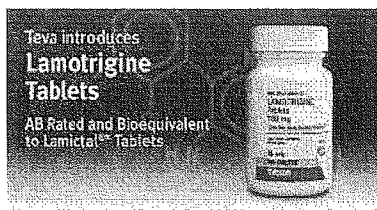
\$175,000 CRAWFORD FARMS FFA TROT

\$175,000 ROLL WITH JOE FFA PACE

\$100,000 MISS VERSATILITY FFA MARE TROTting SERIES

Information & nomination forms for these Tioga Downs & Vernon Downs races are available for download at <http://www.tiogadowns.com/racing/horsemen.php>

*ALL PURSES NOT LISTED AS GUARANTEED (G) ARE ESTIMATES



primarily in Indiana. He won eight races in 2014. He did have another positive in 2014, getting 15 days and a \$500 fine for a positive for the drug tripeleminamine, an antihistamine. Other than

that, his record is basically clean.

In other words, he doesn't come close to fitting the profile of a "cheat." So why wouldn't the Kentucky Racing Commission have lifted his suspension all together?

That's where the trainer responsibility rule gets tricky. No matter how a drug got into a horses system and no matter who did it the trainer is held responsible. But does it have to be so unbending?

The Kentucky authorities, while sympathetic to Walls, didn't feel they could go so far as to lift the penalty all together—even though they admit they don't think he's guilty.

"We never looked at that," Williams said when asked if any thought was given to letting Walls totally off the hook. "It's not something we can do. The fact is that the drug was in the horse's system and the betting public was compromised. You can easily take care of the trainer and owner by changing the payout of the purses, but there's nothing that can be done for the betting public when something like this happens."

Walls says he hasn't been hurt too badly by the reduced suspension, which ends March 30, because he usually doesn't race at this time of year when the Indiana tracks are closed. He also said all of his owners have stuck by him.

And he says he's moved on.

"At first it bothered me a lot and it was quite a surprise," he said. "It doesn't pay to be bitter about it. That only would hurt me. I was treated very nicely by the Kentucky Commission and they believed me."

Even Silent Pine has moved on. He was purchased privately by Bruce Cooper and will next be seen when Saratoga harness re-opens later in the year.

That's just about the same time Walls will return to training, his penalty—for doing nothing wrong—having run its course.



BITS ON BREEDING

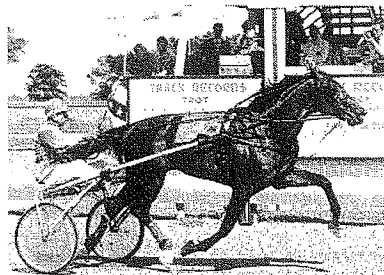
Dean Hoffman

Looking Back at Speedy Crown

This past Thursday, Jan. 29, marked the 47th anniversary of the foaling of Speedy Crown, a stallion that dominated trotting in his era and whose influence is felt in bloodlines around the world.

The bay colt was born in early 1968 in a converted

chicken house on the family farm of Howard Beissinger near Hamilton in southwest Ohio. He would go on to win the Hambletonian and spend his stud career at Lana Lobell Farms, first in Pennsylvania later in New York.



Speedy Crown winning the 1971 Hambletonian

Beissinger, who will be 92 in May, remembers Speedy Crown as a horse that never made a mistake.

"I can't recall him ever making a break in a training mile or in a race," he said.

One incident that stands out in the aging Hall of Famer's mind occurred in the second heat of the 1971 Hambletonian. Speedy Crown had won the first heat over arch rivals Savoir and Hoot Speed. In the second heat, Beissinger left the gate aggressively with Speedy Crown, only to find Glen Garnsey and Hoot Speed ranging up on his outside near the quarter pole.

"My plan was to let Glen go and then come right back out and retake the lead," said Beissinger. "Either Glen put on the brakes when he got Hoot Speed to the front or I came out too soon because Speedy Crown's left front hoof hit the right wheel of Hoot Speed."

Beissinger feared the worst. When a horse hits a wheel at

(continued on next page)

Nominations close February 17 for:

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Final raced on Saturday, June 20, 2015



Canadian Trotting Classic - 3yo open trot

Fan Hanover - 3yo filly pace

Elegantimage - 3yo filly trot

Goodtimes - 3yo open trot

Somebeachsomewhere - 3yo open pace

Casual Breeze - 3yo filly trot

Battle of Waterloo - Ontario sired 2yo open pace

Battle of the Belles - Ontario sired 2yo filly pace

Confederation Cup XXXVII - 4yo open pace



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