

SUMMARY

The current Rule 1216 prohibits the administration of any medication or drug after 6:00 p.m. prior to the day of the race, except as permitted in current Rule 1232. The Association of Racing Commissioners International Model Rule proposed to be adopted as Rule 1217(A) (B) and (C) is much more detailed than the current commission rules and establishes specific guidelines for withdrawal times for the administration of therapeutic medications that are used in most racing jurisdictions in the U.S. This is an effort by the ARC to insure that the rules in Arkansas are uniform with other jurisdictions, so that horsemen can operate under a uniform set of rules when they travel from state-to-state. The only change to Rule 1216 is underlined, and adds Rule 1217 as an exception.

MARK-UP

1216. No person shall administer, permit or authorize the administration of any narcotic, stimulant, tranquilizer, depressant, local anesthetic, steroids, NSAIDS, except as provided in Rule 1217 and Rule 1232, or any substance which interferes with recognized testing procedures in any manner whatsoever, internally or externally, to any horse after 6:00 p.m. prior to each race day. The administration of any drugs or chemical substance shall be done at the risk of the person or persons administering, authorizing or permitting the administration, and all such persons shall assume the risk that if the horse tests positive after an analysis by the Racing Commission Chemist, it shall be a violation of Rule 1233, whether the drug or chemical substance was administered before or after 6: 00 p.m. prior to race day.

SUMMARY

The Amendments to Rule 1217(A) merely incorporate the changes made to the Model Rules in 2014 by the Association of Racing Commissioners International. Attached hereto is a list of the changes which are new additions to the list of drugs and their classifications. The ARC is proposing to amend Rule 1217(A) to stay current with the latest changes in the Rules to be consistent with other major racing jurisdictions.

Rule 1217(A) – Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances

**SUBSTANCE LIST
NEW DRUGS AND CLASSIFICATIONS
FOR 2014 AMENDMENT**

Drug Substance	Track Names(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone	MDPV, "bath salts"	1	A
Benzonatate	Tessalon, Tessalon Perles, Zonatuss	2	A
Carbazochrome		4	C
Dermorphin		1	A
<i>myo</i> -Inositol Trispyrophosphate (ITPP)		1	A
Pergolide	Permax	3	B
Synthetic cannabis	Spice, K2, Kronik	1	A
Zilpaterol hydrochloride	Zilpaterol	2	A

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 1 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).

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 pangamic 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, nikethamide, mazindol, pemoline, and pentylentetrazol. 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 habituating 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, procaine, 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; antidiarrheals 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/schedules/#list>), 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. Antihistamines 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 cardiotonic 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
3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone	MDPV, "bath salts"	1	A
Acebutolol	Sectral	3	B
Acecarbomal		2	A
Acenocoumarol		5	C
Acepromazine	Atrovet, Notensil, PromAce®	3	B
Acetaminophen (Paracetamol)	Tylenol, Temptra, etc.	4	C
Acetanilid		4	B
Acetazolamide	Diamox, Vetamox	4	B
Acetophenazine	Tindal	2	A
Acetophenetidin (Phenacetin)		4	B
Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin)		4	C
Alclomethasone	Aclovate	4	C
Adinazolam		2	A
Adrenochrome monosemicarbazone salicylate		4	B
Albuterol (Salbutamol)	Proventil, Ventolin	3	B
Alclofenac		2	
Alcuronium	Alloferin	2	A
Aldosterone	Aldocortin, Electrocortin	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
Ambroxol	Ambril, etc.	4	C
Aminonide	Cyclocort	4	C
Amiloride	Moduretic; Midamor	4	B
Aminocaproic acid	Amicar, Caprocid	4	C
Amiodarone		4	B
2-Aminoheptane	Tuamine	4	B
Aminophylline	Aminophyllin, etc.	3	B
Aminopyrine		4	B
Amisometradine	Rolictron	4	B
Amisulpride	Solian	2	A
Amitraz	Mitaban	3	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Amitriptyline	Elavil, Amitril, Endep	2	A
Amlodipine	Ammivin, Norvasc	4	B
Amobarbital	Amytal	2	A
Amoxapine	Asendin	2	A
Amperozide		2	A
Amphetamine		1	A
Amrinone		4	B
Amyl nitrite		3	A
Anileridine	Leritine	1	A
Anilopam	Anisine	2	A
Anisindione		5	C
Anisotropine	Valpin	4	B
Antipyrine		4	B
Apazone (Azapropazone)	Rheumox	4	B
Apomorphine		1	A
Aprindine		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
Atracurium	Tracrium	2	A
Atropine		3	B
Azacylonol	Frenque	2	A
Azaperone	Stresnil, Suicalm, Fentaz (with Fentanyl)	2	A
Baclofen	Lioresal	4	B
Barbital	Veronal	2	A
Barbiturates		2	A
Beclomethasone	Propaderm	4	C
Bemegride	Megimide, Mikedimide	2	A
Benazeprilat, Benazepril and MC-tab	Lotrel, Lotensin	3	A
Bendroflumethiazide	Naturetin	4	B
Benoxaprofen		2	A
Benoxinate	Dorsacaine	4	C
Benperidol	Anquil	2	A

Alphabetical Substance List (Cont)

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Benzazepam	Tiadipona	2	A
Benzactizine	Deprol, Bronchodiletten	2	A
Benzocaine		4	B
Benzocetamine		2	A
Benzodiazepines		2	A
Benzonate	Tessalon, Tessalon Perles, Zonatuss	2	A
Benzphetamine	Didrex	2	A
Benzthiazide		4	B
Benztropine	Cogentin	2	A
Benzylpiperazine (BZP)		1	A
Bepidil	Bepadin	4	B
Betamethasone	Betasone, etc.	4	C
Betaxolol	Kerjone	3	B
Bethanechol	Urecholine, Duvoid	4	C
Bethanidine	Esbatal	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		3	A
Bretylum	Bretylol	3	B
Brimonidine	Alphagan	2	A
Bromazepam	Lexotan, Lectorpam	2	A
Bromfenac	Duract	3	A
Bromhexine	Oletor, etc.	4	B
Bromisovalum	Diffucord, etc.	2	A
Bromocriptine	Parlodol	2	A
Bromodiphenhydramine		3	B
Bromperidol	Bromidol	2	A
Brompheniramine	Dimetane, Disomer	4	B
Brotizolam	Brotocol	2	A
Budesonide	Pulmacort, Rhinocort	4	C
Bufexamac		3	A
Bumetanide	Bumex	3	B
Bupivacaine	Marcaine	2	A
Buprenorphine	Temgesic	2	A
Bupropion	Wellbutrin	2	A
Bupropione	Buspar	2	A
Butabarbital (Secbutobarbitone)	Butacaps, Butasol, etc.	2	A
Butacaine	Butyn	4	B

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Butalbital (Talbutal)	Fiorinal	2	A
Butamben (butyl aminobenzoate)	Butesin	4	C
Butanilcaine	Hostacain	2	A
Butaperazine	Repoise	2	A
Butoctamide	Listomin	2	A
Butorphanol	Stadol, Torbugesic	3	B
Butoxycaine	Stadacain	4	B
N-Butylscopolamine		3	B
Caffeine		2	B
Calusterone	Methosorb	3	B
Camazepam	Paxor	2	A
Camphor		4	C
Candesartan	Atcand	3	B
Captodiamine	Covatine	2	A
Captopril	Capoten	3	B
Carazolol	Carbacel, Conducton	3	A
Carbachol	Lentin, Doryl	3	B
Carbamezapine	Tegretol	3	B
Carbazochrome		4	C
Carbidopa + levodopa	Sinemet	2	A
Carbinoxamine	Clistin	3	B
Carbromol	Mifudorm	2	A
Carfentanil		1	A
Carisoprodol	Rela, Soma	2	B
Carphenazine	Proketazine	2	A
Carpipramine	Prazinil	2	A
Carprofen	Rimadyl	4	B
Carteolol	Cartol	3	B
Carticaine (see articaine)	Septocaine; Ultracaine, etc.	2	A
Carvedilol	Coreg	3	B
Cathinone (khat, kat, qat, quat, chat, catha, Abyssinian tea, African tea)		1	A
Celecoxib	Celebrex	3	B
Cetirizine	Zyrtec	4	B
Chloral betaine	Beta-Chlor	2	A
Chloral hydrate	Nactec, Oridrate, etc.	2	A
Chloraldehyde (chloral)		2	A
Chloralose (Alpha-Chloralose)		2	A
Chlordiazepoxide	Librium	2	A
Chlorhexidol		2	A
Chlormerodrin	Neohydrin	4	B
Chlormezanone	Trancopal	2	A

Alphabetical Substance List (Cont)

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Chloroform		2	A
Chlorophenesin	Maolate	4	C
Chloroprocaine	Nesacaine	2	A
Chloroquine	Avloclor	4	C
Chlorothiazide	Diuril	4	B
Chlorpheniramine	Chlortrimeton, etc.	4	B
Chlorprothazine	Newipleg	2	A
Chlorpromazine	Thorazine, Largactil	2	A
Chlorprothixene	Taractan	2	A
Chlorthalidone	Hydroton	4	B
Chlorzoxazone	Paraflex	4	B
Cicle sonide		4	B
Cilostazol	Pletal	5	C
Cimetrol		3	A
Cimetidine	Tagamet	5	D
Cinchocaine	Nupercaine	4	C
Citalopram	Celex	2	A
Clanobutin		4	B
Clemastine	Tavist	3	B
Clenbuterol	Ventipulmin	3	B
Clibucaine	Batrax	4	C
Clidinium	Quazexan, Clindex, etc.	3	B
Clobazam	Urbanyl	2	A
Clobetasol	Temovate	4	C
Clocapramine		2	A
Clocortolone	Cloderm	4	C
Clofenamide		4	B
Clomethiazole (Chlormethiazole)		2	A
Clomipramine	Anafranil	2	A
Clonazepam	Klonopin	2	A
Clonidine	Catapres	3	B
Clorazepate	Tranxene	2	A
Clormecaine	Placacid	4	C
Clostebol		3	B
Clothiapine	Enterrin	2	A
Clotiazepam	Trecalm, Rize	2	A
Cloxacolam	Enadel, Sepazon, Tolestán	2	A
Clozapine	Clozaril, Leponex	2	A
a-Cobratoxin		1	A
Cocaine		1	B
Codeine		1	A
Colchicine		4	B

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Conorphone		2	A
Corticaine	Ultracain	2	A
Cortisone	Cortone, etc.	4	C
Cromolyn	Intel	5	C
Crotetamide		2	A
Cyamemazine	Tercian	2	A
Cyclandelate	Cyclospasmol	3	A
Cyclizine	Merazine	4	B
Cyclobarbitol	Phanodorm	2	A
Cyclobenzaprine	Flexeril	4	B
Cyclomethylcaine	Surfacaine	4	C
Cyclothiazide	Anhydron, Renazide	4	B
Cycrimine	Pagitan	3	B
Cyproheptadine	Periactin	4	C
Danazol	Danocrine	3	B
Dantrolene	Dantrium	4	C
Darbepoetin	Aranesp	2	A
Decamethonium	Syncurine	2	A
Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone		3	B
Dembroxol (Dembrexine)	Sputolysin	4	C
Demoxepam		2	A
Deoxycorticosterone	Percortin, DOCA, Desocortone, Dorcostin	4	C
Deraclcoxib	Deremaxx	3	B
Dermorphin		1	A
Desipramine	Norpromine, Pertofrane	2	A
Desonide	Des Owen	4	C
Desoximetasone	Topicort	4	C
Desoxymethyltestosterone		3	B
Detomidine	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
Dichloralphenazone	Febenol, Isocom	2	A
Dichlorphenamide	Daramide	4	C
Diclofenac	Voltaren, Voltarol	4	C

Alphabetical Substance List (Cont)

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Dicumarol	Dicumarol	5	C
Diethylpropion	Tepanil, etc.	2	A
Diethylthiambutene	Themalon	2	A
Diflorasone	Florone, Maxiflor	4	C
Diflucortolone	Flu-Cortinest, etc.	4	C
Diflunisal		3	B
Digitoxin	Crystodigin	4	B
Digoxin	Lanoxin	4	B
Dihydrocodeine	Parcodin	2	A
Dihydroergotamine		4	B
Dilorzepam	Briantum	2	A
Diltiazem	Cardizem	4	B
Dimeflin		3	A
Dimethisoquin	Quotane	4	B
Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)	Domoso	4	C
Dimethylsulphone (MSM)		5	C
Diphenadione		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	Norpace	4	B
Divalproex	Depakote	3	A
Dixyrazine	Esucos	2	A
Dobutamine	Dobutrex	3	B
Dopamine	Intropin	2	A
Donepezil	Aricept	1	A
Doxacurium	Nuromax	2	A
Doxapram	Dopram	2	A
Doxazosin		3	A
Doxefazepam	Doxans	2	A
Doxepin	Adapin, Sinequan	2	A
Doxylamine	Decapryn	3	B
Dromostanolone	Drolban	3	B
Droperidol	Inapsine, Droleptan, Innovar-Vet (with Fentanyl)	2	A
Duloxetine		2	A
Dyclonine	Dyclone	4	C
Dyphylline		3	B
Edrophonium	Tensilon	3	B
Eletripan	Relpax	3	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Eltenac		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
Erthrityl tetranitrate	Cardilate	3	A
Erythropoietin (EPO)	Epogen, 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
Ethoheptazine	Zactane	4	B
Ethopropazine	Parsidol	2	A
Ethosuximide	Zarontin	3	A
Ethotoin	Peganone	4	B
Ethoxzolamide	Cardrase, Ethamide	4	C
Ethylaminobenzoate (Benzocaine)	Semets, etc.	4	C
Ethylestrenol	Maxibolin, Organon	3	B
Ethylisobutrazine	Diquel	2	A
Ethylmorphine	Dionin	1	A
Ethylnorepinephrine	Bronkephrine	3	A
Etidocaine	Duranest	2	A
Etifoxin	Stresam	2	A
Etizolam	Depas, Pasaden	2	A
Etodolac	Lodine	3	B
Etodroxizine	Indunox	2	A
Etomidate		2	A

Alphabetical Substance List (Cont)

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Etorphine HCl	M99	1	A
Famotidine	Gaster, etc.	5	D
Felbamate	Felbatol	3	A
Felodipine	Plendil	4	B
Fenarbamate	Tymium	2	A
Fenbufen	Cincopal	3	B
Fenclozic acid	Myalex	2	A
Fenfluramine	Pondimin	2	A
Fenoldopam	Corlopam	3	B
Fenopropfen	Nalfon	3	B
Fenoterol	Berotec	3	B
Fenspiride	Respiride, Respan, etc	3	B
Fentanyl	Sublimaze	1	A
Fentiazac		3	B
Fexo fenadine	Allegra	4	C
Firocoxib		4	B
Flecainide	Idalon	4	B
Floctafenine	Idalon, Idarac	4	B
Fluanisone	Sedalande	2	A
Flucinolone	Synalar, etc.	4	C
Fludiazepam	Erispam	2	A
Fludrocortisone	Alforone, etc.	4	C
Flufenamic acid		3	B
Flumethasone	Flucort, etc.	4	C
Flumethiazide	Ademol	4	B
Flunarizine	Sibelium	4	B
Flunisolide	Bronilide, etc.	4	C
Flunitrazepam	Rohypnol, Narcozep, Darkene, Hypnodorm	2	A
Flunixin	Banamine	4	C*
Fluocinolone	Synalar	4	C
Fluocinonide	Licon, Lidex	4	C
Flupromazine	Psyquil, Siquil	2	A
Fluoresone	Caducid	2	A
Fluorometholone	FML	4	B
Fluoroprednisolone	Predef-2X	4	C
Fluoxetine	Prozac	2	A
Fluoxymesterone	Halotestin	3	B
Flupenthixol	Depixol, Fluanxol	2	A
Fluphenazine	Prolixin, Permitil, Anatenso, etc.	2	A
Flupirtine	Katadolone	3	A
Fluprednisolone	Alphadrol	4	C

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Flurandrenolide	Cordan	4	C
Flurazepam	Dalmane	2	A
Flurbiprofen	Froben	3	B
Fluspirilene	Imap, Redeptin	2	A
Fluticasone	Flixonase, Flutide	4	C
Flutoprazepam	Restas	2	A
Fluvoxamine	Dumirox, Faverin, etc.	2	A
Formebolone		3	B
Formoterol	Altram	3	B
Fosinopril, metabolite, Fosinoprilat	Monopril	3	A
Fosphenytoin	Cerebyx	3	B
Furazabol		3	B
Furosemide	Lasix	N/A	
Gabapentin	Neurontin	4	B
Galantamine	Reminyl	2	A
Gallamine	Flaxedil	2	A
Gepirone		2	A
Gestrinone		3	A
Glutethimide	Doriden	2	A
Glycopyrrolate	Robinul	3	B
Guaifenesin (glycerol guaiacolate)	Gecolate	4	C
Guanadrel	Hylorel	3	A
Guanethidine	Ismelin	3	A
Guanabenz	Wyntensin	3	B
Halazepam	Paxipam	2	A
Halcinonide	Halog	4	C
Halobetasol	Ultravate	4	C
Haloperidol	Haldol	2	A
Haloxazolam	Somelin	2	A
Hemoglobin glutamers	Oxyglobin Hemopure	2	A
Heptaminol	Corofundol	3	B
Heroin		1	A
Hexafluorenum	Myalexen	2	A
Hexobarbital	Evipal	2	A
Hexocyclium	Tral	4	C
Hexylcaine	Cyclaine	4	C
Homatropine	Homapin	3	B
Homophenazine	Pelvichthol	2	A
Hydralazine	Apresoline	3	B
Hydrochlorothiazide	Hydrodiuril	4	B
Hydrocodone (dihydrocodienone)	Hycodan	1	A
Hydrocortisone (Cortisol)	Cortef, etc.	4	C

Alphabetical Substance List (Cont)

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Hydroflumethiazide	Saluron	4	B
Hydromorphone	Dilaudid	1	A
Hydroxyamphetamine	Paradrine	1	A
4-Hydroxytestosterone		3	B
Hydroxyzine	Atarax	2	B
Ibomal	Noctal	2	A
Ibuprofen	Motrin, Advil, Nurpin, etc.	4	C
Ibutilide	Corvert	3	B
Iloprost	Ventavis	3	A
Inipramine	Imavate, Presamine, Tofranil	2	A
Indomethacin	Indocin	3	B
Infliximab	Remicade	4	B
Ipratropium		3	B
Irbesartan	Avapro	3	A
Isapirone		2	A
Iscarboxazid	Marplan	2	A
Isoetharine	Bronkosol	3	B
Isoflupredone	Predef	4	C
Isomethadone		2	A
Isometheptene	Octin, Octon	4	B
Isopropamide	Darbid	4	B
Isoproterenol	Isoprel	2	A
Isosorbide dinitrate	Isordil	3	B
Isoxicam	Maxicam	2	A
Isoxsuprine	Vasodilan	4	C
Isradipine	DynaCirc	4	B
Kebuzone		3	B
Ketamine	Ketalar, Ketaset, Vetalar	2	B
Ketazolam	Anxon, Lafram, Solatran, Loftran	2	A
Ketoprofen	Orudis	4	C*
Ketorolac	Toradol	3	A
Labetalol	Normodyne	3	B
Lamotrigine	Lamictal	3	A
Lansoprazole		5	D
Lenperone	Elanone-V	2	A
Letosteine	Viscotiol, Visiotol	4	C
Levamisole		2	B
Levobunolol	Betagan	3	B
Levomethorphan		2	A
Levorphanol	Levo-Dremoran	1	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Lidocaine	Xylocaine	2	B
Lisinopril	Prinivil, Zestril	3	A
Lithium	Lithizine, Duralith, etc.	2	A
Lobeline		2	A
Lofentanil		1	A
Loflazepate, Ethyl	Victan	2	A
Loperamide	Imodium	2	A
Loprazolam	Dormonort, Havlane	2	A
Loratidine	Claritin	4	B
Lorazepam	Ativan	2	A
Lormetazepam	Noctamid	2	A
Losartan	Hyzaar	3	B
Loxapine	Laxitane	2	A
Mabuterol		3	A
Maprotiline	Ludiomil	2	A
Mazindol	Sanorex	1	A
Mebutamate	Axiten, Dormate, Capla	2	A
Mecamylamine	Inversine	3	B
Mecizine	Antivert, Bonine	4	B
Meclofenamic acid	Arquel	4	C
Meclofenoxate	Lucidril, etc.	2	A
Medazepam	Nobrium, etc.	2	A
Medetomidine	Domitor	3	B
Medrysone	Medriusar, etc.	4	C
Mefenamic acid	Ponstel	3	B
Meloxicam	Mobic	4	B
Melperone	Eunerpan	2	A
Memantine	Namenda	2	A
Meparfynol	Oblivon	2	A
Mepazine	Pacatal	2	A
Mepenzolate	Cantil	3	A
Meperidine	Demerol	1	A
Mephensin	Tolserol	4	B
Mephenoalane	Control, etc.	2	A
Mephentermine	Wyamine	1	A
Mephentyoin	Mesantoim	2	A
Mephobarbital (Methylphenobarbital)	Mebaral	2	A
Mepivacaine	Carbocaine	2	B
Meprobamate	Equanil, Miltown	2	A
Meralluride	Mercurhydrin	4	B
Merbaphen	Novasural	4	B
Mercaptomerin	Thiomerin	4	B

Alphabetical Substance List (Cont)

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Mercumalilin	Cumertilin	4	B
Mersalyl	Salyrgan	4	B
Mesalamine	Asacol	5	C
Mesoridazine	Serentil	2	A
Mestanolone		3	B
Mesterolone		3	B
Metaclozepam	Talis	2	A
Metaproterenol	Alupent, Metaprel	3	B
Metaraminol	Aramine	1	A
Metaxalone	Skelaxin	4	B
Metazocine		2	A
Metenolone		3	B
Methacholine		3	A
Methadone	Dolophine	1	A
Methamphetamine	Desoxyn	1	A
Methandienone		3	B
Methandriol	Probolis	3	B
Methandrostenolone	Dianabol	3	A
Methantheline	Banthine	3	B
Methapyrilene	Histadyl, etc.	4	B
Methaqualone	Quaalude	1	A
Metharbital	Gemonil	2	A
Methasterone		3	A
Methazolamide	Naptazane	4	C
Methcathinone		1	A
Methdilazine	Tacaryl	4	B
Methixene	Trest	3	A
Methocarbamol	Robaxin	4	C
Methohexital	Brevital	2	A
Methotrexate	Folex, Nexate, etc.	4	B
Methotrimeprazine	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
Methyldopa	Aldomet	3	A
Methylhexaneamine	Geranamine	1	A
Methylergonovine	Methergine	4	C
Methylnortestosterone		3	B

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Methylphenidate	Ritalin	1	A
Methylprednisolone	Medrol	4	C
Methyltestosterone	Metandren	3	A
Methyl-1-testosterone		3	A
Methypylon	Noludar	2	A
Methysergide	Sansert	4	B
Metiamide		4	B
Metoclopramide	Reglan	4	C
Metocurine	Metubine	2	A
Metolazone		3	B
Metomidate	Hypnodil	2	A
Metopon (methyldihydromorphine)		1	A
Metoprolol	Lopressor	3	B
Mexazolam	Melex	2	A
Mexilitine	Mexilil	4	B
Mibefradil	Posicor	3	B
Mibolone		3	B
Midazolam	Versed	2	A
Midodrine	Pro-Amiline	3	B
Milrinone		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		1	B
Mosapramine		2	A
Muscarine		3	A
myo-Inositol Trispyrophosphate (ITPP)		1	A
Nabumetone	Anthraxan, Relafen, Reliflex	3	A
Nadol	Corgard	3	B
Naepaine	Amylsine	4	C
Nalbuphine	Nubain	2	A
Nalorphine	Nalline, Lethidrone	2	A
Naloxone	Narcan	3	A
Naltrexone	Revia	3	A

Alphabetical Substance List (Cont)

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Nandrolone	Nandrolin, Laurabolin, Durabolin	3	B
Naphazoline	Privine	4	B
Naproxen	Equiprofen, Naprosyn	4	C
Naratriptan	Amerge	3	B
Nebivolol		3	A
Nedocromil	Tilade	5	C
Nefazodone	Serzone	2	A
Nefopam		3	A
Neostigmine	Prostigmine	3	B
Nicardipine	Cardine	4	B
Nifedipine	Procardia	4	B
Niflumic acid	Nifluril	3	B
Nikethamide	Coramine	1	A
Nimesulide		3	B
Nimetazepam	Erimin	2	A
Nimodipine	Nemotop	4	B
Nitrazepam	Mogadon	2	A
Nitroglycerin		3	B
Nizatidine	Axid	5	C
19-Norandrostenediol		3	B
19-Norandrostenedione		3	B
Norbolethone		3	B
Norclosterbol		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
Olanzapine	Zyprexa	2	A
Olmesartan	Benicar	3	A
Olsalazine	Dipentum	4	B
Omeprazole	Prilosec, Losec	5	D
Orphenadrine	Norflex	4	B
Oxabolone		3	B
Oxandrolone	Anavar	3	B
Oxaprozin	Daypro, Deflam	4	C
Oxazepam	Serax	2	A
Oxazolam	Serenal	2	A
Oxcarbazepine	Trileptal	3	A
Oxilofrine (hydroxyephedrine)		2	A
Oxprenolol	Trasicor	3	B

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Oxycodone	Percodan	1	A
Oxymesterone		3	B
Oxymetazoline	Afrin	4	B
Oxymetholone	Adroyd, Anadrol	3	B
Oxymorphone	Numorphan	1	A
Oxyperitine	Forit, Integrin	2	A
Oxyphenbutazone	Tandearil	4	C
Oxyphencyclimine	Daricon	4	B
Oxyphenonium	Antrenyl	4	B
Paliperidone		2	A
Pancuronium	Pavulon	2	A
Pantoprazole	Protonix	5	D
Papaverine	Pavagen, etc.	3	A
Paraldehyde	Paral	2	A
Paramethadione	Paradione	3	A
Paramethasone	Haldrone	4	C
Pargyline	Eutonyl	3	A
Paroxetine	Paxil, Seroxat	2	A
Pemoline	Cylert	1	A
Penbutolol	Levatol	3	B
Penfluridol	Cyperon	2	A
Pentaerythritol tetranitrate	Duotrate	3	A
Pentazocine	Talwin	3	B
Pentobarbital	Nembutal	2	A
Pentoxyfylline	Trenal, Vazofirin	4	C
Pentyleneetetrazol	Metrazol, Nioric	1	A
Perazine	Taxilan	2	A
Perfluorodecolin		2	A
Perfluorodecahydronaphthalene		2	A
Perfluorooctylbromide		2	A
Perfluorotripropylamine		2	A
Perfluorocarbons		2	A
Pergolide	Permax	3	B
Periciazine	Alodept, etc.	2	A
Perindopril	Biprel	3	A
Perlapine	Hypnodin	2	A
Perphenazine	Trilafon	2	A
Phenacetamide	Phenurone	4	B
Phenaglycodol	Acalo, Alcamid, etc.	2	A
Phenazocine	Narphen	1	A
Phencyclidine (PCP)	Sernylan	1	A
Phendimetrazine	Bontril, etc.	1	A
Phenelzine	Nardelzine, Nardil	2	A

Alphabetical Substance List (Cont)

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Phenindione	Hedulin	5	C
Phenmetrazine	Preludin	1	A
Phenobarbital	Luminal	2	A
Phenoxybenzamine	Dibenzylamine	3	B
Phenprocoumon	Liquamar	5	C
Phensuximide	Milontin	4	B
Phentermine	Iomamin	2	A
Phentolamine	Regitine	3	B
Phenylbutazone	Butazolidin	4	C*
Phenylephrine	Isophrin, Neo-Synephrine	3	B
Phenylpropanolamine	Propadrine	3	B
Phenytoin	Dilantin	4	B
Physostigmine	Eserine	3	B
Picrotoxin		1	A
Pimindione	Alvodine, Cimadon	2	A
Pimozide	Orap	2	A
Pinazepam	Domar	2	A
Pindolol	Viskin	3	A
Pipamperone	Dipiperon	2	A
Pipecuronium	Arduan	2	A
Pipequaline		2	A
Piperacetazine	Psymod, Quide	2	A
Piperocaine	Metycaine	2	A
Pipotiazine	Lonseren, Piportil	2	A
Pipradrol	Dataril, Gerondyl, etc.	2	A
Piquindone		2	A
Pirbuterol	Maxair	3	A
Pirenzapine	Gastrozepin	5	C
Piretanide	Arelix, Tauliz	3	B
Piritramide		1	A
Piroxicam	Feldene	3	B
Polyethylene glycol		5	C
Polythiazide	Renese	4	B
Pramoxine	Tronothaine	4	C
Prazepam	Verstran, Centrax	2	A
Prazosin	Minipress	3	B
Prednisolone	Delta-Cortef, etc.	4	C
Prednisone	Meticorten, etc.	4	C
Prilocaine	Citanest	2	C
Primidone	Mysoline	3	B
Probenecid		4	C
Procainamide	Pronestyl	4	B
Procaine		3	B

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Procaterol	Pro Air	3	A
Prochlorperazine	Darbazine, Compazine	2	A
Procyclidine	Kemadrin	3	B
Promazine	Sparine	3	B
Promethazine	Phenergan	3	B
Propafenone	Rythmol	4	B
Propanidid		2	A
Propantheline	Pro-Banthine	3	A
Proparacaine	Ophthaine	4	C
Propentophylline	Karsivan	3	B
Propiomazine	Largon	2	A
Propionylpromazine	Tranvet	2	A
Propiram		2	A
Propofol	Diprivan, Disoprivan	2	A
Propoxycaïne	Ravocaine	2	A
Propranolol	Inderal	3	B
Propylhexedrine	Benzedrex	4	B
Prostanazol		3	B
Prothipendyl	Dominal	2	A
Protokylol	Ventaire	3	A
Protriptyline	Concordin, Triptil	2	A
Proxibarbitol	Axeen, Centralgol	2	A
Pseudoephedrine	Cenafed, Novafed	3	B
Pyridostigmine	Mestinon, Regonol	3	B
Pyrimidine	Neoanergan, Equihist	3	B
Pyrrhyldione	Hybersulfan, Sonodor	2	A
Quazipam	Doral	2	A
Quetiapine	Seroquel	2	A
Quinbolone		3	B
Quinapril, metabolite Quinaprilat	Accupril	3	A
Quinidine	Quinidex, Quinocardine	4	B
Rabeprazole	Aciphex	5	D
Racemethorphan		2	A
Racemorphan		2	A
Raclopride		2	A
Ractopamine	Paylean	2	A
Ramipril, metabolite Ramiprilat	Altace	3	A
Ranitidine	Zantac	5	D
Remifentanil	Ultiva	1	A
Remoxipride	Roxiam	2	A
Reserpine	Serpasil	2	A
Rilmazafone		2	A

Alphabetical Substance List (Cont)

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Risperidone		2	A
Ritanserin		2	A
Ritodrine	Yutopar	3	B
Rivastigmine	Exelon	3	B
Rizatripan	Maxalt	3	B
Rocuronium	Zemuron	2	A
Rofecoxib	Vioxx	2	A
Romifidine	Sedivet	2	B
Ropivacaine	Naropin	2	A
Salicylamide		4	C
Salicylate		4	C
Salmeterol		3	B
Scopolamine (Hyoscine)	Triptone	3	B
Secobarbital (Quinalbarbitone)	Seconal	2	A
Selegiline	Eldepryl, Jumex, etc.	2	A
Setraline	Lustral, Zolof	2	A
Sibutramine	Meridia	3	B
Sildenafil	Viagra	3	A
Snake Venoms		2	A
Somatropin	Nutropin	2	A
Somatrem	Protropin	2	A
Sotalol	Betapace, Sotacor	3	B
Spiclonazine		2	A
Spiperone		2	A
Spirapril, metabolite Spiraprilat	Renomax	3	A
Spironolactone	Aldactone	4	B
Stanozolol	Winstrol-V	3	B
Stenbolone		3	B
Strychnine		1	B
Succinylcholine	Sucostrin, Quelin, etc.	2	A
Sufentanil	Sufenta	1	A
Sulfasalazine	Azulfidine, Azaline	4	C
Sulfonmethane		2	A
Sulfonmethane		2	A
Sulforidazine	Inofal	2	A
Sulindac	Clinoril	3	A
Sulpiride	Aiglonyl, Sulpitil	2	A
Sultopride	Barnetil	2	A
Sumatriptan	Imitrex	3	B
Synthetic cannabis	Spice, K2, Kronic	1	A
Tadalafil	Cialis	3	A
Talbutal	Lotusate	2	A
Tandospirone		2	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Telmisartan	Micardis	3	B
Temazepam	Restoril	2	A
Tenoxicam	Alganex, etc.	3	B
Tepoxalin		3	B
Terazosin	Hytrin	3	A
Terbutaline	Brethine, Bricanyl	3	B
Terfenadine	Seldane, Triludan	4	B
Testolactone	Teslac	3	B
Testosterone		3	B
Tetrabenazine	Nitoman	2	A
Tetracaine	Pontocaine	2	A
Tetrahydrogestrinone		3	A
Tetrahydrozoline	Tyzine	4	B
Tetrazepam	Musaril, Myolastin	2	A
Thebaine		2	A
Theobromine		4	B
Theophylline	Aqualphyllin, etc.	3	B
Thialbarbital	Kemithal	2	A
Thiamylal	Surital	2	A
Thiethylperazine	Torecan	2	A
Thiopental	Pentothal	2	A
Thiopropazate	Dartal	2	A
Thiopropazine	Majeptil	2	A
Thioridazine	Mellaril	2	A
Thiosalicylate		4	C
Thiothixene	Navane	2	A
Thiphenamil	Trocinat	4	B
Tiaprofenic acid	Italprid, Luxoben, etc.	2	A
Tiaprofenic acid	Surgam	3	B
Tiletamine	Component of Telazol	2	A
Timiperone	Tolopelon	2	A
Timolol	Blocadrin	3	B
Tocainide	Tonocard	4	B
Tofisopam	Grandaxin, Seriel	2	A
Tolazoline	Priscoline	3	B
Tolmetin	Tolactin	3	B
Topiramate	Topamax	2	A
Torsemide (Torasemide)	Demadex	3	A
Tramadol	Ultram	2	A
Trandolapril (and metabolite, trandolaprilat)	Tarka	3	B
Tranexamic acid		4	C
Tranlycypromine	Parnate	2	A

Alphabetical Substance List (Cont)

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Trazodone	Desyrel	2	A
Trenbolone	Finoplix	3	B
Tretoquinol	Inolin	2	A
Triamcinolone	Vetalog, etc.	4	C
Triamterene	Dyrenium	4	B
Triazolam	Halcion	2	A
Tribromethanol		2	A
Tricaine methanesulfonate	Finquel	2	A
Trichlormethiazide	Naqua, Naquasone	4	C
Trichloroethanol		2	A
Trichloroethylene	Trilene, Trimar	2	A
Triclofos	Triclos	2	A
Tridihexethyl	Pathilon	4	B
Trifluomethoprazine	Nortran	2	A
Trifluoperazine	Stelazine	2	A
Trifluoperidol	Tripendol	2	A
Trifluoromazine	Vetame, Vesprin	2	A
Trihexylphenidyl	Artane	3	A
Trimeprazine	Temaril	4	B
Trimethadione	Tridione	3	B
Trimethaphan	Arfonad	3	A
Trimipramine	Sumontil	2	A
Tripelennamine	PBZ	3	B
Tripolidine	Actidil	4	B
Tubocurarine (Curare)	Metubin	2	A
Tybamate	Benvil, Nospan, etc.	2	A
Urethane		2	A
Valdecoxib		2	A
Valerianic acid		3	A
Valnoctamide	Nirvanyl	2	A
Valsartan	Diovan	3	B
Vardenafil	Levitra	3	A
Vedaprofen		4	B
Venlafaxine	Efflexor	2	A
Veralipride	Accionol, Veralipril	2	A
Verapamil	Calan, Isoptin	4	B
Vercuronium	Norcuron	2	A
Viloxazine	Catatrol, 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	Otrivin	4	B

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
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, Stilnox	2	A
Zomepirac	Zonax	2	A
Zonisamide	Zonagran	3	B
Zopiclone	Imovan	2	A
Zotepine	Lodopin	2	A
Zuclopenthixol	Ciatyl, 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 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, 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, nikethamide, mazindol, pemoline, and pentyleneetetrazol.

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone	MDPV, "Bath Salts"	1	A
Alfentanil	Alfenta	1	A
Amphetamine		1	A
Anileridine	Leritine	1	A
Apomorphine		1	A
Benzylpiperazine (BZP)		1	A
Carfentanil		1	A
Cathinone		1	A
a-Cobratoxin		1	A
Cocaine		1	B
Codeine		1	A
DEA Schedule I (all)*		1	A
Dermorphin		1	A
Dextromoramide	Palfium, Narcolo	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 (dihydrocodienone)	Hydcoane	1	A
Hydromorphone	Dilaudid	1	A
Hydroxyamphetamine	Paradrine	1	A
Levorphanol	Levo-Dremoran	1	A
Lofentanil		1	A
Mazindol	Sanorex	1	A
Meperidine	Demerol	1	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Mephentermine	Wyamine	1	A
Metaraminol	Aramine	1	A
Methadone	Dolophine	1	A
Methamphetamine	Desoxyn	1	A
Methaqualone	Quaalude	1	A
Methcathinone		1	A
Methylhexanamine	Geranamine	1	A
Methylphenidate	Ritalin	1	A
Metopon (methyldihydromorphinone)		1	A
Morphine		1	B
Myo-inositol trisphosphate (ITPP)		1	A
Nikethamide	Coramine	1	A
Oxycodone	Percodan	1	A
Oxymorphone	Numorphan	1	A
Pemoline	Cylert	1	A
Pentylenetetrazol	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
Remifentanil	Ultiva	1	A
Strychnine		1	B
Sufentanil	Sufenta	1	A
Synthetic cannabis	Spice, K2, Kronic	1	A
Ziconotide		1	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
Acetacarbamol		2	A
Acetophenazine	Tindal	2	A
Adinazolam		2	A
Alclofenac		2	
Alcuronium	Alloferin	2	A
Alphaprodine	Nisentil	2	A
Alpidem	Anaxyl	2	A
Alprazolam	Xanax	2	A
Althesin	Saffan	2	A
Amisulpride	Solian	2	A
Amitriptyline	Elavil, Amitril, Endep	2	A
Amobarbital	Amytal	2	A
Amoxapine	Asendin	2	A
Amperozide		2	A
Anilopam	Anisine	2	A
Aprobarbital	Alurate	2	A
Articaine	Septocaine; Ultracaine, etc.	2	A
Atomoxetine	Strattera	2	A
Atracurium	Tracrium	2	A
Azacylonol	Frenque	2	A
Azaperone	Stresnil, Suicalm, Fentaz (with Fentanyl)	2	A
Barbital	Veronal	2	A
Barbiturates		2	A
Bemegride	Megimide, Mikedimide	2	A
Benoxaprofen		2	A
Benperidol	Anquil	2	A
Bentazepam	Tiadipona	2	A
Benzactizine	Deprol, Bronchodilenten	2	A
Benzoctamine		2	A
Benzo diazepines		2	A
Benzonatate	Tessalon, Tessalon Perles, Zonatuss	2	A
Benzphetamine	Didrex	2	A
Benztropine	Cogentin	2	A
Biriperone		2	A
Brimonidine		2	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Bromazepam	Lexotan, LECTOPAM	2	A
Bromisovalum	Diffucord, etc.	2	A
Bromocriptine	Parlodol	2	A
Bromperidol	Bromidol	2	A
Brotizolam	Brotocol	2	A
Bupivacaine	Marcaine	2	A
Buprenorphine	Temgesic	2	A
Buspirone	Buspar	2	A
Buspropion	Wellbutrin	2	A
Butabarbital (Secbutobarbitone)	Butacaps, Butasol, etc.	2	A
Butalbital (Talbutal)	Fiorinal	2	A
Butanilcaine	Hostacain	2	A
Butaperazine	Repoise	2	A
Butoctamide	Listomin	2	A
Caffeine		2	B
Camazepam	Paxor	2	A
Captodiamine	Covatine	2	A
Carbidopa + levodopa	Sinemet	2	A
Carbomol	Mifudom	2	A
Carisoprodol	Soma, Rela	2	B
Carphenazine	Proketazine	2	A
Carpipramine	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	Trancopal	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
Citalopram	Celex	2	A
Clobazam	Urbanyl	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
Clocapramine		2	A
Clomethiazole (Chlormethiazole)		2	A
Clomipramine	Anafranil	2	A
Clonazepam	Klonopin	2	A
Clorazepate	Tranxene	2	A
Clothiapine	Enternin	2	A
Clotiazepam	Trecalm, Rize	2	A
Clozapolam	Enadel, Sepazon, Tolestán	2	A
Clozapine	Clozaril, Leponex	2	A
Conorphone		2	A
Corticaine	Ultracain	2	A
Crotetamide		2	A
Cyamemazine	Tercian	2	A
Cyclobarbital	Phanodorm	2	A
Darbepoetin	Aranesp	2	A
Decamethonium	Syncurine	2	A
Demoxepam		2	A
Desipramine	Norpromine, Pertofrane	2	A
Dezocine	Dalgan®	2	A
Diazepam	Valium	2	B
Dichloralphenazone	Febenol, Isocom	2	A
Diethylpropion	Tepanil, etc.	2	A
Diethylthiambutene	Themalon	2	A
Dihydrocodeine	Parcodin	2	A
Dilorazepam	Briantum	2	A
Diprenorphine	M50/50	2	A
Dixyrazine	Esucos	2	A
Dopamine	Intropin	2	A
Doxacurium	Nuromax	2	A
Doxapram	Dopram	2	A
Doxefazepam	Doxans	2	A
Doxepin	Adapin, Sinequan	2	A
Droperidol	Inapsine, Droleptan, Innovar-Vet (with Fentanyl)	2	A
Duloxetine		2	A
Enciprazine		2	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Ephedrine		2	A
Epibatidine		2	A
Epinephrine		2	A
Ergoloid Mesylates (dihydroergocornine Mesylate, dihydroergocristine mesylate and dihydroergocryptine mesylate)	Hydergine	2	A
Erythropoietin (EPO)	Epogen, Procrit, etc.	2	A
Estazolam	Domnamid, Eurodin, Nuctalon	2	A
Ethamivan		2	A
Ethanol		2	A
Ethchlorvynol	Placidyl	2	A
Ethinamate	Valmid	2	A
Ethopropazine	Parsidol	2	A
Ethylisobutrazine	Diquel	2	A
Etidocaine	Duranest	2	A
Etifoxin	Stresam	2	A
Etizolam	Depas, Pasaden	2	A
Etodroxizine	Indunox	2	A
Etomidate		2	A
Fenarbamate	Tymium	2	A
Fenclozic Acid	Cincopal	2	A
Fenfluramine	Pondimin	2	A
Fluanisone	Sedalande	2	A
Fludiazepam	Erispam	2	A
Flunitrazepam	Rohypnol, Narcozep, Darkene, Hypnodorm	2	A
	Darkene, Hypnodorm		
	Darkene, Hypnodorm		
	Darkene		
Fluopromazine	Psyquil, Siquil	2	A
Fluoresone	Caducid	2	A
Fluoxetine	Prozac	2	A
Flupenthixol	Depixol, Fluanxol	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
Fluphenazine	Prolixin, Permitil, Anatensol, etc.	2	A
Flurazepam	Dalmane	2	A
Fluspirilene	Imap, Redeptin	2	A
Flutoprazepam	Restas	2	A
Fluvoxamine	Dumirox, Faverin, etc.	2	A
Galantamine	Reminyl	2	A
Gallamine	Flaxedil	2	A
Gepirone		2	A
Glutethimide	Doriden	2	A
Halazepam	Paxipam	2	A
Haloperidol	Haldol	2	A
Haloxazolam	Somelin	2	A
Hemoglobin glutamers	Oxyglobin, Hemopure	2	A
Hexafluorenum	Myalexen	2	A
Hexobarbital	Evipal	2	A
Homophenazine	Pelvichthol	2	A
Hydroxyzine	Atarax	2	B
Ibomal	Noctal	2	A
Imipramine	Imavate, Presamine, Tofranil	2	A
Isapirone		2	A
Isocarboxazid	Marplan	2	A
Isomethadone		2	A
Isoproterenol	Isoprel	2	A
Isoxicam	Maxicam	2	A
Ketamine	Ketalar, Ketaset, Vetalar	2	B
Ketazolam	Anxon, Lofran, Solatran, Lofran	2	A
Lenperone	Elanone-V	2	A
Levamisole		2	B
Levomethorphan		2	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Lidocaine	Xylocaine	2	B
Lithium	Lithizine, Duralith, etc.	2	A
Lobeline		2	A
Loflazepate, Ethyl	Victan	2	A
Loperamide	Imodium	2	A
Loprazolam	Dormonort, Havlane	2	A
Lorazepam	Ativan	2	A
Lormetazepam	Noctamid	2	A
Loxapine	Laxitane	2	A
Maprotiline	Ludiomil	2	A
Mebutamate	Axiten, Dormate, Capla	2	A
Meclofenoxate	Lucidril, etc.	2	A
Medazepam	Nobrium, etc.	2	A
Melperone	Eunerpan	2	A
Memantine	Namenda	2	A
Meparfynol	Oblivon	2	A
Mepazine	Pacatal	2	A
Mephenoqualone	Control, etc.	2	A
Mephentoin	Mesantoin	2	A
Mephobarbital (Methylphenobarbital)	Mebaral	2	A
Mepivacaine	Carbocaine	2	B
Meprobamate	Equanil, Miltown	2	A
Mesoridazine	Serentil	2	A
Metaclozepam	Talis	2	A
Metazocine		2	A
Metharbital	Gemonil	2	A
Methohexital	Brevital	2	A
Methotrimeprazine	Levoprome, Neurocil, etc.	2	A
Methypylon	Noludar	2	A
Metocurine	Metubine	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

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
Moperone	Luvatren	2	A
Mosaprimine		2	A
Nalbuphine	Nubain	2	A
Nalorphine	Nalline, Lethidrone	2	A
Nefazodone	Serzone	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
Oxlofrine (hydroxyephedrine)		2	A
Oxyperitine	Forit, Integrin	2	A
Paliperidone		2	A
Pancuronium	Pavulon	2	A
Paraldehyde	Paral	2	A
Paroxetine	Paxil, Seroxat	2	A
Penfluridol	Cyperon	2	A
Pentobarbital	Nembutal	2	A
Perazine	Taxilan	2	A
Perfluorodecylol		2	A
Perfluorodecahydronaphthalene		2	A
Perfluorooctylbromide		2	A
Perfluorotripropylamine		2	A
Perfluorocarbons		2	A
Periciazine	Alodept, etc.	2	A
Perlapine	Hypnodin	2	A
Perphenazine	Trilafon	2	A
Phenaglycodol	Acalo, Alcamid, etc.	2	A
Phenelzine	Nardelzine, Nardil	2	A
Phenobarbital	Luminal	2	A
Phentermine	Iomamin	2	A
Piminodine	Alvodine, Cimadon	2	A
Pimozide	Orap	2	A
Pinazepam	Domar	2	A
Pipamperone	Dipiperon	2	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Pipecuronium	Arduan	2	A
Pipequaline		2	A
Piperacetazine	Psymod, Quide	2	A
Piperocaine	Metycaine	2	A
Pipotiazine	Lonseren, Pipotil	2	A
Pipradrol	Dataril, Gerondyl, etc.	2	A
Piquindone		2	A
Prazepam	Verstran, Centrax	2	A
Prilocaine	Citanest	2	A
Prochlorperazine	Darbazine, Compazine	2	A
Propanidid		2	A
Propiomazine	Largon	2	A
Propionylpromazine	Tranvet	2	A
Propiran		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
Pyrimethidione	Hybersulfan, Sonodor	2	A
Quazipam	Doral	2	A
Quetiapine	Seroquel	2	A
Racemethorphan		2	A
Racemorphan		2	A
Raclopride		2	A
Ractopamine	Paylean	2	A
Remoxipride	Roxiam	2	A
Reserpine	Serpasil	2	A
Rilmazafone		2	A
Risperidone		2	A
Ritanserine		2	A
Rivastigmine	Exelon	2	A
Rocuronium	Zemuron	2	A
Rofecoxib	Vioxx	2	A
Romifidine	Sedivet	2	B
Ropivacaine	Naropin	2	A
Secobarbital (Quinalbarbitone)	Seconal	2	A
Selegiline	Eldepryl, Jumex	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
Sertraline	Lustral, Zoloft	2	A
Snake Venoms		2	A
Somatrem	Protoprin	2	A
Somatropin	Nutropin	2	A
Spicromazine		2	A
Spiperone		2	A
Succinylcholine	Sucostrin, Quelin, etc.	2	A
Sulfondiethylmethane		2	A
Sulfonmethane		2	A
Sulfuridazine	Inofal	2	A
Sulpiride	Aiglonyl, Sulpiil	2	A
Sultopride	Barnetil	2	A
Talbutal	Lotusate	2	A
Tandospirone		2	A
Temazepam	Restoril	2	A
Tetrabenazine	Nitoman	2	A
Tetracaine	Pontocaine	2	A
Terrazepam	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
Thiopropazine	Majeptil	2	A
Thioridazine	Mellaril	2	A
Thiothixene	Navane	2	A
Tiapride	Italprid, Luxoben, etc.	2	A
Tiletamine	Component of Telazol	2	A
Timiperone	Tolopelon	2	A
Tofisopam	Grandaxain, Seriel	2	A
Topirimate	Topamax	2	A
Tramadol	Ultram	2	A
Tranylcypromine	Parnate	2	A
Trazodone	Desyrel	2	A
Tretoquinol	Inolin	2	A
Triazolam	Halcion	2	A
Tribromethanol		2	A

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Tricaine methanesulfonate	Finquel	2	A
Trichloroethanol		2	A
Trichloroethylene	Trilene, Trimar	2	A
Triclofos	Triclos	2	A
Trifluomepazine	Nortran	2	A
Trifluoperazine	Stelazine	2	A
Trifluoperidol	Triperidol	2	A
Triflupromazine	Vetame, Vesprin	2	A
Trimipramine	Surmontil	2	A
Tubocurarine (Curare)	Metubun	2	A
Tybamate	Benvil, Nospan, etc.	2	A
Urethane		2	A
Valdecoxib		2	A
Valnoctamide	Nirvanyl	2	A
Venlafaxine	Effexor	2	A
Veralipride	Accional, Veralipril	2	A
Vercuronium	Norcuron	2	A
Viloxazine	Catrol, Vivalan, etc.	2	A
Vinbarbital	Delvinol	2	A
Vinylbital	Optanox, Speda	2	A
Yohimbine		2	A
Zaleplon	Sonata	2	A
Zilpaterol hydrochloride	Zilpaterol	2	A
Ziprasidone	Geodon	2	A
Zolazepam		2	A
Zolpidem	Ambien, Stilnox	2	A
Zomepirac	Zomax	2	A
Zopiclone	Imovan	2	A
Zotepine	Lodopin	2	A
Zuclopenthixol	Ciatyl, 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	Sectral	3	B
Acepromazine	Atrovet, Notensil, PromAce®	3	B
Albuterol (Salbutamol)	Proventil, Ventolin	3	B
Almotriptan	Axert	3	A
Alprenolol		3	A
Ambenonium	Mytelase, Myeuran	3	B
Aminophylline	Aminophyllin, etc.	3	B
Amitraz	Mitaban	3	A
Amlodipine	Norvasc	3	A
Amyl nitrite		3	A
Arcoline		3	A
Arformoterol		3	A
Atenolol	Tenormin	3	B
Atropine		3	B
Benazeprilat, Benazepril and MC-Tab	Lotensin	3	A
Betaxolol	Kerlone	3	B
Bethanidine	Esbatal	3	A
Biperiden	Akineton	3	A
Bisoprolol	Zebeta, Bisobloc, etc.	3	B
Bitolterol	Effectin	3	A
Bolasterone		3	A
Boldenone	Equipoise	3	B
Boldione		3	A
Bretylum	Bretylol	3	B
Brimonidine	Alphagan	3	B
Bromfenac	Duract	3	A
Bromodiphenhydramine		3	B
Bufexamac		3	A
Bumetanide	Bumex	3	B
Butorphanol	Stadol, Torbugesic	3	B
N-Butylscopolamine		3	B
Calusterone		3	B
Candesartan	Atacand	3	B
Captopril	Capoten	3	B
Carazolol	Carbace, Conducton	3	A
Carbachol	Lentin, Doryl	3	B

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Carbamazepine	Tegretol	3	B
Carbinoxamine	Chistin	3	B
Carteolol	Cartrol	3	B
Carvedilol	Coreg	3	B
Celecoxib	Celebrex	3	B
Cimetrol		3	A
Clemastine	Tavist	3	B
Clenbuterol	Ventipulmin	3	B
Clidinium	Quarezan, Clindex, etc.	3	B
Clonidine	Catapres	3	B
Clostebol		3	B
Cyclandelate	Cyclospasmol	3	A
Cycrimine	Pagitan	3	B
Danazol	Danocrine	3	B
Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone		3	B
Deracoxib	Deremaxx	3	B
Desoxymethyltestosterone		3	B
Detomidine	Dormosedan	3	B
Dextropropoxyphene	Darvon	3	B
Diazoxide	Proglycem	3	B
Diflunisal		3	B
Dimeflin		3	A
Diphenhydramine	Benadryl	3	B
Dipyridamole	Persantine	3	B
Divalproex	Depakote	3	A
Dobutamine	Dobutrex	3	B
Doxazosin		3	A
Doxylamine	Decapryn	3	B
Dromostanolone	Drolban	3	B
Dyphylline		3	B
Edrophonium	Tensilon	3	B
Eletripan	Relpax	3	A
Enalapril (metabolite enalaprilat)	Vasotec	3	B
Ergoloid mesylates		3	B
Erthrityl tetranitrate	Cardilate	3	A
Esmolol	Brevibloc	3	B
Etamiphylline		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
Ethacrynic acid	Edecrin	3	B
Ethosuximide	Zarontin	3	A
Ethylestrenol	Maxibolin, Organon	3	B
Ethylnorepinephrine	Bronkaphrine	3	A
Etololac	Lodine	3	B
Felbamate	Felbatol	3	A
Fenbufen	Cincopal	3	B
Fenoldopam	Corlopam	3	B
Fenopropfen	Nalfon	3	B
Fenoterol	Berotec	3	B
Fenspiride	Respiride, Respan, etc	3	B
Fentiazac		3	B
Flurbiprofen	Froben	3	B
Flufenamic Acid		3	B
Fluoxymesterone	Halotestin	3	B
Flupirtine	Katadolone	3	A
Formebolone		3	B
Formoterol	Altram	3	B
Fosinopril, Fosinoprilat	Monopril	3	A
Fosphenytoin	Cerebyx	3	B
Furazabol		3	B
Gabapentin	Neurontin	3	B
Gestrinone		3	A
Glycopyrrolate	Robinul	3	B
Guanadrel	Hylorol	3	A
Guanethidine	Ismelin	3	A
Guanabenz	Wytenzin	3	B
Heptaminol	Corofundol	3	B
Homatropine	Homapin	3	B
Hydralazine	Apresoline	3	B
4-Hydroxytestosterone		3	B
Ibutilide	Corvert	3	B
Iloprost	Ventavis	3	A
Indomethacin	Indocin	3	B
Ipratropium		3	B
Irbesarten	Avapro	3	A
Isoetharine	Bronkosol	3	B
Isoorbide dinitrate	Isordil	3	B
Kebuzone		3	B

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
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
Meperizolate	Cantil	3	A
Mestanolone		3	B
Mesterolone		3	B
Metaproterenol	Alupent, Metaprel	3	B
Metenolone		3	B
Methacholine		3	A
Methandienone		3	B
Methandriol	Probolis	3	B
Methandrostenolone	Dianabol	3	A
Methantheline	Banthine	3	B
Methasterone		3	A
Methixene	Trest	3	A
Methoxamine	Vasoxyl	3	A
Methoxyphenamine	Orthoxide	3	A
Methsuximide	Celontin	3	A
Methylatropine		3	B
Methyldienolone		3	B
Methyldopa	Aldomet	3	A
Methylnortestosterone		3	B
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	Loniten	3	B
Moexipril (metabolite moexiprilat)	Uniretic	3	B
Muscarine		3	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
Nabumetone	Anthraxan, Relafen, Reliflex	3	A
Nadolol	Corgard	3	B
Naloxone	Narcan	3	A
Naltrexone	Revia	3	A
Nandrolone	Nandrolin, Laurabolin, Durabolin	3	B
Naratriptan	Amerge	3	B
Nebivolol		3	A
Nefopam		3	A
Neostigmine	Prostigmine	3	B
Niflumic Acid	Nifluril	3	B
Nimesulide		3	B
Nitroglycerin		3	B
19-Norandrostenediol		3	B
19-Norandrostenedione		3	B
Norbolethone		3	B
Norclostebol		3	B
Norethandrolone		3	A
Nylidrine	Arlidin	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
Papaverine	Pavagen, etc.	3	A
Paramethadione	Paradione	3	A
Pargyline	Eutonyl	3	A
Penbutolol	Levatol	3	B
Pentaerythritol tetranitrate	Duotrate	3	A
Pentazocine	Talwin	3	B
Pergolide	Permax	3	B
Perindopril	Biprel	3	A
Phenoxybenzamine	Dibenzylamine	3	B
Phentolamine	Regitine	3	B
Phenylephrine	Isophrin, Neo-Synephrine	3	B
Phenylpropanolamine	Propadrine	3	B

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Physostigmine	Eserine	3	B
Pindolol	Viskin	3	A
Pirbuterol	Maxair	3	A
Piretanide	Arelix, Tauliz	3	B
Piroxicam	Feldene	3	B
Prazosin	Minipress	3	B
Primidone	Mysoline	3	B
Procaine		3	B
Procaterol	Pro Air	3	A
Procyclidine	Kemadrin	3	B
Promazine	Sparine	3	B
Promethazine	Phenergan	3	B
Propantheline	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	Neoantergan, Equihist	3	B
Quinapril, Quinaprilat	Accupril	3	A
Quinbolone		3	B
Ramipril, metabolite Ramiprilat	Altace	3	A
Ritodrine	Yutopar	3	B
Rizatriptan	Maxalt	3	B
Salmeterol		3	B
Scopolamine (Hyoscine)	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
Sulindac	Clinoril	3	A
Sumatriptan	Imitrex	3	B
Tadalafil	Cialis	3	A
Telmisartan	Micardis	3	B
Tenoxicam	Alganex, etc.	3	B
Tepoxalin		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
Terazosin	Hytrin	3	A
Terbutaline	Brethine, Bricanyl	3	B
Testolactone	Teslac	3	B
Testosterone		3	B
Tetrahydrogestrinone		3	A
Theophylline	Aqualphylin, etc.	3	B
Tiaprofenic Acid	Surgam	3	B
Timolol	Blocadrin	3	B
Tolazoline	Priscoline	3	B
Tolmetin	Tolectin	3	B
Torsemide (Torasemide)	Demadex	3	A
Trandolapril (and metabolite, Trandolaprilat)	Tarka	3	B
Trenbolone	Finoplix	3	B
Trihexylphenidyl	Artane	3	A
Trimethadione	Tridione	3	B
Trimethaphan	Arfonad	3	A
Tripeleminamine	PBZ	3	B
Valerenic 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
Acetaminophen (Paracetamol)	Tylenol, Tempra, etc.	4	C
Acetanilid		4	B
Acetazolamide	Diamox, Vetamox	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
Amoxol	Ambril, etc.	4	C
Amcinonide	Cyclocort	4	C
Amiloride	Moduretic; Midamor	4	B
Aminocaproic acid	Amicar, Caprocid	4	C
Aminodarone		4	B
2-Aminoheptaine	Tuamine	4	B
Aminopyrine		4	B
Amisometradine	Rolictron	4	B
Amlopidine	Norvasc, Ammivin	4	B
Amrinone		4	B
Anisotropine	Valpin	4	B
Antipyrine		4	B
Apazone (Azapropazone)	Rheumox	4	B
Aprindine		4	B
Baclofen	Lioresal	4	B
Beclo methasone	Propaderm	4	C
Benazepril	Lotrel	4	B
Bendroflumethiazide	Naturetin	4	B
Beno xinate	Dorsacaine	4	C
Benzocaine		4	B
Benzthiazide		4	B
Bepridil	Bepadin	4	B
Betamethasone	Betasone, etc.	4	C
Bethanechol	Urecholine, Duvoid	4	C
Bromhexine	Oletor, etc.	4	B
Brompheniramine	Dimetane, Disomer	4	B
Budesonide	Pulmacort, Rhino cort	4	B
Butacaine	Butyn	4	C
Butamben (butyl aminobenzoate)	Butesin	4	C
Butoxycaine	Stadacain	4	B
Camphor		4	C
Carbazochrome		4	C

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Carprofen	Rimadyl	4	B
Cetirizine	Zyrtec	4	B
Chlormerodrin	Neohydrin	4	B
Chlorophenesin	Maolate	4	C
Chloroquine	Avloclor	4	C
Chlorothiazide	Diuril	4	B
Chlorpheniramine	Chlor triemton, etc.	4	B
Chlorthalidone	Hydrotan	4	B
Chlorzoxazone	Paraflex	4	B
Ciclesonide		4	B
Cinchocaine	Nupercaine	4	C
Clanobutin		4	B
Clidacaine	Batrax	4	C
Clobetasol	Temovate	4	C
Clocortolone	Cloderm	4	C
Clofenamide		4	B
Clomecaine	Placacid	4	C
Colchicine		4	B
Cortisone	Cortone, etc.	4	C
Cyclizine	Merazine	4	B
Cyclobenzaprine	Flexeril	4	B
Cyclomethylcaine	Surfacaine	4	C
Cyclothiazide	Anhydron, Renazide	4	B
Cyproheptadine	Periactin	4	C
Dantrolene	Dantrium	4	C
Dembroxol (Dembrexine)	Sputolysin	4	C
Deoxycorticosterone	Percortin, DOCA, Descotone, Dorcostrin	4	C
Desonite	Des Owen	4	C
Desoximetasone	Topicort	4	C
Dexamethasone	Azium, etc.	4	C
Dextromethorphan		4	B
Dibucaine	Nupercainal, Cinchocaine	4	C
Dichlorphenamide	Daramide	4	C
Diclofenac	Voltaren, Voltarol	4	C
Disflorasone	Florone, Maxiflor	4	C
Di flucortolone	Flu-Cortinest, etc.	4	C
Digitoxin	Crystodigin	4	B
Digoxin	Lanoxin	4	B
Dihydroergotamine		4	B
Diltiazem	Cardizem	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
Dimethisoquin	Quotane	4	B
Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)	Domoso	4	C
Diphenoxylate	Difenoxin, Lomotil	4	B
Dipyrrone	Novin, Methampyrone	4	C
Disopyramide	Norpace	4	B
Dyclonine	Dyclone	4	C
Eltenac		4	C
Ergonovine	Ergotrate	4	C
Ergotamine	Gynergen, Cafergot, etc.	4	B
Etanercept	Enbrel	4	B
Ethoheptazine	Zactane	4	B
Ethotoin	Peganone	4	B
Ethoxzolamide	Cardrase, Ethamide	4	C
Ethylaminobenzoate (Benzocaine)	Semets, etc.	4	C
Felodipine	Plendil	4	B
Fexofenadine	Allegra	4	C
Firocoxib		4	B
Flecainide	Idalon	4	B
Floctafenine	Idalon, Idarac	4	B
Flucinolone	Synalar, etc.	4	C
Fludrocortisone	Alforone, etc.	4	C
Flumethasone	Flucort, etc.	4	C
Flumethiazide	Ademol	4	B
Flunarizine	Sibelium	4	B
Flunisolide	Bronilide, etc.	4	C
Flunixin	Banamine	4	C*
Fluocinolone	Synalar	4	C
Fluocinonide	Licon, Lidex	4	C
Fluorometholone	FML	4	B
Fluprednisolone	Predef-2X	4	C
Fluprednisolone	Alphadrol	4	C
Flurandrenolide	Cordran	4	C
Fluticasone	Flixonase, Flutide	4	C
Guaifenesin (glycerol guaiacolate)	Gecolate	4	C
Halcinonide	Halog	4	C
Halobetasol	Ultravate	4	C
Hexocyclium	Tral	4	B
Hexylcaine	Cyclaine	4	C
Hydrochlorthiazide	Hydrodiuril	4	B
Hydrocortisone (Cortisol)	Cortef, etc.	4	C
Hydroflumethiazide	Saluron	4	B

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Ibuprofen	Motrin, Advil, Nurpin, etc.	4	C
Infliximab	Remicade	4	B
Isoflupredone	Predef	4	C
Isometheptene	Octin, Octon	4	B
Isopropamide	Darbid	4	B
Isoxsuprine	Vasodilan	4	C
Isradipine	DynaCirc	4	B
Ketoprofen	Orudis	4	C*
Letosteine	Viscotil, Visiotil	4	C
Loratidine	Claritin	4	B
Mecizine	Antivert, Bonine	4	B
Meclofenamic acid	Arquel	4	C
Medrysone	Medriusar, etc.	4	C
Meloxicam	Mobic	4	B
Mephensin	Tolserol	4	B
Meralluride	Mercurhydrin	4	B
Merbaphen	Novasural	4	B
Mercaptomerin	Thiomerin	4	B
Mercumalilin	Cumertilin	4	B
Mersalyl	Salrgan	4	B
Metaxalone	Skelaxin	4	B
Methapyrilene	Histadyl, etc.	4	B
Methazolamide	Naptazane	4	C
Methdilazine	Tacaryl	4	B
Methocarbamol	Robaxin	4	C
Methotrexate	Folex, Nexate, etc.	4	B
Methscopolamine	Pamine	4	B
Methylchlorthiazide	Enduron	4	B
Methylergonovine	Methergine	4	C
Methylprednisolone	Medrol	4	C
Methysergide	Sansert	4	B
Metamide		4	B
Metoclopramide	Reglan	4	C
Mexilitine	Mexilil	4	B
Milrinone		4	B
Mometasone	Elocon	4	C
Montelukast	Singulair	4	C
Naepaine	Amylsine	4	C
Naphazoline	Privine	4	B
Naproxen	Equiproxen, Naprosyn	4	C

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
Nicardipine	Cardine	4	B
Nifedipine	Procardia	4	B
Ninodipine	Nemotop	4	B
Nortestosterone		4	C
Olsalazine	Dipentum	4	B
Orphenadrine	Norlax	4	B
Oxaprozin	Daypro, Defflam	4	C
Oxymetazoline	Afrin	4	B
Oxyphenbutazone	Tandearil	4	C
Oxyphenyclimine	Daricon	4	B
Oxyphenonium	Antrenyl	4	B
Paramethasone	Haldrone	4	C
Pentoxyfylline	Trental, Vazofirin	4	C
Phenacemide	Phenurone	4	B
Phensuximide	Milontin	4	B
Phenylbutazone		4	C*
Phenytoin	Dilantin	4	B
Polythiazide	Renese	4	B
Pramoxine	Tronothaine	4	C
Prednisolone	Delta-Cortef, etc.	4	C
Prednisone	Meticorten, etc.	4	C
Probenecid		4	C
Procainamide	Pronestyl	4	B
Propafenone	Rythmol	4	B
Proparacaine	Ophthaine	4	C
Propylhexedrine	Benzedrex	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
Thio salicylate		4	C
Thiphenamil	Trocinate	4	B
Tocainide	Tonocard	4	B
Tranexamic acid		4	C
Triamcinolone	Vetalog, etc.	4	C
Triamterene	Dyrenium	4	B
Trichlormethiazide	Naqua, Naquasone	4	C

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class
Tridihexethyl	Pathilon	4	B
Trimeprazine	Temaril	4	B
Tripolidine	Actidil	4	B
Tuaminoheptane	Tuamine	4	C
Vedaprofen		4	B
Verapamil	Calan, Isoptin	4	B
Xylometazoline	Otrivin	4	C
Zafirlukast	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	Penalty Class
Anisindione		5	C
Cilostazol	Pletal	5	C
Cimetidine	Tagamet	5	D
Cromolyn	Intel	5	C
Dicumarol	Dicumarol	5	C
Dimethylsulphone (MSM)		5	C
Diphenadione		5	C
Esomeprazole	Nexium	5	D
Famotidine	Gaster, etc.	5	D
Lansoprazole		5	D
Mesalamine	Asacol	5	C
Misoprostel	Cytotec	5	C
Nedocromil	Tilade	5	C
Nizatidine	Axid	5	C
Omeprazole	Prilosec, Losec	5	D
Pantoprazole	Protonix	5	D
Phenindione	Hedulin	5	C
Phenprocoumon	Liquamar	5	C
Pirenzapine	Gastrozepin	5	C
Polyethylene glycol		5	C
Rabeprazole	Aciphex	5	C
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: Penicillins
Cephalosporins
Chloramphenicol
Aminoglycosides
Tetractckubes
Nitrofurans
Metronidazole

2. Note: Bufotenine is a metabolite of 3-methyl-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.

Anthelmintics: Avermectins
Benzimidaziles
Piperazines
Pyrantel

Antifungals
Vitamins A,D,E,K,B vitamins
Vitamin C

SUMMARY

The only substantive change to this Rule is contained in Rule 1217(B) which sets out penalties for multiple medication violations that are slightly more punitive than the existing ARC Rules that are being amended. Attached hereto are the new penalty rules for multiple violations and the 2014 version of the Recommended Penalties. Also attached are the recent document revisions published by the ARCI, that indicate changes made to the Rule.

Rule 1217 – Recommended Penalties and Model Rule

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: Prohibited Practices:

LICENSED TRAINER		
1st Offense	2nd LIFETIME offense in any jurisdiction	3rd 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 <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <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). <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. 	<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. <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <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% 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. 	<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. <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <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% 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		
1st Offense	2nd LIFETIME offense in owner's stable any jurisdiction	3rd 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.(1)(c) and for violations of the established levels for total carbon dioxide:

LICENSED TRAINER:		
1st Offense	2nd offense (365-day period) in any jurisdiction	3rd 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:		
1st Offense	2nd LIFETIME offense in owner's stable any jurisdiction	3rd LIFETIME offense 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 RMTC 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 (>10 - 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 (>10 - 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)
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	<i>myo</i> -inositol trispyrophosphate (ITPP)	Added as Class 1, Penalty A	7, 12
4.00	July 2012	Benzonatate	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
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

Version	Date	Drug/Substance	Notes	Approx. Page(s)
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	Demorphan	Added as Class 1, Penalty A	3, 12
2.00	July 2011	3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone, 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

B. Penalties

(B) Multiple Medication Violations (MMV)

(a) A trainer who receives a penalty for a medication violation based upon a horse testing positive for a Class 1-5 medication with Penalty Class A-D, as provided in the ARCI Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances contained in Rule 1217 shall be assigned points as follows:

Penalty Class	Points If Controlled Therapeutic Substance	Points If Non-Controlled Substance
Class A ¹	N/A	6
Class B	2	4
Class C	1	2
Class D	¹ / ₂	1

(b) The points assigned to a medication violation by the Stewards or Commission ruling shall be sent to the ARCI and included in the ARCI official database. The ARCI shall assign points consistent with Section 13(a) for advisory purposes for medication violations where points have not been assigned by state regulatory action. Points assigned by such regulatory ruling or by the ARCI shall reflect, in the case of multiple positive tests as described in paragraph (d), whether they shall thereafter constitute a single violation. The Stewards' or Commission Ruling shall be posted on the official website of the Commission and within the official database of the Association of Racing Commissioners International. If an appeal is pending, that fact shall be noted in such Ruling. No points shall be applied until a final adjudication of the enforcement of any such violation.

(c) A trainer's cumulative points for violations in all racing jurisdictions shall be maintained by the Association of Racing Commissioners International. Once all appeals are waived or exhausted, the points shall immediately become part of the trainer's official ARCI record and shall be considered by the Stewards or Commission in its determination to subject the trainer to the mandatory enhanced penalties by the as provided in this regulation.

¹ Except for Class 1 and 2 environmental contaminants, e.g., cocaine which shall be determined by the stewards based upon the facts of the case.

(d) Multiple positive tests for the same medication incurred by a trainer prior to delivery of official notice by the commission may be treated as a single violation. In the case of a positive test indicating multiple substances found in a single post-race sample, the Stewards may treat each substance found as an individual violation for which points will be assigned.

(e) The official ARCI record shall be used to advise the Stewards or Commission of a trainer's past record of violations and cumulative points. Nothing in these administrative regulations shall be construed to confer upon a licensed trainer the right to appeal a violation for which all remedies have been exhausted or for which the appeal time has expired as provided by applicable law.

(f) The Stewards or Commission shall consider all points for violations in all racing jurisdictions as contained in the trainer's official ARCI record when determining whether the mandatory enhancements provided in this regulation shall be imposed.

(f) In addition to the penalty for the underlying offense, the following enhancements shall be imposed upon a licensed trainer based upon the cumulative points contained in his/her official ARCI record:

Points	Suspension in days
3-5.5	30
6-8.5	60
9-10.5	180
11 or more	360

MMV's are not a substitute for the current penalty system and are intended to be an additional uniform penalty when the licensee:

(i) Has more than one violation for the relevant time period, and

(ii) Exceeds the permissible number of points.

(h) The suspension periods as provided above, shall run consecutive to any suspension imposed for the underlying offense.

(i) The Stewards' or Commission Ruling shall distinguish between the penalty for the underlying offense and any enhancement based upon a Stewards or Commission review of a trainer's cumulative points and regulatory record, which may be considered an aggravating factor in a case.

(j) Any trainer who has received a medication violation may petition the ARCI to expunge the points received for the violation for the purpose of the MMV system only. The points shall be expunged by the ARCI or upon request of the trainer as follows:

Penalty Classification	Time to Expungement
A	Permanent
B	3 years
C	2 years
D	1 year

SUMMARY

The proposed adoption of Rule 1217(C) is an effort to make the rules for the major racing jurisdictions uniform. Proposed Rule 1217(C) is the Association of Racing Commissioners International Model Rule and has been or is in the process of being adopted in most racing states.

Rule 1217(C) – Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule. The therapeutic medications listed in this schedule may be administered by a licensed veterinarian, and will not be considered a violation of the Commission rules unless the chemical analysis of the blood or urine of the horse indicates that the quantitative level of the listed medication exceeds the threshold limits specified for the individual medication in this rule.

ARCI Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule - Version 2.1
Revised April 17, 2014

Controlled Therapeutic Medication	Threshold	Withdrawal Guideline	Dosing Specifications	Reference Notes	Note
Acepromazine	10 nanograms per milliliter as 2-(1-hydroxyethyl) promazine sulfoxide (HEPS) in urine	48 hours	Single intravenous dose of acepromazine at 0.05 milligrams per kilogram	University of California at Davis project	Applicable analyte is metabolite HEPS
Albuterol	1 nanogram per milliliter of urine	72 hours	720 micrograms total dose intra-nasal only ¹ . Based upon dosing up to 4 times per day	European Horseracing Scientific Liaison Committee Data	See Endnote
Betamethasone	10 picograms per milliliter of plasma or serum	7 days	Intra-articular administration of 9 milligrams of Betamethasone Sodium Phosphate and Betamethasone Acetate Injectable Suspension, USP (American Regent product #0517-0720-01) ²	RMTC study	Intra-articular dosing only - applicable analyte is betamethasone in plasma or serum
Butorphanol	300 nanograms per milliliter of total butorphanol in urine or 2 nanograms of free butorphanol per milliliter per milliliter of plasma or serum	48 hours	Single intravenous dose of butorphanol as Torbugesic® (butorphanol tartrate) at 0.1 milligrams per kilogram	<i>Journal of Veterinary Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2885.2012.01385.x	Applicable analytes are total butorphanol (drug and conjugates) in urine and butorphanol in plasma (the drug itself, not any conjugate)

¹ Administration of albuterol by any means other than intra-nasally has a high likelihood in resulting in a positive finding. This specifically includes oral administration. Trainers and veterinarians are cautioned against using oral albuterol

² Intramuscular administration of betamethasone acetate will result in plasma or serum concentrations that will exceed the Regulatory Threshold for weeks or even months, making the horse ineligible to race for an extended period.

Controlled Therapeutic Medication	Threshold	Withdrawal Guideline	Dosing Specifications	Reference Notes	Note
Clenbuterol	140 picograms per milliliter of urine or Level of Detection in plasma or serum	14 days	Oral administration of clenbuterol as Ventipulmin® syrup (Boehringer-Ingelheim Vetmedica Inc., NADA 140-973) at 0.8 mcg/kg twice a day	University of California at Davis; Boehringer-Ingelheim Vetmedica, Inc.	Applicable analyte is clenbuterol
Dantrolene	100 picograms per milliliter of 5-hydroxydantrolene in plasma or serum	48 hours	Oral administration of 500 milligrams of dantrolene as paste (compounding pharmacy) or capsule formulation (Proctor and Gamble)	<i>Journal of Veterinary Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> 34, 238–246	
Detomidine	1 nanogram per milliliter of carboxydetomidine in urine; Level of Detection for detomidine in plasma	72 hours	Single sublingual dose detomidine (Domosedan® gel at 40 micrograms per kilogram)	<i>The Veterinary Journal</i> , 2012 Oct. 10 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.tvjl.2012.08.016	
Dexamethasone	5 picograms per milliliter of plasma or serum	72 hours	Intramuscular and intravenous administration of dexamethasone sodium phosphate or oral administration of dexamethasone at 0.05 milligrams per kilogram regardless of route	RMTC study	Applicable analyte is dexamethasone in plasma or serum
Diclofenac	5 nanograms per milliliter of plasma or serum	48 hours	Five inch ribbon topical application of 1% diclofenac liposomal cream formulation. (Surpass Topical Anti-Inflammatory Cream, IDEXX Pharmaceuticals)	<i>Veterinary Therapeutics</i> 6: 57-66 (2005)	Applicable analyte is diclofenac in plasma or serum

Controlled Therapeutic Medication	Threshold	Withdrawal Guideline	Dosing Specifications	Reference Notes	Note
Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO)	10 micrograms per milliliter of plasma or serum	48 hours	Intravenous	ARCI model rule	Applicable analyte is DMSO in plasma or serum
Firocoxib	20 nanograms per milliliter of plasma or serum	14 days	Oral administration of firocoxib as EQUIOXX oral paste at a daily dose of 0.1 milligram per kilogram for four days	RMTC study	Applicable analyte is firocoxib in plasma or serum
Furosemide	100 nanogram per milliliter of plasma or serum	4 hours	Single Intravenous dose of furosemide up to 500 milligram	ARCI model rule	Must also have urine specific gravity < 1.010 for a violation.
Glycopyrrolate	3 picograms per milliliter plasma or serum	48 hours	Single intravenous dose of 1 milligram of glycopyrrolate as Glycopyrrolate Injection, USP (American Regent product # 0517-4601-25)	RMTC study; <i>Journal of Veterinary Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2885.2011.01272.x	Applicable analyte is glycopyrrolate in plasma or serum
Isoflupredone	100 picograms per milliliter of plasma or serum	7 days	10 milligrams total dose subcutaneous or 20 milligrams total dose in one articular space	RMTC Study	
Lidocaine	20 picograms per milliliter of total 30H-lidocaine in plasma	72 hours	200 milligrams of lidocaine as its hydrochloride salt administered subcutaneously	European Horseracing Scientific Liaison Committee data; Iowa State University study.	Applies to total major hydroxylated metabolite (i.e., includes conjugates)

Controlled Therapeutic Medication	Threshold	Withdrawal Guideline	Dosing Specifications	Reference Notes	Note
Mepivacaine	10 nanograms total hydroxymepivacaine per milliliter of urine or above Level of Detection of mepivacaine in plasma	72 hours	Single 0.07 milligrams per kilogram subcutaneous dose of mepivacaine	European Horseracing Scientific Liaison Committee data	
Methocarbamol	1 nanogram per milliliter of plasma or serum	48 hours	Single intravenous dose of 15 milligrams per kilogram methocarbamol as Robaxin® or 5 grams orally	<i>Journal of Veterinary Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> doi: 10.1111/jvp.12068	Applicable analyte is methocarbamol in plasma or serum
Methylprednisolone	100 picograms per milliliter of plasma or serum	7 days	Total dose of methylprednisolone acetate suspension in one articular space. ³ The recommended withdrawal for methylprednisolone acetate is a minimum of 21 days at a 100 milligram dose	<i>Journal of Veterinary Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> volume 37, Issue 2, pages 125–132, April 2014	Applicable analyte is methylprednisolone
Omeprazole	1 nanogram per milliliter of urine	24 hours	Single oral dose of omeprazole as Gastroguard® at 3.9 milligram per kilogram		Applicable analyte is omeprazole sulfide in urine
Prednisolone	1 nanogram per milliliter of serum or plasma	48 hours	1 milligram per kilogram orally		Applicable analyte is prednisolone in plasma or serum

³ Intramuscular administration of methylprednisolone acetate will result in plasma or serum concentrations that will exceed the Regulatory Threshold for weeks or even months, making the horse ineligible to race for an extended period.

Controlled Therapeutic Medication	Threshold	Withdrawal Guideline	Dosing Specifications	Reference Notes	Note
Procaine penicillin <i>(administration must be reported to Commission)</i>	25 nanograms per milliliter of plasma or serum	Following entry to race	Intramuscular	RMTC – reference notes online	Mandatory surveillance of horse at owner's expense 6 hours before racing
Triamcinolone acetonide	100 picograms per milliliter of plasma or serum	7 days	Total dose of 9 milligram in one articular space ⁴	<i>Equine Veterinary Journal</i> , 10.1111/evj.12059 (2013)	Applicable analyte is triamcinolone acetonide in plasma or serum
Xylazine	0.01 nanogram per milliliter of plasma or serum	48 hours	Intravenous		Applicable analyte is xylazine.

⁴ Intramuscular administration of triamcinolone acetonide will result in plasma or serum concentrations that will exceed the Regulatory Threshold for weeks or even months, making the horse ineligible to race for an extended period.

Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug (NSAID) Rules**

Controlled Therapeutic Medication	Threshold (Primary)	Withdrawal Guideline	Dosing Specifications	Reference Notes	Threshold (Secondary)
Flunixin	20 nanogram per milliliter of plasma or serum	32 hours	Single intravenous dose of flunixin as Banamine® (flunixin meglumine) at 1.1 milligram per kilogram	University of California at Davis/RMTC study	<u>Secondary anti-stacking threshold:</u> 3.0 nanograms per milliliter of plasma or serum (Administration 48 hours prior)
Ketoprofen	2 nanograms per milliliter of plasma or serum	24 hours	Single intravenous dose of ketoprofen as Ketofen® at 2.2 milligrams per kilogram	HFL Sport Sciences/ Kentucky Equine Drug and Research Council/RMTC study	<u>Secondary anti-stacking threshold: 1 nanogram per milliliter of plasma or serum (Administration 48 hours prior)</u>
Phenylbutazone	2 micrograms per milliliter of plasma or serum	24 hours	Single intravenous dose of phenylbutazone at 4.0 milligrams per kilogram	ARCI model rule	<u>Secondary anti-stacking threshold:</u> 0.3 micrograms per milliliter of plasma or serum (Administration 48-hours prior)

** Samples collected may contain one of the NSAIDs in this chart at a concentration up to the Primary Threshold. Samples may also contain another of the NSAIDs in this chart up to a concentration up to the Secondary Threshold. No more than 2 of the NSAIDs in this chart may be present in any sample.

SUMMARY

Rule 1219 and 1219(A) provide penalties for persons with multiple violations of the drug/medication rules. The Commission is in the process of adopting the Association of Racing Commissioners International Model Rules and proposed Model Rule 1217(B) covers the same subject matter and is consistent with rules in other racing jurisdictions. Therefore, Rules 1219 and 1219(A) are being repealed.

MARK-UP

~~1219. Any trainer, attendant, owner or other person having on his past record three (3) or more convictions of unlawful stimulation in Arkansas or any other State may be denied a license on any Arkansas track.~~

~~1219-A. In addition to any other penalties prescribed in the rules and regulations adopted by the Commission, any trainer found by ruling of the Stewards, and affirmed by the Commission, to have violated Rule 1233 with respect to a horse in an Arkansas race, on three (3) or more separate occasions within a two (2) year period (determined on the basis of the date the race occurred), involving any category (1, 2, 3, 4 or higher) substance (as defined in Rule 1217), may be suspended by the Stewards or Commission for up to ninety (90) days. If the violation involves a category 1, 2 or 3 substance (as defined in Rule 1217), on three (3) or more such separate occasions within the two (2) year period, the trainer may be suspended by the Stewards or Commission for up to one hundred eighty (180) days, and if the violation involves a category 1 or 2 substance (as defined in Rule 1217), on three (3) or more such separate occasions within the two (2) year period, the trainer may be suspended by the Stewards or Commission for up to one (1) year. In the event the Stewards or Commission find that a series of multiple violations occurring before test results were communicated, or otherwise reasonably available, to the trainer, were caused by the same circumstance, the Stewards or Commission may treat such finding as a single violation, solely for purposes of this rule. This rule shall become effective beginning for violations occurring with respect to horses in races taking place after the effective date of enactment of this rule.~~

SUMMARY

The current Rule 1232(A) contains the rules for use of NSAIDS which is covered by the Model Rules that are proposed to be adopted by the Commission. As a result, Rule 1232(A) is no longer needed, and is a duplication of the same subject matter contained in the Model Rules.

MARK-UP

~~1232(A). Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)~~

- ~~(1) The use of one of three approved NSAIDs shall be permitted under the following conditions:~~
 - ~~(a) Not to exceed the following permitted urine, serum or plasma threshold concentrations which are consistent with administration by a single intravenous injection at least 24 hours before the post time for the race in which the horse is entered:~~
 - ~~(i) Phenylbutazone (or its metabolite oxyphenylbutazone) 5 micrograms per milliliter for all non-graded stakes races; however, the threshold concentrations for graded stake races is 2 micrograms per milliliter;~~
 - ~~(ii) Flunixin 20 nanograms per milliliter;~~
 - ~~(iii) Ketoprofen 10 nanograms per milliliter.~~
 - ~~(b) These or any other NSAID are prohibited to be administered within the 24 hours before post time for the race in which the horse is entered.~~
 - ~~(c) The presence of more than one of the three approved NSAIDs or any unapproved NSAID in the post race serum or plasma sample is not permitted with the exception of Phenylbutazone in a concentration below 1 microgram per milliliter of serum or plasma. The use of all but one of the approved NSAIDs shall be discontinued at least 48 hours before the post time for the race in which the horse is entered.~~

- (2) ~~Any horse to which a NSAID has been administered shall be subject to having a blood and/or urine sample(s) taken at the direction of the official veterinarian to determine the quantitative NSAID level(s) and/or the presence of other drugs which may be present in the blood or urine sample(s).~~

SUMMARY

The current Rule 1232(B) contains the rules for the use of anti-ulcer medications, which is covered by the Model Rules that are proposed to be adopted by the Commission. As a result, Rule 1232(B) is no longer needed, and is a duplication of the same subject matter contained in the Model Rules.

MARK-UP

~~1232(B). Anti-Ulcer Medications~~

~~The following anti-ulcer medications are permitted to be administered, at the stated dosage, up to 24 hours prior to the race in which the horse is entered.~~

- ~~(1) Cimetidine (Tagamet®) 8-20 mg/kg PO BID-TID~~
- ~~(2) Omeprazole (Gastrogard®) 2.2 grams PO SID~~
- ~~(3) Ranitidine (Zantac®) 8 mg/kg PO BID~~

SUMMARY

The current Rule 1232(C) contains the rules for the use of Phenylbutazone "Bute" medications, which is covered by the Model Rules that are proposed to be adopted by the Commission. As a result, Rule 1232(C) is no longer needed, and is a duplication of the same subject matter contained in the Model Rules.

MARK-UP

~~1232(C). Phenylbutazone (Bute)~~

~~The owner, trainer, or other licensees associated with any horse testing positive for Phenylbutazone ("Bute") and/or Oxyphenbutazone shall be subject to the following penalties for the levels of Bute detected:~~

~~2.0 – 5.0 micrograms (applicable to graded stakes races):~~

~~1st offense within a 365-day period (in any jurisdiction): Fine of not less than \$250 absent mitigating circumstances.~~

~~2nd offense within a 365-day period (in any jurisdiction): Fine of not less than \$500 absent mitigating circumstances.~~

~~3rd offense within a 365-day period (in any jurisdiction): Fine of not less than \$1,000 and suspension for fifteen (15) days absent mitigating circumstances.~~

~~5.1 – 9.9 micrograms:~~

~~1st offense within a 365-day period (in any jurisdiction): Fine of not less than \$250 absent mitigating circumstances.~~

~~2nd offense within a 365-day period (in any jurisdiction): Fine of not less than \$500 absent mitigating circumstances.~~

~~3rd offense within a 365-day period (in any jurisdiction): Fine of not less than \$1,000 and suspension for fifteen (15) days absent mitigating circumstances.~~

—Over 9.9 micrograms:

—~~1st offense within a 365-day period (in any jurisdiction):~~ Fine of not less than \$500 absent mitigating circumstances; loss of purse; and horse must pass commission approved examination before being eligible to run.

—~~2nd offense within a 365-day period (in any jurisdiction):~~ Fine of not less than \$1,000 and suspension for fifteen (15) days absent mitigating circumstances; loss of purse; if same horse, placed on veterinarian's list for 45 days; and horse must pass commission approved examination before being eligible to run.

—~~3rd offense within a 365-day period (in any jurisdiction):~~ Fine of not less than \$2,500 and suspension for thirty (30) days absent mitigating circumstances; loss of purse and fine of not less than \$5,000 for the owner; and if same horse, placed on veterinarian's list for 60 days; and horse must pass commission approved examination before being eligible to run.

SUMMARY

The current Rule 1232(5)(a) contains the penalties for a violation of the Rule. The Commission is in the process of adopting the ARCI Model Rules that include penalties for the violation of Rule 1232, as a result subparagraph. 1232 (5)(2) is no longer needed in Rule 1232 because the penalties for violation of the Rule are contained in the new Model Rules.

MARK-UP

1232. MEDICATION: FUROSEMIDE (LASIX)

- (1) Furosemide may be administered intravenously to a horse, which is entered to compete in a race. Except under the instructions of the official veterinarian or the racing veterinarian for the purpose of removing a horse from the Veterinarian's List or to facilitate the collection of a post-race urine sample, furosemide shall be permitted only after the official veterinarian has placed the horse on the Furosemide List. In order for a horse to be placed on the Furosemide List the following process must be followed.
 - (a) After the horse's licensed trainer and licensed veterinarian determine that it would be in the horse's best interests to race with furosemide they shall notify the official veterinarian or his/her designee, using the prescribed form, that they wish the horse to be put on the Furosemide List.
 - (b) The form must be received by the official veterinarian or his/her designee by the proper time deadlines so as to ensure public notification.
 - (c) A horse placed on the official Furosemide List must remain on that list unless the licensed trainer and licensed veterinarian submit a written request to remove the horse from the list. The request must be made to the official veterinarian or his/her designee, on the proper form, no later than the time of entry.
 - (d) After a horse has been removed from the Furosemide List, the horse may not be placed back on the list for a period of 60 calendar days unless it is determined to be detrimental to the welfare of the horse, in consultation with the official veterinarian. If a horse is removed from the official Furosemide List a second time in a 365-day period, the horse

may not be placed back on the list for a period of 90 calendar days.

- (2) The use of furosemide shall be permitted under the following circumstances on association grounds where a detention barn is utilized:

- (a) Furosemide shall be administered at the direction of the official veterinarian no less than four hours prior to post time for the race for which the horse is entered.
- (b) A horse qualified for furosemide administration must be brought to the detention barn within time to comply with the four-hour administration requirement specified above.
- (c) The dose administered shall not exceed 500 mg. nor be less than 150 mg.
- (d) Furosemide shall be administered by a single, intravenous injection.
- (e) After treatment, the horse shall be required by the Commission to remain in the detention barn in the care, custody and control of its trainer or the trainer's designated representative under association and/or Commission security supervision until called to the saddling paddock.

- (3) The use of furosemide shall be permitted under the following circumstances on association grounds where a detention barn is not utilized:

- (a) Furosemide shall be administered no less than four hours prior to post time for the race for which the horse is entered.
- (b) The furosemide dosage administered shall not exceed 500 mg. nor be less than 150 mg.
- (c) Furosemide shall be administered by a single, intravenous injection.
- (d) The trainer of the treated horse shall cause to be delivered to the official veterinarian no later than one hour prior to post time for the race for which the horse is entered the following information under oath on a form provided by the Commission:
 - (i) The name of the horse, racetrack name, the date and time the furosemide was administered to the entered horse;

- (ii) The dosage amount of furosemide administered to the entered horse; and
 - (iii) The printed name and signature of the attending licensed veterinarian who administered the furosemide.
- (4) Test results must show a detectable concentration of the drug in the post-race serum, plasma or urine sample.
 - (a) The specific gravity of post-race urine samples may be measured to ensure that samples are sufficiently concentrated for proper chemical analysis. The specific gravity shall not be below 1.010. If the specific gravity of the urine is found to be below 1.010 or if a urine sample is unavailable for testing, quantitation of furosemide in serum or plasma shall be performed;
 - (b) Quantitation of furosemide in serum or plasma shall be performed when the specific gravity of the corresponding urine sample is not measured or if measured below 1.010. Concentrations may not exceed 100 nanograms of furosemide per milliliter of serum or plasma.

~~(5) (a) Any licensee who administers, or is party to or responsible for administering Furosemide to a horse resulting in a positive test for the presence of Furosemide in the horse of an amount in excess of 100 ng/ml, including the trainer of any horse testing positive for the presence of Furosemide in an amount in excess of 100 ng/ml, shall be subject to the following penalties:~~

~~_____ (i) **For a first offense:** Fine of not less than \$250 absent mitigating circumstances.~~

~~_____ (ii) **For a second offense within a 365-day period:** Fine of not less than \$500 absent mitigating circumstances.~~

~~(iii) **For a third offense within a 365-day period:** Fine of not less than \$1,000 and suspension for fifteen (15) days absent mitigating circumstances.~~

~~(b) Any licensee responsible for not administering Furosemide when the horse has been identified as a horse on Furosemide;~~

including the trainer of the horse, shall be subject to the following penalties:

- (i) ~~For a first offense:~~ Fine of not less than \$250 absent mitigating circumstances.
- (ii) ~~For a second offense within a 365-day period:~~ Fine of not less than \$500 absent mitigating circumstances.
- (iii) ~~For a third offense within a 365-day period:~~ Fine of not less than \$1,000 and suspension for fifteen (15) days absent mitigating circumstances.

SUMMARY

This Rule makes the trainer the absolute insurer of the condition of his horse. The proposed adoption of the ARCI Model Rules on Controlled Therapeutic Medications contain very limited exceptions to Rule 1233, and the Rule needs to be amended in order to be consistent with the proposed Model Rule 1217(C) by adding an exception to Rule 1233.

MARK-UP

1233. THE TRAINER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR AND BE THE ABSOLUTE INSURER OF THE CONDITION OF AN ENTRY THE TRAINER ENTERS REGARDLESS OF THE ACTS OF THIRD PARTIES. Should the chemical analysis of saliva, urine or blood specimen detect the presence of any drug, medication or chemical substances, including but not limited to narcotics, stimulants, tranquilizers, depressants, steroids, NSAIDS not specifically permitted by Rule 1217(C), or any substance which interferes with testing procedures, the trainer of the horse may, in the discretion of the Stewards, subject to appeal to the Racing Commission, be fined, suspended and ruled off the track. In addition, any other person responsible for the care or attendance of the horse may be penalized as determined by the Stewards or Racing Commission.

(a) A licensed assistant trainer shall assume the same duties and responsibilities as imposed on the holder of a trainer's license. The designation of an assistant trainer shall not relieve the trainer's absolute responsibility for the condition of the entry, but shall, in addition, place the assistant trainer under such absolute responsibility. It is the intent of this Rule that both the trainer and the assistant trainer may, in the discretion of the Stewards or Racing Commission, be fined, ruled off or otherwise penalized under the absolute insurer Rule for the same incident or infraction.

- (b) The trainer shall be responsible for:
- (1) Using the services of those veterinarians licensed by the Commission to attend horses that are on association grounds;
 - (2) Immediately reporting the alteration of the sex of a horse to the horse identifier and the racing secretary;

SUMMARY

This amendment merely changes the minimum number of betting interests that must be entered from 6 to 5 for Trifecta Wagering.

MARK-UP

Trifecta Wagering Rules

ASRC # 2462 (h) Current Language:

For Trifecta races, at least six (6) betting interests shall be carded; provided, if only five (5) betting interests are carded, or if scratches occurring after opening the Trifecta Pool reduce the race to five (5) betting interests, Trifecta wagering on the race will still be permitted, with permission from the Stewards. However, in no event shall Trifecta wagering be allowed on a race with fewer than five (5) betting interests.

Proposed Changes:

For Trifecta races, at least ~~six (6)~~ five (5) betting interests shall be carded; provided, if only ~~five (5)~~ four (4) betting interests are carded, or if scratches occurring after opening the Trifecta Pool reduce the race to ~~five (5)~~ four (4) betting interests, Trifecta wagering on the race will still be permitted, ~~with permission from the Stewards~~. However, in no event shall Trifecta wagering be allowed on a race with fewer than ~~five (5)~~ four (4) betting interests.

SUMMARY

This amendment allows Superfecta Wagering in any race with a minimum of 6 betting interests, which required 8 in the old Rule, and requires at least 5 actual betting interests at the start of the race, if there are scratches prior to post-time.

MARK-UP

Superfecta Wagering Rules

ASRC #2465 (j) Current Language:

For Superfecta races, at least eight (8) betting interests shall be carded; provided, however, if only seven (7) betting interests are carded, or if scratches occurring after opening reduce the Superfecta Pool to seven (7) betting interests, Superfecta wagering on the race shall still be permitted, with permission from the Stewards; but in no event shall Superfecta wagering be allowed on a race with fewer than seven (7) betting interests.

Proposed Changes:

For Superfecta races, at least ~~eight (8)~~ six (6) betting interests shall be carded; provided, however, if only ~~seven (7)~~ five (5) betting interests are carded, or if scratches occurring after opening reduce the Superfecta Pool to ~~seven (7)~~ five (5) betting interests, Superfecta wagering on the race shall still be permitted, ~~with permission from the Stewards~~; but in no event shall Superfecta wagering be allowed on a race with fewer than ~~seven (7)~~ five (5) betting interests.