

Chapter RACE 14

MEDICATION

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**RACE 14.01 Purpose.** The purpose of this chapter is to govern procedures relative to permissible administration of medication to racing animals.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

**RACE 14.02 Definitions.** (1) "Foreign substance" means any substance except those which exist naturally in the untreated animal of normal physiological concentrations.

(2) "Medication" means any substance recognized as a drug in the official U.S. pharmacopoeia and national formulary or official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States or, any supplement to either of them; or, any substance intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease or other conditions in persons or animals; or, any substance other than a device or food intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of persons or animals; or, any substance intended for use as a component of any article specified previously.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

**RACE 14.03 Prohibition against foreign substance and medications.** No animal participating in a race shall carry in its body any foreign substance or medication, irrespective of when administered or injected. No person shall administer, conspire to administer or attempt to administer a foreign substance or medication in violation of this rule.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

**RACE 14.04 Forty-eight hour ban.** No foreign substance or medication shall be administered to an animal entered to race by hypodermic injection, oral administration, topical administration which can penetrate the skin, rectal infusion, suppository, inhalation or any other means within 48 hours prior to the scheduled post time of the first race of the day on which the animal is entered.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

**RACE 14.05 Unlawful entry.** Any person who enters any animal in a race and who knows, or by exercise of due diligence in his or her duties should know, that the animal carries in its body during the race any for-

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eign substance or medication, regardless of when administered or injected, shall be subject to a suspension or revocation of licensure, forfeiture or both.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

**RACE 14.06 Willful failure to disqualify.** No person shall willfully fail to disqualify an animal from a race when the person has notice that:

(1) A foreign substance or medication has been administered to the animal in violation of s. RACE 14.02 or 14.03;

(2) The animal has not been properly made available for any test or inspection required by the board; or

(3) The animal is not eligible to race in Wisconsin, or any other racing jurisdiction.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

**RACE 14.07 Prescription items.** No person except a veterinarian shall have in his or her possession within a race track enclosure any prescription drug as defined in s. 450.01 (20), Stats., unless prior written authorization is obtained by the board veterinarian or that person has complied with s. RACE 14.09 (2).

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

**RACE 14.08 Possession of drugs and chemicals.** No veterinarian or any other person shall have in his or her possession or administer to any animal within any race track enclosure any chemical substance which:

(1) Has not been approved for use on animals by the food and drug administration, pursuant to the federal food, drug and cosmetic act, 21 U.S.C. section 301 et. seq., and implementing regulations; or

(2) Which is on any of the schedules of controlled substances as prepared by the attorney general of the United States pursuant to 21 U.S.C. section 811 and 812, or those contained in ch. 161, Stats., without the prior written approval from the state veterinarian. The state veterinarian shall not give such approval unless the person seeking such approval can produce evidence in recognized veterinary journals or by recognized experts that such chemical substance has a beneficial, therapeutic use in racing animals.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

**RACE 14.09 Possession of needles and injectable prohibited.** (1) Except as provided in this section, no person, except a veterinarian, shall have in his or her possession within any race track enclosure any hypodermic syringe or needle or any instrument capable of being used for the injection into any animal or human of any chemical substance.

(2) Except as provided in this section, no person, except a veterinarian, shall have in his or her possession within any race track enclosure any substance prepared for the purpose of being injected into an animal or human being.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

**RACE 14.10 Human use of substances and hypodermic syringes or needles.** (1) **PRESCRIPTION ITEMS - HUMAN USE.** No person may possess within Register, March, 1990, No. 411

a race track enclosure any chemical substance for use on their own person, unless such chemical substance is a prescription drug as defined in s. 450.01 (20), Stats., and such person is in possession of documentary evidence that a valid prescription for the prescription drug has been issued to the person.

(2) **HYPODERMIC SYRINGE OR NEEDLE.** No person may possess within any race track enclosure any hypodermic syringe or needle for the purpose of administering a chemical substance unless the person has:

(a) Provided the state stewards prior written notification of the possession of such device;

(b) Provided the state stewards prior written notification of the size of such device;

(c) Provided the state stewards prior written notification of the chemical substance to be administered by such device;

(d) Provided the state stewards a copy of a physician's order documenting the need for such device.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

**RACE 14.11 Test samples.** (1) The winning animal in every race, at least one animal from every race selected at random at any time, and any other animals selected at the discretion of the stewards or board veterinarian, shall have taken from it test samples. In determining which animals to test, the stewards shall consider, without limitation, whether the performance of the animal is such that it suggests the animal was not performing within its usual parameters, such as with beaten favorites or animals displaying significant reversals of form.

(2) Any trainer or owner of an animal who shall refuse to submit such animal for test samples shall have their license suspended for not less than 30 days and such animal shall be disqualified from racing at meetings under the jurisdiction of the board.

(3) Test samples shall be taken under the supervision of the board veterinarian by persons appointed by the board. During the taking of such test samples the owner or trainer or their agent or employe may, at their discretion, be present at all times.

(4) The test samples shall be sealed by the board veterinarian or those under the board veterinarian's supervision and the evidence of such sealing shall be witnessed by the signature of the owner or trainer or their agent or employe, if present. Failure to be present to witness the sealing shall constitute a waiver of the right to witness the sample collection.

(5) An area located adjacent to the paddock shall be set aside and be under the supervision of the board veterinarian for the purpose of collecting body fluid samples for any tests required by the board. The building, location, arrangement, furnishings and facilities, including refrigeration and hot and cold running water, must be approved by the board.

(6) No unauthorized person shall be admitted at any time to the building or the area utilized for the purpose of collecting the required body fluid samples or the area designated for the retention of greyhounds pending the obtaining of body fluid samples.

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(7) The board veterinarian, the board of stewards, or the authorized representatives of the board may take samples of any medicine or other materials suspected of containing improper medication, drugs, or other substance which could affect the racing condition of a greyhound which may be found in kennels or elsewhere on racetracks or in the possession of any person connected with racing, and the same shall be delivered to the official chemist for analysis.

(8) The association shall reimburse the board for all pre-race and post-race testing costs incurred.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

**RACE 14.12 Referee samples.** (1) For each animal tested, one portion of the test sample, referred to as the referee sample, shall be taken at the same time as the test sample, when sufficient quantities of fluid are present, and preserved by the laboratory. The referee sample shall be available for testing at the request of the owner, trainer or other person charged with a violation of these rules. The referee sample may also be tested by the board laboratory with the consent of the owner of the animal from whom the sample was taken. If the board requests permission from the owner to test the referee sample, and the owner refuses to grant the permission, the board shall deem such refusal by the owner as grounds for revoking the owner's occupation license.

(2) If the owner, trainer or other person charged with a violation of these rules desires to send the referee sample to another laboratory for testing, the board shall bear the cost of preparing the samples for shipment, but the cost of such shipment and of such testing at another laboratory shall be borne by the person requesting the additional tests.

(3) Whenever a referee sample is opened, a portion of that test sample shall be preserved in case further testing is requested.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

**RACE 14.13 Laboratory reports and findings.** If the laboratory determines that a foreign substance, medication, or any metabolite thereof, is a constituent in a test sample, the laboratory shall report such determination to the director.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

**RACE 14.14 Distribution of purses.** The fact that purse money has been distributed prior to the issuance of a laboratory report shall not be deemed a finding that no foreign substance or medication has been administered, and such purse money remains subject to the provisions of this section after it is paid.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

**RACE 14.15 Finality of purse distribution.** (1) Upon receipt of a laboratory report for a positive finding from the laboratory, the stewards shall immediately direct that no purse money shall be awarded to the animal in question pending a final determination by the stewards or the board of the accuracy of the laboratory's report. The stewards shall notify the owner, trainer, and any other person having care, custody or control of the animal. If the purse money has been distributed, the stewards shall order it returned pending determination of the accuracy of the labora-

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tory's report. The stewards shall proceed to conduct an inquiry or the board shall conduct an inquiry or hearing.

(2) If the report of a laboratory is not contested or if the stewards or the board determine that the laboratory report is accurate, all purse money won by the animal in the race in question shall be forfeited and redistributed among the remaining animals according to their order of finish. No such forfeiture and redistribution shall affect the distribution of pari-mutuel pools.

(3) If no report has been issued by the laboratory to the stewards or the board within 60 days after the date of a race, the owner of the animal shall become legally entitled to the money in the purse and it shall be conclusively presumed that the conditions precedent to such entitlement have been met. However, laboratory reports issued more than 60 days after the date of a race may be considered as evidence of a violation of board rules.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

**RACE 14.16 Retention of samples.** If a laboratory report has been issued, whatever remains of that particular test sample shall be retained until all legal proceedings have been concluded, and all test results shall be retained for a period of one year. All samples shall be retained by the laboratory until the board approves their disposal.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

**RACE 14.17 Trainer responsibility.** (1) Every trainer has the duty to guard or cause to be guarded each animal trained by the trainer in such a manner as to prevent any person, including the animal's veterinarian, from administering to such animal any foreign substance or medication in violation of these rules.

(2) Every trainer has the duty to be familiar with the medication rules of the board and reasonably familiar with the foreign substances and medications the trainer administers or directs the trainer's employes to administer, and which are administered by such trainer's veterinarian.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

**RACE 14.18 Prima facie evidence.** (1) A determination by the laboratory pursuant to these rules shall constitute prima facie evidence that the trainer has violated, or has failed to fulfill the duties specified in, s. RACE 14.16.

(2) As used in this rule, "prima facie evidence" means that the board has met its burden of proof without more and the trainer has the burden of going forward with evidence.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

**RACE 14.19 Penalties.** (1) When imposing penalties for a violation of s. RACE 14.03, 14.04, or 14.05 the stewards and the board shall consider but not be limited to the following factors:

(a) The nature of the effect foreign substance; e.g., cough medicine, steroid, narcotic, stimulant, depressant, etc.;

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(b) The accessibility of the drug; e.g., can be purchased over the counter, only with a prescription, only with a license for controlled substances, cannot be purchased in this country;

(c) The age and experience of the violator;

(d) Whether the violator has ever been the subject of a medication ruling in this or any other racing jurisdiction;

(e) What action, if any, was taken to avoid such violation;

(f) The average handle at the race meeting where the violation occurred and the purse of the race.

(2) When imposing penalties for a violation of s. RACE 14.16 the stewards and the board shall consider but not be limited to the following matters:

(a) What action, if any, was taken by the trainer to guard the animal during the 24 hours prior to the race;

(b) What action, if any, was taken by the trainer to guard the animal during the period between entry and the race;

(c) The nature of the effect of foreign substance; e.g., cough medicine, steroid, narcotic, stimulant, depressant, etc.;

(d) The accessibility of the drug; e.g., can be purchased over the counter, only with a prescription, only with a license for controlled substances, cannot be purchased in this country, etc.;

(e) The age and experience of the trainer;

(f) Whether the trainer has been the subject of a medication ruling in this or any other racing jurisdictions;

(g) The average handle at the race meeting where the violation occurred and the purse of the race.

(3) The steward shall not be required to specifically articulate any of the foregoing in their ruling nor shall ignorance of the rules be deemed a mitigating factor.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

**RACE 14.20 Veterinary requirements.** (1) All veterinarians licensed by the board shall maintain records which accurately reflect all purchases of medication by a licensee, name of each animal treated, date of the treatment, method of administration, prescription of medication and name of the trainer. All veterinarians shall also retain duplicate copies of their bills or statements to trainers or owners. Veterinarian's records shall include the following:

(a) The name of the greyhound.

(b) Tattoo number.

(c) Kennel.

(d) The nature of the greyhound's ailment.

(e) The type of treatment prescribed and performed.

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(f) The date and time of treatment.

(2) Said records shall be retained for at least 3 years and shall be made available for inspection upon request of the board or its representative.

(3) Veterinarians engaged in private practice on tracks under the jurisdiction of the board shall be licensed to practice in the state of Wisconsin.

(4) A veterinarian practicing medicine at a track licensed by the board shall use disposable needles and keep the needles in possession until the needles can be properly disposed of off the grounds of the racetrack.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

**RACE 14.21 Post mortems.** (1) Every animal which suffers a breakdown on the race track in training, or in competition and is destroyed and every other animal which expires while on the grounds of a race track under the jurisdiction of the board shall undergo post-mortem examination at a time and place acceptable to the state veterinarian to determine the injury or sickness which resulted in euthanasia or natural death. Post-mortems shall not be required when death is due to fire.

(2) The post-mortem examination required under this rule shall be conducted by the board's veterinarian.

(3) Test samples must be obtained from the carcass upon which the post-mortem examination is conducted and shall be sent to a laboratory approved by the board for testing for foreign substances and natural substances at abnormal levels. When practical, blood and urine samples should be procured prior to euthanasia.

(4) A record of every such post-mortem shall be filed with the board veterinarian, or with the board if the race meeting has ended, within 72 hours of the death submitted on a form supplied by the board.

(5) Each owner and trainer accepts the responsibility, as a prerequisite for maintaining the occupational license issued by the board, for ensuring the post-mortem examination as provided in this section is conducted.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

**RACE 14.22 Board veterinarian.** (1) The board shall employ a veterinarian licensed to practice in the state of Wisconsin at each race meeting.

(2) The board veterinarian shall advise the board and stewards on veterinary matters.

(3) The board's veterinarian shall be on the grounds of the association at weighing-in time and during all racing hours.

(4) The veterinarian shall make an examination of the physical condition of each greyhound at weighing-in time.

(5) The board veterinarian shall observe each greyhound as it enters the lock-out kennel, examine it when it enters the paddock prior to the race, and recommend to the board of stewards that any greyhound deemed unsafe to race or physically unfit to produce a satisfactory effort in a race be scratched.

(6) The board veterinarian shall place any greyhound determined to be sick or having a communicable disease, or any greyhound deemed un-

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safe, unsound or unfit on a veterinarian's list which shall be posted in a conspicuous place available to all owners, trainers and officials. Once a greyhound has been placed on the veterinarian's list it may be allowed to race only after it has been removed from the list by the board veterinarian. The entry of any greyhound on the veterinarian's list may be accepted only after receiving written authorization by the board veterinarian removing the greyhound from the list.

(7) The board veterinarian shall have full access to each kennel on the association's premises. The board veterinarian shall inspect the general physical condition of the greyhounds, sanitary conditions of the kennels, segregation of female greyhounds in season, segregation of sick greyhounds, the types of medicine found in use, cruel and inhumane treatment, and any other matters or conditions which are brought to the attention of the board veterinarian and reported to the stewards.

(8) The board veterinarian may not buy or sell any greyhound under their own supervision; nor may the board veterinarian or assistants wager on a race, nor be licensed to participate in racing in any other capacity.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.