Results Management:

Controlled Medication Rule Violations

A **Controlled Medication Rule Violation** can include the presence of any Controlled Medication Substance in a Post-Race sample and the presence of specified Controlled Medication Substances in a Post-Work sample, as per the Prohibited List. Other violations include, but are not limited to:

- Using a Controlled Medication Substance/Method in a manner contrary to horse welfare.
- Administering or attempting to administer a Controlled Medication Substance/Method in relation to the Race Period.
- Conspiring to commit a Controlled Medication Rule Violation.

This fact sheet refers to processes for **presence or use violations** associated with Controlled Medication Rule Violations. The results management processes for other Controlled Medication Rule Violations are substantially similar.

1.

Samples (blood +/- urine) are collected and submitted to the laboratory.

2

Laboratory reports test results to HIWU within 10 business days of sample receipt (with the ability to request additional time to report if required).

3

HIWU reviews positive lab findings to verify relevant collection and laboratory procedures have been followed. 4

HIWU notifies Responsible Person (RP) and Owner of positive finding with an Equine Controlled Medication (ECM) Notice (Rule 3345).

8,

The matter will be heard by an Internal Adjudication Panel (IAP) of up to 3 member(s) via video conference in most cases. 7

RP/Owner has 7 days to admit violation and accept resulting sanction or request a hearing. They can request an expedited timeline if the relevant Covered Horse or RP is likely to race within 45 days (in the absence of a Provisional Suspension.)

6

HIWU will issue a Charge Letter, which includes applicable sanction(s), if: 1) analysis of the split sample is waived; 2) the second laboratory confirms the initial positive finding; 3) the submitted explanation does not excuse the violation; or 4) the deadline to submit an explanation has passed. (Rule 3348).

5

RP and/or Owner can either:

a. Provide an explanation and/or
admit the violation and accept the
applicable sanction(s) as described
in the ECM Notice.

b. Request testing of split sample at their own expense at a laboratory selected by HIWU. If the initial positive finding is not confirmed, the test is considered negative, RP or Owner will be reimbursed, and the ECM Notice is withdrawn.

9.

The IAP can issue a decision based solely on written submissions or require a hearing; RP/Owner can request that the written submission requirement be waived.

10.

Written submissions of the RP/Owner must be delivered within 7 days of a hearing request. 11.

The HIWU response is due within 7 days of the written submission(s) from the RP/Owner. 12.

The IAP's decision must be issued within 14 days of last written submission or the close of the hearing, absent matter complexity or exceptional circumstances.



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Appeal

Decisions can be reviewed de novo (without deference to the previous IAP decision) by an administrative law judge if either party files an appeal within 30 days of the IAP decision. An additional de novo review of the administrative law judge's decision may be conducted by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) at its sole discretion.

Public Disclosure

HIWU will publicly disclose the resolution of a violation within 20 calendar days of a final decision, a resolution between HIWU and the RP/Owner, or the withdrawal of a charge.

RP/Owner is entitled to legal counsel and can agree to a settlement with HIWU at any time up to point of final decision.

The adjudication process for Controlled Medication Rule Violations is intended to be accelerated compared to Anti-Doping Rule Violations.

Please be advised that the responsibilities and requirements set forth above are contained in the Anti-Doping and Medication Control (ADMC) Program regulations submitted by the Horseracing Integrity and Safety Authority to the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). These regulations were approved by the FTC on March 27, 2023. The information enclosed herein is not exhaustive, and more information can be found by consulting the approved regulations, which were posted to the Federal Register on January 26, 2023.

Terms To Know

Controlled Medication Substances/Methods: permitted for use or administration in a Covered Horse except in close proximity to a race or Vets' List workout; as specified in the Prohibited List, certain Controlled Medication Substances/Methods are also prohibited from being used/administered in close proximity to routine official timed workouts.

Internal Adjudication Panel: impartial members, e.g., stewards and/or lawyers, appointed by mutual agreement of HISA and HIWU to hear Controlled Medication Violations; accredited stewards are eligible to be part of the IAP but cannot hear cases originating in their own states.

Race Period: the period commencing 48 hours prior to a race or Vets' List workout and ending one hour after such event or at the end of any sample collection process following those events (whichever is later). The Prohibited List may specify a Race Period that is shorter or longer than the aforementioned period for certain Controlled Medication Substances/Methods.



