

# Reining Australia

## SECTION 1 DRUGS POLICY

- a) All horses competing in Reining Australia (RA) events are subject to a No Prohibited Substance rule. This means that no Prohibited Substance is to be administered to the horse in the time before an event such that it, or any ingredient or metabolism of it, might be present in the horse, might be detectable in its blood, saliva and/or urine samples, or might have any effect on its performance at the time of the event or sale.
- b) RA may, on its own volition or upon the request of an Affiliate and without notice, request the registered owner (referred to in this Policy as "the owner") and/or rider/handler of a horse entered in an RA event (including those events conducted by RA Affiliates), to take the horse immediately to the location selected by the testing personnel. The owner and/or rider/handler must present the horse for collection of blood, saliva and/or urine samples, removing equipment from the horse, leaving it quietly in the stall and avoiding any distractions.
- c) The horse must be left under the supervision of the testing personnel until all sample collections are completed or until it is released by the testing personnel. The owner and/or rider/handler must witness the collection process and sign the relevant documents as requested. Owners and/or rider/handlers or their representatives are required to exhibit a polite attitude and actions towards the testing personnel at all times.
- c) Should any mare or filly presented for drug testing under this policy be pregnant, it is the responsibility of the registered owner and/or rider/handler of a horse to advise the drug testing personnel of the mare's condition and supply the name of the stallion and the dates of service or insemination of such mare or filly. This information must be recorded on the drug testing documentation prior to the owner and/or rider/handler signing the documentation as a witness. In such case, RA reserves the right to have a licensed Veterinarian pregnancy test the horse in question. Should the registered owner and/or rider/handler of a horse report false or misleading information in this regard, the member may be suspended at the discretion of the Board.
- e) Under this Policy, the owner and/or rider/handler is held responsible and accountable for the condition of the horse and for compliance with this Policy. The owner shall ensure that any rider/handler is aware of the terms of this Policy and shall comply with any request made by RA to the rider/handler in relation to this Policy.
- f) In the absence of evidence to the contrary, it is presumed that the sample of blood, saliva and/or urine tested by the approved laboratory to which it is sent is the one taken from the horse in question, its integrity is preserved and that all procedures for same, collection, preservation, transfer to the laboratory and analysis of the sample, are correct and accurate, and the report received from the laboratory pertains to the sample taken from the horse in question and correctly reflects the condition of the horse during the event in which it was entered.

## SECTION 2

### Equine Medications, The Therapeutic Substance Provisions

- a) No horse competing in an event approved by RA is to be shown in any class if it has been administered in any manner or otherwise contains in its tissues, body fluids or excreta a forbidden substance except as provided in Section 3.

Please refer to Section 4 for a list of forbidden substances.

- (b) EXHIBITORS, OWNERS, TRAINERS, PERSONS RESPONSIBLE AND VETERINARIANS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST THE USE OF MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, TONICS, PASTES, AND PRODUCTS OF ANY KIND, THE INGREDIENTS AND QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF WHICH ARE NOT SPECIFICALLY KNOWN, AS MANY OF THEM MAY CONTAIN A FORBIDDEN SUBSTANCE.
- (c) The full use of modern therapeutic measures for the improvement and protection of the health of the horse is permitted unless:
- i. The substance administered is a stimulant, depressant, tranquilizer, local anaesthetic, drug or drug metabolite which might affect the performance of a horse or might interfere with the detection of forbidden substances or quantification of permitted substances; or
  - ii. More than two nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs are present in the plasma or urine of the horse (Section 2 does not apply); exception: salicylic acid and topical use of diclofenac (Surpass) is permitted in addition to two additional nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs; or
  - iii. The presence of such substance in the blood or urine sample exceeds the maximum limit or other restrictions prescribed herein below.
- (d) Restrictions concerning the nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs are as follows:
- i. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of diclofenac is 0.005 micrograms per millilitre.
  - ii. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of phenylbutazone is 15.0 micrograms per millilitre.
  - iii. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of flunixin is 1.0 micrograms per millilitre.
  - iv. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of ketoprofen is 0.250 micrograms per millilitre.
  - v. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of meclofenamic acid is 2.5 micrograms per millilitre.
  - vi. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of naproxen is 40.0 micrograms per millilitre.
  - vii. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of firocoxib is 0.240 micrograms per millilitre.
  - viii. Upon the approval of eltenac by the FDA, the maximum permitted plasma concentration of eltenac is 0.1 micrograms per millilitre.
  - ix. A maximum of two substances listed in (i) through (vii) above are permitted to be present in the same plasma or urine sample (Section 2 does not apply); exception topical use of diclofenac (Surpass) is permitted in addition to two additional nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.

- x. Phenylbutazone and flunixin are not permitted to be present in the same plasma or urine sample (Section 8.a.xi. does not apply).
  - xi. Any nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug not listed in (i) through (vii) above is forbidden to be present in the plasma or urine sample (Section 8 does not apply); exception: salicylic acid.
  - xii. Any nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug that becomes approved for use in horses can be added to the list of those permitted, after the completion, review and approval of the needed research.
- (e) Restrictions concerning other therapeutic substances are as follows:
- i. The maximum permissible plasma concentration of methocarbamol is 4.0 micrograms per millilitre.
  - ii. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of dexamethasone is 0.003 micrograms per millilitre.
- (f) Thresholds for substances of possible dietary origin are as follows:
- i. The maximum permissible urine concentration of theobromine is 2.0 micrograms per millilitre.

### **SECTION 3**

#### **Conditions for Therapeutic Administrations of Forbidden Substances**

- (a) A horse exhibiting at a RA approved event pursuant to the Therapeutic Substance Provisions that receives any medication which contains a forbidden substance is not eligible for competition unless all of the following requirements have been met and the facts are furnished in writing on a timely-submitted official Medications Report Form:
- i. The medication must be therapeutic and necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of an existing illness or injury. Any person responsible who is uncertain about whether a particular purpose is considered to be therapeutic would be well advised to consult his/her veterinarian or testing laboratory.
  - ii. The horse must be withdrawn from competition for a period of not less than 24 hours after the medication is administered.
  - iii. The medication must be administered by a licensed veterinarian in good standing, or, if a veterinarian is unavailable, only by the trainer/person responsible pursuant to the advice and direction of a veterinarian.
  - iv. Administration of a forbidden substance for non-therapeutic or optional purposes (such as, by way of example only, shipping, clipping, training, turning out, routine floating or cleaning of teeth, non-diagnostic nerve blocking, uncasting, mane pulling or non-emergency shoeing) is not considered to be therapeutic. Medications are permissible if administered prior to 24 hours prior to competition and is declared on a timely-submitted official Medications Report Form.
  - v. Identification of medication—the amount, strength and route of administration.
  - vi. Date and time of administration.
  - vii. Identification of horse, its name, age, sex, colour and entry number.
  - viii. Diagnosis and reason for administration.
  - ix. Statement signed by person administering medication.

- x. Medications Report Form filed with the Show Steward or Show Representative within one hour after administration or one hour after the Show Steward or Show Representative returns to duty after competition resumes if administration is at a time other than during competition hours.
  - xi. The Show Steward or Show Representative must sign and record the time of receipt on the Medications Report Form.
  - xii. Flunixin (Banamine) is a quantitatively restricted medication that may be used conditionally as a third NSAID and/or in addition to phenylbutazone to treat colic or ophthalmic emergencies only under the actual observation of event management (or designated representative) and/or official event veterinarian, either of which must sign the medication report form, to aid in instances of colic. A Medications Report Form must be filed with event management as required in this rule.
  - xiii. Lidocaine/Mepivacaine: Is a conditionally permitted medication that may only be used within 24 hours of competition under actual observation of event management (or designated representative) and/or the official event veterinarian, either of which must sign the medication report form, to aid in the surgical repair of minor skin lacerations which, due to their very nature, would not prevent the horse from competing following surgery. Treatments include, but are not limited to, repair of heel bulb. A Medication Report Form must be filed with the event management as required in this rule.
- (b) Where all the requirements of Section 2 have been fully complied with, the information contained in said Medications Report Form and any other relevant evidence will be considered by RA in determining whether a rule violation was committed by any person(s) responsible or accountable for the condition of the horse under the provisions of this rule.

NOTE: The official Medications Report Form is available from the officiating Show Steward, Show Representative and/or Show Secretary. All required information must be included when filing a report. Failure to satisfy and follow all the requirements of this Rule and to supply all of the information required by such Medications Report Form is a violation of the rules. The Show Steward/Show Representative must report any known violations of this Rule to RA for such further action as may be deemed appropriate.

## SECTION 4

### RA Common Prohibited Substances

For purposes of this rule, a forbidden substance is:

- i. Any stimulant, depressant, tranquilizer, local anaesthetic, psychotropic (mood and/or behaviour altering) substance, or drug which might affect the performance of a horse (stimulants and/or depressants are defined as substances which stimulate or depress the cardiovascular, respiratory or central nervous systems), or any metabolite and/or analogue of any such substance or drug, except as expressly permitted by this rule.
- ii. Any corticosteroid present in the plasma of the horse other than dexamethasone.
- iii. Any nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug in excess of two present in the plasma or urine of the horse; exception: salicylic acid and topical use of diclofenac (Surpass) is permitted in addition to two additional nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.
- iv. Any substance (or metabolite and/or analogue thereof) permitted by this rule in excess of the maximum limit or other restrictions prescribed herein.
- v. Any substance (or metabolite and/or analogue thereof), regardless of how harmless or innocuous it might be, which might interfere with the detection of any of the substances defined in (i), (ii), (iii) or (v) or quantification of substances permitted by this rule.
- vi. Any anabolic steroid.

### List of Examples

acepromazine	capsaicin	doxapram
acetophenazine	carfentanil	doxepin
acetylpromazine	carprofen	droperidol
albuterol	chamomile	dyphylline
alfentanil	chloral hydrate	ephedrine
alprazolam	chlorbutanol	epinephrine
aminophylline	chlorpheniramine	epoetin alfa
amitriptyline	chlorpromazine	erythropoetin
amphetamines	chlorprothixene	etamiphylline
antihistamines	clenbuterol	ethacrynic acid
apomorphine	clozapine	ethchlorvynol
arsenic atropine	cocaine	ethyl alcohol
azaperone	codeine	etidocaine
barbiturates	comfrey	etodolac
belladonna	cyclobenzaprine	etomidate
benperidol	cyproheptadine	etorphine
benzocaine	dantrolene	eugenol
benzodiazepines	demethylpyrilamine	fenfluramine
beta blockers	detomidine	fenspiride
bethanechol chloride	devil's claw	fentanyl
bromperidol	dextromethorphan	fentiazac
bumetanide	dextromoramide	fluanisone
bupivacaine	dezocine	fluoxetine
buprenorphine	diazepam	fluphenazine
buspirone	digoxin	furosemide
butorphanol	diphenhydramine	gabapentin
caffeine	dipremorphine	
camphor	dipyrene	

glycerol guaiacolate  
glycopyrrolate  
guaifenesin  
guanabenz acetate  
haloperidol  
homatropine  
hops  
hydrochlorothiazide  
hydrocodone  
hydromorphone  
hydroxyzine  
imipramine  
ipratropium  
kava kava  
ketamine  
ketorolac  
laurel  
lavender  
lemon balm  
levallorphan  
levorphanol  
leopard's bane  
lidocaine  
lithium  
lorazepam  
LSD  
mabuterol  
mazindol  
meclizine  
medetomidine  
meperidine  
mepenzolate bromide  
mephentermine  
mepivacaine  
meprylcaine  
methadone  
methamphetamine  
methaqualone  
methyldopa  
methylphenidate  
metomidate  
milnperone  
molindone  
moperone  
morphine  
nalbuphine  
nalmefene  
naloxone  
nefopam  
night shade  
nikethamide  
nitrazepam  
nitroglycerin  
opiates

orphenadrine citrate  
oxybutynin  
oxymetazoline  
oxymorphone  
paroxetine  
passion flower  
pentazocine  
pentoxifylline  
pergolide mesylate  
phencyclidine  
phenobarbital  
phentermine  
phenylephrine  
phenylpropanolamine  
phenytoin  
piperacetazine  
pirenperone  
pramoxine  
prazepam  
prethcamide  
prilocaine  
procaine  
procaine penicillin  
procatamol  
prochlorperazine  
procyclidine  
promazine  
promethazine  
propentofylline  
propiomazine  
propionylpromazine  
propoxyphene  
propranolol  
pseudoephedrine  
pyrilamine  
rauwolfia  
red poppy  
reserpine  
risperidone  
romifidine  
salmeterol  
scopolamine  
sertraline  
skullcap  
sodium cacodylate  
spiperone  
strychnine  
sufentanil  
sumatriptan  
terbutaline sulfate  
terfenadine  
tetracaine  
THC  
theobromine  
theophylline

tolmetin  
tramadol  
trazodone  
trifluoperidol  
trihexyphenidyl  
tripelennamine  
tropicamide  
valerian  
vervain  
xylazine  
xylocaine  
zolpidem

## **SECTION 5**

### **Penalties**

- a) Refusal to comply, or unreasonable delay in complying, with the request by RA in relation to the collection of samples shall be deemed to be "conduct prejudicial to the interests of RA" and the provisions of the Constitution of RA shall apply.
- b) Within seven (7) days of a positive prohibited substance test RA shall give notice in writing to the owner and/or rider/handler which notice shall include particulars of the penalties that shall thereupon apply.
- c) The following penalties shall automatically apply in respect of a positive prohibited substance test:
  - i. Rider's 1st Offence - Awards won by the rider in any class at the event or show are forfeited. RA membership of the rider of the horse will be suspended for a period of 3 months.
  - ii. Rider's 2nd Offence - Awards won by the rider in any class at the event or show are forfeited. RA membership of the rider of the horse will be suspended for a period of 12 months.
  - iii. Rider's 3rd Offence - Awards won by the rider in any class at the event or show are forfeited. RA membership of the rider of the horse shall be liable for expulsion determined by RA Disciplinary Committee.
- d) A rider who has received a notice under RA Drug Policy Regulations may request that the second sample held be tested at his/her expense. Such request must be made within seven (7) days of the notice and if not made, the right to require a second test shall lapse and the remaining samples will be destroyed immediately thereafter. In that event, the original test shall be conclusive as to the presence of any prohibited substance.
- e) If the second test shall prove negative, RA shall reimburse the rider the amount paid by the rider owner for the second test and penalties shall be withdrawn.
- f) Should the second test prove positive, the penalties imposed after the initial positive test shall stand.
- g) Suspension is a state imposed by RA in which all rights, privileges and transactions are held in abeyance until the suspension period has lapsed.
- h) RA shall notify such Affiliates or other bodies as it deems necessary of any penalty imposed upon any rider for a prohibited substance offence.

## **SECTION 6**

### **Appeals**

- a) Any owner and/or rider/handler liable to a penalty under this Policy in respect of a prohibited substance offence may appeal to RA Disciplinary Committee in respect of that offence. Such appeal must be lodged in writing within twenty-eight (28) days of the date of the notice referred to in rule 1.3.2 of RA Drug Policy Regulations and must be accompanied by such fee as may be determined from time to time by RA.
- b) The Disciplinary Committee is selected by the Board each year and shall comprise of members of the Board, and/or representatives of the Board prior to the initiating of any proceedings before the Disciplinary Committee.
- c) The Disciplinary Committee may conduct proceedings at any time or place it deems necessary to ensure the efficient disposition of the proceedings. All persons who constitute the Disciplinary Committee must be present at any hearing. Any person requesting the appeal must be given reasonable notice of the hearing and must be given the opportunity to make submissions, whether orally or in writing, to the Disciplinary Committee at the hearing.
- d) The Disciplinary Committee shall not be bound by any rules of evidence and shall conduct the proceedings with minimum of formality and in such manner as it sees fit. The Disciplinary Committee may require any member or other person to attend at any proceedings and to furnish such information and evidence and to produce such documents relevant to the proceedings as the Disciplinary Committee deems fit. No person shall be legally represented before the Disciplinary Committee.
- e) No person shall have any claim against RA or against any Director, member, employee or agent of RA in respect of any act, matter or thing, done in good faith during, or in connection with, the proceedings before the Disciplinary Committee.
- f) Any member not abiding by RA penalties, will be subject to such further disciplinary action under the constitution of RA as may be determined by the Board.

## **SECTION 7**

### **Procedure Policies**

- a) The Board shall have the right to establish Drug Testing Procedure Policies governing the procedure for drug testing under this Policy. Any such policies shall form part of this Policy and shall be binding upon RA and its members.
- b) THE AUSTRALIAN RACING FORENSIC LABORATORY (ARFL) SAMPLE COLLECTION PROTOCOL BE ADOPTED FOR REINING AUSTRALIA DRUG TESTING.
- c) The Board may regularly update the prohibited substances.