## Minnesota Racing Commission

## Proposed Permanent Rules Relating to Horse Racing

### 7869.0100 DEFINITIONS.

## [For text of subps 1 to 24, see M.R.]

Subp. 25. Equipment."Equipment," as applied to a horse, means whips, blinkers, tongue straps, muzzles, hoods, nasal strips, nose bands, shadow rolls, martingales, breast plates, bandages, boots, plates or toe grabs (shoes), sulkies, head poles, safety reins, cornell collars, and all other paraphernalia that is or might be used on or attached to a horse while racing.

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\text { [For text of subps } 26 \text { to } 69 \text {, see M.R.] }
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### 7871.0070 INFORMATION WINDOW.

Each association shall provide at least one information or complaint window where complaints may be made by members of the public. Complaint forms must include the name, address, and telephone number of the complainant, the date and nature of the complaint, and the department or persons with whom the complaint was made. When a patron makes a complaint, the association shall forward a copy of the complaint along with the action or proposed action taken, if any, to the commission staff within 48 hours of the complaint. A current set of all Minnesota commission rules and all administrative rules of the state in whieh the host raeetrack is loeated regarding pari-mutuel wagering shall be available for public inspection during racing hours at every such window.

### 7871.0080 TIP SHEETS.

Subpart 1. Number of tip sheets.Should the licensee elect to allow the availability of tip sheets, net less than at least one independently handicapped tip sheets shall be available at a racetrack. Each handicapper must sign and deliver the sheet at least one hour before post time for the first race to the presiding official at the licensee's racetrack.
[For text of subps 2 and 3, see M.R.]

### 7872.0100 APPLICATION FOR RACING DAYS.

Subpart 1. Submission of live racing days requests.On or before Beeember 31 November 15 of any year, a Class B or Class D licensee may apply for an assignment of live racing days for up to the next three calendar years by submitting an original and 15 copies of the following:
[For text of items A to D, see M.R.]
[For text of subps 2 to 7, see M.R.]

### 7873.0185 TRIFECTA.

[For text of subps 2 to 6 , see M.R.]
Subp. 7. Restrictions on trifecta races.Trifecta wagering must not be scheduled on a race with fewer than six five betting interests in the original daily racing program.

Trifecta wagering must not be allowed on a race with fewer than six five betting interests. If, for any reason, trifecta wagering is canceled, all trifecta wagers must be refunded. If time permits, the association may schedule exacta wagering in place of trifecta wagering.
[For text of subp 8, see M.R.]

### 7873.0240 TIP SHEETS.

Subpart 1. Number of tip sheets. Not less than two At least one independently handicapped tip sheets shall be available at a racetrack. Each handicapper must sign and deliver the sheet at least one hour before post time for the first race to a commission representative at the racetrack.
[For text of subps 2 and 3, see M.R.]

### 7875.0100 FACILITIES.

[For text of subps 1 to 5, see M.R.]

## Subp. 6. Jockey's room.

A. Cellular telephone use The use of electronic communications devices, including but not limited to cellular telephones, is prohibited in the jockey's and driver's room for one-half hour prior to the first post and until the last race is official.
B. The association will establish and post the hours that the jockey's or driver's room will be open. The association will be responsible to secure the jockey's or driver's room when open.

### 7875.0200 EQUIPMENT.

## [For text of subps 1 to 5, see M.R.]

Subp. 6. Timing.An association must use an electric timing system. An official shall be designated to use a hand-held handheld stopwatch to record the time should the electric timing system fail.

## [For text of subps 7 and 8, see M.R.]

Subp. 9. External communications.An association may have telephone or telegraph systems on the premises during a race meeting for the benefit of the public, the press, or for transacting ordinary business.

No information regarding the results of any race shall be transmitted out of the racetrack until the results are official except for races that are broadcast or televised live. Under no circumstances shall any message be sent over said wires transmitting money, or other things of value, or directing the placing of any wager on the result of a race.

The use of public or portable telephones, transmitters, electronic communications devices, or any other instrument that can be used for transmitting or receiving messages off the grounds to transmit wagering information of any kind is strictly prohibited. Anyone
deemed to have used such an instrument to transmit or receive wagering information is subject to ejection and the equipment is subject to confiscation.

No telephone calls, telegrams, or messages of any kind for any person attending or participating in the conduct of a race meeting shall be accepted, nor shall any notice be given pertaining to such message or telephone call during the hours indicated unless permission is first given by the stewards or the authorized representative of the commission.

A telephone on a private line shall be provided in the offices of the commission. All costs of the telephone service shall be borne by the association and the service shall not be interrupted at any time. At the request of the commission, TDD devices shall be installed on all commission telephones at the track, and costs associated with the devices shall be borne by the association.

At least one of the public telephones allowed at an association shall be equipped with a TDD device.

### 7876.0110 OFF-TRACK STABLING.

[For text of subpart 1, see M.R.]

Subp. 2. Requirements of commission must be met at racetrack. All workout, tattooing, freeze branding, approval from the starting gate, and eligibility requirements of the commission or stewards must be secured at a licensed racetrack at which racing is being conducted. However, workouts may be obtained at sites approved by the commission and which are staffed by a clocker or clockers licensed by the commission.

Subp. 3. Horses must be at racetrack for race day inspection.All horses shipped from another racetrack or off-track stabling facility to a racetrack for a race must be at the racetrack no later than 9:00 a.m. or later if approved by the stewards on the day on which the horse is scheduled to race.

### 7877.0130 STANDARDS REQUIRED OF APPLICANTS FOR SPECIFIC LICENSES.

Subp. 9. Veterinarians.An applicant for a veterinarian's license must:
A. provide proof of eurrent validation be currently licensed by the Minnesota Board of Veterinary Medicine to practice veterinary medicine in Minnesota;
[For text of items B to D, see M.R.]
[For text of subps 10 to 13 , see M.R.]
Subp. 14. Authorized agents.To be appointed an authorized agent, the appointee must be licensed as either an individual owner or as, a trainer, or an assistant trainer. A written agency appointment authorizing him or her the authorized agent to act on behalf of a licensed individual owner or licensed multiple owner, or licensed trainer in racing matters not directly related to the care and training of horses must accompany the appointment. The authorization shall be on a form provided by the commission and shall define the powers, limits, and terms of the agency agreement. The authorization must be signed by the individual principals or the multiple owner designated representative and notarized.

A separate notarized agency appointment is required for each principal an authorized agent intends to represent. All such agencies shall remain in effect for the duration of the current race meeting unless written notice of revocation is submitted to the stewards at the meeting where the principal is racing.
[For text of subps 15 and 16, see M.R.]

### 7877.0170 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CLASS C LICENSEES.

[For text of subps 1 to 2a, see M.R.]
Subp. 3. Jockeys and apprentice jockeys.Jockeys and apprentice jockeys shall have the following responsibilities.
A. An apprentice jockey must ride with a five-pound weight allowance beginning with his or her first mount and for one full year thereafter, unless the jockey is riding in stakes races, handicap races, or substituting for a journeyman jockey who is unable to fulfill a riding engagement. If after one full year from the date of his or her fifth winning mount the apprentice jockey has failed to ride 40 winners, he or she shall continue to ride with a five-pound weight allowance for up to two years from the date of his or her fifth winning mount or until he or she has ridden a total of 40 winners, whichever comes first. If an apprentice jockey is unable to ride for a period of 14 consecutive days or more after the date of the jockey's fifth winning mount because of service in the United States armed forces, enrollment in an institution of secondary or pest-secondary postsecondary education, or because of physical disability, the commission may extend the time during which the apprentice weight allowance may be claimed for a period not to exceed the period the apprentice jockey was unable to ride.
[For text of items B to E, see M.R.]
F. Each jockey engaged to ride in a race must report to the clerk of scales for wighing-out weighing out not more than 30 minutes before post time for the first race, if he or she is riding in that race, nor sooner than the running of the preceding race, if he or she is riding in any other race.
[For text of items G to O, see M.R.]
P. A jockey must unsaddle his or her own horse before weighing-in weighing in, and shall weigh-in weigh in with the equipment with which he or she weighed out.
[For text of items Q to U, see M.R.]
V. A jockey mount fee shall be considered earned by a jockey when he or she is weighed out by the clerk of scales, except in the following cases:
(1) When the jockey does not weigh-out weigh out and ride in a race for which engaged because an owner or trainer engaged more than one jockey for the same race. In such a case, the owner or trainer shall pay the appropriate fee to each jockey engaged for the race.
(2) When a jockey elects to take himself or herself off a mount without proper cause.
(3) When the stewards replace the jockey with a substitute jockey for reasons other than the jockey suffering an injury during the time between weighing-out weighing out and the start of the race.

## [For text of items W and X, see M.R.]

Subp. 4. Drivers.In every race a driver shall drive so as to win or to finish as near as possible to first. The driver shall not ease a horse without adequate cause, even if the horse has no apparent chance to earn a portion of the purse.

Each driver shall make a best effort to control and guide the horse in such a way so as not to endanger other drivers or horses, and so as not to cause a foul.

A driver shall fulfill a commitment to drive, unless excused by the stewards. A driver unable to fulfill a commitment because of illness or injury must pass a physical examination before resuming race driving.

Each driver shall wear the traditional driver's costume in any prerace warmup warm-up, post parade, race, or time trial. The costume shall consist of racing colors, white pants, and a fully padded fiberglass helmet buckled whenever the driver is in a sulky.

A driver reporting to the driver's room must remain there until the driver has fulfilled all of that day's driving engagements. While in the performance of the driver's duties, the driver must have no contact or communication with any person outside the driver's room, without the permission of the stewards, other than with an owner or trainer for whom the driver is driving that day, or other commission officials.

## [For text of subps 5 and 6, see M.R.]

Subp. 7. Jockey's agent.A jockey's agent shall keep a written record of all engagements made for jockeys he or she represents. The record shall be accurate and up-to-date, and shall be available at all times for inspection by the stewards.

No jockey agent shall be permitted to contract riding engagements for more than two jockeys and one apprentice jockey. No agent may arrange more than two calls for a jockey in any race and shall designate one of the engagements as a first call and the other as a second call.

A jockey's agent shall be in the racing secretary's office, or shall eheek-in check in with the racing secretary's office, at scratch time to confirm a jockey's commitments for the day's program.

A jockey's agent shall notify the stewards in writing if he or she no longer intends to serve as agent for any jockey. When so notifying the stewards, the agent also shall turn over to the stewards a list of any unfulfilled engagements that he or she has made for the jockey.
[For text of subp 8, see M.R.]
Subp. 9. Veterinarians.The following shall apply to veterinarians licensed by the commission:
[For text of items A and B, see M.R.]
C. All drugs administered, dispensed, or carried by a veterinarian on the grounds of an association must be FDA approved. A veterinarian may possess substances that are FDA approved, but not specifically for use on the horse, only by providing prior notice to the commission's veterinarian and the Board of Stewards. Veterinarians shall not possess medications or substances without a specific manufacturer's name, lot number, and expiration date.
[For text of items D to H, see M.R.]

Subp. 9a. Veterinary assistants.The following apply to veterinary assistants $\underline{\text { licensed by the commission: }}$
A. Veterinary assistants must work under the direct supervision of a veterinarian who is currently licensed by the commission. For purposes of this item, "direct supervision" means that the licensed veterinarian is in the stable area of the grounds of the association at all times when veterinary assistants employed by the licensed veterinarians are engaged in their duties in the stable area of the grounds of the association, and that the animal patient under the care of the veterinary assistant has been examined by the licensed veterinarian. When the veterinarian has delegated certain animal care tasks to a veterinary assistant, the licensed veterinarian is at all times quickly and easily available to the veterinary assistant to render veterinary care consistent with the delegated animal health care task. Veterinary assistants are held to the same standard of care as the licensed veterinarian.
B. Veterinary assistants shall not:
(1) diagnose disease, lameness, or illness;
(2) provide a prognosis;
(3) prescribe any treatments, drugs, medications, or appliances;
(4) dispense, compound, or mix drugs or medications;
(5) perform surgery;
(6) draw blood;
(7) place catheters, needles, swabs, or tubes of any kind in any body part of the horse;
(8) apply splints, slings, or tourniquets;
(9) administer injectable medications including rabies vaccine; or
(10) sign the veterinarian's daily log.
C. Veterinary assistants may assist licensed veterinarians with the following procedures, but may not perform the procedures themselves:
(1) radiology;
(2) ultrasound;
(3) extracorporeal shock wave treatment; or
(4) endoscopic assistance.
D. Veterinary assistants may perform the following tasks:
(1) maintain the veterinarian's medication inventory;
(2) draw up injectable medications;
(3) deliver prescription medications to the appropriate trainer;
(4) maintain the veterinarian's daily log;
(5) dispose of biohazardous materials, including needles, syringes, and used medication vials in the appropriate containers in the detention barn; and
(6) perform equine dentistry and equine massage therapy.
[For text of subp 10, see M.R.]

### 7877.0180 CONFLICTS.

Subpart 1. Racing officials.No racing official, other than a general manager, shall own any interest in a privately held Minnesota racetrack at which the person is serving as an official. In the case of a publicly held corporation, no racing official, other than a general manager, shall own more than five percent of the outstanding shares of stock. No racing official shall:
A. No raeing offieial shall own any interest in a horse eligible to race at a meeting at which the person racing official serves as an official:;
B. No racing offieial shall buy or sell on the offieial's own behalf for the racing official, or as an agent for anyone else, any horse eligible to race at a meeting at which the person racing official serves as an official-;
C. No racing offricial shall hold any interest in the contract of a jockey or, apprentice jockey riding, or, in the case of standardbred racing, as a driver at a meeting at which the official serves:;
D. No racing offfeial shall buy or sell for another person any right to a contract of any jockey or, apprentice jockey, or, in the case of standardbred racing, as a driver riding or driving at a meeting at which the racing official serves-;
E. be permitted to compete as a jockey or, in the case of standardbred racing, as a driver, in any race at a licensed racetrack in Minnesota during the term of the racing official's employment;
F. No racing offficial shall wager money or anything of value on any race in Minnesota during the person's term of the racing official's employment-; or
G. No racing official, detention barn employee, commission staff, assistant starter, elaims elerk, outrider, association veterinarian, or traek superintendent shall request or accept any remuneration or honorarium in payment or kind from any owner, trainer, or other person licensed by the commission.

Subp. 1a. Other employees.No detention barn employee, commission staff, $\underline{\text { assistant starter, claims clerk, outrider, association veterinarian, or track superintendent }}$ shall request or accept any remuneration or honorarium in payment or kind from any owner, trainer, or other person licensed by the commission.
[For text of subps 2 and 3, see M.R.]

### 7879.0200 AUTHORITY AND DUTIES OF STEWARDS.

[For text of subpart 1, see M.R.]

Subp. 2. Specific duties and responsibilities of stewards. In addition to the duties and responsibilities necessary and pertinent to general supervision, control, and regulation of race meetings, and without limiting the authority of the stewards to perform those and all other duties listed in this part, the stewards shall have the following specific duties and responsibilities:

## [For text of items A to C, see M.R.]

D. To review applications for Class C licenses and administer, or cause to be administered by technically qualified persons, standard examinations to all first-time applicants for a trainer, jockey, apprentice jockey, driver, or farrier license, and to make recommendations to the commission as to the qualifications of all applicants for Class C licenses. The stewards shall not administer, or cause to be administered, examinations for first-time applicants for a trainer's license after the midpoint of any race meeting is reached.
[For text of items E to K, see M.R.]
L. To review the video tapes of each day's races before commencement of the successive day's races and to draw up and post a list of jockeys (including all any apprentice jockeys) or drivers whom the stewards feel should review such films for instructional purposes.
[For text of items M to P, see M.R.]
[For text of subp 3, see M.R.]
7883.0100 ENTRIES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS.
[For text of subpart 1, see M.R.]

Subp. 2. Horse must be registered and eligible.No horse shall be permitted to start unless:

> [For text of item A, see M.R.]
B. its registration certificate and Arabian ID Supplement or any supplement relative to other breeds as required showing the tattoo number or freeze branded registration number of the horse is filed with the racing secretary by scratch time for that race. In stakes races only, a horse shall be allowed to start without the registration certificate on file, if a photocopy or telefacsimile copy of both sides of the foal certificate is on file with the racing secretary. This copy must have been forwarded to the secretary along with a photocopy or a telefacsimile copy of the horse's equine infectious anemia certificate and, if applicable, a certificate of bleeding from the race office of a licensed race track which has the original registration certificate on file;

## [For text of items C to E, see M.R.]

[For text of subps 3 to 6, see M.R.]
Subp. 7. Coupled entries.Except in stakes races and races which are conditioned for horses eligible for specified stakes, not more than two horses of the same licensed ownership or interest shall be entered and started in a race.
A. No trainer shall enter more than two horses in an overnight event except in split races.
B. Horses trained by a publie stable trainer shall not be coupled with horses trained by another publie stable trainer unless the horses in question are owned by the same person or are eoupled as a field for wagering purposes.
C. All horses owned wholly or in part by the same person, or his or her spouse, shall be coupled and rum entry. The association may uncouple entries in raees where
the estimated purse is $\$ 25,000$ or more and is listed in the condition book as a stakes race on any race with the permission of the stewards.


#### Abstract

Đ. Notwithstanding items $\Lambda$ to $D$, where two or more horses are coupled as an entry only for the reason that the horses are trained by the same trainer, the association may run those horses as separate interests.


[For text of subps 8 to 15 , see M.R.]

Subp. 15a. Approval for blinkers. No horse, to which blinkers or nasal strips will be added or removed, may be entered in any race without the prior written authorization of the starter. This authorization must aecompany be noted on the entry. Approval of the stewards must be obtained for any horse to which blinkers will be added or removed, prior to entry in a race. Once approved by the stewards, no changes may be made in the use of blinkers without approval of the stewards. Error in this procedure may be corrected only with the permission of the stewards at no later than serateh time. Horses that are racing with a nasal strip must be so identified in the daily racing program.

Subp. 16. Workout requirements.In order to be eligible:
[For text of items A to C, see M.R.]
D. A horse, other than a first-time starter, which has not started for a period of one year or more shall not be eligible to start until it has completed three timed workouts, at least one of which must be before the a commission veterinarian net less than 48 hours prior to the race in whieh it is entered. The timed workout before a commission veterinarian must occur within 30 days prior to the day of the race for which the horse is entered.

### 7883.0140 CLAIMING RACES.

[For text of subps 1 to 15, see M.R.]
Subp. 16. Title to claimed horse.Title to a horse which is claimed shall be vested in the successful claimant from the time the horse has beeme a starter entered the race course for the race in which the horse is scheduled to run, unless the race is canceled or the horse is excused by the stewards. The claimant shall then become the owner of the horse whether it be alive or dead, sound or unsound, or injured during the race or after it.
[For text of subps 17 to 19, see M.R.]
Subp. 20. [See repealer.]
[For text of subps 21 to 28, see M.R.]
Subp. 29. [See repealer.]
Subp. 30. Claiming races may be conditioned.Races strictly for two-year olds two-year-olds or three-year olds three-year-olds may be conditioned. Races for the lowest claiming price at a meeting may be conditioned.

### 7883.0150 PADDOCK TO POST.

[For text of subps 1 and 2, see M.R.]
Subp. 3. Bandages and blankets.Immediately after saddling upon arrival in the paddock, all blankets and bandages, except those bandages that will be worn during a race, must be removed. Should weather conditions so dictate, blankets may be worn after saddling with permission of the paddock judge. After saddling, all horses must be walked to allow a satisfactory examination. Bandages that will be worn during a race must not be fastened with safety pins or metal/plastic binders of any kind.
[For text of subps 4 and 5, see M.R.]

Subp. 6. Duration of post-parade post parade. After entering the course not more than 14 minutes shall be consumed in the parade of the horses to the post except in cases of unavoidable delay. After passing the steward's stand once, horses will be allowed to break formation and canter, warm up, or go as they please to the post unless otherwise directed by the stewards. When the horses have reached the post, they will be started without unnecessary delay.
[For text of subps 7 to 13, see M.R.]

### 7883.0160 POST TO FINISH.

[For text of subps 1 to 5, see M.R.]

Subp. 6. Interference and willful fouling.The following rules shall apply with respect to the running of a race.

## [For text of items A and B, see M.R.]

C. During a race no jockey shall willfully or carelessly strike or touch another jockey or another jockey's horse or equipment for the purpose with the effect of interfering with that horse or jockey, nor shall a jockey strike his or her the jockey's horse on or about the head area. A jockey shall use a whip in a manner consistent with using his or her the jockey's best efforts to win. This does not mean that a joekey must use the whip indiseriminately. A jockey must not use the whip indiscriminately. Jockeys are prohibited from whipping a horse:
[For text of subitems (1) to (6), see M.R.]
[For text of items D and E, see M.R.]
[For text of subps 7 to 14 , see M.R.]

### 7883.0170 RACING EQUIPMENT.

A. No bridle shall weigh more than two pounds, and no whip shall weigh more than one pound. No whip shall be used unless it has affixed to its end a leather popper not less than 1-1/4 inches in width, and not over three inches in length, and be feathered above the popper with not less than three rows of leather feathers, each feather not less than one inch in length. No whip shall exceed 31 inches in length. All whips are subject to inspection and approval by the stewards. Toe grabs with a height greater than four millimeters ( 0.15748 inches) worn on the front shoes of horses while flat racing on any track surface or condition are prohibited.
B. Once inspected and approved by the stewards, no changes may be made in the equipment covered by this part, without subsequent approval of the stewards. 7884.0120 ELIGIBILITY AND ENTERING.
[For text of subps 1 to 5, see M.R.]
Subp. 6. Maximum number in field.The maximum size of fields for all races shall be determined as follows:
A. For overnight events, the maximum number of horses shall be ten on a ene-mile five-eighth mile track.
B. For stakes races, the maximum number of horses shall be 14 ten on a ene-mile five-eighth mile track. If the number of horses declared to start exceeds 14 ten on a one-mile five-eighth mile track, unless a lesser number of horses is specified in the conditions of the race, the race shall be run in two divisions or elimination heats.

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\text { [For text of subps } 7 \text { to } 15 \text {, see M.R.] }
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### 7884.0210 CLAIMING RACES.

A. Claiming shall be conducted according to Rule 10 from the current United States Trotting Association (USTA) Charter, Bylaws, Rules and Regulations.
B. For claiming prices for harness race horses in standardbred racing, the following allowances shall be applicable with respect to claiming price:
(1) for mares racing against colts or geldings, add 20 percent;
(2) for two-year-olds racing against older horses, add 100 percent;
(3) for three-year-olds racing against older horses, add 50 percent;
(4) for four-year-olds racing against older horses, add 25 percent; and
(5) spayed mares shall not receive any sex allowance.

### 7884.0230 RACING EQUIPMENT.

[For text of subps 1 to 5, see M.R.]
Subp. 6. Warmmp Warm-up equipment.All persons driving a horse must wear silks and white pants when warming up a horse prior to a race. Such horse shall have the proper head number and saddle cloth for the race in which it will be racing.

Subp. 7. Drivers' colors.Drivers must wear distinguishing colors and that include white pants. These colors must be registered with the USTA, Standardbred Canada, or equivalent associations in foreign countries. Drivers shall not be permitted to drive in a race or other public performances unless they are properly dressed, their driving outfits are clean, and they are well-groomed. During inclement weather conditions, drivers must wear rain suits or winter suits either of distinguishing colors or made of transparent material through which their colors may be distinguished.

### 7884.0260 DRIVING RULES.

[For text of subpart 1, see M.R.]
Subp. 2. Conduct after word "go" is given.After the word "go" is given no driver shall:
[For text of items A to J, see M.R.]
K. drive in a careless, reckless, or unsatisfactory manner or fail to maintain reasonable control of the horse at all times during the race;
[For text of items L to S, see M.R.]
T. use a whip exceeding four feet in length or a snapper longer than eight six inches in length, or use a whip in a brutal manner, or use the butt end of the whip, or whip under the arch or shaft of the sulky, or strike a wheel disc with his or her the whip, or use a whip to interfere with or cause disturbance to any other horse or driver in a race;
[For text of items U and V, see M.R.]
[For text of subps 3 to 10, see M.R.]

### 7884.0270 EXPANDED HOMESTRETCH RACING.

Subpart 1. Authority.With the approval of the commission, a Class B or D licensee may expand the width of its homestretch by no less than ten feet nor more than 14 feet inward in relation to the width of the remainder of the racetrack.

> [For text of subp 2, see M.R.]

### 7890.0100 DEFINITIONS.

[For text of subpart 1, see M.R.]
Subp. 1a. Alkalinizing agents."Alkalinizing agents" means substances, including bicarbonate of soda (sodium bicarbonate or baking soda), that are used to increase the plasma or serum pH , bicarbonate level, or $\mathrm{TCO}_{2} \underline{\underline{\text { level of a horse. }} \text {. }}$
[For text of subps 2 to 12, see M.R.]
Subp. 13. Medication."Medication" is a substance, compound, or element, or combination thereof, which is or can be administered to a horse for the purpose of preventing, curing, or alleviating the effects of any disease, condition, ailment, or infirmity, or symptom thereof, or for altering in any way the behavior, attitude, temperament, or
performance of a horse, including athletic performance. The term medication includes all analgesics, anesthetics, depressants, narcotics, stimulants, tranquilizers, and other classifications of medications. Nothing herein shall be deemed to include:
A. The following NSAIDs:
(1) Bute, provided that the test sample does not contain more than the micrograms of the substance or metabolites thereof per milliliter of blood plasma permitted in Minnesota Statutes, section 240.24, subdivision 32;
[For text of subitems (2) and (3), see M.R.]
B. Furosemide, provided, however, that it is administered pursuant to the provisions of part 7890.0140, subpart 7a, and further provided that: the specific gravity of the pest-race postrace urine sample is not below 1.010 or, if the specific gravity is below 1.010 or a urine sample is unavailable for testing, the concentration of Furosemide must not exceed 100 nanograms per milliliter of serum or plasma in the post-raee postrace blood sample.
[For text of items C and D, see M.R.]
[For text of subp 13a, see M.R.]
Subp. 13b. Milkshaking."Milkshaking" (or bicarbonate loading) means the use of an alkalinizing agent administered through a nasogastric tube or by any other means that changes the normal physiological state of a horse through elevation of plasma or ${\text { serum } \mathrm{TCO}_{2}}_{2}$ :
[For text of subps 14 to 16 , see M.R.]

[For text of subps 17 to 19 , see M.R.]

Subp. 19a. Venom."Venom" means toxic or poisonous secretions of an animal such as the snake, snail, scorpion, spider, and others.

## [For text of subps 20 and 21, see M.R.]

### 7890.0110 MEDICATIONS AND PRACTICES PROHIBITED.

Subpart 1. Administration.No person shall administer or cause to be administered to a horse within 48 hours of a race in which it is scheduled to run any medication (except as permitted by part 7890.0100, subpart 13 , items A to D) by injection, oral or topical administration, rectal infusion or suppository, or by inhalation and no horse participating in a race shall carry in its body any substance foreign to the natural horse, except as permitted by part 7890.0100, subpart 13, items A to D. Post-raee Postrace samples of plasma, serum, or urine must not contain any substances, drugs, medications, or metabolites of substances, drugs, or medications not specifically permitted by commission rule or law.

Subp. 2. Nasogastric tube.The use of a nasogastric tube (a tube longer than six inches, inserted in a horse's nostril) for the administration of any substance to an entered horse within the 24 -hour 48 -hour period prior to post time shall not be permitted without prior permission of the commission veterinarian. No licensee other than a veterinarian shall possess a nasogastric tube as described in this subpart on the grounds of an association under the jurisdiction of the commission.
[For text of subps 3 and 4, see M.R.]
Subp. 5. Presence.The presence of more than one of the three approved NSAIDs or any unapproved NSAID in the post-raee postrace serum, plasma, or urine sample is not permitted.

Subp. 6. Possession.The possession or use of a drug, substance, or venom, medication, or blood doping agent for which a recognized analytical method to detect and
confirm the administration of such substance has not been developed; on the premises of a facility under the jurisdiction of the commission is prohibited.

Subp. 7. Use.The use of agents that elevate the horse's bicarbonate level, $\mathrm{TCO}_{2^{2}}$ or pH level above those existing naturally in the untreated horse at normal physiological concentrations is prohibited. The following also apply to $\mathrm{TCO}_{2}$ :
A. A commission veterinarian may draw serum or plasma samples from a horse for the purpose of obtaining a $\mathrm{TCO}_{2} \underline{\text { level. }}$
B. Blood samples for $\mathrm{TCO}_{2}$ may be drawn prior to or after the race. Samples drawn prior to a race shall be drawn before the official post time. For the purpose of harness racing, blood samples shall be drawn prior to warm-up. Samples drawn after the race shall be drawn no sooner than 90 minutes following official post time for that race.
C. The prerace or postrace $\mathrm{TCO}_{\underline{2}} \underline{\text { level in the blood shall not exceed } 37}$ $\underline{\text { millimoles per liter of blood. }}$
D. The provisions of part 7892.0120 , subpart 5 , pertaining to split samples, shall $\underline{\text { not apply to blood samples drawn for the purpose of } \mathrm{TCO}_{2}} \underline{\text { testing. }}$
E. Provisions for split sample testing for $\mathrm{TCO}_{2} \underline{\text { analysis shall be arranged by }}$ the trainer or designee at the time of sampling. The trainer shall be responsible for the cost of split sample testing. The trainer or designee shall make arrangements for payment prior to or at the time of sampling. The split sample shall be sent to the commission contract laboratory as a separate blind sample. No other provisions for split sample testing shall be available.

Subp. 8. Prohibition.The possession or use of venom or blood doping agents by any person on the grounds under the jurisdiction of the commission is not permitted.

### 7890.0130 FINDINGS OF CHEMIST.

Subpart 1. Prima facie evidence.A finding by a chemist of any medication or metabolite, substance foreign to the natural horse, or NSAIDs or furosemide exceeding the allowable test levels provided in part 7890.0100, subpart 13, item A, in the test sample of a horse shall be considered prima facie evidence that the medication, substance, NSAIDs or furosemide was administered to the horse prior to the race and carried in the body of the horse while participating in a race. Horses racing on NSAIDs or furosemide must show a detectable concentration of the drug or metabolites in the pest-race postrace serum, plasma, or urine sample. A finding by a chemist of any venom or blood doping agent in the test sample of a horse shall be considered prima facie evidence that the venom or blood doping agent was administered to the horse prior to the race and carried in the body of the $\underline{\text { horse while participating in a race. A finding by a chemist of a level of } \mathrm{TCO}_{2}}{ }_{2}$ greater than 37 millimoles per liter of blood in the test sample of a horse shall be considered prima facie evidence that an alkalinizing agent was administered to the horse prior to the race.
[For text of subp 2, see M.R.]

### 7890.0140 BLEEDERS.

[For text of subps 1 to 7, see M.R.]
Subp. 7a. Conditions required for furosemide administration.Furosemide shall be administered intravenously by a veterinarian employed by the owner or trainer of the horse. The furosemide must be administered a minimum of four hours before scheduled post time for any bleeder entered to race and the dose level of furosemide must be no less than 150 milligrams and must not exceed 250 milligrams (no less than three nor more than five milliliters of a 50 milligram/milliliter or five percent solution) per administration, except in cases where the horse has been determined by the commission veterinarian and the treating veterinarian to be a severe bleeder. In these cases, doses of
up to 500 milligrams (no more than ten milliliters of a 50 milligram/milliliter or five percent solution) may be permitted.

The practicing veterinarian must deposit with the commission veterinarian an unopened supply of furosemide and sterile hypodermic needles and syringes to be used for the administration. The furosemide must be administered under the supervision of a person employed by the commission.

A horse on the official furosemide list must show a detectable concentration of the drug in the pest-raee postrace serum, plasma, or urine sample.

Subp. 8. [Repealed, 14 SR 332]

Subp. 9. [Repealed, 14 SR 332]

Subp. 10. Responsibility of trainer.The trainer is responsible for ensuring that the horse is available at the appropriate time for its treatment. At the time of treatment, the trainer must provide to the eommission employee observing the treatment a statement signed by the trainer or assistant trainer that indieates the barn number and stall number where the horse will be detained following treatment and the names of all employees permitted by the trainer to be in contaet with the horse during that time. The statements shall be on a form preseribed by the commission. After having been administered furosemide, the horse shall at all times be in the care, custody, and under the supervision of the trainer or a licensed person assigned by the trainer. The horse must remain in its own stall until it is taken to the paddock to be saddled or harnessed for a race. It shall not be handled by anyone other than the trainer, the owner, or the employees listed on the trainer's signed statement. If emergency veterinary attention becomes necessary, the trainer is responsible for immediately notifying the commission veterinarian of the nature of the need and of the identity of the responding veterinarian. The trainer shall be responsible for the guarding, condition, care, and handling of the horse at all times.

### 7890.0160 RESPONSIBILITY OF VETERINARIAN.

No veterinarian may administer a medication, alkalinizing agent, blood doping agent, venom, or substance foreign to the natural horse to any horse that is scheduled to race within 48 hours, except for a nasogastrie tube or as permitted in part 7890.0100 , subpart 13, or in the case of a medical emergency requiring immediate treatment, without the prior permission of the commission veterinarian. No veterinarian may place a nasogastric tube in a horse that is scheduled to race within $24 \underline{48}$ hours, except in the case of a medical emergency requiring immediate treatment. No veterinarian may enter the stall of or otherwise handle a horse that is scheduled to race within four hours, except in the case of a medical emergency requiring immediate treatment without the prior permission of the commission veterinarian. In emergency cases it is the responsibility of the attending veterinarian to notify the commission veterinarian of the nature of the emergency and the exact treatment provided. The notification must be made as soon as practical (within one-half hour of an emergency that occurs during training or racing hours or by 8:00 a.m. on the morning following an emergency which occurred during evening or night hours) and on a form prescribed by the commission. At the request of the commission veterinarian, the veterinarian must provide radiographs, laboratory tests, and results of other diagnostic procedures within 24 hours.

REPEALER. Minnesota Rules, part 7883.0100, subparts 20 and 29, are repealed.

