

Rules For Medication Control for Horses in Training and Education

Introduction

In supersession of all previous Calendar notifications regarding Medication, Treatment and Anti-doping Control Rules, the Stewards of all the Turf Clubs of India hereby notify all Owners and / or Trainers holding License under the Rules of Racing of this Club as also the Veterinarians practicing at Race Courses under the Rules of this Club that the following regulations and procedures will come into force with effect from 15th October 2013.

Under these rules, the urine samples will be collected for analysis as Post-race urine samples, Random samples at the Race course and at Stud farms and Compulsory samples for visiting horses for racing purpose and horses coming to the Race course after a spell of summering or spelling at any place outside the premises of the Race course.

I Whenever tested, no horse shall show the presence in its tissues, body fluids or excreta, in any quantity, of any substance which is either a prohibited substance or substance the origin of which can not be traced to normal and ordinary feeding.

II Prohibited substance means a substance originating externally, whether or not it is endogenous to the horse. A finding of a prohibited substance means a finding of the substance itself or a metabolite of a substance or an isomer of the substance or an isomer of a metabolite. The finding of any scientific indicator of administration or other exposure to a prohibited substance is also equivalent to the finding of the substance. The effect / efficacy of the prohibited substances on the performance of a horse is irrelevant to the implementation of these Rules.

III List of categories of prohibited substances capable at any time of acting on one or more of the following mammalian body systems:

Substances acting on the nervous system;
 Substances acting on the cardiovascular system;
 Substances acting on the respiratory system;
 Substances acting on the digestive system;
 Substances acting on the urinary system;
 Substances acting on the reproductive system;
 Substances acting on the musculoskeletal system;
 Substances acting on the immune system, other than those in licensed vaccines;
 Substances acting on the blood system;
 Substances acting on the endocrine system;
 Endocrine secretions and their synthetic counterparts; Masking agents.

IV Exceptions to Rule I are applicable only to the extent of the threshold levels specified below, as presently accepted at the Paris Conference and/or Asian Racing Federation and is subject to change from time to time:

IVA Reporting Levels

Following **reporting levels** have been informed to all accredited laboratories for adoption for the samples from the RWITC Ltd till further notice:
 Oxyphenbutazone - 100 nanograms per 1 ml of urine.

Phenylbutazone - 10 nanograms per 1 ml of urine.

This list can be added to, deleted, amended or altered after due notice to the Trainers depending on information available to and accepted by the Stewards from time to time. Reporting levels are applicable only if any of these drugs is **found singly** in any sample.

The reporting of any of the above drugs by itself will be sufficient proof of the drug being over the above mentioned reporting levels and quantification thereof is not necessary.

V. Biological samples are taken systematically after a race. They may, however, at the discretion of the Stewards, also be taken either before or after the race.

VI. (a) Only Veterinarians duly approved by the Stewards are permitted to administer medicines. Except for such Veterinarians, it is **forbidden for any other person to bring a syringe or needle** into the stables where race horses are sheltered.

Substance Name	Threshold
Arsenic	0.3 microgram total arsenic per ml in urine
Boldenone	• 0.015 microgram free and conjugated boldenone per millilitre in urine from male horses (other than geldings)
Carbon dioxide	36 millimoles available carbon dioxide per litre in plasma
Dimethyl sulphoxide	0.15 microgram Dimethyl sulphoxide per ml in urine, or 0.1 microgram dimethyl sulphoxide per ml in plasma
Estradiol in male horses (other than geldings)	0.045 microgram free & glucuroconjugated 5 α -estrane-3 β ,17 α -diol per ml in urine
Hydrocortisone	1 microgram hydrocortisone per ml in urine
Methoxytyramine	4 micrograms free and conjugated 3-methoxytyramine per millilitre in urine
Salicylic acid	750 micrograms salicylic acid per ml in urine, or 6.5 micrograms salicylic acid per ml in plasma
Testosterone	0.02 microgram free and conjugated testosterone per millilitre in urine from geldings, or 0.055 microgram free and conjugated testosterone per ml in urine from fillies and mares (unless in foal)
Theobromine	2 micrograms theobromine per millilitre in urine.

Therapeutic substance	Screening Limit (ASL)
Betamethasone	0.2 ng/ ml in urine
Dembrexine	100 ng/ ml in urine
Diclofenac	50 ng/ ml in urine
Dipyrene	1000 ng/ ml (of the 4-methyl-amino-antipyrene metabolite) in urine
Flunixin	100 ng/ ml in urine
Furosemide	50 ng/ ml in urine
Hyoscine-N-butylbromide	25 ng/ ml in urine
Ipratropium	0.25 ng/ ml in urine
Ketoprofen	100 ng/ ml in urine
Lidocaine	10 ng/ ml (of the 3'-hydroxy-lidocaine metabolite) in urine
Meloxicam	10 ng/ ml in urine

(b) Anabolic Steroids and/or sex hormones can be administered only at the Equine Hospital under the specific permission of the Senior Veterinary Officer.

VII No substance, other than those used in the normal feeding of a horse should be administered to the horse within 48 hours before the start of the first race. The trainer shall be totally responsible for giving additives, tonics, probiotics, yeast, etc. at any time whatsoever and irrespective of the source from which it is procured and the guarantees given by the manufacturer.

VIII The aforesaid Rule VII does not in any way derogate from the absolute nature of the prohibition in Rule I. It is clarified that on finding of a positive result, the horse shall be disqualified from that race.

IX All test reports, for sample/s sent through the club for any reason whatsoever, shall always remain the property of the Club and are given to the trainer for his own use only, even if such tests, have been paid for by the Trainer/Owner.

With regard to horses coming from outstation to race at Mumbai/Pune, it will be necessary for the Trainer/s of such horses to maintain a Medication Log Book consistent with RWITC Ltd Rules of Racing and the same will be required to be produced on demand.

Medication log books should include additives, tonics, probiotics, yeast, etc. if used. For ease if given daily/weekly/monthly they can be jotted accordingly and not necessarily on daily basis.

XI Trainers are warned that if it is proved to the satisfaction of the

Stewards that there has been any infringement of the above instructions resulting in contravention of this notification, the horse will not be allowed to race and the Trainer concerned will be liable to be treated in the same way as if proof has been forthcoming that he had administered a prohibited substance.

XII The Trainer is always responsible for the protection and security of the horses in his care. Trainers are warned that they will be held responsible if an examination of a horse results in the finding of any prohibited substance/s.

XIII The penalty attracted in case of infringement of these Rules and detection of prohibited substances (in the absence of mitigating circumstances) is as under:

<u>Class of Drug</u>	<u>Norms</u>
Class 1	90 days to 2 years suspension/ non-grant of Trainer's License and fine of Rs.15,000 to the Trainer and disqualification of horse.
1 st infringement	Suspension of 90 days/ non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse.
2 nd infringement	Suspension of 180 days/ non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse.
3 rd infringement	Suspension of 1 year/ non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse.
4 th infringement	Suspension of 1½ years/ non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse.
5 th infringement	Withdrawal of Trainer's License for 2 years and fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse.
Class 2	60 days to 2 years suspension/ non-grant of Trainer's License and fine of Rs.15,000 to the Trainer and disqualification of horse.
1 st infringement	60 days to 2 years suspension/ non-grant of Trainer's License and fine of Rs.15,000 to the Trainer and disqualification of horse.
2 nd infringement	Suspension of 120 days/ non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse.
3 rd infringement	Suspension of 180 days/ non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse.
4 th infringement	Suspension of 1 year/ non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse.
5 th infringement	Withdrawal of Trainer's License for 2 years and fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse

<u>Class of Drug</u>	<u>Norms</u>
Class 3	
1 st infringement	Suspension of 30 days/non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.10,000 and disqualification of horse.
2 nd infringement	Suspension of 45 days/non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.10,000 and disqualification of horse.
3 rd infringement	Suspension of 160 days/non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs 10,000 and disqualification of horse.
4 th infringement	Suspension of 1 year/non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.10,000 and disqualification of horse.
5 th infringement	Withdrawal of Trainer's License for 1 ½ years and fine of Rs.10,000 and disqualification of horse.
Class 4	
1 st infringement	Suspension of 15 days/ non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.10,000 and disqualification of horse.
2 nd infringement	Suspension of 30 days/ non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.10,000 and disqualification of horse.
3 rd infringement	Suspension of 60 days/ non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.10,000 and disqualification of horse.
4 th infringement	Suspension of 90 days/ non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.10,000 and disqualification of horse.
5 th infringement	Withdrawal of Trainer's License for 1 year and fine of Rs.10,000 and disqualification of horse
Class 5	Fine of Rs.10,000 and Disqualification of the horse.

Note: The above guidelines are only for vicarious liability of a trainer. If proof of actual involvement of Trainer in violation of any of these Rules is forthcoming to the satisfaction of the Stewards then the Stewards can take any action and for such period of time as they deem fit without in any way being limited by the above guidelines.

During the period of suspension, the under mentioned disabilities shall apply to the Trainer:

1. No horse under the care of a suspended Trainer shall be permitted to race and/ or work. A Trainer whose License has been suspended will only be allowed to work his non-racing horses after the Official Track Work timing on the Reverse Track. A suspended Trainer shall not take charge of any horse during the period of suspension of his Trainer's License without the permission of the Stewards.
2. Should the owner/s of the horse decide to race his/ her/ their horses, he/ she/ they must remove the horses physically from such stable within 7 days of suspension and hand over the same to another Licensed Trainer. Thereafter, any change of trainer will be with the prior permission of the Stewards.
3. The suspended Trainer, **whether Member of the Club or not**, shall not be permitted to come to the Race course and/ or attend racing and / or race horses in a race.
4. The suspended Trainer shall not be permitted to attend Track work at any time.
5. However, during the period of suspension the Trainer shall be permitted to enter his stables only to attend to the horses under his charge.
6. A Trainer whose License has been withdrawn is a disqualified person and all the disabilities of a disqualified person shall apply to the Trainer.
7. No horse/s owned or part owned by a suspended trainer and/or spouse de facto will be permitted to race.
8. For any reason, if a Trainer is found involved in directly or indirectly training horses or any transfer of money to his account (other than Upkeep & Feeding charges of horses under his charge) during the period of his suspension, very strict action will be taken against the Trainer.

XIII 1. Whenever any substance or metabolite or isomers of the substance and its metabolites have not been classified in a list of Classes appended hereto as guidelines, the Stewards shall, at their discretion, with due technical consultation, decide whether and where that particular substance is to be classified. Such classification will be applicable to all positive cases under/ pending enquiry.

2. In formulating the Classes mentioned herein above, the Stewards have presently taken into consideration a list of prohibited substances annexed hereto as guidelines.

3. All concerned 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.

4. No request for DNA testing will be allowed under any circumstances.
- 4(a). No request for testing at any other than an approved laboratory listed hereunder at the time of the commencement of the Enquiry or any third test for any purpose whatsoever will be allowed under any circumstances.
- 4(b). All residue samples will be destroyed after the Confirmatory test is over.
5. All analytical data available to the Club may be provided to the Trainer concerned. However, under no circumstances can a plea for further data or inadequacy of data, delay or detract from the sending of the Confirmatory Sample.
6. Security of horse/s in any stable for the application of these Rules is the responsibility of the Trainer concerned and his Staff. The Club is in no way responsible for the same.
7. The Stipendiary Stewards and the Sr. Veterinary Officer will conduct an enquiry immediately after the confirmatory report being tabled at the Stewards' meeting.
8. Upon finding of any violation or infringement of these Rules, the Stewards, shall consider the classification guidelines for prohibited substances and impose penalties and disciplinary measures consistent with the guidelines given above. If however, the Stewards find that there are mitigating circumstances, they may impose a lesser penalty. The Stewards or the Stewards of the Club, as the case may be, on recommendation from the Stewards or otherwise, may impose a penalty in excess of what is provided for in Rule XII herein above in their absolute discretion.
9. The classification of the drug in any past infringement will not be taken into account while determining the number of past infringements.
10. Any finding of a Class 5 drug will not constitute a past infringement for the purpose of these Rules.
11. If a Trainer has logged any therapeutic medication in normal course and if prescribed (and administered in case of injections) by a qualified Veterinarian and reasonable time has elapsed since such administration, the Stewards may – at their absolute discretion – if such drug is reported in the sample, consider it as mitigating circumstances and give a lenient penalty after consideration of all the facts of each particular case. The acceptance of the above as a mitigating circumstance in a particular case need not necessarily be a precedent for another case. All such decisions shall be on a case to case basis.
12. application by the Owners/ Trainer, the Stewards may permit Private samples to be taken by the Veterinary Officers of the RWITC Ltd, if conditions so permit. Such samples may be analysed at any laboratory listed hereunder as decided by the Club on payment of a fee as stipulated by the Stewards, from time to time, which fee should be paid in advance before the private sample is taken. The Owner/ Trainer has to inform the name of the drug for which analysis is required as well as its time and dose of administration, in case a horse changes Stable from one Trainer to another, the Owner and/ or receiving Trainer may request for such a horse to be tested purely as a precautionary measure without being required to mention the name/ dose of any drug.

All private samples are solely for the purpose of information of the Owners/ Trainers making such requests and ARE NOT for analysis under the Rules of Racing of the Club. This service by the Club's Veterinary Officer will be carried out at the sole discretion of the Club which may in any particular case decline, without assigning any reason, to allow the testing to be carried out. All correspondence/ communication in this regard will be addressed to the Sr. Veterinary Officer of this Club and not directly to the Analysing Laboratory. All test results obtained from such testing of private samples shall remain the property of the Club and the owner/trainer concerned shall be permitted the use thereof for his/their personal use only.

Confirmatory Analysis Rules in respect of the urine samples sent for dope testing

1. Upon finding a prohibited substance in the urine sample by the Primary laboratory, a confirmatory analysis may be carried out at a Reference Laboratory at the option and cost of the Owner or Trainer concerned and signified in writing to the Club. The Trainer is required to inform the Sr. Veterinary Officer of the Club within 5 (five) days of opening the envelope that identifies the sample: (i) Laboratory for Confirmatory Analysis; (ii) the name of the Witnessing Analyst, if any. In the event the Trainer does not do so then the Stewards shall treat the Primary Sample as conclusive.

Further the Trainer is required to arrange the presence of the Witnessing Analyst at the laboratory conducting the Confirmatory Analysis within 30 days of him nominating the name. In case the Trainer is unable to arrange within this period the Witnessing Analyst after having nominated the name, the Confirmatory Analysis will proceed without the Witnessing Analyst. The Trainer normally will be permitted to nominate only one Witnessing Analyst and changes will not be permitted.

1.1 "Primary Laboratory" for the purpose of these Rules shall mean a Laboratory to which urine sample of a horse is sent in the first instance.

1.2 "Reference Laboratory" for the purpose of these Rules shall mean a Laboratory that receives the split sample sent by the Club for Confirmatory Analysis.

1.3 The reference or second sample for the purpose of these Rules shall mean the second sealed bottle sent to a Reference Laboratory as stipulated below.

Sample Collection Procedure

1. After the race, the horse is led to the "Sampling Yard" immediately after "All Clear" signal is given.
2. The horse to be sampled is led by the Trainer's Head Groom and Assistant Groom under the supervision of a Supervisor or Assistant Trainer or the Trainer himself. Along side, an Official Veterinarian accompanies the horse up to the Sampling Yard.
3. The horse is washed, cleaned by the Trainer's Groom and let loose inside the Sampling Yard.
4. Sterile polythene disposable gloves are given to the Supervisor of the Trainer. After wearing the gloves, he places a sterile polythene disposable bag in a plastic collection bucket which is then fixed in the ring with a long safety handle.
5. The Trainer's Supervisor collects the urine in the disposable bag which is lining the plastic bucket.

6. After collection is over, the bag is lifted from the bucket by the Supervisor and he splits the content in two separate plastic bottles (HFL bottles are packed in a tamper-proof tear-off polythene seals which are removed by the Supervisor himself). About 200 to 250 ml urine sample is poured into each bottle and handed over to Club's Official Sampling Yard staff.

7. The Official staff in the presence of the Supervisor of the Trainer codes both the urine bottles with two identical bar codes, signs, write the date of collection, sex of the horse and then places them in two tamper evident bags having different codes. The adhesive tape is removed and the edges of the bag are sealed. These two samples are then placed in separate containers marked for "Primary, Sample A" and "Split, Sample B". Sample "A" is sent to the Laboratory and Sample "B" is retained in the freezer for the optional Confirmatory Analysis at the cost and option of the Trainer, if Sample "A" returns Positive for Prohibited Substance/s.

8. The Official paper work normally involves the following:

i) The Trainer has to sign a Declaration form that the urine samples are collected, sealed, coded and packed in his own or his Representative's presence.

ii) The Trainer has to sign a Trainer's/ Owner's card which carries the signature of the officiating Veterinarian, two same numbered bar codes (with sign, date of the Veterinarian) as on the bottles, tear-off of two tamper evident bags in which the samples are packed for official use. The Card is then packed in an envelope which only carries the bar codes and bag numbers for identification of the sample.

iii) The Card is retained by another Official for all the samples sent for analysis.

iv) On a separate form all the details of codes (bar code and bag identification, name of the horse, analytical Laboratories name, sex of the horse and signature of the Official Veterinarian) are maintained with the Sr. Veterinary Officer of the Club for future reference.

v) Normally, in a day, only 30% decided by ballot, of the urine samples collected from the runners are sent for analysis. However, at their discretion, the Stewards may order more samples to be sent.

vi) The samples are kept in the freezer until such time it is sent for analysis.

2. Procedure of Despatch and Reporting:

2.1 Urine samples are split and stored in two sealed containers both bearing the same code, one of which shall be sent to the Primary Laboratory and the second retained by the Club.

2.2 If the urine sample from the first bottle is found to contain a prohibited substance, the Club may send the second sealed bottle of the split sample to the Reference Laboratory nominated by the Owner/s or Trainer for the Confirmatory Analysis at the option and cost of the Owner or Trainer concerned and signified in writing to the Club.

2.3 The Reference Laboratory shall directly convey to the Club the result of the Analysis of the second sample.

3. When the Reference Laboratory confirms the positive findings of the Primary Laboratory then and only then shall the sample be treated as positive. However, if the split sample is not sent for confirmation in case of the trainer or the Owner not requesting for confirmatory test, the sample will be treated as positive on the basis of the positive findings of the Primary Laboratory.

4. (a) If the Reference Laboratory determines that it is unable to carry out the test for any reason, including there being an insufficient sample volume to make specific identification of the sample contents or if an act of God, power failure, accident, labour strike, decomposition of the sample for any reason or any other force majeure circumstance prevents the second sample being tested then the result of the test performed by the Primary Laboratory shall be conclusive and binding.

4 (b) In the event there is insufficient sample volume to make specific identification of the sample contents or if an act of God, power failure, accident, labour strike, decomposition of the sample for any reason or any other force majeure circumstance prevents the sample being tested by the Primary Laboratory, then the Club shall send the Second sealed bottle of the split sample to the Primary Laboratory for being tested and the result of the test performed by the Primary Laboratory shall be conclusive and binding without confirmation by a Reference Laboratory.

4 (c) No correspondence/visits by Owner/ Trainer will be entertained by the Laboratory directly.

5. Approved Laboratories to be used by the Club

The Reference Laboratories shall be any of the following:

- The Hong Kong Jockey Club Laboratory;
- The Horse racing Forensic Laboratory, New Market, U.K.;
- Laboratoire Des Courses Hippiques (LCH), France.
- Equine Forensic Unit, CVRL, Dubai
- Any other Laboratories as approved by the Stewards of the RWITC Ltd from time to time.

Rules for Witnessing the Analysis of the Confirmatory Sample

1. Upon receipt of the positive report from the Primary Laboratory the concerned Trainer or Owner shall have an option to witness the analysis of the confirmatory sample or to depute a person on his/ her/ their behalf for the same purpose as may be permitted by the concerned Laboratory.

1.1 Primary sample for the purpose of these Rules shall mean a sample analyzed by the Primary Laboratory.

1.2 Reference sample for the purpose of these Rules shall mean the second sealed bottle (split sample) sent to a Reference Laboratory as stipulated in the confirmatory analysis Rules para 2.2.

2. The ***below mentioned persons shall be permitted to attend and witness the analysis*** of the confirmatory sample PROVIDED, the laboratory concerned permits their presence.

- 2.1 The **Owner/ part-Owner** of the horse; or
- 2.2 The **Trainer** of the horse; or
- 2.3 The **Authorized Agent** of the Owner/ part-Owner. An Authorized Agent shall mean a person who is duly authorized and registered as an Agent with the Club before the Declaration Stage of the race in which the concerned horse takes part and whose sample is subsequently found positive by the Primary Laboratory; or
- 2.4 A **Veterinarian** proposed by the Trainer or Owner/ part Owner and approved by the Stewards; or
- 2.5 An **analytical chemist** proposed by the Owner/ part-Owner or Trainer and approved by the Stewards.
3. The Club shall not bear any expenses of any nature whatsoever in connection with the witnessing of the analysis of the Confirmatory Sample. All such expenses shall be borne by the Owner/ part-Owner or Trainer of the horse, as the case may be.
4. The witness shall act in accordance with the Rules as mentioned below:
5. **Rules for a qualified witnessing analyst:**
- 5.1 The Witnessing Analyst must be a member of a relevant professional body and in no way involved with the case under consideration.
- 5.2 The role of the Witnessing Analyst is to satisfy himself that the analysis of the Confirmatory Sample from a particular horse contain/ does not contain the particular drug or its/ their metabolite as found in the primary sample by the Primary Laboratory. This will normally involve the following steps:
- Ensuring that the Confirmatory Sample has been correctly sealed and identified;
 - Witnessing the analysis of the Confirmatory Sample. This will normally involve repeating exactly the analysis of the Primary Sample, but in certain circumstances, changes may be made with the agreement of both the Witnessing Analyst and the Senior Analyst of the Reference Laboratory taking into account Rules and practices followed by the Reference Laboratory.
 - The Witnessing Analyst may request that additional samples are analyzed e.g. blanks or spiked samples. Advance notice, under advice to the Club, must be given if such additional procedures will be required.
 - The Witnessing Analyst must contact the Reference Laboratory through the Club before arrival to establish how long the analysis will take. He must then ensure that he allows sufficient time at the Laboratory to complete the analysis and must be aware that extra time will be required for additional samples etc.
 - The Witnessing Analyst may be shown the analytical data relating to the analysis of the Primary Sample.
 - If the Witnessing Analyst disagrees with the analytical report of the Primary sample then he must submit a report to the Club giving his opinion and the reason for disagreeing.
- 5.3 The Witnessing Analyst has to sign an undertaking to agree to abide by the above mentioned terms.

6. Norms for non-qualified witness: The following terms of reference apply to a Witness who is not qualified in relevant scientific disciplines.

- 6.1 The Witness should ensure that the reference bottle has been correctly sealed and identified.
- 6.2 The Witness may observe the analysis of the confirmatory sample to satisfy himself that the integrity of the Confirmatory Sample is maintained.
- 6.3 An unqualified Witness should not attempt to interfere in any way with the analytical process.
- 6.4 The Witness must contact the Reference Laboratory through the Club before arrival to establish how long the analysis will take. He must then ensure that he allows sufficient time at the Laboratory to complete the analysis.
- 6.5 The Reference Laboratory will report the analytical findings to the Club. It is the responsibility of the witness to report to the Club any comments he wishes to make concerning the analysis.
- 6.6 The witness has to sign an undertaking to agree to abide by the above mentioned terms.

Procedure to be followed in medication enquiries when racing is conducted at Mumbai and Pune race courses under the Rules of Medication Control for Horses in Training and Racing as published in the Racing Calendar of R.W.I.T.C. Ltd:

Rule XIV – Stewards of the Club at R.W.I.T.C. Ltd

- The Chairman reads to the Meeting the Positive Report received from the Primary Analytical Laboratory.
- The Sr. Veterinary Officer reports as to which horse the specimen number of the sample mentioned refers to and under which Class of the Annexure “A” the prohibited substance belongs.
- The Trainer is called in and the Report is read to him then the seals on the flaps of the envelope are broken open and the Trainer is asked to verify his signature on the documentation card.
- The Sr. Veterinary Officer hands over a copy of the Positive Report from the Primary Laboratory to the Trainer. In case the Trainer does not wish to send the split sample to a Reference Laboratory for Confirmatory Analysis then the Positive report of the Primary Laboratory will be treated as “positive” and the result will be conclusive and binding on the Trainer. The Trainer will be asked to make his own enquiries within 15 days.
- The Stewards of the Club will also direct the Sr. Stipendiary Steward and the Sr. Veterinary Officer to conduct an enquiry immediately after the report has been tabled at the Stewards’ Meeting.
- However if the Trainer desires to have a Confirmatory Analysis carried out in accordance with the applicable Rules then the Trainer is asked to inform the Sr. Veterinary Officer of the Club within the stipulated period that is specified in the Confirmatory Analysis rules as published in the Racing Calendar of the RWITC Ltd from time to time and to also inform the Sr. Veterinary Officer of the following:
 - The name of the Reference Laboratory to which the split sample is to be sent for Confirmatory Analysis.
 - The name of the Witnessing Analyst/Person, if any. It is the responsibility of the Trainer to find out from the Laboratory

a list of permitted qualified Analysts.

g) If the report of the Reference Laboratory is also “Positive”, the Stewards of the Club shall:

- i) Direct the Sr. Veterinary Officer to hand over a copy of the Confirmatory report from the Reference Laboratory to the Trainer.
- ii) Direct the Stipendiary Stewards and the Sr. Veterinary Officer to hold an enquiry into the case. Further, the Trainer is asked to conduct his own enquiries within a period of 15 days.
- h) In both the cases, the Stewards shall order the disqualification of the horse for that particular race and revise the order of placing.
- i) After the enquiry has been completed, the Stewards shall take action in accordance with the penalties published in the Racing Calendar of the RWITC Ltd under the Medication Control for Horses in Training and Racing.
- j) After the Trainer has been questioned he is asked to withdraw and the Stewards deliberate. The Officials are not present.
- k) After deliberations, the Trainer is re-called and informed of the result i.e. ‘Mr. _____, the Stewards of the Club, in their discretion, have decided to impose the following punishment on you.’”

Procedure to be followed in medication enquiries at other racecourse/s under the Rules of Medication Control for Horses in Training and Racing as published in the Racing Calendar of R.W.I.T.C. Ltd:

Rule XV – Stewards of the Meeting

- a) The Chairman reads to the Meeting the Positive Report received from the Primary Analytical Laboratory.
- b) The Sr. Veterinary Officer reports as to which horse the specimen number of the sample mentioned refers to and under which Class of the Annexure “A” the prohibited substance belongs.
- c) The Trainer is called in and the Report is read to him then the seals on the flaps of the envelope are broke open and the Trainer is asked to verify his signature on the documentation card.
- d) The Sr. Veterinary Officer hands over a copy of the Positive Report from the Primary Laboratory to the Trainer. In case the Trainer does not wish to send the split sample to a Reference Laboratory for Confirmatory Analysis then the Positive report of the Primary Laboratory will be treated as “positive” and the result will be conclusive and binding on the Trainer. The Trainer will be asked to make his own enquiries within 15 days.
- e) The Stewards of the Meeting will also direct the Sr. Stipendiary Steward and the Sr. Veterinary Officer to conduct an enquiry immediately after the report has been tabled at the Meeting of the Stewards of the Meeting.
- f) However, if the Trainer desires to have a Confirmatory Analysis carried out in accordance with the applicable Rules then the Trainer is asked to inform the Sr. Veterinary Officer of the Club within the stipulated period that is specified in the Confirmatory Analysis rules as published in the Racing Calendar of the RWITC Ltd from time to time and to also inform the Sr. Veterinary Officer of the following:
 - i) The name of the Reference Laboratory to which the split sample is to be sent for Confirmatory Analysis.
 - ii) The name of the Witnessing Analyst/Person, if any. It is the responsibility of the Trainer to find out from the Laboratory, a list of permitted qualified Analysts.
- g) If the Trainer does not decide to have Confirmatory Analysis of the split sample carried out the Stewards of the Meeting shall submit a report on the following lines to the Stewards of the Club: “The Stewards of the Meeting, as a consequence of the positive report for the presence of the prohibited substances by the chemical analyst of the Primary laboratory in the sample of the urine taken from (name of the horse -----) has run in the race (name of the Race ----) on (day and date -----) have directed the Stipendiary Stewards and the Sr. Veterinary Officer to conduct an enquiry into the case. The Trainer has been given a copy of the positive report from the Primary Laboratory and has been asked to conduct his own enquiries to lead evidence and/ or to prove his mitigating circumstances, if any, within a period of 15 days. They have further decided to report the matter to the Stewards of the Club for such action that they may consider necessary in regard to the disqualification of the horse and the penalty to be given to said Trainer.
- h) where the Trainer has intimated to the Club for carrying out Confirmatory Analysis and such Confirmatory Analysis is carried out then, if the report of the Reference Laboratory is also “positive”, the Stewards of the Meeting shall submit a report on the following lines to the Stewards of the Club “The Stewards of the Meeting, as a consequence of the Confirmatory report for the presence of the prohibited substances by the chemical analyst of the Reference Laboratory in the sample of the urine taken from (name of the horse -----) it had run in the race (name of the Race ----) on (day and date -----) have directed the Stipendiary Stewards and the Sr. Veterinary Officer to conduct an enquiry into the case. The Trainer has been given a copy of the Confirmatory report from the Reference Laboratory and asked to conduct his own enquiries to lead evidence and/ or to prove his mitigating circumstances, if any, within a period of 15 days. They have further decided to report the matter to the Stewards of the Club for such action that they may consider necessary in regard to the disqualification of the horse and the penalty to be given to said Trainer.

XVI – The Stewards of the Club

- a) The Chairman reads out to the Meeting the Report received from the Stewards of the Meeting.
- b) Disqualify the horse for that particular race and revise the order of placing.

XVIII As per the directives of the AWBI the Stewards shall:

- Inform AWBI of first finding of a positive (alongwith test report) and whether owner/trainer has asked for confirmatory analysis.
- Inform AWBI of result of confirmatory analysis alongwith test report and complete record of the trainer for medication control offences.

Give copies of all test reports / record of Trainer and minutes of Stewards Meetings as also total compilation used in the final enquiry to the Government Inspector/s.

Notice to : All Owners / Trainers / Veterinarians :

Presently Anabolic Steroids are published in the Racing Calendar under Class- 3 category. In view of the fact that the use of Anabolic Steroids is totally banned as per Performing Animal Act, except for therapeutic use with prior permission from the Club's Sr. Veterinary Officer, the Stewards of the Club at their meeting held on Saturday, 16th April, 2011 have decided to remove all Anabolic Steroids from the Classification list and to put them in a separate category called proscribed list, in the Medication Rules. Henceforth, should the urine sample of any horse, whenever tested, be reported positive for the presence of any Anabolic Steroid, the Stewards will deal with such case, at their absolute discretion in the most stringent manner.

For the purpose of the above, the following is the list of the Anabolic Steroids which is not exhaustive and merely representative :

1. Formebolone
2. Mibolerone
3. Furazabol
4. Nandrolone
5. Oxabolone
6. 19-Norandrostenediol
7. Oxandrolone
8. 19-Norandrostenedione
9. Boldenone
10. Norbolethone
11. Boldeone
12. Norethondrolone
13. Clostebol
14. Prostanazol
15. Danazol
16. Quinbolone
17. Dromostanolone
18. Stanozolol
19. Mesterolone
20. Stenbolone
21. Metenolone
22. Trenbolone
23. Mestanolone

To: All Trainers / Jockeys / Bookmakers

1. Professionals may be under the impression that whilst considering punishments for any offence, the Stewards take into consideration similar offences committed by them during the past three years only. In this connection the Stewards of the Club at their meeting held on Saturday, 1st August, 1998 found that there is no previous minute on this point and have decided in the interests of clarity that in future, if a professional is appearing before the Stewards/Stewards of the Club for any offence, the Stewards would not limit their consideration to any particular period.

Further, the Stewards of the Club have also decided that in relation to breach of the Medication Rules, the punishment meted out depends upon the gravity of circumstance involved. The range of punishment will be at the Stewards discretion, Note 2 of Rule 12 shall now read as follows:-

(2) For the first offence, the minimum punishment as specified for the Class of the drug may be imposed. For further offences, the maximum punishment as specified for the Class of the drug may be imposed but the Stewards retain the discretion to apply such punishment as they deem fit having to Rule 13.

NOTICE

To: All Trainers.

Re: Sampling of racing stock at the Stud Farms

The Stewards of the Club at their Meeting held on 20th September 2008 have decided to randomly sample and analyze urine sample from racing stock stationed at any Stud Farm for detection of Anabolic Steroids and Sex Hormones.

Norms for Sampling:

1. The Sr. Veterinary Officer/ Veterinary Officer and a Stipendiary Steward are authorized to visit a Stud Farm and randomly sample any or all Race horses registered with the RWITC Ltd and which are sent to Farms for summering/ spelling.
2. The procedures of collection/ sealing / storing and dispatching of urine sample will be the same as is applicable to post race urine samples as published in the Racing Calendar.
3. A separate Declaration must be signed by the Stud Farm owner/ Authorized Agent after the collection and sealing of the urine samples by the Stud Farm/ Trainer.
4. In case of a positive, the same penalties will be applicable to the Trainer as are published in the Racing Calendar for the breach of norms for Random Sampling of horses in Training.

Notice to: All Owners and Trainers

Re: Cost of Compulsory Sampling of Horses for Anabolic Steroids and Sex Hormones Coming From Stud Farms

As per the present practice, the cost of compulsory sampling for detection of Anabolic Steroids and Sex Hormones in respect of race horses coming from a Stud Farm after a spelling and/ or summering stint is borne by the Club.

The Stewards of the Club at their meeting held on Sunday, 14th August, 2011 have decided that the cost of analysis of the sample of race horses that are registered with the Club, on their return from a Stud Farm after a spelling and/ or summering will henceforth be borne by the respective Owner/s and not the Club.

Notice to: All Owners / Trainers, Equine Hospital Veterinarians & Licensed Practising Veterinarians – Random Sampling for Anabolic Steroids and Sex Hormones

In supersession of the Club's earlier Calendar notifications dated 10th March 2003 and 25th August 2003 on the subject, the Committee of the Club at their Meeting held on 22nd October 2003 has decided to notify that until further notice, the following regulations and procedures will come into force with effect from 1st November 2003:

1. There will be complete ban on the use and possession of Anabolic Steroids and Sex Hormones, other than for therapeutic use thereof, by any person/ Owner/ Trainer/ Veterinarian holding a license under the Rules of this Club and / or any Turf Authority in India.

2. Even if Anabolic Steroids and Sex Hormones are administered to the race horses, including 2-year-old-horses for therapeutic use that shall be only at the Club's Equine Hospital after the approval of the Club's Sr. Veterinary Officer. If these drugs are detected during random urine samples collected under the Club's rules, unless administered for therapeutic purposes by the Club's Official Veterinarian of the RWITC Ltd and duly notified to the Sr. Veterinary Officer within 24 hours of such administration, it shall be considered to be a breach of this notification.

2 (a) The Stewards of the Club have decided that the penalty/ punishment for breach of this notice will be the same as has been enunciated in the Racing Calendar for post race samples published under the Medication Control for Horses in Training and Racing. (06/08/11). Attention of all concerned is also invited to the applicable notification/ Rules on the subject issued by the Government from time to time. These punishments will be in addition to any other punishment which the Central Government may impose under their notifications/ Rules.

3. For the purpose of infringements and punishments applicable to the Trainers for Random Samples, positives will be considered separately from the post race positives and a separate record shall be maintained of each.

4. The Club's Official Veterinarians shall provide all information on administration of Anabolic Steroids and Sex hormones including the name of the Trainer/ horse/ dose administered etc in writing to the Sr. Veterinary Officer within 24 hours of the administration. If the said Veterinarian has failed to provide the information then the same would be considered as a malpractice on his part and the Stewards would be entitled to take action against him under the Rules.

5. The medication log book of the Trainer and the Club's Official Veterinarians should clearly mention any administration of Anabolic Steroids and Sex Hormones and the therapeutic reason for administration, including the dosage and should mention the name of the Veterinarian who has administered the same.

6. The Sr. Veterinary Officer shall inspect the horses which are reported to have been administered the Anabolic Steroids and Sex Hormones.

7. Random Samples will be collected from 20 horses every month. For this purpose, horses will be selected by a Sub-Committee consisting of the Sr. Veterinary Officer and the Sr. Stipendiary Steward. The procedure for the sampling will remain as prescribed for runners. (21/02/11)

8. A notice of 24 hours would be given to the Trainers before the collection of the random samples.

9. Random samples will be collected in the Sampling Yard under the same procedures as for post race samples. (23/10/03)

10. No random samples will be collected from 2-year-old horses until 1st November of that calendar year.

11. Random samples will be tested only for Anabolic Steroids and Sex Hormones.

12. The random samples will be sent to any of the following Analytical Laboratories:

a) The Equine Forensic Unit, CVRL, Dubai; b) The Hong Kong Jockey Club Lab; c) The Horseracing Forensic Lab Ltd, U.K.; d) The Federation Nationale Des Courses Lab, France; or e) Any other Lab approved by the Stewards of the RWITC Ltd from time to time.

13. Private samples of the horses for therapeutic reasons with Anabolic Steroids and Sex Hormones by the Club's Official Veterinarians/licensed practising Veterinarians may be taken by the Veterinary Officer of the RWITC Ltd at the request of the Owner/ Trainer, where conditions permit, and the procedure for the same will be as per the relevant clause (presently Clause XIII, item 12) of the Calendar notification on Medication Control For Horses In Training And Racing. Even if such a private sample comes clear but the same horse returns positive for Anabolic Steroids and/ or Sex Hormones in any subsequent post race sample, the Trainer of such a horse will be liable for regulatory action as notified in the Calendar notification for pre or post race sampling. The Trainer cannot plead the result of the private sample as a mitigating circumstance.

14. If a Trainer wishes to send his samples for confirmatory analysis, he may do so at his own cost.

All Rules regarding confirmatory analysis, Reference Lab, Witnessing Analyst and procedure to be followed in Medication enquiries will remain the same as per the relevant Calendar Notification/s of the RWITC Ltd issued from time to time for Medication Control for Horses in Training and Racing. It has been noticed that during the movement of horses at the end of the Mumbai Meeting or Pune Meeting, some horses are exchanged with other horses at the Stud Farms. Hence the Stewards have decided that a Trainer shall be responsible, at all times, to ensure and inform the Office that no horse/s has/ have been exchanged with another horse/s on the way to either Mumbai or Pune Racecourse/s.

To: All Owners/Trainers: It is hereby notified that on arrival in Western India, outstation horse/s will be compulsorily sampled for detection of Anabolic Steroids and Sex Hormones. No 24 hours notice shall be given for such testing. Trainers are requested to make themselves or their representatives available at the Sampling Yard for official documentation required for collection of the urine sample.

To: All Owners/ Trainers/ Veterinarians and All Concerned: Sub: Medication and Treatment of Horses in Training and Racing and Anti-Doping Control

The Stewards of the Club at their Meeting held on Thursday, 19th July 2001 resolved that further to the notification vide our letters dated 10th July 2001 and 24th July 2001 in respect of the above mentioned subject matter, it is hereby notified to all Owners and/ or Trainers holding license under the Rules of this Club as also Veterinarians practising on race horses under the Rules of this Club that the following regulations and procedures will come into force with immediate effect. Steroids shall not be used on horses in training except for therapeutic use and they shall be specifically prescribed by the Club's Veterinary Officer or Veterinary Practitioner registered and approved by the Club. Horses that are administered Steroids for therapeutic treatment must not be subjected to strenuous training while under treatment. All Steroids must be purchased by the Veterinarians from registered chemists/ suppliers only with all accompanying documents as proof of purchase including invoice, bill etc which must be retained and made available to the Club, if required, for checking up to a period of 6 months after administration. □