

**SUBCHAPTER 8. WEIGHTS**

- 13:70-8.1 Obligatory penalties
- 13:70-8.2 Weight allowances
- 13:70-8.3 Noncumulative penalties and allowances
- 13:70-8.4 Entitled allowance of weight
- 13:70-8.5 Weight penalties; effect on allowances
- 13:70-8.6 Subsequent weight allowances
- 13:70-8.7 Claim of unentitled weight allowance
- 13:70-8.8 Placing second or lower
- 13:70-8.9 Failure to finish second or lower
- 13:70-8.10 Steeplechase or hurdle race penalties
- 13:70-8.11 Horses beaten in one or more races
- 13:70-8.12 Decision in dispute
- 13:70-8.13 Disqualification penalties
- 13:70-8.14 Dead heats
- 13:70-8.15 Determine eligibility, penalties and allowances
- 13:70-8.16 Weights, scale of
- 13:70-8.17 Weighing of jockeys
- 13:70-8.18 Items included in jockey's weight; safety vest requirement
- 13:70-8.19 Weight of bridle or whip
- 13:70-8.20 Overweight limit
- 13:70-8.21 Attendants for jockeys
- 13:70-8.22 Weighing after race
- 13:70-8.23 Assistance after race
- 13:70-8.24 Touching horse after race
- 13:70-8.25 Removal of equipment from horse
- 13:70-8.26 Jockey carries equipment to scales
- 13:70-8.27 Weight of jockey after race; short weight
- 13:70-8.28 Overweight of jockey after race

**SUBCHAPTER 9. JOCKEYS, JOCKEY APPRENTICES AND JOCKEY AGENTS**

- 13:70-9.1 Jockey license
- 13:70-9.2 Jockey's name
- 13:70-9.3 Age of jockey
- 13:70-9.4 New riders
- 13:70-9.5 Pending application
- 13:70-9.6 Jockey's interest in horses
- 13:70-9.7 Owner or trainer consent to ride
- 13:70-9.8 Jockey under contract
- 13:70-9.9 Jockey's appearance
- 13:70-9.10 Smoking
- 13:70-9.11 Protective skull cap
- 13:70-9.12 Safety helmet
- 13:70-9.13 Jockey's number
- 13:70-9.14 Reporting to jockey room
- 13:70-9.15 Reporting to jockey room; stake race
- 13:70-9.16 Betting by jockeys
- 13:70-9.17 Touting information; jockey
- 13:70-9.18 Jockey fees
- 13:70-9.19 Dead heats
- 13:70-9.20 Forfeiture of winning purse; jockey's fees
- 13:70-9.21 Proof of physical and mental capacity
- 13:70-9.22 Start of suspension/designated race
- 13:70-9.23 Fines
- 13:70-9.24 Agents
- 13:70-9.25 Jockey's attendants; restriction
- 13:70-9.26 Jockey apprentices; rules
- 13:70-9.27 Application for apprentice license
- 13:70-9.28 Riding pending application decision
- 13:70-9.29 Weight allowances
- 13:70-9.30 Apprentice contracts
- 13:70-9.31 Allowances for contracted apprentices
- 13:70-9.32 Extension of time period
- 13:70-9.33 Earnings
- 13:70-9.34 Filing of jockey contracts
- 13:70-9.35 Written contracts required
- 13:70-9.36 Weighing out
- 13:70-9.37 Jockey agent license
- 13:70-9.38 Engagements
- 13:70-9.39 Dismissed agent; transfer of license
- 13:70-9.40 Agent's records

- 13:70-9.41 Jockey agent license fee
- 13:70-9.42 Actions pending application decision
- 13:70-9.43 Engagements for other jockeys
- 13:70-9.44 Termination of contract; notice
- 13:70-9.45 Agent's fees
- 13:70-9.46 Record of engagements
- 13:70-9.47 Rival claims for rider's services
- 13:70-9.48 Touting information; agent
- 13:70-9.49 Falsification of records
- 13:70-9.50 Agent's assistance; rival claims
- 13:70-9.51 Requirement concerning the wearing of advertisement material

**SUBCHAPTER 10. PADDOCK TO POST**

- 13:70-10.1 Saddled horses in paddock
- 13:70-10.2 Time schedule
- 13:70-10.3 Saddle number
- 13:70-10.4 Full parade
- 13:70-10.5 Weights
- 13:70-10.6 Time period
- 13:70-10.7 Equipment changes
- 13:70-10.8 Blinkers

**SUBCHAPTER 11. POST TO FINISH**

- 13:70-11.1 Crossing or weaving
- 13:70-11.2 Jostling
- 13:70-11.3 Touching or striking
- 13:70-11.4 Shortening stride
- 13:70-11.5 Frivolous complaints
- 13:70-11.6 Complaints
- 13:70-11.7 Disqualifications; fouls
- 13:70-11.8 Extent of disqualification
- 13:70-11.9 Horses' best effort
- 13:70-11.10 Jockey's best effort
- 13:70-11.11 Automatic disqualification; purse
- 13:70-11.12 Abusive whipping by a jockey

**SUBCHAPTER 12. CLAIMING**

- 13:70-12.1 Claiming races on the flat
- 13:70-12.2 Restrictions; claiming privileges
- 13:70-12.3 Claiming races over jumps or hurdles
- 13:70-12.4 Claimed horse
- 13:70-12.5 Claimed horse racing elsewhere
- 13:70-12.6 Agents
- 13:70-12.7 Claiming own horse
- 13:70-12.8 Claimed horse; stabled
- 13:70-12.9 Number of claims
- 13:70-12.10 Stable claims
- 13:70-12.11 Agreements
- 13:70-12.12 Intimidation
- 13:70-12.13 Affidavits
- 13:70-12.14 Form of claims
- 13:70-12.15 No money in claim box
- 13:70-12.16 Time; claims
- 13:70-12.17 Irrevocability
- 13:70-12.18 Opening claim envelopes
- 13:70-12.19 Title in claimed horse
- 13:70-12.20 Void claims
- 13:70-12.21 Delivery to claimant
- 13:70-12.22 Delivery; written authorization
- 13:70-12.23 Cooling the horse
- 13:70-12.24 Required delivery
- 13:70-12.25 Title; more than one claim
- 13:70-12.26 Engagements
- 13:70-12.27 Liens
- 13:70-12.28 Eliminated stables
- 13:70-12.29 Right to claim
- 13:70-12.30 Claiming price
- 13:70-12.31 Sale of claimed horse
- 13:70-12.32 Conflict of rules
- 13:70-12.33 Circumvention of rules
- 13:70-12.34 Sex of horse claimed

- 13:70-12.35 Protests
- 13:70-12.36 Testing
- 13:70-12.37 Open claiming

## SUBCHAPTER 13. OBJECTIONS AND PROTESTS

- 13:70-13.1 Who can protest; generally
- 13:70-13.2 Protest involving fraud
- 13:70-13.3 Protest procedure
- 13:70-13.4 Protest; maiden status
- 13:70-13.5 Immediate consideration; disqualification
- 13:70-13.6 Protest; programmed distance
- 13:70-13.7 Happening in race
- 13:70-13.8 Protest by jockey
- 13:70-13.9 Costs
- 13:70-13.10 Disposition of moneys
- 13:70-13.11 Weight penalties
- 13:70-13.12 Records of protest
- 13:70-13.13 Frivolous protests
- 13:70-13.14 Withdrawing protests
- 13:70-13.15 through 13:70-13.20 (Reserved)

## SUBCHAPTER 13A. APPEALS

- 13:70-13A.1 Right of Appeal
- 13:70-13A.2 Imposition of penalty; Commission
- 13:70-13A.3 Nature of proceedings
- 13:70-13A.4 Appeal procedure
- 13:70-13A.5 Hearings
- 13:70-13A.6 Frivolous appeals
- 13:70-13A.7 Hearing; costs
- 13:70-13A.8 Stay pending appeal

## SUBCHAPTER 14. ILLEGAL PRACTICES

- 13:70-14.1 Bribes, gifts and gratuities
- 13:70-14.2 Offers of bribes
- 13:70-14.3 Knowledge of violations
- 13:70-14.4 False or misleading statements
- 13:70-14.5 Illegal devices
- 13:70-14.6 Tampering
- 13:70-14.7 Disqualified persons or horses
- 13:70-14.8 Conspiracies
- 13:70-14.9 Soliciting bets
- 13:70-14.10 Betting; jockey's attendant
- 13:70-14.11 Betting own horse
- 13:70-14.12 Narcotics conviction; denial of license
- 13:70-14.13 Cooperation with other agencies; violations of law
- 13:70-14.14 Fraud; disqualification
- 13:70-14.15 State Police; responsibilities
- 13:70-14.16 Equine fatality report
- 13:70-14.17 Suspension pending outcome of indictment
- 13:70-14.18 through 13:70-14.29 (Reserved)

## SUBCHAPTER 14A. MEDICATION AND TESTING PROCEDURES

- 13:70-14A.1 Intent of medication rules; general provisions
- 13:70-14A.2 Testing
- 13:70-14A.3 Pre-race testing program
- 13:70-14A.4 Post-race testing program; split urine sample
- 13:70-14A.5 Procedure following positive chemical analysis
- 13:70-14A.6 Trainers
- 13:70-14A.7 Penalties
- 13:70-14A.8 Possession of drugs or drug instruments
- 13:70-14A.9 Administering medication to respiratory bleeders; standards for the administration of non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID) and anti-ulcer medications; environmental contaminants
- 13:70-14A.10 Breathalyzer test
- 13:70-14A.11 Urine test
- 13:70-14A.12 Anti-recombinant human EPO antibody testing program
- 13:70-14A.13 Out-of-competition testing (on non-race days and on race days pre-race) of racehorses for Erythropoietin (Epogen, EPO), DarbEPO, or other blood

doping agents; penalties, procedures and testing costs for positive test results for Erythropoietin (Epogen, EPO), DarbEPO, or other blood doping agents, as a result of out-of-competition testing; penalties, procedures and testing costs for positive test results for Erythropoietin (Epogen, EPO), DarbEPO, or other blood doping agents, as a result of post-race blood sample testing (on race days) conducted pursuant to other provisions of this chapter

- 13:70-14A.14 Post-race blood gas testing program
- 13:70-14A.15 Post-race blood gas testing program; pre-race guarded quarantine
- 13:70-14A.16 Post-race blood gas testing program; punishment for failure to cooperate
- 13:70-14A.17 Anabolic steroids

## SUBCHAPTER 15. RACING OFFICIALS

- 13:70-15.1 List of racing officials
- 13:70-15.2 Appointment
- 13:70-15.3 Submission of names of officials
- 13:70-15.4 Certificates; vision
- 13:70-15.5 Weekly compensation
- 13:70-15.6 Horse ownership or interest; officials
- 13:70-15.7 Restrictions
- 13:70-15.8 Report of violations

## SUBCHAPTER 16. STEWARDS

- 13:70-16.1 Qualifications
- 13:70-16.2 Powers of stewards
- 13:70-16.3 Steward's orders
- 13:70-16.4 Governing conduct
- 13:70-16.5 Entries and declarations
- 13:70-16.6 Authority; extent
- 13:70-16.7 Punishment for violations
- 13:70-16.8 Fines
- 13:70-16.9 Suspensions and disqualifications
- 13:70-16.10 Exclusion of certain persons
- 13:70-16.11 Required proof
- 13:70-16.12 Postponing races
- 13:70-16.13 Track conditions; transfers
- 13:70-16.14 Extent of disqualification; fouls
- 13:70-16.15 Power to examine horses
- 13:70-16.16 Presence of stewards
- 13:70-16.17 Overnight races; time on duty
- 13:70-16.18 Steward's deputy; appointment
- 13:70-16.19 Filling vacancies; stewards
- 13:70-16.20 Acting stewards
- 13:70-16.21 Filling vacancies; racing officials
- 13:70-16.22 Reporting replacements or substitutions
- 13:70-16.23 Questionable conduct
- 13:70-16.24 Jockey substitutes
- 13:70-16.25 Horses in temporary charge of trainer
- 13:70-16.26 Horses, arrival at starting post
- 13:70-16.27 Accidents or casualties
- 13:70-16.28 Investigation of complaints
- 13:70-16.29 Reports of infractions
- 13:70-16.30 Procedure; violations
- 13:70-16.31 Access
- 13:70-16.32 Suspensions; badges; admission
- 13:70-16.33 Changes in equipment
- 13:70-16.34 State Police; communication

## SUBCHAPTER 17. STARTER

- 13:70-17.1 Who may start race
- 13:70-17.2 Insurance of a fair start
- 13:70-17.3 Final decision; starts
- 13:70-17.4 Appointing starter's assistants
- 13:70-17.5 Horses; starter's control
- 13:70-17.6 Horses' positions
- 13:70-17.7 Delays
- 13:70-17.8 Injured horses

Race-fixing conviction; jockey license application denied and suspension continued. Plomchok v. New Jersey Racing Commission, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (RAC) 13.

**13:70-4.8 Burden of proving qualifications**

(a) In considering each application for a license, the stewards may require the applicant, as well as the applicant's endorsers, to appear before them.

(b) The burden shall be upon the applicant to show that he, she or it is qualified in every respect to receive the license applied for.

(c) Ability as well as integrity must be clearly shown by the applicant in order to receive the stewards' recommendation to the New Jersey Racing Commission for the granting of the license.

Amended by R.1990 d.127, effective February 20, 1990.  
See: 21 N.J.R. 3856(b), 22 N.J.R. 663(b).  
"Board of examiners" changed to "stewards".

**Case Notes**

Suspended jockey failed to demonstrate rehabilitation, thus warranting denial of stable employee license application. *Quinones v. New Jersey Racing Commission*. 93 N.J.A.R.2d (RAC) 31.

**13:70-4.9 Refusal to issue or renew license**

The Commission may refuse to issue or renew a license or may suspend or revoke a license issued pursuant to this section if it shall find that the applicant, or any person who is a partner, agent, employee or associate of the applicant, has been convicted of a crime in any jurisdiction, or is associating or consorting with any person or persons who have been convicted of a crime or crimes in any jurisdiction or jurisdictions, or is consorting or associating with, or has consorted with bookmakers, touts or persons of similar pursuits, or is financially irresponsible, or has been guilty of or attempted any fraud or misrepresentation in connection with racing, breeding or otherwise, or has violated or attempted to violate any law with respect to racing in any jurisdiction or any rule, regulation or order of the Commission, or shall have violated any rule of racing which shall have been approved or adopted by the Commission, or has been guilty of or engaged in similar related or like practices.

Amended by R.1990 d.127, effective February 20, 1990.  
See: 21 N.J.R. 3856(b), 22 N.J.R. 663(b).  
Administrative corrections.

**Case Notes**

General rules express concern for an affinity between any applicant for licensure and another person convicted of a crime, entirely apart from the person's marital relationship. *Niglio v. New Jersey Racing Commission*, 158 N.J.Super. 182, 385 A.2d 925 (App.Div.1978).

Race-fixing convictions precluded grant of assistant trainer license. *Verrone v. New Jersey Racing Commission*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (RAC) 16.

Race-fixing conviction; jockey license application denied and suspension continued. *Plomchok v. New Jersey Racing Commission*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (RAC) 13.

**13:70-4.10 Age requirement**

No application for a license will be considered for or granted to a person under 16 years of age.

Amended by R.1982 d.183, effective June 21, 1982.  
See: 14 N.J.R. 91(a), 14 N.J.R. 661(a).  
"boy" changed to "person".

**13:70-4.11 False or misleading statements**

Any person making any false, untrue or misleading statement on an application for license or registration or in a written or oral examination in connection with such an application may be disciplined as provided for in these rules and regulations.

Amended by R.1982 d.183, effective June 21, 1982.  
See: 14 N.J.R. 91(a), 14 N.J.R. 661(a).  
"Section substantially amended."

Amended by R.1990 d.127, effective February 20, 1990.  
See: 21 N.J.R. 3856(b), 22 N.J.R. 663(b).  
"or" corrected to "on".

**13:70-4.12 Financial irresponsibility**

The Commission may refuse to issue or renew the license of any owner, trainer or other licensee, or may suspend or revoke such license if it shall find that the owner, trainer or other licensee has accumulated unpaid obligations relating to racing, or in connection therewith has issued drafts or checks which are dishonored, or payment refused, or otherwise displayed financial irresponsibility reflecting on the sport.

**13:70-4.13 Disqualification of spouses; exception**

Disqualification of either husband or wife applies equally to both, unless the spouse of the disqualified person shows to the satisfaction of the Commission that ownership and racing of his or her horses is independent of and not under the control or influence of the disqualified spouse.

Amended by R.1990 d.127, effective February 20, 1990.  
See: 21 N.J.R. 3856(b), 22 N.J.R. 663(b).  
Grammar correction.

**Case Notes**

Suspension of wife's license due to husband's criminal conviction upheld; rule not assailable on equal protection grounds; full constitutional safeguards observed in suspension. *Niglio v. New Jersey Racing Commission*, 158 N.J.Super. 182, 385 A.2d 925 (App.Div.1978).

**13:70-4.14 Temporary application**

Where in the case of extenuating circumstances an owner may be unavailable to complete the license application, permission may be granted by the Racing Commission for the horses of said owner to start. The trainer or assistant trainer for the owner in question will be required to promptly complete a temporary application and pay all license fees.

Amended by R.1990 d.127, effective February 20, 1990.  
See: 21 N.J.R. 3856(b), 22 N.J.R. 663(b).

"To be entered" changed to "to start" and assistant trainer added; "fill out" changed to "complete".

#### 13:70-4.15 Requirements; farms or licensed tracks

(a) No horse may start in any race wherein pari-mutuel wagering is conducted unless stabled on the grounds of a racing association licensed by the Commission or at a farm or training facility licensed by the Commission. Nothing in this rule shall prohibit any horse stabled outside the State of New Jersey from vanning to any racing association to start.

(b) A license shall not be issued to any farm or training center not in compliance with the following requirements:

1. All box stalls shall be properly ventilated and measure approximately 10 feet by 10 feet or larger.
2. Arrangements for the disposal of manure and other refuse shall be made in compliance with appropriate State and municipal health codes and/or ordinances.
3. Adequate spraying and/or fogging equipment must be available.
4. Any farm or training center that is placed under quarantine by the New Jersey Department of Agriculture shall have their license immediately suspended. Any facility whose license is so suspended, shall be afforded the right of appeal as provided for in N.J.A.C. 13:70-13A.

(c) Any farm or training center making application for licensure as an off-track stabling facility shall pay a \$50.00 annual license fee and be liable to inspection by the employees of the Commission, and shall be required to provide unrestricted access to all stabling facilities to the employees and agent of the Commission upon demand.

(d) Any horse in training or entered to start stabled on such a farm or training center must be under the care and custody of a licensed trainer. It shall be the responsibility for the trainer to insure that only individuals licensed by the Commissioner are employed in any capacity of caretaker, groom or other attendant with respect to the care, custody and training of such a horse. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to brood mares, foals, weanlings, yearlings, stallions or other horses not in training.

(e) It shall be the responsibility of the farm manager or training center manager to complete and file all reports required of him by the Commission. It shall similarly be the responsibility of the trainer to complete and file all reports required of him by the Commission, including, but not limited to, the Equine Fatality Report (see: N.J.A.C. 13:70-14.16).

(f) Failure to comply with the requirements in this section shall subject the offending party to the penalties provided for in N.J.A.C. 13:70-23. Further, violation of this section may subject the offending party to suspension, revocation or denial of the farm license and/or declaration of ineligibility for stables or horses involved.

New Rule, R.1985 d.635, effective December 16, 1985 (operative January 1, 1986).

See: 17 N.J.R. 1393(a), 17 N.J.R. 2995(a).

Old section "Specifications; forms or licensed tracks".

Amended by R.1993 d.43, effective January 19, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 4021(a), 25 N.J.R. 314(a).

Revised (c).

#### Case Notes

Disciplinary regulation governing failure by licensed trainer to register suspended jockey as employee and employment of disqualified person did not violate equal protection. *Wendling v. New Jersey Racing Com'n*, 279 N.J.Super. 477, 653 A.2d 582 (A.D.1995).

State racing commission had authority to discipline licensed trainer despite claimed applications of exemption. *Wendling v. New Jersey Racing Com'n*, 279 N.J.Super. 477, 653 A.2d 582 (A.D.1995).

#### 13:70-4.16 Certificate of compliance

Effective January 1, 1969, a certificate of compliance with N.J.A.C. 13:70-3.43, issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in the State of New Jersey, must be on file with the racing secretary before a license is issued.

#### 13:70-4.17 (Reserved)

Repealed by R.1985 d.639, effective December 16, 1985 (operative January 1, 1986).

See: 17 N.J.R. 2362(b), 17 N.J.R. 2994(a).

Section was "Fingerprinting."

#### 13:70-4.18 Badges

(a) All licensed personnel who enter the stable area of any track under the jurisdiction of the New Jersey Racing Commission in any capacity whatsoever, shall wear upon their outside apparel, in a prominent position, the authorized badges containing picture identification supplied by the Commission. This rule shall also apply to State, track, veterinarian personnel, as well as the vendors and suppliers authorized in the stable area, and the badges shall be readily available and produced by such personnel upon request of track security, county and city police, State police, TRPB operatives, Commission inspectors, and stewards at said request. Failure to comply with this rule will result in a \$5.00 fine for the first offense; \$10.00 fine for the second; \$25.00 for the third and ejection from the grounds upon the fourth offense.

(b) Any person losing his identification license will be subject to a fine of not less than \$2.00 or more than \$10.00. The amount of the fine to be determined by the New Jersey Racing Commission.

Amended by R.1990 d.127, effective February 20, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 3856(b), 22 N.J.R. 663(b).

Punctuation and "police" changed to "security".

#### 13:70-4.19 (Reserved)

Amended by R.1979 d.144, effective April 12, 1979.

See: 11 N.J.R. 21(b), 11 N.J.R. 258(a).

Repealed by R.1985 d.639, effective December 16, 1985 (operative January 1, 1985).

See: 17 N.J.R. 2362(b), 17 N.J.R. 2994(a).

1. That he is in possession of such device; and
2. Of the chemical substance to be administered.

Amended by R.1993 d.262, effective June 7, 1993.  
See: 24 N.J.R. 1060(a), 25 N.J.R. 2488(a).

**13:70-14A.9 Administering medication to respiratory bleeders; standards for the administration of non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID) and anti-ulcer medications; environmental contaminants**

(a) The stewards may permit the administration of medication to control respiratory bleeding under the following conditions:

1. Furosemide may be administered intravenously to a horse which is entered to compete in a race to control respiratory bleeding. Administration of furosemide shall be permitted only after the State Veterinarian has placed the horse on the Furosemide List. In order for a horse to be placed on the Furosemide List, the following process must be followed:

i. After the horse's licensed trainer and a licensed, practicing veterinarian determine that it would be in the horse's best interests to race with furosemide they shall notify the State Veterinarian or his or her designee, using the prescribed form provided by the Racing Commission, that they wish the horse to be put on the Furosemide List;

ii. The form must be received by the State Veterinarian or his or her designee no later than the time of entry, so as to ensure public notification prior to race participation;

iii. A horse placed on the Furosemide List must remain on that list unless the licensed trainer and a licensed, practicing veterinarian submit a written request to remove the horse from the List. The request must be made to the State Veterinarian or his or her designee, on the proper form, no later than the time of entry; and

iv. After a horse has been removed from the Furosemide List, the horse may not be placed back on the List for a period of 60 calendar days unless it is determined to be detrimental to the welfare of the horse, in consultation with the State Veterinarian. If a horse is removed from the Furosemide List a second time in a 365-day period, the horse may not be placed back on the list for a period of 90 calendar days.

2. The use of furosemide shall be permitted for horses on the Furosemide List under the following circumstances on the grounds of any racetrack where a detention barn is utilized:

i. Furosemide shall be administered at the direction of the State Veterinarian no less than four hours prior to post time for the race for which the horse is entered;

ii. A horse qualified for furosemide administration must be brought to the detention barn within time to comply with the four-hour administration requirement specified in (a)2i above;

iii. The dose administered shall not exceed 500 milligrams per horse (500 mg) nor be less than 150 milligrams per horse (150 mg);

iv. Furosemide shall be administered by a single, intravenous injection only;

v. After treatment, the horse shall remain in the detention barn or other designated area in the care, custody and control of its trainer or the trainer's designated representative under association and/or Commission security supervision until called to the saddling paddock; and

vi. Failure to administer furosemide in accordance with this paragraph may result in the horse being scratched from the race by the stewards.

3. The use of furosemide shall be permitted for horses on the Furosemide List under the following circumstances on the grounds of any racetrack where a detention barn is not utilized:

i. Furosemide shall be administered no less than four hours prior to post time for the race for which the horse is entered;

ii. The furosemide dosage administered shall not exceed 500 milligrams per horse (500 mg) nor be less than 150 milligrams per horse (150 mg);

iii. Furosemide shall be administered by a single, intravenous injection;

iv. The trainer of the treated horse shall cause to be delivered to the State Veterinarian, no later than one hour prior to post time for the race for which the horse is entered, the following information, on a form provided by the Racing Commission:

(1) The name of the horse, racetrack name, and the date and time the furosemide was administered to the entered horse;

(2) The dosage amount of furosemide administered to the entered horse;

(3) The printed name and signature of the licensed, practicing veterinarian who administered the furosemide; and

(4) The signature of the trainer or his or her representative; and

v. Failure to administer furosemide in accordance with this paragraph may result in the horse being scratched from the race by the stewards.

4. If a horse is approved to receive Furosemide, the use of aminocaproic acid (AMICAR<sup>®</sup> injectable only) as an adjunct bleeder medication may be co-administered by a licensed veterinarian only when the horse receives Furosemide. Dose: AMICAR<sup>®</sup> injectable 10 ml (2.5 gram) I.V. four hours pre-race.

i. Veterinarians must report that the horse was co-treated with AMICAR<sup>®</sup> on the Furosemide medication slip.

ii. The administration of AMICAR<sup>®</sup>, pursuant to this paragraph, is only approved through December 31, 2007.

(b) The State Veterinarian shall maintain a Bleeder List of all horses which have demonstrated external evidence of exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage from one or both nostrils during or after a race or workout. Every confirmed bleeder, regardless of age, shall be placed on the Bleeder List and be ineligible to race for the following time periods:

1. For the first incident, the confirmed bleeder will be ineligible to race for 14 days;

2. For the second incident, the confirmed bleeder will be ineligible to race for 30 days;

3. For the third incident, the confirmed bleeder will be ineligible to race for 180 days; and

4. For the fourth incident, the confirmed bleeder will be barred from racing for its lifetime.

(c) For the purposes of counting the number of days a horse is ineligible to run, the day the horse bled externally is the first day of the recovery period. All horses on the Bleeder List who are eligible to race shall be administered furosemide before they can race. The voluntary administration of furosemide without an external bleeding incident shall not subject the horse to the initial period of ineligibility as defined by (b) above. A horse may be recommended for removal from the Bleeder List only upon the direction of the licensed, practicing veterinarian, who shall certify in writing to the stewards the recommendation for removal. A horse which has been placed on a Bleeder List in another jurisdiction pursuant to these rules, shall be placed on a Bleeder List in this jurisdiction.

(d) Post race urine and blood samples may be taken by or under the supervision of the State Veterinarian from all horses treated with furosemide to control respiratory bleeding pursuant to the requirements set forth in (b) above. Post-race test results must show a detectable concentration of furosemide in the serum, plasma or urine sample taken from a furosemide treated horse. Quantitation of furosemide in serum or plasma shall be performed and concentrations may not exceed 100 nanograms of furosemide per milliliter of serum or plasma. In the event a post-race analysis of a blood sample reveals that the concentration of furosemide exceeds a level of 100 nanograms per milliliter of serum or plasma (100 ng/mL), or in the event that a post-race analysis of a blood or urine sample reveals no detectable concentration of furosemide, the trainer and other persons charged with responsibility, including, without limitation, licensed, practicing veterinarians, shall be liable to the penalties as set forth in (e) below.

(e) Should the stewards determine that any person or persons have violated (d) above, they shall punish the offending party as follows:

1. A trainer and other persons charged with responsibility, including, without limitation, licensed, practicing veterinarians, shall receive a warning for the first violation.

2. A trainer and other persons charged with responsibility, including, without limitation, licensed, practicing veterinarians, shall receive a fine not to exceed \$500.00 for a second violation.

3. A trainer and other persons charged with responsibility including, without limitation, licensed, practicing

veterinarians, shall be suspended, fined or both for a third violation.

4. Repeated violations of (d) above by a trainer and other persons charged with responsibility, including, without limitation, licensed, practicing veterinarians, for any horse under their care may subject said trainer and other persons charged with responsibility, including, without limitation, licensed, practicing veterinarians, to fine and/or suspension regardless of whether or not the same horse is involved.

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in N.J.A.C. 13:70-14A.1, no penalty shall be imposed where on the day of the race a horse carries in its body either Phenylbutazone or Flunixin, both NSAID(s), under the following conditions:

1. The NSAID level does not exceed the following permitted serum or plasma threshold concentrations which are consistent with administration by a single intravenous injection that follows the FDA-approved dose regimen for each product(s) at least 24 hours before the post time for the race in which the horse is entered:

i. Phenylbutazone (or its metabolite oxphenylbutazone) - five micrograms per milliliter (five µg/mL);

ii. Flunixin -20 nanograms per milliliter (20 ng/mL);

2. Phenylbutazone and Flunixin are not to be administered within the 24 hours before post time for the race in which the horse is entered; and

3. The presence of more than one of the two approved NSAID or any unapproved NSAID(s) in the post-race serum or plasma sample is not permitted. The use of all but one of the approved NSAID shall be discontinued at least 48 hours before the post time for the race in which the horse is entered.

(g) In the event post-race testing determines that the threshold levels set forth for the two permitted NSAID(s) were exceeded, there is evidence of more than one of the two permitted NSAID(s) present or there is evidence of an unapproved NSAID, the stewards shall penalize the trainer and other persons charged with responsibility, including, without limitation, licensed, practicing veterinarians, as follows, regardless of whether or not the same horse is involved:

1. First violation of N.J.A.C. 13:70-14A.9(f) - \$500.00 fine, loss of purse and 15 days suspension; and

2. Second or subsequent violation of N.J.A.C. 13:70-14A.9(f) - such fines, suspensions and/or other penalties allowed by this chapter.

(h) The following anti-ulcer medications may be administered up to 24 hours prior to the race in which the horse is entered: Omeprazole; Cimetidine; Ranitidine; and Sucralfate. In the event a horse tests positive for any of the anti-ulcer medications identified in this section, the trainer and other

persons charged with responsibility, including, without limitation, licensed, practicing veterinarians, shall be subject to the following penalties:

1. \$250.00 fine for the first violation;
2. \$500.00 fine and loss of purse for the second violation; and
3. Increased fine, loss of purse and license suspension as deemed appropriate by stewards for the third and subsequent violations.

(i) The following substances may be present in post-race samples as a result of possible environmental contamination from plants that are traditionally grazed or harvested as equine feed or are present from contamination during cultivation, processing, treatment, storage and transportation phases that contribute to contamination:

1. Atropine;
2. Dimethyl sulfoxide;
3. Estradiol;
4. Hydrocortisone;
5. Morphine and Metabolites;
6. Salicylic acid;
7. Scopolamine;
8. Strychnine;
9. Testosterone;
10. Theobromine; or
11. Theophylline.

(j) If a horse tests positive for one of the substances identified in (i) above, within 10 days of being notified of the positive test, the trainer and other persons charged with responsibility, including, without limitation, licensed, practicing veterinarians, may request in writing a hearing before the stewards for the purpose of determining whether the positive test resulted from environmental contamination as described in (i) above. The trainer and other persons charged with responsibility, including, without limitation, licensed, practicing veterinarians, shall have the burden of proof at the hearing. If the trainer and other persons charged with responsibility, including, without limitation, licensed, practicing veterinarians, meet their burden of proof in showing environmental contamination as described in (i) above, the stewards shall consider the environmental contamination as a mitigating circumstance in assessing a penalty.

(k) Regulatory thresholds (the concentration of the drug below which no administrative action is taken) are established for caffeine as 100 nanograms per milliliter (100 ng/mL) of serum or plasma. A positive test which exceeds the regulatory threshold will subject trainers and other persons charged with responsibility, including, without limitation, licensed, practicing

veterinarians, to penalties consistent with those permitted by the New Jersey Racing Commission rules.

Amended by R.1988 d.244, effective June 6, 1988.

See: 20 N.J.R. 506(b), 20 N.J.R. 1207(b).

A respiratory bleeder has an additional opportunity to participate and further allows a horse that is a third time bleeder to be suspended from racing for three months rather than being barred from racing.

Amended by R.1990 d.485, effective October 1, 1990 (operative January 1, 1991).

See: 22 N.J.R. 1716(b), 22 N.J.R. 3154(a).

Authorizes the administration of medication in assigned stall instead of detention barns; dosage levels and time requirements adopted are those recommended by the Association of Racing Commissioners International and provides for disciplinary action in the event post-race tests show excessive levels in blood of horse.

Amended by R.1990 d.576, effective November 19, 1990 (operative January 1, 1991).

See: 22 N.J.R. 1233(a), 22 N.J.R. 3499(d).

Provides for the acceptance of certification of respiratory bleeders from racing commissions in other jurisdictions.

Amended by R.1991 d.263, effective May 20, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 674(a), 23 N.J.R. 1684(a).

Change in text from "14 calendar days" to "10 calendar days" and from "three months" to "90 days" in (d).

Amended by R.1992 d.19, effective January 6, 1992.

See: 23 N.J.R. 2919(c), 24 N.J.R. 108(b).

Revised (a)3.

Amended by R.1994 d.129, effective March 7, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 3100(a), 26 N.J.R. 1237(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.298, effective June 5, 1995.

See: 26 N.J.R. 1956(a), 27 N.J.R. 2243(b).

Amended by R.1996 d.444, effective October 7, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 3054(a), 28 N.J.R. 4488(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.90, effective February 18, 1997.

See: 28 N.J.R. 5056(a), 29 N.J.R. 584(a).

In (a)3, inserted reference to observation by a licensed veterinarian on the racetrack grounds.

Petition for Rulemaking: Notice of Action on Petition for Rulemaking:

Administering Medication to Respiratory Bleeders.

See: 38 N.J.R. 1881(a), 2893(b), 4762(c).

Amended by R.2006 d.223, effective June 19, 2006.

See: 38 N.J.R. 1389(a), 38 N.J.R. 2723(a).

Section was "Administering medication to respiratory bleeders; standards for the administration of phenylbutazone". Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2007 d.171, effective May 21, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 4819(a), 39 N.J.R. 2133(a).

Added (a)4; and in the introductory paragraph of (b), deleted "as observed by the State Veterinarian" following "workout".

### 13:70-14A.10 Breathalyzer test

Officials, jockeys, trainers and grooms shall, when directed by the State Steward, submit to a breathalyzer test and if the results thereof show a reading of more than .05 percent of alcohol in the blood, such person shall not be permitted to continue his duties. The stewards may fine or suspend any participant who records a blood alcohol reading of .05 percent or more. Any participant who records a reading above the prescribed level on more than one occasion shall be subject to expulsion, or such penalty as the stewards may deem appropriate.

#### Case Notes

Regulation valid as reasonable under the Fourth Amendment; drug disclosure form did not violate jockey's privacy interests; urinalysis test information use regulations must also be applied to breathalyzer test results; tests to be conducted privately. *Shoemaker v. Handel*, 619 F.Supp. 1089 (D.N.J.), affirmed 795 F.2d 1136 (3rd Cir.1986) certiorari denied 107 S.Ct. 577, 479 U.S. 986, 93 L.Ed.2d 580.

Preliminary injunction denied to jockeys who sought to halt implementation of Commission's breathalyzer and urine test regulations, as they did not establish a likelihood of success on the merits of their unconstitutionality claim; horse racing comes within a recognized "pervasively regulated business" exception to the administrative search warrant requirement. *Shoemaker v. Handel*, 608 F.Supp. 1151 (D.N.J.1985).

### 13:70-14A.11 Urine test

(a) No licensee or official shall use any Controlled Dangerous Substance as defined in the "New Jersey Controlled Dangerous Substance Act", N.J.S.A. 24:21-1, et seq. or any prescription legend drug, unless such substance was obtained directly, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a licensed physician, while acting in the course of his professional practice. It shall be the responsibility of the official, jockey, trainer and groom to give notice to the State Steward that he is using a Controlled Dangerous Substance or prescription legend drug pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a licensed practitioner when requested.

(b) Every official, jockey, trainer and groom for any race at any licensed racetrack may be subjected to a urine test, or other non-invasive fluid test at the direction of the State Steward in a manner prescribed by the New Jersey Racing Commission. Any official, jockey, trainer or groom who fails to submit to a urine test when requested to do so by the State Steward shall be liable to the penalties provided in N.J.A.C. 13:70-31.

(c) Any official, jockey, trainer and groom who is requested to submit to a urine test shall provide the urine sample, without undue delay, to a chemical inspector of the Commission. The sample so taken shall be immediately sealed and tagged on the form provided by the Commission and the evidence of such sealing shall be indicated by the signature of the tested official, jockey, trainer or groom. The portion of the form which is provided to the laboratory for analysis shall not identify the individual official, jockey, trainer or groom by name. It shall be the obligation of the official, jockey, trainer or groom to cooperate fully with the Chemical Inspector in obtaining any sample which may be required to witness the securing of such sample.

(d) A "positive" Controlled Dangerous Substance or prescription drug result shall be reported, in writing, to the Executive Director or his or her designee. On receiving written notice from the official chemist that a specimen has been found "positive" for controlled dangerous substances or prescription legend drugs, the Executive Director or his or her designees shall proceed as follows:

1. For a licensee's first violation, he or she shall not be allowed to participate in racing until such time as his or her condition has been professionally evaluated.

i. After such professional evaluation, if said licensee's condition proves non-addictive and not detrimental to the best interests of racing, said licensee shall not be

allowed to participate in racing, until he or she can produce a negative test result performed at the Commission testing laboratory, which may be at the licensee's expense, and agrees to further testing at the direction of the Executive Director or his or her designee.

ii. After such professional evaluation in which said licensee's condition proves addictive or detrimental to the best interests of racing, said licensee shall not be allowed to participate in racing until he or she can produce a negative test result performed at the Commission testing laboratory, which may be at the licensee's expense, and show documented proof that he or she has successfully completed a certified rehabilitation program approved by the Department of Health or a similar agency in another jurisdiction. Inquiries as to whether a particular program meets the approval requirements of this rule shall be referred to the Executive Director or his or her designee for determination. In addition, said licensee shall agree to further mandatory testing at the direction of the Executive Director or his or her designee.

iii. In addition to other requirements specified in this subsection, the Racing Commission may require a licensee to submit additional proof of rehabilitation as may be required in view of the licensee's patient assessment; his or her medical, drug and/or alcoholism history including current physiological dependency on drugs and/or alcohol and the duration of the addiction or abuse; and the facts and circumstances surrounding the violation.

2. For a licensee's second violation, he or she shall be required to enroll in a certified drug rehabilitation program approved by the Department of Health or a similar agency in another jurisdiction. Inquiries as to whether a particular program meets the approval requirements of this rule shall be referred to the Executive Director or his or her designee for determination. In addition, said licensee shall agree to further mandatory testing at the direction of the Executive Director or his or her designee. Said licensee's license shall be suspended for six months or until the requirements are fulfilled, whichever is greater.

3. For a licensee's third violation, he or she shall be liable to the penalties provided in N.J.A.C. 13:70-31, including revocation of the individual's license. A licensee may apply for reinstatement after five years but such reinstatement shall be at the discretion of the Commission based upon a review of the licensee's entire record.

4. After a licensee's first violation, such additional drug tests, as are required by the Commission, may be at the licensee's expense. It shall be the licensee's responsibility to provide the Commission with such status reports as the Commission may require, including, but not limited to, written notice of enrollment, weekly status reports, and written notice of discharge and successful completion of the program.