	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: WD		
04/08/2014		
	•	
	•	
	•	

The Committee on Community Affairs (Latvala) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

3 Between lines 944 and 945

1 2

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

insert:

Section 23. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), paragraph (e) of subsection (6), and

subsections (7) through (16) of section 550.2415, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

550.2415 Racing of animals under certain conditions prohibited; penalties; exceptions.-



11 (1)

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19 20

21

22

23

24

2.5

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

- (b) It is a violation of this section for a race-day specimen to contain a level of a naturally occurring substance which exceeds normal physiological concentrations. The division may solicit input from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services adopt rules that specify normal physiological concentrations of naturally occurring substances in the natural untreated animal and rules that specify acceptable levels of environmental contaminants and trace levels of substances in test samples.
- (3) (a) Upon the finding of a violation of this section, the division may revoke or suspend the license or permit of the violator or deny a license or permit to the violator; impose a fine against the violator in an amount not exceeding the earned value of the purse or sweepstakes of the race at issue \$5,000; require the full or partial return of the purse, sweepstakes, and trophy of the race at issue; or impose against the violator any combination of such penalties. The finding of a violation of this section in no way prohibits a prosecution for criminal acts committed.

(6)

- (e) The division may inspect or coordinate inspections with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services of any area at a pari-mutuel facility where racing animals are raced, trained, housed, or maintained, including any areas where food, medications, or other supplies are kept, to ensure the humane treatment of racing animals and compliance with this chapter and the rules of the division.
 - (7) Under no circumstances may any Medication may not be

41 42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49 50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58 59

60

61

62

63

64

65 66

67

68



administered closer than 24 hours before prior to the officially scheduled post time of a race except as provided for in this section.

- (a) Furosemide is the only medication that may be administered within 24 hours before the officially scheduled post time. However, furosemide may not be administered within 4 hours before the officially scheduled race time. The division shall adopt rules setting conditions for the use of furosemide to treat exercise-induced pulmonary hemorrhage.
- (b) The division shall adopt rules setting conditions for the use of prednisolone sodium succinate, but under no circumstances may furosemide or prednisolone sodium succinate be administered closer than 4 hours prior to the officially scheduled post time for the race.
- (c) Before January 1, 2015, the division shall adopt rules that establish the definitions of prohibited substances and the setting conditions for the use of controlled therapeutic medications. Controlled therapeutic medications may include only the specific medications and concentrations allowed in biological samples that have been approved by the Association of Racing Commissioners International, Inc., as controlled therapeutic medications phenylbutazone and synthetic corticosteroids; in no case, except as provided in paragraph (b), shall these substances be given closer than 24 hours prior to the officially scheduled post time of a race. Oral corticosteroids are prohibited except when prescribed by a licensed veterinarian and reported to the division on forms prescribed by the division.
 - (c) (d) Nothing in This section does not shall be

70

71

72

73

74

75 76

77

78

79

80

81

82

8.3

84

85

86 87

88

89

90

91

92 93

94 95

96

97



interpreted to prohibit the use of vitamins, minerals, or naturally occurring substances if they do not exceed so long as none exceeds the normal physiological concentration in a raceday specimen.

(e) The division may, by rule, establish acceptable levels of permitted medications and shall select the appropriate biological specimens by which the administration of permitted medication is monitored.

(8) (a) Under no circumstances may any medication be administered within 24 hours before the officially scheduled post time of the race except as provided in this section.

(b) As an exception to this section, if the division first determines that the use of furosemide, phenylbutazone, or prednisolone sodium succinate in horses is in the best interest of racing, the division may adopt rules allowing such use. Any rules allowing the use of furosemide, phenylbutazone, or prednisolone sodium succinate in racing must set the conditions for such use. Under no circumstances may a rule be adopted which allows the administration of furosemide or prednisolone sodium succinate within 4 hours before the officially scheduled post time for the race. Under no circumstances may a rule be adopted which allows the administration of phenylbutazone or any other synthetic corticosteroid within 24 hours before the officially scheduled post time for the race. Any administration of synthetic corticosteroids is limited to parenteral routes. Oral administration of synthetic corticosteroids is expressly prohibited. If this paragraph is unconstitutional, it is severable from the remainder of this section.

(c) The division shall, by rule, establish acceptable

100 101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114 115

116

117

118

119 120

121

122

123

124

125

126



levels of permitted medications and shall select the appropriate biological specimen by which the administration of permitted medications is monitored.

- $(8) \frac{(9)}{(9)}$ (a) The division may conduct a postmortem examination of any animal that is injured at a permitted racetrack while in training or in competition and that subsequently expires or is destroyed. The division may conduct a postmortem examination of any animal that expires while housed at a permitted racetrack, association compound, or licensed kennel or farm. Trainers and owners must shall be requested to comply with this paragraph as a condition of licensure.
- (b) The division may take possession of the animal upon death for postmortem examination. The division may submit blood, urine, other bodily fluid specimens, or other tissue specimens collected during a postmortem examination for testing by the division laboratory or its designee. Upon completion of the postmortem examination, the carcass must be returned to the owner or disposed of at the owner's option.
- (9) (10) The presence of a prohibited substance in an animal, found by the division laboratory in a bodily fluid specimen collected after the race or during the postmortem examination of the animal, which breaks down during a race constitutes a violation of this section.
- (10) (11) The cost of postmortem examinations, testing, and disposal must be borne by the division.
- (11) (12) The division shall adopt rules, laboratory standards, and penalties to implement this section. The rules may include a classification system for prohibited substances and a corresponding penalty schedule for violations.

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135 136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145 146

147

148 149

150 151

152

153

154

155



(12) (13) Except as specifically modified by statute or by rules of the division, The most recent Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances, revised February 14, 1995, as promulgated by the Association of Racing Commissioners International, Inc., is hereby adopted by reference as the uniform classification system for class IV and V medications.

(14) The division shall utilize only the thin layer chromatography (TLC) screening process to test for the presence of class IV and V medications in samples taken from racehorses except when thresholds of a class IV or class V medication have been established and are enforced by rule. Once a sample has been identified as suspicious for a class IV or class V medication by the TLC screening process, the sample will be sent for confirmation by and through additional testing methods. All other medications not classified by rule as a class IV or class V agent shall be subject to all forms of testing available to the division.

(15) The division may implement by rule medication levels recommended by the University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine developed pursuant to an agreement between the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering and the University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine. The University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine may provide written notification to the division that it has completed research or review on a particular drug pursuant to the agreement and when the College of Veterinary Medicine has completed a final report of its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the division.

(13) (16) The testing medium for phenylbutazone in horses shall be serum, and the division may collect up to six full 15-



156	milliliter blood tubes for each horse being sampled.
157	
158	========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========
159	And the title is amended as follows:
160	Delete line 70
161	and insert:
162	Council; conforming a cross-reference; amending s.
163	550.2415, F.S.; authorizing the Division of Pari-
164	mutuel Wagering to solicit input from and coordinate
165	inspections with the Department of Agriculture and
166	Consumer Services; revising the penalties for
167	violating laws relating to the racing of animals;
168	revising the rulemaking authority of the division;
169	creating part I