NATIONAL REINING HORSE ASSOCIATION

Statement of Policy

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SUMMARY

Animal Welfare and Medications Policy

This policy serves as a supplemental document to the *NRHA Handbook.* The *NRHA Handbook* serves as the final, binding authority on all rules and regulations for the Association. The digital version of the handbook is available here and on nrha.com and must be referred to for the most up-to-date information.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY

Except as otherwise established by substantial evidence, the rider of a shown horse that is tested for medications (the "Tested Horse") at an NRHA approved event is considered the NRHA member responsible for adherence to the Animal Welfare and Medications Provisions Applicable to all NRHA Events (collectively, the "Medications Rules") and this Animal Welfare and Medications Policy (the "Policy") and to whom the penalties will be assessed when a violation of said policy occurs.

- The responsible party is obligated under the Rules to know what the Tested Horse has received by any means of transmission.
- Based on evidence presented, the NRHA Hearing Panel may determine that someone in addition to the rider of a Tested Horse, such as "any adult or adults who has or shares the responsibility for the care, training, custody, condition or performance of a horse whether said person be a trainer, owner, agent or coach" is a responsible party. In such an event, that person will be notified and allowed the same appeal procedures under this Policy.

- The Owner(s) of a Tested Horse will be provided notice of any medications violations and subsequent action taken.
- NRHA will not provide specific recommendations on the administration of medications, dosages, or withdrawal times.
- The responsible party should consult with a licensed veterinarian, who is knowledgeable of the Rules and Policy, before administering any medication to a horse that will be shown at an NRHA approved event.
- It is expected that no responsible party will administer medications to a horse that will be shown at an NRHA approved event without the knowledge and consent of the horse's owner.

MEDICATIONS VIOLATION

A responsible party may be found to be in violation of the Medications Rules and this Policy for:

- Failure to file a medications report;
- Use of more than one non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) drug within allowable time frame ("Stacking");
- Exceeding blood concentration threshold for a permitted medication ("Overage");
- Administering a conditionally permitted medications that does not meet all appliable requirements (non-therapeutic); or
- Administering any prohibited "banned" substance.

The finding of a violation will result in the application of penalties set out in this Policy.

EVENT SELECTION

Medications testing is expected to occur at the following NRHA approved events:

- NRHA Owned Events (NRHA Derby, NRHA Futurity, NRHA European Derby, NRHA European Futurity)
- Any European Event with more than $15,000 added.
- Any "AA" NRHA Approved Event ("AA" Event is any approved event with over $100,000 in added money)
- Affiliate Regional Championships ("ARC's")
- All other NRHA approved events are subject to random medications testing based upon the testing budget and availability.
    - Medications testing fees are a part of the official Fees Policy and are approved every year by the NRHA Board of Directors.

MEDICATIONS TESTNG PROTOCOL

- Except as otherwise established by event conditions, testing of horses at NRHA approved events will be randomly selected by the NRHA approved testing team using a random number generator, or similar technology.
- When a horse is selected for testing:
    - The responsible party shall cooperate with the testing team by escorting the horse to the designated testing area and allowing the testing team to take a blood Sample A and blood Sample B, without delay.
    - The responsible party, or his/her appointed agent, shall observe the entire testing process, review, and complete the informational card containing the sample identification (ID) number, and sign that they have witnessed the process from start to finish, and that the sample collection process conducted pursuant to the Rules and this Policy.
        - If the responsible party or agent objects to any part of the sample collection process or otherwise refuses to sign off on the process, the responsible party or agent must immediately contact the NRHA steward or show representative and provide a signed statement that specifically documents the objection. The signed statement shall be submitted to the NRHA Commissioner for consideration.
        - If the Tested Horse that is subject to an objection of collection process receives a medications violation, the objection will be part of the record considered by the Hearing Panel.
    - The failure by the responsible party or agent to witness testing process constitutes the waiver of any objection as to the identification of the horse tested and the manner of collection and sealing of the samples.

FAILURE TO COOPERATE WITH MEDICATIONS TESTING

- If a responsible party refuses to cooperate with the testing team or unreasonably delays testing of the horse, an unsportsmanlike conduct protest will be filed, and the horse and rider will be prohibited from competing for the duration of the event without refund of any fees related to competition.
    - A finding of unsportsmanlike conduct could result in the responsible party's membership being suspended or revoked, and a fine equal to the highest violation on the medication's penalty chart.
- If the responsible party falsely lists someone else as the responsible party, the responsible party shall be subject to an unsportsmanlike conduct protest.

TESTING RESULTS

- The testing results of a Tested Horse with no adverse analytical findings will be kept on file by NRHA.

- In some cases, further analysis may need to be conducted to establish if an adverse finding exists and/or to confirm a medications report form was accurately filed.
- When a Tested Horse's results in adverse findings, the responsible party (rider) and owner of the Tested Horse will be notified, and given the following options:
    - Accept the findings and the maximum applicable penalties via written response;
    - Request in writing to the NRHA Office the testing of Sample B and submit the protest of finding fee and selected laboratory within 15 days of the original notification letter; or
    - Request in writing to the NRHA Office a protest of findings and submit the protest of finding fee within 15 days of original notification letter and request a hearing before the Medications Hearing Panel.
        - If the testing of Sample B is not requested, the responsible party waives the right to contest the adverse finding.
        - Failure to respond within the designated timeframe will result in automatic penalty application.

TESTING OF SAMPLE B

- The responsible party is responsible for all applicable fees related to the testing of Sample B and will be invoiced at the time of laboratory selection. Fees vary by laboratory.
    - In the unlikely event Sample B is unable to be tested, it will be determined whether another testing of Sample A can be conducted.
    - If Sample A is also unavailable, the rider may request a Hearing before the Hearing Panel which will take into consideration the inability to test Sample B.
- The responsible party and owner of a Tested Horse will be notified of the results of the testing of Sample B.
    - If the results do not confirm the original analysis and shows no violation, the original adverse result and all applicable penalties will be vacated.
    - If the results confirm the original adverse analytical finding, the responsible party may:
        - Request in writing to the NRHA Office an official hearing before the Hearing Panel within 15 days' of the letter providing notification of the adverse findings of the Sample B results; or
        - Accept the maximum applicable penalties via written response.
        - Failure to respond within the designated timeframe will result in automatic penalty application.

NRHA HEARING PANEL

- The NRHA Hearing Panel's sole purpose is to receive factual and compelling evidence from the responsible party so that it can determine whether there is reasonable doubt that

the medications testing process was compromised, the rider was not responsible, and/or laboratory analytical finding is invalid.

- The Hearing Panel has the authority to uphold or modify penalties based upon the factual and compelling evidence provided.
    - If the Hearing Panel determines that the modification of penalties is warranted, penalties may only be reduced up to 50%.
    - In the event more than one banned substance is found in the plasma sample; no penalty reduction will be permitted.
    - Examples of factual and compelling evidence may include testimony in the form of a sworn affidavit and/or video evidence.
    - The Hearing Panel shall not consider circumstances such as how long the accused has been a member, likeability, sponsorship status, political influence and/or what others may have received in punishment for similar violations.
    - Letters or recommendation, support, or any character references are not permitted.
- The NRHA Hearing Panel is comprised of a pool of up to ten NRHA members who are appointed and approved by the NRHA Executive Committee.
- Each individual hearing is made up of up to five individuals selected by NRHA Legal Counsel and/or the NRHA Commissioner based upon availability with at least one licensed veterinarian present at all medications hearings.
- The makeup of the Hearing Panel is strictly confidential. Compromising the integrity of the makeup of the panel will result in disciplinary action.
- Members will serve a two-year term and are not restricted to term limits.
- The Executive Committee has the right to remove any member of the hearing panel at its discretion.
- The responsible party has the right to be represented by Counsel of their choosing, but character references are not permitted.
- The responsible party has the right to waive the 30-day notice requirement of the Hearing Panel to expedite the process if the panel can accommodate the request and convene sooner.
- Failure to appear before the hearing panel on the designated date and time will result in automatic penalty application with no opportunity to appeal. No refunds will be provided for the protest of findings fee.

APPEAL PROCESS

- If the responsible party is dissatisfied with the Hearing Panel's decision, within 15 days of the dated official notification, he/she may appeal to the NRHA Executive Committee by submitting in writing to the NRHA Office their request and paying the appeals fee.
- The NRHA Executive Committee shall only consider the information presented to the Hearing Panel and can modify or revoke the hearing panel decision only if they determine the Hearing Panel did not follow NRHA policy.

- If the NRHA Executive Committee determines that the Hearing Panel did follow policy, all penalties handed down by the Hearing Panel will be upheld, and the decision of the executive committee will be final and binding.

PENALTY CHARTS

- Offenses are counted starting with your first violation, or "offense."
- Additional violations during the probationary period will result in further disciplinary action in accordance with the penalty chart.
- After the expiration of the probationary period, if there are no further violations, the record will be reset to no violations.

MEDICATIONS REPORT FORMS

- A medications report form is required under the following conditions:
    - If the horse was administered a conditionally permitted substance at therapeutic levels;
    - If the horse was administered Romifidine;
    - In the event a horse must receive medication to treat a condition after competing it is imperative that a licensed veterinarian immediately file a new medications report form; or
    - If a horse receives additional medication during competition, a new form must be submitted before the horse competes again.
- No medications report form is required for permitted substances at therapeutic levels.
    - A medications report form is accepted and considered complete if and only if it is submitted to and accepted by the Show Office prior to the horse competing (Forms can be submitted electronically or paper form (hard copy)).
        - It is the rider's responsibility to ensure and maintain proof of timely, accurate, and complete filing.
        - A filed medications report does not ensure compliance with the Rules and this Policy.

PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO FILE A REQURED MEDICATIONS REPORT FORM

First Offense	Second Offense	Third Offense
• $250 Fine	• $1,000 Fine • 6-Month Probation	• $2,500 Fine • Disqualification • 6-month Suspension

NON-STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY ("NSAID") DRUG VIOLATIONS

- Only a single Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory ("NSAID") Drug is allowed to be administered within 3 days (72 hours) of showing the horse.

PENALTIES FOR USE OF MORE THAN ONE NON-STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DRUG ("STACKING")

- Violation results in a 1-2-year probationary period starting after the first offense.

First Offense	Second Offense	Third Offense
• $250-$500 Fine	• $1,000-$2,000 fine • 1–2-year probationary period	• $4,000 Fine, • Disqualification, • Publication, • 6-month suspension. • 1-2-year probationary period

PERMITTED MEDICATION VIOLATIONS

- Permitted medications have a withdrawal period of 6 hours prior to competition.
- These substances are only allowed individually to be present in the blood of the horse at the levels provided (Exception: Diclofenac (Surpass®))
- Dosage and withdrawal times provided below are from the substance manufacturer and their recommended dosage.
- NRHA will not provide specific recommendations on dosages or withdrawal times.

The following substances are recognized by NRHA as permitted substances:

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)

1. Diclofenac (Surpass®)
   The maximum permitted blood concentration of Diclofenac is 0.005 micrograms per milliliter.

   When diclofenac liposomal cream is administered, not more than 73 mg should be administered, to not more than one affected site, every 12 hours (i.e., not more

than 146 mg per 24-hour period). This 73 mg dose equals a 5-inch ribbon of cream not greater than ½ inch in width, which should be rubbed thoroughly into the hair over the joint or affected site using gloved hands. Administration of diclofenac cream should be discontinued at least 6 hours prior to competing. The maximum treatment time for diclofenac cream is 10 successive days.

2. Phenylbutazone (Bute®)
The maximum permitted blood concentration of Phenylbutazone is 15.0 micrograms per milliliter.

When phenylbutazone is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the horse. Every 24 hours, not more than 2.0 milligrams per pound of body weight should be administered, preferably less. For a 1000-pound horse, the maximum daily dose is 2.0 grams, which equals two 1.0-gram tablets, or two 1.0-gram units of paste, or 10.0 cc of the injectable (200 milligrams per milliliter). Neither a total daily dose nor part of an injectable dose should be administered during the 6 hours prior to competing. In the event the phenylbutazone is administered orally, half of the maximum daily dose (1.0 grams per 1000 lbs.) can be administered every 12 hours during a five-day treatment program. The maximum treatment time for phenylbutazone is five successive days.

3. Flunixin Meglumine (Banamine®)
The maximum permitted blood concentration of Flunixin is 1.0 micrograms per milliliter.

When flunixin meglumine is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the horse. Every 24 hours, no more than 0.5 milligrams per pound of body weight should be administered. For a 1000-pound horse, the maximum daily dose is 500 milligrams, which equals two 250 milligram packets of granules, or one 500 milligram packet of granules or 500 milligrams of the oral paste, or 10.0 cc of the injectable (50 milligrams per milliliter). If giving twice daily each administration should be 12 hours apart. No part of a dose should be administered during the 6 hours prior to competing. Any medicated feed must be consumed and/or removed at least 6 hours prior to competing. The maximum treatment time for flunixin meglumine is five successive days.

4. Ketoprofen (Ketofen®)
The maximum permitted blood concentration of Ketoprofen is 0.250 micrograms per milliliter.

When ketoprofen is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the horse. Every 24 hours, not more than 1.0

milligrams per pound of body weight should be administered. For a 1000-pound horse, the maximum daily dose is 1.0 grams, which equals 10.0 cc of the injectable (100 milligrams per milliliter). Doses should be given 24 hours apart. No part of a dose should be administered during the 6 hours prior to competing. The maximum treatment time for ketoprofen is five successive days

5. Firocoxib (Equioxx®)
   The maximum permitted blood concentration of Firocoxib is 0.240 micrograms per milliliter.

   When firocoxib is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the horse. Every 24 hours, not more than 0.0455 mg per pound of body weight should be administered. For a 1000-pound horse, the maximum daily dose is 45.5 mg, which equals four markings on the dosing syringe that contains the medication and is supplied by the manufacturer. Doses should be given 24 hours apart. No part of a dose should be administered during the 6 hours prior to competing. Any medicated feed must be consumed and/or removed at least 6 hours prior to competing. The maximum treatment time for firocoxib is 14 successive days.

Other Permitted Medications:

6. Omeprazole (Gastroguard®)

   The maximum permitted blood concentration of Omeprazole is 10 nanograms per milliliter.

   When omeprazole is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the weight of the horse. The contents of one syringe will dose a 1250 lb (568 kg) horse at the rate of 1.8 mg omeprazole/lb body weight (4 mg/kg). For the treatment of gastric ulcers, each weight marking on the syringe plunger will deliver sufficient omeprazole to treat 250 lb (114 kg) body weight. For prevention of recurrence of gastric ulcers, each weight marking will deliver sufficient omeprazole to dose 500 lb (227 kg) body weight.

   To deliver the treatment at a dose rate of 1.8 mg omeprazole/lb body weight (4 mg/kg), set the syringe plunger to the appropriate weight marking according to the horse's weight in pounds.

   To deliver at the dose rate of 0.9 mg/lb (2 mg/kg) to prevent recurrence of ulcers, set the syringe plunger to the weight marking corresponding to half of the horse's weight in pounds.

   Doses should be given 24 hours apart. No part of a dose should be administered during the 4 hours prior to competing.

7. Methocarbamol (Robaxin®)

Maximum permitted blood concentration of Methocarbamol is 4.0 micrograms per milliliter.

When methocarbamol is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the horse. Every 24 hours, not more than 5.0 mg per pound of body weight should be administered. For a 1000-pound horse, the maximum dose every 24 hours is 5.0 grams, which equals ten 500 milligram tablets or 50 cc of the injectable (100 milligrams per milliliter). No part of a dose should be administered during the 12 hours prior to competing. Any medicated feed must be consumed and/ or removed at least 12 hours prior to competing. Methocarbamol should not be administered for more than five successive days.

8. Furosemide (Salix®)

The maximum permitted blood concentration of Furosemide is 10 nanograms per milliliter.

When furosemide is administered, the dosage should be accurately calculated according to the weight of the horse. Every 24 hours, the dose should not exceed 500 milligrams. When used, furosemide must be administered intravenously at least four 4 hours prior to competition. Furosemide should not be administered for more than five successive days.

9. Altrenogest (Regumate®-for use in mares only. Not permitted in geldings or stallions).

10. Isoxsuprine Hydrochloride (Vasodilan®)

When Isoxsuprine hydrochloride is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the horse. Every 24 hours, not more than 1.6 milligrams per pound of body weight should be administered (usually divided in two equal doses given 12 hours apart). For a 1,000-pound animal, the maximum daily dose is 1,600 milligrams, which equals 80 20-milligram tablets. No part of a dose should be administered during the four (4) hours prior to competing. Any medicated feed should be consumed and/or removed at least four (4) hours prior to competing. Isoxsuprine Hydrochloride should not be administered for more than five successive days.

11. Dexamethasone (Dexject SP®)

The maximum permitted blood concentration of Dexamethasone is 0.003 micrograms per milliliter.

When dexamethasone is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the horse.

Dexamethasone administration IV or IM at 12 or more hours prior to competing (2.0 mg or less per 100 pounds IV or IM at 12 or more hours before competition). Each 24 hours, not more than 2.0 milligrams of dexamethasone injectable solution per 100 pounds of body weight should be administered intravenously or intramuscularly. No part of this dose should be administered during the 12 hours prior to competing. Dexamethasone should not be administered for more than five successive days.

Dexamethasone administration IV at 6 or more hours prior to competing (0.5 mg or less per 100 pounds IV at 6 or more hours before competition). Each 24 hours, not more than 0.5 milligram of dexamethasone injectable solution per 100 pounds of body weight should be administered intravenously. No part of this dose should be administered during the six (6) hours prior to competing. Dexamethasone should not be administered for more than five successive days.

Dexamethasone administration orally at 6 or more hours prior to competing. (1.0 mg or less per 100 pounds orally at 6 or more hours before competition). Each 24 hours, not more than 1.0 milligram of dexamethasone powder per 100 pounds of body weight should be administered orally. No part of this dose should be administered during the 6 hours prior to competing. Any medicated feed should be either consumed or removed at least six (6) hours prior to competing. Dexamethasone should not be administered for more than five successive days

PENALTY CHART FOR PERMITTED MEDICATION VIOLATION FOR EXCEEDING THE BLOOD CONCENTRATION THRESHOLD "OVERAGE"

- 1-2-year probationary period starts after first offense.

First Offense	Second Offense	Third Offense
• $250-$500 Fine	• $500-$1,000 Fine • 1-2-year probationary period	• $2,000 Fine • 1-2-year probationary period

CONDITIONALLY PERMITTED ("THERAPEUTIC") MEDICATIONS

- Conditionally permitted medications are medications approved for therapeutic use in the horse and meet the following conditions:

- They have a properly and timely filed medications report form prior to competition.
- A 24-hour withdrawal period prior to the horse competing.

Examples of common substances that are conditionally permitted for therapeutic use in NRHA competition with the use of a Medications Report Form are as follows:

Albuterol (Salbutamol)

Aminophylline

Antihistamines * (class of drugs)

Benzocaine (Anbesol® , Capacol®)

Betamethasone (Celestone®)

Bupivacaine (Marcaine®)

Carisoprodol ("Soma-tabs"®)

Cetirizine (Zyrtec®)

Chlorothiazide

Chlorpheniramine

Ciclesonide

Ciclesonide (Aservo® EquiHaler®)

Clenbuterol (Ventipulmin)

Clodronate (Osphos®)

Clodronate disodium

Cyproheptadine

Dantrolene (Dantrium®)

Desmethylpyrilamine

Diphenhydramine

Dipyrone (Metamizole®)

Dipyrone (Zimeta)

Ipratropium (Atrovent®)

Isoflupredone (Predef 2x®)

Ketamine

Lidocaine

Mepivacaine (Carbocaine V®)

Methylprednisolone (DepoMedrol®)

Naloxone

Opiates*

Pentoxifylline

Pergolide mesylate

Romifidine**

Tildronate (Tildren®)

Tiludronate disodium (Tildren®; bisphosphonate)

Triamcinolone acetonide (Vetalog®)

Trichlormethiazide (formerly in Naquasome)

*Some drugs in this classification are considered prohibited and therefore **NOT** accepted with a Medications Report Form.

Romifidine is permitted at a maximum dosage of 5mg 30 minutes (if using 10mg/ml concentration of Romifidine the allowable dose is 0.5ml; if using other concentrations of compounded Romifidine, consult with a veterinarian for appropriate dosing) prior to competition but must be submitted on the medications report form and timely filed. Failure to do so will be considered a violation. ***Exception: European and Oceania regions do not allow the use of Romifidine.*

PENALTY CHART FOR ADMINISTERING A CONDITIONALLY PERMITTED MEDICATION THAT IS NOT CLASSIFIED AS THERAPEUTIC:

- 1-2-year probationary period starts after first offense.

First Offense	Second Offense	Third Offense
• Warning Letter-$1,000 Fine	• $5,000-$10,000 Fine • Disqualification • Publication • 60-90 day suspension • 1-2-year probationary period	• $20,000 Fine • Disqualification • Publication • 12-month suspension • 1-2 year probationary period

PROHIBITED "BANNED" SUBSTANCES

- At no time are prohibited "banned" banned substances allowed for use in NRHA approved competition.
- A prohibited or "banned" medication is any stimulant, depressant, tranquilizer, local anesthetic, psychotropic (mood and/or behavior altering) substance, or drug that might affect the performance of a horse.
    - Stimulants and/or depressants: any substance which stimulates or depresses the cardiovascular, respiratory, or central nervous systems.
    - Any metabolite and/or analogue of any such substance or drug is classified as a prohibited "banned" substance.
- Corticosteroids: Any corticosteroid present in the blood of the horse other than dexamethasone (see Section (e)(ii) of the current *NRHA Handbook)* are classified as prohibited "banned" substances unless used strictly for an approved therapeutic purpose.
    - A therapeutic purpose is defined as a previously established inflammatory condition caused by illness or injury.
- Anabolic Steroids: No anabolic steroid is to be administered to a horse in a time frame before competition such that it, or any metabolite of it, might be present in the blood at the time of competition. See the Guidelines for the recommended withdrawal times.
- Short acting tranquilizers, sedatives and antihypertensives should not be used within 4 days (92 hours) of show time and only under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian.

Examples of Prohibited "Banned" substances include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Acepromazine
- Acetophenazine
- Acetylpromazine
- Alfentanil
- Alpha-casozepine (Zylkene®)
- Azaperone
- Barbiturates (class of drugs)
- Belladonna
- Benperidol
- Benzodiazepines
- Beta Blockers
- Bethanechol Chloride
- Bisphosphonates (except those FDA approved for equine use)
- Boldenone
- Bromperidol
- Bumetanide
- Buspirone
- Butorphanol
- Cannabinoids including CBD (Cannabidiol) and othe Cannabimimetics (synthetic & natural)
- Capsaicin
- Carfentanil
- Carprofen (Rimadyl®)
- Chloral hydrate
- Chloralbutanol
- Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)
- Chlorprothixene
- Alprazolam
- Amitriptyline (Elavil®)
- Amphetamines (class of drugs)
- Apomorphine
- Clozapine
- Cocaine
- Codeine
- Comfrey
- Cyclobenzaprine
- Dermorphin (frog juice)
- Detomidine
- Dextromethorphan
- Dextromoramide
- Dezocine
- Dezocined
- Diazepam
- digoxin
- Dipremorphine
- Doxapram
- Doxepin
- Droperidol
- Dyphylline
- Ephedrine
- Epinephrine
- Epoetin alfa
- Erythropoetin (EPO®)
- Etamiphyilline
- Ethacrynic acid
- Ethchlorvynol
- Ethyl alcohol
- Ethylphenidate
- Etidocaine
- Etodolac
- Etomidate
- Etophine
- Arsenic
- Ashwaghanda
- Atropine
- Etorphine
- Eugenol
- Fenfluramine
- Fenspiride
- Fentanyl
- Fentiazac
- Fluanisone
- Fluoxetine (Prozac®)
- Fluphenazine (Prolixin®)
- GABA
- Gabapentin (Neurontin®)
- Glycerol Guaiacolate
- Glycopyrrolate
- Guaifenesin
- Guanabenz (Wytensin®)
- Haloperidol
- Homatropine
- Hops
- Hydrocodone
- Hydromorphone
- Hydroxyzine
- Imipramine
- Kava kava
- Ketorolac
- Laurel
- Leopard's bane
- Levallorphan
- Levorphanol
- Lithium

- Lorazepam (Ativan®)
- LSD
- Mabuterol
- Mazindol
- Meclizine
- Medroxyprogesterone Acetate (MPA; Depo-Provera)
- Medetomidine
- Meloxicam
- Mepenzolate bromide
- Meperidine
- Mephentermine
- Meprylcaine
- Methadone
- Methamphetamine
- Methaqualone
- Methyldopa
- Methylphenidate (Ritalin®)
- Metomidate
- Milenperone
- Molindone
- Moperone
- Morphine
- Nalbuphine
- Nalmefene
- Nandrolone
- Nefopam
- Night shade
- Nikethamide
- Nitrazepam
- Nitroglycerin
- Orphenadrine Citrate
- Oxymetazoline (Afrin®)
- Oxymorphone
- Paroxetine
- Pentazocine
- Phencyclidine
- Phenibut
- Phenobarbital
- Phentermine
- Phenylpropanolamin
- Phenylephrine
- Phenytoin
- Piperacetazine
- Pirenperone
- Prazepam
- Prethcamide
- Prilocaine
- Procaine
- Procaine Penicillin
- Procaterol
- Prochlorperazine
- Procyclidine
- Promazine
- Promethazine
- Propentofylline
- Propiomazine
- Propionylpromazine
- Propoxyphene
- Propranolol
- Pseudoephedrine
- Pyrilamine
- Ractopamine (Paylean®)
- Rauwolfia
- Red poppy
- Reserpine (Serpasil®)
- Risperidone
- SARMS (Selective Androgen Receptive Modulators)
- Salmeterol
- Scopolamine
- Selective Estrogen Receptive Modulators (SERMS)
- Sertraline
- SGF-1000
- Sildenafil (Viagra®)
- Skullcap
- Sodium cacodylate
- Spiperone
- Stanozolol (Winstrol-V®)
- Strychnine
- Sufentanil
- Sumatriptan
- Synephrine
- TB-500
- Serbutaline sulfate
- Testosterone
- Terfenadine
- Tetracaine
- THC
- Theobromine
- Theophyllin

PENALTIES FOR ADMINISTERING PROHIBITED "BANNED" SUBSTANCES:

- Any administration of a prohibited "banned' substance will result in a minimum of a five-year probationary period but up to a permanent probationary period, meaning it will remain on the rider's record forever.
- If more than one banned substance is found; no penalty modifications will be permitted.

First Offense	Second Offense	Third Offense
• $10,000 Fine, • Disqualification, • Publication. • 5 year up to permanent probation period	• $7,500-$15,000 Fine, • Disqualification, • Publication, • 1-year suspension. • 5 year up to permanent probation period	• $30,000 Fine, • Disqualification, • Publication, • 3-year suspension. • Permanent Probation period.

ENFORCEMENT OF PENALTIES

- "Offense" is the occurrence of the violation of the NRHA Animal Welfare and Medications policy.
- "Probation" is the minimum penalty enforced and is the duration of time in which offenses are totaled and counted against the rider's official record.
    - Further violations of the rules and regulations of the association during the probationary period will result in additional penalties and/or disciplinary action.
    - After the conclusion of the probationary period, if no additional medications or other violations occurred, the responsible party's official medications record will reset.
- "Fine" is a monetary penalty owed to the association which will automatically be invoiced following the conclusion of the medications testing process and must be paid within the timeline outlined in the notification letter. Failure to pay the fine within the allotted timeframe may result in further disciplinary action including suspension of NRHA membership privileges due to nonpayment and the fine sent to a collection agency.
- "Suspension" is a denial of all membership privileges (including membership, any Judging privileges, Stewarding privileges, leadership positions, etc.) for the duration of time outlined in the applicable penalty chart. Suspended members are not allowed to complete any transactions, compete, vote, or fulfill any other NRHA business during the suspended time.
    - Suspension starts upon the notification and acceptance of the penalties or conclusion of the appeal process and subsequent notification of the official findings and order.

    - Any member who has been suspended with the association must reapply for membership privileges following the conclusion of their suspension and completion of the terms of their disciplinary action. Please see the "Reinstatement Guidelines" in the *NRHA Handbook* for further details.
- "Disqualification" means a forfeiture of all titles, monies, and awards (prizes) earned in the class(es) where medications testing was conducted, and the violation(s) occurred.
    - All monies and awards (prizes) must be returned to the show management within the designated timeframe outlined in the official notification letter.
- "Publication" refers to the publication of names and offenses of riders for all applicable violations in ReinerSuite for the length of the probation and/or suspension.
    - Youth member violations will not be published.
- In the event a rider is competing on multiple horses at the same event that are selected for medications testing, all violations will be assessed at the same offense level.
- In the event a horse selected for medications testing is found to have multiple medications violations, only the penalties for the most serious violation will be handed down.
- Failure to comply with any penalties handed down may result in further disciplinary action being taken, including failure to pay.
- The NRHA Board of Directors will be informed of all results of the NRHA Hearing Panel.

MODIFICATION OF POLICY

- This policy may only be changed with a supermajority (67%) vote of the NRHA Board of Directors.
- Further restriction of this policy regarding the definition of prohibited "banned" substances may only be implemented with a 180- day notice (following approval from the Board) to the entire membership via notice on the NRHA website.
- Further changes to this policy making it less restrictive regarding the definition of prohibited "banned" substances may take effect immediately upon approval of the Board. Notice would also be given to the membership via notice on the NRHA website.