Rule	Tracking	Draft	Proposal Type	Effective Date	Proponent	Status
GR 401.1	027-25	3	Standard	12/1/2026	Executive Staff	Approved (6/16/2026)

GR401.1 Tracking #027-25 Draft #3 Approved

Rule Change Type	Effective Date	Draft Received	Board Action
Standard	12/1/2026	5/4/2026	Approved 6/16/2026

Rule Change Intent

This proposal clarifies rules within the Chapter, including the expectations regarding medication report form filings.

Proponent Details

Executive Staff

Contact Information

Brittany Hendricks

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Linked Rules

Comments

American Saddlebred

Draft 1: Recommends Disapproval 10/15/2025
Draft 2: Recommends Disapproval 03/23/2026

Draft 1: Public perception is "guilty until proven innocent". This does not allow any time for B samples to be collected before the suspension is imposed.
Draft 2: The committee still is not of favor of this rule change. Saddlebreds have the potential to change ownership more frequently than other breeds/disciplines. They felt the suspension should remain with the trainer and not the horse. The committee questioned if there were no positives for these substances in 2025, why change the current process.

Andalusian/Lusitano

Draft 1: Recommends Approval 10/30/2025

Arabian

Draft 1: Recommends Disapproval 10/27/2025
Draft 2: Recommends Disapproval 03/16/2026

Draft 1: First, the committee would like to point out that in the intent of the rule change, it specifies the rider as one of the persons imposed a temporary suspension, but the GR406.12 itself does not automatically include the rider, but "could" include the rider if found necessary in the situation through the listing of "Other Persons Responsible", defined in GR404.2, so the committee feels that the intent is misleading and would not be in favor of the rule if written or enforced in the method of the intent (rider automatically included in the temporary suspensions). The committee is against including the rider due to not having care, custody, and control as the Federation establishes in other rules. The committee also provides the following feedback: Does USEF have jurisdiction over all veterinarians to be able to include them as stated in GR404.3?; In the United States it is illegal to find a person guilty before completing due process and doing so can also effect this person's livelihood and income; The rule does not consider the amount or quantity of the drug found in the horse's system when imposing the suspension, which touch transfer is possible in horses; it is challenging to one hundred percent control your environment at a competition to be sure that something or someone has not transferred drugs to your horse.
Draft 2: The committee is glad to see the removal of owner and other persons responsible from the original rule, but is still not in agreeance with imposing a suspension prior to due process being carried out. The committee feels that there are already processes in place for handling these violations which are ample. The committee does not agree with a suspension being imposed prior to any investigation or hearing process occurring.

Carriage Pleasure Driving

Draft 1: Recommends Disapproval 11/18/2025

Draft 1: The committee has concerns about false positives and punishing someone prior to the testing of the B sample. They are also not sure that riders/owners should be held liable for positives, as many have very little influence on the horse's care overall.

Connemara

Draft 1: Recommends Approval 10/14/2025

Council - Intl Discipline

Draft 3: Recommends Approval 05/26/2026

Draft 3: The Council requests further clarification on competing vs field of play within this proposed rule change.

Council - Member Services

Draft 3: Recommends Approval 06/02/2026

Council - Natl Breed & Discipline

Draft 3: Recommends Approval 05/26/2026

Dressage	
Draft 1: Recommends Disapproval 11/03/2025 **Draft 2:** Recommends Approval 04/14/2026	**Draft 1: The committee is in agreement with the Roadster committee comment. It was also noted that owners should not be included in the suspension. Often times, the horse is not under the owners care & some owners have horses with multiple riders across country. Temporarily suspending one owner could ultimately effect a number of horses.**
Driving	
Draft 1: Recommends Approval 11/11/2025 **Draft 2:** Recommends Approval 04/07/2026	
Endurance	
Draft 1: Recommends Disapproval 10/21/2025 **Draft 2:** Recommends Disapproval 03/24/2026 **Draft 3:** Recommends Approval 05/19/2026	**Draft 1: The ESC does not agree with a suspension being dispensed prior to a hearing occurring and a guilty verdict is found. The committee proposes the Federation first host a hearing if one of the applicable substances is found to be present in the horse and then impose a suspension if needed. The ESC agrees with the other proposed changes found within tracking 027-25.** **Draft 2: The ESC stands by their original comment that they do not agree with a suspension being dispensed prior to a hearing occurring and a guilty verdict is found. The committee proposes the Federation first host a hearing if one of the applicable substances is found to be present in the horse and then impose a suspension if needed. The ESC agrees with the other proposed changes found within tracking 027-25.**
Eventing	
Draft 1: Recommends Disapproval 11/18/2025 **Draft 2:** Recommends Disapproval 03/24/2026	**Draft 1: The Committee does not support automatic suspensions for all groups listed. Eventing owners, especially those in Syndicates, are typically not part of the everyday care of the horse and may not be aware of the drug/medication use. The Committee would consider supporting this rule change if the automatic suspension was only for those directly in control of the day to day care of the horse ('care, custody, and control') and there was consideration for cases with syndicates/multiple owners.** **Draft 2: The Committee supports the removal of the owner from the rule. However, the removal of Persons Responsible absolves Riders of responsibility. The Committee believes riders should be included in the temporary suspension as Athletes have a responsibility of care for the horses they are riding.**
Friesian	
Draft 1: Recommends Disapproval 10/29/2025 **Draft 2:** Recommends Disapproval 03/18/2026	**Draft 1: The committee feels that this rule change operates under the assumption of "guilty until proven innocent", which they are not in favor of.** **Draft 2: The committee feels that the language from the first draft of "owner" and "other persons responsible" should remain in the rule to receive a temporary suspension; the committee feels that they are equally responsible. The committee also questions whether this automatic temporary suspension opens up the door for defamation of character lawsuits, etc.?**
Hackney	
Draft 1: Recommends Disapproval 12/08/2025	**Draft 1: The committee felt this was taking a "guilty until proven innocent" approach. Will the suspension occur after an A or B sample ? This could destroy the livelihood of an individual depending on the time of year when ultimately they could be excused at the end of the hearing process.**
Hearing Committee	
Jumper	
Draft 1: Recommends Disapproval 12/16/2025 **Draft 2:** Recommends Approval 03/16/2026	**Draft 1: The JSC would approve if riders were excluded especially juniors and catch riders.**
Morgan	
Draft 1: Recommends Approval 10/30/2025	
National Hunter Committee	
Draft 1: Recommends Disapproval 11/18/2025 **Draft 2:** Recommends Approval 04/13/2026	**Draft 1: The committee feels that this rule change proposal has a "guilty until proven innocent" approach. The committee expressed additional concerns about false positives and the impact this would have on the reputation of trainers, riders, and owners. Further, the committee feels that catch riders should not be considered under Responsible Persons.**

National Show Horse	
Draft 1: Recommends Disapproval 10/29/2025 **Draft 2:** Recommends Disapproval 03/11/2026	**Draft 1: The committee feels that this change airs a "guilty until proven innocent" thought instead of the Court of Law's air of "innocent until proven guilty". The committee questions several points: as hair samples are included with potential testing for this rule, this causes concerns as the anabolic steroids that can be used therapeutically could show in hair, but not blood/urine, and even though the Federation verbally states that anabolic steroids will not be analyzed in hair samples, this is not stated anywhere in the rules; The by law designates that a provisional hearing will be provided "within a reasonable amount of time", but what is considered reasonable and in certain circumstances this timing could draw out; there should be the opportunity to have the provisional hearing prior to the provisional suspension since there are many scenarios that could be explained such as a horse that was recently purchased in the past week, it is unknown what and if the horse has recently been given one of the prohibited substances, but if detected, the new trainer, owner, etc. is instituted a provisional suspension for something they did not do nor were they aware of; even a provisional suspension that later is removed due to innocence, will tarnish a trainer's reputation, effecting their business and livelihood.** **Draft 2: The committee would be in favor of this draft of the rule change if the temporary suspension was imposed only after the provisional hearing has taken place and if a specified timeframe was given in the rule for when the provisional hearing is to take place. The committee would also like more specifics listed in the rule regarding anabolic steroids being included on the list of drugs under this rule. There are specified instances and guidelines where anabolic steroids can be used, so the committee feels this needs to be addressed within this rule since anabolic steroids are included on the list of drugs for the temporary suspension.**
ParaEquestrian	
Draft 1: Recommends Disapproval 11/18/2025	**Draft 1: Agree with the Roadster comment.**
Paso Fino	
Draft 1: Recommends Approval 10/22/2025	
Roadster	
Draft 1: Recommends Disapproval 10/07/2025 **Draft 2:** Recommends Disapproval 03/24/2026	**Draft 1: The committee felt this was taking a "guilty until proven innocent" approach. This rule change will continue to drive the industry away. Individuals should not be considered guilty immediately without having the chance to state their case.** **Draft 2: The committee does not agree with the suspension on the horse. This would penalize the owners which seems harsh. They agreed it would be more palatable if the suspension fell on the trainer only.**
Saddle Seat Eq	
Draft 1: Recommends Approval 10/14/2025 **Draft 2:** Recommends Approval 03/26/2026	
Shetland	
Draft 1: Recommends Disapproval 10/29/2025	**Draft 1: The committee feels that an immediate 60 day suspension is extreme. While they agree that these substances should not be in a horse's system, they worry about false positives, errors, and ruining reputation before a fair hearing.**
USDF	
Draft 1: Recommends Disapproval 12/11/2025 **Draft 2:** Recommends Disapproval 04/15/2026 **Draft 3:** Recommends Approval 05/21/2026	**Draft 1: While we are sympathetic to what this proposal is intended to accomplish, in our discipline, there could be serious and irreparable consequences as a result of a mistaken result. The inclusion of owners in the list of parties subject to a provisional suspension is particularly troubling. Frequently, horses are not under the owner's care and a single owner may have horses placed with multiple trainers in multiple locations. Temporarily suspending one owner could ultimately affect a number of horses, thereby significantly multiplying the impact of a mistaken result.** **Draft 2: We support the intent of the proposal, but only when the language reads "provisional" suspension in GR406.12** **Draft 3: No additional comment**
USEA	
Draft 1: Recommends Disapproval 12/17/2025 **Draft 2:** Recommends Approval 04/17/2026	**Draft 1: The Board disapproves the proposal as horses are often not under the owner's care and a single owner may have many horses placed with different riders. The rule also does not address syndicate or multi-owner situations.**
USHJA	
Draft 1: Recommends Disapproval 01/26/2026 **Draft 2:** Recommends Approval 03/30/2026	**Draft 1: Would be in support of rule if the 60-day temporary provisional suspension only applies to horse until the sample B is tested and the final determination is made. Also have concerns about catch riders and owners of leases being unfairly caught up in the penalty.**
Vaulting	
Draft 1: Recommends Approval 11/11/2025 **Draft 2:** Recommends Approval 04/14/2026	
Veterinary	
Draft 3: Recommends Approval 05/18/2026	
Welsh	
Draft 1: Recommends Disapproval 11/18/2025 **Draft 2:** Recommends Disapproval 04/09/2026	**Draft 1: The committee feels that this rule change operates under the assumption of "guilty until proven innocent", which they are not in favor of.** **Draft 2: The committee would prefer to include the rider and owner in the rule to hold all everyone who is responsible of the horse accountable.**

Western Committee	
Draft 1: Recommends Disapproval 11/13/2025	**Draft 1: The committee has many concerns regarding this rule - they wonder what would happen in the case of false positives, and what the legal implications for USEF would be in those cases. They are also not sure that an owner is always worth being suspended, as they may or may not be on site/responsible for the horse at the time of the positive.**

Western Dressage
Draft 1: Recommends Approval 10/22/2025

Member Comments

Daniel Silverstone — Draft #1

Negative feedback. This rule is not fair and probably not legal in most or all states.
Asking for trouble if any sample is assumed guilty before there is additional evidence or hearing heard.

Christy Sciarretta — Draft #1

This rule seems unfair. There are so many circumstances that do not warrant a suspension. It should be a case by case basis

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Bibby Hill — Draft #1

This is wrong. You should have a hearing first before you have a sentencing remember innocent before being proven guilty specially after all the problems, USEF has had with their drug and medications, committees and drug testing etc.. They need to outsource their drug program because of all their mistakes however, this is a terrible proposed rule change and interferes with the Ted Stevens act

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Lindsey Knight — Draft #1

I do not support this rule change - suspending people
Before their hearing- everyone should receive the ruling of a hearing and all the evidence reviewers carefully before a punishment is handed down. As a member of the USEF for more than 30 years - it would be good to know you guys offer your membership the due process they deserve. Thank you

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Zoey Burton — Draft #1

I think it is very dangerous to implement a guilty till proven innocent approach when it comes to drug testing. There are so many variables that can come into play. This proposed rule change could really hurt a professionals business and livelihood No where in the rule change does it say what happens if it is a false positive At that point a trainer could have been suspended 30-60 days. Lost clients and income what is the associations proposal to compensate for that when the trainer is found not guilty.

Ann Reilly — Draft #1

Subject: Opposition to Proposed Rule Change to GR 401.1 - Violation of Constitutional Due Process and the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports ActDear United States Equestrian Federation Rule Change Committee,
I am writing to strongly oppose the proposed rule change to GR 401.1, as it appears to undermine fundamental principles of fairness and due process for USEF members. As a member of the equestrian community, I am concerned that this change could violate members' constitutional rights to a fair hearing and contravene the requirements of the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act (36 U.S.C. § 220501 et seq.).First, the proposed modification to GR 401.1, which pertains to the designation of breeds, disciplines, or groups under prohibited or therapeutic substance rules, risks expanding enforcement mechanisms in a way that bypasses adequate procedural safeguards. While the intent may be to enhance equine welfare through stricter drug and medication designations, any alteration that allows for accelerated penalties, testing protocols, or ineligibility determinations without explicit guarantees of notice and hearing erodes due process protections. The U.S. Constitution, through the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments, safeguards individuals against deprivation of liberty or property interests without due process of law. Although USEF is a private organization, its role as the National Governing Body (NGB) for equestrian sports subjects it to heightened scrutiny, particularly when actions impact members' ability to participate in competitions, which can constitute protected interests.More critically, this proposed change conflicts with the Ted Stevens Act, which mandates that NGBs like USEF provide "fair notice and opportunity for a hearing to any amateur athlete, coach, trainer, manager, administrator, or official before declaring the individual ineligible to participate" (36 U.S.C. § 220522(a)(8)). The Act was designed to protect amateur athletes from arbitrary decisions, ensuring equitable procedures aligned with principles of justice. If the rule change enables designations or related enforcement that lead to ineligibility without a full, impartial hearing—including the right to present evidence, cross-examine witnesses, and appeal—it directly violates this statutory obligation. Historical precedents, such as USOC v. Lindemann (1989), underscore that NGBs must adhere to these due process requirements to maintain their certification and avoid legal challenges.I urge the Committee to reject this proposed change or revise it to explicitly reaffirm commitments to fair hearings, perhaps by cross-referencing GR601.1, which currently upholds these standards. Prioritizing expediency over fairness not only jeopardizes member rights but also

undermines the integrity of equestrian sports. Please consider the long-term implications for athlete trust and compliance with federal law.Thank you for considering this comment. I am available for further discussion if needed.Sincerely,
Ann S. Reilly, Ph.D
297887
Sport Psychologist & Sport Governance Consultant
Lovelighthorsesinternational@aol.com
703-896-0307

Janine Weatherby — Draft #1

I am really not liking the way USEF is going towards guilty than proven innocent in almost all of these many situations. I have had many false positives in drug testing in pre purchase exams and 1 in my life with USEF. I am totally against this rule change and the way USEF is punishing before proof. I am sorry to say but USEF is shouting itself in the foot and chasing MANY people away from joining.

Kimberly Bordeleau — Draft #1

The proposed rule should not be approved. There is no definition in this rule of what specifically is to be considered "a designated prohibited substance." While in good faith we can hope that only the worst of the worst substances would fall under this definition, without a precise list naming specific drugs there is a risk this could be too broad and that certain drugs could be included when convenient to target suspension to certain individuals (ie. Trainer X tested positive for substance A. We will now include it as a "designated prohibited substance). Furthermore, the proposal states that "time served" can be counted toward any suspension imposed, however it does explain how time can be returned if no suspension is imposed.

Jennifer Truett — Draft #1

As an active competitor, trainer, dressage training barn owner, USDF PM delegate and American citizen, I am vehemently opposed to this rule change proposal that clearly takes the stance of "guilty until proven innocent" with sanctions applied to multiple parties as soon as a positive drug test occurs. I also am concerned about the possibility of personally getting pulled into a situation where a client of my farm (my Barn Manager provides care, custody and control of all resident horses while at home) gives their horse something that tests positive at a show. My clients are responsible for their horse's CCC at shows (so far I've not shown horses for out of town clients where my staff or I would provide CCC at a show), so I always sign as coach, not trainer. I worry that this rule change proposal is the start of a slippery slope where anyone and everyone associated with a horse is deemed at fault if something goes wrong, especially in light of my initial sentence.

Meredith Breault — Draft #1

I'm disappointed in the majority of the committees who are stating that the "owners and riders" have no influence over a horse's care and should not be held accountable if the horse tests positive. If we are truly interested in a welfare culture, then accountability must extend to the owners and riders. The rider is the one taking the ultimate physical risk if a horse is impaired in any way. If we as a sport are interested in a culture of welfare and clean competition, then owners must be held accountable - they control where the horses are placed, and where financial support is given. Why wouldn't we want to ensure that those who control the finances are incentivized to support clean competition and ethical training? If we do not sufficiently internally police our sport, then external parties will police it for us. The discussion surrounding social license to operate should translate into meaningful changes and accountability. I do agree with the dissent that sanctions should not be imposed until a positive test is conclusively proven through Sample B testing.

CHAPTER 4 DRUGS AND MEDICATIONS

GR401-408. Equine Drugs and Medications Provisions Applicable to All Breeds and/or Disciplines
GR401 Determining the Equine Drugs and Medications Designation for Each Breed or Discipline
GR402 Testing
GR403 Cooperation
GR404 Accountability of Trainers and Other Persons Responsible
GR405 Equine Drugs and Medications Testing in Connection with an Appeal Measurement
GR406 Results, Confirmatory Analysis, and Retest
GR407 Management Procedures
GR408 Interpretations of the Federation Equine Drugs and Medications Chapter and its Application to Particular Substances
GR409 Equine Drugs and Medications, Prohibited Substance Provisions
GR410 Equine Drugs and Medications, The Therapeutic Substance Provisions
GR411 Conditions For Therapeutic Administrations of Prohibited Substances
GR412 Administrative Penalties
GR413 Human Drug Testing
GR 414 Prohibited Practices

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CHAPTER 4 DRUGS AND MEDICATIONS

For purposes of this Chapter, the following definitions apply:

Drug Testing Personnel. Includes (i) any licensed veterinarian appointed by the Federation to perform duties under this Chapter; and (ii) any technician appointed by a Federation-appointed licensed veterinarian to perform duties under this Chapter.

Sample. Unless otherwise specified herein, means any biological or other material, including any tissue, body fluid, excreta, hair, skin scraping or swab collected for the purposes of analysis under the Federation rules.

Horse. Includes a horse, pony, or mule.

BOD 06/17/25 Effective 07/01/25

GR401-408. Equine Drugs and Medications Provisions Applicable to All Breeds and/or Disciplines

GR401 Determining the Equine Drugs and Medications Designation for Each Breed or Discipline

1. The Board of Directors shall designate every Breed, Discipline, and/or Group competing under Federation Rules as either a Prohibited Substance Group or a Therapeutic Substance Group, as outlined herein below.
2. At each Annual Meeting, each Division Committee shall determine by a majority vote and shall indicate to the Chief Administrator of the Equine Drugs and Medications Program its preference for its Breed or Discipline to be designated as (or to be part of) either a Prohibited Substance Group or a Therapeutic Substance Group. In any instance where more than one Division Committee is responsible for a Breed and/or Discipline Group, after each committee has determined its preference by a majority vote, unanimity between and/or among the Division Committees of the Group shall be required to invoke a recommendation to be designated a Prohibited Substance Group. Absent such concurrence, the joint recommendation of the Division Committees of the Group shall be construed as a recommendation in favor of designation as a Therapeutic Substance Group.
3. Each Division Committee shall have responsibility to recommend for its division.
4. At its meeting at the Federation's Annual Meeting, the Veterinary Committee shall take into consideration these recommendations and the written recommendations of the respective Affiliate Associations in this regard, and it shall enact the designation for each Breed, Discipline, and/or Group. The effective dates of these designations shall coincide with the effective dates of the newly published Rule Book.
5. These designations shall be reviewed by each Division Committee at the subsequent Rule Change Convention.
6. Every ***H***horse ~~and/or pony~~ competing at Federation competitions and/or events shall be subject to either the Prohibited Substance Provisions (GR409) or the Therapeutic Substance Provisions (GR410-412), depending upon its Breed's, Discipline's, and/or Group's designation, and it shall be required to compete in compliance therewith, whether competing in unrated or rated classes and/or divisions.
7. Any ***H***horse ~~and/or pony~~ that competes in more than one Breed, Discipline, and/or Group at a competition, one of which is a Prohibited Substance Group, shall be required to be in compliance with the Prohibited Substance Provisions at all times while competing in any and/or all classes and/or divisions at that competition.

GR402 Testing

1. Horses competing at a Licensed Competition are subject to examination by a licensed veterinarian appointed by the Federation. Said appointed veterinarian may appoint a technician to perform certain duties under Chapter 4. The examination may include physical collection of Samples and/or any other test or procedure at the discretion of said veterinarian necessary to effectuate the purposes of Chapter 4. Said veterinarian may examine any or all Horses in a class or all classes in a competition or any Horses entered in any class, whether in competition or not, if on the competition grounds, or any Horse withdrawn by any exhibitor within

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24 hours prior to a class for which it has been entered.
2. Whether a Horse is in competition or not, refusal to submit the Horse for examination or to cooperate with the Drug Testing Personnel constitutes a violation and subjects the responsible person to penalties under GR406.
3. Trainers who are not able to accompany Drug Testing Personnel and the Horse to the location where Sample collection is to take place, to act as witness to the collection and sealing of Samples, and to sign the drug collection documents in the appropriate places as witness, must appoint an agent to do so. The absence of such a witness shall constitute a waiver of any objection to the identification of the Horse tested and the manner of collection and sealing of the Samples.
4. Upon the collection of a sufficient number of tubes of blood from the Horse, the tubes shall be divided into two groups. One group shall be labeled and identified as Blood Sample A and the other as Blood Sample B, and they shall be sealed accordingly. Upon the collection of a sufficient volume of urine from the Horse, a portion of the Sample shall be poured into a second urine sample container. One container shall be labeled and identified as Urine Sample A and the other as Urine Sample B, and they shall be sealed accordingly. Upon collection of a sufficient amount of any other Sample from the Horse, a portion of the Sample shall be placed into a second sample container. One container shall be labeled and identified as Sample A and the other as Sample B, and they shall be sealed accordingly. NOTE: There is no Sample B for swabs. These procedures shall be performed whether or not the trainer or their appointed witness is present as provided for in Section 3 above.
5. In the event reasonable attempts at Sample collections from the Horse do not provide a sufficient quantity of Sample material to be divided, labeled, and identified as Samples A and B, as determined by Drug Testing Personnel, the Sample(s) obtained (if obtained) shall be labeled and identified as Sample(s) A only, and it shall be recorded in the records of the Equine Drugs and Medications Program that the corresponding Sample(s) B does (do) not exist, in which event the obtained Sample(s) shall be subject to testing.
6. A Sample may be retested under these Rules at any time exclusively at the direction of the Federation. The retesting of a Sample may lead to a violation only if the Sample was retested within three (3) years from the Sample collection date. In order to constitute a violation under these rules, the substance detected in the retested Sample must (i) have been prohibited at the time of Sample collection; and (ii) not a therapeutic substance, which for purposes of this rule includes only the Controlled Medications on the FEI Prohibited Substances List (available at http://www.fei.org/fei/cleansport) in effect on the Sample collection date.
7. In the event that the retested Sample proves positive, and the retest was conducted more than one (1) year since the date of collection, no prizes or awards will be required to be returned.

BOD 06/17/25 Effective 07/01/25

GR403 Cooperation

1. Cooperation with Drug Testing Personnel includes:
   a. Taking the Horse and Drug Testing Personnel immediately to the location selected by Drug Testing Personnel for testing the Horse and presenting it for testing.
   b. Assisting Drug Testing Personnel in procuring Samples promptly, including but not limited to removing equipment from the Horse, leaving it quietly in the stall and avoiding any distractions to it. Schooling, lengthy cooling out, bandaging and other delays of this type shall be construed as noncooperation.
   c. Polite attitude and actions toward Drug Testing Personnel.
2. It is a violation for any individual to attempt to intimidate or interfere with Drug Testing Personnel.

BOD 06/17/25 Effective 07/01/25

GR404 Accountability of Trainers and Other Persons Responsible

1. Trainers and other Persons Responsible, in the absence of substantial evidence to the contrary, are responsible and accountable under the penalty provisions of these rules. The trainer and other Persons Responsible are not relieved from such responsibility as a result of the lack or insufficiency of stable security. ***For purposes of this rule, substantial evidence means affirmative evidence of such a clear and definite nature as to establish that said trainer, or any employee or agent of the trainer, was, in fact, not responsible or accountable for the condition of the Hhorse ~~and/or pony~~.***
2. The Persons Responsible may include the individual who rides, vaults, or drives the ***H***orse ~~and/or pony~~ during

a competition; ***any*~~the~~ Owner; and/or Support Personnel.

3. Support Personnel is defined to include but is not limited to grooms, handlers, longeurs, and veterinarians. ***Support Personnel*** may be regarded as additional Persons Responsible if they are present at the competition or have made a relevant decision about the ***H***~~h~~orse ~~and/or pony~~.
4. A trainer is defined as any adult or adults who has or shares the responsibility for the care, training, custody, condition, or performance of a ***H***~~h~~orse ~~and/or pony~~. Said person must sign the entry blank of any Licensed Competition whether said person be a trainer, owner, rider, agent and/or coach. Where a minor exhibitor has no trainer, then a parent, guardian or agent or representative thereof must sign the entry blank and assume responsibility as trainer. The name of the trainer must be designated as such on the entry blank. It is the responsibility of trainers as well as competition management to see that entry blanks contain all of the required information. The responsibilities of a trainer include, but are not limited to the following:
   a. for the condition of a ***H***~~h~~orse ~~or pony~~ at a Licensed Competition (whether or not they have signed an entry blank),
   b. to guard each ***H***~~h~~orse ~~and/or pony~~ at, and sufficiently prior to, a Licensed Competition such as to prevent the administration by anyone of, or its exposure to, any prohibited substance, and
   c. to know all of the provisions of this Chapter 4 (including any advisories or interpretations published in equestrian) and all other rules and regulations of the Federation and the penalty provisions of said rules.
   d. If any trainer is prevented from performing their duties, including responsibility for the condition of the ***H***~~h~~orses ~~and/or ponies~~ in their care, by illness or other cause, or is absent from any Licensed Competition where ***H***~~h~~orses ~~and/or ponies~~ under their care are entered and stabled, the trainer must immediately notify the competition secretary and, at the same time, a substitute must be appointed by the trainer and such substitute must place their name on the entry blank forthwith. Such substitution does not relieve the regular trainer of their responsibility and accountability under this rule; however, the substitute trainer is equally responsible and accountable for the condition of such ***H***~~h~~orses ~~and/or ponies~~.
5. The trainer and owner acknowledge that the trainer represents the owner regarding ***H***~~h~~orses ~~and/or ponies~~ being trained or managed, entries, scratches for any reason and any act performed on any ***H***~~h~~orse ~~and/or pony~~ under the care and custody of the trainer.
6. In the case of a ***H***~~h~~orse ~~and/or pony~~ competing under the Therapeutic Substance Provisions, any trainer and/or ***other*** Persons Responsible subject to these rules who actually administers, attempts to administer, instructs, aids, conspires with another to administer or employs anyone who administers or attempts to administer a prohibited substance to a ***H***~~h~~orse ~~and/or pony~~ which might affect the performance of said ***H***~~h~~orse ~~and/or pony~~ at a competition licensed by the Federation without complying with GR411, is subject to the penalties provided in GR406.
7. Any trainer and/or ***other*** Persons Responsible subject to these rules who administers, attempts to administer, instructs, aids, conspires with another to administer or employs anyone who administers or attempts to administer any substance to a ***H***~~h~~orse ~~and/or pony~~ by injection or by any other route of administration, whether the substance is prohibited or permitted, in the competition ring of a competition licensed by the Federation during a scheduled class, is subject to the penalties provided in GR406.

GR405 Equine Drugs and Medications Testing in Connection with an Appeal Measurement

1. Each animal submitted for an appeal measurement is subject to th***is*** ~~Drugs and Medications~~ Chapter at the time of said measurement and/or concurrent examinations, and said animal must be in compliance therewith.
2. Each animal submitted for an appeal measurement must have Samples collected at the time of said measurement and/or concurrent examinations. No Sample is a Sample as required under Chapter 4 unless it is collected by and/or under the direct supervision of Drug Testing Personnel, who must be appointed by the Federation to collect Samples from the animal in question in connection with said measurement.
3. ~~Each animal submitted for an appeal measurement must have Samples collected at the time of said measurement and/or concurrent examinations.~~ All Samples must be of sufficient volume and amount for drug testing purposes, as determined by the Federation. Said Sample collections shall be conducted in accordance with procedures which are the sole prerogative of the Drug Testing Personnel. As deemed necessary by the Federation testing veterinarian, the animal shall be administered furosemide to cause it to produce a Urine Sample in a timely manner.
4. Every Sample collected in connection with an appeal measurement and all portions thereof are the sole

property of the Federation. Said Samples and all portions thereof must remain in the sole custody of Drug Testing Personnel at all times during said measurement and/or concurrent examinations, and subsequently they must be submitted to the Federation's designated laboratory for testing in accordance with the instructions of the Federation.

5. The entire cost of Sample collections and testing conducted in connection with an appeal measurement, including the fees and expenses of Drug Testing Personnel, shipping costs for equipment and samples, laboratory charges, etc., as determined by the Federation, must be paid in full by the appellant within 30 days of the submission of an invoice, regardless of the outcome of said measurement, and regardless of the laboratory results. A deposit ~~in cash or certified check~~ equal to the costs of sampling and testing, as estimated by the Federation, may be required prior to the measurement.
6. No appeal measurement is valid absent written affirmation of the CEO or their designee ***(i)*** confirming the receipt of negative drug testing results from the Federation's designated laboratory~~,~~ ***and (ii)*** indicating that all Samples collected from the animal in question in connection with said measurement and/or concurrent examinations were found to contain no prohibited substance, said results having been issued to the Federation. Any instance involving a finding of prohibited substance shall additionally result in a violation of Chapter 4 for adjudication by the Hearing Committee in accordance with the Federation Bylaws.

BOD 06/17/25 Effective 07/01/25

GR406 Results, Confirmatory Analysis, and Retest

1. Samples labeled and identified as Samples A shall be subjected to chemical analysis by the Federation's designated laboratory. Samples labeled and identified as Samples B shall be stored securely, unopened, at the Federation's designated laboratory, to be used in the event of a confirmatory analysis, or in the event of a future analysis. Samples collected by the Federation are the property of the Federation, and the Federation is entitled to determine all matters regarding access to and the analysis and disposal of such Samples.
2. In the event the chemical analysis of Sample A is negative, i.e., no prohibited substance or any metabolite or analogue thereof is found to be present in the Sample, the corresponding Sample B may be frozen or stored, as appropriate, and maintained, at the Federation's designated laboratory, for possible future chemical analysis.
3. In the event the chemical analysis of Sample A is positive, i.e., a prohibited substance or any metabolite or analogue thereof is found to be present in the Sample, this shall be prima facie evidence that the prohibited substance was administered in some manner to said Horse, whether intentionally or unintentionally, or otherwise was caused to be present in the tissues, body fluids or excreta of the Horse at the competition, whether intentionally or unintentionally, such that the trainer(s) deemed responsible and accountable for its condition is (are) liable under the provisions of GR404.
4. In the event the chemical analysis of Sample A is positive, the Federation shall notify the Trainer, ***other*** Persons Responsible (if applicable), and the Owner of the Horse of their right to promptly request the analysis of the B Sample. They may waive analysis of the B Sample in which case they shall be deemed to accept the A Sample analytical results. If waived, the Federation may nonetheless elect to proceed with the B Sample analysis at its own expense. The Trainer, ***other*** Persons Responsible (if applicable), and the Owner of the Horse are deemed to have waived their right to a B Sample analysis if the Confirmatory Analysis Request Form is not received by the Federation within 10 calendar days from notification of the right to request such analysis. Upon receipt of the duly executed Confirmatory Analysis Request Form, the Federation shall make arrangements for analysis of the B Sample without undue delay. The party requesting the B Sample analysis must pay the costs associated therewith in advance, but if the B Sample analysis does not substantially confirm the A Sample analysis, such costs will be reimbursed by the Federation. If such costs required to be paid in advance are not paid to the Federation within five business days following the issuance of the invoice, the right to have the B Sample analysis performed will be deemed waived.
5. The party requesting the confirmatory analysis may elect to have the B Sample analyzed at a different laboratory than the one which performed the A Sample analysis. If such election is made, the Federation will select the B Sample laboratory. The choice of laboratory used for the confirmatory analysis of the corresponding Sample B will be determined exclusively by the Federation from the Federation Equestre Internationale list of approved laboratories or a laboratory recognized by the agency appointed by the Horseracing Integrity and Safety Authority as meeting their laboratory standards. The Federation will inform the requesting party which laboratory it selected to analyze the corresponding B Sample.

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6. The party requesting the analysis of the B Sample may send a representative (witness) to be present for the opening and identification of the B Sample, if possible, unless the Federation determines that allowing such representative (witness) may present a threat to the integrity of the analysis process. Such person does not have any right to witness the analysis of the B Sample. If the appointed representative (witness) claims that they are not available on the scheduled date indicated by the Federation, the Federation will liaise with the testing laboratory and propose two alternative dates. If the appointed representative (witness) claims not to be available on the alternative dates proposed, the Federation will instruct the testing laboratory to proceed without the representative (witness) present.
7. In the event that the Federation's designated laboratory conducts both the analysis of the Sample A and the confirmatory analysis of the Sample B, both the results of the analysis of Sample A (and supporting data) and the results of the confirmatory analysis of the corresponding Sample B, if any (and supporting data, if any), shall be admissible as evidence in any hearing or proceeding pertaining to this matter.
8. In the event the corresponding Sample B does not exist, or is of insufficient volume to permit a confirmatory analysis, and there exists a remaining aliquot of Sample A which is of sufficient volume to permit a retest, as determined by the Federation, the party who requests the retest of Sample A must make the request in writing to the Federation and it must be received within 7 days of the determination that the corresponding Sample B does not exist or is of insufficient volume to permit a confirmatory analysis. The party requesting the re-test must pay the costs associated therewith in advance, but if the re-test does not substantially confirm the A Sample analysis, such costs will be reimbursed by the Federation. If such costs required to be paid in advance are not paid to the Federation within five business days following the issuance of the invoice, the right to have the re-test performed will be deemed waived.
9. Any requested re-test of the remaining aliquot of Sample A, provided it is of sufficient volume to permit a retest, shall be performed by the Federation's designated laboratory.
10. After chemical analysis of the B Sample, or in the absence of the B Sample the re-test of the A Sample, if the laboratory's confirmatory analysis:
    a. Does not substantially confirm the Federation's designated laboratory's findings, then any allegations that the substance in question was present at the time that the Samples were collected shall be dismissed; or
    b. Substantially confirms the Federation's designated laboratory's findings, the finding shall be considered conclusive.
11. In the case of a Horse competing under the Therapeutic Substance Provisions, if the chemical analysis of the Sample taken from such Horse indicates the presence of a prohibited substance or any metabolite or analogue thereof and all the requirements of GR411 have been fully complied with, the information contained in said Equine Drugs and Medications Report Form and any other relevant evidence will be considered by the Federation in determining whether a rule violation was committed by ***the Trainer or*** ~~any~~ ***other P***person~~(s)~~ ~~r~~***R***esponsible or accountable for the condition of the Horse under the provisions of this rule.
12. The Federation shall impose a temporary suspension for the Trainer and Horse for a period of 60 days if the Horse is found to contain one of the following substances or any metabolite or analogue thereof:
    a. Selective Androgen Receptor Modulator (SARMs);
    b. Barbiturates;
    c. Anticonvulsants Felbamate, Phentermine, Phenytoin, and/or Valproate;
    d. Anabolic steroids;
    e. Any long-acting tranquilizers or psychotropics under Category III of the Federation's published penalty guidelines, such as reserpine, fluphenazine, and zuclopenthixol; or
    f. Any Category IV substance under the Federation's published penalty guidelines.
    No trainer, responsible or accountable for the condition of said Horse, will be suspended, or a Horse barred from competition, until after an administrative penalty has been assessed or after the conclusion of a hearing and a written ruling thereon has been made.

The temporary suspension shall take effect after the A Sample finding is confirmed through confirmatory analysis of the B Sample (or in the absence of the B Sample, the remaining aliquot of the A Sample which is of sufficient volume to permit a retest), which the Federation will undertake at its expense.

If the Federation imposes a temporary suspension under this rule, the affected individual will be afforded the opportunity for a provisional hearing as set forth in Federation Bylaw 702.9. Time served for a temporary suspension will be credited against any suspension that may be imposed for the underlying violation.

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13. The owner or owners of a Horse found to contain a prohibited substance or any metabolite or analogue thereof may be required to forfeit all prize money, sweepstakes, added money and any trophies, ribbons and "points" won at said competition by said Horse and the same will be redistributed accordingly. The owner must pay a fee to said competition. Points accumulated toward Horse of the Year Awards prior to said competition may be nullified and redistributed at the discretion of the Hearing Committee. If, prior to or at a hearing, the Federation as the charging party, determines that one or more persons, not previously charged as a trainer should also be charged as a trainer, then, upon application by the Federation, the Hearing Committee may, in its discretion, continue or adjourn the hearing, in whole or in part, to permit a new or amended Disciplinary Action Complaint to be issued (unless the person(s) to be charged waive notice).
14. A trainer ***or other Persons Responsible*** of a Horse found to contain such prohibited substance or any metabolite or analogue thereof is subject to whatever penalty is assessed in accordance with the Federation Bylaws, rules, and published penalty guidelines.
15. If the Hearing Committee determines that any violation or attempted violation of this Rule was willful and/or intentional, there shall not be any limit to the period of a suspension, and the Hearing Committee may impose other and significantly greater penalties than it would have in the absence of such a determination.
16. A Sample may be retested under these Rules at any time exclusively at the direction of the Federation. The retesting of a Sample may lead to a violation only if the Sample was retested within three (3) years from the Sample collection date. In order to constitute a violation under these rules, the substance detected in the retested Sample must (i) have been prohibited at the time of Sample collection; and (ii) not a therapeutic substance, which for purposes of this rule includes only the Controlled Medications on the FEI Prohibited Substances List (available at http://www.fei.org/fei/cleansport) in effect on the Sample collection date.
17. In the event that the retested Sample proves positive, and the retest was conducted more than one (1) year since the date of collection, no prizes or awards will be required to be returned.

BOD 06/17/25 Effective 07/01/25

GR407 Management Procedures

1. To provide funds for research, inspection and enforcement of rules regarding use of medications and drugs, each Licensed Competition, except where prohibited by law, must assess the exhibitors a fee for each Horse entered in the competition. Participants in the following classes or competitions are exempted from payment:
   a. leadline
   b. exhibitions
   c. games and races,
   d. classes for 4-H members,
   e. Recognized Academy classes at Dressage competitions.
   f. Opportunity classes
   g. Classes at Regular or Local Competitions restricted to breeds or disciplines whose rules are not included in the USEF rulebook.
   h. Lite Competitions
   i. However, these classes or competitions are not exempt from the Drugs and Medications Chapter itself. Within 10 days after a competition, competition management must forward to the Federation a sum representing the above fee times the number of Horses entered in the nonexempt classes of the competition plus the number of Horses scratched where the fee is not refunded, such sum to be held by the Federation in a separate fund for use to accomplish the purpose set forth above.
2. It is a violation for a Licensee to assess and/or collect a drug enforcement fee in excess of or in addition to that specified and required by GR407.1 of these rules, unless said assessment is approved in writing by the Federation in advance, and then only under the terms and conditions set forth.
3. It is a violation for a Licensee to withhold from the Federation any or all of the drug fees collected in accordance with GR407.1, for any purpose, including to defray the expenses incurred providing stalls, passes, and other items to Drug Testing Personnel, as required by GR407.4 and .5.
4. Each Licensed Competition shall, at its own cost and expense, set aside and make available to Drug Testing Personnel upon request suitable facilities conveniently located for the veterinarian appointed by Drug Testing Personnel to collect Samples. Suitable facilities means one or more stalls if available, as requested, that are well lit, clean, dry, freshly bedded, and having a door or gate that can be secured.
5. Each Licensed Competition, upon request, must furnish the veterinarian appointed by the Federation by mail

forthwith, with the requested number of official passes and parking passes for Drug Testing Personnel to have immediate and free access to all areas at said Licensed Competition.
6. Competition management must cooperate with and exhibit polite attitude and actions toward Drug Testing Personnel.

BOD 06/17/25 Effective 07/01/25

GR408 Interpretations of the Federation Equine Drugs and Medications Chapter and its Application to Particular Substances

Any questions regarding the interpretation of this Chapter, including the application of this Chapter to particular substances, should be directed to the office of the Federation Equine Drugs and Medications Program ***at***~~, 956 King Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43212-2655.~~ (800) 633-2472~~, (614) 299-7707, FAX (614) 299-7706~~. Trainers and/or owners who seek advice concerning the interpretation and application of this rule should not rely solely upon interpretations or advice by private or competition veterinarians, competition officials, competition personnel, or other persons, but should also obtain verification of any such interpretations or advice from the Federation Equine Drugs and Medications Program office. Any trainer or owner who is uncertain about whether this rule applies in any given situation would be well advised to withdraw the affected ***H***~~h~~orse ~~and/or pony~~ from competition until such time as the Federation Equine Drugs and Medications Program office has been consulted.

GR409 Equine Drugs and Medications, Prohibited Substance Provisions

1. This paragraph applies only to FEI Banned Substances and Methods.
   For all Federation Equestre Internationale (FEI) recognized disciplines, Articles 2 (what constitutes a violation), 3 [proof of violations (except 3.1 and 3.2.3)], 4 (banned substances and methods), and 8.2 (principles of fair hearing) of the FEI Equine Anti-Doping rules govern. Those Articles are incorporated by reference as if fully set out herein and can be found at www.fei.org or the Drugs & Medications tab at www.usef.org. For purposes of this rule, the designation of "Person Responsible" in the incorporated provisions of the FEI Equine Anti-Doping rules shall refer to the individual(s) found to be the trainer of the ***H***~~h~~orse as defined by GR404.
2. No ***H***~~h~~orse ~~and/or pony~~ competing in a Breed or Discipline designated as (or part of) a No Prohibited Substance Group is to be shown in any class at a competition licensed by the Federation if it has been administered in any manner or otherwise contained in its tissues, body fluids or excreta a prohibited substance as defined in the FEI Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations, which can be found at www.fei.org.
3. EXHIBITORS, OWNERS, TRAINERS, AND VETERINARIANS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST THE USE OF MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, TONICS, PASTES, AND PRODUCTS OF ANY KIND, THE INGREDIENTS AND QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF WHICH ARE NOT SPECIFICALLY KNOWN, AS MANY OF THEM NO DOUBT CONTAIN ONE OR MORE PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES.

GR410 Equine Drugs and Medications, The Therapeutic Substance Provisions

1. No ***H***~~h~~orse ~~and/or pony~~ competing in a Breed or Discipline designated as (or part of) a Therapeutic Substance Group is to be shown in any class at a competition licensed by the Federation (see also GR402.1, last sentence) if it has been administered in any manner or otherwise contains in its tissues, body fluids or excreta a prohibited substance except as provided in GR411. Any ***H***~~h~~orse ~~and/or pony~~ that competes in more than one Breed, Discipline, and/or Group at a competition, one of which is a Prohibited Substance Group, shall be required to be in compliance with the Prohibited Substance Provisions at all times while competing in any and/or all classes and/or divisions at that competition. For purposes of this rule, a prohibited substance is:
   a. Any stimulant, depressant, tranquilizer, local anesthetic, ***analgesic,*** psychotropic (mood and/or behavior altering) substance, or drug which might affect the performance of a ***H***~~h~~orse ~~and/or pony~~ (stimulants and/or depressants are defined as substances which stimulate or depress the cardiovascular, respiratory or central nervous systems), or any metabolite and/or analogue of any such substance or drug, except as expressly permitted by this rule.
   b. Any corticosteroid present in the plasma of the ***H***~~h~~orse~~/pony~~ other than dexamethasone (see GR410.5b).

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c. Any nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug in excess of one present in the plasma or urine of the ***H***~~horse/pony~~ (GR411 does not apply); exception: salicylic acid.
d. Any substance (or metabolite and/or analogue thereof) permitted by this rule in excess of the maximum limit or other restrictions prescribed herein.
e. Any substance (or metabolite and/or analogue thereof), regardless of how harmless or innocuous it might be, which might interfere with the detection of any of the substances defined in (a), (b), (c) or (~~of~~***f***) or quantification of substances permitted by this rule.
f. Any anabolic steroid (GR411 below does not apply).

2. EXHIBITORS, OWNERS, TRAINERS, AND VETERINARIANS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST THE USE OF MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, TONICS, PASTES, AND PRODUCTS OF ANY KIND, THE INGREDIENTS AND QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF WHICH ARE NOT SPECIFICALLY KNOWN, AS MANY OF THEM MAY CONTAIN A PROHIBITED SUBSTANCE.
3. The full use of modern therapeutic measures for the improvement and protection of the health of the ***H***~~horse and/or pony~~ is permitted unless:
   a. The substance administered is a stimulant, depressant, tranquilizer, local anesthetic, ***analgesic,*** drug or drug metabolite which might affect the performance of a ***H***~~horse and/or pony~~ or might interfere with the detection of prohibited substances or quantification of permitted substances; or
   b. More than one nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug~~s~~ ***is***~~are~~ present in the plasma or urine of the ***H***~~horse/pony~~ (GR411 does not apply); exception: salicylic acid; or
   c. The presence of such substance in the blood or urine sample exceeds the maximum limit or other restrictions prescribed herein below.
4. Restrictions concerning the nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs are as follows:
   a. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of diclofenac is 0.005 micrograms per milliliter.
   b. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of phenylbutazone is 15.0 micrograms per milliliter.
   c. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of flunixin is 1.0 micrograms per milliliter.
   d. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of ketoprofen is 40.0 nanograms per milliliter.
   e. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of meclofenamic acid is 2.5 micrograms per milliliter.
   f. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of naproxen is 40.0 micrograms per milliliter.
   g. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of firocoxib is 0.240 micrograms per milliliter.
   h. Not more than one of the substances listed in (a) through (g) are permitted to be present in the same plasma or urine sample (GR411 does not apply).
   i. Any nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug not listed in (a) through (g) above is prohibited from being present in the plasma or urine sample (GR411 does not apply); exception: salicylic acid.
   j. Any nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug that becomes approved for use in ***H***~~h~~orses can be added to the list of those permitted, after the completion, review and approval of the needed research.
5. Restrictions concerning other therapeutic substances are as follows:
   a. The maximum permissible plasma concentration of methocarbamol is 0.5 micrograms per milliliter.
   b. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of dexamethasone is 0.5 nanograms per milliliter.
6. Thresholds for substances of possible dietary origin are as follows:
   a. The maximum permissible urine concentration of theobromine is 2.0 micrograms per milliliter.
7. ~~Additional restrictions concerning particular classes and/or divisions (GR411 does not apply):~~
   ~~a. In the breeding/in-hand classes for three-year-olds and under in the Arabian, Half-Arabian, and Anglo-Arabian Division, any anabolic steroid is prohibited. (See HOW LONG DRUGS REMAIN DETECTABLE in the current Drugs and Medications Rules Pamphlet for guidelines).~~

GR411 Conditions For Therapeutic Administrations of Prohibited Substances

1. A ***H***~~horse and/or pony~~ exhibiting at a Licensed Competition pursuant to the Therapeutic Substance Provisions that receives any medication which contains a prohibited substance is not eligible for competition unless all of the following requirements have been met and the facts are furnished in writing on a timely-submitted official Equine Drugs and Medications Report Form online. A form is timely-submitted when the electronic form is submitted following administration and before the ***H***~~horse~~ competes (See (i) ***addressing the use of***~~or~~ paper forms):
   a. The medication must be therapeutic and necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of an existing illness or injury. Administration of a prohibited substance for non-therapeutic or optional purposes (such as, by way of example only, shipping, clipping, training, turning out, routine floating or cleaning of teeth, non-

diagnostic nerve blocking, uncasting, mane pulling or non-emergency shoeing) is not considered to be therapeutic. Any trainer who is uncertain about whether a particular purpose is considered to be therapeutic would be well advised to consult the Federation Equine Drugs and Medications Program office.

b. The ***H***~~h~~orse ~~and/or pony~~ must be withdrawn from competition for a period of not less than 24 hours after the medication is administered.
c. The medication must be administered by a licensed veterinarian, or, if a veterinarian is unavailable, only by the trainer pursuant to the advice and direction of a veterinarian.
d. Identification of medication—the amount, strength and mode of administration.
e. Date and time of administration.
f. Identification of ***H***~~h~~orse ~~and/or pony~~, its name, age, sex, color and entry number.
g. Diagnosis and reason for administration.
h. Statement signed by person administering medication.
i. Equine Drugs and Medications Report Form ***must be*** filed following administration and prior to the ***H***~~h~~orse competing. If an online form cannot be submitted due to lack of internet or phone service, a paper form may be submitted. This option may only be used when submitting the online form is impossible.
j. The Steward, Technical Delegate, or Designated Competition Office Representative must sign and record the time of receipt on the paper Equine Drugs and Medications Report Forms. The form must be filed with the Steward/Technical Delegate or Designated Competition Office Representative within one hour after administration. If administration occurred outside of competition hours, the form must be filed within one hour after the Steward/Technical Delegate or Designated Competition Office Representative returns to duty if administration took place at a time other than during competition hours. ***All required information must be included when filing a report. Failure to satisfy and follow all the requirements of this Rule and to supply all of the information required by such Equine Drugs and Medications Report Form is a violation of the rules. The Steward/Technical Delegate must report any known violations of this Rule to the Federation for such further action as may be deemed appropriate.***
k. At selection trials for World Championships, and/or Olympic and/or Pan American Games, the requirement of subsection (b) above, that the ***H***~~h~~orse ~~or pony~~ must be withdrawn from competition for a period of not less than 24 hours after the medication is administered will not apply, provided that:
    1. the competition is conducted pursuant to the written selection procedures as approved by the Federation Board of Directors;
    2. the written selection procedures specifically allow for therapeutic administrations of medications by a USEF-appointed veterinary panel within 24 hours preceding competition, and the written selection procedures are in no case less stringent in this regard than the FEI Veterinary Regulations (Articles 1006.7 and 1006.8) and guidelines pursuant thereto;
    3. all requirements of the written selection procedures regarding therapeutic administrations of medications have been met;
    4. all requirements of this Rule have been met except subsection GR411.1(b); and all persons competing in the competition are eligible and competing for selection.

2. Where all the requirements of GR411 have been fully complied with, the information contained in said Equine Drugs and Medications Report Form and any other relevant evidence will be considered by the Federation in determining whether a rule violation was committed by any ***other P***~~p~~erson~~(s)~~ ~~r~~***R***esponsible or accountable for the condition of the **H**orse ~~and/or pony~~ under the provisions of this rule.
~~NOTE: The official Equine Drugs and Medications Report Form is available on the Federation website and from the officiating Steward/Technical Delegate and/or Competition Secretary. Paper Medication Report Forms may only be used when it is impossible to submit an online form. All required information must be included when filing a report. Failure to satisfy and follow all the requirements of this Rule and to supply all of the information required by such Equine Drugs and Medications Report Form is a violation of the rules. The Steward/Technical Delegate must report any known violations of this Rule to the Federation for such further action as may be deemed appropriate.~~
3. Flunixin, in addition to one other substance listed in GR410 (a) through (g), may be found in the same plasma and/or urine sample of a ***H***~~h~~orse under the following conditions and for the treatment of colic or an ophthalmic emergency only: (i) must comply with GR411.1; (ii) the flunixin must have been administered by a veterinarian; (iii) the required ***M***~~m~~edication ~~r~~***R***eport ~~f~~***F***orm must be signed by the administering veterinarian, submitted appropriately, and in accordance with GR411; and (iv) the ***H***~~h~~orse must be withdrawn from competition for 24 hours following the administration.

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BOD 06/17/24 Effective 12/01/24

GR412 Administrative Penalties

Repealed

GR413 Human Drug Testing

1. In accordance with the rules of the FEI and of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), any Federation member shall comply with in-competition, no advance notice (NAN), and other out-of-competition drug testing conducted by the FEI, WADA, US Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) or by a WADA-authorized organization or USADA-authorized organization at any time without advanced notice. Failure to cooperate with such in-competition, NAN or other out-of-competition drug testing shall be a violation of Federation rules.
2. In conjunction with the above-described NAN or other out-of-competition drug testing, the Federation is required to submit the names, current addresses, telephone numbers, training times and training and competition locations for individuals and teams as requested by the FEI, WADA, or USADA to enable FEI, WADA, or USADA to conduct NAN or other out-of-competition drug testing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, compliance with anti-doping regulations rests with the individual subject to testing.
3. A finding of violation of human drug rules by USADA or WADA shall be deemed a violation of Federation rules, and the reciprocity provisions of the Federation's Bylaws shall be applied.

GR 414 Prohibited Practices

1. No injectable substances may be administered to any ***H***horse ~~or pony~~ within 12 hours prior to competing, with the following three exceptions subject to paragraph 2 below:
   a. Therapeutic fluids, which amount must consist of a minimum of 1L of polyionic fluids per 100lb of body weight; and which must be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and guidelines. The fluids must not be supplemented with concentrated electrolytes, such as magnesium.
   b. Antibiotics. Procaine penicillin G is prohibited under this exception.
   c. Dexamethasone. This is permitted only for the treatment of acute urticaria – (hives). The dose must not exceed 0.5 mg per 100 lb (5.0 mg for 1000 lb ***H***~~h~~orse) if administered more than 6 hours and less than 12 hours prior to entering the competition ring, and must not exceed 1.0 mg per 100 lb (10.0 mg for 1000lb ***H***horse) within any 24 hour period.
2. The above exceptions are permitted only when (i) the substance is administered by a licensed veterinarian and no less than 6 hours prior to competing; and (ii) the "Trainer" as defined under General Rule 404 properly files, or causes to be properly filed, an Equine Drugs and Medications Report Form following administration and prior to the ***H***~~h~~orse competing.
3. No ***H***~~h~~orse may be injected with any substance, prohibited or permitted, into an intra-synovial space (joint, tendon sheath, or bursa) within the 4 days preceding competition. No ***H***~~h~~orse less than two years of age may be treated with intrasynovial injections within the 30 days preceding competition.
4. Only a licensed veterinarian may administer Shockwave Therapy on competition grounds. No Shockwave Therapy is permitted within the 12 hours prior to competing.
   a. If sedation is required for Shockwave Therapy, only sedation performed by a licensed veterinarian and administered at the same time as the Shockwave Therapy will be considered therapeutic and GR411 will apply. No sedation associated with Shockwave Therapy will be considered therapeutic if administered within 24 hours prior to competition.
   b. Shockwave Therapy administered within the three days preceding competition must be limited to application to the back and dorsal pelvis areas. This exception is permitted only when the "Trainer" as defined under GR404 properly files, or causes to be properly filed, an Equine Drugs and Medications Report Form after administration and prior to the ***H***~~h~~orse competing. If an online form cannot be submitted due to lack of internet or phone service, a paper form may be submitted. The form must be filed with the Steward/Technical Delegate or competition office representative within one hour after the administration of Shockwave Therapy. If administration occurred outside of competition hours, the form must be filed within ~~or~~ one hour after the Steward/Technical Delegate or competition office representative

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returns to duty if the administration occurs at a time outside competition hours. The Steward/Technical Delegate or competition office representative shall sign and record the time of receipt on the Equine Drugs and Medications Report Form.

5. No kinesiotape or self-adhesive patches may be used on any ***H***~~h~~orse while ***competing*** ~~mounted at any time during competition~~. Kinesiotape and self-adhesive patches are permitted exclusively while the ***H***~~h~~orse is unmounted in the stabling area. Nasal strips are permitted unless prohibited by specific division rules.
6. It is a prohibited practice to administer bisphosphonates, except in ***H***~~h~~orses four years of age or older and when using bisphosphonates that are FDA approved for use in ***H***~~h~~orses. GR411 must be followed.
7. It is a prohibited practice to compete in Federation competitions with a tracheotomy/tracheostomy (i.e. surgical opening through the skin into the trachea).
8. It is a prohibited practice to use and/or possess any of the following substances on competition grounds:
    a. Injectable ACTH
    b. Injectable Adenosine
    c. Injectable Formaldehyde
    d. Injectable Magnesium Sulfate
    e. Injectable Melatonin
    f. Injectable Oxytocin
    g. Injectable Pentobarbital, except by a veterinarian for the purpose of euthanasia
    h. Injectable Thiamine
    i. Injectable Tryptophan
    j. Liquid Nitrogen
    k. Any injectable prescription medication in any formulation without a manufacturer or compound pharmacy label that identifies all ingredients.
9. It is a prohibited practice to rectally administer any substance on the grounds of a Federation competition.

BOD 01/25/25 Effective 04/01/25

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