

stewards list if the prior trainer has been suspended, barred, has had his or her license refused, or is otherwise unlicensable. In making such a determination, the executive director or stewards may consider any information that they deem relevant including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) Whether the trainer is a spouse, member of the immediate family, assistant, employee, or member of the prior trainer's household.
- (2) Whether the prior trainer could have contact with or access to the horse(s) in question.
- (3) Whether the trainer transfer occurred within the previous sixty (60) days.

(Indiana Horse Racing Commission; 71 IAC 5.5-1-31; emergency rule filed Mar 20, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20070404-IR-071070198ERA, eff Mar 16, 2007 [IC 4-22-2-37.1 establishes the effectiveness of an emergency rule upon filing with the Publisher. LSA Document #07-198(E) was filed with the Publisher March 20, 2007.]; readopted filed Mar 23, 2007, 11:31 a.m.: 20070404-IR-071070030RFA)

71 IAC 5.5-3-1 Eligibility

Authority: IC 4-31-6-2

Affected: IC 4-31

Sec. 1. (a) An applicant for a license as trainer or assistant trainer shall:

- (1) be at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
 - (2) be qualified, as determined by the stewards or other commission designee, by reason of experience, background, and knowledge of racing.
- (b) A trainer's license from another jurisdiction, having been issued within a prior period as determined by the commission, may be accepted as evidence of experience and qualifications. Evidence of qualifications may require passing one (1) or more of the following:
- (1) A written examination.
 - (2) An interview or oral examination.
 - (3) A demonstration of practical skills in a barn test.
- (c) An applicant not previously licensed as a trainer shall be required to pass a written or oral examination and a demonstration of practical skills, administered by the stewards, prior to being licensed as a trainer.
- (d) Each licensed trainer is responsible for disclosure to the commission or its designee of the true and entire ownership of each of his or her horses registered with the racing secretary. Any change in ownership of a horse registered with the racing secretary shall be approved by the stewards. Each owner shall comply with all licensing requirements.
- (e) Each licensed owner and trainer is responsible for disclosure to the commission or its designee of the true and bona fide trainer of each of his or her horses registered with the racing secretary. Any change in the trainer of a horse registered with the racing secretary shall be approved by the stewards. Each trainer shall comply with all licensing requirements.
- (f) The commission ~~or its designee may refuse, deny, suspend, or revoke a trainer's license for the spouse, member of the immediate family, or household of a person ineligible to be licensed as a trainer, unless there is a showing, by clear and convincing evidence, on the part of the licensed trainer, applicant, or licensed owner (and the commission determines) that participation~~

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in racing will not permit a person to serve as a substitute for an ineligible person. The transfer of a horse to a trainer who would circumvent the intent of a commission rule or ruling is prohibited.

(g) The commission's designee may refuse a trainer's license for the spouse, member of the immediate family, or household of a person ineligible to be licensed as a trainer, unless there is a showing, by clear and convincing evidence, on the part of the licensed trainer, applicant, or licensed owner (and the commission determines) that participation in racing will not permit a person to serve as a substitute for an ineligible person.

~~(g)(h)~~ To the extent the commission or its designee obtains information that raises a reasonable suspicion that any other person may be serving as a substitute for a person ineligible to be licensed as a trainer, any horse that the substitute is training may be placed on the stewards' list. In such event, any horse involving an issue of the true and bona fide trainer is ineligible to race until such time that the issue is proven by the entrant of the horse by clear and convincing evidence in accordance with the provisions of 71 IAC 7.5-5-2.

~~(h)(i)~~ Beginning in 2013, trainers must demonstrate, prior to licensure, that they have attended a four (4) hour continuing education course approved by the commission within the past two (2) calendar years. Trainers completing an approved continuing education course in 2011 or 2012 will have met this requirement through the 2014 racing season. The continuing education requirement does not apply to trainers who have started horses six (6) or fewer times in Indiana the previous year. Such trainers may start up to six (6) horses in a year before he or she must fulfill the continuing education requirement. (*Indiana Horse Racing Commission; 71 IAC 5.5-3-1; emergency rule filed Jun 15, 1995, 5:00 p.m.: 18 IR 2855, eff Jul 1, 1995; readopted filed Oct 30, 2001, 11:50 a.m.: 25 IR 899; emergency rule filed Mar 20, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20070404-IR-071070198ERA, eff Mar 16, 2007 [IC 4-22-2-37.1 establishes the effectiveness of an emergency rule upon filing with the Publisher. LSA Document #07-198(E) was filed with the Publisher March 20, 2007.]; readopted filed Mar 23, 2007, 11:31 a.m.: 20070404-IR-071070030RFA; emergency rule filed Mar 23, 2010, 1:27 p.m.: 20100331-IR-071100170ERA; emergency rule filed Mar 8, 2012, 11:43 a.m.: 20120321-IR-071120117ERA*)

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71 IAC 8-10-6 Penalties

Authority: IC 4-31-3-9

Affected: IC 4-31

Sec. 6. (a) Upon a finding of a positive test, the judges or commission shall, to the extent of its regulatory authority, impose the following sanctions:

(1) For a licensee's first violation, he or she shall be suspended for thirty (30) days and shall be subject to a mandatory drug retest after thirty (30) days from the first violation of this article. Such additional drug test shall be done by the commission testing laboratory at the licensee's expense. Until such retest achieves negative results, the licensee shall remain suspended. (2) For a second violation, the licensee shall be suspended for a minimum of sixty (60) days and shall be required to enroll in a substance abuse treatment program approved by the commission. It shall be the licensee's responsibility to provide the commission with written notice of his or her enrollment, weekly status reports, and written notice that he or she has successfully completed