

Horseracing Integrity and Safety Authority, Inc.
Anti-Doping and Medication Control Program Proposed Rule Modifications
Rules Series 1000, 3000 and 4000
November 18, 2025

INTRODUCTION

The Horseracing Integrity and Safety Authority, Inc.'s ("HISA") Anti-Doping and Medication Control Standing Committee has developed proposed modifications to the Rule Series 1000, 3000 and 4000 of the existing Anti-Doping and Medication Control ("ADMC") Program Rules, which were approved by the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC") on March 27, 2023. This memorandum provides a summary of the proposed modifications; however, readers are strongly encouraged to consult the accompanying redline documents for the full text of all proposed modifications.

BACKGROUND

HISA submitted proposed modifications to the ADMC Program to the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) on November 15, 2023 and supplemented that submission on May 14, 2024. While the proposed modifications were pending with the FTC, HISA's ADMC Committee—drawing on several additional months of ADMC Program operations and industry feedback—conducted a comprehensive review of the ADMC Program's implementation and performance. This review identified additional opportunities for improvement. In light of these additional changes, HISA has asked that the FTC withhold action on the November 15, 2023 submission (and the subsequent May 14, 2024 supplement), until new proposal modifications are filed, which will replace and supersede the earlier submission(s).

The proposed modifications are reflected in redline in the accompanying documents. Please note that the redlines show all changes from the approved Rules that are currently in effect (from March 27, 2023) until present (i.e., November 18, 2025). Members of the public may submit written comments on the proposed modifications only by emailing Sam Reinhardt, HISA's Assistant General Counsel, at Samuel.Reinhardt@hisaus.org with the subject line entitled, "ADMC Proposed Modifications". **The deadline to submit a written comment is Monday, January 5, 2026.** Following this deadline, the ADMC Committee, in consultation with the Horseracing Integrity & Welfare Unit, will review and consider all relevant comments received before recommending proposed modifications to the HISA Board. If approved by the HISA Board, the proposed modifications would then be submitted to the Federal Trade Commission.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS

Series 1000 (Definitions)

- The addition of a definition of “Associated Person” which includes a full description of the concept.
- The addition of a definition of “Close Relation” which includes a full description of the concept.
- The addition of definitions of “Collection Officer,” “Collection Assistant,” and “Test Barn Supervisor” (and the removal of the definition of “Doping Control Officer”) to conform with the titles and terms used by the Horseracing Integrity & Welfare Unit (“HIWU”) and understood by the industry and Covered Persons.
- The addition of a definition of “Environmental Contamination” to conform with the current policies and practices of HISA and HIWU.
- The definition of “Further Analysis” has been revised to cover situations in addition to the processing of potential violations of the ADMC Program.
- The addition of a definition of “Notice of Sanctions” to conform to the process currently in use by HISA and HIWU.
- The definition of “Race Day” has been revised to include the full day of a Covered Horserace (instead of ending an hour after such a race), to enhance the integrity of the Program.
- The definition of “Race Period” has been revised to delete references to Vets’ List Workouts, since the Consequences for violations involving Post-Race Samples and Post-Vets’ List Workout Samples have been separated in the revisions to the Protocol with respect to Controlled Medication Rule Violations.
- The addition of a definition of “Restricted Administration Period” to provide direction to Covered Persons concerning the appropriate administration of Controlled Medication Substances to Covered Horses.
- The definition of “Sample Collection Personnel” has been revised to conform with the titles and terms used by HIWU and understood by the industry and Covered Persons.
- The addition of a definition of “Scratch” to add clarity, as the term is relevant to the administration of the ADMC Program.
- The definition of “Technical Letter” has been revised to clarify that these documents may be published by HISA as well as HIWU.

Series 3000 (The Protocol)

General

- Rule 3020(c)(3)(ii) (Application) has been revised to delete the percentage of ownership standard in the definition of “Managing Owner,” defining the Managing Owner as the individual who is, in fact, managing the ownership of the Covered Horse.
- Rule 3030(b)(1) (Responsible Persons) has been revised to make clear that, when a Claim of a Covered Horse is properly voided under the ADMC Program Rules and the Racetrack Safety Rules, the original Responsible Person or Owner of the Covered Horse is required to accept the return of the horse.
- Rule 3040(a) (Responsibilities of All Covered Persons) has been revised to clarify that Covered Persons cannot participate in the racing of Covered Horses at a facility or location that has not been licensed or approved by the applicable State Racing Commission.
- Rule 3040(b) (Additional Responsibilities of Responsible Persons) has been revised to require the Responsible Person (or the Nominated Person) to ensure that: (i) Sample Collection Personnel are able to keep the Covered Horse under continuous observation until the completion of the Sample Collection Session; (ii) the Covered Horse is not left unattended during the Sample Collection Session; (iii) valid identification is provided to Sample Collection Personnel; (iv) the identification of the Covered Horse is facilitated; (v) from the time of notification of Sample collection until completion of the Sample Collection Session, the Covered Horse is not administered any medications or supplements, unless there is a veterinary emergency; and (vi) for Post-Race Testing, the water bucket provided for the Covered Horse in the Test Barn is only used for that Covered Horse during the Sample Collection Session.
- Rule 3040(b) (Additional Responsibilities of Responsible Persons) has been revised to require Responsible Persons to notify HISA if any of his or her Covered Horses: (i) suffers a fatal condition; (ii) has undergone testicular ligation or other minimally invasive gelding surgery; (iii) has undergone an ovariectomy; or (iv) has been diagnosed with a disorder of sexual development.
- Rule 3080 (Statute of Limitations) has been revised to modify the statute of limitations for violations of ADMC Program Rule 3520 (Other Violations of the Protocol), which was previously ADMC Program Rule 3510, reducing the maximum period from 4 years to 2 years. Rule 3038 has also been revised to make clear that the limitations period for Controlled Medication Rules Violations runs from the date of the discovery of the alleged violation by HISA or HIWU, except for violations of Rule 3312 (Presence of a Controlled Medication Substance), which run from the date that the violation is asserted to have occurred.

Testing

- Rule 3132 (Authority to Conduct Testing and Coordination with Other Persons) has been revised to confirm that the prohibition against Testing Covered Horses by any entity or individual outside of HIWU does not: (i) preclude a veterinarian or veterinary technician duly licensed by the applicable State Racing Commission from collecting samples of biological material from a Covered Horse in the context of a valid veterinarian-patient-client relationship for purposes of diagnostic testing as part of the veterinary care of that horse; (ii) preclude a veterinarian or veterinary technician duly licensed by the applicable

State Racing Commission from collecting samples of biological material from Covered Horses for purposes of testing for infectious equine diseases or for purposes of research projects by other entities (such as academic institutions) where such research is authorized by HISA or HIWU; or (iii) alter any testing obligations under other federal laws.

- Rule 3133 (Test Types) has been revised to include the definitions for Post-Race Testing, Post-Work Testing, Out-of-Competition Testing, TCO2 Testing, Claimed Horse Testing, and Clearance Testing. Additional definitions have been added for Pre-Race Testing (for Banned Substances and Methods only), Post-Vets' List Workout Testing (which is now separated from Post-Race Testing), and Re-Entry Testing (which Covered Persons may be required to schedule to lift a Provisional Suspension or period of Ineligibility for a Covered Horse).
- Rule 3133 (Test Types) has been revised to add provisions related to "Transfer Testing," which is Testing of a Sample for a limited scope of substances that are known to have an extended detection period conducted upon request by a Covered Person who is the prospective Owner or Trainer of a Covered Horse transferred in a bona fide transfer.
- Rule 3133 (Test Types) has been revised to include provisions for DNA Testing, upon request by a Covered Person at the time of requesting B Sample analysis in connection with the EAD or ECM Notice for a Presence Violation under Rule 3212 or 3312, respectively. Under the provision, the purpose of DNA Testing is to confirm that the DNA in the Sample collected matches the DNA of the Covered Horse at issue, and HIWU will determine the appropriate comparator sample for purposes of DNA matching and the laboratory that will conduct the DNA analysis.
- Rule 3138 (Standards for Sample Analysis and Reporting) has been revised to provide that Program Laboratories may not accept or analyze any products, substances, or other items from Covered Persons unless authorized by HIWU.

Equine Anti-Doping Rule Violations

- Rule 3214 (Possession of a Banned Substance or a Banned Method without Compelling Justification) has been revised to only address violations for Possession and provide that, consistent with Final Decisions of both the Arbitral Body and Administrative Law Judges: (i) each different Banned Substance or Banned Method found to be in the Covered Person's Possession shall constitute a separate Anti-Doping Rule Violation, even if they are discovered in the Covered Person's possession on the same date, subject to Rule 3228 (Increased Sanctions for Covered Persons Who Are Repeat Offenders); (ii) it is the Covered Person's burden to establish that there is a compelling justification for his or her Possession; and (iii) the Covered Person is required to provide to HIWU (or the Arbitral Body) corroborating documentary evidence of such compelling justification.
- Rule 3217(c) (Prohibited Association) has been revised to: (i) prohibit the association with a Covered Person who has been guilty of any conduct involving or relating to animal abuse; and (ii) make clear that it is not a violation of the provision for a veterinarian who is a Covered Person to provide veterinary care to a horse under the ownership or care of a Person with a disqualifying status.
- Rule 3217(e) has been added to prohibit the injection or Attempted injection of any substance to any site of a Covered Horse's body during the Race Period, unless (i)

specifically permitted under the Prohibited List, or (ii) administered or authorized by a Regulatory Veterinarian or Test Barn Veterinarian to provide medical care to a Covered Horse as a result of an injury sustained (or other adverse health event) during the Race Period (or by another veterinarian in circumstances where there is an imminent risk to horse welfare, health, or safety), provided that the horse does not subsequently participate in the Covered Horserace during that Race Period.

- Rule 3217(f) has been added to prohibit the unauthorized testing of any biological sample collected from a Covered Horse, or use of any other device or mechanism, for purposes of seeking to detect the presence of any Banned Substance(s) in a Covered Horse in order to evade or circumvent Testing authorized by HIWU.
- Rule 3223 (Ineligibility, Financial Penalties, and Other Consequences for Covered Persons) has been revised to allow the amount of financial penalties (fines or costs) to be determined by the specific facts and circumstances of each case, taking into account (for example) the seriousness of the violation, prior violations under the Protocol (if any), the complexity of the case, the Covered Person's conduct in the proceedings, the need for deterrence, and the financial circumstances of the Covered Person. (Any Covered Person seeking leniency on financial penalties must provide documentary evidence to establish their financial circumstances.) These changes were also made in Rule 3323 for Controlled Medication Rule Violations.
- Rule 3223 (Ineligibility, Financial Penalties, and Other Consequences for Covered Persons) has been revised to modify the periods of Ineligibility as follows: (i) add a 1-year period of Ineligibility for violations involving an Oral, Intravenous, or Inhalation Administration of Ethanol (M4 Banned Method), Alkalinization or Use/Administration of an Alkalinizing Agent (M5 Banned Method/TCO₂), or injection or Attempted injection of any substance during the Race Period (Rule 3217(e)); (ii) decrease the period of Ineligibility for Rule 3214 (Possession) violations to a minimum of 3 months and up to 2 years, depending on Fault and Case Circumstances; (iii) decrease the period of Ineligibility to a minimum of 3 months and up to 4 years for Evading collection of a Sample from a Covered Horse (Rule 3216), refusing or failing without compelling justification to submit a Covered Horse to Sample collection (Rule 3216), and Tampering or Attempted Tampering (Rule 3217(a)) (with additional reductions available to between 3 months and 2 years for "exceptional circumstances"); (iv) decrease the period of Ineligibility for Prohibited Association (Rule 3217) to "up to" 2 years; and (v) add a period of Ineligibility of up to 2 years, depending on Fault and Case Circumstances, for the unauthorized testing or use of any other device or mechanism to seek to detect Banned Substance(s) in a Covered Horse to evade or circumvent Testing (Rule 3217(f)).
- Rule 3223 (Ineligibility, Financial Penalties, and Other Consequences for Covered Persons) has been revised to permit mandatory training or education relating to the requirements and purposes of the ADMC Program as a Consequence for a violation.
- Rule 3225 (Reduction of the Period of Ineligibility Where There Is No Significant Fault or Negligence) has been revised to limit its application to Anti-Doping Rule Violations that have a maximum 2-year period of Ineligibility or less and to limit reductions with respect to Specified Substances or contamination to Anti-Doping Rule Violations that have a minimum period of Ineligibility.

- Rule 3226 (Elimination, Reduction, or Suspension of Period of Ineligibility or Other Consequences for Reasons Unrelated to Degree of Fault) has been revised to permit the elimination of a period of Ineligibility and Public Disclosure for Substantial Assistance “in exceptional circumstances (to be construed narrowly).” This change was also made in Rule 3326 for Controlled Medication Rule Violations.
- Rule 3226 has been revised to add a concept of “Case Circumstances” to be considered in determining whether to eliminate or reduce a period of Ineligibility which includes: (i) the seriousness of the violation; (ii) the need for deterrence; (iii) the Covered Person’s level of cooperation in the proceedings; (iv) the total Consequences to be imposed (in the case of multiple violations); (v) for Possession violations only, the category of the Banned Substance(s) involved; (vi) prior violations (if any); (vii) the impact of the violation on horse welfare, other Covered Persons, and the sport of horseracing more generally; (viii) the impact of the violation on fair competition; and (ix) any exceptional circumstances specific to the case at issue. Similar changes were also made in Rule 3326 for Controlled Medication Rule Violations.
- Rule 3226(d) (Application of multiple grounds for reduction of a sanction) has been revised to permit a reduction of the period of Ineligibility below one-fourth of the total period of Ineligibility “in exceptional circumstances (to be construed narrowly).” This change was also made in Rule 3326 for Controlled Medication Rule Violations.
- Rule 3226(f) (Human substances of abuse) has been added to permit, in circumstances where a Rule 3212 (Presence) violation involves a human substance of abuse (with a finite list of such substances set forth in the provision), even if the Responsible Person is unable to prove source, HIWU to accept (at its discretion and following any investigation it deems fit) that it has a reasonable basis to conclude that the Adverse Analytical Finding was likely the result of unintentional transfer or contamination. In such cases, reduced sanctions would apply for the Covered Person, with a period of Ineligibility of up to 60 days and a fine of up to \$5,000 or 5% of the purse (whichever is greater) for a first-time violation. In addition, these violations will be adjudicated by the Internal Adjudication Panel, not the Arbitral Body.
- Rule 3228 (Increased Sanctions for Covered Persons who are Repeat Offenders) has been revised to: (i) permit HIWU, at its discretion, to treat multiple violations for the same Banned Substance/Method in relation to different Covered Horse(s) prior to delivery of an EAD Notice as a single Anti-Doping Rule Violation; and (ii) require multiple Banned Substances detected in a Sample to be treated as separate first-time Anti-Doping Rule Violations.
- Rule 3229 (Status During Provisional Suspension or Ineligibility) has been revised to add that Covered Persons under a period of Ineligibility cannot be present at and will be denied access to all public and non-public areas at any Racetrack that participates in Covered Horseraces and any Training Facility. (These changes were also made in Rule 3329 for Controlled Medication Rule Violations.) In addition, under Rule 3229, Covered Horses of a Trainer subject to a period of Ineligibility must be under the care of another Person within 5 days of the date that the period of Ineligibility was imposed, although HIWU may extend

the period of time afforded to Trainers in exceptional circumstances if necessary to protect horse welfare.

- Rule 3245 (EAD Notice) has been revised to delete the requirement that the Covered Person be advised of the date, time, and place of B Sample analysis and the cost and deadline for payment, as this information is not provided until after the Covered Person has requested B Sample analysis. The Rule has also been revised to include the Responsible Person's and Owner's right to request DNA Testing in any case resulting from an Adverse Analytical Finding within the same deadline as the request for B Sample analysis. These changes were also made in Rule 3345 (ECM Notice) for Controlled Medication Rule Violations.
- Rule 3246 (B Sample Analysis) has been revised to delete the availability of in-person attendance for the opening of the B Sample and provide that the B Sample Laboratory shall take photographs to record the opening and identification of the B Sample and provide copies of those photographs to HIWU, which shall provide them to the Responsible Person and the Owner. These changes were also made in Rule 3346 for Controlled Medication Rule Violations.
- Rule 3247 (Provisional Suspensions) has been revised to provide for the imposition of a Provisional Suspension only in certain circumstances. For Rule 3212 (Presence) cases, no Provisional Suspension will be imposed prior to confirmation of the B Sample analysis results (or waiver of the B Sample analysis) unless: (i) more than one Banned Substance is present in the A Sample; (ii) the Responsible Person has more than one Covered Horse that tests positive for the same Banned Substance(s) within a 6-month period; (iii) the Responsible Person has received notice of another potential Anti-Doping Rule Violation within a 6-month period; or (iv) a Banned Substance (other than a human substance of abuse listed in Rule 3226(f)) is present in the A Sample and HIWU determines (at its discretion) that imposing an immediate Provisional Suspension on the Responsible Person is in the best interest of horseracing or necessary to protect horse welfare.
- Rule 3247 (Provisional Suspensions) has been revised to provide that, if a Responsible Person is subject to a Provisional Suspension for an alleged Anti-Doping Rule Violation, the Responsible Person shall not be entitled to enter any Covered Horses into any Covered Horseraces, and any Covered Horses previously entered into any Covered Horseraces by or on behalf of the Responsible Person shall be Scratched, unless the Covered Horse(s) at issue are transferred to another Responsible Person in a bona fide transfer prior to the close of entries for the relevant Covered Horserace.

Equine Controlled Medication Rule Violations

- Rule 3315 (Intra-Articular Injections with Polyacrylamide Hydrogels) has been added to prohibit a Covered Horse from participating in a Covered Horserace within 180 days of administration of an intra-articular injection with polyacrylamide hydrogels, with violations adjudicated by HISA under the Racetrack Safety Program, if the Racetrack Safety

Program expressly regulates restrictions on the administration of intra-articular injections with polyacrylamide hydrogels. If not, Rule 3315 will apply.

- Rule 3323 (Ineligibility, Financial Penalties, and Other Consequences for Covered Persons) has been revised to reduce the sanctions for Rule 3312 (Presence) violations in connection with Post-Vets' List Work Samples as follows: (i) no period of Ineligibility for a first-time violation; (ii) for a second or subsequent violation involving a Class A or Class B substance, the period of Ineligibility that would apply to a first-time violation for the Class of substance at issue; (iii) no period of Ineligibility shall apply for a second violation involving a Class C substance; (iv) for a third or subsequent violation involving a Class C substance, a period of Ineligibility of 10 days; (v) no period of Ineligibility for a second or third violation involving a Class D substance; and (vi) for a fourth or subsequent violation involving a Class D substance, a period of Ineligibility of 7 days.
- Rule 3323 (Ineligibility, Financial Penalties, and Other Consequences for Covered Persons) has been revised to provide the following sanctions for newly classified Class D substances: (i) a Reprimand for a first-time violation; (ii) a fine of up to \$500 for a second violation; and (iii) a 15-day period of Ineligibility and a fine of up to \$1,000 for a third and subsequent violation. Class D violations will also not result in the Automatic Disqualification of Race Results.
- Rule 3328 (Penalty Points System for Multiple Controlled Medication Rule Violations) has been revised to allow the consideration of mitigating circumstances, with respect to the imposition of Penalty Points in circumstances involving: (i) Environmental Contamination; (ii) the presence of a Controlled Medication Substance that is a human substance of abuse (such as fentanyl or alfentanil) in circumstances where (even if the Responsible Person is unable to prove source) the HIWU accepts (at its discretion, following any investigation it deems fit) that it has a reasonable basis to conclude that such presence was likely the result of unintentional transfer or contamination; or (iii) the presence of Controlled Medication Substances in a Post-Vets' List Work Sample.
- Rule 3328 (Penalty Points System for Multiple Controlled Medication Rule Violations) has been revised to make a Stacking Violation a single violation for purposes of assigning penalty points and designating ½ penalty points for violations involving Class D Controlled Medication Substances.
- Rule 3329 (Status During Provisional Suspension or Ineligibility) has been revised to preclude Covered Horses from participating in a Covered Horserace during the Provisional Suspension or period of Ineligibility, even if they were entered prior to that date. The Covered Horses must be transferred to another Covered Person in a bona fide transfer before they can participate in a Covered Horserace.

Other Provisions of the Protocol

- Rule 3520 (Other Violations Under the Protocol) has been revised to include a violation for: (i) abandonment by a Covered Person of any Covered Horse(s) under his or her care, excluding "surrender" stalls offered by a Racetrack; (ii) failure by a Covered Person to provide adequate care for any Covered Horse(s) under his or her care which risks jeopardizing horse health or welfare (i.e., "neglect"); or (iii) failure by a Covered Person to accept the return of a Covered Horse following a Claim that is voided in accordance with

the Racetrack Safety Program. For a first violation, the Covered Person is subject to a period of Ineligibility of between 6 months and 2 years, and a fine of up to \$25,000.

Series 4000 (The Prohibited List)

- Rule 4111 (S0 Non-Approved Substances) has been revised to make the standard for such Banned Substances to provide improved notice to the industry and Covered Persons.
- Rule 4113(b)(1) (S2 Peptide Hormones, Growth Factors, Related Substances, and Mimetics) has been revised to allow the use, within 14 days of Post-Time, of human Chorionic Gonadotrophin (hCG) in Intact Males and geldings for the sole purpose of diagnosing cryptorchidism.
- Rule 4117 (S6 Miscellaneous Substances) has been revised to permit the use of Metoprolol in emergency medical situations (with the requirement that documentary evidence of the facts and circumstances of the medical emergency be provided to HIWU).
- Rule 4124 (M1 Manipulation of Blood and Blood Components) has been revised to include the Use of Administration of Cobalt. As a result, Cobalt Salts has been deleted from Appendix 1 to Rule Series 4000: Technical Document—Prohibited Substances as a S2 Banned Substance.
- Rule 4124 (M4 Oral, Intravenous, or Inhalation Administration of Ethanol) has been added to prohibit (i) the oral administration of Ethanol or Ethanol-containing products where the Ethanol content is greater than 10% (20 proof), and (ii) the intravenous or inhalation administration of Ethanol to a Covered Horse. The violation carries no period of Ineligibility for the relevant Covered Horse. Pursuant to revised Rule 4212 (Exceptions to Rule 4211), the topical application of Ethanol is permitted at any time.
- The Prohibited Method of Alkalinization or Use/Administration of an Alkalinizing Agent (i.e., TCO₂) was re-classified as a Banned Method (Rule 4124) from a Controlled Medication Method.
- Certain anti-ulcer medications were re-classified as Class D Controlled Medication Substances (a new class of substances), and, under revised Rule 4212 (Exceptions to Rule 4211), are permitted to be administered up to 24 hours prior to Post-Time. These substances are: Cimetidine; Esomeprazole; Famotidine; Lansoprazole; Omeprazole; Pantoprazole; Ranitidine; and Sucralfate (a newly added substance).
- Rule 4310 (Ineligibility Periods for Covered Horses) has been revised to decrease the length of the period of Ineligibility for Covered Horses for certain Banned Substances to 2 months.
- Rule 4330 (Other Violations Leading to a Period of Ineligibility for the Covered Horse) has been revised to reduce the period of Ineligibility for violations involving the evasion of Sample collection from 18 months to 6 months and add a period of Ineligibility for the injection of Prohibited Substances during the Race Period of 1 month.

- In Appendix 1 to Rule Series 4000: Technical Document—Prohibited Substances, the following substances have been added as Prohibited Substances:
 - As a S0 Banned Substances—Adenosine (a vasodilator); Adenosine Monophosphate (AMP) (a vasodilator); Adenosine Triphosphate (ATP) (a vasodilator); Guanabenz (an antihypertensive); Hemo-15 (an erythropoiesis); Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) (a hallucinogen); N-Butyl-Alcohol; O-desmethylvenlafaxine (an antidepressant); and Rexamino (a stimulant).
 - As a S6 Banned Substance, Iron Dextran (an iron deficiency anemia treatment).
 - As a S1 Banned Substance, Testosterone (an anabolic) for Intact Males (with a Threshold of 2 ng/mL free testosterone in serum or plasma).
 - As a S3 Banned Substance, Carmoterol (a beta-2 agonist).
 - As a S6 Banned Substance, Etidronic acid (a bisphosphonate).
 - As a Class C Controlled Medication Substance—Oclacitinib (an immunosuppressant); Dexlansoprazole (an anti-ulcer); and Pentosan (an anti-arthritic).

- In Appendix 1 to Rule Series 4000: Technical Document—Prohibited Substances, the following substances have been re-classified:
 - Altrenogest in Intact Males (progestogen/estrus suppression) from a S6 Banned Substance to a Class A Controlled Medication Substance.
 - Hydrochlorothiazide (diuretic) from a S5 Banned Substance to a Class A Controlled Medication Substance.
 - Medroxyprogesterone (a reproductive hormone) from a Class B Controlled Medication Substance to a S4 Banned Substance.
 - Meldonium (an anti-ischemic) from a S2 Banned Substance to a S4 Banned Substance.
 - Metformin (an anti-hyperglycemic) from a S0 Banned Substance to a S4 Banned Substance.
 - Tapentadol (an opioid analgesic) from a S5 Banned Substance to a Class A Controlled Medication Substance.
 - Temazepam (an anxiolytic) from a Class B Controlled Medication Substance to a S0 Banned Substance.
 - Tramadol (an opioid analgesic) from a Class B Controlled Medication Substance to a Class A Controlled Medication Substance.
 - Trazodone (an anti-depressant) from a S0 Banned Substance to a Class A Controlled Medication Substance

- In Appendix 1 to Rule Series 4000: Technical Document—Prohibited Substances, a Minimum Reporting Level (“MRL”) has been added for the following substances:
 - Altrenogest (in Intact Males);
 - Beclomethasone;
 - Benzylpiperazine (BZP);
 - Budesonide;
 - Capsaicin;
 - Ciclesonide;
 - Cocaine;
 - Dexamethasone;
 - Dexamethasone Sodium phosphate;

- Diclofenac;
 - Diphenhydramine;
 - Ethamsylate;
 - Fentanyl;
 - Flumethasone;
 - Fluphenazine;
 - Gabapentin;
 - Guanabenz;
 - Harpagoside (Devil's Claw);
 - Isoflupredone;
 - Meclofenamic acid;
 - Methamphetamine;
 - Methylprednisolone;
 - Metformin;
 - Prednisolone;
 - Prednisone; and
 - Triamcinolone;
- In Appendix 1 to Rule Series 4000: Technical Document—Prohibited Substances, the following substances have been designated as Specified Substances: Diisopropylamine; Ergonovine; Etidronic acid; Pemoline; Rexamino; and Zeranol.