

BEFORE THE BOARD OF STEWARDS CHARLES TOWN RACE TRACK RULING-MEDICATION VIOLATION

RULING #101

TO: Owner/Trainer Sharilyn Stephens; Permit #12052

DOB. 8/29/1959

The Stewards hereby impose the following penalty.

Having waived her right to a hearing regarding a positive sample reported by industrial laboratories, the Board of Stewards find the following:

The official blood sample #E226158 taken from the horse Denise of Cork which finished 7th in the 7th race on Friday June 10, 2017, did contain "Clenbuterol" at a concentration level of 4.86 pg/ml. Also, Industrial Laboratories found in the same sample #E226158 "Methocarbamol" at concentration level of 5.35 ng/ml. Ms. Stephens elected not to send a split sample.

WV Rule of Racing 178-1-49.2.d they are both therapeutic medications which are a class 4 and a class 3 with a class 8 & C penalty. Ms. Stephens is hereby find (\$500) five hundred dollars for the Clenbuterol that being her 1st offense due to mitigating circumstances. She will be assessed 2 points under the multiple medication violation system. In addition Ms. Stephens is fined (\$1,000) one thousand dollars for the Methocarbamol positive with that being considered her second offense and will be assessed ½ point for 2 separate violations in sample.

The Stewards determine the appropriate penalty on a case by case bases considering the mitigating and aggravating factors.

- A. The permit holder past record. Ms. Stephens has no prior medication violations
- B. The potential of the drug to influence the horse's performance. Class 4 & 3 drugs have less of an ability to influence the performance of a racehorse.
- C. The legal availability of the drug. Therapeutic medications are legally available.
- D. Whether there is reason to believe the permit holder knew of the administration of drug or intentionally administered the drug. When asked **Ms. Stephens** admitted to the administration of the two drugs.
- E. The steps taken by the trainer to safeguard the horse Information not available since she waved her right to a hearing.
- F. The probability of environmental contamination or inadvertent exposure due to human use. No probability,
- G. Purse of the race \$15,500 purse not a factor.
- H. Whether the drug found was one for which the horse was receiving treatment as documented by the treating veterinarian treatment records. **Ms. Stephens** mentioned she got the veterinarian to treat the horse.
- 1. Whether there was any suspicious betting pattern in the race. None.
- J. Whether the trainer was acting under the advice of a veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit by the Racing Commission. **Ms. Stephens** said vet treated horse.
- K. Other factors deemed relevant by the Stewards. The Board of Stewards felt Ms. Stephens was honest and upfront when questioned and has no prior record.

Therefore Ms. Stephens will be fined a total of (\$1500.00) fifteen hundred dollars. Serve a 15 day suspension starting Sunday June 25, 2017 through and including Sunday July 9, 2017. She will be assessed 2 ½ points and the horse Denise of Cork is disqualified from all purse money.

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The order of finish is as follows

- 1st Golack
- 2nd Charitable Vow
- 3rd Gemini Dream
- 4th Windsor's Sunshine
- 5th Blue Ridge Mist
- 6th Snickerdoodle

All fines are to be paid within (7) days of imposition as per West Virginia Rule of racing 178-1-8.5.n.

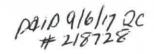
You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of the ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of \$500.00.

Dated: JUNE 23, 2017

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

L ROBERT LOTTS



BEFORE THE BOARD OF STEWARDS CHARLES TOWN RACE TRACK RULING-MEDICATION VIOLATION

RULING #102

TO: Owner/Trainer Ronney W. Brown;

Permit #10764

On June 22, 2017, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Ronney W. Brown to which he waived his right to a hearing, regarding allegations set forth in Notice of Hearing issued June 20, 2017.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample #E226121, taken on 6/9/17 was reported by Industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain Methocarbamol which is a Class 4 drug, with a C Penalty, designation. The permissible threshold for Methocarbamol is 1 ng/ml. Sample #E226121 contained 5.36 ng/ml of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the four (4) horse, "Au Chaunte", which ran in the 3rd Race on 6/9/17, finishing FIRST.

Mr. Brown elected not to have a split sample tested.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 24.11.o., the Stewards are authorized to take disciplinary action against a permit holder for violating any provision of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule. Pursuant to section 51.1.1a, of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule, 178 W.Va.C.S.R.1: "The trainer is the absolute insurer of and responsible for the condition of the horses he or she enters in an official workout or a race, regardless of the acts of third parties. If testing or analysis of urine, blood or other bodily substances or tissues prove positive showing the presence of any prohibited drug, medication or substance, the trainer of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined. In addition, the owner of the horse, the foreman in charge of the horse, the groom, and any other person shown to have had the care, attendance of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined."

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.4.a.2., a finding by a Racing Commission approved laboratory of a prohibited drug, chemical or other substance in a test specimen of a horse is prima facie evidence that the prohibited drug, chemical or other substance was administered to the horse, and in the case of a post-race test, was present in the horse's body while it was participating. Prohibited substances included controlled therapeutic medications in excess of established threshold concentrations as set forth in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule, Version 2.1., contained in Table 178-1 F of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, the post-race threshold for Methocarbamol is 1 ng/ml of plasma or serum. Because the amount of Methocarbamol found in "Au Chaunte" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. Brown may be held responsible and his occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.a.1. and 51.1.a.

The Methocarbamol positive in "Au Chaunte" is Mr. Brown's First Offense for a medication/substance violation carrying a Category C penalty in a 365 day period.

The permit holder has accumulated **0 points** under the multiple medication violation point system. **Mr. Brown** is assessed 1/2 point for this **Methocarbamol** medication/substance violation pursuant to section **49.3.m.** of **178** of **W.Va.C.S.R.1**.

The penalty guidelines set forth in **Table 178 1 E** of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule provide a minimum penalty of a \$1,000 fine, for a First Offense Category C at this level of a positive, **Methocarbamol** positive at the level found in "Au Chaunte". The Stewards determine the appropriate penalty for the underlying offense on a case by case basis by considering mitigating and aggravating factors. The following is an analysis of the factors set forth in section 49.1 of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule:

- 1. (<u>Mitigotina</u>) The Permit holders past record: The permit holder's past record clean with no positives. Therefore, the permit holder's past record is a mitigating factor.
- 2. (Mitigating) The potential of the drug to influence the horse's racing performance: Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.2.d., Class 4 drugs may influence performance, but generally have a more limited ability to do so. This is a mitigating factor although it is always of concern to the Stewards when a horse tests in excess of a threshold set forth in the Thoroughbred Racing Rule inasmuch as such thresholds are designed to ensure that horses aren't racing under the effects of the medication;

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to allow a state veterinarian conducting a pre-race examination to have as clean a look at the horse as is possible to make sure that the horse does not have some condition that would cause it to harm itself if it races, and to ensure the integrity of racing so that horse aren't racing under the effect of a medication that could affect performance.]

- 3. (Mitigating) The legal availability of the drug: Methocarbamol is legally available.
- 4. Whether there is reason to believe the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug or intentional administered the drug: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug, or the circumstances under which the drug may have been given. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 5. The steps taken by the trainer to safeguard the horse: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this case it is unknown what efforts the trainer made to ensure that the treatment of the horse with Methocarbamol was done within the withdrawal guidelines and dosing specifications set forth in 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, so as to avoid a positive. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 6. The probability of environmental contamination exposure due to human use: This factor is not applicable to this case.
- 7. The purse of the race: The race in question was a \$5,000 CLAIMING RACE WITH A 10,000 PURSE. The Stewards place no weight, either aggravating or mitigating, based upon the purse in this case.
- 8. Whether the drug found was one for which the horse was receiving a treatment as documented by the treating veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the horse was being treated by a veterinarian with Methocarbamol. Therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 9. Whether there was any suspicious betting pattern in the race: There is no evidence of a suspicious betting pattern in this case and therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 10. Whether the trainer was acting under the advice of a veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the horse was being treated with Methocarbamol by a veterinarian. Therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.

Based on the above, the Stewards hereby impose the following penalty for the underlying offense: Mr. Brown will be fined \$1,000 dollars. Mr. Brown has accumulated 1/2 point on his record for this Methocarbamol positive.

The horse "Au Chaunte" is DISQULIFIED FROM PURSE MONEY.

Order of finish is as follows

- 1. Lil Escape Artist
- 2. Kyness
- 3. Rosie Brown
- 4. Fair Praise
- 5. Don't Knock Katy

The fine imposed in this ruling shall be paid to the Racing Commission within seven (7) days after the ruling is issued You have the right to appeal this Ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within Days of your receipt of this Ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of \$500.00

Dated: June 23, 2017

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

L. ROBERT LOTTS

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CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULINGS

JUNE 23, 2017

RULING NUMBER 103

Groom, Eric Johnston; Permit #15085; SS# xxx-xx-6031

Mr. Johnston license has been summarily suspended as of June 23, 2017 having been issued in error.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of Five-Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

L. ROBERT LOTTS

10/04/2017 09:43

#686 P.006/011

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MELEIVED 06/30/201/ 13:10

#399 P.001/001

Prom:

CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULING

JUNE 30, 2017

RULING NUMBER 104

Jockey, Joseph Schneider, Permit #10701, SS #: xxx-xx-8273, is hereby re-instated as of June 30, 2017.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

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LAURENCE A. DUPUY

BEFORE THE BOARD OF STEWARDS CHARLES TOWN RACE TRACK RULING-MEDICATION VIOLATION



RULING #105

TO: Owner/Trainer Stephen N Pollard;

Permit #12312

On June 30, 2017, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Stephen N Pollard to which he waived his right to a hearing, regarding allegations set forth in Notice of Hearing issued June 29, 2017.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample #E226164, taken on 6/15/17 was reported by industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain Phenylbutazone which is a Class 4 drug, with a C Penalty, designation. The permissible threshold for Phenylbutazone is 2 ug/ml. Sample #E226164 contained 3.69 ug/ml of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the three (3) horse, "Behind the Times", which ran in the 1st Race on 6/15/17, finishing 7th.

Mr. Pollard elected not to have a split sample tested.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. I, section 24.11.o., the Stewards are authorized to take disciplinary action against a permit holder for violating any provision of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule. Pursuant to section 51.1.1a, of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule, 178 W.Va.C.S.R.1: "The trainer is the absolute insurer of and responsible for the condition of the horses he or she enters in an official workout or a race, regardless of the acts of third parties. If testing or analysis of urine, blood or other bodily substances or tissues prove positive showing the presence of any prohibited drug, medication or substance, the trainer of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined. In addition, the owner of the horse, the foreman in charge of the horse, the groom, and any other person shown to have had the care, attendance of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined."

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.4.a.2., a finding by a Racing Commission approved laboratory of a prohibited drug, chemical or other substance in a test specimen of a horse is prima facie evidence that the prohibited drug, chemical or other substance was administered to the horse, and in the case of a post-race test, was present in the horse's body while it was participating. Prohibited substances included controlled therapeutic medications in excess of established threshold concentrations as set forth in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule, Version 2.1., contained in Table 178-1 F of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, the post-race threshold for Phenylbutazon is 2 ug/ml of plasma or serum. Because the amount of Phenylbutazone found in "Behind the Times" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. Pollard may be held responsible and his occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.a.1. and 51.1.a.

The Phenylbutazone positive in "Behind the Times" is Mr. Pollard's First Offense for a medication/substance violation carrying a Category C penalty in a 365 day period.

The permit holder has accumulated 0 points under the multiple medication violation point system. Mr. Pollard is assessed 1/2 point for this Phenylbutazone medication/substance violation pursuant to section 49.3.m. of 178 of W.Va.C.S.R.1.

The penalty guidelines set forth in **Table 178 1 E** of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule provide a minimum penalty of a warning up to a \$500 fine, for a First Offense Category C at this level of a positive, **Phenylbutazone** positive at the level found in "**Behind the Times**". The Stewards determine the appropriate penalty for the underlying offense on a case by case basis by considering mitigating and aggravating factors. The following is an analysis of the factors set forth in section 49.1 of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule:

- 1. (<u>Mitigatina</u>) The Permit holders past record: The permit holder's past record clean with no positives. Therefore, the permit holder's past record is a mitigating factor.
- 2. <u>(Mitigating)</u> The potential of the drug to influence the horse's racing performance: Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.2.d., Class 4 drugs may influence performance, but generally have a more limited ability to do so. This is a mitigating factor although it is always of concern to the Stewards when a horse tests in excess of a threshold set forth in the Thoroughbred

Racing Rule inasmuch as such thresholds are designed to ensure that horses aren't racing under the effects of the medication; to allow a state veterinarian conducting a pre-race examination to have as clean a look at the horse as is possible to make sure that the horse does not have some condition that would cause it to harm itself if it races, and to ensure the integrity of racing so that horse aren't racing under the effect of a medication that could affect performance.]

- 3. (Mitigating) The legal availability of the drug: Phenylbutazone is legally available.
- 4. Whether there is reason to believe the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug or intentional administered the drug: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug, or the circumstances under which the drug may have been given. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 5. The steps taken by the trainer to safeguard the horse: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this case it is unknown what efforts the trainer made to ensure that the treatment of the horse with **Phenylbutazone** was done within the withdrawal guidelines and dosing specifications set forth in 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, so as to avoid a positive. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 6. The probability of environmental contamination exposure due to human use: This factor is not applicable to this case.
- 7. The purse of the race: The race in question was a \$5,000 CLAIMING RACE WITH A \$10,000 PURSE. The Stewards place no weight, either aggravating or mitigating, based upon the purse in this case.
- 8. Whether the drug found was one for which the horse was receiving a treatment as documented by the treating veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the horse was being treated by a veterinarian with Phenylbutazone. Therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 9. Whether there was any suspicious betting pattern in the race: There is no evidence of a suspicious betting pattern in this case and therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 10. Whether the trainer was acting under the advice of a veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the horse was being treated with Phenylbutazone by a veterinarian. Therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.

Based on the above, the Stewards hereby impose the following penalty for the underlying offense: Mr. Pollard will be fined \$250.00 dollars. Mr. Pollard has accumulated 1/2 point on his record for this Phenylbutazone positive.

The horse "Behind the Times" IS NOT DISQULIFIED FROM PURSE MONEY.

Order of finish is as follows

- 1. Sienna's Estate
- 2. Lucky Maggie
- 3. Offtonevrnevrland
- 4. Dynafleet
- 5. Red n' Nasty
- 6. Miss Berry O

The fine imposed in this ruling shall be paid to the Racing Commission within seven (7) days after the ruling is issued You have the right to appeal this Ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within Days of your receipt of this Ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of \$500.00

Dated: July 1, 2017

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

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LAUNGNICE A. DUPUT

10/04/2017 09:40

#686 P.002/011

BEFORE THE BOARD OF STEWARDS CHARLES TOWN RACE TRACK RULING-MEDICATION VIOLATION

Paid 7/11/17 CK#1516

RULING #106

TO: Owner/Trainer Yolonda King;

Permit #10929

On June 30, 2017, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Yolonda King to which she waived her right to a hearing, regarding allegations set forth in Notice of Hearing issued June 29, 2017.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample #E226188, taken on 6/17/17 was reported by Industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain Phenylbutazone which is a Class 4 drug, with a C Penalty, designation. The permissible threshold for Phenylbutazone is 2 ug/ml. Sample #E226188 contained 3.74 ug/ml of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the three (3) horse, "Cole and Taylor", which ran in the 2nd Race on 6/17,17, finishing 1^{nt}.

Ms. King elected not to have a split sample tested.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 24.11.o., the Stewards are authorized to take disciplinary action against a permit holder for violating any provision of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule. Pursuant to section 51.1.1a, of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule, 178 W.Va.C.S.R.1: "The trainer is the absolute insurer of and responsible for the condition of the horses he or she enters in an official workout or a race, regardless of the acts of third parties. If testing or analysis of urine, blood or other bodily substances or tissues prove positive showing the presence of any prohibited drug, medication or substance, the trainer of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined. In addition, the owner of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined."

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.4.a.2., a finding by a Racing Commission approved laboratory of a prohibited drug, chemical or other substance in a test specimen of a horse is prima facie evidence that the prohibited drug, chemical or other substance was administered to the horse, and in the case of a post-race test, was present in the horse's body while it was participating. Prohibited substances included controlled therapeutic medications in excess of established threshold concentrations as set forth in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule, Version 2.1., contained in Table 178-1 F of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, the post-race threshold for Phenylbutazone is 2 ug/ml of plasma or serum. Because the amount of Phenylbutazone found in "Cole and Taylor" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Ms. King may be held responsible and her occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.a.1. and 51.1.a.

The Phenylbutazone positive in "Cole and Taylor" is Ms. King's First Offense for a medication/substance violation carrying a Category C penalty in a 365 day period.

The permit holder has accumulated **0 points** under the multiple medication violation point system. **Ms. King's** is assessed 1/2 point for this **Phenylbutazone** medication/substance violation pursuant to section **49.3.m.** of **178** of **W.Va.C.S.R.1**.

The penalty guidelines set forth in **Table 178 1** E of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule provide a minimum penalty of a warning up to a \$500 fine, for a First Offense Category C at this level of a positive, **Phenylbutazone** positive at the level found in "Cole and Taylor". The Stewards determine the appropriate penalty for the underlying offense on a case by case basis by considering mitigating and aggravating factors. The following is an analysis of the factors set forth in section 49.1 of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule:

- 1. (Mitigating) The Permit holders past record! The permit holder's past record clean with no positives. Therefore, the permit holder's past record is a mitigating factor.
- 2. <u>(Mitigating)</u> The potential of the drug to influence the horse's racing performance: Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.2.d., Class 4 drugs may influence performance, but generally have a more limited ability to do so. This is a mitigating factor although it is always of concern to the Stewards when a horse tests in excess of a threshold set forth in the Thoroughbred

Racing Rule inasmuch as such thresholds are designed to ensure that horses aren't racing under the effects of the medication; to allow a state veterinarian conducting a pre-race examination to have as clean a look at the horse as is possible to make sure that the horse does not have some condition that would cause it to harm itself if it races, and to ensure the integrity of racing so that horse aren't racing under the effect of a medication that could affect performance.]

- 3. (Mitigating) The legal availability of the drug: Phenylbutazone is legally available.
- 4. Whether there is reason to believe the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug or intentional administered the drug: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug, or the circumstances under which the drug may have been given. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 5. The steps taken by the trainer to safeguard the horse: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this case it is unknown what efforts the trainer made to ensure that the treatment of the horse with Phenylbutazone was done within the withdrawal guidelines and dosing specifications set forth in 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, so as to avoid a positive. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 6. The probability of environmental contamination exposure due to human use: This factor is not applicable to this case.
- 7. The purse of the race: The race in question was a \$5,000 CLAIMING RACE WITH A 10,000 PURSE. The Stewards place no weight, either aggravating or mitigating, based upon the purse in this case.
- 8. Whether the drug found was one for which the horse was receiving a treatment as documented by the treating veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the horse was being treated by a veterinarian with Phenylbutazone. Therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 9. Whether there was any suspicious betting pattern in the race: There is no evidence of a suspicious betting pattern in this case and therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 10. Whether the trainer was acting under the advice of a veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the horse was being treated with Phenylbutazone by a veterinarian. Therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case

Based on the above, the Stewards hereby impose the following penalty for the underlying offense: Ms. King will be fined \$250.00 dollars. Ms. King has accumulated 1/2 point on her record for this Phenylbutazone positive.

The horse "Cole and Taylor" is NOT DISQULIFIED FROM PURSE MONEY.

Order of finish is as follows

- 1. Cole and Taylor
- 2. Lucky Little Lime
- 3. Caminaconloscodos
- 4. George Jet
- 5. Town Called Malice
- 6. Eldarion

The fine imposed in this ruling shall be paid to the Racing Commission within seven (7) days after the ruling is issued You have the right to appeal this Ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within Days of your receipt of this Ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of \$500.00

Dated: July 1, 2017

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

CHURENCE A. DUPUT

10/04/2017 09:40

#686 P.001/011

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CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULING

JULY 5, 2017

RULING NUMBER 107

Assistant Trainer, **Thomas W. Washington**, Permit #10207, SS #: xxx-xx-3053, is hereby re-instated as of **July 5, 2017**.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

LAURENCE A. DUPUY

10/04/2017 09:39

#685 P.008/009

Baid 7/22/17

CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULING

JULY 5, 2017

#4416

RULING NUMBER 108

Owner/Trainer, Raul Garrido, Permit #11406-16, SS #: xxx-xx-4729, is hereby reinstated as of July 6, 2017, having satisfied Board of Stewards Ruling #39/2016.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

LAURENCE A. DUPUY

CHARLES TOWN RACE

STEWARDS RULING

MARCH 3, 2016

RULING NUMBER 39

Owner/Trainer, Raul Garrido; Permit # 11406; SS # xxx-xx-4729

Mr. Garrido's Occupational Permit has been suspended as of March 3, 2016 by the Board of Stewards for non-payment of fines, per West Virginia Rule of Racing #178-1-24.11, which reads, "Grounds for Denial, suspension or Revocation of Permit. The Racing Commission and/or the stewards may, in their discretion, refuse to issue or renew an occupational permit to an applicant, or may in their discretion suspend, revoke, or impose other disciplinary measures upon an occupational permit issued pursuant to this rule, if the applicant or permit holder: 24.11.w, which reads, "has failed to pay a required fee, fine or cost."

RE: These fines are still unpaid:

Ruling #13 - \$750.00 - 1/20/16

Ruling #221 - \$500.00 - 12/15/15

Ruling #187 - \$200 - 10/10/15

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of One-Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars.

During his suspension, he is denied access to and the privileges of all grounds under the jurisdiction of the West Virginia Racing Commission.

DONNA

PAR INSTATATO

GOOD STANDING

PART FINE OF

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

ISMAEL L. TREJO

From: 10/04/2017 09:38 #685 P.007/009

/RCI

CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULINGS

JULY 6, 2017

RULING NUMBER 109

Jockey, Christian Hiraldo, Permit #12179; SS xxx-xx-4368; is suspended for Six days starting Friday, July 7, 2017, July 8, 2017, July 13,14,15 and 20th. Hiraldo is in violation of Rule of Racing #178-1-45.7.b.1, which reads: "A jockey shall not ride carelessly or willfully so as to permit his or her mount to interfere with, impede or intimidate any other horses in the race."

Jockey Hiraldo carelessly drove his mount, "Only Rock Roll" outward under left hand sticking and caused, the third place finisher, "Just a Lil Lukey" to clip heels and fall during the First Race on Friday, June 30, 2017. This incident happened at the finish line and there was no disqualification.

All fines imposed by the Stewards shall be paid to the Racing Commission within **Seven** (7) days after the ruling is issued, unless otherwise ordered by the Stewards, Per West Virginia Rule of Racing Number 178-1-8.5.n.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of Five-Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

LAURENCE A. DUPUY

PRC1 PAND 7/20/17 Ok 2135

BEFORE THE BOARD OF STEWARDS CHARLES TOWN RACE TRACK RULING-MEDICATION VIOLATION

RULING #110

TO: Owner/Trainer Calvin Barth:

Permit #13950

On July 7, 2017, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Calvin Barth to which he waived his right to a hearing, regarding allegations set forth in Notice of Hearing issued July 5, 2017.

The Stewards hereby find the following:

The official blood sample #226192, taken on 6/17/17 was reported by Industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain Hydroxy-lidocaine, which is a Class 2 drug, with a B Penalty, designation. The permissible threshold for Hydroxy-lidocaine in the blood is 20 pg/ml. Sample #226192 contained 6.52 ng/ml of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the seven (7) horse, "Northern Justice", which ran in the 5th race on 6/17/17 finishing FIRST.

Mr. Barth elected not to have a split sample tested.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 24.11.0, The Stewards are authorized to take disciplinary action against a permit holder for violating any provision of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Pursuant to section 51.1.1a, of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule, 178 W.Va.C.S.R.1: "The trainer is the absolute insurer of and responsible for the condition of the horses he or she enters in an official workout or a race, regardless of the acts of third parties. If testing or analysis of urine, blood or other bodily substances or tissues prove positive showing the presence of any prohibited drug, medication or substance, the trainer of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined. In addition, the owner of the horse, the foreman in charge of the horse, the groom, and any other person shown to have had the care, attendance of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined."

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.4.a.2., a finding by a Racing Commission approved laboratory of a prohibited drug, chemical or other substance in a test specimen of a horse is prima facie evidence that the prohibited drug, chemical or other substance was administered to the horse, and in the case of a post-race test, was present in the horse's body while it was participating. Prohibited substances included controlled therapeutic medications in excess of established threshold concentrations as set forth in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule, Version 2.1., contained in Table 178-1 F of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, the post-race threshold for Hydroxy-lidocaine is 20 pg/ml in the blood. Because the amount of Hydroxy-lidocaine in "Northern Justice" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. Barth may be held responsible and his occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.a.1, and 51.1.a.

The Hydroxy-lidocaine positive in "Northern Justice" is Mr. Barth's 1st offense for a medication/substance violation in a 365 day period.

The permit holder has accumulated 0 points under the multiple medication violation point system. As a result of the issuance of this ruling, Mr. Barth is assessed 2 points for this Hydroxy-lidocaine medication/substance violation pursuant to section 49.3.m. of 178 of W.Va.C.S.R.1.

The Stewards determine the appropriate penalty for the underlying offense on a case by case basis by considering mitigating and aggravating factors. The following is an analysis of the factors set forth in section 49.1 of the Thoroughbred Resing Rule:

- (MITIGATING) The Permit holder's past record: The permit holder's past record includes no drug violations. Therefore, the permit holder's past record is a Mitigating
- 2. (AGGRAVATING) The potential of the drug to influence the horse's racing performance: Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.2.d, Class 2 drugs could influence performance. This is an aggravating factor although it is always of concern to the Stewards when a horse tests in excess of a threshold set forth in the Thoroughbred Racing Rule inasmuch as such thresholds are designed to ensure that horses aren't racing under the effects of the medication; to allow a state veterinarian conducting a pre-race examination to have as clean a look at the horse as is possible to make sure that the

Par 17/17 # 1043

BEFORE THE BOARD OF STEWARDS CHARLES TOWN RACE TRACK RULING-MEDICATION VIOLATION

RULING #111

TO: Owner/Trainer Adam Ingram;

Permit #10882

On July 8, 2017, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Adam Ingram to which He waived his right to a hearing, regarding allegations set forth in Notice of Hearing Issued July 8, 2017.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample #239202, taken on 6/22/17 was reported by Industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain Flunixin, which is a Class 4 drug, with a C Penalty, designation. The permissible threshold for Flunixin is 20 - 100 ng/ml. Sample #239202 contained 31.2 +/-3.0 ng/ml of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the six (6) horse, "Bull Bailey", which ran in the 1rd Race on 6/22/17, finishing Fourth.

Mr. Ingram elected not to have a split sample tested.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 24.11.o., the Stewards are authorized to take disciplinary action against a permit holder for violating any provision of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule. Pursuant to section 51.1.1a, of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule, 178 W.Va.C.S.R.1: "The trainer is the absolute insurer of and responsible for the condition of the horses he or she enters in an official workout or a race, regardless of the acts of third parties. If testing or analysis of urine, blood or other bodily substances or tissues prove positive showing the presence of any prohibited drug, medication or substance, the trainer of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the charge of the Bosing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined. In addition, the owner of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined."

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.4.a.2., a finding by a Racing Commission approved laboratory of a prohibited drug, chemical or other substance in a test specimen of a horse is prima facie evidence that the prohibited drug, chemical or other substance was administered to the horse, and in the case of a post-race test, was present in the horse's body while it was participating. Prohibited substances included controlled therapeutic medications in excess of established threshold concentrations as set forth in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule, Version 2.1., contained in Table 178-1 F of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, the post-race threshold for Flunixin is 20- 100 ng/ml of plasma or serum. Because the amount of Flunixin found in "Bull Bailey" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. Ingram may be held responsible and his occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.a.1. and 51.1.a.

The Flunixin positive in "Bull Bailey" is Mr. Ingram's Third Offense for a medication/substance violation carrying a Category C penalty in a 365 day period.

The permit holder has accumulated 2 points under the multiple medication violation point system. Mr. Ingram is assessed 1/2 point for this Flunixin medication/substance violation pursuant to section 49.3.m. of 178 of W.Va.C.S.R.1.

The penalty guidelines set forth in Table 178 1 E of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule provide a minimum penalty of a \$250 fine, for a First Offense Category C at this level of a positive, Flunixin positive at the level found in "Bull Bailey".

The Stewards determine the appropriate penalty for the underlying offense on a case by case basis by considering mitigating and aggravating factors. The following is an analysis of the factors set forth in section 49.1 of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule:

1. (AGGRAVATING) The Permit holders past record: The permit holder's past record of two medication violations in 365 days. Therefore, the permit holder's past record is an aggravating factor.

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- 2. <u>(Mitigating)</u> The potential of the drug to influence the horse's racing performance: Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.2.d., Class 4 drugs may influence performance, but generally have a more limited ability to do so. This is a mitigating factor although it is always of concern to the Stewards when a horse tests in excess of a threshold set forth in the Thoroughbred Racing Rule inasmuch as such thresholds are designed to ensure that horses aren't racing under the effects of the medication; to allow a state veterinarian conducting a pre-race examination to have as clean a look at the horse as is possible to make sure that the horse does not have some condition that would cause it to harm itself if it races, and to ensure the integrity of racing so that horse aren't racing under the effect of a medication that could affect performance.]
- 3. (Mitigoting) The legal availability of the drug: Flunixin is legally available.
- 4. Whether there is reason to believe the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug or intentional administered the drug: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug, or the circumstances under which the drug may have been given. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 5. The steps taken by the trainer to safeguard the horse: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this case it is unknown what efforts the trainer made to ensure that the treatment of the horse with Flunixin was done within the withdrawal guidelines and dosing specifications set forth in 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, so as to avoid a positive. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 6. The probability of environmental contamination exposure due to human use: This factor is not applicable to this case.
- 7. The purse of the race: The race in question was a \$10,000 CLAIMING RACE WITH A 15,500 PURSE. The Stewards place no weight, either aggravating or mitigating, based upon the purse in this case.
- 8. Whether the drug found was one for which the horse was receiving a treatment as documented by the treating veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the horse was being treated by a veterinarian with Flunixin. Therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 9. Whether there was any suspicious betting pattern in the race: There is no evidence of a suspicious betting pattern in this case and therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 10. Whether the trainer was acting under the advice of a veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the horse was being treated with Flunixin by a veterinarian. Therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.

Based on the above, the Stewards hereby impose the following penalty for the underlying offense: With this Positive being Mr. Ingram's third offence in a 365 days he will be fined \$500 dollars. The horse Bull Bailey is disqualified from purse money. Mr. Ingram will have a total of 2 % points on the multi medication point system.

Redistribution is as follows

- 1. Mona Lima
- 2. Forbidden Topic
- 3. Prince of the Nile
- 4. High Dreamer
- 5. Hand of the King
- 6. Nite Blitzen

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of \$500.00

DAILYNT JE WRIGHT

LAURENCE A. DUPU

DENVER K. BECKNER

Dated: July 8, 2017

40 Cash 9/9/17 mc

BEFORE THE BOARD OF STEWARDS CHARLES TOWN RACETRAC RULING NUMBER # 112

TO: Sylvia L. Johnson

Owner/Trainer Permit #11077

On June 15, 2017, the Board of Stewards conducted a hearing regarding allegations set forth in a notice of hearing issued on June 7, 2017 to Sylvia L. Johnson. Ms. Johnson was present in person and testified before the Board of Stewards. After considering the evidence, the Board of Stewards hereby finds the following:

The official sample # E255971 taken on February 25, 2017 was reported by Industrial Laboratories to contain Aminorex. Pursuant to Table 178-1 D of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule, 178 C.S.R. 1, Aminorex is a Class 1 Drug, carrying a Category A penalty. The samples were taken from "Whateveryousaybaby", which ran in race number 5 on February 25, 2017, finishing 4th The horse is trained by Sylvia L. Johnson and owned by Sylvia L. Johnson.

After notification to Ms. Johnson, she declined split sample testing on the samples taken from "Whateveryousaybaby".

Pursuant to section 49.4.a.1. of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule, 178 C.S.R. 1, a finding by a Racing Commission approved laboratory of a prohibited drug, chemical or other substance in a post-race test specimen of a horse is prima facie evidence that the prohibited drug, chemical or other substance was present in the horse's body while it was participating in a race. Aminorex, confirmed to be present in "Whareveryousaybaby's" body while it was participating in a race, is a drug or medication for which no acceptable threshold concentration has been established by the West Virginia Racing Commission.

Additionally, as the trainer of "Whateveryousaybaby," Sylvia L. Johnson is the absolute insurer of and responsible for the condition of the horse he entered in the 5th race at Charles Town ran on February 25, 2017. Per 178 C.S.R. 1, § 51.1.a.

The Board of Stewards concludes that while Ms. Johnson is responsible for the positive in "Whateveryousaybaby" under § 51.1.a. and the presence of the drug has been established to have been in the harm during the 5th race on February 25, 2017, there are substantial mitigating factors which cause the Stewards to impose the penalty against Ms. Johnson's permit in this matter. Those factors are as follows:

Ms. Johnsons' past record as a permit holder is good in that (he) has no medication violations in any jurisdiction in the past 365 days.

The amount of Aminorex found in the horse is a trace level which lends credibility to the probability that the horse was inadvertently exposed to the drug in some manner. Based upon an evaluation of the evidence, the Stewards conclude that the positive could be attributable to inadvertent exposure to a possible worming medication with the drug Levamisole which is a class 2 with a B penalty can metabolite in to the drug Aminorex.

There is no reason to believe that Ms. Johnson knew of or caused the drug to be administered to the horse.

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178 C.S.R. 1, §49.10.a, the Stewards are explicitly authorized to consider inadvertent exposure as a factor in determining medication violations. Further, pursuant to § 49.1., the Stewards are to determine medication violations on a case by case basis and may determine to impose any penalty against a trainer's permit, if warranted.

Weighing and balancing these factors, the Board of Stewards find that while Ms. Johnson is held responsible for the positive in this case, the Stewards shall impose a class B penalty against Ms. Johnson's' permit. Therefore, the standard penalty for a first offense Class B medication violation ()5 day suspension beginning Wednesday July 12, 2017 through and including Wednesday July 26, 2017 and a \$500.00 fine) is imposed in this matter. In addition, the Stewards do impose the 4 Multiple Medication Violation points that would typically be imposed under § 49.3.m. of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Because "Whateveryousaybaby" was found to have carried Aminorea, the metabolite of Levamisole, in its system during the running of the race, the purse of the race is ordered to be FORFEITED and "Whateveryousaybaby" is DISQUALIFIED from its fourth place finish in race number 5 on February 25, 2017. This disqualification is justified due to the irrefutable drug positive. Although it is likely that the horse carried the drug in its system due to inadvertent exposure, it nonetheless carried the drug in its system which necessitates the disqualification to ensure the integrity of region and to instill confidence in the horizon rubble. The order of finish is hereby an ordered as follower.

- 1. Moon Star Magic
- 2. Beyond Forever
- 3. New Blue Cat
- 4. Ana Ruth
- 5. Jamesons Double
- 6. Moosejoose

You have the right to appeal this Ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this Ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of \$500.00.

Dated: 7/12/17

Steward

Steward

CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULING

JULY 25, 2017

RULING NUMBER 113

Vendor, Kelly Daub, Permit #14470; SS#: xxx-xx-5568, license has been rescinded having been issued in error.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of Five-Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R WRIGHT

LAURENCE A. DUPUY

10/04/2017 09:33

#684 P.010/011

CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULINGS

JULY 29, 2017

RULING # 114

Jockey, Arnaldo Bocachica, Permit #10268; SS xxx-xx-7900, is hereby fined Five (\$500) Hundred Dollars, for violation of Rule of Racing, Number 178-1-45.7.c.1, which reads: "When the way is clear in a race, a horse may be ridden to any part of the course, but if any horse swerves, or is ridden to either side, so as to interfere with, impede or intimidate any other horse, it is a foul."

Jockey Bocachica swerved inward while not clear and caused interference to "Return to Denis" during the stretch run in the Seventh Race, July 27, 2017.

Bocachica's mount "Honeymoon Cruise" was disqualified from 2nd and placed 5th.

All fines imposed by the Stewards shall be paid to the Racing Commission within Seven (7) days after the ruling is issued, unless otherwise ordered by the Stewards, Per West Virginia Rule of Racing Number 178-1-8.5.n.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of Five-Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY B/ WRIGHT

LAURENCE A. DUPUY

#684 P.009/011

CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULINGS

JULY 29, 2017

RULING NUMBER 115

suspended for Three (3) Racing Days, starting Thursday, August 3, Friday, August 4, and including Saturday, August 5, 2017. for violation of Rule of Racing 178-1-45.7.b.1, which reads: "A jockey shall not ride carelessly or willfully so as to permit his or her mount to interfere with, impede or intimidate any other horse in the race."

Jockey **Delgado** carelessly allowed his mount to drop in going into the quarter pole turn and cause interference to "Eagles Zone" during the running of the **2**nd **Race on Saturday**, **July 22, 2017**.

Delgado's mount "Sharpasabowlinball" was disqualified from 3rd and placed 4th.

All fines imposed by the Stewards shall be paid to the Racing Commission within Seven (7) Days after the ruling is issued, unless otherwise ordered by the Stewards, Per West Virginia Rule of Racing #178-1-8.5.n

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of Five-Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY K. WRIGHT

LAURENCE A. DUPUY

From: 10/04/2017 09:32 #684 P.008/011

CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULINGS

JULY 29, 2017

RULING NUMBER 116

Jockey, Wilfredo Santiago, Permit # 12181; SS# xxx-xx-3513 is hereby suspended for Three (3) Racing Days, starting Thursday, August 3, Friday, August 4, and including Saturday, August 5, 2017. for violation of Rule of Racing 178-1-45.7.b.1, which reads: "A jockey shall not ride carelessly or willfully so as to permit his or her mount to interfere with, impede or intimidate any other horse in the race."

Jockey Santiago carelessly allowed his mount "Fancy Fierce" to drop in going into the quarter pole turn and cause interference to "Baleroom Dancer" during the running of the 4th Race on Saturday, July 22, 2017.

Santiago's mount was not disqualified, because "Baleroom Dancer" beat "Fancy Fierce in the race.

All fines imposed by the Stewards shall be paid to the Racing Commission within Seven (7) Days after the ruling is issued, unless otherwise ordered by the Stewards, Per West Virginia Rule of Racing #178-1-8.5.n

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of Five-Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

LAURENCE A. DUPUY

From: 10/04/2017 09:32 #684 P.007/011

CHARLES TOWN RACES STEWARDS RULING JULY 29, 2017

RULING NUMBER 117

Apprentice Jockey, **Stephanie Sheroski**, Permit **#21937-15** - **MNTR**, SS #: xxx-xx-0214, is hereby restored to good standing as of **July 29**, **2017**, having satisfied Board of Stewards **Ruling #202/2015/CT**.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

LAURENCE A. DUPUY

+684 P.005/011 +100 9/17/17 # 16/8

BEFORE THE BOARD OF STEWARDS CHARLES TOWN RACE TRACK RULING NUMBER # 118

TO: Joseph Stehr

Owner/Trainer Permit #12141

On May 30, 2017, the Board of Stewards contacted Trainer Joseph Stehr of a positive for one of his horses.

The official sample # E226008 taken on May 12, 2017 was reported by Industrial Laboratories to contain Aminorex. Pursuant to Table 178-1 D of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule, 178 C.S.R. 1, Aminorex is a Class 1 Drug, carrying a Category A penalty. The samples were taken from "Miss Simon", which ran in race number 7 on May 12, 2017, finishing 3rd. The horse is trained by Joseph Stehr and owned by Betty J. Stehr.

After notification to Mr. Stehr, he declined split sample testing on the samples taken from "Miss Simon".

Pursuant to section 49.4.a.1. of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule, 178 C.S.R. 1, a finding by a Racing Commission approved laboratory of a prohibited drug, chemical or other substance in a post-race test specimen of a horse is prima facie evidence that the prohibited drug, chemical or other substance was present in the horse's body while it was participating in a race. Aminorex, confirmed to be present in "Miss Simon" body while it was participating in a race, is a drug or medication for which no acceptable threshold concentration has been established by the West Virginia Racing Commission.

Additionally, as the trainer of "Miss Simon," Joseph Stehr is the absolute insurer of and responsible for the condition of the horse he entered in the 7th race at Charles Town ran on May 12, 2017. Per 178 C.S.R. 1, § 51.1.a.

The Board of Stewards concludes that while Mr. Stehr is responsible for the positive in "Miss Simon" under § 51.1.a. and the presence of the drug has been established to have been in the horse during the 7th race on May 12, 2017, there are substantial mitigating factors which cause the Stewards to impose the penalty against Mr. Stehr's permit in this matter. Those factors are as follows:

Mr. Stehr's past record as a permit holder is good in that he has no medication violations in any jurisdiction in the past 365 days.

The amount of Aminorex found in the horse is a trace level which lends credibility to the probability that the horse was inadvertently exposed to the drug in some manner. Based upon an evaluation of the evidence, the Stewards conclude that the positive could be attributable to inadvertent exposure to a possible worming medication with the drug Levamisole which is a class 2 with a B penalty can metabolite in to the drug Aminorex.

There is no reason to believe that Mr. Stehr knew of or caused the drug to be administered to the horse.

178 C.S.R. 1, §49.10.a, the Stewards are explicitly authorized to consider inadvertent exposure as a factor in determining medication violations. Further, pursuant to § 49.1., the Stewards are to determine medication violations on a case by case basis and may determine to impose any penalty against a trainer's permit if warranted

Weighing and balancing these factors, the Board of Stewards find that while Mr. Stehr is held responsible for the positive in this case, the Stewards shall impose a class B penalty against Mr. Stehr's permit. Therefore, the standard penalty for a first offense Class B medication violation (15 day suspension beginning Tuesday August 1, 2017 through and including Tuesday August 15, 2017 and a \$500.00 fine) is imposed in this matter. In addition, the Stewards do impose the 4 Multiple Medication Violation points that would typically be imposed under § 49.3.m. of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Because "Miss Simon" was found to have carried Aminorex, the metabolite of Levamisole, in its system during the running of the race, the purse of the race is ordered to be FORFEITED and "Miss Simon" is DISQUALIFIED from its 3rd place finish in race number 7 on May 12, 2017. This disqualification is justified due to the irrefutable drug positive. Although it is likely that the horse carried the drug in its system due to inadvertent exposure, it nonetheless carried the drug in its system which necessitates the disqualification to ensure the integrity of racing and to instill confidence in the betting public. The order of finish is hereby re-ordered as follows:

- 1. Scottish Denis
- 2. Rock N' Gold
- 3. Charitable Heart
- 4. Ave Fancev
- 5. Bellamy Princess

You have the right to appeal this Ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this Ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of \$500.00.

Dated: 8/1/17

#684 P.003/011

1RC1 PAID 8/11/17 Cle# 10713

BEFORE THE BOARD OF STEWARDS CHARLES TOWN RACE TRACK RULING-MEDICATION VIOLATION

RULING #119

TO: Owner/Trainer Lawrence Perry

Permit #13798

On August 2, 2017, the Board of Stewards conducted a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Lawrence E. Perry, regarding allegations set forth in Notice of Hearing issued July 28, 2017.

The Stewards hereby find the following:

The official blood sample #239279, taken on 7/6/17 was reported by Industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain Triamcinolone Acetoolde, which is a Class 4 drug, with a C Penalty, designation. The permissible threshold for Triamcinolone Acetoolde # 100 colon | # 100 colon

Mr., Perry elected to not have a split sample tested. .

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 24.11.o., The Stewards are authorized to take disciplinary action against a permit holder for violating any provision of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Pursuant to section \$2.1.1a, of the Thoroughbred Raring Rolla, 178 Wild S.P. 3: "The trainer is the bisoliuse insurer or and responsible for the condition of the horses he or she enters in an official workout or a race, regardless of the acts of third parties. If testing or analysis of urine, blood or other bodily substances or tissues prove positive showing the presence of any prohibited drug, medication or substance, the trainer of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined. In addition, the owner of the horse, the foreman in charge of the horse, the groom, and any other person shown to have had the care, attendance of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined."

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.4.a.2., a finding by a Racing Commission approved laboratory of a prohibited drug, chemical or other substance in a test specimen of a horse is prima facie evidence that the prohibited drug, chemical or other substance was administered to the horse, and in the case of a post race test, was present in the horse is body while it was participating. Prohibited substances included controlled therapeutic medications in excess of established threshold constant and in Table 178-1 F of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, the post-race threshold for Triamcinolone Acetonide is 100 pg/ml. Because the amount of Triamcinolone Acetonide in "Midday Castle" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, fvir. Perry may be held corporating and his acceptable to the acceptable to t

The Triamcinolone Acetonide positive in "Midday Castle" is Mr Perry's first Offense for a medication/autostance violation carrying a Category C penalty in a 365 day period.

The permit holder has accumulated 0 points under the multiple medication violation point system. Mr. Perry is assessed 1/2 point for this Triamcinolone Acetonide medication/substance violation pursuant to section 49.3, m. of 1/8 of w.va.C.S.R.1.

The Stewards determine the appropriate penalty for the underlying offense on a case by case basis by considering mitigating and aggravating factors. The following is an analysis of the factors set forth in section 49.1 of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule:

- 1. (Mitigating) The Pormit holder's past record, no medication rule violations in 365 days.
- 2. [Mitigating] The potential of the drug to Influence the horse's racing performance: Pursuant to 178 W. Va. F.S. R. 1, section 49.2.0, Class 4 drugs may influence performance, but generally have a more limited ability to do so. This is a mitigating factor although it is always of concern to the Stewards when a horse tests in excess of a threshold set forth in the Thoroughbred Racing Rule inasmuch as such thresholds are designed to ensure that horses aren't racing under the effects of the medication; to allow a state veterinarian conducting a pre-race examination to have as clean a look at the horse as is possible to make sure that the horse does not have some condition that would cause it to harm itself if it races and to ensure the integrity of racing so that horse aren't racing under the effect of a medication that could affect performance.
- 3. Mitigating) The legal availability of the drug: Triamcinolone Acetonide is legally available

- 4. Whether there is reason to believe the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug or intentional administration of the drug: Midday Castle was being treated for medical reasons and the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug. Therefore this factor is considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 5. The steps taken by the trainer to safeguard the horse;s efforts were made by the trainer to ensure that the treatment of the horse with Triamcinolone Acetonide was done within the withdrawal guidelines and dosing specifications set forth in 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, so as to avoid a positive. There for this is a mitigating factor.
- 6. The probability of environmental contamination exposure due to human use: This factor is not applicable to this case.
- The purse of the race: The races in question was a \$5000 claiming with a \$10,000 purse. The Stewards place no weight, either aggravating or mitigating, based upon the purse in this case.
- 8. Whether the drug found was one for which the drug was receiving a treatment as documented by the treating veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: It was established the horse was being treated by a veterinarian with Triamcinolone acetonide. Therefore, this factor is considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- Whether there was any suspicious betting pattern in the race: There is no evidence of a suspicious betting pattern in this case and therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 10. Whether the trainer was acting under the advice of a veterinarian ficensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: The horse was being treated with Triamcinolone Acetonide by a veterinarian. Therefore, this factor is considered in weighing the penalty in this case.

Based on the above, the Stewards hereby impose the following penalty for the underlying offense: Mr. Perry is fined \$500.00 Dollars, and assigned 1/2 point for this violation. The horse, "Midday Castle" is disqualified from all purse money, with a redistribution of purse. Under the RC; Multiple Medication Violation, Mr Perry has accumulated 1 point,

The horse Midday Castle is disqualified from all purse money, Re-Distribution is as following.

- 1. Paying Dividens
- 2. Funk Shui
- 3. Mavis
- 4. Lemon Lati
- 5. Queenle Rules
- 6. Grand Offer

You have the right to appeal this Ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 pays of your receipt of this Ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of \$100.00

Dated: August 3, 2017

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

BEFORE THE BOARD OF STEWARDS CHARLES TOWN RACE TRACK RULING-MEDICATION VIOLATION



RULING #120

TO: Owner/Trainer Timothy Collins;

Permit # 10888

On July 2 2017 the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Timothy Collins to which He waived his right to a hearing, regarding allegations set forth in Notice of Hearing issued July 1, 2017.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample #239332, taken on 7/15/17 was reported by Industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain Flunixin, which is a Class 4 drug, with a C Penalty, designation. The permissible threshold for Flunixin is 20 - 100 ng/ml. Sample #239332 contained 24.9 ng/ml of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the Ten (10) horse, "Joanie's Jitters", which ran in the 5th Race on 7/15/17, finishing Fourth. Mr.Collins elected not to have a split sample tested.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 24.11.o., the Stewards are authorized to take disciplinary action against a permit holder for violating any provision of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule. Pursuant to section 51.1.1a, of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule, 178 W.Va.C.S.R.1: "The trainer is the absolute insurer of and responsible for the condition of the horses he or she enters in an official workout or a race, regardless of the acts of third parties. If testing or analysis of urine, blood or other bodily substances or tissues prove positive showing the presence of any prohibited drug, medication or substance, the trainer of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined. In addition, the owner of the horse, the foreman in charge of the horse, the groom, and any other person shown to have had the care, attendance of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined."

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.4.a.2., a finding by a Racing Commission approved laboratory of a prohibited drug, chemical or other substance in a test specimen of a horse is prima facie evidence that the prohibited drug, chemical or other substance was administered to the horse, and in the case of a post-race test, was present in the horse's body while it was participating. Prohibited substances included controlled therapeutic medications in excess of established threshold concentrations as set forth in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule, Version 2.1., contained in Table 178-1 F of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Pursuant to 178 W Va C S R 1 Table 178 1 F. Share and Common Section of Pursuant to 178 W Va C S R 1 Table 178 1 F. Share and Sections the amount of Flunixin found in "Joanie's Jitters" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F.

Mr.Collins may be held responsible and her occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.a.1. and 51.1.a.

The Flunixin positive in "Joanie's Jitters" is Mr. Collin's second offense for a medication/substance violation carrying a Category C penalty in a 365 day period. The permit holder has accumulated 0 points under the multiple medication violation point system. Mr. Collins is assessed 1/2 point for this Flunixin medication/substance violation pursuant to section 49.3.m. of 178 of W.Va.C.S.R.1.

The penalty guidelines set forth in Table 178 1 E of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule provide a minimum penalty of a \$500 fine, for a second Offense Category C at this level of a Flunixin positive found in "Joanle's Jittlers". The Stewards determine the appropriate penalty for the underlying offense on a case by case basis by considering mitigating and aggravating factors. The following is an analysis of the factors set forth in section 49.1 of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule:

- 1. (Mitigating) The Permit holders past record: The permit holder's past record clean with one positive. Therefore, the permit holder's past record is a mitigating factor.
- 2. [Mitigating] The potential of the drug to influence the horse's racing performance: Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.2.d., Class 4 drugs may influence performance, but generally have a more limited ability to do so. This is a mitigating factor although it is always of concern to the Stewards when a horse tests in excess of a threshold set forth in the Thoroughbred Racing Rule inasmuch as such thresholds are designed to ensure that horses aren't racing under the effects of the medication; to allow a state veterinarian conducting a pre-race examination to have as clean a look at the horse as is possible to make sure

that the horse does not have some condition that would cause it to harm itself if it races, and to ensure the integrity of racing so that horse aren't racing under the effect of a medication that could affect performance.]

- 3. (Miltigating) The legal availability of the drug: Flunixin is legally available.
- 4. Whother there is reason to believe the permit noiser knew of the administration of the drug or intentional administered the drug; Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug, nor the circumstances under which the drug may have been given. There for this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 5. The steps taken by the trainer to safeguard the horse; inasmuch as there was no hearing in this case it is unknown what efforts the trainer made to ensure that the treatment of the horse with Flunixin was done within the withdrawal guidelines and dosing specifications set forth in 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, so as to avoid a positive. There for this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 6. The probability of environmental contamination exposure due to human use: This factor is not applicable to this case.
- 7. The purse of the race: The race in question was a Maiden Special Weight \$23,000 PURSF. The Stawards place as weight, comer upgravourg or muligating, based upon the purse in this case.
- 6. Whether the drug found was one for which the horse was receiving a treatment as documented by the treating veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the horse was being treated by a veterinarian with Flunkin. Therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 9. Whether there was any suspicious betting pattern in the race: There is no evidence of a suspicious betting pattern in this case and therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 10. Whether the trainer was acting under the advice of a veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the horse was being treated with Flunixin by a veterinarian. Therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.

Based on the above, the Stewards hereby impose the following penalty for the underlying offense: Mr. Collins will be fined \$500 dollars.

Mr.Collins has accumulated 1/2 point on his record for this Flunixin positive.

The horse "foanie's Jitters" is <u>not</u> DISQUALIFIED FROM PURSE MONEY.

Original order of finish is as follows

- 1. Like That
- 2. Dramatic Pegasus
- 3. Shesonamission
- 4. Joanie's Jitters
- 5. Returntasenda
- 6. Miss Baby Betty

The fine imposed in this ruitne shall be paid to the Bacing Commission within seven (7) days after the ruing is issued. You have the right to appeal this Ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within Days of your receipt of this Ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of \$500.00.

Dated: August 3, 2017

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

LAURENCE A. DUPU

10/04/2017 09:26

#683 P.015/016

VPO10 9/26/17 CK# 2336 VRC1

BEFORE THE BOARD OF STEWARDS CHARLES TOWN RACE TRACK RULING-MEDICATION VIOLATION

RULING #121

TO: Owner/Trainer Elex Bowman

Permit #10294

On August 8, 2017, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer Elex Bowman to which he waived his right to a hearing, regarding allegations set forth in Notice of Hearing issued August 1, 2017.

The Stewards hereby find the following:

• The official blood sample #239264, taken on 7/1/17 was reported by Industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain Dexamethasone, which is a Class 4 drug, with a C Penalty, designation. The permissible threshold for Dexamethasone is 5 pg/ml in blood. Sample #239264 contained 22.5 pg/ml of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the Ten (10) horse, "R and R Boy", which ran in the 5th Race on 7/1/17, finishing Ninth.

Mr. Bowman elected not to have a split sample tested.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 24.11.0, The Stewards are authorized to take disciplinary action against a permit holder for violating any provision of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Pursuant to section **51.1.1a**, of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule, **178** W.Va.C.S.R.1: "The trainer is the absolute insurer of and responsible for the condition of the horses he or she enters in an official workout or a race, regardless of the acts of third parties. If testing or analysis of urine, blood or other bodily substances or tissues prove positive showing the presence of any prohibited drug, medication or substance, the trainer of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined. In addition, the owner of the horse, the foreman in charge of the horse, the groom, and any other person shown to have had the care, attendance of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be archibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may he otherwise discinlined." Pursuant to **178** W. Va. C.S.R. **1**, section **49.4.a.2.**, a finding by a Racing Commission approved laboratory of a prohibited drug, chemical or other substance in a test specimen of a horse is prima facie evidence that the prohibited drug, chemical or other substance was administered to the horse, and in the case of a post-race test, was present in the horse's body while it was participating. Prohibited substances included controlled therapeutic medications in excess of established threshold concentrations as set forth in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule, Version **2.1.**, contained in Table **178-1** F of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, the post-race threshold for Dexamethasone is 5 pg.ml in the blood. Because the amount of Dexamethasone in "R and R Boy" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. Bowman may be held responsible and his occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.a.1. and 51.1.a.

The Dexamethasone positive in "R and R Boy" is Mr.Bowman's Third Offense for a medication/substance violation in a 365 day period. Mr. Bowman had a Phenylbutazone positive on 10/27/16 and a Dexamethasone on 12/29/16 in West Virginia.

The permit holder has accumulated 2 point under the multiple medication violation point system as a result of the issuance of Ruling #151 on 10/27/16 and ruling # 4 on 1/13/17. Mr. Bowman is assessed 1/2 point for this Dexamethasone medication/substance violation pursuant to section 49.3.m. of 178 of W.Va.C.S.R.1.

The Stewards determine the appropriate penalty for the underlying offense on a case by case basis by considering mitigating and aggravating factors. The following is an analysis of the factors set forth in section 49.1 of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule:

- (Aggravating) The Permit holder's past record: The permit holder's past record includes 2 Class 4, Category C, drug
 positive. Therefore, the permit holder's past record is an aggravating factor.
- 2. (Mitigating) The potential of the drug to influence the horse's racing performance: Pursuant to 1.78 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.2.d, Class 4 drugs may influence performance, but generally have a more limited ability to do so. This is a mitigating factor although it is always of concern to the Stewards when a horse tests in excess of a threshold set forth in the Thoroughbred Racing Rule inasmuch as such thresholds are designed to ensure that horses aren't racing under the effects of the medication; to allow a state veterinarian conducting a pre-race examination to have as clean a look at the horse as is possible to make sure that the horse does not have some condition that would cause it to harm itself if it

races, and to ensure the integrity of racing so that horse aren't racing under the effect of a medication that could affect performance.)

- 3. (Mitigating) The legal availability of the drug: Dexamethasone is legally available.
- 4. Whether there is reason to believe the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug or intentional administered the drug: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug, or the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug, or the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug, or the permit holder knew of the drug may have been given.

 Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 5. The steps taken by the trainer to safeguard the horse: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this case it is unknown what efforts the trainer made to ensure that the treatment of the horse with Dexamethasone was done within the withdrawal guidelines and dosing specifications set forth in 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, so as to avoid a positive. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 6. The probability of environmental contamination exposure due to human use: This factor is not applicable to this case.
- 7. The purse of the race: The races in question was a Maiden 12,500 claiming race with a \$14,500 purse. The Stewards place no weight, either aggravating or mitigating, based upon the purse in this case.
- 8. Whether the drug found was one for which the drug was receiving a treatment as documented by the treating veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the horse was being treated by a veterinarian with Dexamethasone. Therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 9. Whether there was any suspicious betting pattern in the race: There is no evidence of a suspicious betting pattern in this case and therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 10. Whether the trainer was acting under the advice of a veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the horse was being treated with Dexamethasone by a veterinarian. Therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.

Based on the above, the Stewards hereby impose the following penalty for the underlying offense: Mr. Bowman's horse "R and R boy" will be Disqualified from all purse money and will have a total of 2 1/2 points on his record. With the Dexamethasone positive being Mr. Bowman's Third medication violation in 365 days. Mr. Bowman is fined \$2500 dollars and is given a 30 day suspension starting Sunday, August 13, 2017 running through and including Monday September 11, 2017.

The horse "R and R Boy" is disqualified from all purse money Re-Distribution is as following.

- 1. Addys Castle
- 2. I Know Thats Right
- 3. Arapstook
- 4. Why All Da Time
- 5. Where To
- 6. Gone Global

You have the right to appeal this Ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 Days of your receipt of this Ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of \$500,00

Dated: August 9, 2017

DANNY R	. WRIGHT	
AURENC	E A. DUPUY	

#683 P.014/016

CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULINGS

AUGUST 11, 2017

RULING NUMBER 122

Owner, Charles W. Engle Sr.; Permit #15109; SS# xxx-xx-6252

Mr. Engle's license has been summarily suspended as of August 11, 2017 pending the outcome of a Board of Stewards hearing.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of five-Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

LAURENCE A. DUPUY

CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULING

AUGUST 12, 2017

RULING NUMBER 123

Groom, **Devan Ewell**, Permit # 11312/2015; SS# xxx-xx-1561, Occupational Permit has been restored to good standing as of **8/12/2017** by order of the West Virginia Racing Commission, having complied with the conditions set forth in **Ruling 188**, dated **October 14**, **2015**.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS

DANNY R. WRIGHT

LAURENCE A. DUPUY

#683 P.012/016

10/04/2017 09:25

From:

420199

CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULING

AUGUST 12, 2017,

RULING NUMBER 124

Jockey, JD Acosta, Permit #13814; SS# xxx-xx-0435, is hereby fined One-Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars for being over his reported weight, on Thursday, August 10, 2017, for the Eighth (8) Race. This is in violation of West Virginia Rule of Racing Number 178-1-45.5.d which states, "Any overweight shall be declared by a jockey to the clerk of scales at the time appointed in advance of a race. The clerk of scales shall report to the stewards any failure on the part of any jockey to comply with this subdivision."

All fines imposed by the Stewards shall be paid to the Racing Commission within Seven (7) Calendar days after the ruling is issued, unless otherwise ordered by the Stewards, Per Rule of Racing Number 178-1-8.5.n.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of Five-Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

LAURENCE A. DUPUY

10/04/2017 09:25

#683 P.011/016

16210 9/8/17 # 218799

CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULING

AUGUST 12, 2017,

RULING NUMBER 125

Jockey, Darius Thorpe, Permit #11518; SS# xxx-xx-2423, is hereby fined One-Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars for being over his reported weight, on Friday, August 11, 2017, for the Fifth (5) Race. This is in violation of West Virginia Rule of Racing Number 178-1-45.5.d which states, "Any overweight shall be declared by a jockey to the clerk of scales at the time appointed in advance of a race. The clerk of scales shall report to the stewards any failure on the part of any jockey to comply with this subdivision."

All fines imposed by the Stewards shall be paid to the Racing Commission within Seven (7) Calendar days after the ruling is issued, unless otherwise ordered by the Stewards, Per Rule of Racing Number 178-1-8.5.n.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of Five-Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

LAURENCE A. DUPUY

From: 10/04/2017 09:24 #683 P.009/016

REFORE THE ROARD OF STEWARDS CHARLES TOWN RACE TRACK RULING-MEDICATION VIOLATION

RULING #126

TO: Owner/Trainer Gary L. Williams Jr.

Permit # 11951

On August 4, 2017, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Gary L. Williams Jr, regarding allegations set forth in Notice of Hearing issued June 7, 2017.

The Stewards hereby find the following:

The official blood sample #255876, taken on 2/11/17 and sample # 225170 taken on 4/1/17, was reported by Industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain Dexamethasone, which is a Class 4 drug, with a C Penalty, designation. The permissible threshold for Dexamethasone is 5 pg/ml in blood. Sample #225876 contained 20.0 pg/ml of the drug and sample # 255710 contained 17.9 pg/ml of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the four (4) horse, "Follow the Notion", which ran in the 6th Race on 2/11/17, finishing First and the 2 horse, "Follow The Notion" which ran in the seventh race on 4/1/17 finishing first respectfully.

Mr. Williams elected not to have a split sample testing.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 24.11.0, The Stewards are authorized to take disciplinary action against a permit holder for violating any provision of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Pursuant to section **51.1.1a**, of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule, **178 W.Va.C.S.R.1**: "The trainer is the absolute insurer of and responsible for the condition of the horses he or she enters in an official workout or a race, regardless of the acts of third parties. If testing or analysis of urine, blood or other bodily substances or tissues prove positive showing the presence of any prohibited drug, medication or substance, the trainer of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined. In addition, the owner of the horse, the foreman in charge of the horse, the groom, and any other person shown to have had the care, attendance of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined."

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.4.a.2., a finding by a Racing Commission approved laboratory of a prohibited drug, chemical or other substance in a test specimen of a horse is prima facie evidence that the prohibited drug, chemical or other substance was administered to the horse, and in the case of a post-race test, was present in the horse's body while it was participating. Prohibited substances included controlled therapeutic medications in excess of established threshold concentrations as set forth in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule, Version 2.1., contained in Table 178-1 F of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, the post-race threshold for Dexamethasone is 5 pg.ml in the blood. Because the amount of Dexamethasone in "Follow the Notion" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. Williams may be held responsible and his occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.a.1. and 51.1.a.

The Dexamethasone positive in "Follow the Notion" is Mr. Williams second and third Offense for a medication/substance violation in a 365 day period. Mr. Williams had a Dexamethasone positive on November 18, 2016 in West Virginia.

The permit holder has accumulated 3 points under the multiple medication violation point system as a result of the issuance of Ruling #170 on December 9, 2016. Mr. Williams is assessed 1 point for these two Dexamethasone medication/substance violations pursuant to section 49.3.m. of 178 of W.Va.C.S.R.1.

The Stewards determine the appropriate penalty for the underlying offense on a case by case basis by considering mitigating and aggravating factors. The following is an analysis of the factors set forth in section 49.1 of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule:

- 1. (Aggrovating) The Permit holder's past record: The permit holder's past record includes a Class 4, Category C, drug positive, Desamathosonal that was the subject of Bulling # 170 leaved by the Stawards in West Virginius Floriday, the permit holder's past record is an aggravating factor.
- (Mitigating) The potential of the drug to influence the horse's racing performance: Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.2.d, Class 4 drugs may influence performance, but generally have a more limited ability to do so. This is a mitigating factor although it is always of concern to the Stewards when a horse tests in excess of a threshold set forth in

the Thoroughbred Racing Rule inasmuch as such thresholds are designed to ensure that horses aren't racing under the effects of the medication; to allow a state veterinarian conducting a pre-race examination to have as clean a look at the horse as is possible to make sure that the horse does not have some condition that would cause it to harm itself if it races, and to ensure the integrity of racing so that horse aren't racing under the effect of a medication that could affect performance.)

- 3. (Mitigating) The legal availability of the drug: Dexamethasone is legally available.
- 4. Whether there is reason to believe the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug or intentional administered the drug: In the hearing the trainer claimed to have no knowledge of the horse receiving the drug in question. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 5. The steps taken by the trainer to safeguard the horse: Trainer says he washed down stall and did all he could to safe guard his horse so as to avoid a positive. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 6. The probability of environmental contamination exposure due to human use: The trainer claims that environmental contamination was a strong possibility.
- 7. The purse of the race: The races in question was allowance races with a \$24,000 purse. The Stewards place no weight, either aggravating or mitigating, based upon the purse in this case.
- 8. Whether the drug found was one for which the drug was receiving a treatment as documented by the treating veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: The trainer says the horse was not being treated by a veterinarian with Dexamethasone. Therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 9. Whether there was any suspicious betting pattern in the race: There is no evidence of a suspicious betting pattern in this case and therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 10. Whether the trainer was acting under the advice of a veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: Trainer says horse was not being treated by himself or a licensed veterinarian

Based on the above, the Stewards hereby impose the following penalty for the underlying offense: Mr. Williams horse "Follow the Notion" will be disqualified from all purse money's and will have a total of 4 points on his record. With the Dexamethasone positives being Mr. Williams second and third medication violations in 365 days. Mr. Williams is fined \$4,000 dollars and is given a 45-day suspension starting Friday August 18, 2017 running through and including Sunday October 1, 2017.

He ill wish a section to drive withing draw all prices are any Dark Come 2 fed 443 De Bissilian is as fallenting

1.	Royal	Blue
	,	

- 2. River City Rambler
- 3. Morning Muse
- 4. Weekend Liberty
- 5. Boos Gold
- 6. Sea of Roses

The horse "Follow the Notion" is disqualified from all purse money; Race 7 on 4/1/17 Re. Distribution is as following

- 1. Big Bad Dude
- 2. Gold Savereign
- 3. Perfect Cross
- 4. Royal Blue
- Rocket Road 5.
- Deco Czar

You have the right to appeal this Ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 Days of your receipt of this Ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of \$500.00

DANNY W. WRIGHT	LAURENCE A. DUPUY	DENVER K. BECKNER
BY ORDER OF THE STEWARD:		
Dated: August 17, 2017		

10/04/2017 09:23

#683 P.008/016

10 910 912117 4 219630

CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULINGS

AUGUST 17, 2017

RULING NUMBER 127

Jockey, Luis Batista, Permit # 14143; SS# xxx-xx-0427, is hereby fined Two Hundred (\$200) Dollars for violation of West Virginia Rule of Racing Number 178-1-28.3.b, which reads: "A jockey shall faithfully fulfill all engagements in respect to racing."

Mr. Batista failed to fulfill his riding engagement on Saturday, August 12, 2017, necessitating a scratch in the Eighth (8th) Race.

All fines imposed by the stewards shall be paid to the Racing Commission within seven days (7) calendar days after the ruling is issued, unless otherwise ordered by the stewards.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of Five-Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

LAURENCE A. DUPUY

10/04/2017 09:23

#683 P.007/016

1219/21/17 #219/520

CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULING

AUGUST 18, 2017,

RULING NUMBER 128

Apprentice Jockey, Carlos Delgado, Permit #14497; SS# xxx-xx-4909, is hereby fined One-Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars for being over his reported weight, on Saturday, August 12, 2017, for the First (1) Race. This is in violation of West Virginia Rule of Racing Number 178-1-45.5.d which states, "Any overweight shall be declared by a jockey to the clerk of scales at the time appointed in advance of a race. The clerk of scales shall report to the stewards any failure on the part of any jockey to comply with this subdivision."

All fines imposed by the Stewards shall be paid to the Racing Commission within Seven (7) Calendar days after the ruling is issued, unless otherwise ordered by the Stewards, Per Rule of Racing Number 178-1-8.5.n.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of Five-Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

LAURENCE A. DUPUY

From: 10/04/2017 09:22

04/2017 09:22 #683 P.006/016

19910 8/21/17 #219.491

CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULINGS

AUGUST 18, 2017

RULING 129

Trainer, Jeff Runco; Permit # 14040; SS# xxx-xx-1210

Mr. Runco is hereby fined Two Hundred and Fifty (\$250) Dollars for not having his horse, "Honeymoon Cruise", in the paddock at the appointed time for the running of the Third (3rd) Race on Thursday, August 17, 2017, necessitating an untimely scratch.

Per Rule of Racing #178-1-26.3.g, which states "Each Trainer is responsible for presenting his or her horse and being present in the paddock at a time appointed before post time of the race in which the horse is entered."

All fines imposed by the stewards shall be paid to the Racing Commission within (7) calendar days after the ruling is issued, unless otherwise ordered by the stewards.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of the ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of \$500.00.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

LAURENCE A. DUPUY

10/04/2017 09:22

#683 P.005/016

RC1 2010 9/20/1 #219052

CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULING

SEPTEMBER 15, 2017,

RULING NUMBER 130

Jockey, Luis Batista, Permit #11974; SS# xxx-xx-0427, is hereby fined One-Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars for not reporting his weight, on Thursday, September 14, 2017, for the Seventh (7) Race. This is in violation of West Virginia Rule of Racing Number 178-1-45.5.d which states, "Any overweight shall be declared by a jockey to the clerk of scales at the time appointed in advance of a race. The clerk of scales shall report to the stewards any failure on the part of any jockey to comply with this subdivision."

All fines imposed by the Stewards shall be paid to the Racing Commission within Seven (7) Calendar days after the ruling is issued, unless otherwise ordered by the Stewards, Per Rule of Racing Number 178-1-8.5.n.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of **Five-Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars**.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

L. ROBERT LOTTS

10/04/2017 09:21

#683 P.004/016

CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULING

SEPTEMBER 16, 2017

RULING NUMBER 131

Jockey, Christian Hiraldo, Permit #11976; SS# xxx-xx-4368, is suspended for Three (3) Racing Days, beginning Thursday, September 21, Friday September 22, and including Saturday, September 23, 2017 for violation of rule of Racing 178-1-45.7.b.1 which reads, "A jockey shall not ride carelessly or willfully so as to permit his or her mount to interfere with, impede or intimidate any other horses in the race."

Jockey Christian Hiraldo is suspended for allowing his mount (#9) "Brenda J" to drift in near the quarter pole, causing interference to (#4) "Charitable Luck" and to (#8) "WakingNightmare"

History the graphing of the Fifth (Eth) race on Thursday. September 14 2017

"Brenda J" was disqualified from First (1st) position to Fourth (4th)

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS

DANNY R, WRIGHT

DENVER K. BECKNER

CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULING

SEPTEMBER 19, 2017

RULING NUMBER 132

Jockey, Christian Hiraldo, Permit # 11976; SS: xxx-xx-4368;, is currently under the process of t

Jockey, Christian Hiraldo will serve One (1) additional racing day of suspension on Thursday, September 28, 2017, in accordance with West Virginia Rule of Racing Number 178-1-28.1.d.4.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

TANNY D'MOGHT

DENVER K. BECKNER

#683 P.002/016

From:

CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULING

SEPTEMBER 21, 2017

RULING NUMBER 133

Miscellaneous Employee, Regina Hostler, Permit #14179, SS # xxx-xx-1679, is hereby fined Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) for being in violation of rule #178-1-24.11.f which reads, "has disturbed the peace on Association Grounds", by being the aggressor in a verbal altercation in the track kitchen on Thursday, September 14, 2017.

All fines imposed by the Stewards shall be paid to the Racing Commission within seven (7) Calendar days after the ruling is issued, unless otherwise ordered by the Stewards, Per Rule of Racing Number 178-1-8.5.n.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of One-Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY A/WRIGHT

DENVER K. BECKNER

CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULING

September 22, 2017

RULING NUMBER 134

Owner's license of Jeffrey D. Allen, Permit #13811 has been rescinded without prejudice upon application as a Jockey Agent.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

DENVER K. BECKNER

RULING # 135

Jockey, **Gerald Almodovar**, Permit; #135689, SS(xxx-xx-9660), is hereby fined **\$250.00 (TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS)**, for violation of **Rule of Racing, Number 178-1-45.7.c.1**, which reads: "When the way is clear in a race, a horse may be ridden to any part of the course, but if any horse swerves, or is ridden to either side, so as to interfere with, impede or intimidate any other horse, it is a foul."

Jockey Gerald Almodovar swerved inward while not clear and caused interference to "Cashton Peak" during the stretch run in the Second Race, September, 23, 2017.

Jockey Almodovar's mount "Emblem's Estate" was disqualified from 2nd and placed 5th.

All fines imposed by the Stewards shall be paid to the Racing Commission within Seven (7) days after the ruling is issued, unless otherwise ordered by the Stewards, Per West Virginia Rule of Racing Number 178-1-8.5.n.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of Five-Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

DENVER K. BECKNER

MIAN SOFAREILI THILLOCK

RULING NUMBER 136

Groom, Brian Yowell; permit #13167 SS(xxx-xx-9245)

Mr. Yowell's license has been summarily suspended as of October 4, 2017 as a result of not disclosing a felony conviction on his occupational permit.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of Five-Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

DENVER K. BECKNER

CHARLES TOWN RACE TRACK RULING-MEDICATION VIOLATION

RULING #137

TO: Owner/Trainer Ray Boyd:

Permit #11328

On October 4, 2017, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Roy Boyd to which he waived his right to a hearing, regarding allegations set forth in Notice of Hearing issued September 29, 2017.

The Stewards hereby find the following:

The official blood sample #239636, taken on 9/16/17 was reported by Industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain Hydroxy-lidocaine, which is a Class 2 drug, with a B Penalty, designation. The permissible threshold for Hydroxy-lidocaine in the blood is 20 pg/ml. Sample #239636 contained 54.1 pg/ml of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the two (2) horse, "Preppy", which ran in the 1st race on 9/16/17 finishing FIRST.

Mr. Boyd elected not to have a split sample tested.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 24.11.o, The Stewards are authorized to take disciplinary action against a permit holder for violating any provision of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Pursuant to section **51.1.a**, of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule, **178** W.Va.C.S.R.1: "The trainer is the absolute insurer of and responsible for the condition of the horses he or she enters in an official workout or a race, regardless of the acts of third parties. If testing or analysis of urine, blood or other bodily substances or tissues prove positive showing the presence of any prohibited drug, medication or substance, the trainer of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined. In addition, the owner of the horse, the foreman in charge of the horse, the groom, and any other person shown to have had the care, attendance of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined."

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.4.a.2., a finding by a Racing Commission approved laboratory of a prohibited drug, chemical or other substance in a test specimen of a horse is prima facie evidence that the prohibited drug, chemical or other substance was administered to the horse, and in the case of a post-race test, was present in the horse's body while it was participating. Prohibited substances included controlled therapeutic medications in excess of established threshold concentrations as set forth in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule, Version 2.1., contained in Table 178-1 F of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, the post-race threshold for Hydroxy-lidocaine is 20 pg/ml in the blood. Because the amount of Hydroxy-lidocalne in "Preppy" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. Boyd may be held responsible and his occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.a.1. and 51.1.a.

The Hydroxy-lidocaine positive in "Preppy" is Mr. Boyd's 2nd offense for a medication/substance violation in a 365 day period.

The permit holder has accumulated 1/2 points under the multiple medication violation point system. As a result of the issuance of this ruling, Mr. Boyd is assessed 2 points for this Hydroxy-lidocaine medication/substance violation pursuant to section 49.3.m. of 178 of W.Va.C.S.R.1.

The Stewards determine the appropriate penalty for the underlying offense on a case by case basis by considering mitigating and aggravating factors. The following is an analysis of the factors set forth in section 49.1 of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule:

- (MITIGATING) The Permit holder's past record: The permit holder's past record includes one (1) drug violation.
 Therefore, the permit holder's past record is a Mitigating.
- 2. (AGGRAVATING) The potential of the drug to influence the horse's racing performance: Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.2.d, Class 2 drugs could influence performance. This is an aggravating factor although it is always of concern to the Stewards when a horse tests in excess of a threshold set forth in the Thoroughbred Racing Rule inasmuch as such thresholds are designed to ensure that horses aren't racing under the effects of the medication; to allow a state veterinarian conducting a pre-race examination to have as clean a look at the horse as is possible to make sure that the

horse does not have some condition that would cause it to harm itself if it races, and to ensure the integrity of racing so that horse aren't racing under the effect of a medication that could affect performance.]

- 3. (MITIGATING) The legal availability of the drug: Hydroxy-lidocaine is legally available.
- 4. Whether there is reason to believe the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug or intentional administered the drug: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug, or the circumstances under which the drug may have been given. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 5. The steps taken by the trainer to safeguard the horse: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this case it is unknown what efforts the trainer made to ensure that the treatment of the horse with Hydroxy-lidocaine was done within the withdrawal guidelines and dosing specifications set forth in 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, so as to avoid a positive. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 6. The probability of environmental contamination exposure due to human use: This factor is not applicable to this case.
- 7. The purse of the race: The races in question were a 5,000 claiming race with a \$10,000 purse. The Stewards place no weight, either aggravating or mitigating, based upon the purse in this case.
- 8. Whether the drug found was one for which the drug was receiving a treatment as documented by the treating veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the horse was being treated by a veterinarian with Hydroxy-lidocaine. Therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 9. Whether there was any suspicious betting pattern in the race: There is no evidence of a suspicious betting pattern in this case and therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 10. Whether the trainer was acting under the advice of a veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: 'Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the horse was being treated with Hydroxy-lidocaine by a veterinarian. Therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.

Based on the above, the Stewards hereby impose the following penalty for the underlying offense: Mr. Boyd's horse "Preppy" will be disqualified from all purse money and will have a total of 2½ points on his record. With the Hydroxy-lidocaine positive being Mr. Boyd's second Medication violation in 365 day. Mr. Boyd is fined \$1000 (One Thousand Dollars) and is given a 30 day suspension starting, Sunday, October 8, 2017 through and including Monday November 6, 2017.

The horse "Preppy" is disqualified from all purse money; re-distribution is as following.

- 1. Charismatic Miss
- 2. South Carolina
- 3. Girlzilla
- 4. Apple of Eden
- 5. Mae's Magic
- 6. Highland Queen
- 7. Starry Dancer

You have the right to appeal this Ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 Days of your receipt of this Ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of \$500.00

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY & WRIGHT

DENVERYK. BECKNER

BEFORE THE BOARD OF STEWARDS CHARLES TOWN RACE TRACK RULING-MEDICATION VIOLATION

RULING #137

TO: Owner/Trainer Ray Boyd:

Permit #11328

On October 4, 2017, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Roy Boyd to which he waived his right to a hearing, regarding allegations set forth in Notice of Hearing issued September 29, 2017.

The Stewards hereby find the following:

The official blood sample #239636, taken on 9/16/17 was reported by Industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain Hydroxy-lidocaine, which is a Class 2 drug, with a B Penalty, designation. The permissible threshold for Hydroxy-lidocaine in the blood is 20 pg/ml. Sample #239636 contained 54.1 pg/ml of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the two (2) horse, "Preppy", which ran in the 1st race on 6/16/17 finishing FIRST.

Mr. Boyd elected not to have a split sample tested.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 24.11.o, The Stewards are authorized to take disciplinary action against a permit holder for violating any provision of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Pursuant to section **51.1.a**, of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule, **178** W.Va.C.S.R.1: "The trainer is the absolute insurer of and responsible for the condition of the horses he or she enters in an official workout or a race, regardless of the acts of third parties. If testing or analysis of urine, blood or other bodily substances or tissues prove positive showing the presence of any prohibited drug, medication or substance, the trainer of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined. In addition, the owner of the horse, the foreman in charge of the horse, the groom, and any other person shown to have had the care, attendance of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined."

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.4.a.2., a finding by a Racing Commission approved laboratory of a prohibited drug, chemical or other substance in a test specimen of a horse is prima facie evidence that the prohibited drug, chemical or other substance was administered to the horse, and in the case of a post-race test, was present in the horse's body while it was participating. Prohibited substances included controlled therapeutic medications in excess of established threshold concentrations as set forth in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule, Version 2.1., contained in Table 178-1 F of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, the post-race threshold for Hydroxy-lidocaine is 20 pg/ml in the blood. Because the amount of Hydroxy-lidocaine in "Preppy" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. Boyd may be held responsible and his occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.a.1. and 51.1.a.

The Hydroxy-lidocaine positive in "Preppy" is Mr. Boyd's 2nd offense for a medication/substance violation in a 365 day period.

The permit holder has accumulated 1/2 points under the multiple medication violation point system. As a result of the issuance of this ruling, Mr. Boyd is assessed 2 points for this Hydroxy-lidocalne medication/substance violation pursuant to section 49.3.m. of 178 of W.Va.C.S.R.1.

The Stewards determine the appropriate penalty for the underlying offense on a case by case basis by considering mitigating and aggravating factors. The following is an analysis of the factors set forth in section 49.1 of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule:

- (MITIGATING) The Permit holder's past record: The permit holder's past record includes one (1) drug violation.
 Therefore, the permit holder's past record is a Mitigating.
- 2. (AGGRAVATING) The potential of the drug to influence the horse's racing performance: Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.2.d, Class 2 drugs could influence performance. This is an aggravating factor although it is always of concern to the Stewards when a horse tests in excess of a threshold set forth in the Thoroughbred Racing Rule inasmuch as such thresholds are designed to ensure that horses aren't racing under the effects of the medication; to allow a state veterinarian conducting a pre-race examination to have as clean a look at the horse as is possible to make sure that the

horse does not have some condition that would cause it to harm itself if it races, and to ensure the integrity of racing so that horse aren't racing under the effect of a medication that could affect performance.]

- 3. (MITIGATING) The legal availability of the drug: Hydroxy-lidocaine is legally available.
- 4. Whether there is reason to believe the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug or intentional administered the drug: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug, or the circumstances under which the drug may have been given. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 5. The steps taken by the trainer to safeguard the horse: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this case it is unknown what efforts the trainer made to ensure that the treatment of the horse with Hydroxy-lidocaine was done within the withdrawal guidelines and dosing specifications set forth in 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, so as to avoid a positive. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 6. The probability of environmental contamination exposure due to human use: This factor is not applicable to this case.
- 7. The purse of the race: The races in question were a 5,000 claiming race with a \$10,000 purse. The Stewards place no weight, either aggravating or mitigating, based upon the purse in this case.
- 8. Whether the drug found was one for which the drug was receiving a treatment as documented by the treating veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the horse was being treated by a veterinarian with Hydroxy-lidocaine. Therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 9. Whether there was any suspicious betting pattern in the race: There is no evidence of a suspicious betting pattern in this case and therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 10. Whether the trainer was acting under the advice of a veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the horse was being treated with Hydroxy-lidocaine by a veterinarian. Therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.

Based on the above, the Stewards hereby impose the following penalty for the underlying offense: Mr. Boyd's horse "Preppy" will be disqualified from all purse money and will have a total of 2½ points on his record. With the Hydroxy-lidocaine positive being Mr. Boyd's second Medication violation in 365 day. Mr. Boyd is fined \$1000 (One Thousand Dollars) and is given a 30 day suspension starting, Sunday, October 8, 2017 through and including Monday November 6, 2017.

The horse "Preppy" is disqualified from all purse money; re-distribution is as following.

- 1. Charismatic Miss
- 2. South Carolina
- 3. Girlzilla
- 4. Apple of Eden
- 5. Mae's Magic
- 6. Highland Queen
- 7. Starry Dancer

You have the right to appeal this Ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 Days of your receipt of this Ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of \$500.00

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

DENVEBAK. BECKNER

RULING NUMBER 138

Owner, Groom, and Exercise rider, **Susan Cummings**, permits #11393, #12491 and #12490; has been **rescinded having been issued in error**. This matter will be addressed by the West Virginia Racing Commission.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of Five-Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

DENVER K. BECKNER

RULING NUMBER 139

Jockey, Jerry Villegas, Permit #11975; SS# xxx-xx-4546, is hereby fined **100 Hundred (\$100) Dollars** for violation of West Virginia Rule of Racing Number 178-1-28.3.b, which reads: "A jockey shall faithfully fulfill all engagements in respect to racing."

Mr. Villegas failed to fulfill his riding engagement in the Eighth (8th) Race on Friday, October 13, 2017.

All fines imposed by the stewards shall be paid to the Racing Commission within seven (7) calendar days after the ruling is issued, unless otherwise ordered by the stewards.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of Five-Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars

SY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS
DANNY R. WRIGHT
DENVER K. BECKNER
ROBERT LOTT

RULING #140

Jockey, Jerry Villegas, Permit #11975; SS xxx-xx-4546; is suspended for three racing days starting Friday, October 20, 2017, Saturday October 21, & Thursday October 26, 2017. Jockey Villegas is in violation of Rule of Racing #178-1-45.7.b.1, which reads: "A jockey shall not ride carelessly or willfully so as to permit his or her mount to interfere with, impede or intimidate any other horses in the race."

Jockey Villegas let his mount, Blown Away Baby drift in down the lane taking the lane away from Flirting Fuhr Real causing her rider to take up sharply, during the Second Race on Friday, October 13, 2017. Blown Away Baby was disqualified from First (1st) and placed Second (2nd).

All fines imposed by the Stewards shall be paid to the Racing Commission within Seven (7) days after the ruling is issued, unless otherwise ordered by the Stewards, Per West Virginia Rule of Racing Number 178-1-8.5.n.

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of this ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of Five-Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

DENVER K BECKNED

RULING 141

Trainer, David Hussey Permit #10627; SS# xxx-xx-4059. The official sample #E239770 taken from the runner "Cherokee Blessing" who finished first (1st) in the eighth (8th) race on Saturday, October 7, 2017, was reported by Industrial Testing Laboratory to contain Flunixin above the authorized levels. Specifically, the blood sample contained 46.1 nanograms.

The Stewards conclude that **Mr. Hussey** has violated section(s) **178-1-49.6.a.1** and **178-1-49.6.a.1.A**, which reads, "Not to exceed the following permitted serum or plasma threshold concentrations which are consistent with administration by a single intravenous injection at least twenty-four (24) hours before post time for the race in which the horse is entered.

However, the Stewards determine the appropriate penalty on case by case basis by considering the mitigating/aggravating factors.

Based on the above, the penalty on Mr. Hussey will be a warning with no suspension, fine, or points.

You have the right to appeal this Ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 Days of your receipt of this Ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of \$500.

Dated: October 21, 2017,

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

2. Robert de

DANNY R. WRIGHT

DENVER K. BECKNER

RULING 142

Owner/Trainer, John E. Salzman Jr.:

Permit #11111

On October, 21 2017, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, John E. Salzman Jr. to which he waived his right to a hearing regarding a medication violation pertaining to his horse "The Great Renaldo" who finished first (1st) in the second (2nd) race on Saturday October 7, 2017.

The Stewards hereby find the following:

The official blood sample #239761, taken on 10/7/17 was reported by Industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain Dexamethasone, which is a Class 4 drug, with a C Penalty, designation. The permissible threshold for Dexamethasone is 5 pg/ml in blood. Sample #239761 contained 19.6 pg/ml of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the Three (3) horse, "The Great Ronaldo", which ran in the 2nd Race on 10/7/17, finishing First.

Mr. Salzman elected not to have a split sample tested

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 24.11.0, The Stewards are authorized to take disciplinary action against a permit holder for violating any provision of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Pursuant to section **51.1.1a**, of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule, **178 W.Va.C.S.R.1**: "The trainer is the absolute insurer of and responsible for the condition of the horses he or she enters in an official workout or a race, regardless of the acts of third parties. If testing or analysis of urine, blood or other bodily substances or tissues prove positive showing the presence of any prohibited drug, medication or substance, the trainer of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined. In addition, the owner of the horse, the foreman in charge of the horse, the groom, and any other person shown to have had the care, attendance of the horse may be fined, suspended, have his or her occupational permit revoked, be prohibited access to all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission, or may be otherwise disciplined."

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.4.a.2., a finding by a Racing Commission approved laboratory of a prohibited drug, chemical or other substance in a test specimen of a horse is prima facie evidence that the prohibited drug, chemical or other substance was administered to the horse, and in the case of a post race test, was present in the horse's body while it was participating. Prohibited substances included controlled therapeutic medications in excess of established threshold concentrations as set forth in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule, Version 2.1., contained in Table 178-1 F of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, the post-race threshold for **Dexamethasone** is 5 pg.ml in the blood. Because the amount of Dexamethasone in "The **Great Ronaldo"** exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in **Table 178-1 F**, Mr. Salzman may be held responsible and his occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.a.1. and 51.1.a.

The Dexamethasone positive in "The Great Ronaldo" is Mr. Salzman's First Offense for a medication/substance violation in a 365 day period.

The permit holder has accumulated **0 points** under the multiple medication violation point system as a result of the issuance of. Mr. Salzman is assessed **½ point** for this Dexamethasone medication/substance violation pursuant to section **49.3.m. of 178 of W.Ya.C.S.R.1.**

The Stewards determine the appropriate penalty for the underlying offense on a case by case basis by considering mitigating and aggravating factors. The following is an analysis of the factors set forth in section 49.1 of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule:

- (Aggravating) The Permit holder's past record: The permit holder has no violations in the last 365 days
- 2. (<u>Mitigating</u>) The potential of the drug to influence the horse's racing performance: Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.2.d, Class 4 drugs may influence performance, but generally have a more fimited ability to do so. This is a mitigating factor although it is always of concern to the Stewards when a horse tests in excess of a threshold set forth in the Thoroughbred Racing Rule inasmuch as such thresholds are designed to ensure that horses aren't racing under the

effects of the medication; to allow a state veterinarian conducting a pre-race examination to have as clean a look at the horse as is possible to make sure that the horse does not have some condition that would cause it to harm itself if it races, and to ensure the integrity of racing so that horse aren't racing under the effect of a medication that could affect performance.]

- 3. (Mitigating) The legal availability of the drug: Dexamethasone is legally available.
- 4. Whether there is reason to believe the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug or intentional administered the drug: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug, or the circumstances under which the drug may have been given. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 5. The steps taken by the trainer to safeguard the horse: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this case it is unknown what efforts the trainer made to ensure that the treatment of the horse with Dexamethasone was done within the withdrawal guidelines and dosing specifications set forth in 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, so as to avoid a positive. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 6. The probability of environmental contamination exposure due to human use: This factor is not applicable to this case.
- 7. The purse of the race: The races in question was a \$12,500 claiming race with a \$15,500 purse. The Stewards place no weight, either aggravating or mitigating, based upon the purse in this case.
- 8. Whether the drug found was one for which the drug was receiving a treatment as documented by the treating veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the horse was being treated by a veterinarian with Dexamethasone. Therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 9. Whether there was any suspicious betting pattern in the race: There is no evidence of a suspicious betting pattern in this case and therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 10. Whether the trainer was acting under the advice of a veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the horse was being treated with Dexamethasone by a veterinarian. Therefore, this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.

Based on the above, the Stewards hereby impose the following penalty for the underlying offense: Mr. Salzman horse "The Great Ronaldo" will be disqualified from all purse money and will have a total of ½ points on his record. With the Dexamethasone positive being Mr. Salzman's first medication violation in 365 day. Mr. Salzman is fined \$1000 dollars.

The horse "The Great Renaldo" is disqualified from all purse money; Re-Distribution is as following.

- 1. #2 True Lime
- 2. #4 Run Banner
- 3. #1 Satan's Friday
- 4. #5 Pistolinmypocket
- 5. #6 Windsor Legend
- 6. #3 The Great Ronaldo

You have the right to appeal this Ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 Days of your receipt of this Ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of \$500.00

Dated: October 25, 2017

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

L. ROBERT LOTTS