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 ¼ 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.

I. 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 ($1,500.00) 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 ¼ points and the horse Denise of Cork is disqualified from all purse money.
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 LOTT

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

RULING #102

TO: Owner/Trainer Ronnie W. Brown; Permit #10764

On June 22, 2017, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Ronnie 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 51.1.a., 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, section 49.4.a.1, a finding by a Racing Commission approved laboratory of a 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 Table 49.4.a.1 of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule, 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, 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 49.1.a. 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 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. [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. [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: 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 **DISQUALIFIED 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 30 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 LOTTIS__

__DENVER BECKNER__

2
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

DENVER BECKNER
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:

DANNY R. WRIGHT
LAURENCE A. DUPUY
DENVER BECKNER
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. 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 Phenylbutazone 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. (Mitigating) The permit holder's 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; to allow a state veterinarian conducting a pre-race examination to have as clear 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 DISQUALIFIED FROM PURSE MONEY.

Order of finish is as follows
1. Sienna's Estate
2. Lucky Maggie
3. Off to Neverland
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:**

DENVER K. BECKNER

DATED: JULY 1, 2017

2
BEFORE THE BOARD OF STEWARDS
CHARLES TOWN RACE TRACK
RULING-MEDICATION VIOLATION

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 1st.

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, 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 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. **(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: 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 DISQUALIFIED 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 7 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:

DENVER K. BECKNER

10/04/2017 09:41 #686 P.003/011
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
DENVER BECKNER
RULING NUMBER 108

Owner/Trainer, Raul Garrido, Permit #11406-16, SS #: xxx-xx-4729, is hereby re-instated 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
DENVER BECKNER
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.

Donny
An instate to
Good standings
Paid Fines al
Del Park.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT
LAURENCE A. DUPUY
ISMAEL L. TREJO
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

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

RULING #110

TO: Owner/Trainer Calvin Barth:  

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.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 "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 49.1.a. 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 Racing Rule:

1. (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
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 1st 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.C., 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 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 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.
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 clear 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 horses aren’t racing under the effect of a medication that could affect performance.

3. **(Mitigating) 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 intentionally 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 1/2 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 Blitz

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.
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 “Whateveryouasaybaby”, 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 “Whateveryouasaybaby”.

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 “Whateveryouasaybaby’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 “Whateveryouasaybaby,” 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 “Whateveryouasaybaby” under § 51.1.a. and the presence of the drug has been established to have been in the horse 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. Johnson’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 Ms. Johnson 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 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(15 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 “Whateveryoussaybaby” 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 “Whateveryoussaybaby” 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 racing and to instill confidence in the betting public. The order of finish is hereby as ordered as follows:

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

[Signatures]

Chief Steward

Steward

Steward
_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

DENVER K. BECKNER
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
DENVER K. BECKNER
RULING NUMBER 115

Apprentice Jockey, Carlos Delgado, Permit # 14437, 534 AAA-AAA-45021 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 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 2nd Race on Saturday, July 22, 2017.

Delgado’s mount “Sharpasbowlinball” 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 R. Wright

Laurence A. Dupuy

Denver K. Beckner
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

DENVER K. BECKNER
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.
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 I 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 metabolize 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. Aye Fancy
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

[Signature]
Chief Steward

[Signature]
Steward

[Signature]
Steward
BEFORE THE BOARD OF STEWARDS
CHARLES TOWN RACE TRACK
RULING-MEDICATION VIOLATION

RULING #119

TO: Owner/Trainer Lawrence Perry  Permit #13708


The Stewards hereby find the following:

The official blood sample #238279, taken on 7/6/17 was reported by Industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain Triamcinolone Acetonide, which is a Class 4 drug, with a C Penalty, Designation. The permissible threshold for Triamcinolone Acetonide is 100 ppm. The detection of the drug, within the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the three (3) horse "Midday Castle", which ran in the first race on July 5, 2017, finishing ninth.

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

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 24.11.e, 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 owner 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 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 thresholds established by the Stewards or prohibited under the International Controlled Therapeutic Medications 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 Triamcinolone Acetonide is 100 ppm. Because the amount of Triamcinolone Acetonide in "Midday Castle" exceeded the permissible threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. Perry may be held responsible and his permit #13708 is suspended until he is cleared by a W. Va. C.S.R. 1. Section 24.11.e. The Stewards hereby find the following:

The Triamcinolone Acetonide positive in "Midday Castle" is Mr. Perry'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. Perry is assessed 1/2 point for this Triamcinolone Acetonide medication/substance violation pursuant to section 49.4.a.2. of 178 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 permit 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. C.S.R. 1, section 49.4.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. Masmuch 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 effects of a medication that could affect performance.

4. Whether there is reason to believe the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug or intentional administered 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 horses 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. Therefore this is a mitigating factor.

6. The probability of environmental contamination exposure due to human use: This factor is not applicable to this case.

7. The purse or 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 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: 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.

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: 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 RCI 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 Dividends
2. Funk Shui
3. Mavis
4. Lemon Latl
5. Queenie 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 Days 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

LAURENCE A. DUPUY

DENVER R. BECKNER
BEFORE THE BOARD OF STEWARDS  
CHARLES TOWN RACE TRACK  
RULING-MEDICATION VIOLATION  

RULING #120  

TO: Owner/Trainer Timothy Collins;  

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 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 Therapeutics Medication Schedule, Version 2.1., contained in Table 178-1 F of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

The Flunixin positive in "Joanie's Jitters" is Mr. Collins's second offense for a medication/substance violation carrying a Category C penalty in a 365 day period. Mr. Collins 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 Е of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule provide a minimum penalty of a $500 fine, for a second Offense Category C penalty in a 365 day period. Mr. Collins may be held responsible and her occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.3.l. and 51.1.a.

The Flunixin in "Joanie's Jitters" is Mr. Collins's second offense for a medication/substance violation carrying a Category C penalty in a 365 day period. Mr. Collins 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 Е of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule provide a minimum penalty of a $500 fine, for a second Offense Category C penalty in a 365 day period. Mr. Collins 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 Flunixin positive in "Joanie's Jitters" is Mr. Collins's second offense for a medication/substance violation carrying a Category C penalty in a 365 day period. Mr. Collins 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 Е of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule provide a minimum penalty of a $500 fine, for a second Offense Category C penalty in a 365 day period. Mr. Collins 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.
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 horses aren't racing under the effect of a medication that could affect performance.  

3. (Mitigating) 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 intentionally 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. Therefore 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. Therefore 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 Stewards place no weight upon the purse in this case.

8. Whether the drug found was one for which the horse was receiving a treatment 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: Mr. Collins will be fined $500 dollars.

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

The horse “Joanie’s Jitters” is not 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

You have the right to appeal this Ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 10 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. DUPUY  
DENVER BECKER
BEFORE THE BOARD OF STEWARDS
CHARLES TOWN RACE TRACK
RULING-MEDICATION VIOLATION

RULING #121

TO: Owner/Trainer Ele• Bowman

On August 8, 2017, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer Ele• 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:

1. 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, “Rand 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.o, The Stew.irds cirC' uuthoriLC'ed to take disciplinary action ar,c1 inst the 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 horse 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 owner 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 “Rand 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 “Rand R Boy” is Mr. Bowman’s Third Offense for a medication/substance violation in a 365 day period. Mr. Bowman had a Phenybutazone positive on 10/27/16 and a Dexamethasone on 12/29/16 in West Virginia.

Pursuant to section 49.3.m. of 178 of W.Va.C.S.R.1.

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 Table 178-1 F of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

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 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 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: 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 race purse: 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. Aroostook
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

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

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DANNY R. WRIGHT

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LAURENCE A. DUPUY

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Denver K. Beckner
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

DENVER BECKNER
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

DENVER K. BECKNER
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

DENVER K. BECKNER
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

DENVER K. BECKNER
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 #255710 taken on 4/1/17, were 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 #255876 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 3/11/17, 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.o, the Stewards determined to take disciplinary action against the 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 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 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. (Aggravating) The Permit holder’s past record: The permit holder’s past record includes a Class 4, Category C, drug positive, Dexamethasone that was the subject of Ruling # 170 issued by the Stewards in West Virginia. 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 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 intentionally 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 safeguard 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 were 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 December 1, 2017.

1. Royal Blue
2. River City Rambler
3. Morning Muse
4. Weekend Liberty
5. Bops Gold
6. Sea of Roses

The horse "Follow the Notion" is disqualified from all purse money, Race 2 on 4/1/17 Re-Distribution is as following

1. Big Bad Dude
2. Gold Sovereign
3. Perfect Cross
4. Royal Blue
5. Rocket Road
6. 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

Dated: August 17, 2017

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARD:

__________________________  __________________________  __________________________
DANNY W. WRIGHT      LAURENCE A. DUPUY       DENVER K. BECKNER
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

DENVER K. BECKNER
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

DENVER K. BECKNER
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

DENVER K. BECKNER
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

DENVER K. BECKNER
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) “Waking Nightmare” during the running of the Fifth (5th) 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

L. ROBERT LOTTS
CHARLES TOWN RACES

STEWARDS RULING

SEPTEMBER 19, 2017

RULING NUMBER 132

Jockey, Christian Hiraldo, Permit #11976; SS: xxx-xx-4368, is currently under suspension Three (3) days, effective Thursday, September 21, 2017, thru and including Saturday, September 23, 2017, is hereby permitted to ride in designated stake races on Saturday, September 23, 2017, in accordance with West Virginia Rules of Racing Number 178-1-28.1.d, (d.1, d.2, d.3, d.4, and d.5, designated race rules).

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:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

DENVER K. BECKNER

L. ROBERT LOTTIS
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 R. WRIGHT

DENVER K. BECKNER

L. ROBERT LOTTs
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:

[Signatures]

DANNY R. WRIGHT
DENVER K. BECKNER
L. ROBERT LOTTS
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
JILLIAN SOFARELLI TULLOCK