Jockey, Luis Barista Permit; #20046 DOB (05/07/1990) is hereby fined \$500.00 (FIVE 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 Luis Barista let his mount #4 Allen's Castle drift in while not clear causing interference to #8 Prince of Windsor near the quarter pole in the Seventh (7th) Race, Friday January 4, 2019.

Jockey Batista's mount Allen's Castle was disqualified from Second (2nd) and placed Fourth (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 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.

Dated: January 9, 2019:

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Dr. Beth Albrecht

Owner/Trainer, Kristy Gazzier, Permit: #20075 DOB:7 08/31/1993, the official sample #E288596 taken from the runner "Handsome Hunt" who finished first (1st) in the eighth (8th) race on Friday, December 21, 2018, was reported by Industrial Testing Laboratory to contain Ketoprofen above the authorized levels. Specifically, the blood sample contained 25.7 +/-0.3 ng/ml.

The Stewards conclude that **Ms. Gazzier** has violated section(s) **178-1-49.6.a** and **178-1-49.4.a.2**, which reads: "Controlled therapeutic medications in excess of established threshold concentrations as set forth in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule, Version 3.2, contained in table **178-1F** at the end of this rule".

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

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

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

Dated: January 12, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

11. KKM

DENVER K. BECKNER

Owner/Trainer, Alexandra Hillegass Permit: #21069 DOB: 03/16/1995, the official sample #E288675 taken from the runner "Dancin in the Soup" who finished first (2nd) in the first (1st) race on Wednesday, January 9, 2019 was reported by Industrial Testing Laboratory to contain Flunixin above the authorized levels. Specifically, the blood sample contained 44.1 +/- 2.4 ng/ml.

The Stewards conclude that **Ms.** Hillegass has violated section(s) **178-1-49.6.a** and **178-1-49.4.a.2**, which reads: "Controlled therapeutic medications in excess of established threshold concentrations as set forth in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule, Version 3.2, contained in table **178-1F** at the end of this rule".

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

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

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

Dated: January 23, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNYR. WRIGHT Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Jockey, **Wladimir Rocha** Permit #118847 DOB 08/22/1979 is fined **Fifty dollars (\$50.00)** for being in violation of **Rule 178-1-45.5d** applicable part which reads. 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.

Jockey Wladimir Rocha failed to make his reported weight in the Seventh race on Friday, February 2, 2019.

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:

DANNYR. WRIGHT Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Jockey, Darius Thorpe Permit #20072 DOB 05/08/1995 is fined Fifty dollars (\$50.00) for being in violation of Rule 178-1-45.5d applicable part which reads. 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.

Jockey Darius Thorpe failed to make his reported weight in the Eighth race on Friday February 1, 2019.

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 Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Jockey, Adrian Fiores Permit; #16403, DOB 12/30/1999 is hereby fined \$500.00 (FIVE 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 Adrian Flores let his mount "Decoupage" drift out sharply while not clear and caused interference to "Holy Freedom" entering the clubhouse turn carrying that rival out past the crown of the track, and later in the race failed to maintain a straight course through the stretch bothering "Maybe Wild" in the Fifth Race, February 1, 2019

Jockey Flores' mount "Decoupage" was disqualified from First (1st) and placed Sixth (6th).

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

Dated: February 5, 2019:

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Set albert

TO: Owner/Trainer John A. Casey

On **February 6, 2019** the Board of Stewards spoke to **Owner/Trainer, John A. Casey** about findings reported by Industrial Laboratories regarding blood sample **#288746** taken on **1/23/2019**.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample #288746 taken on 1/23/19 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 < 2.0 mcg/ml. Sample #288746 contained 2.59 +/- .39 ug/ml of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the two (2) horse, "Cameron Street", which ran in the 3rd Race on 1/23/19, finishing First.

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 or 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 3.2., 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 < 2.0 mcg/ml. of plasma or serum. Because the amount of Phenylbutazone found in "Cameron Street" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. Casey may be held responsible and his or her occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.4.a.2. and 51.1.a.

The Phenylbutazone, positive in "Cameron Street" is Mr. Casey's Second Offense for a medication/substance violation carrying a Category C penalty in a 365 day period.

- 1. (Mitigating) The Permit holders past record: The permit holder's past record indicates this is his Second Category C offense in the past 365 days. 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 horses 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, nor 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 an Allowance race with a \$24,500 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 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. Casey will be fined (\$500) Five hundred dollars with no disqualification of purse, no suspension, or points.

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 20 days of your receipt of this Ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of \$500.00

Dated: February 7, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY'R. WRIGHT

Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Jockey, Ramon Maldonado Permit; #19835, DOB 2/2/1971 is hereby fined \$500.00 (FIVE 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 Ramon Maldonado let his mount "Windsor Legend" drift inward while not clear and caused interference to "Gone Camping" down the backside causing a chain reaction in the Sixth Race, February 6, 2019.

Jockey Maldonado's mount "Windsor Legend" was disqualified from Second (2nd) and placed Sixth (6th).

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

Dated: February 8, 2019:

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Owner/Trainer, Sara Kopecki

Permit #22597

On February 9, 2019, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Sara Kopecki, Permit #22597, DOB 11/24/1950 to which she waived her right to a hearing regarding a medication violation pertaining to her horse "Global Coffee" who finished sixth (6th) in the fifth (5th) race on Friday, January 18, 2019.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample **#288738**, taken on **1/18/19** 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** in plasma or serum. Sample **#288738** contained **2.97 +/-0.16 ng/ml** of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the **Four (4) horse**, **"Global Coffee"**, which ran in the **5**th **Race on 1/18/19**, finishing **sixth**.

Ms. Kopecki 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 3.2., contained in Table 178-1 F of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, the post-race threshold for Methocarbamol is 1 ng/ml in plasma or serum. Because the amount of Methocarbamol in "Global Coffee" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Ms. Kopecki may be held responsible and her occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.4.a.2. and 51.1.a.

The **Methocarbamol** positive in **"Global Coffee"** is **Ms. Kopecki's First Offense** in this category 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 this issuance.

Ms. Kopecki is assessed **%** point for this Methocarbamol 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 has no violations in the last 36S days
- 2. (Mitigoting) 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's 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: nasmuch 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 Methocarbarnol 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.
- The purse of the race: The races in question was a Maiden race with a \$23,000 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 as 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:

Ms. Kopecki's horse "Global Coffee" will be disqualified from all purse money and Ms. Kopecki will have a total of % points on her record. With the Methocarbamol positive being the first medication violation in 365 day. Ms. Kopecki is fined \$1000 dollars.

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

- 1. #2 Gorgeous Road
- 2. #1 Doridori
- 3. #7 Gattalottacharm
- 4. #5 Quincys Way
- 5. #6 Uaintseenmecrazyyet
- 6. #3 My Exotic Lady

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 \$500.00.

Dated: February 13, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARD:

DENVER K. BECKNER

DR. BETH ALBRECHT

Chief Steward

Owner, Freya Gerlach, Permit #23590; DOB 4/19/1984, 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 \$500.00

Dated: February 14, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS

DANNY R. WRIGHT Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Owner/Trainer, Timothy M. Collins

Permit #16692

On February 15, 2019, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Timothy M. Collins Permit #16692, DOB 4/25/1963 to which he waived his right to a hearing regarding a medication violation pertaining to his horse "Gab's Lil Leaguer" who finished first (1st) in the second (2nd) race on Wednesday, November 21, 2018.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample **#288384**, taken on **11/21/18** 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 picograms per milliliter of plasma or serum**. Sample **#288384** contained **26.8 +/-2.9 pg/ml** of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the **Nine (9) horse**, **"Gab's Lil Leaguer"**, which ran in the **2nd Race on 11/21/18**, **finishing first.**

Mr. Collins elected to have a split sample tested. The split sample #288384 was sent to Texas A&M Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory in College Station Texas. The findings at Texas A&M confirmed the testing at Industrial Laboratories. Sample #288384 was subjected to instrumental analysis for the presence of Dexamethasone. Dexamethasone was found at a concentration of 17 +/- 3 picograms per milliliter.

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 3.2., 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 picograms per milliliter of plasma or serum. Because the amount of Dexamethasone in "Gab's Lil Leaguer" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. Collins may be held responsible and his occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.4.a.2. and 51.1.a.

The **Dexamethasone** positive in "Gab's Lil Leaguer" is Mr. Collins' First Offense in this category for a medication/substance violation in a 365 day period.

The permit holder has accumulated **2 points** under the multiple medication violation point system as a result of this issuance. **Mr. Collins** is assessed **½ point** for this **Dexamethasone** medication/substance violation pursuant to section **49.3.m. of 178 of W.Va.C.S.R.1.**

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

(<u>Mitigating</u>) The Permit holder's past record: The permit holder has no violations in this class category in the last 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 49.2.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's aren't racing under the effect of a medication that could affect performance.
- 3. (Mitigating) The legal availability of the drug: Dexamethasone is legally available.
- 4. Whether there is reason to believe the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug or intentional administered the drug: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug, or the circumstances under which the drug may have been given. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 5. The steps taken by the trainer to safeguard the horse: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this case it is unknown what efforts the trainer made to ensure that the treatment of the horse with **Dexamethasone** was done within the withdrawal guidelines and dosing specifications set forth in 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, so as to avoid a positive. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 6. The probability of environmental contamination exposure due to human use: This factor is not applicable to this case.
- 7. The purse of the race: The races in question was a \$5000 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 as 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. Collins horse "Gab's Lil Leaguer" will be disqualified from all purse money and Mr. Collins will have a total of ½ points on his record. The Dexamethasone positive, being the first medication violation in this class category in 365 day. Mr. Collins is fined \$1000 dollars.

The horse "Gab's Lil Leaguer" is disqualified from all purse money; Re-Distribution is as follows.

- 1. #5 Miss Franluda
- 2. #8 Denise of Cork
- 3. #10 Printscess Hunt
- 4. #2 Rapid Rabbit
- 5. #4 Paris Mountain
- 6. #3 Indigo Sky

Chief Steward

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 \$500.00.

DANNY R. WRIGHT	DENVER K. BECKNER	DR. BETH ALBRECHT	
BY ORDER OF THE STEWARD:			
Dated: February 16, 2019			

Owner/Trainer, Cynthia Boys Permit: #22855 DOB: 10/15/1971, the official sample #E288747 taken from the runner "Whiz Pass" who finished Fourth (4th) in the Third (3rd) race on Wednesday, January 23, 2018, was reported by Industrial Testing Laboratory to contain Furosemide confirmed in blood above the authorized levels. Specifically, the blood sample contained 735 +/~ 10 ng/ml.

The Stewards conclude that **Ms. Boys** has violated section(s) **178-1-49.6.a** and **178-1-49.4.a.2**, which reads: "Controlled therapeutic medications in excess of established threshold concentrations as set forth in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule, Version 3.2, contained in table **178-1F** at the end of this rule".

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

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

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

Dated: February 20, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

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DANNYR. WRIGHT Chief Steward

1 Weber

Jockey, Wladimir Rocha Permit #118847 DOB 08/22/1979 is fined Fifty dollars (\$50.00) for being in violation of Rule 178-1-45.5d applicable part which reads. 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.

Jockey Wladimir Rocha failed to make his reported weight in the Seventh race on Thursday February 21, 2019.

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 Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Jockey Christian Santiago-Reyes Permit #23669; DOB 9/1/1989 is suspended Four racing days, including Wednesday March 6, Thursday March 7, Friday March 8, and Saturday March 9, 2019. Jockey Santiago-Reyes 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 Santiago-Reyes let his mount, Lil'I Allstar drift in nearing the eighth pole and continued through the stretch causing the rider of Shackled to take up sharply in the Fourth Race on Wednesday, February 27, 2019. Lil'I Allstar was disqualified from First (1st) and placed Third (3rd).

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.

Dated: March 1, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

DR. BETH ALBRECHT

Beit aurus

Owner/Trainer, Roland Clement III, Permit: #23728 DOB: 11/06/1969, the official sample #E288874 taken from the runner "Holy Freedom" who finished first (1st) in the sixth (6th) race on Thursday, February 14, 2019, was reported by Industrial Testing Laboratory to contain Ketoprofen above the authorized levels. Specifically, the blood sample contained 4.53 +/- 0.29 ng/ml.

The Stewards conclude that Mr. Clement has violated section(s) 178-1-49.6.a and 178-1-49.4.a.2, which reads: "Controlled therapeutic medications in excess of established threshold concentrations as set forth in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule, Version 3.2, contained in table 178-1F at the end of this rule".

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

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

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

Dated: March 7, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Jockey, **Keimar Trotman**, **Permit** #21980 **DOB** 09/26/1997 is fined **Fifty dollars** (\$**S0.00**) for being in violation of **Rule 178-1-4S.5d** applicable part which reads. 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.

Jockey Keimar Trotman failed to make his reported weight in the Sixth race on Wednesday, March 6, 2019.

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 Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Dr. BETH ALBRECHT

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Owner/Trainer, Jody Caison

Permit #19948

On March 15, 2019, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Jody Caison, Permit #19948, DOB 08/10/1968 to which he waived his right to a hearing regarding a medication violation pertaining to his horse "Sister Alm" who finished seventh (7th) in the seventh (7th) race on Friday, February 22, 2019.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample #288920, taken on 2/22/19 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 in plasma or serum. Sample #288920 contained 2.02 +/- 0.16 ng/ml of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the Six (6) horse, "Sister Alm", which ran in the 7th Race on 2/22/19, finishing seventh.

Mr. Caison 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 3.2., contained in Table 178-1 F of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, the post-race threshold for Methocarbamol is 1 ng/ml in plasma or serum. Because the amount of Methocarbamol in "Sister Aim" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. Caison may be held responsible and his occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.4.a.2. and 51.1.a.

The **Methocarbamol** positive in "Sister Aim" is Mr. Calson's First Offense in this category for a medication/substance violation in a 365 days period.

The permit holder has accumulated **0 points** under the multiple medication violation point system. **Mr. Caison** is assessed **% point** for this **Methocarbamol** 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 has no violations in the last 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 49.2.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's 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 an Allowance race with a \$24,500 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 as 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. Caison's horse "Sister Alm" will be disqualified from all purse money and Mr. Caison will have a total of % points on his record. With the Methocarbamol positive being the first medication violation in 365 day. Mr. Caison is fined \$1000 dollars.

The horse "Sister Aim" is disqualified from all purse money; The distribution is as follows.

- 1. #8 Moonlit Song
- 2. #5 All Flatter
- 3. #3 Spanish Moss
- 4. #7 Jacky's Moss
- 5. #4 B's Wild Cork
- 6. #2 Rock n' Gold

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 \$500.00.

Dated: March 15, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARD:

NNY K. WRIGHT PROPERTY DENVER K. BECKNER

DR. BETH ALBRECHT

Chief Steward

Jockey Antonio Lopez, Permit #16080, DOB 1/21/1987, is hereby fined Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) 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 and physical altercation in Jockey's Room on Wednesday March 20, 2019.

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 Chief Stoward

DENVER K. BECKNER

DR. BETH ALBRECHT

To aunt

Jockey Fredy Peltroche, Permit #15664 DOB 2/7/1977, is hereby fined Two Hundred & Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) for being in violation of rule #178-1-24.11.f which reads, "has disturbed the peace on Association Grounds", by being in a verbal and physical altercation in Jockey's Room on Wednesday March 20, 2019., and in violation of rule #178-1-24.11.ff. which reads "has knowingly filed a false complaint against another permit holder and/or a racing official where the Racing Commission and/or the stewards determine that the complaint was made without reasonable or probable cause and for the purpose of harassment or abuse of the complaint process".

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 Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

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Owner/Trainer, Donovan Raymond Permit: #19433 DOB: 07/31/1968 the official sample #E288984 taken from the runner "Corrupt" who finished sixth (6th) in the fifth (5th) race on Wednesday, March 6, 2019 was reported by Industrial Testing Laboratory to contain Phenylbutazone (2.3 +/- 0.38 ug/mL) and Flunixin (26.3 +/- 0.6 ng/mL) both above the authorized levels, and both were confirmed in the blood.

The Stewards conclude that **Mr. Raymond** has violated section(s) **178-1-49.6.a** and **178-1-49.4.a.2**, which reads: "Controlled therapeutic medications in excess of established threshold concentrations as set forth in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule, Version 3.2, contained in table **178-1F** at the end of this rule".

The Stewards determine the appropriate penalty on a case by case basis by considering the mitigating/aggravating factors.

Based on the above, the penalty on Mr. Raymond will be a fine of \$250.00, he will be assessed ½ point, with no suspension.

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

Dated: March 30, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R WRIGHT Chief/Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Owner/Trainer, John D. McKee

Permit #22636

On April 2, 2019, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, John D. McKee Permit #22636, DOB 10/03/1939 to which he waived his right to a hearing regarding a medication violation pertaining to his horse "Lies and Scandals" who finished second (2nd) in the first(1st) race on Saturday, March 16, 2019.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample **#289055**, taken on **3/16/19** was reported by Industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain **Phenylbutazone** which is a Class 4 drug, with a C Penaity, designation. The permissible threshold for **Phenylbutazone** is **2 mcg/ml** in **plasma or serum**. Sample **#289055** contained **5.7 +/- 0.4 ug/ml** of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the **Two (2) horse**, **"Lies and Scandals"**, which ran in the **1st Race on 3/16/19**, finishing second.

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

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.5.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.5.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 **3.2.**, 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 mcg/ml in plasma or serum. Because the amount of Phenylbutazone in "Lies and Scandals" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. McKee may be held responsible and his occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.4.a.2. and 51.1.a.

The Phenylbutazone positive in "Lies and Scandais" is Mr. McKee's First Offense in this category for a medication/substance violation in a 365 days period.

The permit holder has accumulated **0 points** under the multiple medication violation point system. **Mr. McKee** is assessed **% point** for this **Phenylbutazone** 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 has no violations in the last 36S 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 49.2.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 horses 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 an Allowance race with a \$24,500 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 as 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. McKee's horse "Lies and Scandals" will be disqualified from all purse money and Mr. McKee will have a total of % points on his record. With the Phenylbutazone positive being the first medication violation in 365 day. Mr. McKee is fined \$1000 dollars.

The horse "Lies and Scandais" is disqualified from all purse money. The distribution is as follows:

- 1. #1 T Rex Express
- 2. #4 Return to Denis
- 3. #6 Talk a About Magic
- 4. #5 My Sweet Charity
- S. #3 Rocket Bid

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 \$500.00.

Dated: April 5, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARD:

DANNY'R. WRIGHT

DENVER K. BECKNER

DR. BETH ALBRECHT

Chief Steward

Owner/Trainer, Phil B. Schoenthal

Permit #20803

On April 6, 2019, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Phil 8. Schoenthal Permit #20803, DOB 07/31/1977 to which he waived his right to a hearing regarding a medication violation pertaining to his horse "Happy Sophia" who finished first (1st) in the second (2nd) race on Friday, March 15, 2019.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample #289044, taken on 3/15/19 was reported by Industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain Betamethasone which is a Class 4 drug, with a C Penalty, designation. The permissible threshold for Betamethasone is 10 pg/ml in plasma or serum. Sample #289044 contained 34.1 +/- 4.2 pg/ml of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the Six (6) horse, "Happy Sophia", which ran in the 2nd Race on 3/15/19, finishing first.

Mr. Schoenthal 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 3.2., 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 Betamethasone is 10 pg/mi in plasma or serum. Because the amount of Betamethasone in "Happy Sophia" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. Schoenthal may be held responsible and his occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.4.a.2. and 51.1.a.

The **Betamethasone** positive in "Happy Sophia" is Mr. Schoenthal's First Offense in this category for a medication/substance violation in a 365 days period.

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

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

- (Mitigating) The Permit holder's past record: The permit holder has no violations in the last 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 49.2.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 horses aren't racing under the effect of a medication that could affect performance.

- 3. (Mitigating) The legal availability of the drug: Betamethasone 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 Betamethasone 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 an Allowance race with a \$23,000 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 as 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 Betamethasone. 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 Betamethasone 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. Schoenthal's horse "Happy Sophia" will be disqualified from all purse money and Mr. Schoenthal will have a total of X points on his record. With the Betamethasone positive being the first medication violation in 365 days, Mr. Schoenthal is fined \$1000 dollars.

The horse "Happy Sophia" is disqualified from all purse money. The distribution is as follows:

- 1. #5 Decoupage
- 2. #2 Tel Aviv
- 3. #1 Flying Fireball
- 4. #3 Adonai Love
- 5. #4 Gold and Strike
- 6. #7 Kelcie's Mandate

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 \$500.00.

Dated: April 6, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARD:

DENVER K. BECKNER

Chief Steward

Jockey Fredy Peltroche Permit #15664; DOB 2/7/1977 is Suspended Three racing days, including Thursday May 2, Friday May 3, and Saturday May 4, 2019. Jockey Peltroche 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 Peltroche let his mount, Castle Five bear out nearing the eighth pole and causing the rider of The Names Billy to take up sharply in the Sixth Race on Thursday April 18, 2019. Castle Five was disqualified from Fourth (4th) and placed Fifth (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.

Dated: April 20, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

2. Robert Inth

DANNY B. WRIGHT

Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Trainer, Joe Sharp Permit: #25773 DOB: 12/06/1984, the official sample #E303337 taken from the runner "Cool Arrow" who finished second (2nd) in the ninth (9th) race on Saturday, April 20, 2019, was reported by Industrial Testing Laboratory to contain Ketoprofen above the authorized levels.

Specifically, the blood sample contained 8.8 +/- 0.3 ng/ml.

The Stewards conclude that Mr. Sharp has violated section(s) 178-1-49.6.a and 178-1-49.4.a.2, which reads: "Controlled therapeutic medications in excess of established threshold concentrations as set forth in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule, Version 3.2, contained in table 178-1F at the end of this rule".

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

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

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

Dated: May 7, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNYR, WRIGHT ChienSteward

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Trainer, Michael E. Sterling Permit: #19605 DOB: 7/30/1962, the official sample #E303327 taken from the runner "Vic's Pick" who finished first (1st) in the fifth (5th) race on Saturday, April 20, 2019, was reported by Industrial Testing Laboratory to contain Ketoprofen above the authorized levels. Specifically, the blood sample contained 15.2 +/- 0.3 ng/ml.

The Stewards conclude that **Mr. Sterling** has violated section(s) **178-1-49.6.a** and **178-1-49.4.a.2**, which reads: "Controlled therapeutic medications in excess of established threshold concentrations as set forth in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule, Version 3.2, contained in table **178-1F** at the end of this rule".

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

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

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

Dated: May 7, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT Chief Steward

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Jockey Arnaldo Bocachica Permit #20054 DOB 6/20/1988 is Suspended Three racing days, including Friday May 10, Thursday May 16, and Friday May 17, 2019. Jockey Bocachica 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 Bocachica let his mount, Phonemyposseagain bear out nearing the eighth pole and causing the rider of Corporate Raider to take up sharply in the Fourth Race on Friday May 3, 2019. Phonemyposseagain was disqualified from first (1st) and placed second (2nd).

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

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

Dated: May 7, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY'R. WRIGHT

Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Owner/Trainer, John A. Casey

Permit #19835

On May 10, 2019, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, John A. Casey Permit #19835, DOB 07/15/1961 to which he waived his right to a hearing regarding a medication violation pertaining to his horse "Winning Scholar" who finished first (1*) in the thirteenth (13th) race on Saturday, April 20, 2019.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample #303347, taken on 4/20/19 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 5 pg/ml in plasma or serum.** Sample #303347 contained 19 pg/ml of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the **Seven (7) horse, "Winning Scholar"**, which ran in the **13**th **Race on 4/20/19**, finishing first.

Mr. Casey 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 **S1.1.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 3.2., 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 plasma or serum. Because the amount of Dexamethasone in "Winning Scholar" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. Casey may be held responsible and his occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.4.a.2. and 51.1.a.

The Dexamethasone positive in "Winning Scholar" is Mr. Casey's Second Offense in this category for a medication/substance violation in a 365 days period.

The permit holder has accumulated ½ points under the multiple medication violation point system. Mr. Casey is assessed ½ point for this Dexamethasone medication/substance violation pursuant to section 49.3.m. of 178 of W.Va.C.S.R.1.

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

- (Mitigating) The Permit holder's past record: The permit holder has one violation in the last 365 days
- 2. (<u>Mitigating</u>) The potential of the drug to influence the horse's racing performance: Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.2.d, Class 4 drugs may influence performance, but generally have a more 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 horses 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 welghing the penalty in this case.
- 6. The probability of environmental contamination exposure due to human use: This factor is not applicable to this case.
- The purse of the race: The race in question was an Allowance race 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 horse was receiving as 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. Casey's horse "Winning Scholar" will be disqualified from all purse money and Mr. Casey will have a total of 1
point on his record. With the Dexamethasone positive being the second medication violation in 365 days, Mr.
Casey will be suspended for fifteen (15) days beginning on Sunday May 12, 2019 thru and including May 26, 2019.

Mr. Casey is also fined \$1500.00 dollars.

The horse "Winning Scholar" is disqualified from all purse money. The distribution is as follows:

- 1. #3 The Seven Five
- 2. #8 Righteous Man
- 3. #6 Classy Crossing
- 4. #4 Rucker
- S. #10 Turner Ashby
- 6. #2 Frathouse Music

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 \$500.00.

Dated: May 11, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARD:

DANNY R. WRIGHT DENVER K. BECKNER

K. BECKNER L. ROBERT LOTTS

2. Robert Letto

Chief Steward

Owner/Trainer, Lewis E. Craig Jr.

Permit #19442

On May 11, 2019, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Lewis E. Craig Jr. Permit #19442, DOB 06/09/1952 to which he waived his right to a hearing regarding a medication violation pertaining to his horse "Allen's Castle" who finished first (1st) in the ninth (9th) race on Friday, April 19, 2019.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample #303322, taken on 4/19/19 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 5 pg/mi in plasma or serum**. Sample #303322 contained 84 pg/mi of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the **Five (5) horse**, "Allen's Castle", which ran in the 9th Race on 4/19/19, finishing first.

Mr. Craig 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 3.2., 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 plasma or serum. Because the amount of Dexamethasone in "Allen's Castle" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. Craig may be held responsible and his occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.4.a.2. and 51.1.a.

The **Dexamethasone** positive in "Allen's Castle" is **Mr.** Craig's First Offense in this category for a medication/substance violation in a 365 days period.

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

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

- 1. (Mitigating) The Permit holder's past record: The permit holder has no violations in the last 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 49.2.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 horses aren't racing under the effect of a medication that could affect performance.

- 3. (Mitigating) The legal availability of the drug: Dexamethasone is legally available.
- 4. Whether there is reason to believe the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug or intentional administered the drug: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug, or the circumstances under which the drug may have been given. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 5. The steps taken by the trainer to safeguard the horse: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this case it is unknown what efforts the trainer made to ensure that the treatment of the horse with Dexamethasone was done within the withdrawal guidelines and dosing specifications set forth in 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, so as to avoid a positive. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 6. The probability of environmental contamination exposure due to human use: This factor is not applicable to this case.
- 7. The purse of the race: The race in question was an \$5000.00 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 as 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. Craig's horse "Allen's Castle" will be disqualified from all purse money and Mr. Craig will have a total of ½ points on his record. With the Dexamethasone positive being the first medication violation in 365 days, Mr. Craig will be is fined \$1000.00 dollars.

The horse "Allen's Castle" is disqualified from all purse money. The distribution is as follows:

- 1. #4 Royal Blue
- 2. #7 Letcher
- 3. #8 Clubin Til Midnite
- 4. #3 Cross Me Again

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 \$500.00.

Dated: May 14, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARD:

DANNY R. WRIGHT DENVER K. BECKNER

L. ROBERT LOTTS

Chief Steward

Jockey Carlos Delgado, Permit: #19254; DOB 7/31/1995 is Suspended Three racing days, including Thursday May 23, Friday May 24, and Saturday May 25, 2019. Jockey Delgado 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 Delgado let his mount, Laughing Cat come in soon after leaving the chute causing the rider of Purgatory to take up sharply in the Second Race on Thursday May 16, 2019. Laughing Cat was disqualified from first (1st) and placed second (2nd).

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

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

Dated: May 18, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS

DANNY R. WRIGHT

Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Jockey, **Darius Thorpe** Permit #20072 DOB 05/08/1995 is fined **One Hundred (\$100.00)** for being in violation of **Rule 178-1-45.5d** applicable part which reads. 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.

Jockey Darius Thorpe failed to make his reported weight in the Second race on Saturday May 18, 2019.

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

Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Jockey, Victor Rodríguez Permit #20014 DOB 07/12/1981 is fined One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars for being in violation of Rule 178-1-45.5d applicable part which reads. 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.

Jockey Victor Rodriguez failed to make his reported weight in the Fifth race on Saturday May 18, 2019.

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

Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Jockey Christian Hiraldo Permit #20081 DOB 08/16/1992 is Suspended Three racing days, including Friday May 24, Saturday May 25, and Thursday May 30, 2019. Jockey 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 let his mount, Global First Class bear out nearing the quarter pole, causing the rider of Salerno to take up and unseat the rider of Satchmo's Crossing in the Eighth Race on Friday May 17, 2019. Global First Class was disqualified from first (1st) and placed tenth (10th).

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**.

Dated: May 21, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Jockey Adrian Flores Permit #16403 DOB 12/30/1999 is Suspended Three racing days, including Thursday May 30, Friday May 31, and Saturday June 1, 2019. Jockey Flores 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 Flores let his mount, Ifurnotfirsturlast drift out nearing the head of the stretch interfering with Upperville and Telecommunication carrying them out past the center of the track in the 6th Race on Saturday May 18, 2019. Ifurnotfirsturlast was disqualified from first (1st) and placed fourth (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 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**.

Dated: May 24, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY/R. WRIGHT

Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Jockey Angel Cruz, Permit: #27109 DOB: 03/29/1995 is Fined Two Hundred (\$200.00) for causing a disturbance in the Jockey's Room on Friday May 24, 2019. Mr. Cruz is in violation of WVRC rule 24.11.g. that reads: has used profane, indecent or vulgar language to any racing official.

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**.

Dated: May 29, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Exercise rider Colton Lemar Pitman Permit #21476; DOB 05/06/1989, 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 \$500.00

Dated: May 31, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS

DANNY R. WRIGHT Chief Stewa

DEINVER K. BECKNER

Trainer, Anthony M. Rideoutt II, Permit #23111; DOB 12/24/1985, is fined Two Hundred dollars (\$200) for violating WVRC rule 26.3.g which reads: 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.

"Indian Sound" was entered at another track after having been entered in the (7th)
Seventh race at Charles Town on Thursday, June 13, 2019, therefore necessitating a late scratch. Trainer Anthony M. Rideoutt II elected to run "Indian Sound" at Mountaineer Park Wednesday June 12, 2019

All fines imposed by the Stewards shall be paid shall be paid to Racing Commission within (7) seven 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

Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

, Robert Lot

Jockey, Wladimir Rocha Permit #118847 DOB 08/22/1979 is fined One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for being in violation of Rule 178-1-45.5d applicable part which reads. 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.

Jockey Wladimir Rocha failed to make his reported weight in the Seventh race on Thursday, June 20, 2019.

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 Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Jockey, Juan De Dios Acosta, Permit #12547; DOB 10/3/1981, is hereby fined One Hundred (\$100) Dollars for violation of West Virginia Rule of Racing Number 178-1-28.3.b, which reads: "A jockey shall faithfully fulfill all engagements in respect to racing."

Mr. Acosta failed to fulfill his riding engagement on Thursday June 20, 2019

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

DENVER K. BECKNER

Owner/Trainer, Gregory R. Viands Permit: #26552 DOB: 04/05/1988, is fined Five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for being in repeat violation of WVRC rule 26.3.q which reads:

No trainer shall move or permit to be moved any horse or horses under his or her custody, care or control into the association's grounds without permission from the association's racing secretary or his or her designee. No trainer shall move or permit to be moved any horse or horses under his or her custody, care or control out of the association's grounds without first signing out the horse on a form prescribed by the association and made available at the stable gate: *Provided*, That, for all horses stabled on the association grounds, permission is required from the association's racing secretary or his or her designee at the time of removal if the horse is entered to race or may be entered to race at another racetrack for a period of seven (7) days following the day of its removal from the association's grounds. No trainer shall move or permit to be moved any horse or horses under his or her custody, care or control into the association's grounds without presenting a current negative Coggins test for equine infectious anemia (EIA).

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 \$500.00

Dated: June 26, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

Trainer, Michael E. Sterling Permit: #19605 DOB: 7/30/1962, the official sample #E288851 taken from the runner "Vic's Pick" who finished first (1st) in the sixth (6th) race on Saturday, February 9, 2019, was reported by Industrial Testing Laboratory to contain Dexamethasone above the authorized levels. Specifically, the blood sample contained 20.8 +/- 3.1 pg/ml.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample **#E288851**, taken on **2/9/19** 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 picograms per milliliter of plasma or serum**. Sample **#E288851** contained **20 .8 +/- 3.1 pg/ml** of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the **Six (6) horse**, "Vic's Pick", which ran in the **6**th **Race on 2/9/19**, **finishing first**.

Mr. Sterling elected to have a split sample tested. The split sample #E288851 was sent to Texas A&M Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory in College Station Texas. The findings at Texas A&M confirmed the testing at Industrial Laboratories. Sample #E288851 was subjected to instrumental analysis for the presence of Dexamethasone. Dexamethasone was found at a concentration of 20 +/- 3 picograms per milliliter.

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

Pursuant to section **51.1.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 3.2., 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 picograms per milliliter of plasma or serum. Because the amount of Dexamethasone in "Vic's Pick" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. Sterling may be held responsible and his occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.4.a.2. and 51.1.a.

The **Dexamethasone** positive in "Vic's Pick" is Mr. Sterling's First Offense in this category for a medication/substance violation in a 365 days period.

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

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

- (<u>Mitigating</u>) The Permit holder's past record: The permit holder has no violations in this class category in the last 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 49.2.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's aren't racing under the effect of a medication that could affect performance.
- 3. (Mitigating) The legal availability of the drug: Dexamethasone is legally available.
- 4. Whether there is reason to believe the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug or intentional administered the drug: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug, or the circumstances under which the drug may have been given. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 5. The steps taken by the trainer to safeguard the horse: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this case it is unknown what efforts the trainer made to ensure that the treatment of the horse with Dexamethasone was done within the withdrawal guidelines and dosing specifications set forth in 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, so as to avoid a positive. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 6. The probability of environmental contamination exposure due to human use: This factor is not applicable to this case.
- 7. The purse of the race: The races in question was an Allowance race 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 horse was receiving as 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. Sterling's horse "Vic's Pick" will be disqualified from all purse money and Mr. Sterling will have a total of ½ points on his record. The Dexamethasone positive, being the first medication violation in this class category in 365 day. Mr. Sterling's fined \$1000 dollars.

The horse "Vic's Pick" is disqualified from all purse money; Re-Distribution is as follows.

- 1. #5 True Crossing
- 2. #2 Boundtobegood
- 3. #1 Blushing Owen
- 4. #3 Boostie Boy

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 \$500.00.

Dated: July 2, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARD:

ANNY R/WRIGHT // DENVER K. BECKNER

'ER K. BECKNER L. ROBERT LOT

Chief Steward

Owner/Trainer, Edward T. Schottroffe

Permit #25874

On July 2, 2019, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Edward T. Schottroffe, Permit #25874, DOB 01/06/1988 to which he waived his right to a hearing regarding a medication violation pertaining to his horse "Fear the Reaper" who finished first (1st) in the first (1st) race on Friday, June 14, 2019.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample E303563 taken on 6/14/19 was reported by Industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain Methylprednisolone which is a Class 4 drug, with a C Penalty, designation. The permissible threshold for Methylprednisolone is 100 pg/ml in plasma or serum. Sample E303563 contained 171 pg/ml of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the Six (6) horse, "Fear the Reaper", which ran in the first (1st) Race on 6/14/19, finishing First.

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

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

Pursuant to section **51.1.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 3.2., 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 Methylprednisolone is 100 pg/ml in plasma or serum. Because the amount of Methylprednisolone in "Fear the Reaper" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. Schottroffe may be held responsible and his occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.4.a.2. and 51.1.a.

The Methylprednisolone positive in "Fear the Reaper" is Mr. Schottroffe's First Offense in this category for a medication/substance violation in a 365 days period.

The permit holder has accumulated **0 points** under the multiple medication violation point system. **Mr. Schottroffe** is assessed **½ point** for this **Methylprednisolone** 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:

- (<u>Mitigating</u>) The Permit holder's past record: The permit holder has no violations in the last 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 49.2.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's aren't racing under the effect of a medication that could affect performance.

- 3. (Mitigating) The legal availability of the drug: Methylprednisolone 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 Methylprednisolone 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 \$5000.00 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 as 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 Methylprednisolone. 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 Methylprednisolone 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. Schottroffe's horse "Fear the Reaper" will be disqualified from all purse money and Mr. Schottroffe will have a total of ½ points on his record. With the Methylprednisolone positive being the first medication violation in 365 days. Mr. Schottroffe is fined \$1000 dollars.

The horse "Fear the Reaper" is disqualified from all purse money; The distribution is as follows.

- 1. #4 Exploitation
- 2. #2 Featurefivehundred
- 3. #1 Keep the Winning
- 4. #7 Pleasantly Royal

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 \$500.00 **Dated: July 2, 2019**

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARD:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Owner/Trainer, C. Allen Johnson

Permit #25178

On June 28, 2019, the Board of Stewards conducted a hearing for Owner/Trainer, C. Allen Johnson Permit #25178, DOB 02/12/1965 regarding medication violations pertaining to his horses "Sweet Lady Sue" who finished sixth (6th) in the fifth (5th) on April 12, 2019 and "Guns and Rosies" who finished first (1st) in the sixth (6th) race on Thursday, May 2, 2019.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample #E303231, taken on 4/12/19 was reported by Industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain Cardarine (GW501516). which is a Class 2 drug, with aa A Penalty, designation. There is no permissible threshold for Cardarine (GW501516), Sample #E303231 contained 1.40 ng/ml of the drug. The sample was taken from the Seven (7) horse, "Sweet Lady Sue", which ran in the 5th Race on 4/12/19, finishing sixth. The official blood sample #E303357, taken on 5/2/2019 was reported by Industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain Cardarine (GW501516). Sample #E303357 contained 1.57 ng/ml of the drug. The sample taken from the Seven (7), "Guns and Rosies", which ran in the 6th Race on 5/2/2019 finishing first.

Mr. Johnson elected not to have a split sample tested on either sample.

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 3.2., contained in Table 178-1 F of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, there is no post-race threshold for Cardarine (GW501516). Mr. Johnson will be held responsible and his occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.4.a.2, and 51.1.a.

The Cardarine (GW501516) positive in "Sweet Lady Sue" and "Guns and Rosies" is Mr. Johnson's First Offense in this or any category for a medication/substance violation in a 365 days period.

The permit holder has accumulated **0 points** under the multiple medication violation point system. **Mr. Johnson's** is assessed **6 points** for this **Cardarine (GW501516)** 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:

(<u>Mitigatina</u>) The Permit holder's past record: The permit holder has no violations in the last 365 days. This is the first medical violation in his career spanning over twenty years.
 (<u>Mitigatina</u>) The potential of the drug to influence the horse's racing performance: Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.2.d, The amounts of Cardarine (GW501516) identified in these plasma samples are small, in the order of 1 part per billion, consistent with the amounts of Cardarine (GW501516) that these horses were exposed to be incidental amounts associated with exposure of the horse to a human supplement containing small-undeclared amounts of Cardarine (GW501516).

- 2. The legal availability of the drug: Cardarine (GW501516) is legally available but lacks FDA approval; Cardarine (GW501516) can be found in various products used in human sports powders for recovery after workouts and is advertised for building muscle mass.
- 3. Whether there is reason to believe the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug or intentionally administered the drug: Trainer C. Allen Johnson was notified by the Board of Stewards on May 10, 2019 about his positive test for Cardarine (GW501516) on his horse "Sweet Lady Sue" who ran on April 12, 2019. He stated that "Guns and Rosies" who won on May 2, 2019 had been treated exactly like the runner on April 12, 2019. This was about two weeks prior to the Board of Stewards being notified about the test samples from May 2, 2019. Before trainer Johnson could make an adjustment in his treatment and discontinue the use of the only supplement he recently started to use and correct the issue he had another positive test. Mr. Johnson brought in the supplement that he had later found to contain Cardarine (GW501516) but was not noted on the label. Both of Mr. Johnson's positives were for Cardarine (GW501516). Therefore these factors were considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 4. The steps taken by the trainer to safeguard the horse: The trainer admitted to the treatment of the horses with a supplement he later found out contained Cardarine (GW501516). This factor is considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 5. The probability of environmental contamination exposure due to human use: This factor is not applicable to this case.
- 6. The purse of the race: The races in question were an Allowance race with a \$24,000 purse, and a \$5000.00 claiming race with a \$10,000 purse. The Stewards place no weight, either aggravating or mitigating, based upon the purse in this case.
- 7. Whether the drug found was one for which the horse was receiving as a treatment as documented by the treating veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: This factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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: 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. Johnson's horse's "Sweet Lady Sue" and "Guns and Rosies" will be disqualified from all purse monies and Mr. Johnson will have a total of 6 points on his record. With the Cardarine (GW501516) positive being the first medication violation in 365 days, and due to the presence of mitigating circumstances the Board of Stewards imposes 180 day suspension of Mr. Johnson's license and fined (\$5000) five thousand dollars. Mr. Johnson will pay half of the \$5000 fine (\$2500) two thousand five hundred and be suspended for 90 days starting on July 7, 2019 and ending October 4, 2019, the remainder will be stayed during a period of probation as stated: Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.3.a. Mr. Johnson shall be on probation for a period of one year. He can not have any Class I, II, or III medication violations for a calendar year ending on July 6, 2020, or the remaining \$2500 fine and 90 day suspension will accompany any fines or suspensions for additional violations.

While under suspension Mr. Johnson is denied the privilege of all grounds under the jurisdiction of the West Virginia Racing Commission.

The horse "Sweet Lady Sue" is disqualified from all purse monies. The distribution is as follows:

- 1. #3 Wolfblade
- 2. #5 Daiguiri
- 3. #4 Miss Problematic
- 4. #6 Kool Kea
- 5. #1 Lil Linder
- 6. #8 Quality Desire

The horse "Guns and Rosies" is disqualified from all purse monies. The distribution is as follows:

- 1. #5 Backseat Lover
- 2. #4 Poet Warrior
- 3. #1 Curves That Kick
- 4. #2 Chute Boss
- 5. #8 Shenandoah
- 6. #9 Piece of Eight

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 \$500.00.

Dated: July 7, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARD:

DANNY R WRIGHT

DENVER K. BECKNER

L. ROBERT LOTTS

Chief Steward

Owner/Trainer, Scott J. Lane

Permit #23339

On July 3, 2019, the Board of Stewards conducted a hearing for Owner/Trainer, Scott J. Lane Permit: #23339 DOB: 9/17/1974, regarding a medication violation pertaining to official sample #E303368 taken from the runner "Micozzi" who finished sixth (6th) in the sixth (6th) race on Friday, May 3, 2019, was reported by Industrial Testing Laboratory to contain Cardarine (GW501516). Specifically, the blood sample contained 51.4 pg/ml.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample **#E303368**, taken on **5/3/19** was reported by Industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain **Cardarine (GW501516)** which is a Class 2 drug, with a A Penalty designation. There is no permissible threshold for **Cardarine (GW501516)**. Sample **#E303368** contained **51.4 pg/ml** of the drug. The sample was taken from the **Three (3) horse**, **"Micozzi"**, which ran in the **6th Race on 5/3/19**, **finishing sixth**

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

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

Pursuant to section **51.1.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 3.2., contained in Table 178-1 F of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, there is no post-race threshold for Cardarine (GW501516). Because of the amount of Cardarine (GW501516) in "Micozzi" Mr. Lane may be held responsible and his occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.4.a.2. and 51.1.a.

The Cardarine (GW501516) positive in "Micozzi" is Mr. Lane's First Offense in this category for a medication/substance violation in a 365 days period.

The permit holder has accumulated **0 points** under the multiple medication violation point system as a result of this issuance. **Mr. Lane** is assessed **6 points** for this **Cardarine** (**GW501516**) 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:

- (<u>Mitigating</u>) The Permit holder's past record: The permit holder has no violations in this class category or any other in the last 365 days. Mr. Lane has only one medication violation in his training career dating back over twenty years, which was a Class 4 in 2016.
- (<u>Mitigating</u>) The potential of the drug to influence the horse's racing performance: Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.2.d, The amount of Cardarine (GW501516) identified in this plasma sample is small, in the order of 1 part per billion, consistent with the amount of Cardarine (GW501516) that this horse was exposed to be an incidental amount

- associated with exposure of the horse to a human supplement containing small-undeclared amount of **Cardarine** (**GW501516**).
- (<u>Mitigating</u>) The legal availability of the drug: Cardarine (GW501516) is legally available but lacks FDA approval;
 Cardarine (GW501516) can be found in various products used in human sports powders for recovery after workouts and is advertised for building muscle mass.
- 4. Whether there is reason to believe the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug or intentional administered the drug: The trainer denied treating the horse "Micozzi" and argued that the miniscule amount detected would have no bearing on the performance of the horse.
- 5. The steps taken by the trainer to safeguard the horse: 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 could be applicable to this case but was not successfully proven.
- 7. The purse of the race: The races in question was an Allowance race with a \$24,500 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 as a treatment as documented by the treating veterinarian licensed to practice in West Virginia and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: 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: 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. Lane's horse "Micozzi" will be disqualified from all purse monies and Mr. Lane will have a total of 6 points on his record. With the Cardarine (GW501516) positive being the first medication violation in 365 days, and due to the presence of mitigating circumstances the Board of Stewards imposes 180 days suspension of Mr. Lane's license and fined (\$5000) five thousand dollars. Mr. Lane will pay half of the \$5000 fine (\$2500) two thousand five hundred and be suspended for 90 days starting on July 7, 2019 and ending October 4, 2019, the remainder will be stayed during a period of probation as stated: Pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, section 49.3.a. Mr. Lane shall be on probation for a period of one year. He cannot have any Class I, II, or III medication violations for a calendar year ending on July 6, 2020, or the remaining \$2500 fine and 90 days suspension will accompany any fines or suspensions for additional violations.

While under suspension Mr. Lane is denied the privilege of all grounds under the jurisdiction of the West Virginia Racing Commission.

The horse "Micozzi" is disqualified from all purse money; Re-Distribution is as follows.

- 1. #6 Maninthemoon
- 2. #4 Last Plunge
- 3. #7 Truffles and Gold
- 4. #1 Hot Mic
- 5. #2 Mr. Sheen

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 \$500.00.

Dated: July 9, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARD:

DANNY R. WRIGHT OENVER K. BECKNER

L. ROBERT LOTTS

Chief Steward

Owner/Trainer, Anthony Farrior

Permit #23295

On July 23, 2019 the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Anthony Farrior, Permit #23295, DOB 11/4/1981 to which he waived his right to a hearing regarding a medication violation pertaining to his horse "Blushing Owen" who finished fifth (5th) in the fourth (4th) race on Friday, June 28, 2019.

The Stewards hereby find the following:

The official blood sample **#303635**, taken on **6/28/19** was reported by Industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain **Gabapentin** which is a **Class 3** drug, with a **B Penalty**, designation. There is no permissible threshold for **Gabapentin**. Sample **#303635** contained approximately **16.7** ng/ml in serum. The sample was taken from the **Number 5 horse**, "**Blushing Owen**", which ran in the **(4**^{th)} **fourth Race on 6/28/19**, **finishing Fifth (5**th).

Mr. Farrior elected not to have a split sample tested

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

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

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

The **Gabapentin** positive in "Blushing Owen" is Mr. Farrior's First Offense in this category for a medication/substance violation in a 365 days period.

The permit holder has accumulated **0 points** under the multiple medication violation point system as a result of the issuance of. **Mr. Farrior** is assessed **4 points** for this 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 has no violations in the last 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 49.2.d, Class 3 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 positive, as 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.]
- (<u>Mitigatina</u>) The legal availability of the drug: Gabapentin is legally available.
 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, but speaking to Mr. Farrior it was established

that the permit holder knew of no administration of the drug, or the circumstances under which the drug may have been given. Therefore this factor is considered in weighing the penalty in this case.

- 4. 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 Gabapentin.
- 5. The probability of environmental contamination exposure due to human use: This factor is applicable to this case. After a meeting with the Board of Stewards, Mr. Farrior revisited his employees and researched their prescriptions. His findings found that an employee was taking Gabapentin for shingles. The employee was in direct contact with "Blushing Owen" on a daily basis leading up to and including June 28, 2019. The Board of Stewards have in their possession a copy of the letter from the employee.
- **6. The purse of the race:** The races in question was an Allowance race with a \$24,500 purse. The Stewards place no weight, either aggravating or mitigating, based upon the purse in this case.
- 7. 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 horse was not being treated by a veterinarian with Gabapentin. Therefore, this factor is considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 8. 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.

Based on the above, the Stewards hereby impose the following penalty for the underlying offense: Mr. Farrior's horse "Blushing Owen" will be disqualified from all purse money, Mr. Farrior will be fined One Thousand Dollars (\$1000) and will have 4 points on his record.

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

- 1. #4 Hero's Man
- 2. #2 Gattosing
- 3. #7 Arya Peaceful
- 4. #6 Faster Than Chrome

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 July 25, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT CHIEF STEWARE

DENVER K. BECKNER

Jockey Kiemar Trotman Permit #21980 DOB 9/26/1997 is suspended three racing days, including Thursday August 1, Friday August 2, and Saturday August 3, 2019. Jockey Trotman 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 Trotman let his mount, Fire Tigar lug in nearing the eighth pole and causing the rider of Step Out Dancing to take up sharply in the sixth race on Saturday July 20, 2019. Fire Tigar was disqualified from first (1st) and placed third (3rd).

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**.

Dated: July 26, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Owner/Trainer, Anthony Farrior, Permit #23295; DOB 11/4/1981 is hereby fined Two Hundred and Fifty (\$250) Dollars for not having his horse, "Landing Zone", in the paddock at the appointed time for the running of the Third (3rd) Race on Friday July 26, 2019, 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 Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Owner/Trainer, Wayne Potts

Permit #22072

On July 30, 2019, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Wayne Potts, Permit #22072, DOB 12/23/1980 to which he waived his right to a hearing regarding a medication violation pertaining to his horse "Kulani" who finished first (1st) in the first (1st) race on Friday, July 12, 2019.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample E303697 taken on 7/12/19 was reported by Industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain Methylprednisolone which is a Class 4 drug, with a C Penalty, designation. The permissible threshold for Methylprednisolone is 100 pg/ml in plasma or serum. Sample E330697 contained 389 pg/ml of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the Seven (7) horse, "Kulani", which ran in the first (1st) Race on 7/12/19, finishing First.

Mr. Potts 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 3.2., 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 Methylprednisolone is 100 pg/ml in plasma or serum. Because the amount of Methylprednisolone in "Kulani" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. Potts may be held responsible and his occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.4.a.2. and 51.1.a.

The **Methylprednisolone** positive in **"Kulani"** is **Mr. Potts' First Offense** in this category for a medication/substance violation in a 365 days period.

The permit holder has accumulated **0 points** under the multiple medication violation point system. **Mr. Potts** is assessed ½ **point** for this **Methylprednisolone** 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 has no violations in the last 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 49.2.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's aren't racing under the effect of a medication that could affect performance.

- 3. (Mitigating) The legal availability of the drug: Methylprednisolone 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 Methylprednisolone 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 \$5000.00 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 as 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 Methylprednisolone. 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 Methylprednisolone 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. Potts' horse "Kulani" will be disqualified from all purse money and Mr. Potts will have a total of ½ points on his record. With the Methylprednisolone positive being the first medication violation in 365 days. Mr. Potts is fined \$1000 dollars.

The horse "Kulani" is disqualified from all purse money; The distribution is as follows.

- 1. #3 Windsor Calling
- 2. #4 Nosey Norton
- 3. #6 Ima Cat Genius
- 4. #2 El Oro

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 \$500.00 Dated: July 30, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARD:

DANNY R, WRIGHT DENVER K. BECKNER

Chief Steward

Apprentice Jockey, **Kelvin O. Morales-Cruz** Permit; #26474, DOB 04/10/1997 is hereby fined \$500.00 (FIVE 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 **Kelvin O. Morales-Cruz l**et his mount **"Cent Comm"** drift in down the lane while not clear and caused interference to **"Valid Redeemer"** in the **First Race, August 3, 2019**

Jockey Morales' mount "Cent Comm" was disqualified from First (1st) and placed Third (3rd).

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

Dated: August 9, 2019:

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

RULING NUMBER #49

Jockey, Luis Batista; Permit #20046; DOB 5/7/1990 is hereby fined \$200.00 (Two Hundred Dollars) for violation of West Virginia Rule of Racing Number 178-1-46.3.h which reads, "No person shall make a frivolous protest.

Jockey Batista claimed foul in the Seventh (7th) race on Thursday, August 8, 2019 against the winner, the claim of foul was disallowed.

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.

Dated: August 10, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

Owner/Trainer, Nelsi Roman-Salon

Permit #20836

On August 6, 2019, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Nelsi Roman-Salon Permit #20836, DOB 11/07/1992 to which she waived her right to a hearing regarding a medication violation pertaining to his horse "Windsor Legend" who finished fifth (5th) in the seventh (7th) race on Saturday, July 13, 2019.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample **#E30318** taken on **7/13/19** 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 5 pg/ml in plasma or serum**. Sample **#E30318** contained **102.6 pg/ml** of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the **Seven (7) horse**, **"Windsor Legend"**, which ran in the **7**th **Race on 7/13/19**, finishing fifth.

Ms. Roman-Salon 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 3.2., 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 plasma or serum. Because the amount of Dexamethasone in "Windsor Legend" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Ms. Roman-Salon may be held responsible and his occupational permit disciplined pursuant to 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, sections 49.4.a.2. and 51.1.a.

The **Dexamethasone** positive in "Windsor Legend" is Ms. Roman-Salon's Second Offense in this category for a medication/substance violation in a 365 days period.

The permit holder has accumulated ½ points under the multiple medication violation point system. Ms. Roman-Salon is assessed ½ point for this Dexamethasone medication/substance violation pursuant to section 49.3.m. of 178 of W.Va.C.S.R.1.

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

- 1. (Mitigating) The Permit holder's past record: The permit holder has one violation in the last 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 49.2.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 horses aren't racing under the effect of a medication that could affect performance.

- 3. (Mitigating) The legal availability of the drug: Dexamethasone is legally available.
- 4. Whether there is reason to believe the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug or intentional administered the drug: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this matter it was not established whether or not the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug, or the circumstances under which the drug may have been given. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 5. The steps taken by the trainer to safeguard the horse: Inasmuch as there was no hearing in this case it is unknown what efforts the trainer made to ensure that the treatment of the horse with Dexamethasone was done within the withdrawal guidelines and dosing specifications set forth in 178 W. Va. C.S.R. 1, Table 178-1 F, so as to avoid a positive. Therefore this factor is not considered in weighing the penalty in this case.
- 6. The probability of environmental contamination exposure due to human use: This factor is not applicable to this case.
- 7. The purse of the race: The race in question was an Allowance race 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 horse was receiving as 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:

Ms. Roman-Salon's horse "Windsor Legend" will be disqualified from all purse money and Ms. Roman-Salon will have a total of 1 point on her record. With the Dexamethasone positive being the second medication violation in 365 days, Ms. Roman-Salon will be suspended for fifteen (15) days beginning on Saturday August 10, 2019 thru and including Saturday August 24, 2019. Ms. Roman-Salon is also fined \$1500.00 dollars.

The horse "Windsor Legend" is disqualified from all purse money. The distribution is as follows:

- 1. #8 Last Print
- 2. #5 Fiber and Emily
- 3. #4 Scythe
- 4. #1 See Me Smile

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 \$500.00.

Dated: August 10, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARD:

DANNY R. WRIGHT DENVER K. BECKNER

L. ROBERT LOTTS

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Chief Steward