On September 3, 2020, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, John L. Stahlin, Permit #33351, DOB 11/11/1946 to which he waivered his right to a hearing regarding a medication violation pertaining to his horse “Homemade Moonshine” who finished first (1st) in the eighth (8th) race on Thursday, August 20, 2020.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample #E363619, taken on 08/20/20 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 #E363619 contained 6.9 +/- 0.2 ng/ml of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the Sixth (6) horse, “Homemade Moonshine”, which ran in the 8th Race on 08/20/20, finishing first.

Mr. Stahlin 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 “Homemade Moonshine” exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. Stahlin 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 “Homemade Moonshine” is Mr. Stahlin’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. Stahlin 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 a Claiming race with a $11,000 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 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.

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. Stahlin's horse "Homemade Moonshine" will be disqualified from all purse money and Mr. Stahlin will have a total of 35 points on his record. With the Methocarbamol positive being the first medication violation in 365 days. Mr. Stahlin is fined $1000 dollars.

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

1. #8 Man of Chrome
2. #3 Dusky
3. #5 U. S. Millennium
4. #9 Thisisthetimetowin
5. #7 Village Prince
6. #4 Battle Royale

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: September 3, 2020

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARD:

DANNY R. WRIGHT
DENVER K. BECKNER
L. ROBERT LOTT

Chief Steward
RULING #52

Owner Anthony Fulco Permit #37754; DOB 06/07/1980

Mr. Fulco's license has been summarily suspended as of September 10, 2020 pending the outcome of a Board of Stewards hearing. During the suspension Mr. Fulco will be denied his privileges to all grounds under the jurisdictions of the West Virginia Racing Commission.

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

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT
DENVER K. BECKNER
L. ROBERT LOTTS
RULING #53

On September 16, 2020 the Board of Stewards conducted a hearing regarding allegations set forth in a notice of hearing issued on September 11, 2020 to Owner/Trainer Michael G. Atkins Permit #36078 DOB 3/15/1956. Mr. Atkins was present in person and testified before the Board of Stewards. Mr. Atkins was not represented by counsel. The Board of Stewards hereby finds the following:

The official sample #E363496 taken on July 24, 2020 were reported by Industrial Laboratories to contain Fentanyl, approx. 23 pg/ml. Pursuant to Table 178-1 E of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule, 178 C.S.R. 1, Fentanyl is a Class 1 Drug, carrying a Category A penalty. The samples were taken from “Ask Me How Iknow”, which ran in Race Number 8 on July 24, 2020, finishing First (1st). The horse is owned and trained by Michael G. Atkins.

After notification to Mr. Atkins, he declined split sample testing.

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

Additionally, as the trainer of “Ask Me How Iknow” Michael G. Atkins is the absolute insurer of and responsible for the condition of the horse he entered in the 8th race at Charles Town ran on July 24, 2020. 178 C.S.R. 1, § 51.1.a.

The Board of Stewards concludes that while Mr. Atkins is responsible for the positive in “Ask Me How Iknow” under § 51.1.a. and the presence of the drug has been established to have been in the horse during the 8th race on July 24, 2020 there are substantial mitigating factors which cause the Stewards to impose no penalty against Mr. Atkins’ permit in this matter. Those factors are as follows:

Mr. Atkins’ past record as a permit holder is good in that he has no medication violations in any jurisdiction in the past 365 days. Mr. Atkins has had one medication violation (Phenylbutazone/$300.00 fine) since his first license in 1988.

The amount of Fentanyl found in the horse is a trace level which lends credibility to the probability that the horse was inadvertently exposed to the drug in some manner. Based upon
an evaluation of the evidence, the Stewards conclude that the positive is attributable to inadvertent exposure.

A licensee that had contact with "Ask Me How I know" hours before the race tested positive for Fentanyl and admitted to the findings. He has since been suspended.

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

178 C.S.R. 1, §49.10.a, the Stewards are explicitly authorized to consider inadvertent exposure as a factor in determining medication violations. Further, pursuant to §49.1., the Stewards are to determine medication violations on a case by case basis and may determine to impose no penalty against a trainer's permit, if warranted.

Weighing and balancing these factors, the Board of Stewards find that while Mr. Atkins is held responsible for the positive in this case, the Stewards shall impose no penalty against Mr. Atkins' permit. Therefore, the standard penalty for a first offense Class A medication violation (1 year suspension/$10,000.00 fine) is not imposed in this matter. In addition, the Stewards do not impose the 6 Multiple Medication Violation points that would typically be imposed under § 49.3.m. of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Because "Ask Me How I know" was found to have carried Fentanyl in its system during the running of the race, the purse of the race is ordered to be FORFEITED and "Ask Me How I know" is DISQUALIFIED from its (1st) first place finish in eighth (8th) race on July 24, 2020. This disqualification is justified due to the irrefutable drug positive, even though Mr. Atkins' permit was not disciplined in this matter. Although it is likely that the horse carried the drug in its system due to inadvertent exposure, it nonetheless carried the drug in its system which necessitates the disqualification to ensure the integrity of racing and to instill confidence in the betting public. The order of finish is hereby re-ordered as follows:

1. #2 I'moverthemoon
2. #1 Wish in the Castle
3. #4 Thorn of Rose Hill
4. #8 Eleanor's Diamond
5. #3 Rum Runner Red
6. #5 Igotitnthe pocket

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: September 18, 2020

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARD:

Danny A. Wright
DENVER K. BECKNER
L. ROBERT LOTTS

Chief Steward
Having had a Board of Stewards hearing on September 12, 2020, Mr. Fulco is hereby found guilty of being in violation of Rule of Racing 178-1-24.3.w. A permit holder who is a first time violator under this subsection shall be required to undergo a professional assessment before the stewards and/or the Racing commission determine whether or not the permit holder's condition is such that he or she may hold a permit and participate in racing. In the discretion of the board of stewards and/or the racing commission a first time violator may be required to produce a negative test result; may be required to submit to further testing; and/or may be required to successfully complete a certified drug/alcohol rehabilitation program as a condition of holding a permit and participating in racing.

Owner, Anthony Fulco will be suspended and denied privileges of the grounds under the jurisdiction of the West Virginia Racing Commission and is ineligible to seek reinstatement in racing until he gets professionally evaluated and if needed, completes a certified alcoholic and drug rehabilitation program.

Mr. Fulco will also have to present a clean drug test upon completion.

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

L. ROBERT LOTTS
RULING NUMBER #55

Jockey, Christian Hiraldo, Permit #37993; DOB 08/16/1992 is hereby fined Fifty ($50.00) Dollars for being late to the paddock in the Sixth Race on Friday, September 18, 2020.

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

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of the 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

L. ROBERT LOTTIS
RULING NUMBER #56

Jockey, Carlos Delgado, Permit #38377; DOB 07/31/1995 is hereby fined Fifty ($50.00) Dollars for being late to the paddock in the Sixth Race on Friday, September 18, 2020.

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

You have the right to appeal this ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 days of your receipt of the 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

L. Robert Lotts
RULING #57

Jockey, Wladimir Rocha Permit #37516 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 on Friday September 25, 2020.

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

L. ROBERT LOTTS
RULING #58

Jockey, Darius Thorpe Permit #38884 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 on Friday September 25, 2020.

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
L. ROBERT LOTTTS
RULING #59

Trainer, Elvis Trujillo, Permit #34585; DOB 10/7/1983, having complied with WVRC rule 26.1.b. which reads:
An applicant for a trainer's occupational permit who has not previously held a trainer's permit shall provide the following or undergo the following in connection with his or her application so that the Racing Commission and/or the stewards may determine whether or not the applicant is qualified to hold a trainer's permit: and WVRC rule 26.1.b.4. which reads: a written and/or oral and/or practical skills examination administered by the stewards and/or their designee.

Having complied with Ruling #12 dated February 7, 2020 Mr. Trujillo's trainers license has been reinstated.

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: September 29, 2020

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS

DANNY R. WRIGHT  Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER  Chief Steward

L. ROBERT Lotts
RULING #60

Owner/Trainer, Mark A. Shanley Permit #38620; DOB 06/10/1983. The official sample #E363815 taken from the runner “Reyana Reya Dreams” who finished third (3rd) in the second (2nd) race on Friday September 18, 2020, was reported by Industrial Testing Laboratory to contain Flunixin above the authorized levels. Specifically, the blood sample contained 36.2 nanograms. The threshold is 20 ng/ml.

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

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

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

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

Dated: October 07, 2020

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT

DENVER K. BECKNER

L. ROBERT LOTTIS
Owner/Trainer Joseph Alsbrook III Permit #36489

On October 6, 2020 the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Joseph Alsbrook III, Permit #36489, DOB 02/11/1959 to which he waived his right to a hearing regarding a medication violation pertaining to his horse “Eclipticals Viski” who finished first (1st) in the second (2nd) race on Friday, September 18, 2020.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample E363814 taken on 9/18/20 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 E363814 contained 239 pg/ml of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the Nine (9) horse, “Eclipticals Viski”, which ran in the Second (2nd) Race on 9/18/20 finishing First.

Mr. Alsbrook 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 “Eclipticals Viski” exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. Alsbrook 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 “Eclipticals Viski” is Mr. Alsbrook’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. Alsbrook 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 horses 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. Alsbrook's horse "Eclipticals Viski" will be disqualified from all purse money and Mr. Alsbrook will have a total of 35 points on his record. With the Methylprednisolone positive being the first medication violation in 365 days. Mr. Alsbrook is fined $1000 dollars.

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

1. #3 Rainbow River
2. #2 Reyana Reya Dreams
3. #6 Maidu
4. #5 Venetian Drive
5. #8 Rich Image
6. #1 Play Charades

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: October 7, 2020

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARD:

Danny R. Wright  
Denver K. Beckner  
L. Robert Lotts

Chief Steward
Unlicensed Groom, Fredrick L. Tarmon Jr. DOB: 04/19/1994 is hereby ineligible for West Virginia Racing Commission license pending a hearing before the Board of Stewards.

The Stewards conclude that Mr. Tarmon has violated section(s) 178-1-24.1.a. which reads: Racing participants and personnel; racing officials (excluding those employed by the Racing Commission); and, persons employed by the association or employed by a person or concern contracting with or approved by the association or Commission to provide a service or commodity on association grounds, shall have a valid occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission, unless otherwise specifically exempted from this requirement, and 24.3.n. which reads: If a permit holder refuses to submit to urine or drug testing under this subsection or if a permit holder tests positive, his or her permit may be summarily suspended at the discretion of the stewards and/or may be subject to other disciplinary action in accordance with this rule.

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

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

Dated: October 9, 2020

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

Danny J. Wright

DANVER R. WRIGHT Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

L. ROBERT LOTTS
Unlicensed Groom, Fredrick L. Tarmon Jr. DOB: 04/19/1994 is hereby ineligible for West Virginia Racing Commission license for failing to appear at a scheduled hearing before the Board of Stewards on October 14, 2020.

All fines imposed by the stewards shall be paid to the Racing Commission within seven (7) calendar days after the ruling is issued, unless otherwise ordered by the stewards. You have the right to appeal this Ruling to the Racing Commission. Your appeal must be received in the Commission Office within 20 Days of your receipt of this Ruling and must include a security fee in the amount of $500.

Dated: October 14, 2020

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

L. ROBERT LOTTS
RULING #64

Trainer Jack Hurley  
Permit #36517

On October 10, 2020 the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Trainer, Jack Hurley, Permit #36517, DOB 01/29/1997 to which he waived his right to a hearing regarding a medication violation pertaining to his horse "Merry Merry Mojo" who finished fourth (4th) in the third (3rd) race on Thursday, September 10, 2020.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample E363772 taken on 9/10/20 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 E363772 contained 393 pg/ml of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the Five (5) horse, "Merry Merry Mojo", which ran in the Third (3rd) Race on 9/10/20 finishing Fourth.

Mr. Hurley 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, "Merry Merry Mojo" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F, Mr. Hurley 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 "Merry Merry Mojo" is Mr. Hurley'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. Hurley is assessed ½ point for this Methylprednisolone medication/substance violation pursuant to section 49.3.m. of 178 W.Va.C.S.R.1.

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

1. (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. Hurley's horse "Merry Merry Mojo" will be disqualified from all purse money and Mr. Hurley will have a total of ½ points on his record. With the Methylprednisolone positive being the first medication violation in 365 days. Mr. Hurley is fined $1000 dollars.

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

1. #2 Frathouse Music
2. #3 Top Hat Scrutiny
3. #1 Samadi Blue
4. #8 Castlefinn
5. #7 Just a Lil Lukey
6. #6 Man of Chrome

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: October 16, 2020

**BY ORDER OF THE STEWARD:**

Danny R. Wright
DENVER K. BECKNER
L. ROBERT LOTTs

Chief Steward
RULING #65

On October 21, 2020 the Board of Stewards conducted a hearing regarding allegations set forth in a notice of hearing issued on October 16, 2020 to Trainer Jack Hurley Permit #36517 DOB 1/29/1997. Mr. Hurley was present in person and testified before the Board of Stewards. Mr. Hurley was not represented by council. The Board of Stewards hereby finds the following:

The official sample #E363804 taken on September 17, 2020 was reported by Industrial Laboratories to contain Fentanyl, approx. 23 pg/ml and Eutylone, approx. 66 pg/ml. Pursuant to Table 178-1 E of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule, 178 C.S.R. 1, Fentanyl and Eutylone are Class 1 Drugs, carrying a Category A penalty. The sample was taken from “Morality Clause”, which ran in Race 2 on September 17, 2020, finishing First (1st). The horse is trained by Jack Hurley.

After notification to Mr. Hurley, he declined split sample testing.

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

Additionally, as the trainer of “Morality Clause” Jack Hurley is the absolute insurer of and responsible for the condition of the horse he entered in the 2nd race at Charles Town ran on September 17, 2020. 178 C.S.R. 1, § 51.1.a.

The Board of Stewards concludes that while Mr. Hurley is responsible for the positive in “Morality Clause” under § 51.1.a. and the presence of the drug has been established to have been in the horse during the 2nd race on September 17, 2020 there are substantial mitigating factors which cause the Stewards to impose no penalty against Mr. Hurley’s permit in this matter. Those factors are as follows:

Mr. Hurley’s past record as a permit holder is good in that he has one medication violation in this jurisdiction in the past 365 days.

The amount of Fentanyl and Eutylone found in the horse is a trace level which lends credibility to the probability that the horse was inadvertently exposed to the drug in some manner. Based upon an evaluation of the evidence, the Stewards conclude that the positive is attributable to inadvertent exposure.
A licensee that worked for Jack Hurley, who had contact with “Morality Clause” for hours leading up to the race refused a drug test for Fentanyl. He has since been suspended.

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

178 C.S.R. 1, §49.10.a, the Stewards are explicitly authorized to consider inadvertent exposure as a factor in determining medication violations. Further, pursuant to §49.1., the Stewards are to determine medication violations on a case by case basis and may determine to impose no penalty against a trainer’s permit, if warranted.

Weighing and balancing these factors, the Board of Stewards find that while Mr. Hurley is held responsible for the positive in this case, the Stewards shall impose no penalty against Mr. Hurley’s permit. Therefore, the standard penalty for a first offense Class A medication violation (1 year suspension/$10,000.00 fine) is not imposed in this matter. In addition, the Stewards do not impose the 6 Multiple Medication Violation points that would typically be imposed under §49.3.m. of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Because “Morality Clause” was found to have carried Fentanyl and Eutylone in its system during the running of the race, the purse of the race is ordered to be FORFEITED and “Morality Clause” is DISQUALIFIED from its (1st) first place finish in second (2nd) race on September 17, 2020. This disqualification is justified due to the irrefutable drug positive, even though Mr. Hurley’s permit was not disciplined in this matter. Although it is likely that the horse carried the drug in its system due to inadvertent exposure, it nonetheless carried the drug in its system which necessitates the disqualification to ensure the integrity of racing and to instill confidence in the betting public. The order of finish is hereby re-ordered as follows:

1. #7 Trinni Sunset
2. #8 Unexpectedly
3. #9 I Am Aline
4. #3 Rumourist
5. #2 Anshi
6. #1 Flicker’s Princess

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

Dated: October 22, 2020

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARD:

DANNY R. WRIGHT
DENVER K. BECKNER
L. ROBERT LOTTIS

Chief Steward
On October 21, 2020 the Board of Stewards conducted a hearing regarding allegations set forth in a notice of hearing issued on October 16, 2020 to Trainer Timothy C. Kreiser Permit #34416 DOB 10/23/1963. Mr. Kreiser was present over the phone and testified before the Board of Stewards. Mr. Kreiser was not represented by counsel. The Board of Stewards hereby finds the following:

The official sample #E363807 taken on September 17, 2020 was reported by Industrial Laboratories to contain Fentanyl, approx. 6 pg/ml and Eutylone, approx. 27 pg/ml Pursuant to Table 178-1 E of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule, 178 C.S.R. 1, Fentanyl and Eutylone are Class 1 Drugs, carrying a Category A penalty. The sample was taken from “Take Me Home”, which ran in Race 4 on September 17, 2020, finishing First (1st). The horse is trained by Timothy C. Kreiser.

After notification to Mr. Kreiser, he declined split sample testing.

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

Additionally, as the trainer of “Take Me Home” Timothy C. Kreiser is the absolute insurer of and responsible for the condition of the horse he entered in the 4th race at Charles Town ran on September 17, 2020. 178 C.S.R. 1, § 51.1.a.

The Board of Stewards concludes that while Mr. Kreiser is responsible for the positive in “Take Me Home” under § 51.1.a. and the presence of the drug has been established to have been in the horse during the 4th race on September 17, 2020 there are substantial mitigating factors which cause the Stewards to impose no penalty against Mr. Kreiser’s permit in this matter. Those factors are as follows:

Mr. Kreiser’s past record as a permit holder is good in that he has no medication violations in any jurisdiction since April 2010.

The amount of Fentanyl and Eutylone found in the horse is a trace level which lends credibility to the probability that the horse was inadvertently exposed to the drug in some manner. Based upon an evaluation of the evidence, the Stewards conclude that the positive is attributable to inadvertent exposure.
Because of PNG Covid 19 protocols Mr. Kreiser could not enter the backside so “Take Me Home” ran out of the barn of Jack Hurley. Mr. Kreiser and Mr. Hurley were not acquaintances but were brought together by a mutual owner. A licensee that worked for Jack Hurley, who had contact with “Take Me Home” for hours leading up to the race refused a drug test for Fentanyl. He has since been suspended.

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

178 C.S.R. 1, §49.10.a, the Stewards are explicitly authorized to consider inadvertent exposure as a factor in determining medication violations. Further, pursuant to §49.1., the Stewards are to determine medication violations on a case by case basis and may determine to impose no penalty against a trainer’s permit, if warranted.

Weighing and balancing these factors, the Board of Stewards find that while Mr. Kreiser is held responsible for the positive in this case, the Stewards shall impose no penalty against Mr. Kreiser’s permit. Therefore, the standard penalty for a first offense Class A medication violation (1 year suspension/$10,000.00 fine) is not imposed in this matter. In addition, the Stewards do not impose the 6 Multiple Medication Violation points that would typically be imposed under §49.3.m. of the Thoroughbred Racing Rule.

Because “Take Me Home” was found to have carried Fentanyl and Eutylone in its system during the running of the race, the purse of the race is ordered to be FORFEITED and “Morality Clause” is DISQUALIFIED from its (1st) first place finish in fourth (4th) race on September 17, 2020. This disqualification is justified due to the irrefutable drug positive, even though Mr. Kreiser’s permit was not disciplined in this matter. Although it is likely that the horse carried the drug in its system due to inadvertent exposure, it nonetheless carried the drug in its system which necessitates the disqualification to ensure the integrity of racing and to instill confidence in the betting public. The order of finish is hereby re-ordered as follows:

1. #8 Aussie Gold
2. #1 Allison K
3. #4 Alpine Moon
4. #9 Bird Traffic
5. #2 Sherwood Lady
6. #6 Floating By

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

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT
DENVER K. BECKNER
L. ROBERT LOTTS
Chief Steward
RULING #67

Jockey, Antonio I. Lopez Permit: #36218, DOB: 01/21/1987 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, Lopez let his mount “Take Time” veer out nearing the wire causing interference to “Righteous Man” in the Eighth Race, Thursday, October 22, 2020.

“Take Time” was disqualified from First (1st) 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: October 24, 2020:

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT, Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

L. ROBERT LOTTYS
RULING #68

Jockey, Arnaaldo Bocachica Permit: #38813, DOB: 06/20/1988 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, Bocachica let his mount “Out of Cents” lug in nearing the wire causing interference to “Party Life” in the Sixth Race, Saturday, October 24, 2020.

“Out of Cents” 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: October 30, 2020:

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

L. ROBERT LOTTS
RULING #69

Jockey, Luis A. Batista Permit: #38887, 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, Batista let his mount “Free Dancer” get out and then lug in past the sixteenth pole causing interference to “Fiber and Emily” causing “Rush to the Castle” to take up sharply in the Ninth Race, Saturday, October 24, 2020.

“Free Dancer” was disqualified from Fourth (4th) 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: October 30, 2020:

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

L. ROBERT LOTTS
RULING #70

Owner/Trainer, Crystal Pickett, Permit #32616, DOB 9/24/1980, is hereby fined Two Hundred for not having the horse, “Eagle Pride”, in the paddock at the appointed time for the running of the First (1st) Race on Saturday October 31, 2020. 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 Five ($500.00) Hundred.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT  Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

L. ROBERT LOTTS
RULING #71

Owner, Saturnino Naupac, Permit #35990, DOB 01/31/1958, is hereby fined One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) for having an underage non-license juvenile on the association property on Friday October 27, 2020, violating WVRC rule 24.1.i. which reads:

The Racing Commission shall not grant an occupational permit to anyone under eighteen (18) years of age. Provided, except that an occupational permit may be granted at sixteen (16) years of age for the children and grandchildren of licensed permit defined for the purposes of this subdivision as owners, breeders, trainers and veterinarians. An applicant may be required to submit a certified copy of his or her birth certificate in connection with his or her application for a permit.

Mr. Naupac had been warned previously, and as a result was ejected by PNGI for seventy-two hours pending a meeting with the Board of Stewards. We met with Mr. Naupac, he was informed that this is a final warning that if he breaks this rule again he is jeopardizing his permit and it will result in a suspension of his license.

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 Five ($500.00) Hundred.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT Chief Steward

DENVER K. BECKNER

L. ROBERT LOTT
RULING NUMBER #72

Unlicensed Trainer, Ricardo A. Murillo, DOB: 06/27/1955, having satisfied the Stewards Ruling. #158 dated November 11, 2016. Mr. Murillo is hereby restored to good standings.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT Chief Steward

DENVER BECKNER

L. ROBERT LOTTIS
RULING #73

Owner/Trainer, Anthony Farrior
Permit #33013

On November 11, 2020, the Board of Stewards convened a hearing for Owner/Trainer, Anthony Farrior, Permit #33013, DOB 11/04/1981 regarding a medication violation pertaining to his horse “Creekmore” who finished sixth (6th) in the fifth (5th) race on Thursday September 3, 2020.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample #363739, taken on 09/03/20 was reported by Industrial Laboratories, the official testing laboratory, to contain Altrenogest which is a Class 4 drug, with a C Penalty, designation. There is no permissible threshold for Altrenogest in colts and geldings. Sample #363739 contained 1.34 ng/ml of the drug confirmed in the blood. The sample was taken from the Three (3) horse, "Creekmore", which ran in the 5th Race on 09/03/20, finishing sixth.

Mr. Farrior elected to have a split sample tested. The split sample #363739 was sent to Truesdale Laboratories in Irving California. The findings at Truesdale Laboratories confirmed the testing at Industrial Laboratories. Sample #363739 was subjected to instrumental analysis for the presence of Altrenogest. Altrenogest was confirmed in the blood.

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 threshold for Altrenogest. Because of the presence of Altrenogest in "Creekmore" Mr. Farrior 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 Altrenogest positive in “Creekmore” is Mr. Farrior’s Second Offense in this category for a medication/substance violation in a 365 days period.

The permit holder had accumulated 2½ points under the multiple medication violation point system as a result of this issuance. Mr. Farrior is assessed ½ point for this Altrenogest 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 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: Altrenogest is legally available.

4. Whether there is reason to believe the permit holder knew of the administration of the drug or intentional administered the drug: In the hearing it was established the permit holder knew of no administration of the drug, and the circumstances under which the drug was given.

5. The steps taken by the trainer to safeguard the horse: In the hearing every effort was made by the trainer to deny that he knew of the treatment of the horse with Altrenogest and it was not done intentionally, and the trace amount would have no effect on the horse’s performance.

6. The probability of environmental contamination exposure due to human use: This factor may have been applicable but could not and was not proven in this case.

7. The purse of the race: The race in question was a claiming race with a $12,000 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 and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: It was established the horse was not being treated by a veterinarian with Altrenogest.

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 and holding an occupational permit issued by the Racing Commission: The horse was not being treated with Altrenogest 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. Farrior’s horse "Creekmore" will be disqualified from all purse money and Mr. Farrior will have a total of 3 points on his record. The Altrenogest positive, being his second medication violation in this class category in 365 days. Mr. Farrior is fined $1500.00 dollars.

The horse “Creekmore” is disqualified from all purse money; Re-Distribution is as follows.

1. #2 Silver Castle
2. #9 Offshore Trip
3. #7 Rock On
4. #5 Bay Hill
5. #1 Dreamin N Schemin
6. #6 Harasan

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 ($500.00) Dollars

Dated: November 13, 2020

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT DENVER K. BECKNER L. ROBERT LOTTS

Chief Steward
Unlicensed Applicant, Curtis Weller, DOB: 06/13/1969, having satisfied the Stewards Ruling #73 dated April 15, 2016. Mr. Weller is hereby restored to good standings.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

DANNY R. WRIGHT Chief Steward

DENVER BECKNER

L. ROBERT LOTTS
On November 13, 2020, the Board of Stewards offered a hearing to Owner/Trainer, Joseph N. Pyke, Permit #36032, DOB 2/17/1971 to which he waived his right to a hearing regarding a medication violation pertaining to his horse "Taptap" who finished first (1st) in the seventh (7th) race on Friday October 16, 2020.

The Stewards hereby find the following: The official blood sample #363968, taken on 10/16/20 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 #363968 contained 45.0 pg/ml of the drug, which is above the permissible threshold for this drug. The sample was taken from the Three (3) horse, "Taptap", which ran in the 7th Race on 10/16/20, finishing first.

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

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

Pursuant to section 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 "Taptap" exceeded the acceptable threshold set forth in Table 178-1 F. Mr. Pyke 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 “Taptap” is Mr. Pyke’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. Pyke 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 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 race in question was a Maiden 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. Pyke’s horse “Taptap” will be disqualified from all purse money and Mr. Pyke will have a total of ½ point on his record. The Dexamethasone positive, being the first medication violation in this class category in 365 day. Mr. Pyke is fined $1000 dollars.

The horse “Taptap” is disqualified from all purse money; Re-Distribution is as follows.

1. #1 Miss Wave
2. #7 Castle Review
3. #8 Cheese Louise
4. #5 Cruz in the Castle
5. #4 Masterdancer
6. #6 Bella Femmina

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: November 14, 2020

**BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:**

Danny R. Wright

Denver K. Beckner

L. Robert Lotts

Chief Steward
Owner, Naomi Smeltzer, Permit #35965, DOB 03/16/1945, is hereby fined Two Hundred for not having the horse, "Cape Lookout", in the paddock at the appointed time for the running of the Sixth (6th) Race on Friday November 27, 2020. 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."

Owner, Naomi Smeltzer refused to run her horse "Cape Lookout" even though she was advised by her trainer to do so.

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 Five ($500.00) Hundred.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

Danny R. Wright
Chief Steward

Denver K. Beckner
L. Robert Lotts
Jockey, Luis A. Batista Permit #38887 DOB; 05/07/1990 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 Batista failed to make his reported weight on Saturday November 28, 2020.

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:

DANIEL WRIGHT Chief Steward
DENVER K. BECKNER
L. ROBERT LOTTTS
RULING #79

Jockey, Luis A. Batista Permit #38887 DOB; 05/07/1990, 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. Batista failed to fulfill his riding engagement on Wednesday, December 2, 2020.

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

L. ROBERT LOTTS
RULING #80

Owner/Trainer, Laura Carson. Permit: #37916 DOB: 03/23/1990, the official sample #E364104 taken from the runner “Right Notion” who finished first (1st) in the eighth (8th) race on Wednesday, November 25, 2020 was reported by Industrial Testing Laboratory to contain Ketoprofen (25.5 +/- 0.3 ng/mL) above the authorized level and was confirmed in the blood.

The Stewards conclude that Ms. Carson 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 Ms. Carson 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: December 12, 2020

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS:

Danny R. Wright
Chief Steward

Denver K. Beckner
L. Robert Lotts