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Vincent V. Tumminello, Jr., M.D. 2nd Vice Chair



LOUISIANA STATE RACING COMMISSION

Stephen Landry
Executive Director

Commissioners

Rock M. Bordelon

Leslie P. Bouie

Larry L. Findley, Sr., DVM

K. R. "Ron" Finkelstein, O.D. Nathan C. Granger

Travis K. Miller, DVM

Deano Thornton

Dr. Patrick Bernard

March 6, 2025

Senate Commerce Committee P.O. Box 94183 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9183 House Commerce Committee P.O. Box 94486 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9486

RE: ANNUAL REPORT

Dear Committee Members:

Pursuant to La. R.S. 49:966(K), I am submitting the enclosed report of action taken by the Louisiana State Racing Commission with respect to proposing, amending and adoption of rules. The report contains all actions taken on rules which were proposed or promulgated between January 1, 2024 and December 31, 2024. The report also contains information on the petitions and submissions received by the LSRC as well as the LSRC's responses to those petitions and submissions.

If you have any questions regarding the enclosed material, please contact me at (504) 483-4000.

Sincerely,

Stephen Landry Executive Director

SL: eb Enclosures

cc:

Office of the State Register DRP Library

LSRC ACTIONS 2024

The following is a summary of the actions taken by the Louisiana State Racing Commission with respect to amendment and adoption of proposed rules. These actions were taken from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024.

Commission Meeting Dates are those on which the Louisiana State Racing Commission held public hearings pursuant to La. R.S. 49:961. Oversight submittal dates are those on which documentation was submitted to the Legislative Fiscal Office and the House and Senate Commerce Committees pursuant to La. R.S. 49:966. Publication dates are those on which the notice of intended action was published in the *Louisiana Register* pursuant to La. R.S. 49:961. Public comments are accepted for submission up to 20 days (weekends and state holidays excluded) from the Notice of Intent publication date in the *Louisiana Register* pursuant to La. R.S. 49:961. Final rule promulgation dates are those on which the actions were published in the *Louisiana Register* pursuant to La. R.S. 49:961.

LAC 35:XI.9905

This proposes an amendment to Timing of Entering Next Claiming Race.

Commission Meeting Date (Public Hearing): August 28, 2023

Oversight Submittal to House & Senate Commerce Committees: September 14, 2023

Publication Date (Notice of Intent): October 20, 2023

Commission Meeting (*Public Hearing*) Formal Adoption Vote: April 29, 2024 Final Rule Promulgation Date: May 20, 2024

LAC 35:1.322

This proposes a new rule Disability Accommodations.

Commission Meeting Date (*Public Hearing*): October 30, 2023

Oversight Submittal to House & Senate Commerce Committees: November 16, 2023

Publication Date (Notice of Intent): December 20, 2023

Commission Meeting (Public Hearing) Formal Adoption Vote: April 29, 2024

Final Rule Promulgation Date: May 20, 2024

LAC 35:III.5773

This proposes an amendment to Association Annual Plan of Operation Report.

Commission Meeting Date (*Public Hearing*): October 30, 2023

Oversight Submittal to House & Senate Commerce Committees: November 16, 2023

Publication Date (Notice of Intent): December 20, 2023

Commission Meeting (Public Hearing) Formal Adoption Vote: April 29, 2024

Final Rule Promulgation Date: May 20, 2024

LAC 35:1.1725

This proposes to amend Controlled Medication.

Commission Meeting Date (Public Hearing):	April 29, 2024
Oversight Submittal to House & Senate Commerce Committees:	May 14, 2024
Adoption of Emergency Rule per R.S. 49:962:	May 24, 2024
Oversight Notification of Emergency Rule:	May 24, 2024
[Emergency] Commission Meeting Date (Public Hearing):	June 4, 2024
Adoption of Emergency Rule per R.S. 49:962:	June 5, 2024
Oversight Notification of Emergency Rule:	June 5, 2024
[Emergency] Commission Meeting Date (Public Hearing):	June 7, 2024
Adoption of Emergency Rule per R.S. 49:962:	June 7, 2024

*Rescinds and replaces the last two Emergency Rules previously submitted regarding LAC

35:I.1725, and returns LAC 35:I.1725 to its original form.

Oversight Notification of Emergency Rule: June 7, 2024

LAC 35.III.5728

This proposes new rule House Rules.

Commission Meeting Date (Public Hearing):

Oversight Submittal to House & Senate Commerce Committees:

Publication Date (Notice of Intent):

Commission Meeting (Public Hearing) Formal Adoption Vote:

Final Rule Promulgation Date:

April 29, 2024

May 14, 2024

July 20, 2024

October 17, 2024

November 20, 2024

LAC 35:III.5734

This proposes new rule Purses from Sports Wagering.

Commission Meeting Date (*Public Hearing*):

Oversight Submittal to House & Senate Commerce Committees:

May 14, 2024

Publication Date (Notice of Intent):

July 20, 2024

Commission Meeting (*Public Hearing*) Formal Adoption Vote:

October 17, 2024

Final Rule Promulgation Date:

November 20, 2024

LAC 46:XLI.725

This proposes an amendment to Jockey Fee Schedule.

Commission Meeting Date (Public Hearing):

Oversight Submittal to House & Senate Commerce Committees:

Publication Date (Notice of Intent):

Commission Meeting (Public Hearing) Formal Adoption Vote:

Final Rule Promulgation Date:

October 17, 2024

November 15, 2024

December 20, 2024

Tentatively- April 29, 2024

Tentatively- May 20, 2024

PETITIONS AND SUBMISSIONS TO LSRC 2023

The following is a summary of the petitions and submissions received by the Louisiana State Racing Commission (hereinafter "LSRC") with respect to amendment and adoption of rules and the LSRC's response to those petitions and submissions from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024.

I. Petitions and Submissions Resulting in Rulemaking

LAC 35:III.5728 "House Rules"

Comments: Mr. Gary P. Palmisano, Jr., Vice President of Racing at Churchill Downs Inc., presented Churchill Downs Incorporated and Louisiana Horseracing Company, LLC's written comments in response to Proposed Rule LAC 35:III.5728 via email on August 16, 2024. He requested the complete removal of subparagraph two of the Proposed Rule, which states that new association house rules shall first be submitted to the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association for review. Mr. Palmisano accused the Commission of ceding its decision-making authority to the LaHBPA, which he claims is legally questionable and a direct impediment to the spirit of cooperation that Fair Grounds wishes to enjoy with its racing partners.

Response: Commissioners heard verbal arguments from Churchill Downs representatives—Mr. Gary P. Palmisano, Jr., Vice President of Racing, Dr. William Farmer, Equine Medical Director, and Mr. Oz Shariff, Counsel for Churchill Downs—at the August 26, 2024 LSRC Meeting. LSRC denied their request to remove subparagraph two from the Proposed Rule.

II. Petitions and Submissions that have not resulted in Rulemaking at this time

None.

IN RE: LOUISIANA STATE RACING * COMMISSION MEETING OF 8/26/24 ********** VOLUME I Louisiana State Racing Commission meeting taken in the above-captioned matter, on Monday, August 26th, 2024, at the Hotel Montelone, 214 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, commencing at 9:05 a.m.

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1	APPEARANCES:
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3	THE LOUISIANA STATE RACING COMMISSION:
4	Mr. Edward J. Koehl, Jr., Chairman Dr. Patrick Bernard, Commissioner
5	Ms. Leslie M. Bouie, Commissioner Mr. Rock M. Bordelon, Commissioner
	Mr. Mike R. McHalffey, Commissioner
6	Dr. K.R. "Ron" Finkelstein, Commissioner Mr. Earl A. "Boo" Landry, Jr., Commissioner
7	Dr. Travis K. Miller, Commissioner Dr. Vincent V. Tumminello, Jr., Commissioner
8	Ms. Katherine Winters, Commissioner
9	
10	LOUISIANA STATE RACING COMMISSION STAFF:
11	Mr. Stephen Landry, Executive Director Mr. Brett Bonin, Assistant Attorney General
	Mr. Dawn Himel, Director of Gaming, AG
12	Ms. Olga Bogran, Assistant Attorney General Mr. Michael Dildy, Director of Administration
13	Mr. Gerald J. Calogero, Assistant Executive Director
14	Mr. Charles Ashy, State Steward Evangeline Downs Mr. Roy Wood, State Steward, Louisiana Downs
15	Mr. Patrick Stanley, Chief Auditor Mr. Tony Magee, Diirector of Parimutuel Wagering
16	Mr. Nathan Broussard, Director of Enforcement
17	Dr. Matt Cooley, Equine Medical Director Dr. Catherine Mauberret, Asst. Equine MD
18	Ms. Stephanie Matthews, Executive Assistant Mr. Charles Gardiner, Director of Policy &
19	Planning
20	
21	
22	REPORTED BY:
23	Mary E. Lee, CCR
24	Certified Court Reporter State of Louisiana
25	

1	MR. EARL LANDRY:
2	Yes.
3	MR. STEPHEN LANDRY:
4	Mike McHalffey?
5	MR. MCHALFFEY:
6	Yes.
7	MR. STEPHEN LANDRY:
8	Dr. Travis Miller?
9	DR. MILLER:
10	Yes.
11	MR. STEPHEN LANDRY:
12	Dr. Vincent Tumminello?
13	DR. TUMMINELLO:
14	Yes.
15	MR. STEPHEN LANDRY:
16	Ms. Catherine Winters?
17	MS. WINTERS:
18	Yes.
19	MR. STEPHEN LANDRY:
20	That motion and second is passed
21	unanimously, Mr. Chairman.
22	CHAIRMAN KOEHL:
23	Thank you. If you guys want to stay, we
24	will get to your next issue on the agenda.
25	This calls for a discussion of the notice of
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intent. 1 Do you have the rule on the screen? 2 MR. BONIN: 3 Yes. 4 MR. PALMISANO: I think this is a current rule. There is 6 a rule, a house rule, that was discussed at 7 the last meeting that I think is what the 8 notice of intent applies to, correct? 9 MR. BONIN: 10 That is correct. 11 MR. PALMISANO: 12 So do you want to put that one up or do 13 you want to keep this one up? It is up to 14 15 you. MR. BONIN: 16 I was just keeping that up because it 17 also kind of --18 19 MR. PALMISANO: 20 Absolutely. So at the past meeting there was a notice 21 of intent regarding a new rule, a new 22 regulation that would be put into effect that 23 at, I believe, Part A gives the Commission 24 approval to -- Oz has it pulled up here -- the 25 ----RUSH REPORTING, LLC 504-833-7110----

house rule Part A gives the Commission
approval over any house rule that an
association creates, if I'm thinking about it
right, provided it is not contrary or
contradictory to current regulations, but then
it adds Part B, which says that new
association house rules shall first be
submitted to Louisiana HBPA for their review,
and then submitted to the Commission, approval
-- Commission for approval noting whether or
not the HBPA is in agreement or disagreement
with the proposed new house rules.

So, Mr. Bonin, the statute that I think you had -- or the regulation that you had pulled up is exactly what is in place today, which gives the Commission approval over each track's, each association's condition book. Within our condition book is our rules. So Part A of the new rule is already, to some extent invalid, because the Commission is already approving house rules through the already established regulation, which gives the Commission approval of the condition book.

So Part B or No. 2, as it is on the screen, is I think where our question or what

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we would like to point out to the Commission as a potential pitfall and something for you-all to consider, and I'll use an example just to sort of simplify the conversation here, our first house rule that we have had in place for a number of years is that a five-year-old first-time starter requires a veterinarian exam before they compete. playing this scenario out, under this potential new rule, let's use a hypothetical, although I will tell you-all that this will absolutely come in front of you at some point in time, somewhere down the line, let's say, hypothetically speaking, the HBPA disagrees with the safety initiative that a racetrack proposes. So we have got a racetrack saying that a five-year-old first time starter should have a veterinarian exam before their first career race. There is obviously a reason why a five-year-old horse has never made a start before. So if a track is requiring that horse to have an additional veterinary exam, it seems like a reasonable safety approach. Let's say, hypothetically, under this rule, we come to you and say the HBPA disagrees with

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that.

This Commission is now put in a terrible position of having to referee that disagreement. Your Commission is going to have to decide whether or not the track safety rule is correct or whether or not the horsemen's opinion of a five-year-old first time starter and his health is correct. concern, and I think what should be your concern, is making the wrong choice.

Let's say, again, hypothetically, that you-all choose to take the HBPA's disagreement of that rule and wipe that house rule off and an incident were to happen with a five-year-old first time starter. I think this Commission would be very looked down upon and very nonfavorably mentioned throughout the industry press.

So our recommendation, our ask is to keep what is in place today, which currently gives the Commission the approval of the condition book, inclusive of our house rules and that seems like the best path forward to, A, keep the Commission out of a situation of refereeing a difficult decision and, B,

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maintains the Commission's authority overseeing house rules and not deferring that authority to a party, like the HBPA, and then finally I would close by saying at the end of the day horsemen have a right to run wherever they want to run. So if we require a five-year-old first time starter to jump through an extra hoop of a veterinarian exam and a horsemen chooses not to do that they do not have to race at the Fair Grounds. If that is a burden that they do not want to overcome or a house rule where if a horse hasn't run in the last year they are required an extra veterinarian exam, if that is an extra hurdle, there is other opportunities to race, but if our track wants to have an additional safety measure in place it should be up to the Commission through the process that is already well documented, already established and already going through every year the approval of the condition book.

MR. MCHALFFEY:

I have a question, please.

Do you want to go first or --

MR. SHARIFF:

No. You go ahead. 1 2 MR. MCHALFFEY: You-all have a 15-day quarter horse meet 3 going on right now. How many safety rules 4 have you put in the house rules for that? 5 MR. PALMISANO: 6 Our equine medical director, Dr. Farmer, 7 is here. He can speak directly to that. 8 know he was here last week conducting his 9 typical safety --10 MR. MCHALFFEY: 11 Extra house safety rules for the quarter 12 horses. Have you done anything like they are 13 talking about doing for thoroughbreds? 14 MR. PALMISANO: 15 State your name. 16 DR. FARMER: 17 My name is Dr. William Farmer. Last name 18 is spelled F-A-R-M-E-R, equine medical 19 director for Churchill Downs. 20 So in the condition book we did not have 21 any stated additional house rules. 22 23 MR. MCHALFFEY: That is what I wanted to know. 24 25 you. -RUSH REPORTING, LLC 504-833-7110-

CHAIRMAN KOEHL: 1 Last year didn't you-all get together 2 with the LHBPA and submit your house rules and 3 there was no dispute between the two? 4 MR. SHARIFF: 5 Chairman Koehl, we do that by contract. 6 The HBPA agreement with the Fair Grounds 7 requires that no later than four days prior to us going and publishing these, we have to 9 provide them to the HBPA. That has been the 10 case. Now, Gary can speak a little bit about 11 -- there was -- there has been a little bit of 12 a wrinkle last year and in our public comments 13 that were provided to this Commission on 14 August 16th by letter, which I hope everyone 15 received, we did clarify that there was a bit 16 of a wrinkle, but Gary can add a little more 17 color to it. 18 MR. KOEHL: 19 So then you-all worked with them last 20 year on --21 MR. SHARIFF: 22 Yes. 23 CHAIRMAN KOEHL: 24 -- on submitting your house rules? 25 -RUSH REPORTING, LLC 504-833-7110-

1	MR. SHARIFF:
2	Yes. At our
3	CHAIRMAN KOEHL:
4	And this year you haven't?
5	MR. PALMISANO:
6	It is August. That is typically We
7	are not ready to
8	MR. SHARIFF:
9	We are a little bit early.
10	MR. PALMISANO:
11	We are not ready to produce our condition
12	book or any of that material yet. That
13	typically is going to happen in the month of
14	September.
15	CHAIRMAN KOEHL:
16	What is the reason for delay?
17	MR. PALMISANO:
18	That is our standard process. We put the
19	condition book around the end of September and
20	that is when conversations start, but to your
21	point we did disagree with the HBPA
22	particularly on our trainer veterinarian
23	agreement. So, at our other five CDI
24	properties, we have an agreement that
25	basically states that the trainer agrees to

all of the onsite rules and regulations at a CDI facility.

MR. MCHALFFEY:

The tracks are under HISA?

MR. PALMISANO:

Doesn't matter. It is a house rule. The trainer agreement is not anything HISA specific. It is saying that you agree to play by the rules of the racetrack. You agree that what your employees do is on you. You agree that your tending veterinarian is going to uphold all veterinarian standards and practices.

Point being the HBPA pushed back on that and we did not require that at the last Fair Grounds meet. So we did work together, exactly to your point, and I think we are losing a little bit of ground here, sight of the overall picture. The current rules that we have in place, the HBPA has agreed to over the last many number of years.

I think when you look at the future rules, I don't know what that could bring and I think my position or my point to you-all to consider is what position will you be in

reviews it. 1.3 DR. TUMMINELLO: together. MR. PALMISANO: And I think --DR. TUMMINELLO: have to referee. MR. MCHALFFEY:

refereeing that dispute in the future and how much are you willing to take on for that refereeing, as opposed to just maintaining the status quo, which is we talked to the HBPA, we submit the condition book, the Commission reviews it.

When you go down this path, you are opening yourselves up to having to referee publically a disagreement over a potential safety issue between an association and the horsemen's group and, for me, that just feels risky as a Commission.

Well, Gary, it sounds like we are refereeing already. I mean we refereed this morning for the last hour. We are refereeing again because you guys can't work things out together.

You put us in a position that makes us have to referee.

Brett, do --

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CHAIRMAN KOEHL: 1 That is what the obligation of the Racing 2 Commission is. 3 MR. PALMISANO: 4 It is to regulate, not referee. 5 MR. MCHALFFEY: 6 Do we need to make a position to go 7 forward with this or do we -- What are we --8 What's --9 CHAIRMAN KOEHL: 10 This is just a discussion. 11 MR. SHARIFF: 12 This is public comments. 13 MR. BONIN: 14 Mr. Vice Chair, it is just they asked for 15 the ability to comment on it, but I do want to 16 add that this is a public Commission and 17 everything is intended to be aired out in 18 public at a meeting like this. 19 When you-all promulgate rules those go 20 through an additional step where -- not only 21 this Commission in a meeting here, but it goes 22 through a lengthy process of going even to the 23 legislature, to the -- the governor gets 24 notice of it. I think that is the proper 25

procedure perhaps for -- if they have certain safety rules or things that they want, I think that is the better way to go and the channel to go where it is even more public. The governor knows, the legislature knows what is going on.

I think the intent of this rule was not have house rules that are inconsistent or contrary to the Commission's rules, regulations and directives. You don't want this Commission doing something that the governor has ostensibly looked at, that the legislature has okayed, that public from the entire state gets put on notice by the register and has the ability to comment as Churchill has.

So I think there is a pretty big danger in allowing somebody to really do a lot with, quote-unquote, rules that are put in as a condition on poor people that are just trying to get their horses in. This is the proper -- the legislature is proper, the governor having notice. So I think that this house rules was directly on point. This Commission has to approve the condition book, but everybody

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needs to be a part of it and certainly the horsemen need to be a part of it and all this requires is that more people get better notice.

So you-all just brought out that this is going to be promulgated, I guess, their house rules, at the end of September. We have a meeting in October. That gives a very short, potentially three-week, timeline to be able to review house rules, but I think the more people that are required to look at it, the more people that they are required to say have either agree or don't agree so that this Commission can then look at it publically and vote on it as in the public interest and if they really do have specific safety rules that they want to do that they think are that important, then they should be requesting to promulgate rules and have those be made a rule where it goes through an even further and bigger process where the governor can take a look at it, the legislature can take a look at it.

MR. SHARIFF:

But, respectfully, we are not -- We would

not seek to have new rules promulgated through the legislature. Things are dynamic. Things change. Conditions change. Things are put in place for the protection of our equine athletes that need to remain fluid. We are not looking for laws to be created. There are rules that come, there are rules that go.

When I say rules, I mean house rules. They are not statistic.

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So, respectfully, I don't think that is what we are looking for here. What we are looking for is a concession that, look, we -this has nothing to do with HISA -- we are not looking at putting anything in place that is contrary or contradictory to Louisiana law. That is very clear and this Commission's task is to ensure that that doesn't happen. No issue there with No. 1, but this sort of pseudo consent right for the HBPA, which by the way they already contractually, Mr. Bonin, they are a part of the process. So I think this is a little superfluous and unnecessary. They are already part of this process. already disagreed with the trainer agreement last year, which we then did not promulgate

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and require be part of our condition book, but the fact that they already have a seat at the table, this seems like a little bit of overreach because, as Gary mentioned, there is going to be a disagreement at some point and the now formal requirement that HBPA's approval or disapproval by law be noted puts the Commission in a very precarious position and I think it is almost -- I used the word in my public comment letter -- that was a bit of a pseudo delegation to the HBPA, it sort of -look, this Commission's job -- someone mentioned sort of in passing that, yes, it seems like we are refereeing.

The job of the Commission is to regulate and to regulate both parties, HBPA's licensed trainers, owners, jockeys, et cetera and the association is similarly licensed. So there has to be some neutrality here and this just -- I think this puts the Commission in a precarious position that it is favoring HBPA's view on a house rule that the racetrack may put in place for the protection of its equine athletes.

-RUSH REPORTING, LLC 504-833-7110-

MR. BONIN:

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Mr. Chairman, I do want to caution the Commission. He mentioned being able to use house -- you know, these conditions as a fluid means of dealing with safety issues, but as this Commission is aware that is the whole reason for the rule process, that everybody gets notified, and as this Commission is well aware when the emergency medication rules were put forth, the legislature wanted to weigh in and the governor's office can weigh in. Commission should never want to be that fluid where racetracks are just promulgating all of these safety rules that may or may not mesh with rules that have been placed by this Commission for decades, some perhaps several hundred years.

cautiously and methodically and they should follow -- anything that is that important with a safety rule shouldn't be fluid where it is just coming out and it is 30 days and, you know, there is a problem with the horsemen having notice or other people having advanced notice because then you get into the same problem that you got -- that can be seen with

-- you are passing big rules that can have a big effect on the horse racing industry, the Commission, the tracks and trickle down to everybody else.

So I really think that if they have that big of concerns it really has to be requesting a rule and requesting where everybody is getting notice, where the legislature is getting notice and the governor is getting notice. This idea that there would be fluid changes in safety rules and stuff is -- can be problematic, Mr. Chairman.

MR. MCHALFFEY:

Building on what you said and what they are saying and Dr. Farmer, there was no safety rules for the quarter horse meet. Does that make -- That makes no sense.

MR. SHARIFF:

We haven't had a quarter horse meet in five years at the racetrack.

MR. MCHALFFEY:

But you are running one now.

MR. PALMISANO:

Brett, I would ask -- Brett, I would ask you, after your sort of spiel there, then how

are emergency rules reasonable. If everyone is required notice, if the legislature needs to be involved, if the governor wants to look at them, if there is a process and public comment, then why is there even an emergency rule procedure? If rules aren't meant to be fluid, if you recognize and realize there was a massive issue with the way the mediations — then we shouldn't allow emergency rules, right?

MR. BONIN:

No. So the bottom line is that the system worked. The important thing to remember here is that if you go through the regular rule process, you know, it is a 180-day process, approximately, and it gives people a lot of time to look at stuff, but if you say, for instance, like you-all were talking about, you know, safety rules that you are going to do at the end of September to be voted on by this Commission in October, that is almost akin to an emergency regulation and, as everybody can see, there are heightened — much more height requirements both in law and administrative regulation for the State of

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Louisiana that says, man, if you are going to do something on an emergency basis, you need to meet these higher requirements. So these higher requirements, for instance, this Commission is required to send notice if they are even thinking about an emergency regulation to two attorneys in the governor's office and they need to get their approval to even be able to proceed on an emergency rule and there is strict procedures. If they don't respond within 48 hours, then this Commission can go ahead and move forward. legislature, if they have a problem, they will literally call up, which they have, and said, "We have a problem with this and we want you to rethink it; otherwise, we are going to have a hearing," and then the Commission gets hauled before a hearing in the legislature and the legislature can strike out and obliterate that rule.

So each time you sort of, you know, speed up the timeline for important rules and regulations, the requirements get higher and higher and higher and you-all saw that with the emergency medication rules where, you

know, there was feedback from the legislature, there was feed back from the governor. The system worked. It, basically, allowed people the opportunity to be able to weigh in and say what they thought and how they should handle it, and then this Commission can respond appropriately, just like it did, but if you start staying that you want the opportunity to be fluid with your rules that then come before this Commission and you don't want the horsemen to necessarily be able to have notice --

MR. SHARIFF:

They have notice.

MR. BONIN:

-- that's a public problem, but just the requirement that you have to send them and you have to get a response. They are representing ten to thirteen thousand licensees in the state that form the core of the horse racing industry in the state along with the tracks. So I think the Commission needs to be guided by what is in the public interest in putting all of this out there in the public and requiring and ensuring that the horsemen get

notice, that every -- the tracks, that everybody that is involved have notice and if you are going to change something dealing with safety, you are talking about vets and having a vet be able to review, we were just -- many of us were all out at the Fair Grounds, your track, this past Saturday for an LQHBA meeting. There were three commissioned vets checking out horses on the front side. There was a Commission vet on the backside doing drug testing. So there were four vets that worked for this Commission that were on that track.

So, again, you know -- And it should be state public vets that are doing this where if somebody doesn't have a particular interest, maybe where it is just the track's interest or it is just the HBPA interest, all of these things literally should go through the Commission and the Commission should be enforcing them to ensure that there is no partiality and that one side is over represented or has their vet checking and deciding whether or not a horse can run or not because some of the things that have been

mentioned about having these pre-vet checkouts 1 potentially by somebody other than a State 2 vet, I mean that person, a non-state vet, 3 could determine that a horse is unfit to run, 4 in which case you would have a non-state vet 5 deciding that a horse that may be going into a 6 million-dollar futurity can't run, and then they are cut out of the process with no 8 involvement by the State vets or the State 9 Racing Commission 10 MR. STEPHEN LANDRY: 11 Dr. Farmer, did you want to comment on 12 the question that Commissioner McHalffey 13 asked --14 DR. FARMER: 15 16 Yes. MR. STEPHEN LANDRY: 17 -- about the safety -- the fact that 18 there is none in the condition book for the 19 quarter horse meet? 20 DR. FARMER: 21 So, just for some background information, 22 23 when I started in this role, this is my first meet for a quarter horse meet and we did the 24 same thing with the thoroughbred meet. When I 25

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first started everything stayed as is, we didn't have any changes the first year that I was with Churchill Downs.

One for me is to learn the industry in this jurisdiction and to see what our risks were and where we could potentially improve, and then over the years we have added the first -- the second year that I was here, we added a few rules, we have added a few since. So to the question about why there was no quarter horse specific house rules, that was in keeping status quo with what has been the tradition in Louisiana at the other racetracks. So that wasn't a -- we weren't turning a blind eye saying quarter horses are different than thoroughbreds. Obviously, they are a very different industry than the thoroughbred, they have different risks, but that was our opportunity to assess that. MR. STEPHEN LANDRY:

Just could I ask one question. It is my understanding that you agreed on the condition book last year, which contained house rules. Does Churchill Downs plan on having new house rules in this year's thoroughbred condition

book that was not in last year's condition 1 book? 2 3 DR. FARMER: Not at this time. 4 MR. STEPHEN LANDRY: 5 So then why are we here? 6 7 MR. PALMISANO: The only thing that was not --8 CHAIRMAN KOEHL: 9 10 They are allowed to make comments on the rule. 11 MR. SHARIFF: 12 And I think we did. Executor Landry, I 13 think we did. It is anticipating the future. 14 It may not be the case for this upcoming meet. 15 I think we are very candid here, we don't have 16 17 any plans for the upcoming meet that is going 18 to raise any questions, but, yes, we don't know about the future and we didn't want the 19 Commission to be that arbiter. 20 Chairman Koehl, quickly, I will say it 21 again, Brett is a very competent lawyer, I 22 have worked with him and I enjoy my time 23 working with him, particularly when we are on 24 25 the same side, not opposite sides, but I just

wanted to clarify and actually push back on one comment.

There is a lot of discussion about the rule making process and the importance of all the stakeholders to weigh in when rules and laws are created. I have to clarify.

Churchill Downs is not making law. When you say rule for Churchill, we are not a state actor, we are a private racetrack and we are not creating law. So we don't have to go through that process of rule making and all the legislature and this. If the rule is not comfortable, it is voluntary. When the Commission makes a rule or a regulation, it is law.

So there is a distinction here. So the input of stakeholders is very important. The current infrastructure allows for that and this Commission has to regulate and approve the conditions book. The HBPA is in an ongoing conversation with us. We worked through it last year. We don't agree with HBPA's position with respect to the trainer agreement, we nixed that last year. There is going to be an issue that comes some time down

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the road, I'm sure of it, that there is going to be a disagreement to Gary's point, the Commission is going to have to be that arbiter again and be put in an awkward position, but we are not creating rules, we are not creating law. We are a racetrack and it is purely voluntary. When this Commission puts in place a rule, it becomes law. So I just wanted to create that distinction there, that we are not creating law.

MR. MCHALFFEY:

One more comment about that. There is a fine line between what you are talking about and the statement that you made, if you don't like the house rules, you can run somewhere else, that concerns me. You know, that concerns me when you said they are voluntary, they are voluntary so if you don't want to be here, you can go somewhere else. That is what I got out of that right there.

MR. PALMISANO:

I get that. I would say let's use another example. If the Louisiana law requires one ambulance, human ambulance, to follow the field and Fair Grounds wants to

say, hey, we want two, it might make sense for 1 jockeys to come ride at Fair Grounds because 2 3 they feel an impetus that it is an extra safe 4 environment. So, to that extent, that is a voluntary 5 decision that we are making to provide a safer 6 environment and a rider would have the 7 opportunity to come take advantage of that or 8 9 not. MR. MCHALFFEY: 10 I understand. 11 MR. BONIN: 12 Mr. Chairman, if we could also just, 13 since this is comment --14 CHAIRMAN KOEHL: 15 Wait a minute. You said that last year 16 17 you-all consulted with the LHBPA about your 18 rules and that you had an agreement -- a 19 contract with them to do so. 20 MR. SHARIFF: 21 Yes, the current contract with the 22 HBPA --23 CHAIRMAN KOEHL: Do you have the same contract for this 24 25 year for this thoroughbred meet coming up in -RUSH REPORTING, LLC 504-833-7110-

1	October?
2	MR. SHARIFF:
3	It's in the pipeline. I don't think it
4	has been signed I'm sorry. Yes, we do. It
5	is the same contract.
6	CHAIRMAN KOEHL:
7	And it requires you to run whatever
8	rules, house rules, you are going to have by
9	them?
10	MR. SHARIFF:
11	Yes.
12	CHAIRMAN KOEHL:
13	Well, that's exactly what this says.
14	MR. PALMISANO:
15	The difference is
16	CHAIRMAN KOEHL:
17	There is no difference. There is no
18	difference.
19	MR. PALMISANO:
20	in the future in the future it is
21	going to come up to you to decide between the
22	disagreement.
23	CHAIRMAN KOEHL:
24	Well, if there is a disagreement.
25	MR. MCHALFFEY:

1	That is what we do.
2	MR. PALMISANO:
3	There might be a disagreement.
4	CHAIRMAN KOEHL:
5	But it doesn't mean that we are going to
6	side with LHBPA or Churchill Downs.
7	MR. PALMISANO:
8	It doesn't.
9	CHAIRMAN KOEHL:
10	So, you know
11	MR. PALMISANO:
12	It just feels like an extra step when it
13	is already happening. So our point is this
14	entire rule is unnecessary because all of
15	these things are already happening.
16	CHAIRMAN KOEHL:
17	And there is nothing wrong with it. End
18	of discussion.
19	MR. BONIN:
20	Yes, Mr. Chairman, that is what I wanted
21	to clarify.
22	CHAIRMAN KOEHL:
23	We are finished discussing this and we
24	are going to take a five-minute break and Boyd
25	can be ready to report next. We will take a
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REPORTER'S PAGE

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