Jeff Landry Governor

Edward J. Koehl, Jr. Chairman

Mike R. McHalffey 1st Vice Chair

Earl A. "Boo" Landry, Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice Chair

Vincent V. Tumminello, Jr., M.D. 3rd Vice Chair



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Commissioners

Stephen Landry **Executive Director** 

# LOUISIANA STATE RACING COMMISSION

September 17, 2024

The Honorable Phillip R. DeVillier Speaker of the House Post Office Box 94062 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9062

The Honorable Cameron Henry President of the Senate Post Office Box 94183 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9183

Dear Senator Henry and Representative DeVillier:

Pursuant to La. R.S. 49:966(D)(1)(b), the Louisiana State Racing Commission hereby announces its plan to proceed with rule-making regarding the July 20, 2024 Notice of Intent of LAC 35:III.5728 "House Rules" that was promulgated on pages 1048 through 1049 of the Louisiana Register. The LSRC tentatively plans to vote for formal adoption of the rule at the next Public Commission Meeting and, following Commission approval, will submit to the Louisiana Register to be published after the required 90 days following Notice of Intent pursuant to La. R.S. 49:961 will have passed.

The proposed rule LAC 35:III.5728 establishes that an association's house rules cannot contradict the racing commission's rules, regulations, and directives and specifies requirements for racing commission approval of an association's proposed house rules.

In regard to the proposed rule, this Commission received 1 written comment on August 16, 2024. from Gary P. Palmisano, Jr., Vice President of Racing of Churchill Downs, Incorporated (see attached letter), 27 days after the Notice of Intent was published. The Racing Commission conducted a hearing pursuant to La. R.S. 49:961(B) on August 26, 2024 for oral discussion of the matter, wherein the commission itself, its administration, and its attorney responded publicly to Gary P. Palmisano, Jr.'s comments (see attached official meeting transcripts).

The Commission has made no changes to the proposed rule.

Subject to legislative oversight by either the House Commerce Committee or Senate Judiciary B Committee, the Louisiana State Racing Commission intends to submit this chapter of Rules to the Office of the State Register for publication following the required time periods set forth in La. R.S. 49:961 et. seg. Please contact Brett Bonin at (225) 888-7922 if the commission may be of any assistance to you concerning this rule.

Sincerely,

**Executive Director** 

SL: md **Enclosures** 

Office of the State Register CC: House Commerce Committee

Senate Judiciary B Committee

the M3P program, these costs are already provided for in OGB's contracts with the vendors and should not result in additional costs to OGB for programming updates.

II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)

OGB is funded by premiums which are paid partially by participating employers and partially by the plan participants themselves. A change in OGB's costs is expected to result in a corresponding change in plan participants' premium rates. While OOB does not anticipate an increase in expenditures in the first or second year of IRA compliance, due to the expected increase in expenditures in the third year of IRA compliance, OGB anticipates the expenditure increase will require an increase in the premium rates for OGB's self-funded health plans. OGB strives to offset large premium rate increases by spreading the expected impact to the premium rate increases across several years. As such, OGB expects the impact of the IRA in 2025 to yield an increase in premium revenue receipts of \$0.4M in FYE 2025 from what was expected without the impact of the IRA in 2025. The comparable increases for FYE 2026 and FYE 2027 are \$1.7M and \$3.1M, respectively.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS, SMALL BUSINESSES, OR NONGOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)

For OGB plan participants for whom Medicare pays primary, the change implements a \$2,000 per Medicare participant MOOP for prescription drug benefits, except for those retired before March 1, 2015 in the Magnolia Local Plus plan (who will have a \$1,500 per Medicare participant MOOP for prescription drug benefits) or the Magnolia Local plan (who will have a \$1,000 per Medicare participant MOOP for prescription drug benefits). For all plans and tiers, the MOOP for medical and commercial prescription drug benefits was set such that when combined with the Medicare drug MOOPs, the total MOOP is equal to the current plan design to the extent this was possible. These changes affect approximately 44,414 OGB plan participants. These updates are expected to lower prescription drug cost sharing for Medicare participants.

The IRA mandated the M3P program, requiring OGB to offer Medicare paying primary plan participants the option to pay out-of-pocket prescription drug costs in the form of capped monthly installment payments instead of all at once at the pharmacy. This program assists Medicare enrollees by allowing them to defer the cost of their prescriptions and pay a monthly amount instead. This means that a plan participant who purchases a prescription drug on January 1st will not have to pay their share of the cost on January 1st if they enroll in the program. Instead, the plan participant can spread their prescription ost across monthly payments for the remainder of the plan year. Despite payments being spread out, the plan participant's prescription costs will still accrue to meet their MOOP. However, the initial higher out-of-pocket amount can be spread out by the plan participant if they desire to participate in this program. While there is no direct cost for this program to the plan participant, as discussed above, this federal requirement will cause an increase of \$9 PMPM in 2025 for those members who participate in the program. This fee will be paid by OGB to the prescription drug administrator and covers the cost of administering this program. If every eligible participant enrolled in this program for 12 months, the annual cost to OGB would be \$4.8M.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT
(Summers)

The effect of the proposed changes on competition and employment is unknown but estimated to be minimal to none.

Heath Williams Chief Executive Officer 2407#021 Patrice Thomas
Deputy Fiscal Officer
Legislative Fiscal Office

#### NOTICE OF INTENT

## Office of the Governor Division of Administration Racing Commission

House Rules (LAC 35:III.5728)

In accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., and through the authority granted in R.S. 4:148, notice is hereby given that the Racing Commission proposes to adopt LAC 35:III.5728. The proposed Rule establishes that an association's house rules cannot contradict the commission's rules, regulations, and directives and specifies requirements for commission approval of an association's proposed house rules.

## Title 35 HORSE RACING

## Part III. Personnel, Registration and Licensing Chapter 57. Associations' Duties and Obligations §5728. House Rules

- A. An association shall not have house rules that are inconsistent with and/or contrary to the commission's rules, regulations, and directives.
- 1. All association house rules in place when this rule is promulgated will remain in place until the end of the association's current active race meet.
- 2. New association house rules shall first be submitted to the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association for their review and then submitted to the commission for approval noting whether or not the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association is in agreement or disagreement with the proposed new house rules.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:147 and R.S. 4:148.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Division of Administration, Racing Commission, LR 50:

## **Family Impact Statement**

This proposed Rule has no known impact on family formation, stability, and/or autonomy as described in R.S. 49:972.

#### **Poverty Impact Statement**

This proposed Rule has no known impact on poverty as described in R.S. 49:973.

#### **Small Business Analysis**

This proposed Rule has no known measurable impact on small businesses as described in R.S. 49:965.6.

## **Provider Impact Statement**

This proposed Rule has no known impact on providers of services for individuals with developmental disabilities.

#### **Public Comments**

The domicile office of the Louisiana State Racing Commission is open from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday - Friday, and interested parties may submit oral or written comments, data, views, or arguments relative to this proposed rule for a period up to 20 days (exclusive of weekends and state holidays) from the date of this publication to Brett Bonin, Assistant Attorney General, 320 North Carrollton Avenue, Suite 2-B, New Orleans, Louisiana 70119-5100.

Stephen Landry Executive Director

## FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES RULE TITLE: House Rules

 ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS (Summary)

It is not anticipated that state or local governmental units will incur any costs or savings as a result of this proposed rule.

To improve the Racing Commission's oversight of disputes between the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association and licensed racing associations, the Louisiana State Racing Commission proposed to adopt Section 5728 (House Rules) of Part III, Chapter 57 of Title 35 (Horse Racing) of the Louisiana Administrative Code. Specifically, the proposed rule establishes the rules, regulations, and directives of the Racing Commission take precedence over licensed racing association's house rules. Additionally, the proposed measure requires any new racing association house rules must first be submitted to the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association for review prior to being submitted to the Racing Commission for approval. The submission to the Racing Commission must note whether the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association agrees or disagrees with the racing association's proposed rules.

II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)

There is no anticipated effect on revenue collections of state or local governmental units.

- III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS, SMALL BUSINESSES, OR NONGOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary) There is no anticipated costs or economic benefits to directly affected persons, small businesses, or non-governmental groups.
- IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)

Implementation of this proposed rule is not anticipated to have an effect on competition and employment,

Stephen Landry Executive Director 2407#006 Patrice Thomas
Deputy Fiscal Officer
Legislative Fiscal Office

#### NOTICE OF INTENT

# Office of the Governor Division of Administration Racing Commission

Purses from Sports Wagering (LAC 35:III.5734)

In accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., and through the authority granted in R.S. 4:148, notice is hereby given that the Racing Commission proposes to adopt LAC 35:III.5734. The proposed Rule creates procedures on how the commission shall allocate appropriations from sports wagering pursuant to statute.

## Title 35 HORSE RACING

Part III. Personnel, Registration and Licensing Chapter 57. Associations' Duties and Obligations §5734. Purses from Sports Wagering

- A. Each fiscal year, the commission shall allocate any appropriations received pursuant to R.S. 27:625(G)(4) as prescribed in R.S. 4:199(E).
- 1. Thoroughbred funds per R.S. 4:199(E)(1) shall be distributed periodically based on requests from the Louisiana Thoroughbred Breeders Association upon issuance of each condition book from each racing association. Quarter horse funds per R.S. 4:199(E)(2) shall be distributed periodically based on requests from the Louisiana Quarter Horse Breeders Association upon issuance of each condition book from each racing association.
- 2. Each receiving association shall maintain funds in a separate interest-bearing bank account approved by the commission, with appropriate transfers made to the horsemen's bookkeeper for purse distribution. The purse fund account so designated shall be a separate account from all other sources of purse funds, and the source of funds shall be indicated as such on racing association daily racing programs (Louisiana Thoroughbred Breeders Association or Louisiana Quarter Horse Breeders Association).
- Unused funds at the end of a race meeting shall be retained in such bank account, for use during the next race meeting, and shall be subject to the same restrictions as specified herein.
- Adequate records, to the satisfaction of the commission, shall be maintained, and fund usage and records will be audited by the commission, with reports issued.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:148 and R.S. 4:199.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Division of Administration, Racing Commission, LR 50:

**Family Impact Statement** 

This proposed Rule has no known impact on family formation, stability, and/or autonomy as described in R.S. 49:972



Gary P. Palmisano, Jr. Vice President of Racing

August 16, 2024

Direct: 502.638.3805 Gary.Palmisano@kyderby.com

Mr. Edward J. Koehl, Jr., Chairman Louisiana State Racing Commission

Mr. Stephen Landry, Executive Director Louisiana State Racing Commission

320 N Carrollton Avenue Suite 2-B New Orleans, Louisiana 70119-5100

RE: Written Comments to Proposed Rule Concerning an Association's House Rules (LAC 35:III.5728)

Dear Chair Koehl and Executive Director Landry:

I recently spoke to Mr. Landry regarding the Louisiana State Racing Commission's ("Commission") notice of intent to adopt proposed regulation LAC 35:III.5728 ("Proposed Regulation") concerning an association's duties and obligations with its house rules. As you will remember, the Commission passed a motion to move forward with publishing this Proposed Regulation during its meeting held on April 29, 2024, the week of the Kentucky Derby when I and other Churchill representatives were unable to attend. Please accept this correspondence as Churchill Down Incorporated ("CDI") and Louisiana Horseracing Company, LLC's ("Fair Grounds") written comments in response to the Proposed Regulation. We are submitting these comments in advance of the Commission's next meeting scheduled for August 26, 2024, during which time we understand this issue will be on the Commission's agenda to allow public comment by representatives of CDI and others.

## 1. Current Requirement for Conditions Book and House Rules

As you are aware, every racing association publishes a conditions book prior to the commencement of its race meet. The conditions book includes an association's house rules and requirements for the horsemen who choose to participate at the association's upcoming race meet. Participation on Fair Grounds, or any other racetrack, is voluntary – if any of the conditions or rules at Fair Grounds presents creates a situation in which a horseman is unwilling to participate, he/she is free to make that decision. Furthermore, our racetrack must currently comply with the Commission's current rule found at 35:III.5729, which mandates Fair Grounds submit to the Commission "the conditions for all races it proposes to hold, together with the stakes, purse, or reward to be offered, all of which shall be approved by the commission before being published."

Comments to LSRC August 16, 2024 Page 2

This has proven to be non-controversial – Fair Grounds submits its conditions book prior to its meet and the Commission approves it before it is published for the horsemen.

Last year, Fair Grounds submitted its conditions book to the Commission, which included the following house rules:

## 2023-2024 Fair Grounds House Rules

- For the 2023-2024 season at Fair Grounds we will require a veterinary examination by the attending veterinarian and submitted to the racing office at scott.jones@lgno.com and our Equine Medical Director, Dr. Farmer at william. farmer@kyderby.com PRIOR to entry for the following circumstances.
  - a. First time starters five (5) years old and older.
  - b. Any previously raced horse that has not raced in previous 365 days
  - c. Any horse eight (8) years or older
- Any horse coming off a layoff of more than thirty (30) months is ineligible to train or race at FG unless approved by the CDI Equine Medical Director prior to arrival at FG.
- 3. Any horse that has been beaten by twelve (12) or more lengths in the horse's previous five (5) starts shall be ineligible to start at FG until such time that the horse competes elsewhere and is beaten by less than twelve (12) lengths.
- 4. Any horse that has more than four (4) starts in a 56-day period (8 weeks) shall be ineligible to race until the 56th day from the fourth previous start.

As has been the case every year, the Commission approved Fair Grounds' conditions and house rules without controversy or scrutiny.

## 2. The Commission's Proposed Regulation on House Rules

Strangely, the Commission has now chosen to deviate from its well-established process for approving conditions books (and the house rules incorporated therein) by apparently ceding its decision-making authority to the LaHBPA. Specifically, subparagraph 2 of the Proposed Regulation now requires that:

"New association house rules shall first be submitted to the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association for their review and then submitted to the commission for approval noting whether or not the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association is in agreement or disagreement with the proposed new house rules." (Emphasis added.)

One might reasonably interpret this to mean the Commission no longer wishes to exercise its sole responsibility for approving, or disapproving, an association's conditions book. If the Proposed Regulation is passed in its current form, the LaHBPA will now be granted a seat at the proverbial decision-making table with respect to approval over an association's house rules. At a minimum, the LaHBPA is now being afforded what appears to be a consent right. Furthermore, Proposed Regulation is unnecessary considering the LaHBPA is already contractually entitled to receive Fair Grounds' condition book "at least four (4) days prior to final publication to permit the HBPA to make recommendations pertaining to same before printing." The LaHBPA is already a participant during the review process without the Proposed Regulation.

Comments to LSRC August 16, 2024 Page 3

In addition, LA Rev Stat § 4:141 provides absolute clarity that the state has empowered the Commission to "institute and maintain a regulatory program for the business of racing horses" and that such program "assures the protection of public health, safety and welfare." The Commission, and the Commission alone, is vested with "the full power to prescribe rules and regulations and conditions under which all horse racing is conducted." For the Commission to now require the LaHBPA to first weigh in and offer its consent for an association's house rules presents a direct conflict with the legislative intent and policy that affords the Commission with the power to regulate horse racing. It bears reminding that just as each of the licensed racetracks operating in the state are regulated by the Commission, so too are each of the individual licensed horsemen that are represented by the LaHBPA – the LaHBPA is not a proxy operating on behalf of the Commission to do its work.

Fair Grounds urges the Commission to reconsider the delegation of this authority to the LaHBPA and respectfully requests that subparagraph 2 of the Proposed Regulation be removed in its entirety.

# 3. Unintended Risks and Consequences of Passing the Proposed Regulation

As previously stated, the above house rules from Fair Grounds' 2023-2024 meet were approved by the Commission. However, these same rules, when published as part of Fair Grounds' comprehensive proposed "Rules and Conditions for Racing and Training" ("Conditions"), which are required to be signed by both trainer and his/her attending veterinarian, were rejected last year by counsel for the LaHBPA. Importantly, these Conditions are in effect at all CDI-owned racetracks without opposition from any horsemen, local HBPA, or racing commission. In fact, the majority of the horsemen on the backside of the Fair Grounds have already reviewed and agreed to these Conditions while running at other CDI-owned racetracks in other jurisdictions. This begs the question whether the LaHBPA is representing the collective interests of Louisiana horsemen when opposing Fair Grounds' Conditions. We elected not to require these Conditions to be executed last year.

But when Fair Grounds does seek the Commission's approval of such Conditions in the future, or new house rules necessitated by the need to protect the health and safety of our equine athletes, is the Commission content with the LaHBPA forcing it to choose sides? This hypothetical becomes a reality when the LaHBPA notes its disapproval of a Fair Grounds house rule under the requirements of the Proposed Regulation. This is the case even if such house rules are consistent with the Commission's rules, regulations, and directives.

## 4. Summary and Request from Fair Grounds

As a result of the LaHBPA's objection to Fair Grounds' Conditions last year, and their default position of resolving disagreements they may have with the Fair Grounds by using the Commission as its arbiter, the Commission has advanced the Proposed Regulation. Fair Grounds seeks to work cooperatively and collaboratively with both the LaHBPA and the Commission on all matters pertaining to a safe and successful race meet. But the Commission's willingness to explicitly delegate its authority to the LaHPBA in the Proposed Regulation presents not only a legal question, but also presents a direct impediment to the spirit of cooperation that Fair Grounds wishes to enjoy with its racing partners.

Comments to LSRC August 16, 2024 Page 4

We recently experienced the disastrous unintended consequences of short-sighted and unilateral initiatives advanced by the LaHBPA, devoid of industry input and participation, with respect to the medication changes made earlier this year. No one wins in such a situation and the Commission faced scrutiny that I assume it would have otherwise wished to avoid. Similarly, we believe that if the LaHBPA is entitled to a consent right over an association's conditions book and/or house rules, the Commission will be left holding the bag when having to choose between its licensed racetracks and its licensed horsemen. For these reasons, Fair Grounds urges the Commission to reconsider the delegation of this authority to the LaHBPA and respectfully requests that subparagraph 2 of the Proposed Regulation be removed in its entirety.

Sincerely,

Gary P. Palmisano, Jr.

cc: Brett Bonin (Assistant Attorney General and Counsel to LSRC)

Dr. William Farmer (Equine Medical Director, CDI)

Ozair Shariff (Corporate Counsel, CDI)

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8	************
9	* * IN RE: LOUISIANA STATE RACING *
10	* COMMISSION MEETING OF * * 8/26/24 *
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15	VOLUME I
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19	Louisiana State Racing Commission meeting
20	taken in the above-captioned matter, on Monday,
21	August 26th, 2024, at the Hotel Montelone, 214
22	Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, commencing
23	at 9:05 a.m.
24	
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. Wincent 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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1 intent. 2 Do you have the rule on the screen? 3 MR. BONIN: 4 Yes. 5 MR. PALMISANO: I think this is a current rule. There is 6 7 a rule, a house rule, that was discussed at 8 the last meeting that I think is what the 9 notice of intent applies to, correct? 10 MR. BONIN: 11 That is correct. 12 MR. PALMISANO: So do you want to put that one up or do 13 1.4 you want to keep this one up? It is up to 15 you. 16 MR. BONIN: 17 I was just keeping that up because it 18 also kind of --19 MR. PALMISANO: 20 Absolutely. 21 So at the past meeting there was a notice 22 of intent regarding a new rule, a new 23 regulation that would be put into effect that 24 at, I believe, Part A gives the Commission 25 approval to -- Oz has it pulled up here -- the

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

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

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. My 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:

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

1 CHAIRMAN KOEHL: 2 Last year didn't you-all get together 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 7 The HBPA agreement with the Fair Grounds requires that no later than four days prior to 8 9 us going and publishing these, we have to provide them to the HBPA. That has been the 10 11 case. Now, Gary can speak a little bit about 12 -- there was -- there has been a little bit of a wrinkle last year and in our public comments 13 14 that were provided to this Commission on 15 August 16th by letter, which I hope everyone 16 received, we did clarify that there was a bit 17 of a wrinkle, but Gary can add a little more 18 color to it. 19 MR. KOEHL: 2.0 So then you-all worked with them last 21 year on --22 MR. SHARIFF: 23 Yes. 24 CHAIRMAN KOEHL: 25 -- on submitting your house rules?

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
1.4	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
	RUSH REPORTING, LLC 504-833-7110

all of the onsite rules and regulations at a 1 2 CDI facility. MR. MCHALFFEY:

> The tracks are under HISA? MR. PALMISANO:

Doesn't matter. It is a house rule. 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

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refereeing that dispute in the future and how 1 much are you willing to take on for that 2 refereeing, as opposed to just maintaining the 3 status quo, which is we talked to the HBPA, we 4 submit the condition book, the Commission 5 6 reviews it. When you go down this path, you are opening yourselves up to having to referee 8 9 publically a disagreement over a potential 10 safety issue between an association and the 11 horsemen's group and, for me, that just feels risky as a Commission. 12 13 DR. TUMMINELLO: Well, Gary, it sounds like we are 14 15 refereeing already. I mean we refereed this morning for the last hour. We are refereeing 16 17 again because you guys can't work things out together. 18 MR. PALMISANO: 19 2.0 And I think --21 DR. TUMMINELLO: You put us in a position that makes us 22 23 have to referee. 24 MR. MCHALFFEY: 25 Brett, do --

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

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

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

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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.

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. They 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.

MR. BONIN:

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. This 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

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

Commission for decades, some perhaps several

hundred years.

-- 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

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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

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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

## 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

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

first started everything stayed as is, we

didn't have any changes the first year that I

was with Churchill Downs.

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

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

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 3 they feel an impetus that it is an extra safe environment. 4 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. 10 MR. MCHALFFEY: I understand. 11 12 MR. BONIN: Mr. Chairman, if we could also just, 13 14 since this is comment --15 CHAIRMAN KOEHL: 16 Wait a minute. You said that last year you-all consulted with the LHBPA about your 17 18 rules and that you had an agreement -- a contract with them to do so. 19 20 MR. SHARIFF: 21 Yes, the current contract with the 22 HBPA --23 CHAIRMAN KOEHL: 24 Do you have the same contract for this 25 year for this thoroughbred meet coming up in

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:
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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 KŌEHL:
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

five-minute break and get with the Boyd Association report, Boyd Delta Downs Association report.

(A recess is taken.)

#### CHAIRMAN KOEHL:

Mr. Kuypers, if you are ready.

### MR. KUYPERS:

Hello? There we go.

Good morning, Commissioners, Chairman.

We are going to start off with John Simon, our director of racing operations for Delta Downs.

He is going to give a little progress report on a wonderful meet at Delta Downs.

## MR. SIMON:

Good morning, Chairman and Commissioners. I would like to start out with our -- we had an outstanding quarter horse meet this year at Delta Downs that ended on July 13th. We were up 9.4 percent in total race handle. We set an all-time quarter horse handle xecord on the Lee Berwick trials on July 22nd with a 1.47 million dollar handle which was up from last year's same card, twelve races of 920,000. We set two records actually throughout the quarter horse meet. Also, we ran 402 races

## CERTIFICATE

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