

Foreword by Andrew Tyler, Director, Animal Aid

Horse racing's regulatory body, the British Horseracing Authority (BHA), is unbending in its defence of the whip.

It sanctions its use for two purposes:

- 1) to keep rider and mount safe
- 2) for 'encouragement'

The latter is defined as ensuring that the horse is 'focused and concentrated' so that 'it can perform at its best'.

This curious definition, which omits the jockey's powerful ambition to win, is seriously undermined by the publication of this new Animal Aid report, featuring an analysis of all whip rule breaches that occurred during July 2015.

In *Abuse and Lose*, Animal Aid's Horse Racing Consultant, Dene Stansall, has proved that abuse invariably happens in the final stages of hotly contested races:

- 75 per cent of the breaches of the whip rules were by the first and second jockeys at the finish of the race
- In 75 per cent of the breaches, there was a distance of half a length or less between horses
 down to the smallest of margins.

In other words, horses are most likely to suffer rule-breaking whip abuse at the end of a race when there is a close finish. They are being beaten not to keep a human or equine safe, or so that horses can 'perform at their best' but because jockeys believe that they can squeeze every last drop of effort from what is often an exhausted animal, and thereby improve their chances of winning.

In fact, *Abuse and Lose* confirms what has previously been found: that whipping a horse generally reduces rather than improves a jockey's chances of finishing in a higher position.*

'... the use of the whip for "encouragement" is pointless in relation to the result of a race. Hitting a horse has an unpredictable outcome that does not guarantee victory or improve placement.

The figures in this report indicate that a jockey is actually more likely to lose a race or not run on to a higher finishing position if the rules are breached."

The report also examines the inadequate whip regulatory regime presided over by the BHA. It describes a system characterised by lax rules, even laxer penalties, and a large measure of 'discretion' enjoyed by race-day stewards as to whether or not rule-breaking jockeys should be punished. All these failings must be remedied. But the true imperative is for the BHA to reverse the rule that mandates jockeys to hit horses for 'encouragement'.

The BHA's unorthodox definition of the term even suggests that the horse is the beneficiary of the beating. Being thrashed supposedly gives focus and allows the victim, in the words of BHA former chief executive Paul Bittar, to 'realise its potential'. This nauseating sophistry gives jockeys all the licence they need to bully their mounts.

Whip use should be permitted only in response to a genuine issue of safety – and in those rare cases, its use should be sparing. It is because encouragement beatings are currently allowed that jockeys feel justified in deploying the whip so routinely. And it should be remembered that, whether the whipping falls within or goes beyond the rules, the animals concerned are being beaten, before a paying public, for self-gain on the part of the jockeys and their 'connections'.

A ban on the whip is merely an interim goal. Animal Aid wants to see an end to all commercial racing, because we see it as an intrinsically cruel and exploitative industry that sends around 1,000 horses each year to be slaughtered.

* Stansall, D., Tyler, A (2004). *A Hiding to Nothing*. Tonbridge: Animal Aid. p1-33

Evans, D.L., McGreevy, P.D.. (2011). *An Investigation of Racing Performance and Whip Use by Jockeys in Thoroughbred Races.*Available: http://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0015622. Last accessed 10th Nov 2015

Foreword Abuse and Lose www.animalaid.org.uk



Introduction

Use of the whip in horse racing has long been intensely debated. And yet, there is a marked shortage of credible research into how such use affects the welfare of horses; whether it influences the race result; the reasons why jockeys frequently flout the whip rules; and whether penalties handed down for rule breaches actually work.

This report addresses some of those vital questions, presenting unique data in relation to rule breaches. Specifically, it focuses on the finishing positions and distances between horses at the end of races. Also recorded are the frequency of offences in relation to the various racing disciplines and race distances.

The question as to whether rule-flouting whip use improves a horse's finishing position is also examined – as is the deployment and effectiveness of the penalty system once breaches are seen to have occurred.

The British Horseracing Authority (BHA) Official Stewards' Reports for July 2015 form the basis for analysis in relation to – though not exclusively – Schedule (B) 6 Part 2 of the Rules of Racing¹.

1 British Horseracing Authority. (2015), The Rules of Racing. Available: http://rules-britishhorseracing.com/Orders-and-rules&static ID=126403&depth=3. Last accessed 16 Sept 2015.

Details of breaches are given in Appendix 1.

Summary

- Using the whip Above The Permitted Level (i.e. more strikes than is allowed), or committing other whip breaches does not guarantee a higher finishing position. On the whole it is detrimental.
- Most breaches were committed by jockeys who finished second in a race.
- 75 per cent of breaches were committed by jockeys in first or second position as the race reached its climax.
- In 75 per cent of whip rule breaches there was a distance of half a length or less between horses – down to the smallest of margins.
- 63 penalties where administered by Stewards officiating at a total of 146 meetings run on British racecourses during July 2015 – notably at Flat (turf) race meetings. They break down as follows:
 - 52 of the penalties were handed down in response to breaches at Flat (turf) meetings
 47.7 per cent of a total of 109 meetings.
 - There were 10 penalties from 24 National Hunt meetings = 41.67 per cent of meetings.
 - There was just one Flat All-Weather penalty from
 13 meetings = 7.69 per cent of meetings.
- Penalties failed to stem a tide of abuse breaches happened almost daily and some days saw multiple offences at different racecourses. On one occasion, three jockeys offended in a single race.

Background

The British Horseracing Authority (BHA) is the Government-recognised body responsible for the regulation of horse racing, including the welfare of the horses involved. Its rules explicitly sanction use of the whip within certain limits, while riders who breach them risk a range of sanctions.

The Authority evolved through a number of forms, from a founding self-appointed and self-regulated institution known as the Jockey Club, through to its current state, which sees it notionally answerable to both the Department of Culture, Media and Sport, and the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. It is the latter that houses the animal welfare ministry – a body charged with ensuring the wellbeing of horses used for racing.

In reality, the BHA operates with minimum intervention from central or local government. Checks aimed at scrutinising its work and practices are a rarity.

In 2011, the BHA had to re-evaluate and eventually change its rules regarding use of the whip, after the public saw ruthlessly abusive whipping of the Grand National winner, Ballabriggs. The BHA subsequently roughly halved the number of strikes to which a horse could be subjected during a race. The penalties for rule breaches have also ostensibly been made more severe but the introduction of a greater element of stewards' discretion means that it is impossible to know how many breaches of the rules are now going unpunished.

Notwithstanding the changes, the rules continue to be broken on an almost daily basis.



During 2014 there were 587 whip offences committed on British racecourses. This begs the question: does the BHA understand why its rules are being disregarded so routinely, and has it seriously questioned whether the penalties it imposes are sufficiently severe to act as a genuine disincentive?

On race-days, the duty of overseeing the rules rests with the stewards. It is their job to closely observe each race from a designated area, with the opportunity to re-run them via television monitors. Where whipping rules are seen to be broken, the stewards are mandated to administer prescribed penalties.

However, they are given a discretionary power to set aside the rule book guidelines and allow jockeys who have — amongst other offences — gone *Above the Permitted Level* of strikes (seven in Flat racing and eight in National Hunt jump racing) to escape punishment should the violation be deemed by the stewards to have been appropriate conduct by the rider. Examples in July of stewards exercising their discretion in this way include:

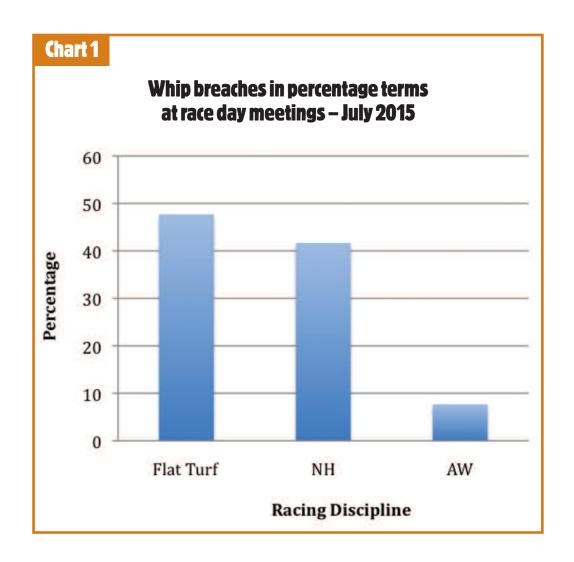
- 1 July Bath 6:35 Stewards' Enquiry Held: it found Adam Kirby not in breach of Schedule (B)6 Part2 for going Above The Permitted Level of Strikes given to Brazen Spirit who won by a Neck.
- 1 July Bath 9:05 Animal Aid's detailed analysis of the race showed that Cathy Gannon riding Le Torrent and Adam Kirby riding Penang Paparaja (IRE) both hit their mounts Above the Permitted Level of Strikes in a close finish for first and second place. However, there was no Stewards' Enquiry and, therefore, no prospect of a penalty being awarded.
- 16 July Leicester 3:25 Stewards' Enquiry Held: it found Silvestre De Sousa not in breach of Schedule (B)6 Part2 for going Above the Permitted Levels of Strikes. His equine victim was Atlantic Affair (IRE), who finished second beaten by a Neck.

Whilst Stewarding works relatively efficiently in the context of the broad-based Rules of Racing, when it comes, specifically, to regulation of the whip, the discretionary element, combined with ineffective penalties, fails horses abysmally.

Use of the Whip Breaches – July 2015

63 penalties were issued by Stewards from 146 meetings held during July. This equates to 43.15 per cent of all meetings having a use of the whip rule breach – of which:

- 52 were Flat (turf) offences / 109 meetings = 47.7 per cent
- 10 National Hunt offences / 24 meetings = 41.67 per cent
- 1 All-Weather (flat) offence / 13 meetings =
 7.69 per cent



Of the three disciplines, jockeys riding in Flat (turf) races proved the worst offenders – the vast majority of breaches happened in tight finishes. It would be expected that National Hunt jockeys would have a lower figure than their flat colleagues because they are racing over longer distances, coping with obstacles and smaller fields – which in general give rise to wider finishing distances between horses than on the flat. However, when close finishes are apparent, a number of jump jockeys will attempt to win through a breach of the rules. Perhaps surprisingly, All-Weather races were the least in breach – though many of the jockeys ride on both turf

and All-Weather surfaces. A number of factors may explain this: they are relatively new racecourses when compared with their turf counterparts and therefore, on the whole, built on smaller areas of ground meaning tighter tracks; they have much shorter home straights; sprint races include bends; course width is narrower; and there are smaller maximum field sizes. The All-Weather statistic should be treated with some caution, as All-Weather racing is not in full flow during the summer months and it would be possible that during the winter, breaches would increase in percentage terms.

Types of Breach and Number of Offences in Relation to that Breach

- Above Permitted Level = 53
- Incorrect Place = 5
- Without Time To Respond = 5
- Down Shoulder In Forehand Position = 2
- Improper Riding Contrary To Conditions Of The Race (used in forehand position) = 1
- Improper Riding Unacceptable Use = 1
- Out Of Contention = 1

NB a number of jockeys committed more than one whip breach ruling on their horse.

Penalties Administered

Suspension from race riding is the foundation of the penalty system for use of the whip breaches. A monetary fine is a possible punishment in certain circumstances. Almost daily throughout the month of July breaches were committed; and on certain days multiple offences saw penalties handed out at racecourses up and down Britain. Indeed, even a single race saw three jockeys break the whip rules.

The most frequently administered penalty was two days' suspension from race riding handed out to 39 jockeys.

Chart 2

Days' suspension	No. Jockeys
2	39
4	15
6	3
7	4
9	1
Referred to BHA	1



It would appear that jockeys take their suspensions lightly as many are known to commit multiple breaches throughout the racing season. The current system fails to stop a consistency of rule breaking.

For example, in July alone, apprentice jockey Callum Shepherd committed offences on two consecutive days' racing. The first penalty he received was seven days' suspension from race riding, the second two days. Both breaches were for using the whip 'Above the Permitted Level'. Likewise, David Nolan received consecutive daily penalties, the first for six days and the second for two days. It would appear that both jockeys felt it was to their advantage to break the whip rules and take the penalties. The penalties clearly did not change their attitude in relation to horse abuse.

This invites serious questions regarding the credibility of the BHA's regulatory regime as it relates to use of the whip.

Because of the large measure of discretionary authority vested in race-day stewards, a horse can endure any number of whip strikes during a race. The discretionary element is, at its heart, both subjective and autocratic. The same can be said of rulings that specify which parts of a horse's body are *acceptable* to hit. But it is the stewards' power to act contrary to the rulebook guidelines that leaves jockeys without a sense of clear, unwavering limits regarding their use of the whip. The dismal consequence are the many horses who end up being treated with brutal contempt by their ambitious, desensitised and severely under-regulated riders.

A recently published scientific paper by leading equine welfare organisations in Australia² highlighted the failure of the British Horseracing Authority in its welfare role when, in 2011, the British regulator reviewed and subsequently revised its own rules governing the use of the whip. The authors of the Australian paper declared:

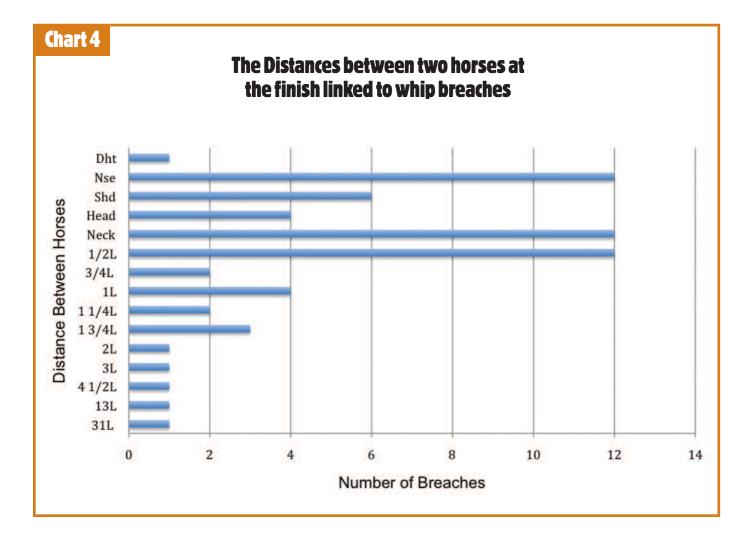
- "...that some of the [BHA's] report's findings are insufficiently defended by the report and that further independent scientific review is needed to reach definitive conclusions about whip use on racehorse welfare."
- Jones, Goodfellow, Yeats, McGreevy. (2015). A Critical Analysis of the British Horseracing Authority's Review of the Use of the Whip in Horseracing. *Animals* 2015. 5, 138-150

Aside from the urgent need for a ban on the use of the whip for what the BHA describes as 'encouragement' – a term it defines as keeping a horse 'focused and concentrated" – the BHA must also strengthen the penalty system so that persistent breaches stop occurring. A much-mooted suggestion would be to demote horses from their finishing position and place them outside of the win and place prize-money category – considered a radical suggestion in mainstream racing circles, but one that could prove highly effective.

Finishing Distances when Breaches Occurred

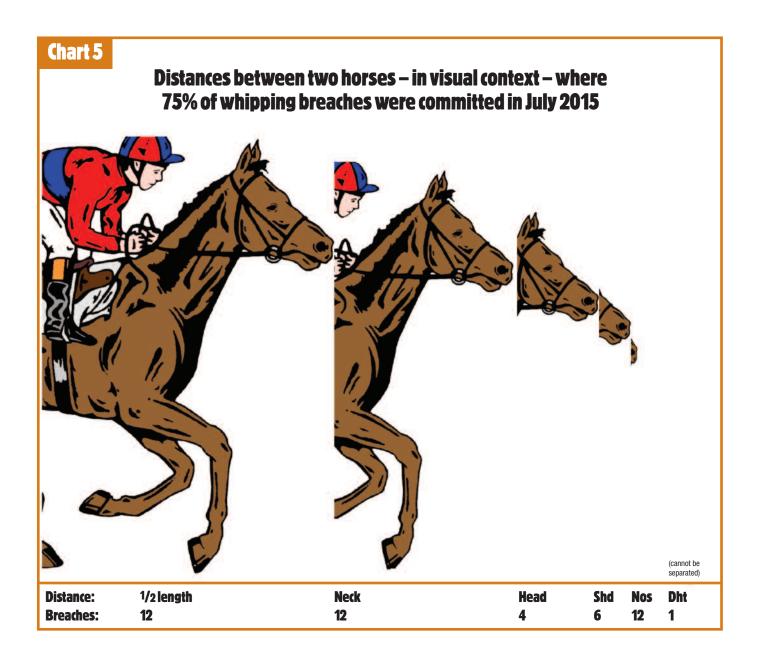
Chart 3

Finishing Distance between two horses	Number of Breaches
Dht	1
Nse	12
Shd	6
Hd	4
Nk	12
1/2L	12
3/4L	2
1L	4
1 ¹ /4L	2
1 ³ /4L	3
2L	1
3L	1
41/2L	1
13 L	1
31L	1
Key	
Dht Dead-heat	Hd Head
Nse Nose	Nk Neck
Shd Short-Head	L Length



The data clearly show that it is in close finishes that the whip rules are most likely to be breached — most commonly by a horse being hit *Above the Permitted Level* deemed acceptable by racing's regulator. Charts 3

and 4 also highlight the cruel beatings suffered by horses who are *Out of Contention* when well behind the field of runners. The Regulator has not acted effectively to stop these offences.

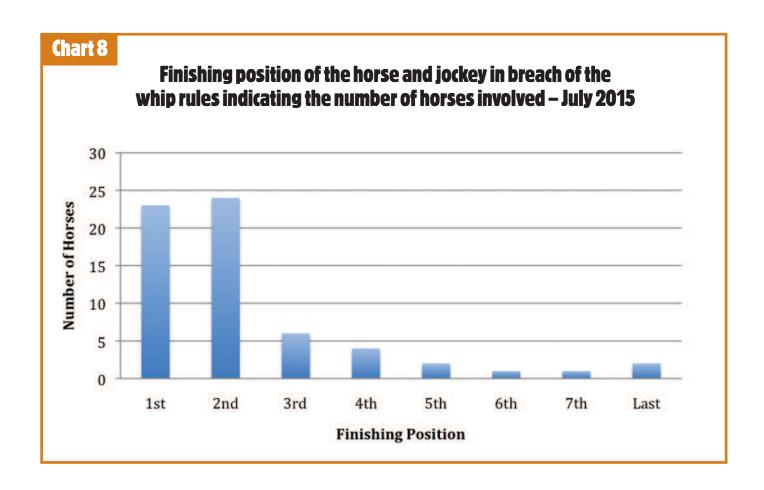


Finishing Position of Horses whose Jockeys Breached the Whip Rules

When jockeys break the whip rules it can be seen that their chances of winning a race are reduced. This points to the senselessness of whipping a horse with a win-at-all-costs attitude.

Finishing Position	Number of Horses
1st	23
2nd	24
3rd	6
4th	4
5th	2
6th	1
7th	1
Last	2

Chart 7



Race Distances in which Breaches Occurred

There was no distinct pattern in relation to whip breaches that highlight race distance as a significant factor. Horses running over all race distances – sprint, middle and long – were vulnerable to a rule-breaking whip assault.

Chart 9 Race Distance Breaches

Flat	Number of Breaches
5f	7
6f	7
7 f	7
7 1/2f	3
1m	4
1m ¹ /2f	1
1m 1f	1
1m 2f	9
1m 2 ¹ /2f	2
1m 3f	1
1m 3 ¹ /2f	1
1m 4f	4
1m 5f	2
1m 6f	3
Total	52
All-weather	
1m	1
Total	1
National Hunt	
Chase 2m	2
Hurdle 2m 1f	1
Hurdle 2m 4f	2
Chase 2m 4f	1
Hurdle 2m 7f	3
Chase 3m 2f	1
Total	10

Key: 8 furlongs = mile

furlong m mile

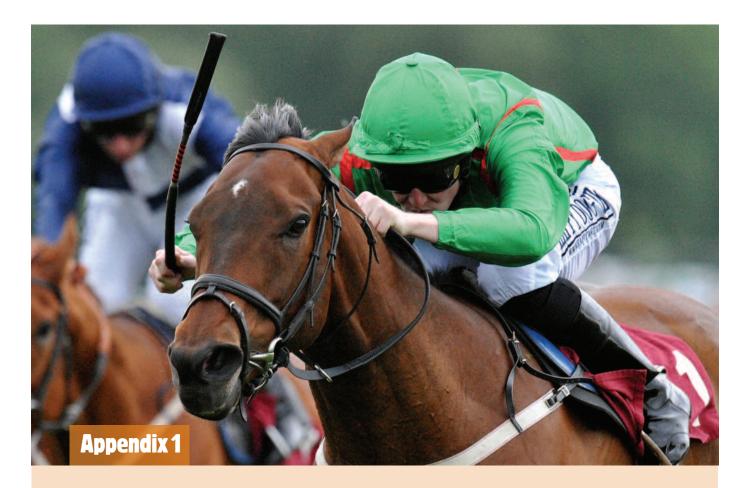


This report demonstrates that horses are most likely to be abused with the whip – beyond what the Rules of Racing allow – when the leading pair are involved in a close finish. The weak penalty tariff and the discretionary powers of race day stewards – allowing them to exonerate rule breakers – result in horses suffering routine abuse and a hard core of offenders breaching the rules over and over.

Aside from the obvious horse welfare issues, this report shows that the use of the whip for 'encouragement' is pointless in relation to the race result.

Hitting a horse has an unpredictable outcome that does not guarantee victory or improve placement. In fact, the figures in this report indicate that a horse is more likely to lose a race or not run on to a higher finishing position if the rules are breached.

Consequently, the British Horseracing Authority, in its role as the welfare regulator, should remove from the Rules of Racing those provisions that permit use of the whip for 'encouragement'. Whatever the BHA's benign definition of the term, 'encouragement', in the context of whips and horse racing, translates into blatant coercion and bullying.



31 July Goodwood Flat 7f

Gregory Benoist – Amy Eria (IRE)

Placed: 1st

Breach: Incorrect place

Suspension: 2 days

Frankie Dettori – Osaila (IRE) Placed:

2nd

Breach: Incorrect place

Suspension: 2 days Winning distance: ¹/2 length

29 July Sandown Flat 1m 2f

Timmy Murphy – Iftiraaq (IRE)

Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days Winning distance: ¹/2 length

28 July Beverley Flat 1m ¹/2f

Barry McHugh - Warfare Placed: 1st

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days 1¹/4 lengths Winning distance:

28 July Worcester NH selling hurdle 2m 4f

Michael Byrne - Experimentalist

Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

and without time to

respond

Suspension: 6 days Winning distance: ¹/2 length

28 July Goodwood Flat 1m 6f

William Buick - Blue Wave (IRE)

Placed:

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 4 days Winning distance: Neck

(NB had also struck another horse across the nose in final furlong, no penalty and caused interferrence with another horse no penalty)

27 July Newton Abbot NH Chase 3m 2f

Gavin Sheehan - Foxes Bridge

Placed: 1st

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days Winning distance: 3/4 length

26 July Pontefract Flat 1m 4f

Antonio Fresu – Vanishing

Placed: 1st

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 4 days

Sam James – Ingleby Hollow Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days **Winning distance:** Nose

26 July Carlisle Flat 1m 31/2f

Phillip Makin - Corton Lad

Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days **Winning distance:** Neck

25 July York Flat 1m 2¹/2f

J.B. Eyguiem – Prince Gibraltar (FR)

Placed: 3rd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days

Winning and place

distances: 1/2, 3/4 length

25 July Newcastle Flat 6f

Adam Carter – Mythmaker Placed: 1st

Breach: Above permitted level

and without time to

respond

Suspension: 4 days **Winning distance:** 1/2 length

25 July Ascot Flat 1m 4f Group 1

Andrea Atzeni - Postponed (IRE)

Placed: 1st

Breach: Above permitted level/

down shoulder in forehand position

Suspension: 6 days

Frankie Dettori – Eagle Top Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 4 days **Winning distance:** Nose

24 July York Flat 1m 1f

Natalie Hambling (apprentice) -

Normandy Knight

Placed: 7th

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 4 days

Winning and place

distance: 2, 1¹/2, 1¹/4, ³/4, 1¹/4,

1³/4 lengths

24 July Newmarket Flat 1m 2f

Nicky Mackay - Lemoncetta (USA)

Placed: 1st

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 4 days

Kieran O'Neill – Oakley Star Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 4 days Winning distance: Nose

24 July Newmarket Flat 1m

John Fahy – Dream Tune

Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days

Winning and place

distances: 2, nose

23 July Word NH Hurdle 2m 7f

Mr JJ O'Neill (amateur) – Temple Lord (FR)

Placed: 1st

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 4 days

Mr B Paris-Crofts (amateur) – Ennisnag (IRE)

Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days **Winning distance:** Neck

23 July Sandown Flat 1m 2f

Kieran Shoemark (apprentice)

- Presburg (IRE)

Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days **Winning distance:** Nose

23 July Sandown Flat 7f

Kieren Fox – Big Whiskey (IRE)

Placed: 2nd

Breach: Without time to respond

Suspension: 2 days Winning distance: 13/4 length

23 July Newbury Flat 1m 2f

Sean Levey – Royal Toast (IRE)

Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days **Winning distance:** Neck

20 July Cartmel NH Hurdle 2m 1f

Jonathan England – Ardesia (IRE)

Placed: 1st

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days Winning distance: 1/2 length

20 July Ayr Flat 1m 5f

Callum Shepherd (apprentice) – Politbureau

Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days **Winning distance:** 1¹/4 lengths

19 July Redcar Flat 1m 6f

Callum Shepherd (apprentice)

- Serenity Now (IRE)
Placed: 19

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 7 days **Winning distance:** Nose

19 July Redcar Flat 5f

Adam Carter (conditional) - Compton River

Placed: 4th

Breach: Without time to respond

Suspension: 2 days

Winning and place

distances: 1/2, 1, 3 lengths

18 July Newbury Flat 7f

Marc Monaghan (apprentice) – Lacan (IRE)

Placed: 4th

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 4 days

Winning and place

distances: 1, 3/4, 1/2 length

17 July Newbury Flat 6f

Adrian Nicholls – Plagiarism (USA)

Placed: 3rd

Breach: Without time to respond

Suspension: 2 days

Winning and place

distances: Neck, neck

17 July Hamilton Flat 1m 3f

Garry Whillans - Henpecked

Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days **Winning distance:** Head

(NB finished 1st but placed 2nd due to interference caused by whip use)

16 July Hamilton Flat 5f

Paul Mulrennan - Electric Qatar

Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days **Winning distance:** Short-head

15 July Uttoxeter NH Chase 2m 4f

Daryl Jacob – River Purple
Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days **Winning distance:** 1 length

15 July Sandown Flat 1m 2f

Fergus Sweeney - Harold Lloyd

Placed: 1st

Breach: Incorrect place

Suspension: 2 days
Winning distance: 1/2 length

14 July Lingfield AW 1m

Nathan Alison (apprentice) - Hold Firm

Placed: 4th

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days

Winning and place

distances: 13/2, 1/2, 1, short-head

13 July Wetherby Flat 1m 6f

Rob J Fitzpatrick (apprentice) - Kathlatino

Placed: 3rd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days **Winning distance:** 3, 1 length

13 July Windsor Flat 6f

Sean Levey – Destroyer

Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 4 days

Winning and place

distances: 1, ³/4, neck

11 July Newmarket Flat 7f

Fergal Lynch – One Word More (IRE)

Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 4 days **Winning distance:** 1, head

11 July Hamilton Flat 6f

Natalia Gemelova (apprentice)

Affectionate Lady (IRE)Placed: 1st

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 4 days Winning distance: 1/2 length

10 July Ascot Flat 6f

Marc Monaghan – Gerrard's Quest

Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 4 days
Winning distance: 1/2 length

10 July Ascot Flat 1m

Kieran Shoemark (apprentice) – Hannington

Placed: 1st

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days

Richard Condon (apprentice) – Teologi (IRE)

Placed: 6th

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days

Winning and place

distances: Short-head, 1, ¹/₂,

short-head, head

10 July Newmarket Flat 6f

Kieren Fox – Mullionheir Placed: 4th

Breach: Above permitted level **Suspension:** 2 to 6 days referred

to BHA

Winning and place

distances: 2, head, neck (NB lost two places near finish)

10 July York Flat 5f

Amy Ryan - Bogart

Placed: 3rd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days

Winning and place

distances: 3/4, nose, head, nose

10 July York Flat 1m 2¹/2f

David Nolan – Primogeniture (IRE)

Placed: 3rd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days

Winning and place

distances: 3/4. neck

9 July Newmarket Flat 5f

David Nolan – Jan Van Hoof (IRE)

Placed: 1st

Breach: Above permitted level

and down shoulder in forehand position

Suspension: 6 days

Winning and place

distances: Head, dead-heat, head

9 July Epsom Flat 1m 2f

Paul Cooley (apprentice) – Staff Sergeant

Placed: Last

Breach: Above permitted level

and out of contention

Suspension: 9 days

Winning to last

place distances: $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2^{1}}{4}, \frac{2^{1}}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{1}, \frac{1}{2}$

13 lengths

9 July Carlisle Flat 6f

Duran Fentiman – Heroique (IRE)

Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days

Winning and place

distances: 1. ¹/₂

7 July Brighton Flat 7f

John Egan – Solveig's Song Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days **Winning distance:** Neck

7 July Pontefract Flat 1m

Ben Curtis – Nakuti (IRE)
Placed: 1st

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days **Winning distance:** 1 length

7 July Pontefract Flat 1m 2f

Michael J. M. Murphy (apprentice) - Mediate

Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days **Winning distance:** Neck, head

6 July Ayr Flat 1m 5f

Fergal Lynch – Braes Of Lochalsh

Placed: 1st

Breach: Incorrect place

Suspension: 2 days **Winning distance:** 2 lengths

5 July Ayr Flat 1m 2f

Kevin Lundie (apprentice) – Wolf Heart (IRE)

Placed: Dead-heat 1st

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 7 days **Winning distance:** Dead-heat

4 July Beverley Flat 7¹/2f

David Allan - Make On Madam (IRE)

Placed: 1st

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days

Jacob Butterfield (apprentice) – Unnoticed

Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days

Daniel Muscutt (apprentice) – Snappy Guest

Placed: 5th

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 4 days

Winning and place

distances: Short-head, neck, 1¹/2,

nose

4 July Leicester Flat 7f

Adrian Nicholls - Assault On Rome (IRE)

Placed: 1st

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 4 days **Winning distance:** 1³/4 lengths

3 July Haydock Flat 5f

Nicola Grundy (apprentice) – Red Forever

Placed: 5th

Breach: Used whip in forehand

position – improper riding

conditions of race

Suspension: 7 days

Winning and place

distances: 13/4, 33/4, head, short-head

3 July Sandown Flat 5f

James Doyle - Riflescope (IRE)

Placed: 1st

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days **Winning distance:** 1 length

3 July Newton Abbot NH Chase 2m

Dave Crosse - Red Skipper (IRE)

Placed: 2nd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 7 days **Winning distance:** Nose

2 July Perth NH Chase 2m

Derek Fox (conditional) – The Village (IRE)

Placed: Last

Breach: Improper riding,

unacceptable use

Suspension: 4 days

Winning to last

place distances: $4^{1}/2$, 9, 4, 10, 31 lengths

1 July Worcester NH Hurdle 2m 4f

Tom O'Brien - Mile House (IRE)

Placed: 1st

Breach: Incorrect place

Suspension: 2 days Winning distance: 1/2 length

1 July Worcester NH Novice Hurdle 2m 7f

Mr Alex Edwards (amateur) - Part And

Parcel (IRE)

Placed: 3rd

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days

Winning and place

distances: 1/2, $4^{1}/2$ lengths

1 July Thirsk Flat 7f

Royston Ffrench – Edgeoftheforest (IRE)

Placed: 1st

Breach: Above permitted level

Suspension: 2 days **Winning distance:** Neck



