

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
FTC DOCKET NO. D-9446**

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:

HON. JAY L. HIMES

IN THE MATTER OF ZVI KRIPLE

APPELLANT

AUTHORITY'S RESPONSE TO APPEAL

The Horseracing Integrity and Safety Authority (the “Authority”) files this Response to Appeal.

ROYAL HONEY, a Covered Horse, died in her stall at Belterra Park two days after displaying signs of colic. Her condition worsened and she ultimately died from a colon volvulus – rupture of her digestive tract.¹ At no point did ROYAL HONEY receive any veterinary treatment for her condition.²

Rule 2215(a)(4) provides:

No Covered Person acting alone or in concert with another person shall compromise the welfare of a Covered Horse for competitive or commercial reasons or subject or permit any Covered Horse under their control, custody, or supervision to be subjected to or incur the following:

...

(4) deprivation of necessary care, sustenance, shelter, or veterinary care.

Appellant, the trainer and Responsible Person of ROYAL HONEY, violated HISA Rule 2215(a)(4) by failing to provide ROYAL HONEY any medical intervention for colic. The Board Decision (the “Decision”), which affirmed the Internal Adjudication

¹ Attachment 1.

² *Id.*

Panel decision, reaching this conclusion should be affirmed. Appellant violated Rule 2215(a)(4), and the Decision is in accordance with applicable law.

On August 23, 2025, ROYAL HONEY began to display signs of colic—a painful intestinal condition.³ Appellant made no attempt to seek veterinary care for her that day. The next day, August 24, 2025, at 12:30 p.m., Appellant contacted Veterinarian Dr. Timothy Renn regarding ROYAL HONEY’s condition. Dr. Renn told Appellant he was 100 miles away and would not be able to treat the colic. Dr. Renn recommended other veterinarians in the area who could treat the horse in a timely fashion.⁴ Dr. Renn also told Appellant it was critical for ROYAL HONEY to receive care because untreated colic could lead to a painful death.⁵ Later that day, Appellant contacted Dr. Renn again to inform him that no veterinarian had treated ROYAL HONEY.⁶ While on the call, Dr. Renn spoke with another trainer who informed him that other trainers at Belterra Park offered to ship ROYAL HONEY to a nearby veterinary clinic free of charge. Appellant did not accept these offers.⁷ At 1:30 a.m. on August 25, 2025, Appellant left ROYAL HONEY unattended in a stall. Just two hours later, she fell out of her stall and died a painful death.⁸

Appellant presents four “errors” for the ALJ’s review. None of these alleged “errors” were raised by Appellant before the IAP or the Board. Appellant has not demonstrated “good cause” to do so at this stage. *See* 16 CFR 1.146(a)(1). For this

³ Attachment 2 at 2.

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ *Id.*

reason, and the reasons set forth below, each of these claims fail, and the Decision should be affirmed.

1. The doctrine of collateral estoppel is inapplicable to this matter.⁹

Appellant asserts collateral estoppel because the Ohio State Racing Commission (“Ohio”) rescinded his license after violating Ohio Rules 3769-2-05; 3769-2-26 (9 & 10). The present adjudication is based on Appellant’s violation of the Authority’s Rule 2215(a)(4), not a violation of Ohio rules.¹⁰ The Authority did not participate in the Ohio adjudication.¹¹ The Authority cited Appellant with a violation of Rule 2215(a)(4),¹² the only allegation of violation of Rule 2215 the Authority has ever levied and adjudicated against Appellant. Collateral estoppel cannot apply as the Ohio adjudication and present matter constitute two distinct causes of actions with distinct parties.

2. Appellant’s assertion that he was directed to “violate federal law and bio-security” is unfounded in law and fact.

Appellant cites 9 CFR § 71 as the legal basis for these claims. Yet, these regulations pertain to the movement of animals with “communicable diseases,”¹³ not

⁹ *Dodge v. Cotter Corp.*, 203 F.3d 1190, 1198 (10th Cir. 2000).

¹⁰ Authority Rule 2215(a)(4) preempts any overlapping Ohio regulation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 3054(b) (“The rules of the Authority promulgated in accordance with this chapter shall preempt any provision of State law or regulation with respect to matters within the jurisdiction of the Authority under this chapter, as limited by subsection (j).”)

¹¹ Mutuality of parties is essential for the application of collateral estoppel. *Ashe v. Swenson*, 397 U.S. 436 (1970).

¹² Attachment 3.

¹³ 9 CFR § 71.3.

colic, a “painful intestinal condition in horses” that ultimately caused ROYAL HONEY’s death.¹⁴ Appellant’s reliance on this regulatory provision is unfounded.

Further, Coggins testing is not required for a horse to be transported for medical treatment. HISA Rule 2143(a)(4) requires Coggins testing for a horse to “enter a Racetrack.” Similarly, the Kentucky Horse Racing and Gaming Corporation requires Coggins testing for racing or stabling at a licensed track.¹⁵ Neither the Authority’s nor Kentucky’s regulations precluded Appellant from transporting ROYAL HONEY to a veterinary care facility for treatment for colic. In fact, just the opposite is true: Rule 2215(a)(4) requires trainers to provide their horses with necessary veterinary care, which Appellant failed to do.

3. The Decision correctly relied on testimony provided at the hearing.

Appellant provided no basis or evidence to support his claim of fabricated testimony. Specifically, Appellant informed Dr. Renn via phone that ROYAL HONEY had colic¹⁶ – it was not a “telephonic psychic intuition” diagnosis. Additionally, both Dr. Renn¹⁷ and steward David Pate¹⁸ testified that multiple trainers attempted to ship ROYAL HONEY to a veterinarian. Despite his present claims, Appellant has presented no proof to support his assertion that any sworn testimony was fabricated.

¹⁴ Attachment 1.

¹⁵ 810 KAR 5:020(19).

¹⁶ Attachment 4.

¹⁷ *Id.*

¹⁸ Attachment 5.

4. Appellant deprived ROYAL HONEY of necessary veterinary care.

Appellant was the Responsible Person for ROYAL HONEY and had an obligation to ensure she received veterinary care. Appellant was advised to seek immediate veterinary care for ROYAL HONEY and refused offers for assistance. It was Appellant, not the Authority, who violated Rule 2215(a)(4) and deprived ROYAL HONEY of veterinary care leading to her painful death.

Appellant violated HISA Rule 2215(a)(4) when he deprived ROYAL HONEY of veterinary treatment. The Decision should be affirmed. Pursuant to 16 CFR 1.146(a)(1), a hearing is unnecessary as Appellant has not made a request to supplement or contest facts.

/s/ Rebecca C. Price

BRYAN H. BEAUMAN
REBECCA C. PRICE
333 W. Vine Street, Suite 1500
Lexington, Kentucky 40507
Telephone: (859) 255-8581
bbeauman@sturgillturner.com
rprice@sturgillturner.com
HISA ENFORCEMENT COUNSEL

PUBLIC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to 16 CFR §1.146(a) and 16 CFR §4.4(b), a copy of this Authority's Response to Appeal is being served on January 7, 2026, via Administrative E-File System and by emailing a copy to:

Office of Administrative Law
Judges
Administrative Law Judge
Federal Trade Commission
600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20580
via e-mail to Oalj@ftc.gov
and electronicfilings@ftc.gov

Zvi Kriple
4109 Haley Road
Lexington, KY 40516
zkriple@yahoo.com
Appellant

/s/ Rebecca C. Price

Enforcement Counsel

PUBLIC

ATTACHMENT 1

BEFORE THE HORSERACING INTEGRITY AND SAFETY AUTHORITY
HISA CASE # 2025-21507

IN THE MATTER OF:)
ZVI KRIPLE)
)

FINAL DECISION

This appeal is before the Board (the “Board”) of the Horseracing Integrity and Safety Authority, Inc. (the “Authority”) pursuant to HISA Rule 8350.

BACKGROUND

On November 3, 2025, Mr. Zvi Kriple (“Mr. Kriple”), filed a Notice of Appeal, appealing the decision and sanctions imposed in the Ruling of the Internal Adjudication Panel (the “Panel”) dated October 27, 2025, as amended on November 7, 2025 (the “IAP Decision”). The appeal included a Motion for Stay Pending Appeal (the “Motion for Stay”). On November 6, 2025, Enforcement Counsel filed a Response to the Motion for Stay. Mr. Kriple then filed two supplemental emails dated November 7, 2025 and November 9, 2025. In the November 11, 2025 Board Order denying the Motion for Stay, the Board determined to hear this appeal by written submissions and allowed the parties to file additional written submissions. Both Mr. Kriple and Enforcement Counsel have filed additional written submissions. The record in this matter consists of the following: (i) Sutherland Summary (09.08.2025); (ii) Kriple Notice of Violation (09.10.2025); (iii) HISA Witness and Exhibit List (09.29.2025); (iv) Statement of Dr. Renn (10.15.2025); (v) 5. HISA v. Zvi Kriple - Final Hearing (10.20.2025) [VIDEO]; (vi) HISA Hearing Exhibit 1 - Dr. Bart Sutherland's Welfare Assessment (10.20.2025); (vii) HISA Hearing Exhibit 2 - Dr. Laura Kennedy's Pathology Report (10.20.2025); (viii) HISA Hearing Exhibit 3 - Dr. Timothy Renn's Veterinary Report (10.20.2025); (ix) HISA Hearing Exhibit 4 - David Pate

PUBLIC

Statement (10.20.2025); (x) HISA Hearing Exhibit 5 - HISA's Notice of Violation issued to Mr. Kriple (10.20.2025); (xi) HISA Hearing Exhibit 6 - August 29, 2025, Ohio Stewards' Ruling (10.20.2025); (xii) IAP Decision (10.27.2025); (xiii) Amended IAP Decision (10.27.2025); (xiv) Kriple Appeal to HISA Board (11.03.2025); and (xv) HISA Memo Regarding Stay on Appeal (11.06.2025). This appeal is fully submitted.

FINAL DECISION

Mr. Kriple was charged with a violation of Rule 2215, which states:

2215. Welfare and Deprivation of Care

(a) No Covered Person acting alone or in concert with another person shall compromise the welfare of a Covered Horse for competitive or commercial reasons or subject or permit any Covered Horse under their control, custody or supervision to be subjected to or to incur the following:

- (1) any form of cruelty, mistreatment, neglect, or abuse;
- (2) abandonment, injury, maiming, or killing (except for euthanasia for humane reasons and in a manner consistent with the current version of the American Veterinary Medical Association Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals);
- (3) administration of any noxious substance; or
- (4) deprivation of necessary care, sustenance, shelter, or veterinary care.

The Panel found that the following facts were established by the Authority:

Covered Person Zvi Kriple (P000-021-507) was the responsible person for the Covered Horse Royal Honey (H000-062-142) which was stabled at Belterra Park on August 23, 2025. On the afternoon of August 23, 2025, which was a racing day at Belterra Park, the Covered Horse began to show symptoms of colic, a painful intestinal condition in horses. Without having sought veterinary aid on the 23rd, at 12:30PM on Sunday August 24, 2025 the Covered Person made contact with Dr. Timothy Renn to seek veterinary aid. Dr Renn informed the Covered Person that he was 100 miles away and was unable to return to the track to attend to the horse. He suggested several alternative veterinarians which might be able to attend to the horse in a timely manner. He further stressed the importance of having the horse seen to and that the condition, left untreated, could lead to a very painful death of the Covered Horse.

Dr. Renn further testified that his next contact with the Covered Person was at 8:30PM on the 24th when he was told by the Covered Person that the horse still had

not been treated by a veterinarian. In his testimony, Dr. Renn quoted another trainer who was on the call as saying that several trainers had volunteered to ship the horse to a nearby vet clinic free of charge but that the Covered Person refused to take advantage of those offers. The Covered Person testified that he left the horse unattended at 1:30 AM on the 25th and that the Covered Horse fell out of its stall at 3:30AM and died what Dr. Renn described would have been a very painful death.

Autopsy results showed that the cause of death was a rupture of the Covered Horses'[sic] digestive tract.

IAP Decision at 2.

The Panel therefore found that Mr. Kriple violated Rule 2215(a)(4). Mr. Kriple's registration for HISA was suspended for two (2) years.

Mr. Kriple argues that the IAP Decision imposing "the maximum penalty is clearly erroneous and not supported by the full context of the evidence, which establishes" that he made "proactive and diligent attempts to secure veterinary care for" Royal Honey. Kriple Supplemental Brief at 1. Mr. Kriple supports his argument by pointing out that he called veterinarians several times and when no veterinarians were available, he personally cared for Royal Honey. Mr. Kriple also maintains that he was denied a fair hearing because he had less than one month to prepare for the hearing, and further maintains that defense witnesses were intimidated.¹

Enforcement Counsel points out that although Dr. Renn, Royal Honey's treating veterinarian, was unable to treat Royal Honey, he provided Mr. Kriple the name of an equine hospital to call for treatment services. In addition, Dr. Renn told Mr. Kriple that Royal Honey would likely die if she did not receive immediate treatment. Despite this warning, Mr. Kriple refused multiple offers from other trainers to transport Royal Honey to another veterinarian who had agreed to treat Royal Honey free of charge. As for the hearing process, Enforcement Counsel notes that Mr. Kriple never objected to the hearing date or disclosure deadlines.

¹ No evidence was offered in support of this claim.

The standard of review is set forth in Rule 8350(f): “Upon review of the decision which is the subject of the appeal, the Board shall uphold the decision unless it is clearly erroneous or not supported by the evidence or applicable law.” After reviewing the record, the Board finds that the Panel’s ruling in this case is not clearly erroneous and is supported by the evidence and applicable law. The Board concurs with the factual findings and reasoning articulated by the Panel in the IAP Decision, and pursuant to Rule 8350, the Board accepts, adopts, and affirms the IAP Decision in full. Clearly, Mr. Kriple violated Rule 2215(a)(4) by depriving Royal Honey of necessary veterinary care that resulted in Royal Honey suffering a painful death. In light of these determinations, the Board orders as follows:

1. Mr. Kriple has violated Rule 2215(a)(4) as set out in the IAP Decision.

2. The registration of Mr. Kriple shall be suspended for two years. During the period of suspension, Mr. Kriple shall be prohibited from participating in any capacity in any activity involving Covered Horses, or in any other activity taking place at a Racetrack or Training Facility and shall also be prohibited from permitting anyone to participate in any capacity on his behalf in any such activities during the suspension period. Pursuant to the IAP Decision, the suspension shall run from October 28, 2025 and shall continue through October 27th, 2027.

3. The resolution of this matter shall be publicly disclosed by HISA pursuant to Rule 8380.

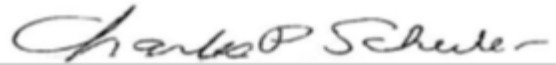
This decision is the final decision of the Authority pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 3058.

PUBLIC

APPEAL RIGHTS

Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 3058(b), Mr. Kriple may appeal the civil sanction imposed by this decision to the Federal Trade Commission within 30 days of the Authority's submission to the Federal Trade Commission of notice of the civil sanction. The Authority will provide notice of this decision to the Federal Trade Commission on the date that this decision is issued to the Covered Person.

IT IS SO ORDERED, this 9th day of December, 2025.



Charles P. Scheeler
Chair, Board of Directors

PUBLIC

CERTIFICATE OF ISSUANCE

Undersigned counsel certifies that on December 9, 2025, this Decision on Appeal was issued via email to: Bryan Beaman, Mr. Kriple and Rebecca Price.

:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "John C. Price", is written over a solid horizontal line.

PUBLIC

ATTACHMENT 2

PUBLIC

BEFORE THE INTERNAL ADJUDICATION PANEL**HISA****Case Number: 2025-21507****v.****IAP Member: Richard Abbott****ZVI KRIPLE****AMENDED WRITTEN RULING OF INTERNAL ADJUDICATION PANEL****Section One – Parties**

Date of Hearing: October 20, 2025

Date of Decision: October 27, 2025

Date of Amended Decision: November 7, 2025

HISA Counsel: Samuel Reinhardt

Covered Person: Zvi Kriple HISA Registration #P-000-021-507

Section Two – Charges

Covered Person Ziv Kriple is charged with violation of the following Series 2000 Racetrack Safety Program Rules, specifically Rule 2215 which states:

- (a) No Covered Person acting alone or in concert with another person shall compromise the welfare of a Covered Horse for competitive or commercial reasons or subject or permit any Covered Horse under their control, custody, or supervision to be subjected to or incur the following:
 - (1) Any form of cruelty, mistreatment, neglect, or abuse;
 - (2) Abandonment, injury, maiming, or killing (except for euthanasia for humane reasons and in a manner consistent with the current version of the American Veterinary Medical Association Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals);
 - (3) Administration of any noxious substance; or
 - (4) Deprivation of necessary care, sustenance, shelter, or veterinary care.

If true, this finding would be violations of Racetrack Safety Rule 2215 (a).

Section Three – Burdens of Proof and Evidence

- A. HISA has established by a preponderance of the evidence, the following:

Covered Person Zvi Kriple (P000-021-507) was the responsible person for the Covered Horse Royal Honey (H000-062-142) which was stabled at Belterra Park on August 23, 2025. On the afternoon of August 23, 2025, which was a racing day at Belterra Park, the Covered Horse began to show symptoms of colic, a painful intestinal condition in horses. Without having sought veterinary aid on the 23rd, at 12:30PM on Sunday August 24, 2025 the Covered Person made contact with Dr. Timothy Renn to seek veterinary aid. Dr Renn informed the Covered Person that he was 100 miles away and was unable to return to the track to attend to the horse. He suggested several alternative veterinarians which might be able to attend to the horse in a timely manner. He further stressed the importance of having the horse seen to and that the condition, left untreated, could lead to a very painful death of the Covered Horse.

Dr. Renn further testified that his next contact with the Covered Person was at 8:30PM on the 24th when he was told by the Covered Person that the horse still had not been treated by a veterinarian. In his testimony, Dr. Renn quoted another trainer who was on the call as saying that several trainers had volunteered to ship the horse to a nearby vet clinic free of charge but that the Covered Person refused to take advantage of those offers. The Covered Person testified that he left the horse unattended at 1:30 AM on the 25th and that the Covered Horse fell out of its stall at 3:30AM and died what Dr. Renn described would have been a very painful death.

Autopsy results showed that the cause of death was a rupture of the Covered Horses' digestive tract.

- B. The Covered Person has offered the following evidence, set forth in detail below, without any other testimony to corroborate his evidence:

It is the Covered Person's testimony that, despite his best and repeated efforts over the periods of August 23rd and 24th, 2025 he was unable to find any veterinarian that would either come to the racetrack to treat the horse or receive the horse at a clinic where it could be seen and treated.

Section Four – Violations Determined

Based on the applicable Racetrack Safety Rules listed above in Section Two, and based upon the established evidence as set forth in Section Three above, the Hearing Panel has determined that the Covered Person has violated the following Racetrack Safety Rule: 2215 (a)(4), which prohibits “the deprivation of necessary care, sustenance, shelter, or veterinary care” to a Covered Horse.

Section Five - Sanctions

The following Sanctions are imposed upon the Covered Person for each violation or failure to comply with the regulations of the Authority that has been established in this case:

- (1) The Covered Person's registration with HISA shall be suspended for a period of two
- (2) years, commencing on October 28th, 2025, and continuing through October 27th, 2027; and

PUBLIC

(2) Public disclosure of the Consequences.

Appeal Rights

Subject to Rule 8350(d), a party to this decision may appeal to the Board by filing, with the Board, a written request for an appeal within 10 days of receiving this written order.

Richard Abbott

Richard D. Abbott
IAP Panel Member

PUBLIC

ATTACHMENT 3

PUBLIC



HORSERACING INTEGRITY AND SAFETY AUTHORITY

September 10, 2025

SENT VIA EMAIL

Zvi Kriple
4109 Haley Road
Lexington, KY 40516
ZKriple@yahoo.com

**RE: Notice of Violation of HISA Rule 2215.
Covered Horse: Royal Honey (H-000-062-142).**

Dear Zvi Kriple:

This Notice of Violation is issued pursuant to Rule 8200(d) and serves to inform you that the Horseracing Integrity and Safety Authority, Inc. ("HISA") has reason to believe you have violated HISA Rule 2215, as set out in further detail below.

Based on available records and data, HISA advises you that the alleged violation, as described below, may result in the penalties, including one or more of the sanctions established in Rule 8200 and public disclosure in accordance with Rule 8380.

Information Giving Rise to Notice of Violation

As a Covered Person, you are subject to HISA's Racetrack Safety Program, including Rule 2215, which states:

- (a) No Covered Person acting alone or in concert with another person shall compromise the welfare of a Covered Horse for competitive or commercial reasons or subject or permit any Covered Horse under their control, custody, or supervision to be subjected to or incur the following:
 - (1) any form of cruelty, mistreatment, neglect, or abuse;
 - (2) abandonment, injury, maiming, or killing (except for euthanasia for humane reasons and in a manner consistent with the current version of the American Veterinary Medical Association Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals);

PUBLIC

(3) administration of any noxious substance; or

(4) deprivation of necessary care, sustenance, shelter, or veterinary care.

Based upon information available to HISA, you are alleged to have violated HISA Rule 2215(a)(4) with respect to the Covered Horse, Royal Honey (H-000-062-142). Specifically, it is alleged that you deprived the Covered Horse, Royal Honey of necessary veterinary care when she was experiencing an emergency medical condition on or about August 24, 2025. The Covered Horse, Royal Honey, died on Monday, August 25, 2025.

If it is agreed or determined that a HISA Rule 2215 violation has occurred, HISA may seek to impose one or more of the sanctions outlined in Rule 8200 as deemed appropriate by HISA in keeping with the seriousness of the violation and the facts of the case, and that is consistent with the safety, welfare, and integrity of Covered Horses, Covered Persons and Covered Horseraces.

Additionally, the alleged violation and the resolution of the violation will be publicly disclosed by HISA pursuant to Rule 8380.

Your Opportunity to Respond to this Notice of Violation

You have the opportunity to respond in writing to this Notice of Violation to provide information to HISA explaining the circumstances surrounding the alleged violation and to state whether you believe a violation of HISA Rule 2215 did not occur. You have until **September 17, 2025**, to submit your written response to this Notice of Violation. You may also submit any documentation or other information that you wish to be reviewed by HISA together with your written response.

You may submit your response to me, Sam Reinhardt, HISA's Assistant General Counsel at Samuel.Reinhardt@hisaus.org.

Public Reporting and Other Information

As noted above, this letter constitutes a Notice of Violation. Following issuance of a Notice of Violation, pursuant to Rule 8380(b), HISA will publicly disclose on its website the following information relating to the alleged violation:

- (1) The identity of any Covered Person who is the subject of the alleged violation;
- (2) The identity of any applicable horse; and
- (3) The rule violation and, where appropriate, the basis of the asserted violation.

PUBLIC

Additionally, upon resolution of the Notice of Violation, pursuant to Rule 8380(g) and (h), HISA will publicly disclose on its website the following information relating to the alleged violation:

- (1) The name of the Covered Person who committed the violation and any Covered Horse affected by the violation;
- (2) The Rule violated;
- (3) The sanction imposed;
- (4) The order or other ruling issued in the matter; and
- (5) The results of any appellate decisions concern the violation.

Please read this Notice of Violation letter carefully and take note of the **September 17, 2025** deadline. You have the right to contact an attorney of your choice to represent you, should you choose to do so. If you have any questions regarding this Notice of Violation, please contact me at Samuel.Reinhardt@hisaus.org.

Sincerely,

Samuel Reinhardt
Assistant General Counsel, HISA

CC: Lisa Lazarus, HISA

PUBLIC

ATTACHMENT 4

PUBLIC

STATEMENT OF DR. TIMOTHY RENN

In the matter of:

HORSERACING INTEGRITY AND SAFETY AUTHORITY v. ZVI KRIPLE
HISA Case No. 2025-21507

On Sunday August 24, 2025, Kriple called me about 12:30 in the afternoon because he had a colic. He said the horse had been colicking since late afternoon Saturday, and had not had any medicine and was getting bad. He said he could not get in contact with Dr. Ramos. I told him Dr. Ramos was out of town and was unavailable, and that I lived 100 miles away and could not see the horse. I told him in light of what all he had told me that the horse definitely needed to be seen, or it was probably going to die. I told him to call Park Equine or other trainers to find a vet locally. I also told him that it needed at least to get Banamine and tubed to relieve pressure on its stomach before it ruptured, which if that occurred the horse would not make it. He said he would walk it and maybe try to find another vet.

At about 8:30 that night he called again and said the horse was getting really bad and that the horse had not been seen. Another trainer, Pearl Chain, was also on the phone and agreed it was really bad and that it probably wouldn't make it. Pearl had helped Zvi find some Banamine and Acepromazine and was given to the horse.

I didn't hear anymore from Zvi Kriple until the next day, after the horse died by falling out of its stall while unattended at 3:30 am. No veterinary care was given despite me and several other trainers and grooms telling Zvi that the horse was going to die if it wasn't seen. Pearl found a vet, Dr Tony Wolfe, who agreed to see the horse that evening but he had to haul it to his clinic. Free transportation was volunteered by Pearl Chain, Steve Sandy, and Christy Estvanko, yet Zvi declined to have the horse seen. Zvi solely gave Acepromazine, Banamine, and walked it until sometime later in the evening at which time put it back in the stall and gave it hay.

From Zvi's own account the horse had colicked from Saturday afternoon (August 23) until dying on Monday (August 25) at 3:30 am with only 1 dose of Banamine and some Acepromazine of unknown amount.

UK necropsy findings showed a ruptured volvulus" which almost certainly was surgical only to be curative, or after a simple rectal palpation it would have been recommended to have surgery or euthanasia due to extremely poor prognosis without surgery which would have prevented a long drawn-out painful death of Royal Honey.

I hereby swear that this is a true and accurate statement of events, and affix my name to this document in assurance of its veracity.

Signed: _____

Dated: October 15, 2025

PUBLIC

ATTACHMENT 5

PUBLIC

Statement of David Pate, Steward at Belterra Park

In the matter of HORSERACING INTEGRITY AND SAFETY AUTHORITY v. ZVI
KRIPLE

HISA Case No. 2025-21507

On August 29, 2025, the Belterra Park Board of Stewards held a 2nd informal hearing with trainer Zvi Kriple, with the audio recording being unavailable. During this meeting we spoke with both Mr. Kriple and Dr. Renn about what happened during the two (2) days this horse was dealing with colic. We learned that Mr. Kriple was told by at least one person of a vet, about twenty-five (25) minutes away, that he could bring the horse to his place and that vet would treat the horse or humanely euthanize, which ever Mr. Kriple wanted. It was also brought to our attention that there were several trainers that were willing to haul Mr. Kriple's horse to this vet's farm, free of charge. After learning this new information, the Board of Stewards rescinded Mr. Kriple's license with prejudice and recommended the racing commission put him on a "Stop List" preventing him from any future license in this state.

It is my opinion, as a Steward and horseman in general, that Mr. Kriple should never be granted a racing license, of any kind, ever again. This is the second (2nd) time he has been found to have neglected animals in his care, and I would rather not find out if it will happen a third (3rd) time.

Thank You,
David M Pate
Steward
Belterra Park