

DISQUALIFICATIONS, INQUIRIES & FOUL CLAIMS

2021 – Disqualification of Medina Spirit

Medina Spirit, owned by Zedan Racing Stables Inc., trained by Bob Baffert and ridden by John Velazquez, crossed the finish line in first and Mandaloun was second.

Because Medina Spirit tested positive in a mandatory post-race drug test for the prohibited race-day medication betamethasone, he was disqualified to last and purse money was redistributed by orders of the Kentucky Horse Racing Commission stewards.

2019 – Disqualification of Maximum Security

Maximum Security, owned by Gary and Mary West, trained by Jason Servis and ridden by Luis Saez, crossed the finish line in first and Country House was second.

After an inquiry, Kentucky Horse Racing Commission Stewards determined that Maximum Security drifted towards the outside nearing the 5/16-pole while leaving the final turn and meaningfully impacted the progress of War of Will (crossed the finish line in 8th), and, in turn, interfered with Long Range Toddy (17th) and Bodexpress (14th).

As was typical procedure for an interference disqualification, Maximum Security was disqualified from first and placed 17th behind the lowest-placed horse that he interfered with, Long Range Toddy.

2001 – Jockey's Claim of Foul

John Velazquez, who rode runner-up Invisible Ink, lodged a claim of foul against the 4 ¾-length winner Monarchos, ridden by Jorge Chavez, for alleged interference at the quarter pole. The objection was not sustained by the stewards.

1984 – Steward's Inquiry & Jockey Claim of Foul

The second disqualification in Kentucky Derby history took place in 1984 when fourth-place finisher Gate Dancer, ridden by Eddie Delahoussaye, was disqualified by the stewards for interference in the stretch with Fali Time, ridden by Sandy Hawley. Gate Dancer was placed fifth behind Fali Time, who was promoted to fourth.

1975 – Steward's Inquiry

As soon as the race was over, the stewards announced an inquiry involving a bumping between runner-up Avatar (ridden by Bill Shoemaker) and third-place finisher Diabolo (Laffit Pincay Jr.). The 1 ¾-length winner Foolish Pleasure was not involved.

The decision was made not to change the order, since Diabolo was adjudged at fault in a grazing incident that occurred in the stretch.

"It was the fault of both of us, with my horse coming out," Shoemaker said. "I'm sure that we would not have won, anyway." The same was said by Pincay.

1968 – Disqualification of Dancer's Image

In the 1968 Kentucky Derby, Dancer's Image finished first and was followed by Forward Pass, Francie's Hat, T.V. Commercial and Kentucky Sherry.

However, due to the discovery of prohibited medication (phenylbutazone – a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medication commonly used to relieve inflammation of the joints which was legal at many racetracks in the U.S. but not at Churchill Downs) in mandatory post-race urinalysis of Peter Fuller's homebred Dancer's Image, the Kentucky State Racing Commission ordered redistribution of the purse with first-place money to Forward Pass, second-place money to Francie's Hat, third-place money to T.V. Commercial and fourth-place money to Kentucky Sherry.

After extensive litigation, the Commission's order was upheld in April 1972 by Kentucky's highest court in *Kentucky State Racing Commission et. al. v. Peter Fuller*, 481 S. W. 298. In a subsequent proceeding, the Commission also ordered that Forward Pass be considered the winner of the 1968 Kentucky Derby, except for pari-mutuel payoffs, and that the 1968 Kentucky Derby trophy be awarded to Calumet Farm, the owner of Forward Pass.

1959 – Jockey's Claim of Foul

Bill Bolland, who rode runner-up Sword Dancer, lodged a claim of foul against nose winner Tomy Lee-GB, ridden by Bill Shoemaker, for alleged bumping through the stretch. The stewards judged Sword Dancer to be the aggressor and the objection was not sustained.

1933 – Jockey's Claim of Foul

In the notorious "Fighting Finish" Derby, the maiden Brokers Tip, ridden by Don Meade, came up the rail and defeated Head Play by a nose. Herb Fisher, the jockey of the runner-up, lodged a claim of foul against the winner, but it was dismissed after the stewards conferred briefly.

Unquestionably, there was some fierce race-riding down the stretch. Wallace Lowry of the *Courier-Journal* was lying on the ground just under the rail and snapped one of the most famous photographs in the history of the Derby – an image that shows Meade and Fisher holding onto each other as they neared the finish line.

The recap of the race in *Daily Racing Form* on May 8, 1933 wrote: "While the rough tactics of both Meade and Fisher somewhat marred the breathtaking finish, probably the most thrilling in all the history of the race, which was established in 1875, their eagerness to win rather than to deliberately foul or impede their rival induced the mild breach of the rules. ... From [the eighth pole] to the end the two leaders and riders put on as furious and rough a stretch duel as the race has known."

1880 – Jockey's Claim of Foul

Jimmy Lakeland, the rider of runner-up Kimball, lodged a claim of foul against the one-length winner Fonso. The objection was not sustained.