



THE BYLAW FOR BETTING ON HORSE RACING



Jockey Club Of Turkey

www.tjk.org

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SECTION ONE

Purpose and Scope, Basis Definitions

Purpose and scope

ARTICLE 1 – (1) This Bylaw lays out the procedures and principles for betting to be made in horse racing that is organized under the provisions of the Law no. 6132 dated 10/7/1953 on Horse Racing and the Law no. 5996 dated 11/6/2010 on Veterinary Services, Plant Health, Food, and Feed.

Basis

ARTICLE 2 – (1) This Bylaw was prepared on the basis of the Law no. 6132 dated 10/7/1953 on Horse Racing and the Law no. 5996 dated 11/6/2010 on Veterinary Services, Plant Health, Food, and Feed.

Definitions

ARTICLE 3 – (1) The terms mentioned in this Bylaw and their meaning are as follows;

a) Minimum Ticket Price: The amount specified by the Racing Organization according to the current conditions and the types of betting that the bettor will pay to take part in betting.

b) Dead-heat: A head-to-head sprint finish by multiple horses,

c) Ticket: The document that includes as a result of the coupon being read by the betting game terminal; all information marked on the coupon and the number of the terminal by which the bet was accepted, serial number given specifically to each ticket by the system, date and hour at which the bet was accepted by the system,

ç) Ticket price: The total of the participation fees for the betting types indicated on the ticket,

d) Unit price: The price specified by the Racing Organization for one combination of any type of betting game or the proportion of the participation fee to the game fee in games in which the participation fee is less than the game fee,

e) Amount of payout to be distributed: The amount obtained as a result of deducting total winning game amount from the amount to be distributed,

f) Amount to be distributed: The amount of prize that could be paid to the participants in the amount or at the rate(s) contained in the Law no. 5602 dated 14/3/2007 on the Regulation of Taxes and Shares Levied on Gaming Revenues,

g) Stablemate: Horses that are owned by the same horse owner or persons in horse partnership, taking part in the same race, and that are announced by the Race Organization beforehand to be stablemates and those of the horses that are owned by horse owner, his/her siblings, their spouses and children, taking part in the same race, which have been announced by the Race Organization beforehand to be the stablemates upon written application by their owners,

ğ) Electronic ticket: The ticket information, transmitted to the participant in an electronic medium, that was registered through assignment of a serial number in the database of the betting data-processing system of the Race Organization in exchange for an electronic coupon marked in virtual environment,

h) Electronic coupon: The image areas marked by the gamer for betting purposes on the virtual environment of the Race Organization to take part in bets,

ı) Horse that is picked up most: The horse on which the most sales were made in a race,

i) Winning horse: The horse that came first in a race according the final race results,

j) Daily official program: The race schedule that is created by combining under a single race schedule all or some of the races organized in one or more domestic or foreign hippodromes, subject to the condition that betting has been accepted on them, and that is published by the Racing Organization in print media or through its official website,

k) Participation fee: Regardless of the game fee calculated for types of bets specified and announced by the Racing Organization, the amount that the bettor is willing to pay in amounts under or over the game fee to take part in the game, provided that the game fee is not less than the rate and the minimum participation fee to be specified and announced by the Racing Organization,

l) Share of winners: The amount that is attained by adding one Turkish Lira to the figure obtained as a result of dividing the amount of payout to be distributed by the sum of winning game amount, which will be paid to the winning combinations in exchange for one Turkish Lira,

m) Winning ticket: The ticket that is defined as the winner according to the records in the betting data-processing system of the Racing Organization,

n) Sum of winning game amount: Sum of unit prices for winning combinations,

o) Coupon: The form specified by the Racing Organization on which place of race, number of race, number(s) of the horse(s) selected, type of bet taken, number of multiple are marked by the bettor,

- ö) Multiple: The number of times that the same combination of any type of bet is played,
- p) Betting data-processing system: The data-processing system owned and managed by the Racing Organization in which tickets for bets placed by participants on the races organized by the Racing Organization in the hippodromes, at stationary dealers, and in the virtual environment of the Racing Organization are collected, recorded, evaluated, and the winners are identified,
- r) Horse running outside betting: The horse that is announced in the official schedule as running outside the betting and that its sprint finish degree is not taken into account in the assessment made with respect to betting,
- s) The Management Board of Betting: The board of directors of the Racing Organization,
- ş) Game fee: The amount obtained by multiplying the number of combination, unit price, and number of multiple of a type of bet,
- t) Stationary dealer: Real or legal person licensed by the Racing Organization to have betting games played,
- u) Virtual environment: The virtual environment of the Racing Organization consisting of cell phones, interactive digital television, internet, call center, and similar infrastructure platforms other than hippodrome and stationary dealers where betting games to be specified by the Racing Authority are played,
- ü) OK sign: The sign that indicates through hoisting of the blue streamer that the race results announced by the Racing Council of Stewards have been finalized or the sign that indicates through lighting of the blue lamp that the betting results of that race have been finalized,
- v) Walk Over: The race which multiple participating horses were not present in,
- y) Racing Council of Stewards: The board set up by the Racing Authority for each hippodrome to provide racing services under the Bylaw on Horse Racing,
- z) Racing Organization: The organization provided with the authority to organize racing and betting in accordance with the provisions of the Law no. 6132,
- aa) Racing Authority: The Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock,
- bb) Racing season: Races officially scheduled separately for each hippodrome within one year with specific starting and finishing dates,
- cc) Board of High Stewards: The permanent board set up pursuant to the article 26 of the Decree Law no. 441 dated 7/8/1991 and the article 8 of the Law no. 6132,
- çç) Fractional payout share: The share that the bettor will get from the winners' share in proportion of the participation fee to the game amount,

SECTION TWO

General Rules and Types of Betting

General Rules

ARTICLE 4 – (1) The general rules relating to the implementation of this Bylaw have been mentioned below:

a) The coupons used in making bets must be filled out in full and completely by the bettors. The information on the ticket, produced by the betting data-processing system through processing of the coupons that have been filled out by the betting game terminal at the hippodromes and stationary dealers, is taken as the basis. In case the serial number written on the ticket automatically by betting data-processing system is damaged beyond detection or the serial number or barcode is deleted or scraped, no payment is made to these tickets and also the tickets that have not been identified as winning tickets according to the records in the betting data-processing system are not paid. Ticket are owned by the bearer. The Racing Organization cannot be held responsible for the loss or changing hands of the winning tickets for any reason or for the payment to be made to the person who submits the ticket.

b) Betting sales are made by the counters set up or stationary dealers and virtual dealers authorized by the Racing Organization at locations deemed appropriate by it. Sales are made in cash. Credit card or installment payments cannot be made. Each dealer must get on a weekly basis from the system database of the Racing Organization the betting game report indicating the amounts of sales, cancellations, rebates, payments made and bonuses earned.

c) The numbers to be carried by the horses that will take part in a race are indicated in the daily official schedule. However, if an error occurs in them:

1) In case the mistake is discovered before the race starts, the betting sales are stopped until this case is corrected and announced and the participation fees of those who placed bets on the wrong number are returned.

2) In case the mistake is discovered after the race ended but before the announcement of the winners' share, the participation fees of those who placed bets on the wrong number are returned.

3) In case the mistake is discovered after the announcement of the winners' share, no changes and corrections are made on the result and appeals are not taken into account.

ç) The winners' share to be paid to the winning bettor in return for every one Turkish Lira that he placed on the winning combination cannot be less than 1.05 lira.

d) Betting sales are made at the latest until the races which are bet on start. The application changes related to the cancellation of the tickets played are posted on the official website of the Racing Organization.

e) If any race whose start has been considered null and void by the Racing Council of Stewards is repeated following the races on the same day, betting sales or cancellations are allowed in all games, which could be played on a single race such as win (winner), place, place double, quinella, exacta, trifecta (triple), quartet, and first five in order, that have been played on that race until the new starting time specified a new by the Racing Council of Stewards for the race to be repeated. In case the race with the faulty start that has been decided by the Racing Council of Stewards to be repeated following the races on the same day makes up the first leg of the games depending on multiple races such as double, pick 3, pick 4, pick 5, pick 6, pick 7, place "n", single "n", sales and cancellation transactions for these games are possible until the starting time of the race that makes up the second leg of the bets, not until the new starting time for this race,

f) After the OK sign was given and the final result was notified to the Racing Organization in writing by the Racing Council of Stewards, the Racing Organization calculates and announces the winners' shares for that race. Following this announcement, the payment is made by authorized counters to winning bettors upon request. If betting has been made on schedules for races conducted abroad, the winners' share for these races are calculated and announced according to the final results posted on the official websites of the institutions that organize these races or market these races for the Racing Organization and have an agreement signed with the Racing Organization.

g) The Racing Organization is responsible for all sorts of payments to the holders of right related to betting. The provisions of the Tax Procedural Law no. 213 dated 4/1/1961 are applicable in the payment transactions. The time for collecting the winners' share is one year including the day that the race was run, ending at 17:00 hours on the last day.

ğ) The Management Board of Betting is responsible to the Racing Authority for organizing and managing the betting. The Management Board of Betting must provide the Racing Authority, if requested, with the betting balance sheet for the racing day within twenty-four hours.

h) Racing Authority is authorized to audit all transactions, records, and accounts relating to betting of the Racing Organization and to issue directives. The Racing Organization always keeps available for examination by authorized persons of the documents, accounts, and records requested and the cash on hand. The to be paid to the Racing Authority's auditing personnel is determined by the Racing Authority and this is paid by the Racing Organization.

i) Fractions below TL 0.05 are not taken into account in the distribution of winners' share.

i) If the horse or horses announced in the daily racing schedule to be running out of the betting had a winning position, the betting results are determined by keeping the horse or horses that came after them into account. Any changes in race results for any reason after the racing day do not change the race results announced on the racing day and the monetary results with respect to betting and no claims could be put forth on this matter.

j) If there is an exiting horse in the races on which the placement of trifecta (triple), quartet or first five in order game has been announced in the daily racing schedule, the play of quinella must be included in the races which these bets were placed on in order for the winners' share to be paid to the holders of the winning combinations that included the exiting horse.

k), In order for the determination of the horse on which most win bets have been placed in races that were announced in the daily racing schedule to have the bets of pick 3, pick 4, pick 5, pick 6, pick 7, single "n", and place "n" made on, the win play must also be included.

l) All sorts of announcements concerning the implementation of this Bylaw are made through the media owned by the Racing Organization.

Types of betting

ARTICLE 5 – (1) The types of betting that could be made on a single race are as follows:

a) Win is a bet placed on a horse which is predicted to come the first in a race.

b) Place is a bet that is made by predicting that a particular horse would come the first or second in races that are run with five or six horses, that a horse would come the first or second or third in races that are run with seven or more horses and by placing the bet on that horse or horses.

c) Place double is a bet that is made by predicting the two horses with different positions that would be included in the first three positions in a race and by placing the bet on those horses.

ç) Quinella is a bet that is made by predicting the horses that would come the first and second, regardless of the order, in a race with at least seven horses to run and by placing the bet on those horses.

d) Exacta is a bet that is made by predicting in correct order the horses that would come the first and second in a race with at least four horses to run and by placing the bet on those horses.

e) Trifecta (triple) is a bet that is made by predicting in correct order the horses that would come the first and second and third in a race and by placing the bet on those horses.

f) Quartet is a bet that is made by predicting in any order the horses that would come the first, second, third, and fourth in a race and by placing the bet on those horses

g) The first five in order is a bet that is made by predicting in correct order the horses that would come the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth in a race and by placing the bet on those horses.

(2) The types of bets that could be placed on multiple races are as follows:

a) Double is a bet that is made by predicting the horses that would come the first in two races and by placing the bet on those horses.

b) Pick 3 is a bet that is made by predicting the horses that would come the first in three races and by placing the bet on those horses.

c) Pick 4 is a bet that is made by predicting the horses that would come the first in four races and by placing the bet on those horses.

ç) Pick 5 is a bet that is made by predicting the horses that would come the first in five races and by placing the bet on those horses.

d) Pick 6 is a bet that is made by predicting the horses that would come the first in six races and by placing the bet on those horses.

e) Pick 7 is a bet that is made by predicting the horses that would come the first in seven races and by placing the bet on those horses.

(3) Place “n” is a bet that is made by predicting the horses that would come the first or second in “n” number of races and by placing the bet on those horses.

(4) Single “n” is a bet that is made by indicating a single horse for each race in “n” number of races.

(5) The availability of the bets mentioned above is determined by the approval of the Racing Authority of the proposal made by the Racing Organization or directly by a decision of the Racing Authority.

(6) The availability of new types of bets other than the bets mentioned in this article is possible by the approval of the Racing Authority of the proposal made by the Racing Organization or directly by a decision of the Racing Authority.

SECTION THREE

The Calculation of Betting Returns and the Calculation of the Payout for Wins Returned

The Calculation of Returns for Wins

ARTICLE 6 – (1) The winners’ share in wins is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (1).

a) In the case of a dead-heat, the provisions of the article 22 are applied,

b) In the case of a stablemate, the provisions of the article 23 are applied.

(2) In the case of an exiting horse, participation fees paid for the horses not having run in the race are returned.

(3) In the case of race cancellation or walkover in the race or none of the horses finished the race or no bets were made on the winning horse or horses, the participation fees are returned.

The Calculation of Returns for Place

ARTICLE 7 – (1) To determine the winners’ share in the place, the amount to be distributed is divided into equal parts according to the number of the place positions. The winners’ share for each position is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (1).

(2) In case there were no winning combinations in one or more positions of the winning positions in the place, the amount to be distributed that corresponds to these positions are transferred equally to other position or positions.

(3) The calculation of the winners’ share in the place is done according to the principles shown in the following cases:

a) In the case of a dead-heat; the amount to be distributed in the place position where there was a dead-heat is divided into equal parts according to the number of the horses jointly occupying this particular place position. The amount to be received from each place position concerned by each placed horse in dead-heat is added and the new amount to be distributed is found out for each horse.

b) In the case of a stablemate; of the stablemate horses, only the one that had a winning position is a winner. The participation fees for the other stablemate horses that were not considered winners are not taken into account in the calculation of the winners’ share.

c) In the case of an exiting horse; of the horses announced to be running in the race, in case one or more of the horses did not run in the race;

1) The participation fees paid for the horses that did not run in the race are returned.

2) In placed races run by seven or more horses, triple place positions are essential and if the horse with the place bet on turns out to be the first or second or third, that combination is considered to be a winner. Of the horses to take part in the placed race to be run by seven or more horses, in case some of the horses did not take part in the race, the place positions are reduced to two if the number of horses taking part in the race turned out to be less than seven and more than four. If the number of horses taking part in the race turned out to be four or less than four, the participation fees that were paid for all horses are returned.

c) In the case of a race cancellation; the participation fees are returned if the race was cancelled or there was a walkover in the race or none of the horses finished the race or no bets were made on the winning horse or horses.

d) In the races run by seven or more horses, the number of place positions that is implemented as three for the horses that come the first, second or third could be implemented as two only for the horses that come the first and second upon request by the Racing Organization and approval by the Racing Authority on the condition that this matter is posted beforehand on the official website.

The Calculation of Returns for Place double

ARTICLE 8 – (1) To determine the winners' share in the place double, the payout is divided into equal parts according to the the number of positions of the place double. The winners' share for each position is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (l).

(2) Of the winning positions in place double, in case of no winning combinations in one or two positions, the payout corresponding to these positions is transferred equally to other position or positions.

a) In the case of a dead-heat; for the winning combination occurring in the event of dead-heat for the third position, the winners' share is found out for each winning combination by dividing the portion of the total payout that would correspond to this position in equal parts according to the number of combinations.

b) In the case of a stablemate; of the stablemate horses, only the horse with a winning position is a winner. The participation fees placed on the stablemate horses that were not considered a winner are not taken into account in calculating the winners' share.

c) In the case of an exiting horse; the participation fees are returned in the event that any of the horses with place double bets exits the race or nobody bets on the winning horse groups or only one horse finishes the race.

The Calculation of Returns for Quinella

ARTICLE 9 – (1) The winners' share in quinella is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (l).

(2) The calculation of the winners' share in quinella is done according to the principles shown in the following cases:

a) In the case of a dead-heat; in case multiple horses come first in a dead-heat, other horses with a winning position are not taken into account. The payout is divided into equal parts according to the number of the groups containing only the horses winning the first position. The winners' share for each group is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (l). In case multiple horses come second in a dead-heat, the payout is divided into equal parts according to the number of the groups containing the horses with the first and second positions. The winners' share for each group is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (l).

b) In the case of a stablemate; of the stablemate horses, only the horse with a winning position is a winner. The participation fees placed on the stablemate horses that were not considered a winner are not taken into account in calculating the winners' share.

c) In the case of an exiting horse; the participation fees are returned in the event that any of the horses with quinella bets exits the race or nobody bets on the winning horse groups or only one horse finishes the race.

c) In the case of a race cancellation; the participation fees are returned if the race was cancelled or there was a walkover in the race or none of the horses finished the race or no bets were made on the winning horse or horses.

The Calculation of Returns for Exacta

ARTICLE 10 – (1) The winners' share in exacta is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (l).

(2) The calculation of the winners' share in exacta is done according to the principles shown in the following cases:

a) In the case of a dead-heat; in case multiple horses come first in a dead-heat, other horses with a winning position are not taken into account. The payout is divided into equal parts according to the number of the groups containing only the horses winning the first position. The winners' share for each group is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (l). In case multiple horses come second in a dead-

heat, the payout is divided into equal parts according to the number of the groups containing the horses with the first and second positions. The winners' share for each group is calculated as described in the subparagraph (1) of the article 3.

b) In the case of a stablemate; of the stablemate horses, only the horse with a winning position is a winner. The participation fees placed on the stablemate horses that were not considered a winner are not taken into account in calculating the winners' share.

c) In the case of an exiting horse; the participation fees are returned in the event that any of the horses with exacta bets exits the race or nobody bets on the winning horse groups or only one horse finishes the race.

ç) In the case of a race cancellation; the participation fees are returned if the race was cancelled or there was a walkover in the race or none of the horses finished the race or no bets were made on the winning horse or horses.

The Calculation of Returns for Trifecta (triple)

ARTICLE 11 – (1) The winners' share in trifecta (triple) is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (1).

a) In the case of a dead-heat; in the event that two or more horses finish the race in a dead-heat for the first, second, and third positions, the payout is divided into equal parts according to the number of the groups containing the first three positions. The winners' share for each group is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (1).

b) In the case of a stablemate; the provisions of the article 23 are applied.

c) In the case of an exiting horse; in the event that there was no dead-heat or a dead-heat at the third position, that any of the three horses with bets on did not run in the race, that two of the other horses in the bettor's combination containing the exiting horse finished the race in the first and second positions in the order of finish of the race, these combinations are considered to have won. The winners' share of the quinella is paid to the winners but the share in payout cannot exceed 20% the winners' share to be paid to those who predicted the first, second, and third positions in the order of finish of the race. In races where trifecta (triple) bets would be made, in case any two of the three horses with bets on did not run in the race, those with a combination that contained a winning horse are considered to have won. The winners' share that is distributed for a win is paid to the winners but the share in payout cannot exceed 20% the winners' share to be paid to those who predicted the first, second, and third positions in the order of finish of the race. The shares in payout to be given to the combinations depending on the exiting horse or horses in the case of a dead-heat for the first or second position cannot be more than 50% of the lowest ranking winning share. In the case of a dead-heat for the first position involving three or more horses, the shares in payout depending on the exiting horse cannot be more than the lowest ranking winning share.

ç) In case of a roll-over; if nobody predicted in correct order the first, second, and third positions, the payout is carried forward to the next race in the daily official schedule on which the trifecta (triple) play was palaced. If the race with no winners was the last triple of the day's racing schedule with bets on, the payout is carried forward to the first triple play of the next racing schedule of the same hippodrome. The participation fees are returned if this case takes place in the last triple play of a racing schedule that has been announced as the last day of the racing season.

d) In the case of a race cancellation; if the race was cancelled or fewer than three horses finished the race or there was a walkover in the race or none of the horses finished the race, the participation fees placed on these horses are returned.

The Calculation of Returns for Quartet

ARTICLE 12 – (1) In the quartet, those who predicted the first four horses in the correct order are considered to have won the quartet in order, those who predicted regardless of the order are considered to have won the quartet without an order and get paid separate winners' shares.

(2) The calculation of the winners' share in quartet is done according to the principles shown in the following cases:

a) 70% of the payout is distributed to those predicting in the correct order and 30% to those who predicted the first horses regardless of the order. As long as there are no winners with any dead-heat or exiting horse case, the share in payout given to the one with the correct order must be at least twelve times the share in payout given to the one with the incorrect order. If the share of 70% allotted to the one with the correct order does not suffice to satisfy this rule, the share allotted to the one with the incorrect order is reduced and the share allotted to the one with the correct order is increased so that the share for the correct order is twelve times the one for the incorrect order.

b) In case there is nobody predicting the first, second, third, and fourth horses in the correct order, the payout allotted to the one with the correct order is distributed to those who predicted the winning horses regardless of the order.

c) In the case of a dead-heat; in case of a dead-heat involving two or more horses in the first, second, third, and fourth position, the payout is divided into equal parts according to the the number of the groups containing the first four positions and the winners' share for each group is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (1). In the case of a dead-heat, different percentages are applied in the combinations involving the same four horses for the winners' share of the correct order and the winners' share of the incorrect order depending on the number of combinations with the correct order. The ratio of six is used for two combinations with the correct order, three for four combinations with the correct order, and two for six combinations with the correct order.

ç) In the case of a stablemate; the provisions of the article 23 are applied.

d) In the case of an exiting horse;

1) In the case of a single exiting horse; in the event that any one of the four horses with the bets placed on did not take part in the race, if the other horses in the bettor's combination involving the exiting horse shared the first three positions regardless of the finish order of the race, those who bet on these combinations are considered to have won. The winning combinations with the exiting horse are given 50% of the share in payout allotted to the lowest bet with no order in that race.

2) In the case of two exiting horses; in the races where quartet betting will be made, if any two of the four horses with the bets placed on did not take part in the race and the other horses in the bettor's combination involving the exiting horse shared the first two positions regardless of the finish order of the race, those who bet on these combinations are considered to have won. The winning combinations with two exiting horses are given the winners' share allotted to the quinella. However, the share in payout cannot exceed 20% of the lowest winners' share to be paid to those who predicted the quartet in the incorrect order.

3) In the case of three exiting horses; in the races where quartet betting will be made, if any three of the four horses with the bets placed on did not take part in the race. those who predicted without the correct order are given the winning share provided that it did not exceed 20% of the lowest winners' share to be paid.

e) In the case of a roll-over; in case there were no winning combinations involving the first four horses in either correct or incorrect order, the amount to be distributed is carried forward to the next race in the daily official schedule with quartet bets placed on. If the race with no winners was the last quartet of the day's racing schedule with bets on, the payout is carried forward to the first quartet game of the next racing schedule of the same hippodrome. The participation fees for this game are returned if this case took place in the last quartet game of a racing schedule that has been announced as the last day of the racing season.

f) The case of a race cancellation; In the case of a race cancellation; if the race was cancelled or fewer than four horses finished the race or there was a walkover in the race or none of the horses finished the race, the participation fees placed on these horses are returned.

g) The Racing Authority is authorized, upon proposal by the Racing Organization, to reduce up to zero the share of 30% allotted to those who won by predicting in incorrect order or to increase it at any rate. This change is implemented after announcement in the media owned by the Racing Organization.

The Calculation of Returns for the first five in order

ARTICLE 13 – (1) The winners' share in fivefold in order is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (1). The calculation of the winners' share in fivefold in order is done according to the principles shown in the following cases:

a)) In case there is nobody predicting the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth horses in the correct order, the amount to be distributed is carried forward to the next race in the daily official schedule with fivefold in order bets placed on. If the race with no winners was the last fivefold in order of the day's racing schedule with bets on, the amount is carried forward to the first fivefold in order game of the next racing schedule of the same hippodrome. The participation fees for this game are returned if this case took place in the last fivefold in order game of a racing schedule that has been announced as the last day of the racing season.

b) In the case of a dead-heat; in case of a dead-heat involving two or more horses in the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth position, the payout is divided into equal parts according to the the number of the groups containing the first five positions and the winners' share for each group is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (1).

c) In the case of a stablemate; the provisions of the article 23 are applied.

ç) In the case of an exiting horse;

1) In the case of a single exiting horse; in the event that any one of the five horses with the bets placed on did not take part in the race, if four of the other horses in the bettor's combination involving the exiting horse finished the race as the first, second, third, and fourth in the finish order of the race, these combinations are

considered to have won. Those who won are given 50% of the share in payout allotted to the lowest bet with no order in that race.

2) In the case of a two exiting horses; in the event that any two of the five horses with the bets placed on did not take part in the race with the first five in order to be bet on, if three of the other horses in the bettor's combination involving the exiting horse finished the race as the first, second, and third in the finish order of the race, these combinations are considered to have won. Those who won are given 50% of the share in payout allotted to the lowest bet with no order in that race.

3) In the case of a three exiting horses; in the event that any three of the five horses with the bets placed on did not take part in the race with the first five in order to be bet on, if two of the other horses in the bettor's combination involving the exiting horse finished the race as the first and second in the finish order of the race, these combinations are considered to have won. Those who won are given the winners' share allotted to the quinella. However, the winners' share given according to three exiting horses cannot exceed 20% of the lowest winners' share to be paid to those who predicted in the correct order the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth horse in the finish order of the race

4) In the case of a four exiting horses; in the event that any four of the five horses with the bets placed on did not take part in the race with the first five in order to be bet on, those who have combinations containing a winning horse are considered to have won. Those who won are given the winners' share allotted to the win. However, the winners' share given according to four exiting horses cannot exceed 20% of the lowest winners' share to be paid to those who predicted in the correct order the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth horse in the finish order of the race. In cases where no share in payout is paid to the incorrect order, first the share in payout for the incorrect order is found out by dividing the lowest share in payout for the correct order by the ratio between the correct order-incorrect order in cases of first five in order where a share in payout is paid for the one with the incorrect order. The reason for calculating this share is to determine the share in payout to be paid to the exiting horse.

d) In the case of a race cancellation; if the race was cancelled or fewer than five horses finished the race or there was a walkover in the race or none of the horses finished the race, the participation fees placed on these horses are returned.

The Calculation of Returns for Doubles

ARTICLE 14 – (1) The winners' share in doubles is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (1).

(2) The calculation of the winners' share in doubles is done according to the principles shown in the following cases:

a) If nobody bet on the horse or horses that won the first place in the first or second or both of the races, those who bet on the horses coming the second in those races are considered to have won.

b) If nobody bet on the horse or horses that came the first and second, the participation fees placed on those horses are returned.

c) In the case of a dead-heat; the provisions of the article 22 are applied.

ç) In the case of a stablemate; the provisions of the article 23 are applied.

d) In the case of an exiting horse; of the horses registered in the first and second legs, the participation fees that have been paid for the combinations involving the horses that have been announced not to take part in the race before the start of the race that make up the first leg, are returned. If, after the first one of the races was run, the horse or horses to take part in the second race with bets placed on did not run in the race for any reason, the participation fees for the combinations involving the horse or horses that won in the first race are returned. If the exiting horse had a stablemate that run in the race, the participation fees related to the exiting horse in this case are not returned.

e) In the case of a race cancellation; the participation fees are returned if the first one of the races is cancelled or none of the horses finished the race or there was a walkover. If, after the first race was run, the race making up the second race was cancelled or none of the horses finished the race or there was a walkover, the winners' share is calculated only for the combinations involving the horse that won the first place in the first leg as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (1).

The Calculation of Returns for Pick 3

ARTICLE 15 – (1) The winners' share in pick 3 is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (1).

(2) The calculation of the winners' share in pick 3 is done according to the principles shown in the following cases:

a) In the case of a dead-heat; the provisions of the article 22,

b) In the case of a stablemate; the provisions of the article 23,

- c) In the case of an exiting horse; the provisions of the article 24,
- ç) In the case of a race cancellation the provisions of the article; 25,
- d) In the case of a roll-over; the provisions of the article 26,
are applied.

The Calculation of Returns for Pick 4

ARTICLE 16 – (1) The winners' share in pick 4 is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (1).

(2) The calculation of the winners' share in pick 4 is done according to the principles shown in the following cases:

- a) In the case of a dead-heat; the provisions of the article 22,
- b) In the case of a stablemate; the provisions of the article 23,
- c) In the case of an exiting horse; the provisions of the article 24,
- ç) In the case of a race cancellation the provisions of the article; 25,
- d) In the case of a roll-over; the provisions of the article 26,
are applied.

The Calculation of Returns for Pick 5

ARTICLE 17 – (1) The winners' share in pick 5 is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (1).

(2) The calculation of the winners' share in pick 5 is done according to the principles shown in the following cases

- a) In the case of a dead-heat; the provisions of the article 22,
- b) In the case of a stablemate; the provisions of the article 23,
- c) In the case of an exiting horse; the provisions of the article 24,
- ç) In the case of a race cancellation the provisions of the article; 25,
- d) In the case of a roll-over; the provisions of the article 26,
are applied.

The Calculation of Returns for Pick 6

ARTICLE 18 – (1) The winners' share in pick 6 is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (1).

(2) In case the pick 6 is correctly predicted only by those who played with the participation fees below the game fee, the winners' share corresponding to one full game fee is carried forward to the next pick 6 game of the same hippodrome. However, if the pick 6 is correctly predicted by a single ticket played with the fractional game fee, this winning ticket gets a share in the payout in proportion to the participation fee. The remaining amount is carried forward within the framework of the provisions of the article 26.

(3) The calculation of the winners' share in pick 6 is done according to the principles shown in the following cases

- a) In the case of a dead-heat; the provisions of the article 22,
- b) In the case of a stablemate; the provisions of the article 23,
- c) In the case of an exiting horse; the provisions of the article 24,
- ç) In the case of a race cancellation the provisions of the article; 25,
- d) In the case of a roll-over; the provisions of the article 26,
are applied.

The Calculation of Returns for Pick 7

ARTICLE 19 – (1) The winners' share in pick 7 is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (1).

(2) In case the pick 7 is correctly predicted only by those who played with the participation fees below the game fee, the winners' share corresponding to one full game fee is carried forward to the next pick 7 game of the same hippodrome. However, if the pick 6 is correctly predicted by a single ticket played with the fractional game fee, this winning ticket gets a share in the payout in proportion to the participation fee. The remaining amount is carried forward within the framework of the provisions of the article 26.

(3) The calculation of the winners' share in pick 7 is done according to the principles shown in the following cases

- a) In the case of a dead-heat; the provisions of the article 22,
- b) In the case of a stablemate; the provisions of the article 23,
- c) In the case of an exiting horse; the provisions of the article 24,
- ç) In the case of a race cancellation the provisions of the article; 25,
- d) In the case of a roll-over; the provisions of the article 26,
are applied.

The Calculation of Returns for Place “n”

ARTICLE 20 – (1) The winners’ share in the single “n” game is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (1).

(2) The calculation of the winners’ share in place “n” is done according to the principles shown in the following cases:

- a) In the case of a dead-heat; the provisions of the article 22,
 - b) In the case of a stablemate; the provisions of the article 23,
 - c) In the case of an exiting horse; the provisions of the article 24,
 - ç) In the case of a race cancellation the provisions of the article; 25,
 - d) In the case of a roll-over; the provisions of the article 26,
- are applied.

The Calculation of Returns for Single “n”

ARTICLE 21 – (1) The winners’ share in the single “n” game is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (1).

(2) The calculation of the winners’ share in single “n” is done according to the principles shown in the following cases:

- a) In the case of a dead-heat; the provisions of the article 22,
 - b) In the case of a stablemate; the provisions of the article 23,
 - c) In the case of an exiting horse; the provisions of the article 24,
 - ç) In the case of a race cancellation the provisions of the article; 25,
 - d) In the case of a roll-over; the provisions of the article 26,
- are applied.

The case of dead-heat

ARTICLE 22 – (1) In case multiple horses came the first in a dead-heat in win, doubles, pick 3, pick 4, pick 5, pick 6, pick 7, and single “n” games; in case multiple horses came the first or second in place “n”, each of those who played on these horses are considered to have won and the payout is divided into equal parts according to the groups containing the horses that came the first. The winners’ share for each group is calculated as described in the article 3, paragraph one, subparagraph (1).

The case of stablemate

ARTICLE 23 – (1) If any of the horses that have been announced to be running as stablemates in win, doubles, pick 3, pick 4, pick 5, pick 6, pick 7, single “n”, and place “n” games had a winning position in compliance with the definitions of betting types in the article 5, those who played on other stablemates are also considered to have won.

(2) The first paragraph of this article is not applicable to betting types other than those listed above.

(3) (**Amended: OG-17/5/2011-27937**) In races that contained all betting types, excluding the win, of the games listed in the paragraph one, if one or more of the horses that have been announced to be taking part as stablemates did not run in the race, the other running stablemate or stablemates are considered to have been played on instead of the exiting horse or horses. In the game of win, if one or more of the horses that have been announced to be taking part as stablemates did not run in the race, the participation fees played on these horses are returned.

The case of exiting horse

ARTICLE 24 – (1) In case any one or more of the horses that have been registered in the races in the games of pick 3, pick 4, pick 5, pick 6, pick 7, single “n”, and place “n” did not take part in the race, the horse or horses with the most win bets played on in the same race are considered to have been played on instead of the this horse or horses.

Calculation of rebates and winners in the case of race cancellation

ARTICLE 25 – (1) In the games of pick 3, pick 4, pick 5, pick 6, pick 7, single “n”, and place “n”; in case races exceeding half of the number of races making up the game concerned, in other words, four races in bets consisting of six and seven races, three races in bets consisting of four and five races, two races in pick 3 and doubles are cancelled or none of the horses finished these races or there was a walkover in these races, the participation fees for the game concerned are returned.

(2) In the case of race cancellation below the number in the first paragraph, the winners’ share is found out by dividing the amount to be distributed by total participation fees placed on the horses that had winning positions in the races run that were included in the games concerned in accordance with the definitions of the betting types in the article 5.

(3) For a race that has been announced to be null and void by he Racing Council of Stewards before the race results are finalized or had a walkover or none of the horses finished, the participation fees paid by those who played on bets other than the betting types listed in the first paragraph are returned.

The case of roll-over

ARTICLE 26 – (1) If nobody played on the winning horse groups in the games of the pick 3, pick 4, pick 5, pick 6, pick 7, single “n”, and place “n”, the amount to be distributed is carried forward to the same game of the same hippodrome that follows.

(2) The number of roll-over days is specified and announced by the Management Board of Betting. If there was nobody correctly predicting the results of the games mentioned in the first paragraph on the last day of a racing season or the number of roll-over days that has been determined, the amount to be distributed for this game or games is shared by those who have been the most successful in those games. However, racing schedules abroad on which bets are accepted by the Racing Organization are regarded as the same racing season regardless of the country and hippodrome. The concept of the last day of the racing season is not applicable to the foreign racing schedules.

Betting in a virtual environment

ARTICLE 27 – (1) The Racing Authority may allow the Racing Organization to have the bets accepted in the virtual environment on horse races organized within the borders of Turkey or abroad. The Racing Organization is obliged to set up the technical infrastructure that is necessary for secure betting in the virtual environment. The procedures and principles concerning the betting in the virtual environment are determined by the Racing Authority on the condition that the Racing Organization’s infrastructure is used.

SECTION FOUR
Provisional and Final Provisions

Cancellation of virtual environment betting contracts

PROVISIONAL ARTICLE 1 – (1) The contracts that have been concluded previously between the Racing Organization and private legal entities concerning the betting in the virtual environment are terminated after three months from the effective date of this Bylaw.

Effective date

ARTICLE 28 – (1) This Bylaw comes into force at the date of publication.

Enforcement

ARTICLE 29 – (1) The Minister of Food, Agriculture and Livestock executes the provisions of this Bylaw.