

SECTION FIVE

The Procedures and Principles for a Doping Examination

Doping examination

ARTICLE 72 – (1) Doping examination is the examinations for the determination of whether or not any substance other than normal food items have been given, by any means or in any way, to a horse, for the purpose of modifying the said horse's speed, strength and courage, or any one or all of these factors in a run.

(2) It is essential for each horse declared by the runs be subjected to doping examinations. Each horse registered for the runs may be subjected to doping examination as deemed necessary by the Stewards Board, regardless of taking part in the run or not, and regardless of receiving a ranking or not. Forfeiture of a horse from participating in a run does not constitute a reason for exclusion from doping examination.

(3) The substances to be checked in the doping examination, and the forbidden medication and substances shall be announced in the beginning of each race year and the relevant parties are notified in case new additions or changes are made to this list.

Time to collect suspected samples for doping examination

ARTICLE 73 – (1) Suspected samples of horses such as urine, blood, tissue, and organ which shall be subjected to doping examination are taken within the time frame set forth in the these Regulations. However, the suspicious samples of blood collected for doping prior to races or other tissues and organ parts deemed suitable are not subject to these deadlines.

(2) The horse is kept at the designated location where such suspected samples are taken, under the supervision and observation of the assigned and responsible persons until such time that the said samples are taken.

Procedures for collecting suspected samples

ARTICLE 74 – (1) The suspected substance is taken in the presence of a race steward assistant from the Stewards Board and the suspicious sample coordinator or an authorised suspicious sampler, and the owner or his proxy or trainer or groom, as well as an officer from the municipal police force, and this matter is established with a protocol.

(2) Special containers must be used for collecting and storing suspected samples. The suspected substance shall be divided, placed into bottles; subsequently, the date of the run, the number of the run, the names of the horse, the owner and the trainer, and the nature of the substance shall be written on each of them; and a label signed by the steward or the assistant steward shall be placed on the bottles. Special bottles shall be sealed before the same board, and shall be delivered to the race steward in return for a signature, together with the protocol.

(3) In case the owner or his proxy or his trainer and groom are not on site, or in case they have failed to present themselves despite being invited or in case they have indeed presented themselves but abstained from signing the protocol, this matter shall also be documented with a report. In such cases there may not be any objections with regard to the contents of the report.

(4) In case the horse is withheld from collecting suspicious samples, this shall also be documented with a report and the horse shall be deemed to have received a doping treatment.

Issuing encryptions for, storage of, and laboratory transportation of suspected samples

ARTICLE 75 – (1) The Stewards Board shall record the contents of the labels on the special bottles received consisting of suspicious materials, in a dedicated book, with a sequence number, scratch the labels and post other labels consisting only of such confidential sequence numbers, and this matter shall be documented with a report.

(2) Subsequently, one set of the special bottles consisting of suspected substances which have been divided shall be delivered to a laboratory by a representative of the Stewards Board or by the fastest and a secure means, together with a protocol. The other set(s) shall be kept in suitable locked deepfreezes by the Stewards Board. If the result of the first analysis is positive, the Horseracing Authority shall have the 2nd portion of the suspected substances sent to the relevant laboratory with an instruction and in the same manner, by the Stewards Board.

Doping examination, blood type and DNA test

ARTICLE 76 – (1) The initial analysis of the suspected substances obtained is carried out by the Doping Examination Committee Specialists constituted by three persons, in a laboratory to be determined with the Horseracing Authority. In the case the initial analysis results are positive, a second analysis is performed, at a reference or an accredited laboratory of the Ministry, if any, by three specialists, and if not, by a doping mixed inspection committee, consisting of six specialists, at the laboratory where the first analysis was performed. While three of these said specialists are the Doping Examination Committee Specialists who have carried out the initial analysis, the other three are selected by the Horseracing Authority, among specialists in the field related to the issue at hand. The report issued following the second analysis is final.

(2) The analysis reports shall specify whether the substances discovered can have an effect on changing the speed, strength and courage or one or all of these factors for the horse in the race.

(3) Furthermore at the laboratories under the jurisdiction of the Racing Authority, sufficient specialists and other personnel may be appointed for doping examinations, the blood types for the registration of purebreds and thoroughbreds to the stud book, and the DNA tests.

(4) The payments for the doping examination board and the doping mix examination board members, doping, blood type and DNA specialists and other personnel shall be determined by the Racing Authority and shall be paid from the race revenues.

Doping examination board

ARTICLE 77 – (1) The doping suspicious sample collection coordinator, doping suspicious sample collectors, and the doping examination specialists in charge of the analysis are appointed with the proposal of the Stewards Board, and the approval of the Racing Authority.

(2) The payments for them shall be made from the race revenues based on the amounts to be determined by the Racing Authority.

Doping inspection mix board

ARTICLE 78 – (1) The doping inspection methods for the suspect samples shall be determined and implemented by the doping inspection board specialists.

(2) The manager of the laboratory in charge of the analysis of the suspect samples is the chairman of the doping inspection board and the mix specialist board. In case the manager is not available, the most senior of the board in years shall chair the board temporarily. These analyses shall be carried out as per the provisions of these Regulations.

(3) It is obligatory for two thirds of the doping inspection board members to be present when conducting the analysis and when the report is finalized. In case of a tie when the report is finalized, the report shall be issued in line with the opinion of the report chairman.

Inspection and observation

ARTICLE 79 – (1) The inspections and the observations of the horses to run in the races shall be carried out by the on-site veterinarians until the end of the races.

(2) Every race horse registered in the race shall be inspected and observed by the on-site veterinarians, in the areas allocated within the hippodrome premises, at least one hour prior to the commencement of the race.

(3) The race horses to run in the races shall be kept under observation by conducting the health and appearance inspections by the on-site veterinarians. The horses are prevented from being given any food or drink, and from being handled by anyone else other than those concerned.

(4) On site veterinarians shall notify the Board of Racing Stewards with a report in case they observe anything suspicious or abnormal in the pulse, eyes, respiration, or any other behaviour of the horse, during the observations and inspections they conduct.

(5) It is obligatory to have at least one bureau, six boxes, and an adequate number of handling areas, convenient for the collection of suspect samples, in a safe location within the hippodrome.

(6) The horses determined by the Board of Racing Stewards for the collection of doping suspect samples, shall be brought to the suspect sample collection premises under the direction of the site veterinarian, and delivered to the doping suspect sample collection coordinator.

(7) The doping suspect samples shall be collected at the suspect sample collection premises, as per the provisions of these Regulations.

(8) Those in charge of collecting suspect samples shall keep the cleaning of the containers in which suspect samples shall be placed, under their control at all times. The horses shall be prevented from being given any food or drink before the suspect sample is collected, and from being handled by anyone else other than those concerned.

Storage of suspect samples

ARTICLE 80 – (1) As per the provisions of these Regulations, suspect samples collected from horses shall be divided into two equal parts, and placed in single use containers with secure locked lids. After the labels or the barcodes with the date of the race, the number of the race, the names of the horse, the owner, and the trainer, and the nature of the substance written on each of them, as signed by the coordinator are placed on the bottles, they shall be delivered to one of the members of the Board of Racing Stewards, or stipendiary stewards, together with the protocol to be signed and issued by the stipendiary steward and the doping suspect sample collector, together with of the horse owner or the representative and the trainer or the groom, and one of the security officers.

(2) When these containers are delivered to the Board of Racing Stewards, the labels or the barcodes on them shall be scratched, and the labels or barcodes bearing the confidential code numbers to be duly determined, as well as the gender of the horse shall be placed on the containers.

(3) The same confidential number or the barcode shall be assigned to the container in which the suspect samples of the same horse are placed. The containers consisting of the suspect sample shall be kept in the refrigerator at +4 °C until the races are over, within the premises of the suspect sample collection coordination. When the races are completed on the race day, the suspect samples are separated into two equal parts by the Board of Racing Stewards. The first sample shall be sent to the doping laboratories of the Ministry without breaking the cold chain. As for the witness samples, they shall be kept at -18 °C or -20 °C in deep freeze, and the blood suspect samples shall be kept in the refrigerator at +4 °C, by the Board of Racing Stewards. In case the deep freeze malfunctions or is broken, the witness sample shall be sent to be kept at the doping laboratory. The blood samples collected for blood gas analysis prior to the run shall be separated into two, and both samples shall be sent to the relevant laboratory, to be analysed within 48 hours.

(4) The containers with the suspect samples collected at the last races of the season in the hippodromes, and the witness samples of the earlier race days shall also be sent to the relevant laboratories likewise, to be analysed if required.

(5) The urine is collected under the supervision of a stipendiary steward to be appointed, and the waiting period for collecting urine may not be less than one hour. If the coordinator believes that a urine sample cannot be collected, a blood sample shall be collected.

(6) The suspect sample containers to be duly kept shall be placed in boxes. The dates on which the suspect samples were collected shall be written on the boxes in such a way to ensure that they are not erased, and these shall be kept locked by the Board of Racing Stewards.

(7) In case the result of the laboratory analysis for the sample is positive, the Racing Authority ensures ex officio that the witness portion of the suspect sample is sent to the laboratory by the

Board of Racing Stewards, and an analysis shall be done by the doping inspection mix board constituted by the Ministry.

(8) In case the races at the hippodrome end, the keys to the premises where the samples are kept, and the archives shall be delivered to the offices of the Supreme Board of Stewards together with the relevant documents.

Analysis fees for suspicious samples

ARTICLE 81 – (1) Doping laboratory analysis fees are determined based on the principles of the Implementation Regulations for the Revolving Capital Entities of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, announced in the Official Journal of 28/12/2006, no. 26390. The fees for the analyses made shall be paid from the race revenues, at the end of each month to the revolving capital account of the entity that owns the laboratory.

Prize money, and other awards, of the horses from which suspicious samples are taken

ARTICLE 82 – (1) The prize moneys, and other awards of the horses from which suspicious samples have been taken, for the first race, and other races, run until the date they are announced to be under doping, shall not be paid.

(2) In case it has been established that the horse has received doping, the penalties set forth in Article 131 are applicable. The prize moneys and other awards shall be given to the actual entitled parties.

Use of medication for treatment purposes

ARTICLE 83 – (1) In cases where substances which could have an effect on changing the horse's speed, strength and courage, or any one or all of these factors in a run have been administered based on a veterinarian's report and for the purpose of treating the said horse, allegations and objections claiming the substances have been administered for the purpose of treatment shall not be taken into consideration from a doping penalty point of view.