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**F.C.I.**  
**International  
Pigeon Racing  
Federation**

# **ANTI-DOPING CONTROL**

# ANTI-DOPING CONTROL

## PREAMBLE

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Due to its specificities as a sport, pigeon racing has its own peculiarities in what concerns fighting and controlling doping. The specificities of anti-doping control in pigeon racing can be divided into three groups: (1) those which relate to the type of prohibited substances and methods; (2) those which relate to the Certified Laboratory that can analyze the samples; (3) those which relate to pigeon racing itself and the place where competitions take place, regulating a set of procedures for the collection of samples. Thus, this Anti-Doping Control Guidelines is approved, and adopting the rules established in the World Anti-Doping Code.

## CHAPTER I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

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### Article 1 - General Principle

Doping is strictly forbidden to all racing pigeons, in competitions, organized by the Federations affiliated to International Racing Pigeon Federation (FCI).

### Article 2 - Definitions

For the purposes of these Guidelines, the following definitions apply:

- a) **«Sample or Organic Sample»** means any biological material collected for doping control;
- b) **«Competition»** - a meeting or a specific sport competition, even if it is part of a championship held in several races;
- c) **«Doping Control»** - the procedure which includes all acts and formalities, from planning and distribution of controls until the final decision, including information about the location of the racing pigeons, collection and sample handling, laboratory analysis, therapeutic use authorizations, results management, hearings and appeals;

**d) «Control»** - phase of the doping control procedure that involves the planning of the control distribution, sample collection, sample handling and transport to the laboratory;

**e) «Control in competition»** - control of a racing pigeon selected within a specific competition;

**f) «Control without previous notice»** - doping control conducted without previous knowledge of the owner of the racing pigeon, who is continuously chaperoned from the moment of notification until the collection of the sample;

**g) «In competition»** - period that begins in the basketing day for the competition in which the racing pigeon will participate and ends three days after the arrival of the racing pigeon to the loft.

**h) «Absence of fault or negligence»**- proof made by the fancier or the support staff that they did not know or suspect, and even acting with the greatest caution could not reasonably know or suspect, that the pigeon had been administered a prohibited substance or method.

**i) «Lack of significant fault or negligence»**- proof made by the fancier or the support staff that their fault or negligence was not relevant as regards violation of anti-doping rule, when analyzed the set of circumstances and bearing in mind the criteria for the absence of fault or negligence,

**j) «List of Prohibited Substances and Methods»**- prohibited substances and methods listed in annex I;

**k) «Manipulation»**- changing something with an illegitimate goal or in an illegitimate way; illegitimately influencing an outcome; illegitimate intervention to alter results or hinder normal procedures; providing fraudulent information to an Anti-Doping Organization.

**l) «Marker»** - a compound, group of compounds or biological parameters that suggest the use of a prohibited substance or a prohibited method;

- m) «Metabolite»** - any substance produced by a process of biotransformation;
- n) «Prohibited Method»**- any method described as such in the list of prohibited substances and methods;
- o) «Support staff»** - person or people who work, cooperate or support the fancier and his colony of pigeons, including any trainer, handler, manager, team member, health professional or paramedical and other personnel;
- p) «Possession»**- actual physical possession of any prohibited or method;
- q) «Positive Analytical Result»**- report from a laboratory which refers the existence of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers (including high level of endogenous substances) in an organic sample or proof of the use of a prohibited method;
- r) «Atypical Analytical Results»** - report from a laboratory, in which it is demonstrated the need for further investigation;
- s) «Prohibited Substance»** - any substance described as such in the list of Prohibited Substances and Methods;
- t) «Attempt»** - voluntary action that constitutes a substantial step under a conduct for the purpose of violating an anti-doping rule, except if the person renounces to it before being discovered by third party not involved;
- u) «Trafficking»**- the sale, supply, transportation, transmission, delivery or distribution of a prohibited substance or any other doping substance, by any illegal means. The procedures of the veterinarian personnel might be excluded if the prohibited substance has been used for genuine and legal therapeutic.
- v) «Use»**- the use, application, ingestion, injection or administration to pigeons, in any form, any prohibited substance or method.
- x) «FCI»**- International Racing Pigeon Federation.

### **Article 3 – Prohibited Substances**

1. The administration of any of the substances mentioned in Annex I with the goal of influencing the performance of the racing pigeon which is participating or is ready to participate in a competition, is considered a practice of doping.
2. The FCI will republish, annually or whenever it is justified, the revised list of prohibited substances.

### **Article 4 - Other Prohibited Substances or Methods**

It is also considered as doping any substances or methods that - although are not likely to influence the performance of the pigeon - are used to prevent or hinder the detection of doping substances, damaging the integrity of the sample, namely by modifying the concentration of endogenous and exogenous substances in faeces.

### **Article 5 - Prohibition of doping and anti-doping rules violations**

1. Doping is prohibited to every racing pigeon.
2. It is considered a violation of anti-doping rules, by the fanciers or his support staff:
  - a) The mere presence of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers in a pigeon sample "A" when the fancier/owner forgoes the analysis of sample "B", and sample "B" is not when analyzed or when the analysis of sample "B" confirms the presence of a prohibited substance, its metabolites or markers previously found in Sample "A";
  - b) The use of a prohibited method;
  - c) The use of a prohibited substance or a prohibited method in pigeons, proved by confession of its owners or support staff, supported by witness statements, by documentary evidence, by conclusions or other analytical information which doesn't fulfill the criteria for violation of doping rules such as those described in paragraphs a) and b);

d) Refusal, resistance or failing, without compelling justification, to submit their pigeons to a doping control, in competition, after notification, as well as any behavior that hinders the collection of the sample;

e) The obstruction, undue delay, concealment and other behaviors that, by action or inaction, hinder or disrupt the collection of samples, as well as the alteration, falsification, manipulation, tampering or attempt of tempering any element or part of the doping control procedure.

f) Possession, in competition, by the fancier or a member of the fancier's support staff of any substance or prohibited method, unless it is shown that he has an authorization for therapeutical use or other acceptable justification;

3. The fanciers and their support staff cannot claim ignorance of anti-doping rules or of the list of prohibited substances or methods.

#### **Article 6 - Duties of Fanciers**

1. Each fancier has the duty to ensure that he does not use or allows the use of any prohibited substance or any prohibited method.

2. Before starting the act of basketing, fanciers should check with the organizer of the competition, or with the team responsible for the doping control whether his pigeons will be submitted to doping control. Fanciers mustn't leave the place without being sure that their racing pigeons won't be submitted to doping control.

3. If the doping control notification is made after the basketing, fanciers should ensure that all their racing pigeons remain closed in the respective loft for a minimum of 72 hours after the end of the competition.

#### **Article 7 - Responsibility of Pigeon Fanciers**

1. The fanciers are responsible for any prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers found in organic samples collected in his racing pigeons. They are also responsible for the use of any prohibited method, as well as for any doping substance

or method that- although are not likely to influence the performance of the racing pigeon - are used to prevent or hinder the detection of doping substances

2. The responsibility referred to in the preceding paragraph may be waived by special criteria for the evaluation of prohibited substances, which can be produced endogenously.

3. The responsibility can also be removed in cases where the prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers do not exceed the limits established in the list of prohibited substances and methods or in the International Regulations of Laboratories.

### **Article 8 - Racing Pigeons Veterinarian Treatment**

1. All those who act under the sports associations, including practitioners of veterinary personnel , must, in what concerns veterinary treatment of racing pigeons, respect the following rules:

a) Do not recommend, prescribe or administer medication containing prohibited substances, whenever they may be replaced by other which do not contain them;

b) Do not recommend, prescribe or collaborate in the use of prohibited methods under these Guidelines and respective Annex;

c) If this is not possible, due to the pigeon health condition or due to the substances and methods needed to save the racing pigeon, the fancier must be informed that the prescribed medicine contains a prohibited substance or that the method he was advised to use is prohibited.

2. The racing pigeons which are subject to medical surveillance under the facts described in the previous paragraph cannot be included in the lofts or participate in training and competition.

3. The disrespect for the obligations mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, by the agents referred to therein, does not constitute, by itself, a cause for excluding any guilt

of the fancier, without prejudice to the civil, disciplinary or criminal liability in which they may incur.

4. The violation of the obligations referred to in paragraph 1, by a veterinarian or pharmacist, must be reported to the respective professionals order.

#### **Article 9 - Co-responsibility of the Pigeon Fanciers' Support Staff**

1. It is a particularly duty of healthcare professionals, that work with the fancier and the racing pigeon colony, to ensure that this fancier does not use any form of doping or any form of hindering or avoiding the realization of a doping control.

2. The pigeon fanciers' support staff has the exactly same duty (with the necessary adaptations), as well as all those who have a relation of hierarchy or orientation with the fancier.

#### **Article 10 - Confidentiality**

Any person that plays a part in doping control is obliged to a duty of confidentiality regarding all matters related to that activity.

### **CHAPTER II-DOPING CONTROL**

#### **Article 11 - General principles of doping control**

The doping control must obey the following principles:

- a) It may occur without prior notice, in any official sporting competition or event.
- b) The selection of racing pigeons to be submitted to the control may be done by lot or in a targeted way, particularly in cases of control of those whose behavior, in competition, has revealed anomalous from the veterinarian or sports standpoint.

#### **Article 12 - Submission to Doping Control**

1. All the racing pigeons are obliged to submit to doping control.



2. In the case of underage fanciers, when registering, the organizers of the competitions will require the authorization of the person who has parental responsibility or holds his tutelage, in order to submit the pigeons to doping control.

### **Article 13 - Selection of Racing Pigeons**

1. The selection of racing pigeons to be submitted to doping control in competition is made according to the following criteria:

- a) Randomly, by lot of the basketing pigeons for competition, or
- b) By selection, bearing in mind the results obtained by the racing pigeons during a race or championship, selecting among the top three pigeons.

2. The veterinary responsible for doping control must submit to doping control any other racing pigeon whose behavior in competition or whose physical aspect has proved anomalous in terms of veterinarian standpoint. He must also submit to doping control all those pigeons who obtain sports scores out of the standard of other pigeons in the race.

### **Article 14 - Competence to Make Doping Controls**

1. The national federations will carry out actions to control medication given to animals taking part in competitions, according to the present guidelines.

2. The national federations must communicate to FCI, by the beginning of the sports season, the program of control actions to be undertaken and the results of the previous sports season.

### **Article 15 - Doping Control**

1. The coordination of doping control process is a competence of the veterinary designated by the national federations.

2. The control consists of an operation of collecting one or more samples of the previously selected pigeon and sending them to further laboratory analysis.

3. Samples may be collected:

a) in the fancier's loft;

b) in pigeons basketing places for competitions (clubhouses and district or regional associations )

c) In the One-Loft-Races;

d) In the sports centers where pigeon racing exhibitions are held.

4. The collection of samples will be performed by two technicians, appointed and duly accredited technicians by the national federations, in the presence of the pigeon certified owner or his representative.

5. In order to collect the sample, the pigeon must be put in a basket or in a clean and appropriate container, lined with sterile plastic. Then, one must wait that the pigeon produces about ten gram of faeces.

6. The faeces sample will be appropriately homogenized and then split into two containers, container A for the first analysis, container B to a possible second analysis. (counter-analysis).

7. Each container must contain a label with the following data:

a) Name and surname of the pigeon owner.

b) Number of the sporting license given

c) The identification of the container (A or B)

d) Number of the "sealbag" (sealed bag) where each of the containers with the samples will be placed.

8. The "sealbags" are identified by the number itself, to which it must be added the identification of the pigeon owner/ fancier and the number of his federation license.

9. After being properly closed and sealed, the "sealbags" must be signed by the fancier or his representative.

10. In the end, the technicians must fill a complete a report including all the relevant data of the anti-doping control action. The report will be signed by all who took part in this process (both technicians and the fancier or his representative). The first copy of the report is given to the pigeon owner/fancier or his representative, the duplicate must accompany the "sealbags" containing the samples to the laboratory and, finally, the third copy of that report must be filed at the national federation.

11. In what concerns One-Loft-Race the technical responsible or the veterinary will replace the pigeon owner/fancier in all situations mentioned in the previous paragraphs.

12. Finally, the whole file (material /documentation) will be sent to the laboratory, as soon as possible, by the national federation.

#### **Article 16 - Responsibility for the collection, transport and analysis of samples**

1. In doping control actions it is a competence of the national federations to ensure the collection of the samples and to guarantee their preservation and transport until they are delivered at the anti-doping control laboratory.

2. The necessary laboratory tests for doping control are performed by the one of the Certified Laboratories mentioned in Annex III.

3. The laboratory tests include:

a) Analyzing the sample in the container A (first analysis);

b) Any possible analysis to the sample in the container B (counter- analysis), whenever the result of the analysis mentioned in the previous paragraph indicates the violation of an anti-doping rule.

## **Article 17 - Notification and analysis of sample B**

1. After being notified by the laboratory of a violation of the anti-doping rules in the analysis of sample "A", the national federation must inform the owner/fancier of the sample within twenty-four hours, expressly mentioning:

- a) The positive result of sample "A";
- b) The fancier's right to require the analysis of Sample "B";
- c) The day and hour for the eventual analysis of "Sample B", suggested by the anti-doping laboratory that performed the analysis of the sample A;
- d) The fancier's right to be present or to be represented in the act of analysis of sample B, as well as the fancier's right to appoint experts to monitor such analysis.

2. When the analysis of sample B is required, and if this proves positive, or when the analysis of sample B is not required and the analysis of sample A is positive, all charges are of the responsibility of the analyzed sample holder/ fancier.

3. When the analysis of sample B is required, the sports and disciplinary consequences will only be triggered if the result is positive, confirming the results of the analysis of the sample A. all those involved in the process are obliged to the strictest confidentiality until such confirmation is obtained.

## **Article 18 - Effects of Doping Positive Result**

Any positive result of a laboratory test, performed under anti-doping control actions or similar actions, necessarily give rise to disciplinary and sporting consequences.

## **Article 19 - Preventive Suspension of fancier**

1. The fancier/ owner of a racing pigeon with a positive anti-doping result , in the analysis of sample A or after sample B analysis , when required, is preventively suspended until the final decision of the process by the national federation Disciplinary Committee.

2. The fancier's preventive suspension under the preceding paragraph inhibits the fancier participate in sports events or competitions. The period preventive suspension already served must be deducted from the period of suspension applied.

## **CHAPTER III - SANCTIONS**

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### **SECTION I - GENERAL PROVISIONS**

#### **Article 20 – Statute of limitations**

No action may be commenced against a fancier or other person for an anti-doping rule violation contained in these guidelines unless such action is commenced within eight years from the date the violation is asserted to have occurred.

### **SECTION II – ILLICITS**

#### **Article 21 - Disciplinary Illicit**

1. The violation of anti-doping rules is a disciplinary illicit.
2. Any attempt and any negligence are punishable.

#### **Article 22 - Disciplinary Procedure**

The existence of evidence of a violation of anti-doping rules automatically determines the starting of a disciplinary procedure by the national federations Disciplinary Committee, in order to determine the involvement and the degree of guilt of the fancier's support staff, and it must, particularly, determine the way by which the fancier obtained the prohibited substance or method.

#### **Article 23 - Application of Disciplinary Sanctions**

1. The disciplinary procedures and the application of disciplinary sanctions, in the first instance, is a competence of the national federation Disciplinary Committee.
2. Decisions taken by the Disciplinary Committee are always susceptible to appeal, without suspensive effect, within the organic of the national federations.

3. The period between the communication of an anti-doping rule violation and the application of the corresponding disciplinary sanction must not exceed 120 days.

#### **Article 24 - Appeal of Disciplinary Sanctions**

1. Notwithstanding paragraph 2, the decisions of the national federations, involving disciplinary proceedings, are subject to appeal before a Court.

2. FCI may intervene in the case, to defend the interests related to the fight against doping in sport, according to the current legislation and, in particular, under International Convention against Doping in Sport by UNESCO.

3. The decisions resulting from the fancier's violations at an international level or at international competitions are subject to appeal before the Lausanne Court of Arbitration for Sport, according to what is established by the World Anti-Doping Code.

#### **Article 25 - Presence or Use of Prohibited Substances or Methods**

1. In case of violation of the anti-doping rules mentioned in points a) to c) of paragraph two, in article 5 of this code, and if it is the fancier's first offense, the fancier will be punished with a suspension period of two years.

2. Any attempt is also punishable.

#### **Article 26 - Use of Specific Substances**

As regarding the use of specific substances, if the fancier manages to prove how the prohibited substance was administered to the pigeon and that its use was not aimed at improving sports performance or had no masking effect and if it is the fancier's first offense, the fancier will be punished with an admonition or a suspension of up to two years.

#### **Article 27 - Other Anti-Doping Rules Violations**

1. The fancier who violates the anti-doping rules mentioned in points d), e) and f) of paragraph 2 of article 5 shall be penalized with a suspension of activity period of two years, if it is his first offense.

2. The results obtained by fancier who participates in events or sports competitions during the preventive or effective suspension period will be cancelled. Moreover, the counting of the period of suspension initially imposed will restart from the moment in which the violation of the suspension period occurred.

#### **Article 28 - Sanctions to the One Loft racing Support Staff**

1. The fancier's support staff fancier who violates a anti- doping rule established in points e) and f) of paragraph 2 of Article 7 of this guidelines, will be punished with a suspension of two years, if it is their first offense

2. The fancier's support staff who is a veterinarian professional, the sanction described in the preceding paragraph is aggravated twice, in its minimum and maximum.

3. The fancier's support staff who violates the preventive or effective suspension period, will see the counting of the period of suspension initially imposed, restarted from the moment in which the violation of the suspension period occurred.

#### **Article 29 - Multiple Violations**

1. In case of a second violation of anti-doping rules established in paragraphs 2 of Article 5 of these guidelines, the use of specific substances or other violations mentioned in the previous articles, the offense will be considered as second violation and it will be punished with a sanction established in the table annexed article 10.7.1 of the World Anti-Doping Code.

2. In case of a third offense, the fancier or the fancier's support staff will be punished with a suspension period of 25 years.

3. As regarding the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph, if the third violation fulfills the requirements of Article 26 or if it involves a violation of anti-doping rules as established in point e) of paragraph 2 of Article 5 of these Guidelines, the fancier will be punished with a suspension period from 8 up to 25 years.

4. For the purposes of this article, it is considered *Multiple violations*, those which occur within a time limit of eight years counted from the moment in which the first violation occurred.

#### **Article 30 - Previous Audience**

The fancier or another person has, always, the right to be heard before the application of any sanction in order to present his arguments so that he can try to eliminate or reduce the sanction, as established in the Disciplinary Regulations of the national federations.

#### **Article 31 - Extinction or Reduction of the Suspension Period, Based on Exceptional Situations**

1. The fancier or another person can extinct the suspension period if he manages to prove that he was not guilty or negligent in the violation of the anti-doping rule. If any prohibited substances markers metabolites are found, the fancier has to clearly demonstrate how these elements were administered into the pigeon.

2. The fancier or another person can reduce the suspension period if he manages to prove that he was not significantly guilty or negligent in the violation of the anti-doping rule. The period of suspension cannot be reduced to less than a half of the sanction incurred and if any prohibited substances markers metabolites are found, the fancier has to clearly demonstrate how these elements were administered into the pigeon.

3. The entity responsible for the procedure related to the violation of anti-doping rules can, before the final decision, suspend part of the suspension period if the fancier or another person cooperates with that same entity or with authorities in the investigation of criminal or disciplinary violations of anti-doping rules committed by someone else. The suspension of the period in question will depend on the severity of the violation of the anti-doping rules as well as on the cooperation shown but it cannot be suspended for more than three quarters of the sanction incurred.

4. The suspension period may be reduced to half if the fancier voluntarily admits the violation of an anti-doping rule, before having received the notification of the



analytical results of the sample, which might indicate such violation and if, at that time, there was no other evidence of violation of an anti-doping rule.

5 The competent authority bases its decision on the facts relating to each case, including the type of substance or method used, risks, the cooperation level and the degree of guilt or negligence of the agent. The sanction can never be reduced to less than a quarter of the sanction incurred.

### **Article 32 - Beginning of the Suspension Period**

1. The suspension period begins on the date of the notification of the disciplinary decision at first instance.

2. Any period of preventive suspension must be deducted from the total period of suspension.

3. Based on the principle of equity, whenever there are delays in the disciplinary procedure or in other procedures of anti-doping control, not attributable to the fancier or another offender, the instance responsible for the sanction application may declare, as start date of the suspension period, an earlier date, which can even go back to the date of the sample collection or to the date on which the last violation of an anti-doping rule occurred.

4. If the fancier or another offender, when confronted with evidence of the violation of the rule, admits such violation, the sanction period can be counted from the date of the sample collection or the violation of the rule, as long as half of the period is counted from the date of the imposition of the sanction.

5. The fancier is granted a credit, equal to the period of provisional suspension relating the sanction effectively deliberated, if he respects and recognizes such inhibition.

6. The fancier cannot benefit from any reduction of the period of suspension, just by the fact that, on a date prior to his provisional suspension, he has decided not to compete.

### **Article 33 - Status During the Suspension Period**

Those who have been punished with the application of a suspension period cannot participate in any competition or sporting event, during such period.

### **Article 34 - Sanctions Registration**

The national federations must register all decisions taken under anti-doping control and organize individual files related to those controls.

## **SECTION III - ACCESSORY SPORTS SANCTIONS**

### **Article 35 - Disqualification of Individual Results**

1. The violation of an anti-doping rule, under a doping control in competition automatically leads to the invalidation of the individual results obtained in this competition, with all the resulting consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

2. The preceding paragraph does not apply if the fancier demonstrates that in the origin of the offense in question he had no guilty or negligent conduct.

### **Article 36 - Annulment of Results in Competitions Held after the collecting of the samples**

Adding to the established in the previous article, all other sports results achieved from the date on which the positive sample was collected, or results under which other violations of anti-doping rules occurred, will be invalidated, with all the resulting consequences until the beginning of the preventive suspension or the effective suspension, except if another treatment is required in order to ensure the right of equity.

## ANNEX I - LIST OF PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

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### PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

#### S1. GLUCOCORTICOSTEROIDS

All glucocorticosteroids are prohibited when administered by oral, intravenous, intramuscular or rectal routes.

#### S2. ANABOLIC AGENTS (AND SEXUAL HORMONES)

Anabolic Agents are prohibited.

##### 1. ANABOLIC ANDROGENIC STEROIDS (AAS)

##### a. Exogenous \*Anabolic Androgenic Steroids, including:

1-androstendiol (5 $\alpha$ -androst-1-ene-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -diol ); 1-androstendione (5 $\alpha$ -androst-1-ene-3,17-dione); bolandiol (19-norandrostenediol); bolasterone; boldenone; boldione (androsta-1,4-diene-3,17-dione); calusterone; clostebol; danazol (17 $\alpha$ -ethynyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxyandrost-4-eno[2,3-d]isoxazole); dehydrochlormethyltestosterone (4-chloro-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methylandrosta-1,4-dien-3-one); desoxymethyltestosterone (17 $\alpha$ -methyl-5 $\alpha$ -androst-2-en-17 $\beta$ -ol); drostanolone; ethylestrenol (19-nor-17 $\alpha$ -pregn-4-en-17-ol); fluoxymesterone; formebolone; furazabol (17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-5 $\alpha$ -androstan-2,3-c-furazan); gestrinone; 4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one); mestanolone; mesterolone; metenolone; methandienone (17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methylandrosta-1,4-dien-3-one); methandriol; methasterone (2 $\alpha$ , 17 $\alpha$ -dimethyl-5 $\alpha$ -androstane-3-one-17 $\beta$ -ol); methyldienolone (17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methylestra-4,9-dien-3-one); methyl-1testosterone (17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-5 $\alpha$ -androst-1-en-3-one); methylnortestosterone (17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methylestr-4-en-3-one); methyltestosterone; metribolone (methyltrienolone, 17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methylestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one); mibolerone; nandrolone; 19-norandrostenedione (estr-4-ene-3,17-dione); norboletone; norclostebol; norethandrolone; oxabolone; oxandrolone; oxymesterone; oxymetholone; prostanazol (17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstan-3,2-c-pyrazole); quinbolone; stanozolol; stenbolone; 1-testosterone (17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androst-1-en-3-one); tetrahydrogestrinone (18 $\alpha$ -homo-pregna-4,9,11-trien-17 $\beta$ -ol-3-one); trenbolone and other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s).

## ANNEX I - LIST OF PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

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### **b. Endogenous\*\* Anabolic Androgenic Steroids when administered exogenously:**

androstenediol (androst-5-ene-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -diol); androstenedione (androst-4-ene-3,17-dione); dihydrotestosterone (17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstan-3-one); prasterone (dehydroepiandrosterone, DHEA); testosterone and the following metabolites and isomers, including but not limited to:

5 $\alpha$ -androstan-3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diol; 5 $\alpha$ -androstan-3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\beta$ -diol; 5 $\alpha$ -androstan-3 $\beta$ , 17 $\alpha$ -diol; 5 $\alpha$ -androstan-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -diol; androst-4-ene-3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diol; androst-4-ene-3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\beta$ -diol; androst-4-ene-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diol; androst-5-ene-3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diol; androst-5-ene-3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\beta$ -diol; androst-5-ene-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diol; 4-androstenediol (androst-4-ene-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -diol); 5 androstenedione (androst-5-ene-3,17-dione); epidihydrotestosterone; epitestosterone; 3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstan-17-one; 3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstan-17-one; 19norandrosterone; 19-noretiocholanolone.

### **2. OTHER ANABOLIC AGENTS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO:**

Clenbuterol, selective androgen receptor modulators (SARMs), tibolone, zeranol, zilpaterol.

For purposes of this section:

\* “exogenous” refers to a substance which is not ordinarily capable of being produced by the body naturally.

\*\* “endogenous” refers to a substance which is capable of being produced by the body naturally.

### **S3. BETA-2 AGONISTS**

All beta-2 agonists (including both optical isomers where relevant) are prohibited

### **S4. NON STEROIDAL ANTIPHLOGISTIC OR ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AGENTS**

Non-steroidal antiphlogistic and anti-inflammatory agents are prohibited, including but not limited to:

## ANNEX I - LIST OF PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

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Salicylates, propionic acid derivatives, acetic acid derivatives, enolic acid derivatives, anthranilic acid derivatives, selective COX-2 inhibitors, sulfonanilides.

### **S5. DIURETICS AND OTHER MASKING AGENTS**

Masking agents are prohibited. They include:

Diuretics, probenecid, plasma expanders and other substances with similar biological effect(s).

Diuretics include:

Acetazolamide, amiloride, bumetanide, canrenone, chlorthalidone, etacrynic acid, furosemide, indapamide, metolazone, spironolactone, thiazides (e.g. bendroflumethiazide, chlorothiazide, hydrochlorothiazide), triamterene, and other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s)

**ANNEX II - AUTHORIZATION FORM FOR SUBMISSION TO DOPING CONTROL**

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**AUTHORIZATION**

\_\_\_\_\_ (Mother's full name), with citizen card number \_\_\_\_\_ issued by \_\_\_\_\_, valid until \_\_\_\_\_, with fiscal number \_\_\_\_\_, living in (address) \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ (father's full name), with citizen card number \_\_\_\_\_ issued by \_\_\_\_\_, valid until \_\_\_\_\_, with fiscal number \_\_\_\_\_, living in (address) \_\_\_\_\_ as parents of \_\_\_\_\_ (Full name of the child), born in \_\_\_\_\_, with citizen card number \_\_\_\_\_ issued by \_\_\_\_\_, valid until \_\_\_\_\_, with fiscal number \_\_\_\_\_, living in (address) \_\_\_\_\_, give, by this statement, expressed authorization to the \_\_\_\_\_ to perform any act aimed at the doping control in competition or out of competition in the racing pigeons registered by our son.

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ (place and date)

\_\_\_\_\_ (signature)

\_\_\_\_\_ (signature)

## ANNEX III – CERTIFIED LABORATORIES

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### **1<sup>o</sup> FEDERAAL LABORATORIUM VOOR DE VEILIGHEID VAN DE VOEDSELKETEN**

Braemkasteelstraat 59,

9050 Gentbrugge (Gent)

BELGIUM

Tel.: + 32 (0) 9 210 21 00 – Fax.: + 32 (0) 9 210 21 01

### **2<sup>o</sup> CER GROUPE / DEPARTEMENT SANTÉ.**

Rue du Point du Jour 8,

6900 Marloie

BELGIUM

Tel. : +32 (0) 84/31.00.90

### **3<sup>o</sup> NATIONAL HORSERACING AUTHORITY OF SOUTHERN AFRICA**

PO Box 74439,

Turffontein 2140

SOUTH AFRICA

Tel.: (011) 683 9283 – Fax (011) 683 5548

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