

POLICY

The policy is issued under a Stewards' Order and is enforceable pursuant to rule 86(ag), *Greyhounds Australasia Rules*.

Greyhound Racing SA (GRSA) remains unconditionally opposed to the notion that animal cruelty can ever be an acceptable outcome associated with the training of greyhounds. Additionally, GRSA embraces a fundamental obligation to require full rehoming of unraced and retired greyhounds. GRSA is committed to ensuring that animal welfare considerations are central to decision-making and that a zero-tolerance approach will be adopted in responding to any discovery of welfare-related breaches by registered participants.

To that end, it is important for GRSA to understand any extraordinary behaviour of greyhounds, during their racing career, to assist in their transition into retirement and to ensure that their retirement families are suitable to their needs.

The purpose of this policy is to define the procedure and expectations of GRSA of registered participants in relation to specific greyhound behaviour that could affect their retirement.

Definitions:

<i>Controlling body</i>	Greyhound Racing SA Limited (GRSA).
<i>GAPSA (and GAP)</i>	Greyhounds as Pets SA (formally known as Greyhound Adoption Program SA).
<i>GAPSA assessment/s</i>	Any assessment by GAPSA of the relevant greyhound for suitability to be rehomed, pursuant to rule 114, Local Regulatory Rules, and any applicable policy or procedure of the Controlling Body.
<i>Relevant greyhound</i>	A registered or licenced greyhound.
<i>Responsible person</i>	A registered person who has the relevant greyhound in their care, custody or control and includes the person's agents, delegates, employees, contractors, partners or assignees; and, includes corporate entities.
<i>Rules of Racing</i>	<i>Greyhounds Australasia Rules</i> (GAR) and Local Regulatory Rules (LR), comprising the Rules of Greyhound Racing for Greyhound Racing SA Limited.

PROCEDURE

A responsible person, who has the care or custody of a relevant greyhound must notify the Controlling Body, in writing ("the Notification"), of any of the following ("the Incident"):

- (a) If a relevant greyhound attacks, harasses, chases or otherwise endangers the health of a person (including the responsible person); or, an animal or bird owned by, or in charge of, another person (whether or not actual injury is caused); or,
- (b) If a relevant greyhound goes missing.

The Notification must include:

- (a) The name of the registered person;
- (b) The identity of the relevant greyhound (including microchip number or another unique identifier);
- (c) The date, time and place of the Incident;
- (d) A brief description of the circumstances of the Incident;
- (e) Any injuries or deaths that resulted from the Incident (if applicable);
- (f) Was the relevant greyhound muzzled;
- (g) Was the relevant greyhound controlled by a lead;

The Notification should be on the Form LR114N – Incident Report: Behaviour Notification, or be substantially reproduced in that format, in electronic form.

The responsible person must cause the Notification to be delivered to the Controlling body in person or email as soon as possible after the Incident and no later than the end of the next day of the Incident.

Further, if a relevant greyhound attacks a person (“the Victim”) such that the person seeks treatment from a medical practitioner, the responsible person, who has the care or custody of the relevant greyhound must, as part of the Notification and if known, supply to the Controlling Body:

- (a) The name of the Victim; and,
- (b) The known contact details of the Victim

ORDER

A responsible person who fails to notify the Controlling Body, as required, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty pursuant to GAR95.

Notification of the incident may be considered for assessments conducted upon the relevant greyhound, pursuant to rule 114, Local Regulatory Rules (“greyhound rehoming obligations”).

No notification of the incident to the Controlling Body is prima facie evidence for GAPSA assessments that the incident did not occur.

A responsible person who knowingly supplies false information to the Controlling Body about the incident, whether pursuant to a Notification or at any other time (including GAPSA assessments), shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty pursuant to GAR95.

This policy does not abrogate a person’s responsibility and liability pursuant to the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* (SA).

This policy commences on the date nominated in the relevant Stewards’ Notice. Notification is not mandated where an Incident occurred before the policy commencement date. However, GRSA expects responsible persons to keep, or have detailed knowledge of, like incidents that occurred before the commencement of the policy, should they be required.