

GREYHOUND RACING SA LTD RULES

Greyhound Racing SA Ltd makes the following Rules.

Summary of Contents

Citation

1. These Rules may be cited as Greyhound Racing SA Ltd Rules.

Commencement

2. These Rules will come into operation on 31 January 2022.

Revocation

3. The Greyhound Racing Rules of Greyhound Racing SA Limited 2005 are revoked.

Consolidated on 17 November 2021.

CONTENTS:

- A Greyhounds Australasia Rules White
- B Local Regulatory Rules Yellow
- C Greyhound Coursing Rules Green



GREYHOUNDS AUSTRALASIA RULES

Table of Contents

THE AIMS OF THE GREYHOUNDS AUSTRALASIA RULES

PART 1:	AUSTRALASIA RULES AUSTRALASIA RULES
	Rules 1 to 12
Division	1: Application of the <i>Greyhounds Australasia Rules</i> and transitional provisions
	2: New Rules
	3: Interpretation
	4: Definitions
	5: Fees, forms, notices and communications
	THE POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF CONTROLLING BODIES
	Rules 13 to 16
Division	1: General powers
	2: Powers in relation to registration of <i>persons</i> and <i>greyhounds</i>
	3: Powers in relation to Events and meetings
	4: Powers of entry, search, inspection, and taking of <i>possession</i>
	THE POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF STEWARDS
I MICE J	Rules 17 to 20
Division	1: Stewards' powers
	2: How <i>Stewards</i> make decisions
	: ANIMAL WELFARE
FARI 4.	Rules 21 to 45
Division	1: Animal welfare obligations in relation to <i>greyhound racing</i>
	2: The role and functions of <i>veterinarians</i>
	3: Obligations in relation to the whereabouts of <i>greyhounds</i>
	4: Limitations and/or exclusions in relation to participation of <i>greyhounds</i> in <i>Events</i>
Division	5: Rules in relation to injury, condition or illness of a <i>greyhound</i> connected with an
Division	6: Requirements in relation to a <i>greyhound passport</i> for the purpose of export of a
	REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PERSONS AND GREYHOUNDS
FARI J.	Rules 46 to 54
Division	1: Registration of <i>persons</i> and <i>greyhounds</i>
	BREEDING AND IDENTITY
PARI 0	Rules 55 to 74
D.	
	1: Rules in relation to <i>breeding female greyhounds, sires</i> and litters (including tion requirements)
_	2: Artificial insemination
	3: DNA Rules
	4: The Stud Book
	EVENTS AND MEETINGS
. / 11 11 1 / 1	Rules 75 to 135

SCHEDULE 1: TABLES OF COMPARATIVE PROVISIONS - NEW RULES (THESE RULES COMPARED TO OLD RULES, AND OLD RULES COMPARED WITH NEW RULES (THESE RULES
PART 11: SCHEDULES
Division 3: Penalties
Division 2: Inquiries, hearings and appeal rights
Division 1: Disciplinary matters
Rules 169 to 183
PART 10: DISCIPLINARY PROCESSES AND PENALTIES
Division 8: Obligations of <i>registered persons to</i> report certain offences and circumstances
Division 7: Misconduct by <i>Clubs</i>
Division 6: Conduct detrimental to the interests of <i>greyhound racing</i>
Division 5: Offences in relation to investigations and inquiries
Division 4: Corruption, dishonesty, and misleading behaviour
Division 3: Other animal welfare offences
Division 2: Animal welfare offences relating to <i>luring</i> and baiting (including live baiting)
Division 1: General offences
Rules 156 to 168
PART 9: MISCONDUCT/OFFENCES
Division 5: Evidentiary and procedural provisions in relation to samples
Division 4: Requirements in relation to treatment records
substances, and offences in relation to them
Division 2: Prohibited substances, exempted substances, and permanently banned prohibited
Division 1: Powers in relation to testing and collection of <i>samples</i>
Rules 136 to 155
PART 8: PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES AND PROHIBITED METHODS
unraced for more than six months
Division 8: Restrictions on a <i>greyhound</i> participating in an <i>Event</i> after whelping, <i>service</i> , or if
Division 7: Steps to be taken where performance or behaviour of a <i>greyhound</i> raises concern
Division 6: Marring, and where a greyhound fails to pursue
Division 4: Weighing and weight procedures
Division 3: <i>Race</i> day procedures, checks and requirements prior to the start of a <i>race</i>
Division 2: Scratchings
Division 1: Restrictions on the conduct of <i>Stewards</i> and other <i>officials</i>

THE AIMS OF THE GREYHOUNDS AUSTRALASIA RULES

The aims of the *Greyhounds Australasia Rules* are to:

- (a) promote, enhance and protect the welfare of *greyhounds*;
- (b) regulate *greyhound racing* so that public confidence in its integrity is upheld;
- (c) provide for a level playing field and greater transparency in *greyhound racing*;
- (d) record the rules which, together with the *Local Rules* of *Controlling Bodies*, regulate *greyhound racing* in Australia and New Zealand; and
- (e) promote the long term sustainability of *greyhound racing* and the conduct of it in a socially responsible manner.

PART 1: INTERPRETATION, DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATION OF THE GREYHOUNDS AUSTRALASIA RULES

Division 1: Application of the Greyhounds Australasia Rules, and transitional provisions

1 The Application of these Rules

- (1) *These Rules* apply from the date of their commencement to any *person* who takes part in any activity in connection with *greyhound racing* in Australia or New Zealand.
- (2) Without limiting subrule (1) of this rule, *these Rules* apply to:
 - (a) each Controlling Body and every Club;
 - (b) the members, officers, employees, committee members and volunteers of a *Controlling Body* or a *Club*;
 - (c) any *person* who takes part in any *Event* or attends any *meeting* or trial;
 - (d) any person who bets or wagers on greyhound racing;
 - (e) any *person* who engages in conduct connected with *greyhound racing* in Australia or in New Zealand:
 - (f) any proceedings or matters purporting to be conducted pursuant to, or which are expressed to be governed by, *these Rules*; and
 - (g) any *greyhound* registered with a *Controlling Body*, or appearing in the records of a *Controlling Body*.
- (3) All registered persons and Clubs to whom these Rules apply are deemed to:
 - (a) have knowledge of and agree to be bound by these Rules; and
 - (b) have agreed that *these Rules* may be relied on as a defence to any alleged civil liability arising out of their operation.
- (4) A *Controlling Body, Club* or any *officer of a Controlling Body*, employee, volunteer or person contracted or expressly authorised by a *Controlling Body* or *Club* is not liable for any loss or damage sustained by a person as a result of or directly or indirectly arising out of the exercise of any right, privilege, power, duty or discretion conferred or imposed, or bona fide believed to have been conferred or imposed, pursuant to *these Rules*.

2 Transitional provisions

- (1) In this rule, unless the contrary intention appears "*Old Rules*" means the version of *these Rules* in force immediately before *these Rules* came into effect on their commencement date.
- (2) The rescinding or variation of the *Old Rules* and the commencement of *these Rules* does not, unless the contrary intention appears:
 - (a) revive anything not in force or existing at the time at which the rescinding or variation took effect;
 - (b) affect the previous operation of the *Old Rules* repealed or anything done or any decision made pursuant to them;
 - (c) affect any right, interest, title, power or privilege created, acquired, accrued, established or exercisable or any status or capacity existing prior to the rescinding or variation;
 - (d) affect any duty, obligation, liability or burden of proof imposed, created or incurred prior to the rescission or variation;
 - (e) affect any *penalty* or forfeiture incurred, or liable to be incurred, in respect of any offence committed pursuant to the *Old Rules*;
 - (f) affect any investigation, legal proceeding, inquiry or remedy in respect of any right, interest, title, power, privilege, status, capacity, duty, obligation, liability, burden of proof, *penalty* or forfeiture. Any such investigation, legal proceeding, inquiry or remedy may be instituted, continued, or enforced, and any *penalty* or forfeiture may be imposed and enforced, as if the relevant rescission or variation had not occurred.

(3) *These Rules* apply to acts, omissions, conduct and/or events which take place as from their commencement date.

3 Application of legislation to these Rules

- (1) It is recognised that legislation pertaining to individual jurisdictions may prevent the total adoption of all of *these Rules*. In these cases *Controlling Bodies* will adopt *Local Rules* to provide for legislative requirements.
- (2) To the extent that a rule in *these Rules* or a *Local Rule* either conflicts with or is inconsistent with a provision contained either in applicable government legislation or a regulation relating to *greyhound racing*, the relevant legislation or regulation prevails.

4 Concurrent operation of these Rules and Local Rules

If a *Controlling Body* enacts *Local Rules*, the *Local Rules* of the *Controlling Body* will apply in the State or Territory of that *Controlling Body*, together with *these Rules*. In the event of conflict or inconsistency, the *Local Rules* of a *Controlling Body* take precedence over the *Greyhounds Australasia Rules*.

5 How these Rules can apply to the jurisdiction of a Controlling Body

If a rule forming part of *these Rules* is amended in any way, it must be adopted by the relevant *Controlling Body* before it can apply in the jurisdiction of a *Controlling Body*.

6 Matters not provided for in these Rules

If any matter, issue, question, or circumstance arises and is not provided for in *these Rules*, that matter, issue, question, or circumstance must be considered and decided by the *Controlling Body* in the State or Territory where it arises.

Division 2: New Rules

7 Rule making by a Controlling Body

- (1) A *Controlling Body* may pass its own rules or an amendment to a new rule so that it applies within that *Controlling Body* as a *Local Rule*. If it does, it must publish the new rule or amendment. A rule will become effective from the date identified by the *Controlling Body*.
- (2) Express approval by *Greyhounds Australasia* must occur before an existing *Greyhounds Australasia* rule is amended, or a new *Greyhounds Australasia* rule made.

Division 3: Interpretation

8 The Interpretation of the Rules

- (1) In the interpretation of *the Rules*, an interpretation that promotes or achieves the apparent purpose of a rule, in the context of *the Rules* as a whole, is to apply.
- (2) Italicised words or phrases defined in the Definitions (see rule 9) have the meanings given to them in the Definitions.
- (3) Unless the context or subject matter indicates or requires otherwise, in the Rules:
 - (a) words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa;
 - (b) words in relation to persons importing any gender include other genders;
 - (c) words importing persons include all bodies and associations corporate or unincorporated;
 - (d) any reference to *these Rules* or to a *relevant Act*, statute, ordinance, code or other law includes any rules, orders, regulations, instruments or other sub-ordinate legislation made pursuant to it and consolidations, amendments, re-enactments or replacements of any of them (whether of the same or any other *Controlling Body* having jurisdiction);
 - (e) expressions similar or related to expressions defined in the Definitions (see rule 9) of *these Rules* must be construed accordingly;

- (f) words defined in the *Local Rules* of a *Controlling Body* are to have the same meaning when used in *these Rules*, unless the contrary is indicated;
- (g) the notes set out immediately after some provisions in *these Rules* following the word "**Note**" can be used as an aid to the interpretation of the rule or rules to which the Note relates. The Notes provide guidance as to the purpose behind, or meaning of, a rule; and
- (h) if a provision is expressed to apply to a body or entity, unless there are express words to the contrary, it also applies to a successor body or entity which performs the same or substantially similar functions as the original entity.

Division 4: Definitions

9 Definitions

In the interpretation of *these Rules* and any *Event* or *meeting* held under them, the words and phrases below have the meanings set out in this rule.

administration means the giving to a *greyhound* of a substance, or the provision to a *greyhound* of a method. **Administers** has a similar meaning.

advertise means to publish:

- (a) in written or printed form;
- (b) orally; or
- (c) in an electronic form.

All Clear refers to the announcement the subject of rule 115

appointed scratching time means the time determined by a *Controlling Body* to be the time by when an application to *scratch* a *greyhound* from an *Event* must be made.

approved controlling authority means a body authorised by law or convention to control:

- (a) *greyhound racing*, or an aspect of it, in a country other than Australia or New Zealand; and/or
- (b) thoroughbred racing (whether in Australia or abroad); and/or
- (c) harness racing (whether in Australia or abroad).

approved DNA laboratory means a laboratory that is approved by *Greyhounds Australasia* for the purpose of *DNA fingerprint analysis*. As at the date of commencement of *these Rules*, the following are *approved DNA laboratories*:

Massey University, Auckland, New Zealand

Orivet, Melbourne

approved facility means premises approved by *Greyhounds Australasia* or a *Controlling Body* at which the collection, storage, freezing and/or insemination of semen may be undertaken.

approved laboratory means an analytical racing laboratory that is approved by a *Controlling Body*. At the date of commencement of *these Rules*, the following are *approved laboratories*:

Australian Racing Forensic Laboratory, Sydney

Racing Science Centre, Queensland Racing Integrity Commission, Brisbane

Racing Analytical Services Limited, Melbourne

Racing Chemistry Laboratory, Chemistry Centre (W.A.), Perth

The Hong Kong Jockey Club Racing Laboratory, Sha Tin, Hong Kong

New Zealand Racing Laboratory Services Limited, Avondale, Auckland, New Zealand

LGC, Fordham, Ely, Cambridgeshire, United Kingdom

Australian Sports Drug Testing Laboratory, Sydney

ChemCentre, Western Australia National Measurement Institute, Sydney

Institute of Biochemistry, German Sports University, Cologne, Germany

artificial insemination means insemination by any method other than a natural method.

Artificial Insemination Technician means a *veterinarian* or other *registered* or *authorised person*, approved to carry out any function in connection with an *approved facility*.

attendant means a *person* registered by a *Controlling Body*, other than an *owner* or *trainer*, who is authorised to be physically in charge of a *greyhound* while it is on the *premises of a Club*.

authorised person means a *person* authorised or approved by a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* to exercise identified powers, or to deal with certain situations under *the Rules*.

bookmaker means a *person* registered by a *Controlling Body*, or other body, as a *bookmaker*.

bookmaker's clerk means a *person* registered by a *Controlling Body*, or other body, eligible to be employed or engaged by a *bookmaker*.

box draw means a random allocation process used to determine the respective starting boxes that *greyhounds* are to be placed in for an *Event*.

breeding female means a female *greyhound registered* with a *Controlling Body* for breeding purposes.

breeding unit of semen means a unit of semen (phial or straw) constructed to contain not less than 100 million forwardly motile normal live sperm, post thaw at the time of freezing. A frozen *breeding unit of semen* may consist of all of the sperm from an ejaculate or from a split of the same ejaculate.

business day means a day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday, or a public holiday in the place concerned.

certificate of analysis means a certificate, written record or report issued by an *approved laboratory* in relation to the finding of a *prohibited substance*.

certificate of registration refers to a *document* formerly issued by a *Controlling Body* to identify a *greyhound*. It has been replaced by a *greyhound identification card*.

certified pedigree means an official *document* issued by *Greyhounds Australasia* displaying a *greyhound's* lineage.

clear day means a 24 hour period from 12.00am to 11.59pm.

close personal relationship includes married couples, de facto couples, near relatives, and close friendships.

Club means a *greyhound* racing club which is registered or licensed by a *Controlling Body*, or which a *Controlling Body* approves to conduct *greyhound* racing.

Controlling Body means a relevant body or entity, provided for by legislation as having control of *greyhound racing* or an aspect of it in a state or territory of Australia or New Zealand.

[**Note**: In some *greyhound racing* jurisdictions there may be more than one *Controlling Body*. Typically only one of those *Controlling Bodies* will be responsible for the registration of *greyhounds*.]

coursing means the competitive pursuit of a mechanical lure by two *greyhounds*, or the pursuit by one in the case of a bye.

C3 Vaccination means a vaccination *administered* to a *greyhound* by a *veterinarian* to provide appropriate protection against canine parvovirus, canine distemper virus and canine adenovirus (hepatitis) and must be confirmed by the issuing of a certificate from that *veterinarian* confirming the identity of the *greyhound* (by reference to its sex, colour, microchip and ear

tattoo), the vaccine *administered*, the date of vaccination and the due date for the next vaccination booster/review, and is in a form acceptable to a *Controlling Body*.

C5 Vaccination means a vaccination *administered* to a *greyhound* by a *veterinarian* to provide appropriate protection against canine parvovirus, canine distemper virus, canine adenovirus (hepatitis), parainfluenza virus and bordetella bronchiseptica and must be confirmed by the issuing of a certificate from that *veterinarian* confirming the identity of the *greyhound* (by reference to its sex, colour, microchip and ear tattoo), the vaccine *administered*, the date of vaccination and the due date for the next vaccination booster/review, and is in a form acceptable to a *Controlling Body*.

day means a calendar day.

defaulter means a person, declared by the *Controlling Body* or a person authorised by a *Controlling Body* to be a *defaulter*, or who otherwise becomes a defaulter by operation of a rule of *greyhound racing*, who is in default in relation to the payment of money payable to *Greyhounds Australasia*, a *Controlling Body*, or a *Club*, including any *prize money* directed to be returned to the relevant *Controlling Body* or *Club*.

Digital Footprint means any part of a *greyhound's identification record* which is stored electronically or digitally.

[Note: Up until the commencement of *these Rules* what is now called a "Digital Footprint" was referred to as the *greyhound register*.]

disqualification in relation to a *person* or *greyhound* means *disqualified* by a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* or pursuant to the rules of any *approved controlling authority* or thoroughbred, harness or *greyhound racing Club*. **Disqualified** has a similar meaning.

DNA means deoxyribonucleic acid.

DNA fingerprint analysis means the chemical process by an *approved DNA laboratory* used for the purpose of identifying and ascertaining the biographical heritage or pedigree of a *greyhound* from a DNA *sample*.

document means any record of information, electronic or otherwise, and may include:

- (a) anything on which there is writing;
- (b) anything on which there are marks, figures, symbols or perforations having a meaning for persons qualified to interpret them;
- (c) anything from which sounds, images or writings can be reproduced with or without the aid of anything else; or
- (d) a map, plan, drawing or photograph.

A reference in *the Rules* to a *document* includes a reference to:

- (i) any part of the *document*;
- (ii) any copy, reproduction or duplicate of the *document* or of any part of the *document*; or
- (iii) any part of such a copy, reproduction or duplicate.

Event means the competitive pursuit by one or more *greyhounds* of a *lure* at a *racecourse*, and includes a *race*, a *Series*, a *qualifying trial*, and in the case of a coursing *meeting* a "course". An *Event* does not include a *satisfactory trial*; it does not include any kind of trial other than a *qualifying trial*.

exempted substance means a substance defined in rule 138 to be an *exempted substance*.

failing to pursue means when a *greyhound* turns its head, visibly eases, or fails to pursue the lure with due commitment, during the running of an *Event*.

False Start means an attempted start to an *Event* where the start has not occurred fairly or in accordance with *the Rules*, or the conditions of a *race*.

fee means any fee payable pursuant to *the Rules*.

GAR means these *Greyhounds Australasia Rules* promulgated by *Greyhounds Australasia*. Also referred to as *these Rules*.

gear means any strapping or equipment (including a muzzle) allowed to be applied to a *greyhound* in connection with kennelling, *presentation* for, or competing in an *Event*.

greyhound means a canine of the *greyhound* breed which:

- (a) is registered pursuant to the Rules of a Controlling Body;
- (b) is retired but under the care of a registered person;
- (c) includes the offspring conceived from the result of a *service* between a *breeding female* and a *sire*.

greyhound passport means an official document issued by *Greyhounds Australasia*, displaying the *greyhound's* identity and citizenship.

Greyhounds Australasia refers to Greyhounds Australasia Limited ACN 106 879 903, a body constituted in September 2003 with the purpose of providing leadership for and the promotion of *greyhound racing* in Australia and New Zealand, and which aims to promote, enhance and maintain the welfare of *greyhounds*, and the integrity of *greyhound racing*. It also refers to any successor entity that principally performs the functions of that entity.

Greyhound Breeding Identification Card means the card of that name (or information stored in relation to it), which is referred to in rule 60.

greyhound identification card means a card which has recorded on it the name of a *greyhound*. It is issued by the *Controlling Body* in the state or territory where a *greyhound* has been whelped. It is one of the identification documents containing information which forms part of a *greyhound's identification record*.

greyhound racing means everything and anyone who participates, at any level, at any time, with any activity associated with the racing of *greyhounds* and includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) the keeping of *greyhounds* which are in the care or custody of *registered persons* or other *persons*;
- (b) the registration and breeding of *greyhounds*;
- (c) the owning, handling, breeding, whelping, rearing, keeping, education, pre-training, *training*, trialling or racing of *greyhounds*.

greyhound register is the former name under the *Old Rules* of the electronic or digital record maintained by a *Controlling Body* in relation to a *greyhound* registered under *these Rules*. It is now called the *Digital Footprint*.

handler, which may include a *trainer* or an *attendant*, means the *registered person* responsible for the physical control, whether total or temporary, whichever the context demands, of a *greyhound* when *presented* for an *Event*.

identification record means one or more relevant identifying documents or records in relation to a *greyhound*, whether stored in hard copy or electronically. It includes the documents and/or information contained on a *greyhound identification card*, *weight record card*, and/or in the *greyhound's Digital Footprint*.

in season means the times when a female *greyhound* is in pro-oestrus or oestrus.

International Alliance of Greyhound Registries means the voluntary alliance of that name established by an international conference of the greyhound registering authorities of Australia and New Zealand, Great Britain, Ireland and the United States of America, and includes any expansion of the membership of that alliance.

licensed person means a *person* licensed or registered by a *Controlling Body*, and means the same as *registered person*.

Local Rules means rules enacted by a *Controlling Body* which are to have application in the state or territory of that *Controlling Body*.

lure means any item, natural or man-made, that is used in any way, by any *person*, with the intention or effect of encouraging or inciting a *greyhound* to pursue, encourage or excite it by responding to such stimuli.

mar or *marring* means the act of a *greyhound* which turns its head and makes head or muzzle contact with another *greyhound*.

meeting means any occasion at which *greyhound racing Events* are scheduled to be conducted pursuant to *the Rules*.

microchip means an electronic identifier transponder encoded with a unique unalterable number approved by a *Controlling Body*.

month means a calendar month.

nomination means the submission of an entry of a *greyhound* for an *Event.* **Nominate** and **nominated for** have similar meanings.

No Race is where the results of a *race* are declared null and void for any reason referred to in *the Rules*.

Non-starter is where a *greyhound's* participation in a *race* is deemed null and void for any reason referred to in *the Rules*.

officer of a Controlling Body means a person or body authorised by a *Controlling Body* either generally or for a particular purpose to give directions or carry out any activity pursuant to *the Rules*. It includes a *Steward*, welfare officer, investigator, inspector, or committee.

official means a person appointed or authorised to officiate at or perform official tasks at or in relation to an *Event, meeting* or trial. An *official* can include a secretary, *Steward*, judge, assistant judge, photo finish operator, attendant (kennel, track, weighing or general), *starter*, assistant *starter*, lure driver, officiating *veterinarian*, clerk or person in any other official capacity connected with an *Event, meeting* or trials.

owner means any person who has a legal or equitable interest in a *greyhound*, including a lessee with an interest recorded with a *Controlling Body*.

parade area means the enclosed area set aside for the parading of *greyhounds* prior to the commencement of an *Event*.

partnership means an association of persons registered as a *partnership* for the purpose of *greyhound racing*. A *partnership* may be a category of syndicate in certain jurisdictions if that is provided for by *Local Rules*.

penalty means a reprimand or warning, fine, disqualification, suspension, warning off, cancellation of registration, declaration of defaulter, order of prohibition and any other determination, decision, order or other matter imposed or made pursuant to the Rules by which a person or a greyhound suffers or incurs a disadvantage, detriment or restriction.

permanently banned prohibited substance means a substance defined in rule 139(1) of *these Rules*.

person means any person or body corporate whether or not registered by a *Controlling Body*, who by their position or conduct is connected in some way to *greyhound racing*.

possession means:

- (a) an article, substance or thing is in the custody or control of a *person*;
- (b) the *person* has and exercises access to the article, substance or thing;
- (c) the article, substance or thing is found at any time on premises used in any manner in relation to *greyhound racing* and the *person* occupies or has the care, control or

management of those premises or owns, trains or is in charge of a *greyhound* or *greyhounds* at those premises,

provided that paragraph (c) does not apply if the *person* proves that he or she did not know of the existence or the identity of the article, substance or thing. *Possess* has a similar meaning.

premises of a Club:

- (a) means the area defined by specific lease or registered title as being in the *possession* of a *Club*:
- (b) includes any building or structure identified as a *Club's* offices;
- (c) includes the area used for the purposes of conducting *greyhound racing meetings* or trialling;
- (d) includes the area where an admission *fee* is normally charged for entry to a *Club* for *greyhound racing*; and
- (e) includes the area, if any, set aside as a car park for a *Club*.

presentation or **presented** means a *greyhound* is presented for an *Event* as from the time commencing at the *appointed scratching time* of the *Event* the *greyhound* is *nominated for*, and which continues until the time a *greyhound* is removed from the *racecourse* after the completion of that *Event* with the permission of the *Stewards* pursuant to rule 94(2), or is *scratched* with the permission of the *Stewards*.

prize money includes any money, rewards, trophies or consideration awarded in relation to a *greyhound* competing in *an Event*.

prohibited method means a method as defined by rule 150 of *these Rules*.

prohibited substance means a substance as defined by rule 137 of these Rules. It includes a permanently banned prohibited substance.

publish means:

- (a) to cause to be printed in any electronic or print publication or readable format (by whatever means available, including any internet service or facility, and including via social media); or
- (b) to announce or communicate publicly.

qualifying trial means an *Event* held pursuant to conditions prescribed by a *Controlling Body* by which the eligibility of *greyhounds* to compete in another *Event* is determined.

quarter means the periods January to March inclusive, April to June inclusive, July to September inclusive, and October to December inclusive.

race is an *Event* between up to eight greyhounds which is authorised by a *Controlling Body* and may be part of a *Series*.

racecourse means land and surrounds approved by a *Controlling Body* and used for the purposes of *greyhound racing meetings*.

registered person means a person registered or licensed by a *Controlling Body*, and means the same as "*licensed person*". A *registered person* may be issued with a licence.

registered address means the address of a *registered person* recorded by a *Controlling Body*.

Registration Controlling Body means an entity responsible pursuant to either the law of a country, state or territory, for the registration of *greyhounds*. All *Registration Controlling Bodies* are *Controlling Bodies*.

relevant Act means legislation, including statutes and regulations made under legislation, containing provisions relevant to *greyhound racing* in a state or territory of Australia or New Zealand.

reportable disease means an infectious or contagious animal disease or condition identified in rule 40 to be a *reportable disease*.

reside means domiciled in, or having a permanent place of residence.

residue limit means the concentration of a *residue substance* or its specified metabolite in a *sample* during a screening test or analysis, above which the *residue substance* will be notified as a *prohibited substance*.

residue substance means a prohibited substance to which a residue limit applies, and which is published from time to time by a Controlling Body. A Controlling Body may from time to time pass rules, regulations or policies providing for a residue limit to apply in respect of certain prohibited substances.

sample refers to any biological material collected for the purposes of *the Rules*, and includes a swab of saliva, urine, perspiration, breath, blood, tissue, hide, hair, or any other excretion, product or body fluid. A *sample* includes an aliquot or portion of a whole *sample*.

satisfactory trial means a *greyhound* trial required to be performed to the satisfaction of the *Stewards* or another *authorised person* pursuant to rule 132. It can include a **satisfactory weight trial** and a **satisfactory whelping trial**.

scratching means the act of a *greyhound* being withdrawn from an *Event* with the permission of the *Stewards*.

[**Note**: *Scratching* has the equivalent meaning to "withdrawn". When a greyhound is withdrawn from an *Event*, it can be referred to as having been "scratched".]

screening limit means the concentration of a *therapeutic substance* or its specified metabolite in a *sample* during a screening test or analysis, above which the *therapeutic substance* will be notified as a *prohibited substance*.

Series means an *Event* comprising legs. A competing *greyhound* may qualify to participate further in an *Event* depending on its placing in a leg of an *Event*.

service means:

- (a) a natural service comprising a physical mating; and/or
- (b) a mating by artificial insemination.

sire refers to a male *greyhound* which is *registered* for breeding purposes.

Special Event means an *Event* that has specific terms of eligibility as determined by a *Controlling Body* or *Club*, including finals and invitation only type *Events*.

starter means the *official* appointed to start an *Event* in accordance with rule 105.

stand-down period means the period of time a *greyhound* is ordered not to compete in an *Event* or *satisfactory trial*.

[Note: A *stand-down period* is sometimes referred to as a "period of incapacitation". It can be imposed because of any injury, illness, condition or other reason.]

Steward means a person appointed or approved by a *Controlling Body* (or federal, state or territory government or government body) to carry out functions or duties in relation to *greyhound racing*. It includes a Chief *Steward*, Deputy Chief *Steward*, Senior *Steward*, *Steward* and Cadet *Steward*. Where more than one *Steward* is to officiate at a *meeting* or inquiry, a *Controlling Body*, Chief *Steward* or Chairperson of *Stewards* shall nominate one to be the *Steward* in charge.

Stud Book means the Australia and New Zealand stud book published by *Greyhounds Australasia*.

studmaster means a *registered person* who has the care, control, or custody of a *sire*.

suspension means the withdrawal for any period of any registration, licence, right or privilege granted pursuant to *the Rules*. **Suspended** has a similar meaning.

therapeutic substance means a *prohibited substance* to which a *screening limit* applies, and which is published from time to time by a *Controlling Body*. A *Controlling Body* may from time to time pass rules, regulations or policies providing for a *screening limit* to apply in respect of certain *prohibited substances*.

the Rules means one or more of *these Rules*, together with the *Local Rules* of a *Controlling Body*.

these Rules means these Greyhounds Australasia Rules.

track means that part of a *racecourse* known as the race track, on which *greyhounds* compete.

[**Note:** Where there is more than one *track* at a racecourse, any offence or penalty must specifically identify the *track* or *tracks* intended to be referred to.]

train or *training* (the latter sometimes referred to as *greyhound training*) means the preparation, education or exercise of a *greyhound*, including to race or trial.

[Note: Rule 157 gives a specific meaning to "training" for the purpose of rules 158 to 161 and rule 162(f).]

trainer means a person registered by a *Controlling Body* to *train* a *greyhound*.

veterinarian means a qualified veterinary practitioner registered pursuant to relevant state or territory legislation.

warn off refers to the act of "warning off" a person.

[**Note**: A person who is *warned off* is subject to the same consequences and restrictions as a person who has been *disqualified* under *these Rules*.]

weight record card is a card or record (whether in hard copy or electronic) identifying a *greyhound's* weight, recorded at every *Event* in which the *greyhound* competed. It is one of the identification documents which contains the information which forms part of a *greyhound's identification record*.

Division 5: Fees, forms, notices and communications

10 Fees and forms

- (1) A *Controlling Body* may prescribe the forms to be completed and lodged in respect of any matter in connection with *greyhound racing*.
- (2) A *Controlling Body* may prescribe the *fees* payable to it in respect of any matter in connection with *greyhound racing*.
- (3) A Controlling Body may:
 - (a) refuse to accept a prescribed form lodged after a specified time limit; or
 - (b) accept a prescribed form lodged after a specified time limit on terms it thinks fit, which may include imposing an additional *fee* as a late lodgement *fee*.

11 Giving notice

- (1) A notice or other *document* required or authorised to be given to or served on any *person* pursuant to *the Rules* may be given or served by:
 - (a) having it personally delivered to the *person* to whom it is addressed;
 - (b) posting it by prepaid registered post addressed to the last known place of residence or business of the *person*;
 - (c) leaving it with a person at the last known place of residence or business of the *person* to whom it is addressed;
 - (d) sending it by email to an email address provided by a *person* to a *Controlling Body*;
 - (e) transmitting it by other electronic device (including by digital communication or facsimile) to a known address of a *person*.
- (2) A notice or other *document* required or authorised to be given to or served on a *Club* pursuant to *the Rules* may be given or served by:

- (a) delivering it to the *Club*;
- (b) posting it by prepaid registered post addressed to the *Club*;
- (c) sending it by email to an email address provided by the Club to the Controlling Body; or
- (d) transmitting it by other electronic device (including by digital communication or facsimile) to a known address of the *Club*.
- (3) Except where otherwise provided by *the Rules*, a notice or other *document* required or authorised to be given by a *Controlling Body* may be signed by an *officer of the Controlling Body*.
- (4) If a notice or other *document* is posted, it is taken to have been served on the seventh *business day* after the date of posting.
- (5) A *Controlling Body*, the *Stewards* or an *authorised person* are not required to give or serve a notice or other *document* on a *person* affected by a decision, order or direction (or any of them) if that *person* was present at a relevant meeting/inquiry/proceeding at which the decision, order or direction was announced.
- (6) Where a period of notice is required to be given, the day of service will not be included, but the day upon which notice will expire will be included in the number of days or other period.

12 Central registry for information in relation to greyhound racing

A *Controlling Body* may approve a particular entity or body for the purpose of receiving information or forms required for the purpose of *the Rules*. In that case lodgment or filing with the relevant body will be deemed to be a lodgment or filing with a *Controlling Body*.

PART 2: THE POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF CONTROLLING BODIES

Division 1 - General Powers

13 General Powers

- (1) A *Controlling Body* or a person authorised by a *Controlling Body* may, without limiting any of the powers set out in *the Rules* or in any *relevant Act*:
 - (a) inquire into any matter or issue in relation to *greyhound racing*, and exercise any function the *Controlling Body* is responsible for pursuant to a state or territory *relevant Act*:
 - (b) delegate to or authorise a body, person or subcommittee to perform or undertake certain functions;
 - (c) appoint any number of persons as *officers* of a *Controlling Body, Stewards, officials* and/or *authorised persons*, and revoke appointments made at any time;
 - (d) require that a *sample* be taken, or inspection, investigation or inquiry take place, for purposes consistent with *the Rules*;
 - (e) determine and approve the prescribed form of *greyhound* leases and *trainers'* agreements, or any other form pursuant to *the Rules*;
 - (f) *publish* in any manner or through any medium any decisions of a *Controlling Body*, the *Stewards* or another person or body which are made in the exercise or intended exercise of any function pursuant to a *relevant Act*, *the Rules*, or the rules of a *Club*;
 - (g) prohibit any *greyhound* from competing in any *Event* if, in its opinion, that is necessary for the welfare of the *greyhound* and/or for the proper control and regulation of *greyhound racing*;
 - (h) require *persons* associated with *greyhound racing* to supply information relevant to the health, welfare, and/or whereabouts of a *greyhound*, and impose *penalties* if any such requirement is breached;
 - (i) prohibit or prevent a person from:
 - (i) being employed by, or appointed as an *official* of a *Controlling Body* or a *Club*, whether in an honorary capacity or for reward;
 - (ii) otherwise participating in the management of a *Controlling Body* or a *Club*, where, in the opinion of the *Controlling Body*, that action is necessary for the proper control and regulation of *greyhound racing*; and
 - (j) warn off any person.
- (2) If a *Controlling Body*, or an *official* or other *person* authorised by a *Controlling Body* has reasonable cause to suspect that any dishonest, corrupt, fraudulent, negligent or improper act in connection with *greyhound racing* has taken place, is about to or may take place, then it may:
 - (a) enter and inspect the premises of a Club;
 - (b) make or vary all or any of the arrangements for the conduct of a *meeting*;
 - (c) require and obtain from a *Club* conducting a *meeting* production of all books, particulars of *nominations* and all *documents* relating to the *meeting* including in relation to any *greyhound nominated* or present at the *meeting*;
 - (d) order the examination of any greyhound for any purpose;
 - (e) order the scratching of any greyhound from any Event;
 - (f) order the removal of any *gear*;
 - (g) at any time during a *meeting*:
 - (i) remove;
 - (ii) act in the place of; or
 - (iii) appoint a substitute for,
 - any judge, Steward or other official;

- (h) appoint any *official* necessary for the proper conduct of a *meeting*;
- (i) take *possession* of and detain for purposes of inquiry for a reasonable period of time it thinks fit and as allowed under a *relevant Act*, any *greyhound* which it has reasonable grounds for believing or suspecting:
 - (i) may be utilised in connection with an attempt to commit a dishonest, corrupt, fraudulent, negligent or improper act;
 - (ii) may be subject to any act which is for the purpose of or would be capable of preventing it from starting in an *Event*, affecting its condition, behaviour or performance in any *Event*, or would otherwise be detrimental to its health or welfare;
 - (j) inquire into or direct the *Stewards* or an *authorised person* to question if there has been committed, intended to be committed or attempted to be committed any breach of *the Rules* by a *person*.
- (3) The chairperson or chief executive officer of a *Controlling Body* may at any time revoke power of an *official* or *officer of the Controlling Body* provided pursuant to subrule (2).
- (4) A direction given pursuant to subrule (3) of this rule must be observed and carried into effect by the *Club* concerned or the person to whom it is directed.
- (5) A Controlling Body or an officer of the Controlling Body (including a Steward):
 - (a) is entitled at any time to inspect any *document* or item found on the *premises of a Club*;
 - (b) is entitled to demand the name and address of any *person* located on the *premises of a Club*;
 - (c) which or who has reason to believe that any matter relating to *greyhound racing* is occurring on any premises is at any time entitled to enter those premises and inspect any *greyhound* on the premises, and demand the name and address of any *person* found there.
- (6) A *person* who on demand being made by an *officer of the Controlling Body* pursuant to subrule (5) fails or refuses to provide his or her correct name and address, shall be guilty of an offence.
- (7) A person authorised by a *Controlling Body* present at a *meeting* may, if the person is of the opinion that a *Steward* or other *authorised person* or *official* is by reason of intoxication, illness or other cause, incapable of properly performing the person's duties, or is acting in a manner detrimental to the interests of *greyhound racing*, order the person to immediately cease to officiate at the *meeting*, and direct that an appropriately qualified person officiate for the remainder of the *meeting*.

Division 2 - Powers in relation to registration of persons and greyhounds

14 Powers in relation to registration of persons and greyhounds

A *Controlling Body* may, without limiting any of the powers set out in *the Rules* or in a *relevant Act*:

- (a) make decisions in relation to the registration or deregistration of a greyhound; and
- (b) make decisions in relation to the registration of any *person* connected to *greyhound racing*, including as to whether a person is a fit and proper person to hold the relevant registration.

Division 3 - Powers in relation to Events and meetings

15 Powers in relation to Events and meetings

A *Controlling Body* may, without limiting any of the powers set out in *the Rules* or in any *relevant Act*:

- (a) determine the form or the method by which a *greyhound* is *nominated for* an *Event*;
- (b) prepare and maintain, or cause to be prepared and maintained, a record of the details of racing performances of *greyhounds* at any *Event* and of other information concerning *greyhounds* as it thinks fit and may:
 - (i) require a *Club* to supply information in relation to *Events* conducted or to be conducted by it within designated time frames and to persons the *Controlling Body* thinks fit; and
 - (ii) grant access to any record held by it, and permit it to be used by *Clubs*, *officials* or other persons for purposes that the *Controlling Body* thinks fit, consistent with the proper control and regulation of *greyhound racing*.
- (c) in relation to any *meeting*, *publish* or require the *Club* holding the *meeting* to *publish* any *Event* fields containing information including, but not limited to:
 - (i) the starting time for each *Event*;
 - (ii) the grade, distance and name of each *Event*;
 - (iii) the names of all *greyhounds* (and reserve *greyhounds*) drawn to compete in each *Event*;
 - (iv) the breeding, month and year of whelping, colour and sex of each *greyhound*;
 - (v) the name of the owner and trainer of each greyhound;
 - (vi) the box draw number and the rug colour allotted to or drawn for each greyhound;
 - (vii) the prize money for each Event; and
 - (viii) any other particulars the Controlling Body thinks fit.

Division 4 - Powers of entry, search, inspection and taking of possession

16 Powers of entry, search, inspection and taking of possession

- (1) For the purposes of this rule, 'premises' includes land, buildings or any fixed or moveable structure, including any vehicle, regardless of the location of those objects, provided that they are under the control of a *person* bound by *the Rules*.
- (2) Without limiting the powers pursuant to rule 13, a *Controlling* Body, or an *officer of the Controlling Body* or *person* authorised by a *Controlling Body* may at any time enter upon land or premises owned, occupied or under the control of a *person* bound by *the Rules*:
 - (a) to inspect and search the premises and any article or thing situated on them;
 - (b) to take *possession* of any article or thing found as a result of a search under this rule and remove from the premises any article or thing and retain it for a period of time they think fit;
 - (c) to inspect, examine and test any *greyhound* believed to be registered with a *Controlling Body*;
 - (d) to inspect, examine and test any *greyhound* under the care of a *registered person*;
 - (e) to take a *sample* from any *greyhound registered* with a *Controlling Body* or under the care of a *registered person*;
 - (f) to inspect any *track*, racing equipment, kennelling or security arrangements;
 - (g) to inspect any medication, preparations, chemicals, instruments, applicators, syringes and any other item or substance which may be capable of use in or on a *greyhound*;
 - (h) to inspect any *document* and/or record reasonably believed to relate to *greyhound* racing;
 - (i) to take extracts from, or make copies of, download or print out, any *documents* in relation to *greyhound racing* discovered in the course of an inspection;

- (j) for any purpose which may reasonably assist in determining whether an offence is being or has been committed, or whether any condition of a registration, or permission granted by a *Controlling Body*, has been or is being breached.
- (3) A *person* who is found upon any premises referred to in subrule (2) must:
 - (a) allow an *officer of a Controlling Body* to remain on the premises for as long as they reasonably require;
 - (b) produce any *greyhound* which the *officer of the Controlling Body* wishes to examine or otherwise requires for inspection;
 - (c) permit a *sample* to be taken from any *greyhound*;
 - (d) permit any inspection, examination or test (veterinary or otherwise, including a necropsy), to be conducted in relation to any *greyhound*;
 - (e) produce the *greyhound identification card* or other *identification record* of a *greyhound* in the *possession*, custody or control of a *person* in relation to any *greyhound* upon the premises;
 - (f) supply information and render assistance that a *Controlling Body* or *officer of a Controlling Body* may reasonably require to access information (including providing passwords and/or access codes);
 - (g) permit the making of a photographic, audio, video or other record as the *Controlling Body* or *officer of a Controlling Body* may reasonably require;
 - (h) on the request of a *Controlling Body* or *officer of a Controlling Body* supply any *sample*, medications, preparations, chemicals, instruments, applicators, syringes or other items or substances which may be capable of use in or on a *greyhound*;
 - (i) on the request of a *Controlling Body* or *officer of a Controlling Body* supply any records or *documents* relevant to *greyhound racing*.
- (4) A Controlling Body or officer of a Controlling Body may take possession of:
 - (a) any *greyhound* found on any premises referred to in subrule (2) and detain the *greyhound* for a reasonable period of time that they think fit and as allowed under a *relevant Act*;
 - (b) any item or substance found by it on premises and retain it for a period of time they think fit; and
 - (c) any mobile phone, computer, electronic or storage device (including a tablet), book, *document* or record, including any other telephone or financial record,
 - for the purposes of any examination or test or other enquiry to be carried out or proceedings to be undertaken, if the *Controlling Body* or *officer of a Controlling Body* believes that an offence has been, may have been, or is being, committed.
- (5) An offence is committed if a *person* does not, within a reasonable time of a request by a *Controlling Body* or *officer of a Controlling Body*, provide access to information or records, or provide passwords or access codes required to access information, held by that *person*.

PART 3: THE POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF STEWARDS

Division 1: Stewards' powers

17 Stewards' powers

- (1) *Stewards* are provided with powers and functions either by a *Controlling Body* or pursuant to legislation, including in respect of the integrity and operation of *greyhound racing*.
- (2) *Stewards* are, in the exercise of their functions (except in relation to the conduct and determination of an inquiry) subject to the control and direction of a *Controlling Body*, and where a government or statutory body with power to direct *Stewards* exists, also that body.
- (3) *Stewards* are to exercise the powers vested in them by *the Rules*.
- (4) Nothing in *these Rules* limits any powers conferred on the *Stewards* by a *relevant Act* and/or by *Local Rules*.

18 General powers of Stewards

Stewards may conduct an inquiry into any matter concerning *greyhound racing* that falls within their powers.

19 Stewards' powers in connection with meetings

- (1) A meeting is deemed to commence at a time determined by a Controlling Body.
- (2) Subject to *the Rules*, the *Stewards* may make, alter or vary an arrangement for the conduct of a *meeting* or *Event*.
- (3) Subject to *the Rules, Stewards* have the power to control and regulate a *meeting* and without limitation, have power to:
 - (a) make orders so as to further the fulfilment of their functions as *Stewards*;
 - (b) inquire into any matter or thing in connection with a *meeting* under their control;
 - (c) require, obtain production of and examine all books, *documents* and other materials relating to a *meeting*;
 - (d) enter all *premises of a Club*;
 - (e) control, regulate, and inquire into the conduct of *officials*, *bookmakers*, *bookmakers' clerks*, *owners*, *trainers*, *attendants* and other *persons* participating in or associated with a *meeting*;
 - (f) determine all questions and objections made in relation to a *meeting*;
 - (g) order the examination of a *greyhound* drawn in a *meeting*;
 - (h) require any *owner* or *trainer* to satisfy the *Stewards* that the *person* or any *greyhound nominated* by the person is not subject to any *penalty* or restriction pursuant to *the Rules*;
 - (i) at any time during a *meeting*, remove or replace any *official* or person designated functions in relation to *greyhound racing* at the *meeting*;
 - (j) appoint any *official* or person necessary to assist with the proper control, regulation or conduct of a *meeting*;
 - (k) order the *scratching* of a *greyhound* from a *meeting* if in their opinion the *greyhound* is unfit to run;
 - (l) alter the starting time for any *Event* if in their opinion exceptional circumstances make that necessary or desirable;
 - (m) alter the order in which *Events* appear on the original draw for a *meeting* if in their opinion that is necessary or desirable for the proper conduct of the *meeting*;
 - (n) use and, if they think fit, accept the results of any device or method approved by a *Controlling Body* to assist in arriving at decisions;
 - (o) expel or exclude a person from a *meeting*;
 - (p) exercise powers conferred on them by a *Controlling Body*;

- (q) refuse permission to any bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk to operate at a meeting;
- (r) delegate any of their powers pursuant to the Rules to a person officiating at a meeting;
- (s) determine any act, matter or thing within their authority that arises but is not provided for by *the Rules*;
- (t) disqualify any *greyhound* from any *Event*, if the *greyhound* is liable to be *disqualified* or *suspended* pursuant to *the Rules*;
- (u) recommend to a *Controlling Body* that a person should be *warned off*;
- (v) *disqualify* any *greyhound* from any *Event* if it was used in connection with a breach of *the Rules*;
- (w) order that, prior to any further *nominations* being accepted for any *greyhound*, a certificate from a *veterinarian* be produced to the satisfaction of the *Stewards*, stating at the time of examination, the *greyhound* is fit to start;
- (x) reinstate a *greyhound* that has been *scratched* or direct that a *greyhound* starts in an *Event*;
- (y) order a *stand-down period* be applied to a *greyhound*.
- (4) The *Stewards* may order any *greyhound* to be *scratched* from an *Event*:
 - (a) where they have reason to believe that there has or may have been an improper act committed in relation to the *greyhound* which could result in the *greyhound* not competing in the *Event* in accordance with its natural ability; or
 - (b) for any reason which in the opinion of the *Stewards* is in the best interests of the *greyhound* or *greyhound* racing,

and apply an appropriate *stand-down period* on that *greyhound* commencing on the date of the *Event*.

Division 2: How Stewards make decisions

20 Decision making by Stewards in relation to greyhound racing

- (1) In any proceeding before the *Stewards*, or in relation to any issue which the *Stewards* have power under *the Rules* to decide:
 - (a) where there is one *Steward*, that *Steward* may exercise the relevant power; and
 - (b) where there are multiple *Stewards* deliberating, a majority of the *Stewards* present may exercise the powers provided to *Stewards*.
- (2) Each *Steward* will have one vote in relation to their deliberations in relation to an inquiry or other disciplinary process. When votes are equal, the *Steward* in charge will have an additional casting vote.

PART 4: ANIMAL WELFARE

[**Note**: Animal welfare is paramount in *greyhound racing*. The provisions of Part 4 aim to enhance the welfare of *greyhounds*. They are not the only provisions in *these Rules* which relate to animal welfare. Others can be found in Part 6, which includes rules in relation to breeding, and in Part 8, which deals with *prohibited substances* and *prohibited methods*.]

Division 1: Animal welfare obligations in relation to greyhound racing

21 Proper care for and welfare of greyhounds

- (1) A *person* must ensure that any *greyhound* in the *person's* care or custody, is at all times provided with:
 - (a) proper and sufficient food, drink and protective apparel;
 - (b) proper exercise;
 - (c) kennels constructed and of a standard approved by a *Controlling Body* which are adequate in size and which are kept in a clean and sanitary condition;
 - (d) veterinary attention when necessary; and
 - (e) appropriate treatment for the *greyhound* if the person is in charge of a sick or injured *greyhound*.
- (2) A *person* must exercise the care and supervision necessary to prevent a *greyhound* under the *person's* care or custody from being subjected to unnecessary pain or suffering, or from anything which is likely to lead to unnecessary pain or suffering.
- (3) A *person* shall not cause or permit, on any premises owned or occupied by that *person*, any condition that is likely to be dangerous to the health, welfare or safety of that *greyhound*.

22 Notification of retirement, euthanasia, or other death of a greyhound

- (1) At any time after the result of service pursuant to rule 71, the *owner* or *person* responsible for the *greyhound* at the relevant time must notify the *Controlling Body* where the *greyhound* is domiciled in writing:
 - (a) within 10 *days*, if that *greyhound* has been retired as a pet, been transferred to an adoption program, or been exported or surrendered to another agency;
 - (b) within 10 *days* if that *greyhound* has been humanely euthanased by a *veterinarian*, and it is a mandatory requirement under *the Rules* to include a veterinary certificate of euthanasia when lodging the relevant documentation for any *greyhound* that has been euthanased by that *veterinarian*;
 - (c) as soon as possible and prior to disposal of the *greyhound*, where a *greyhound* otherwise becomes deceased (including suddenly or unexpectedly), and the *owner* or *person* responsible for the *greyhound* must provide the *Controlling Body* with information detailing the circumstances giving rise to the death, to the satisfaction of the *Controlling Body*.
- (2) Within 24 hours of notification in accordance with subrule 22(1)(c) the *Stewards* or an *officer of a Controlling Body* may direct that the *owner* or *person* responsible for the *greyhound* release the body of the deceased *greyhound* to allow a necropsy to be performed by a *veterinarian*.
- (3) A *Controlling Body* may require a *person* to provide information it thinks fit in relation to the health, location, transfer, lifecycle, and/or death of a *greyhound*.
- (4) An offence is committed and a *person* may be penalised if an *owner* or *person* responsible for a *greyhound* at the relevant time fails to comply with any provision of this rule, rule 34 or rule 37, or provides false or misleading information in relation to any aspect of this rule, rule 34 or rule 37.
- (5) A *greyhound* may be allowed to return to *greyhound racing* after it has been retired in accordance with *these Rules*, if it has met the following conditions:

- (a) it has not competed in an *Event* or trial within 28 days of being retired;
- (b) a certificate from a *veterinarian* is produced to the satisfaction of the *Stewards*, stating at the time of the examination, the *greyhound* is fit to start;
- (c) written reasons as to why the *greyhound* is coming out of retirement, have been provided to the satisfaction of the *Stewards* or an *officer of a Controlling Body*; and
- (d) it has completed a satisfactory trial.
- (6) A *person* who fails to comply with any of the subrules of this rule may:
 - (a) be *suspended* until the person provides the relevant information, or until some other time; and/or
 - (b) otherwise may be penalised.

23 Notification in relation to *greyhounds* to be used for breeding purposes or to cease being used for breeding purposes

At any time after the result of service pursuant to rule 71, the *owner* must notify the *Controlling Body* where the *greyhound* is domiciled, in writing and within 10 *days*, if that *greyhound* has been retired from racing with an intention to be used for breeding purposes, and:

- (a) any retirement for breeding purposes will become invalid if registration as a *sire* or *breeding female* does not occur within 12 months; and
- (b) must notify the *Controlling Body* within 10 *days* of when the *greyhound* is no longer to be used for breeding purposes.

24 Mandatory sterilisation of greyhounds retired as pets

- (1) Unless a *greyhound* is being accepted by an adoption agency approved by a *Controlling Body* that undertakes sterilisation, the *owner* or *person* responsible for the *greyhound* at the time of such retirement as a pet must ensure that the *greyhound* has been surgically sterilised by a *veterinarian* before allowing the *greyhound* to leave their care and custody, except where a *veterinarian* certifies after examining that *greyhound*, to the satisfaction of a *Controlling Body*, that being surgically sterilised would be detrimental to its welfare.
- (2) In submitting the required notification prescribed by rule 22(1)(a), a certificate of sterilisation by a *veterinarian* must be supplied for any retired *greyhound* to which this rule applies.

25 Minimum vaccination requirements

- (1) An *owner, trainer* or *person* responsible for a *greyhound* must provide evidence of the current vaccination status of a *greyhound* upon request of the *Controlling Body, officer of a Controlling Body,* or any other employee, agent or *official* with authority of the *Controlling Body*.
- (2) Unless a *Controlling Body* determines based on a certificate issued by a *veterinarian* that vaccination would prejudice the *greyhound's* health, an *owner*, *trainer* or *person* responsible for a *greyhound* must ensure that a *greyhound* meets the minimum vaccination requirements and has up to date vaccination status.
- (3) The minimum vaccination requirements are:
 - (a) C3 Vaccination between six and eight weeks of age and prior to registration of a litter;
 - (b) C5 Vaccination between 10 and 16 weeks of age and prior to registration of a litter;
 - (c) C5 Vaccination at between 12 and 16 months of age and prior to naming; and
 - (d) once in every further 12-month period a *C5 Vaccination* unless a *veterinarian* certifies the *greyhound* is protected to a *C5* level.
- (4) Where the minimum vaccination requirements are not met the *Controlling Body* or its *Stewards* may:
 - (a) refuse the registration of any litter;
 - (b) refuse the naming of any greyhound;
 - (c) prohibit a *greyhound* from *nominating for* any *Event*;

- (d) order a *greyhound* be *scratched* from any *Event*;
- (e) prohibit a *breeding female* from being *serviced* or being registered as a *breeding female*.
- (5) A *Controlling Body* may determine minimum vaccination requirements be increased providing that it is in the best interests of animal welfare and *greyhound racing*, such as in response to the outbreak of a *reportable disease*.
- (6) Unless a *Controlling Body* determines otherwise, a *greyhound* must not compete in any *Event* within seven days of the date it was *administered* a vaccine.

26 Positive obligation to provide information about the health of a racing greyhound

A *trainer* must notify a *Steward* prior to *presentation* for an *Event* if any *greyhound* being *presented* for that *Event* has an injury or illness which may affect the *greyhound's* fitness to compete in that *Event*, including (without limitation) injuries sustained at a previous *Event* that were not recorded by the *Stewards*.

27 Request for examination of a greyhound

- (1) A person may request that a Controlling Body order an examination of a greyhound.
- (2) If an examination is ordered pursuant to subrule (1) of this rule, the *person* making the request must, if requested by the *Controlling Body*, pay the expense of the examination. A *Controlling Body* may require that it be paid for in advance of the examination.

28 Prevention of greyhound straying

A *registered person* must ensure that any *greyhound* under the *person's* care, custody or control does not stray onto any private property without the permission of the *owner* or occupier of that property, or stray onto any public place.

29 Control of a *greyhound* in a public place

- (1) A *registered person* must ensure that a *greyhound* in the *person's* care, custody, or control is not in or on a public place unless the *greyhound*:
 - (a) has an appropriate, properly fitted and securely fixed muzzle; and
 - (b) is under the effective control of a competent person by use of a lead which is in a condition able to effectively restrain a *greyhound*, and which is securely fastened to the collar worn by the *greyhound*.

[**Note**: As set out in rule 36, it is not an offence under rule 29(1) if a *person* allows a *greyhound* to be off its lead or without a muzzle affixed in a public place if that is allowed by relevant legislation or a relevant regulation.]

- (2) Unless otherwise ordered by a *Controlling Body*, a *registered person* who has the care, custody or control of a *greyhound* must not:
 - (a) lead more than four *greyhounds* in a public place at any time;
 - (b) permit any *person* authorised by the *person* to lead more than four *greyhounds* in a public place at any time; or
 - (c) permit any person under 16 years of age to lead a *greyhound* in a public place unless a *registered person* over the age of 18 years accompanies the person.

30 Use of Barking Muzzles prohibited

- (1) For the purpose of this rule "Barking Muzzle" means a muzzle of such description or other *gear*, equipment, apparatus or device, which in the opinion of the *Stewards*, was designed or intended to be used, in a manner that prevents or limits barking by restricting the ability of a *greyhound* to open its mouth.
- (2) An offence is committed if a *person* uses a Barking Muzzle at any time, on any *greyhound*, unless:
 - (a) in circumstances approved by a *Controlling Body*; or
 - (b) used by a veterinarian for the sole purpose of examination or treatment.
- (3) A *person* who breaches subrule (2) of this rule may be penalised.

Division 2: The role and functions of veterinarians

[Note to Division 2 of Part 4: *Greyhounds Australasia* recognises the important role *veterinarians* play in helping to maintain and enhance the welfare of *greyhounds*, including to prevent and treat injury to *greyhounds*.]

31 Appointment and duties of a veterinarian

- (1) A *Controlling Body* or a *Club* may appoint persons to act as *veterinarians*. The powers, functions and duties of an appointed *veterinarian* are to be approved by a *Controlling Body*.
- (2) A *Controlling Body* may nominate or approve a *veterinarian* to officiate at a *meeting* and may charge the *Club* conducting the *meeting* a *fee* for the services of the *veterinarian*.
- (3) Where more than one *veterinarian* is officiating at a *meeting*, if any dispute arises between the opinion of a *Controlling Body* appointed *veterinarian* and another *veterinarian*, the opinion of the *Controlling Body* appointed *veterinarian* is to prevail.
- (4) If a *Controlling Body* notifies a *Club* that a *veterinarian* has been nominated or approved by the *Controlling Body* to officiate at a *meeting*, a reference in *the Rules* to an officiating *veterinarian* shall be read and construed as a reference to the *veterinarian* nominated or approved by a *Controlling Body* in relation to the *meeting*.
- (5) All *veterinarians* rendering assistance at a *meeting* are required to abide by *the Rules* in place at the relevant *meeting*, and comply with any applicable policies and codes of practice.

Division 3: Obligations in relation to the whereabouts of *greyhounds*

32 Appointment and duties of marking, microchipping and ear tattooing officials

A *Controlling Body* may appoint a person to be a marking *official* to:

- (a) mark, microchip, or ear tattoo greyhounds;
- (b) inquire into any matter relating to *greyhound* management or registration;
- (c) report on any matter relating to *greyhound* management or registration; or
- (d) perform any other activity or function authorised by a *Controlling Body* which relates to *greyhound* management or registration.

33 Greyhound to be microchipped and ear tattooed

- (1) A *greyhound* whelped must be microchipped and ear tattooed in accordance with the requirements of a *Controlling Body*.
- (2) A *microchip* must not be implanted in a *greyhound* unless the *microchip* has been approved by a *Controlling Body*.
- (3) A person must not implant a *microchip* in a *greyhound* unless the person is approved by a *Controlling Body* to do so.
- (4) A person must not remove, attempt to remove, alter or otherwise interfere with a *microchip* implanted in a *greyhound*.

34 Requirements in relation to notification of control and location of a *greyhound* (including as a result of a *greyhound* having its ownership transferred)

- (1) Except in the circumstance stated in subrule (7) of this rule or unless permission is granted otherwise by a *Controlling Body*, a *greyhound* must at all times be kept at the *registered address* of its *trainer* or *owner*.
- (2) Subject to permission being granted pursuant to subrule (7) of this rule, a *person* must not permit a *greyhound* that the *person* does not *train* or own, to be kept at the *person's* premises.

- (3) A *trainer* must not *train* a *greyhound* unless the *trainer* has notified a *Controlling Body* in the manner required by it that the *greyhound* is kept at the *registered address* of the *trainer*.
- (4) It is an offence to *train* a *greyhound* without a licence to do so.
- (5) (a) A *registered person* must as soon as possible notify a *Controlling Body* that a *greyhound* has come into, or left, the *person*'s care or custody (and in each of those cases including as a result of a *greyhound* having its ownership transferred);
 - (b) If a *greyhound* has been *nominated* or drawn for an *Event* the notice referred to in subrule (5)(a) must be given prior to the *appointed scratching time* for the *Event* in question or the *greyhound* must be scratched from that *Event*.
- (6) Upon commencing to *train* a *greyhound* a *trainer* must:
 - (a) take possession of the greyhound identification card issued for the greyhound;
 - (b) inspect the *greyhound* and by reference to the *greyhound identification card* (or other components of the *identification record*) be satisfied that the *greyhound* is the *greyhound* referred to on the card (or *identification record*), and that the card (or *identification record*) contains an accurate description of the *greyhound*;
 - (c) in the case of an unnamed *greyhound*, take whatever steps are necessary to confirm the identity of the *greyhound*; and
 - (d) report to a *Controlling Body* any doubts the *trainer* has regarding the identity of the *greyhound* and/or the description contained in the *greyhound identification card* (or another part of the *identification record*) for the *greyhound*.
- (7) If a *trainer* or *owner* proposes to leave a *greyhound* trained by that person in the control of another *trainer* or *attendant* (who must not be a minor) for any period:
 - (a) the *trainer* or *owner* must in writing seek permission from a *Controlling Body* to leave a *greyhound* trained or owned by that *person* in the control of a *person* nominated by the *trainer* or *owner*, and specify the period during which the *person* seeks permission for the *greyhound* to be left with that *person*;
 - (b) a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* can only consider the application if the *person* nominated pursuant to subrule (7)(a) of this rule is currently registered with the *Controlling Body*, and the nominated *person* must have provided written consent to being nominated as the controller of the *greyhound* during the identified period; and
 - (c) a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* must then consider, and then only grant the application if they think fit. The nominated *person* cannot perform any act of a *registered person* until the nomination is approved.

35 Offence of using an unregistered or unauthorised training venue

An offence is committed if a *person* takes any *greyhound* or in the opinion of the *Stewards* allows any *greyhound* to be taken:

- (a) to any place or site which is built for a purpose which includes the education of *greyhounds* and is not registered with or authorised by a *Controlling Body*; or
- (b) to any place that is not registered with or authorised by a *Controlling Body* for the purpose of pursuing any *lure*.

36 *Greyhound* off its lead or without a muzzle affixed in a public place not an offence in certain circumstances

It is not an offence under rule 29(1) of *these Rules* if a *person* allows a *greyhound* to be off its lead or without a muzzle affixed in a public place if that is allowed by relevant legislation or a relevant regulation.

37 Transfer of ownership - named or unnamed greyhound

- (1) On the sale or transfer of a *greyhound* the vendor or transferor must:
 - (a) if the *greyhound* is subject to any *penalty* or order of the *Controlling Body*, provide the purchaser/transferee with written details of the *penalty* or order;

- (b) as soon as possible provide the purchaser or transferee with a completed and signed transfer of ownership form, and:
 - (i) in the case of a named *greyhound*, the *greyhound identification card* for the *greyhound*; or
 - (ii) in the case of an unnamed *greyhound*, an application for naming and registration issued by the *Controlling Body*.
- (2) An *owner* who purchases or otherwise acquires a *greyhound* must:
 - (a) within 10 *days* lodge with the *Controlling Body* a completed prescribed transfer of ownership form signed by the previous *owner* together with the prescribed transfer of ownership *fee*.
 - (b) if the *greyhound* is *nominated for* an *Event* the transfer of ownership must be lodged with the *Controlling Body* as soon as possible after the transfer, and will not be accepted after the *appointed scratching time* for the *Event* in question.
- (3) A *Controlling Body* may grant or refuse an application for a transfer of ownership of a *greyhound* as it thinks fit.

Division 4: Limitations and/or exclusions in relation to participation of *greyhounds* in *Events*

38 Minimum age at which a greyhound can be nominated for an Event

A *greyhound* must not be *nominated for* an *Event* to be conducted before it reaches the age of 16 months.

39 Consecutive days' racing or trialling prohibited

A *greyhound* shall not be eligible to compete in more than one *Event* or *satisfactory trial* over any consecutive two *day* period, except that a *greyhound* may be permitted to compete in more than one *Event* over that time period at a *coursing meeting*.

40 Reportable disease

- (1) A *Controlling Body* may declare an infectious or contagious animal disease or condition to be a *reportable disease* from the date the declaration is published, including whenever there are multiple unexplained deaths or an outbreak of serious illness from *greyhounds* connected to the same location/premises.
- (2) The following are all reportable diseases under the Rules:
 - (a) any disease declared to be a "notifiable disease" under relevant legislation;
 - (b) canine adenovirus (hepatitis);
 - (c) canine coronavirus;
 - (d) canine distemper virus;
 - (e) canine infectious respiratory disease complex (kennel cough);
 - (f) canine parvovirus; and
 - (g) Borrelia burgdorferi (lyme disease).
- (3) A *person* who owns and/or is in charge of, or has in the *person's possession* or control, a *greyhound* which the *person* suspects or should reasonably suspect is infected with a *reportable disease* must:
 - (a) as soon as the *person* becomes aware that the *greyhound* is infected or becomes concerned that it is, report that to the *Controlling Body* by the quickest mode of communication available to the *person*;
 - (b) as far as practicable keep the *greyhound* separate from any other *greyhound* or animal;
 - (c) seek appropriate veterinary advice and if necessary treatment for the *greyhound*; and

- (d) upon the request of an *officer of a Controlling Body* provide appropriate evidence to the *Controlling Body* once the condition no longer exists.
- (4) If a *Controlling Body*, the *Stewards*, or a person authorised by a *Controlling Body* reasonably suspects any premises (or part of any premises), place, region, or vehicle is contaminated with a *reportable disease*, they may by written order declare it to be an infected place or vehicle. Notice of the order must be given to the *owner* or *person* in charge or in apparent control of the premises, place, or vehicle (or *persons* in control of premises in a region) that the order relates to.
- (5) Unless expressly authorised by a *Controlling Body*, the *Stewards*, or a person otherwise authorised by a *Controlling Body*, a *person* must not bring, move, take or allow any person to bring, move or take any animal, vehicle, fodder, other digestible food or product, *gear* or fitting into, within or out of any premises, place, region or vehicle declared under subrule (4).

Division 5: Rules in relation to injury, condition or illness of a *greyhound* connected with an *Event*

41 Greyhound suffering injury or from a condition or illness during an Event

- (1) If a *greyhound* is injured during an *Event* the officiating *veterinarian* or in their absence, a *Steward* or other *authorised person* may impose a *stand-down period* commencing on the *day* the *greyhound* is injured.
- (2) An officiating *veterinarian* is able to order a *stand-down period* for things that are not an injury such as a condition (e.g. cramp, a heart issue), or an illness.
- (3) The *Stewards* may upon application of the *trainer* reduce a *stand-down period* made under subrule (2) of this rule to 10 *days* if a *veterinarian* certifies the *greyhound* is free of the illness or condition and is fit to start.
- (4) Unless a successful application is made to revoke a *stand-down period* pursuant to subrule (3) or (5) of this rule, an *owner* or *trainer* must not permit a *greyhound* to compete in an *Event* or *satisfactory trial* during a *stand-down period*.
- (5) If a *greyhound* is prohibited pursuant to either or both of rules 41(1) and 92(2) from competing in an *Event*, a *trainer* may, subsequent to the day a *stand-down period* is ordered, in the case of injury make one application to the *Stewards* for a *greyhound* to be examined by an officiating *veterinarian* to determine whether or not the *greyhound* is free of injury.
- (6) If on application by a *trainer* pursuant to subrule (5) of this rule a *greyhound* is found not to be suffering an injury and is fit to compete, the restriction imposed shall be revoked.

42 Restrictions on *greyhounds* competing due to central or peripheral nervous system or vision condition

- (1) A *greyhound* must be prohibited by the *Stewards* from competing in an *Event* if the *greyhound* is examined by the officiating *veterinarian* at a *meeting* and it is found, or otherwise information comes to light which reveals, that the *greyhound* is:
 - (a) suffering from an illness or condition which affects or may affect any part of its central or peripheral nervous system;
 - (b) suffering an illness or condition which in the opinion of the *veterinarian* may cause erratic behaviour or an unsatisfactory performance of the *greyhound* in, or otherwise affect the true running of, an *Event*; or
 - (c) in the opinion of the *veterinarian* or other *authorised person*, severely distressed, severely ataxic, collapsed (or would collapse if not supported by a *handler*), or has suffered a seizure.
- (2) Where a *greyhound* is prohibited from competing in an *Event* pursuant to subrule (1), the *greyhound* must not compete in an *Event* until the *greyhound* has passed a veterinary examination and *satisfactory trial* in the presence of an officiating *veterinarian*. If the

veterinary examination indicates that the *greyhound* is in good health and is suitable to compete in an *Event* and the *satisfactory trial* is passed, the *veterinarian* will issue a certificate to that effect, and a prohibition pursuant to subrule (1) of this rule will immediately cease to have effect.

- (3) In addition to subrule (2), where a *greyhound* is prohibited from competing in an *Event* pursuant to subrule (1)(c), the *Stewards* must impose a period of *suspension* in respect of the *greyhound*, which is to be recorded by them as part of the *identification record*. The period of *suspension* imposed is to be:
 - (a) in the case of a first occurrence, 28 days at all tracks; or
 - (b) in the case of a second occurrence, three months at all *tracks*; or
 - (c) in the case of a third or subsequent occurrence, 12 months at all *tracks*.
- (4) Notwithstanding subrules (1), (2) and (3) of this rule, if a *greyhound* is examined by the officiating *veterinarian* and is found to have or suspected of having impaired vision in one or both eyes, the *Stewards* must order the *greyhound* be prohibited from competing in an *Event* until:
 - (a) a *veterinarian* approved by a *Controlling Body* examines the *greyhound* and certifies that the *greyhound*'s vision is adequate to allow the *greyhound* to see the *lure*; and
 - (b) the *greyhound* has completed a *satisfactory trial*.

43 Conduct of necropsy

- (1) If a *greyhound* dies, before, during or after an *Event*, a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* may cause to be carried out any test they deem necessary in relation to the cause of death.
- (2) If a person authorised in accordance with subrule (1) of this rule is unable to determine the cause of death of a *greyhound* without performing a necropsy, then the *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* may direct that a necropsy be performed by a person qualified to perform necropsies on a *greyhound*.
- (3) For the purposes of this rule the *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* may take *possession* of and keep in their custody the carcass of a *greyhound* for a period of time and on such terms as they think fit, and/or otherwise transfer it to a veterinary hospital, pathology laboratory or clinic for a necropsy. None of a *Controlling Body*, a *Club*, or any *officer of a Controlling Body* or employee, contractor or volunteer of a *Controlling Body* or *Club* will be liable in relation to any loss or damage in relation to the necropsy process (including the decision to conduct a necropsy).
- (4) If a necropsy has been carried out pursuant to subrule (2) of this rule, a report or certificate signed by a person appropriately qualified to perform a necropsy on a *greyhound* who performed the necropsy will, without proof of the signature on it, be prima facie evidence of the matters contained in it.

Division 6: Requirements in relation to a *greyhound passport* for the purpose of export of a *greyhound*

44 Greyhound passport and certified pedigree

- (1) Any *person* bound by *these Rules* or those of a relevant *Registration Controlling Body* who is intending to export a *greyhound* from Australia or New Zealand to any other country must:
 - (a) first, obtain a *greyhound passport* and *certified pedigree* issued by *Greyhounds Australasia*; and
 - (b) having obtained a *greyhound passport*, meet the quarantine and inspection service requirements of the country the *greyhound* is to travel to.
- (2) Unless *Greyhounds Australasia* otherwise directs (which it may do in special circumstances it thinks fit), a *greyhound passport* and *certified pedigree* may be issued if:
 - (a) the *greyhound* intended to be exported has been named and *registered* by an approved *Registration Controlling Body*;

- (b) a transfer of ownership in relation to the relevant *greyhound* has been effected by the relevant *Controlling Body* from a *registered owner* to an intended new *owner* or *trainer* or exporter;
- (c) the previous *owner* or exporter has signed and lodged with *Greyhounds Australasia* a written certificate confirming the purpose of the export, it being a purpose approved by *Greyhounds Australasia*;
- (d) *Greyhounds Australasia* is satisfied that a *greyhound passport* application form has been completed in full, and the prescribed *greyhound passport* and *certified pedigree fee* has been received by it. (Any naming or transfer of ownership *fee* associated with the issue of a *greyhound passport* and *certified pedigree* is separate and additional to the *greyhound passport* and *certified pedigree fee*);
- (e) the export is in the best interests of Australian and New Zealand *greyhound racing*; and
- (f) the *greyhound identification card* in relation to the *greyhound* has been received by *Greyhounds Australasia*.

45 Other rules in relation to export

- (1) For the purposes of subrule 44(1) or for the purpose of any proceedings or charges laid pursuant to *the Rules*, where a *greyhound* has been exported from Australia without a valid *greyhound passport* and *certified pedigree* having been issued by *Greyhounds Australasia*, the *Controlling Body* records indicating that a *person* was the registered *owner* of the *greyhound* at the time of the export shall be prima facie evidence that the registered *owner* intended to export the *greyhound*.
- (2) Subject to subrule (3) of this rule, an offence is committed if a *person* sells or otherwise transfers ownership or custody of a *greyhound* to another *person* in circumstances where they are aware, or should reasonably be aware, that the *greyhound* will be, or is likely to be exported.
- (3) A *person* will not be in breach of subrule (2) if the *person* has, prior to selling or transferring ownership or custody of the *greyhound*, taken adequate steps to ensure that the provisions of subrule 44(1) have been, or will be, complied with by the intended recipient of the *greyhound*, by obtaining from the intended recipient:
 - (a) a copy of the written request from the intended recipient to *Greyhounds Australasia* for a *greyhound passport* and *certified pedigree* in respect of the relevant *greyhound*; and
 - (b) a written response from *Greyhounds Australasia* confirming that such a *greyhound* passport and certified pedigree has been, or will be issued.

PART 5: REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PERSONS AND GREYHOUNDS

Division 1 - Registration of persons and greyhounds

46 Registration of persons and greyhounds

- (1) A *Controlling Body* may register a *person* in relation to *greyhound racing* and for the purpose of regulating *greyhound racing*.
- (2) A *Controlling Body* may prescribe categories of registration in relation to a *person* participating in *greyhound racing*.
- (3) Before being able to participate in any *Event* under *the Rules,* a *greyhound* must be *registered* with a *Controlling Body*.
 - [**Note**: Further requirements of registration in relation to breeding are referred to in Part 6 of *these Rules*].
- (4) A Controlling Body may prescribe categories of registration in relation to a greyhound.
- (5) When considering an application for registration, a *Controlling Body* may:
 - (a) grant the application;
 - (b) grant the application on any conditions it thinks fit;
 - (c) request a person making an application appear before it and provide information in respect of the application the *Controlling Body* thinks fit; or
 - (d) refuse to grant the application.
- (6) A *Controlling Body* may cancel a registration or *suspend*, vary or alter or add to the conditions of registration.

47 Effect of registration by a Controlling Body or an approved controlling authority

- (1) A greyhound registered with a Controlling Body or an approved controlling authority or under a relevant Act is deemed to be registered pursuant to the Rules.
- (2) Subject to the requirements of a *Controlling Body*, a *greyhound* must be named and *registered* with a *Controlling Body* or an *approved controlling authority* before the *greyhound* commences racing or is used for breeding purposes.
- (3) Registration pursuant to subrule (2) of this rule may be effected by lodging an application with a *Controlling Body* in a manner prescribed by it together with a prescribed *fee* and, if available, the relevant *greyhound identification card*.

48 Registration and naming of a greyhound

- (1) A *greyhound* is not eligible to compete in an *Event* or be used for breeding purposes until it is registered (in the case of registration for breeding purposes, as a *breeding female* or *sire*) and named.
- (2) Application for naming of a *greyhound* may be made by an *owner* after a *greyhound* has attained 12 months of age, by lodging with a *Controlling Body* in the State or Territory where the *greyhound* was whelped:
 - (a) a completed prescribed application form together with a prescribed fee; and
 - (b) evidence of meeting the minimum vaccination requirements in rule 25 of *these Rules*.
- (3) Application for naming of a *greyhound* whelped other than in Australia must be made to the approved *Registration Controlling Body* in the country where the *greyhound* was whelped.
- (4) Identification by way of any markings, microchipping and ear tattoos supplied with an application must be certified by a person approved by a *Controlling Body*.
- (5) A *Controlling Body* must consider and then either accept or reject a name suggested for a *greyhound*. When considering suggested names in an application to register a *greyhound*, a *Controlling Body* may reject names which include:
 - (a) figures;
 - (b) initials;

- (c) names of prominent persons;
- (d) words which have a religious or political significance, or any word that in the opinion of the *Controlling Body* is unsuitable; and/or
- (e) in the interests of *greyhound racing*, any name deemed inappropriate, for whatever reason.
- (6) On being satisfied of the bona fides of an application for naming of a *greyhound*, a *Controlling Body* must submit the name/s provided to them to *Greyhounds Australasia*, which will allocate a name.
- (7) If none of the names submitted are suitable, *Greyhounds Australasia* may request a further list for consideration or otherwise allot a name. If *Greyhounds Australasia* allots a name, the applicant must accept it.

49 A greyhound's identification record, including its greyhound identification card

- (1) A greyhound identification card and/or other identifying greyhound record containing the name of a greyhound must be issued in respect of each greyhound registered with a Controlling Body. The aim of this provision is to enable the identification of the greyhound for purposes in relation to greyhound racing (including racing and breeding). The electronic or digital part/s of an identification record is known as the greyhound's Digital Footprint.
- (2) The intellectual property contained in any component of an *identification record* is and remains the property of a *Controlling Body* unless specifically authorised for use by another body or person.
- (3) A *greyhound identification card* remains the property of a *Controlling Body* and must be returned to it if requested or directed by a *Controlling Body*.
- (4) A *greyhound identification card* is not conclusive evidence of legal title to ownership of a *greyhound* described in it.
- (5) A *Controlling Body* may amend the particulars of a *greyhound identification card* (or any other information which forms part of the *identification record*).
- (6) A *Controlling Body* is not liable to any person for any loss however arising as a result of an error or inaccuracy in preparing, issuing or amending any component of an *identification record*, including a *greyhound identification card*.

50 Replacement of greyhound identification card

- (1) If a *greyhound identification card* has been lost, misplaced or destroyed, a *person* may apply to a *Controlling Body* for a replacement card to be issued. That application must be accompanied by information required by a *Controlling Body*, which, unless otherwise directed by a *Controlling Body*, must include:
 - (a) a statutory declaration, or sworn or affirmed affidavit, which explains the circumstances surrounding the loss, misplacement or destruction of the *greyhound identification card*, and what efforts, if any, have been made to recover the relevant *document*; and
 - (b) the relevant *fee* prescribed by a *Controlling Body*.
- (2) After considering the merits of the application, a *Controlling Body* may issue or refuse to issue a replacement *greyhound identification card*.
- (3) If a replacement *greyhound identification card* is issued by a *Controlling Body*, the original certificate or card becomes invalid and ceases to have any effect. The replacement card has the same effect that the original card had prior to being replaced.
- (4) If at any time after a *greyhound identification card* is issued the original card is found or recovered, it must be returned to a *Controlling Body* as soon as possible.

51 Change of name of a greyhound

(1) A *Controlling Body* can direct that a *greyhound's* name be changed:

- (a) after receiving and considering an application made by a person for a *greyhound's* name to be changed, if the *Controlling Body* is satisfied there is a good reason for doing so;
- (b) on the recommendation of Greyhounds Australasia; or
- (c) of its own motion, if it thinks fit in the circumstances.
- (2) Once a *Controlling Body* directs that a *greyhound's* name be changed, it must communicate that direction to *Greyhounds Australasia*, which will then:
 - (a) allocate the changed name to the greyhound; or
 - (b) request a further name or names from a *Controlling Body* or *owner* and then allocate a name from one of the alternatives provided, or otherwise allot a name.
- (3) If a *Controlling Body* directs that a *greyhound's* name be changed, then unless a *Controlling Body* or *Steward* directs otherwise, an *owner* has seven days to return the relevant *greyhound identification card* to the *Controlling Body*, together with any prescribed *fee* required to change the name of the *greyhound*.
- (4) If there is a change of name of a *greyhound*, the *greyhound identification card* of the *greyhound* must be amended to carry the former name as well as the new name of the *greyhound* for a period of time that a *Controlling Body* directs.

52 Lease of a greyhound

- (1) A named and registered *greyhound* may be leased for racing and/or breeding purposes.
- (2) On entering into a lease:
 - (a) if the *greyhound* is subject to any *penalty* or order imposed or made by a *Controlling Body*, the lessor must provide the lessee with written details of the *penalty* or order;
 - (b) the lessor must as soon as possible provide the lessee with the *greyhound's greyhound identification card*;
 - (c) both the lessor and the lessee must complete the prescribed form for registration of a lease; and
 - (d) (i) the lessee must within 10 days from the date of the lease, lodge with the relevant Controlling Body a completed prescribed registration of lease form together with the prescribed fee and, if required, the greyhound identification card for the greyhound; or (ii) if the greyhound has at the time of the lease been nominated or drawn for an Event, the notice referred to in subrule (2)(d)(i) of this rule must be provided to a Controlling Body as soon as possible, and will not be accepted after the appointed scratching time of the Event in question.
- (3) A *Controlling Body* may grant or refuse an application for registration of a lease on terms it thinks fit.

53 Cancellation of leases

When a lease is cancelled, a lessor and lessee must lodge with a *Controlling Body* written notification of the cancellation, together, if required, with the *greyhound identification card* for the *greyhound*. That must be done:

- (a) in the ordinary course and subject to subrule (b) of this rule, within seven days of the cancellation of a lease; and
- (b) as soon as possible if a *greyhound* is *nominated* or drawn for an *Event* at the time of the cancellation of the lease, and it will not be accepted after the *appointed scratching time* of the *Event* in question.

54 Breach or dispute of lease or an authority for breeding purposes

(1) An aggrieved *person* may report an alleged breach or dispute arising in relation to a registered lease or an authority for breeding purposes, to a *Controlling Body*. That must be in writing.

- (2) Upon receipt of a notice referred to in subrule (1) of this rule, a *Controlling Body* may, at its discretion, determine or direct:
 - (a) that the parties attend an arbitration and be bound by the determination of an arbitrator agreed between them or otherwise appointed by the *Controlling Body*. In that instance the decision of the arbitrator will be final and binding; or
 - (b) that it will not have any involvement in the issue.

PART 6: BREEDING AND IDENTITY

[Note to Part 6: Sufficient regulation of breeding is central to *Greyhounds Australasia's* focus on *greyhound* welfare, and the sustainability of *greyhound racing*. Those permitted to breed *greyhounds* must seek to understand the rules, regulations, and policies that relate to breeding, and must comply with them. Those rules include but are not limited to the rules in this Part 6 of *these Rules*.]

Division 1: Rules in relation to *breeding females, sires*, and litters (including registration requirements)

55 Authority for breeding purposes

If the *owner* of a *greyhound* consents to another *person* using the *greyhound* for breeding purposes, either as a *sire* or *breeding female*:

- (a) a prescribed form must be lodged by the *owner* with a *Controlling Body* confirming the authority of the *owner* for the *person* to use the *greyhound* for breeding purposes; or
- (b) if the *Controlling Body* requires, a lease pursuant to rule 52 must be lodged and registered with a *Controlling Body* prior to *service*.

56 Registration of sires and breeding females

- (1) A male *greyhound* shall not be used for breeding purposes unless registered with the *Controlling Body* as a *sire*.
- (2) All *documents* and other items in relation to a *sire* are to be left open for inspection by the *Controlling Body* of the jurisdiction in which the *sire* is domiciled.
- (3) Application for registration as a *sire* may be made by the *owner* of a *greyhound* or *person* authorised by the *owner*, by lodging with a *Controlling Body* in the state or territory in which the relevant *person* resides:
 - (a) a completed prescribed form together with a prescribed *fee*;
 - (b) at the expense of the applicant, a *DNA fingerprint analysis* on a *sample* taken by a *veterinarian* or other *authorised person* and carried out by an *approved DNA laboratory*; and
 - (c) a fertility test which is acceptable to the relevant *Controlling Body* and is carried out no less than 30 days prior to the application for registration as a *sire*.
- (4) The granting of registration of a *sire* is conditional on the *greyhound* being in the control of the applicant or other approved *person*.
- (5) If an application for registration of a *sire* is accepted, a unique identification number will be issued in relation to the *sire* and provided to the *owner* for use by the *sire*'s *studmaster*.
- (6) A female *greyhound* shall not be used for breeding purposes unless registered with a *Controlling Body* as a *breeding female*.
- (7) All *documents* and other items in relation to a *breeding female* are to be left open for inspection by *the Controlling Body* of the jurisdiction in which the *breeding female* is domiciled.
- (8) Application for registration as a *breeding female* may be made by the *owner* of a *breeding female* or *person* authorised by the *owner*, by lodging with a *Controlling Body* in the state or territory in which the relevant person resides:
 - (a) a completed prescribed form together with a prescribed fee;
 - (b) at the expense of the applicant, a *DNA fingerprint analysis* on a *sample* taken by a *veterinarian* or other *authorised person* and carried out by an *approved DNA laboratory*; and
 - (c) evidence of meeting the minimum vaccination requirements in rule 25 of these Rules.
- (9) The period of registration for a *breeding female* is to be one year from the current vaccination date pursuant to subrule (8)(c) of this rule.
- (10) The granting of registration of a *breeding female* is conditional on the *greyhound* being in the control of the applicant or other *person* approved by a *Controlling Body*.

57 Limit on the age at which a breeding female can be serviced

- (1) The *owner* of a *breeding female*, or person with authority to breed that female, must not cause any *breeding female* to be *serviced* if she is over eight years of age, except if, prior to each *service*:
 - (a) veterinary certification of appropriate health and fitness of the *breeding female* which confirms that it is appropriate for her to whelp is obtained (which must be done within 120 days prior to the date of the further *service*); and
 - (b) the written approval of a *Controlling Body* is obtained.
- (2) If any approval is granted by a *Controlling Body* under subrule (1) of this rule, one further *service* only will be permitted under that approval, irrespective of the result of that *service*.

58 Limit on the number of litters that can be whelped by a breeding female

- (1) The *owner* of a *breeding female*, or person with authority to breed that female, must not cause any *breeding female* to whelp more than three litters, except if, prior to each *service*:
 - (a) veterinary certification of appropriate health and fitness of the *breeding female* which confirms that it is appropriate for her to whelp is obtained (which must be done within 120 days prior to the date of the further *service*); and
 - (b) the written approval of a *Controlling Body* is obtained.
- (2) If any approval is granted by a *Controlling Body* under subrule (1) of this rule, one further *service* only will be permitted under that approval, irrespective of the result of that *service*.

59 Limit on number of litters that can be whelped in an 18 month period

The *owner* of a *breeding female*, or the person with authority to breed that female, must not cause her to whelp more than two litters in any 18 month period.

60 Identity confirmation

- (1) Prior to any *service* the *studmaster* or *Artificial Insemination Technician* must, positively identify the *breeding female* presented for *service*, and that can be done with reference to the *Greyhound Breeding Identification Card*. The *studmaster* or *Artificial Insemination Technician* must also, prior to any *service*, confirm that the *breeding female* is currently eligible for breeding. If there is any doubt about the identity of the *breeding female* or her eligibility for breeding, the person carrying out the identity examination must immediately inform the *Controlling Body* of the doubt and ensure that the *breeding female* is not *serviced* until the doubt has been resolved.
- (2) A person presenting a breeding female for service may:
 - (a) positively identify the *sire* by reference to the *greyhound identification card* for the *sire*; or
 - (b) positively identify the *breeding unit of semen* by the certification of it.
- (3) If there is any doubt over the identity of the *sire* or the *breeding unit of semen*, the person carrying out the identity examination must immediately inform the relevant *Controlling Body* of the doubt and ensure that the *breeding female* is not *serviced* until the doubt has been resolved.

61 Registration of service

- (1) A natural service must not be permitted other than in the jurisdiction of the *Controlling Body* in which the *sire* is domiciled.
- (2) A studmaster or Artificial Insemination Technician must, within 14 days of the first service of a breeding female, lodge with a Controlling Body a completed prescribed form to register the service, together with the prescribed fee.
- (3) A *breeding unit of semen* must only be used to inseminate one *breeding female*. The empty phial of the used *breeding unit of semen* must be forwarded to *Greyhounds Australasia* within 14 days of an *artificial insemination* taking place.

62 Restrictions and quotas on services

- (1) (a) Subject to subrule (2) of this rule the total number of:
 - (i) complete ejaculate produced by a *sire*, either by way of natural service, or collection for *artificial insemination* must not exceed 14 in any one month.
 - (ii) *services* by natural or *artificial insemination* with fresh semen and registered *breeding units of semen* collected for use in Australia or New Zealand must not exceed 54 in any one *quarter*.
 - (b) The total number of permitted *services* as set out in this rule shall include natural services, services by means of *artificial insemination* with fresh semen (where permitted) and each occasion when semen is collected from the greyhound for the purpose of freezing (where permitted).
- (2) In respect of the 54 in any one *quarter* referred to in subrule (1), the 54 shall not include:
 - (a) a return *service* to a *breeding female* (including a replacement *breeding unit of semen*) which at its previous *service* to that *sire*, being the last *service* of any type to the *breeding female*, failed to conceive to that *sire* (this situation being known as a 'miss'); and
 - (b) a breeding unit of semen collected for storage:
 - (i) for future use in Australia or New Zealand, which can only be released to the Australian or New Zealand market such that it doesn't count in the 54 in any one quarter referred to in subrule (1) if the relevant *sire* dies, or if the relevant *sire* becomes infertile; or
 - (ii) for export to a country other than Australia or New Zealand.
- (3) A *Controlling Body* may determine whether or not a *service* or *breeding unit of semen* is to be included for the purpose of assessing the 54 in any one *quarter* referred to in subrule (1) of this rule.
- (4) A *Controlling Body* may in extraordinary circumstances resolve that a return *service* to a *sire* other than the *sire* from which the *breeding female* failed to conceive be approved and that the *service* be deemed to be a return *service* for the replacement *sire*.

63 Multiple sired litters

- (1) If the prior approval of a *Controlling Body* is obtained before any *service* is conducted, a *service* may involve more than one *sire* being used on the *breeding female* during the same cycle, but only if:
 - (a) the *owner*/s of the *breeding female*, or a *person* authorised pursuant to *these Rules*, makes written application to a *Controlling Body* seeking approval to use multiple *sires* and provides the following information to a *Controlling Body*:
 - (i) the names of all intended *sires* including acknowledgement from the *studmasters* of the intent for the *breeding female* to be serviced by the listed multiple *sires*;
 - (ii) the name of the *breeding female*;
 - (iii) the anticipated time, place and method of the *services*, and any other details the *Controlling Body* requires;
 - (iv) if not the registered *owner* of the *breeding female*, a fully completed consent form (in a form prescribed by a *Controlling Body*) which records the consent of the registered *owner* that multiple *sires* will be used for any *service*; and
 - (v) the *person* in charge of the *breeding female* provides an undertaking to the relevant *Controlling Body* prior to the registration of the litter that all *greyhounds* resulting from a whelping by the *breeding female* shall, at the breeder's sole cost, be subject to *DNA fingerprint analysis*.
- (2) A *Controlling Body* in its absolute discretion may approve, refuse or impose other conditions as it sees fit on any application made in accordance with this rule.

- (3) In relation to each *sire* used for breeding, a prescribed form must be lodged by a *studmaster* or *Artificial Insemination Technician* with a *Controlling Body* in accordance with rule 61.
- (4) Pursuant to rule 71 a prescribed form notifying the result of *service* must be submitted and in it all *sires* used are to be listed as the *sire*.
- (5) Upon a litter being microchipped and/or ear tattooed and prior to registration of a litter in accordance with rule 64 of *these Rules*, the entire litter must simultaneously be subject to *DNA fingerprint analysis* and parentage confirmation in accordance with rules 72 and 73.
- (6) Registration of a litter pursuant to rule 64 is to record and give effect to the confirmed parentage of each individual *greyhound*.

64 Registration of a litter

- (1) Unless an exemption is granted by a *Controlling Body*, before an application for registration of a litter can be made, a litter to be the subject of an application for registration must be inspected and have their sex and colour recorded, be microchipped and ear tattooed by a *person* authorised to perform those functions.
- (2) An *authorised person* may refuse to record the sex and colour of a *greyhound*, microchip and/or ear tattoo a *greyhound* if they are of the view that the condition of the premises where a *greyhound* is present are unsatisfactory, or a *greyhound* appears to be unwell.
- (3) Application for registration of a litter whelped in the jurisdiction of a *Controlling Body* must be made by lodging with the relevant *Controlling Body*, within a time prescribed by the *Controlling Body*:
 - (a) a completed prescribed form together with the prescribed *fee*;
 - (b) evidence of meeting the minimum vaccination requirements in rule 25 of *these Rules*.

65 Information release in relation to services

- (1) A *Controlling Body* has the unrestricted right to *publish* information in relation to the number of *services* performed by any *sire* and the number of progeny produced from those *services* in the manner or medium it thinks fit.
- (2) In exercising rights pursuant to subrule (1) of this rule, a *Controlling Body* may include any information pertaining to the *service* or resulting progeny, including but not limited to the type of *service*, its location, method of insemination, and name of any *studmaster*, *Artificial Insemination Technician* or *authorised person* or *approved facility* responsible for the *service* or resulting progeny.

Division 2: Artificial Insemination

66 Artificial Insemination Technician

- (1) Artificial insemination shall only be carried out by an Artificial Insemination Technician.
- (2) A person, including a *veterinarian*, may make application for registration as an *Artificial Insemination Technician* by:
 - (a) completing an *artificial insemination* training course to the satisfaction of *Greyhounds Australasia*. The person must provide proof of having completed it by providing a written record or certificate stating that the person has attained the relevant standard of competency, and then must maintain that standard as required by *Greyhounds Australasia* or the relevant *Controlling Body*; and
 - (b) lodging with *Greyhounds Australasia* the completed prescribed application form together with the prescribed *fee*.
- (3) An Artificial Insemination Technician must comply with any direction relating to the conduct of artificial insemination that Greyhounds Australasia or the relevant Controlling Body thinks fit.

67 Breeding unit of semen collection and registration

- (1) Breeding units of semen may only be collected from sires as defined by the Rules.
- (2) Collection of an ejaculate for the purposes of *artificial insemination* must:
 - (a) at all times be conducted by an Artificial Insemination Technician; and
 - (b) unless registered as a *breeding unit of semen* in accordance with this rule, the complete ejaculate must be used in the *service* of the *breeding female*.
- (3) Prior to the collection and freezing of semen from a *sire*, the *Artificial Insemination Technician* must:
 - (a) obtain from *Greyhounds Australasia* the relevant *breeding unit of semen* identification number;
 - (b) identify each *breeding unit of semen*, including inscribing the name of the *sire* on each *breeding unit of semen*; and
 - (c) register with *Greyhounds Australasia* the storage location of each *breeding unit of semen*.
- (4) Within 14 days of the collection of semen from a *sire*, an *Artificial Insemination Technician* must lodge with *Greyhounds Australasia*, a prescribed form notifying *Greyhounds Australasia* of the collection, including the assessment and allocation of *breeding units of semen* from that collection for:
 - (a) use in Australia or New Zealand;
 - (b) for storage; or
 - (c) for export to another country.
- (5) Within 14 days of the collection of semen a *studmaster*, *sire owner* or a *person* approved by *Greyhounds Australasia* or the relevant *Controlling Body* must lodge with *Greyhounds Australasia* the prescribed form and *fee* notifying of the *registered person* that owns each *breeding unit of semen* referred to in subrule (4), which may be the *studmaster* or *sire owner*.
- (6) Within five days of acquiring a registered *breeding unit of semen* a *person* must apply to *Greyhounds Australasia* for the *breeding unit of semen* to be transferred into their name in a manner prescribed by *Greyhounds Australasia*.
- (7) The use of a *breeding unit of semen* for any purpose pursuant to *the Rules* is prohibited unless:
 - (a) the *Artificial Insemination Technician* is approved by *Greyhounds Australasia* in the jurisdiction where the *artificial insemination* takes place;
 - (b) the *breeding unit of semen* was collected pursuant to *the Rules* in the jurisdiction where the *sire* is domiciled;
 - (c) the *breeding unit of semen* was stored at an *approved facility* pursuant to *the Rules* in the jurisdiction where stored;
 - (d) the breeding unit of semen was identified prior to use; and
 - (e) prior to the use of the *breeding unit of semen* the *Artificial Insemination Technician* or a person approved by *Greyhounds Australasia* or the *Controlling Body* has confirmed the ownership and/or transfer of the *breeding unit of semen*, and the *owner* of the *breeding unit of semen* has lodged with *Greyhounds Australasia* the prescribed form and *fee* notifying any change in ownership of the *breeding unit of semen* pursuant to subrule (6).

68 Artificial insemination approved facility

- (1) A *person* or company may apply for premises to be registered as an *approved facility* by:
 - (a) lodging with *Greyhounds Australasia* a completed prescribed form together with the relevant prescribed *fee*;

- (b) satisfying *Greyhounds Australasia* and the relevant *Controlling Body* that the premises is equipped and maintained to a standard acceptable to it; and
- (c) undertaking to meet any costs incurred by the applicant and *Greyhounds Australasia* connected with the application, whether or not the application is granted.
- (2) An applicant in relation to subrule (1) is bound by the Rules.
- (3) The registration of premises as an *approved facility* is not transferable to any other premises.
- (4) No part of any *artificial insemination* shall be undertaken on premises not registered as an *approved facility*.
- (5) *Greyhounds Australasia* or a *Controlling Body* may prescribe conditions in respect of an *approved facility*.

69 Storage of breeding units of semen

- (1) A *breeding unit of semen* is only permitted to be stored at an *approved facility*.
- (2) When storing *breeding units of semen*, the practices employed at an *approved facility* must:
 - (a) ensure the use of:
 - (i) a storage system;
 - (ii) an inventory system;
 - (iii) an identification system;
 - (iv) storage containers,

which are appropriate, and

- (b) comply with any other matter or requirement that *Greyhounds Australasia* or the relevant *Controlling Body* thinks fit.
- (3) Within its discretion *Greyhounds Australasia* may, as it thinks fit, determine that:
 - (a) a facility for storage be approved without being registered; and
 - (b) a *breeding unit of semen* recorded as being for storage for use other than in Australia or New Zealand be released for use in Australia or New Zealand.
- (4) An *Artificial Insemination Technician* may apply to *Greyhounds Australasia* for a facility to be registered for storage purposes only.
- (5) A change of storage location of a *breeding unit of semen* must be notified to *Greyhounds Australasia* using the prescribed form within 14 days of the physical change in location.

70 Import and export regulations in relation to breeding units of semen

(1) Prior to being registered for use in Australia or New Zealand, a *breeding unit of semen* imported from a country other than New Zealand must be accompanied by a record of satisfactory *DNA fingerprint analysis* of the *sire*.

(2)

- (a) Subject to subrule 56(3)(b), a *greyhound* registered for *artificial insemination* purposes by a member country of the *International Alliance of Greyhound Registries* is deemed to be *registered* in Australia and New Zealand in relation to any matter relating to *artificial insemination* with imported semen.
- (b) Prior to the importation of a *breeding unit of semen* from a country other than New Zealand, the importer must lodge, in a manner prescribed by *Greyhounds Australasia*, a prescribed form notifying *Greyhounds Australasia* of the number, assessment and allocation of the *breeding units of semen* being imported, together with any prescribed *fee*.
- (3) Any *breeding units of semen* subject to *artificial insemination* processes and imported into Australia or New Zealand:
 - (a) are subject to and must comply with applicable export and import requirements; and
 - (b) must comply with the Rules.

71 Result of service

- (1) The *owner* of a *breeding female*, or a *person* otherwise authorised pursuant to *the Rules* as being in charge of a *breeding female*, must notify the result of a *service* to the *Controlling Body*:
 - (a) within 14 days of whelping; or
 - (b) within 14 days of the due whelping date, calculated as 63 days after the date of service.
- (2) The notification referred to in subrule (1) of this rule is to be made by lodging with the relevant *Controlling Body* the prescribed form, together with a prescribed *fee*.
- (3) Notice of whelping pursuant to subrule (2) of this rule must include an address at which the *greyhounds* are located and at which the *greyhounds* may be inspected.
- (4) Except with the prior consent of a *Controlling Body*, a litter of *greyhounds* must not be divided or relocated from the address of whelping until they have been microchipped, ear tattooed and vaccinated in accordance with *the Rules*, and also until a period of 14 *days* has elapsed from the date of the last minimum vaccination requirement pursuant to subrule 25(3)(b).

Division 3 - DNA Rules

72 DNA fingerprint analysis

- (1) A *DNA fingerprint analysis* provided pursuant to *the Rules* must be carried out by an *approved DNA laboratory*.
- (2) *Greyhounds Australasia* is entitled to the results of all *DNA fingerprint analyses* performed pursuant to *the Rules*, and retains any intellectual property in them.
- (3) A Controlling Body:
 - (a) may in its absolute discretion disclose or publish to any person, the result of any *DNA* fingerprint analysis conducted pursuant to the Rules; and
 - (b) is not liable to any person in law or otherwise for the disclosure or publication of any result.
- (4) The *Controlling Body* may direct that a *DNA fingerprint analysis* be performed on a *greyhound* which is registered, or in respect of which an application for registration has been made, either for the purpose of determining the parentage of the *greyhound*, or otherwise.
- (5) Within seven days of a direction by a *Controlling Body* pursuant to subrule (4) being given to the *owner* of a *greyhound*, the *owner* must lodge with *Greyhounds Australasia* the prescribed *DNA fingerprint analysis fee*.
- (6) The *owner* of a *greyhound* may request that a *DNA fingerprint analysis* is performed on the *greyhound* by providing a completed prescribed form to *Greyhounds Australasia* together with a prescribed *fee*. On receipt of the result of analysis pursuant to this rule, *Greyhounds Australasia* must as soon as practicable provide the result to the *owner*.
- (7) Unless otherwise directed by *Greyhounds Australasia* or a *Controlling Body*, an *approved DNA laboratory* must only disclose or provide the result of any analysis done pursuant to this rule to *Greyhounds Australasia* or a *Controlling Body*.
- (8) The type of biological *sample* to be taken for *DNA fingerprint analysis* is to be determined by *Greyhounds Australasia* or a *Controlling Body*.
- (9) If a *DNA fingerprint analysis* takes place pursuant this rule, the *owner* of or *person* responsible for the *greyhound* (and if applicable, the *veterinarian*) must:
 - (a) arrange for the collection of a *sample* from the *greyhound* by a *veterinarian* or other person approved by the *Controlling Body* for the purpose of *sample* collection;
 - (b) ensure that a *sample* is contained/packaged in the prescribed manner and clearly labelled to show:

- (i) the breeding, microchip number, ear tattoo, colour and sex of the *greyhound* and name if applicable;
- (ii) the date and time of collection of the sample;
- (iii) the name of the *veterinarian* or other approved person who collected the *sample*; and
- (c) ensure that the *veterinarian* or other approved person collecting the *sample* provides the *sample* to an *approved DNA laboratory* within a reasonable period of time of the *sample* being collected.

73 Doubt over identity or parentage

- (1) Where in the opinion of a *Controlling Body* it is known or suspected that a *greyhound* may have been conceived through:
 - (a) *service* by more than one *sire*;
 - (b) *service* with a *greyhound* not registered as a *sire* at the time of the *service*;
 - (c) an accidental service; or
 - (d) a *service* occurring in circumstances beyond the control of the *owner* or other person who had care or control of the *breeding female*, then,

subject to satisfactory *DNA fingerprint analysis* of the *sire*, *breeding female* and litter at the expense of the breeder or other *person* as directed by the *Controlling Body*, a *Controlling Body* may allow the registration of the *service* and the resultant litter on conditions it thinks fit.

- (2) In circumstances where a *sire* and/or *breeding female* is:
 - (a) deceased; or
 - (b) unable to be located,
 - prior to *DNA fingerprint analysis* for the purpose of confirming parentage, a *DNA fingerprint analysis* record of the grandparents is to be made available to *Greyhounds Australasia* for acceptable confirmation by an *approved DNA laboratory*.
- (3) If in the opinion of a *Controlling Body* the parentage of a *greyhound* cannot be confirmed by *DNA fingerprint analysis*, the *Controlling Body* may, in its discretion, register a *greyhound* whelped as part of a litter "for racing purposes only", meaning that the intention is for it never to breed with another *greyhound*.

Division 4 - The Stud Book

74 Admission to the Stud Book

- (1) Subject to subrules (2) and (3) of this rule a *greyhound* registered by, and a litter recorded and *registered* with, a *Controlling Body* in accordance with *the Rules* is eligible to be included in the *Stud Book*. Only *greyhounds* in the *Stud Book* are able to race.
- (2) A litter must not be recorded in the *Stud Book* unless the *sire* and the *breeding female* of the litter are currently recorded in the *Stud Book*.
- (3) A *greyhound* must not be recorded in the *Stud Book* unless:
 - (a) the *sire* and the *breeding female* of the *greyhound* are currently recorded in the *Stud Book*: and
 - (b) the litter of which the *greyhound* was a member, is or has been previously, recorded in the *Stud Book*.
- (4) Subrules (2) and (3) of this rule do not apply to a *greyhound* or litter already recorded in the *Stud Book* or a stud book of a member of the *International Alliance of Greyhound Registries*.

- (5) Where application for entry into the *Stud Book* is made for a *greyhound* or litter, if *the Rules* have not been complied with, the *greyhound* or litter must not be entered into the *Stud Book* unless approval is granted by *Greyhounds Australasia*.
- (6) A sire or breeding female must not be entered into the Stud Book unless a DNA fingerprint analysis record is made available to Greyhounds Australasia for acceptable parentage confirmation by an approved DNA laboratory.
- (7) If in the opinion of a *Controlling Body* doubt exists about the parentage of a *greyhound* entered in the *Stud Book*, the entry must be deleted.
- (8) A deleted entry of a *greyhound* in the *Stud Book* may be reinstated if, in the opinion of *Greyhounds Australasia*, the circumstances surrounding the deletion no longer exist.

PART 7: EVENTS AND MEETINGS

Division 1: Restrictions on conduct of Stewards and other officials

75 Suitability, availability and restrictions on conduct of Stewards and other officials

- (1) Unless otherwise ordered by a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards*, an *owner*, *trainer* or *attendant* (or a person who resides with or is in a *close personal relationship* with an *owner*, *trainer* or *attendant*) of a *greyhound* competing at a *meeting*, shall not act as an *official* at the *meeting*.
- (2) Where an *officer* or employee *of a Controlling Body*, or an *official*, employee or servant of a *Club* is, or resides with an *owner*, *trainer* or *attendant* of a *greyhound nominated for* an *Event*, that officer, employee, *official* or servant shall not in any way, directly or indirectly, be involved in the grading or *box draw* of any *Event* at that *meeting*.
- (3) Unless a *Controlling Body* orders otherwise:
 - (a) all *Clubs*, officers, employees, volunteers, contractors to and members of *Clubs* must comply with *the Rules* and any directions of a *Controlling Body*; and
 - (b) a *Club official* is to be appointed on the condition that the official will comply with *the Rules*. A *Club* which fails to inform a person of this requirement at or prior to the time a person is appointed or employed, is guilty of an offence.
- (4) A *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* may require a *Club* to make available (at no cost to the *Controlling Body*) persons suitable to act as *officials* at a *meeting* and a *Club* must ensure that those persons:
 - (a) undergo tests appropriate to determine the suitability of each person to carry out the relevant duties; and
 - (b) carry out the duties required of them.
- (5) If a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* form the opinion that an *official*, employee or contractor of a *Controlling Body*, or a *Club official*, employee, volunteer, or contractor is incapable of properly performing duties required of that person by reason of intoxication, illness or other cause, they must direct that some other person carry out the duties of the relevant person.
- (6) A person officiating in a capacity that has the potential to affect the result of an *Event* must not:
 - (a) own, train or lease a *greyhound* in the *Event*;
 - (b) adjudicate on any matter in which the person is involved in a personal capacity;
 - (c) engage in any betting transaction on that *Event* (and that prohibition includes causing a bet to be placed by or through another person or entity);
 - (d) provide information not publicly available.
- (7) A *Steward* must not:
 - (a) own, train or lease a *greyhound*;
 - (b) be directly or indirectly interested in a business connected with the sale, lease, breeding or management of a *greyhound*;
 - (c) adjudicate on any matter in which the person is involved in a personal as opposed to an official capacity; or
 - (d) directly or indirectly engage in any betting transaction on any *meeting*.

Division 2: Scratchings

76 Scratchings after box draw

(1) The *trainer*, or in the *trainer's* absence the *owner* of a *greyhound*, or other person authorised by the *trainer* or the *owner*, must:

- (a) prior to the *appointed scratching time* of an *Event* a *greyhound* is engaged to compete in, examine the *greyhound* to ensure that it is free of injury, illness and in the case of a female *greyhound*, not *in season*; and
- (b) make application to withdraw the *greyhound* pursuant to subrule (2) if any injury, illness or seasonal condition that will prevent the *greyhound* from competing (or competing would be adverse to the *greyhound*'s health or welfare) is apparent before the *appointed scratching time*.
- (2) In order to withdraw a *greyhound* from an *Event*, the *owner* or *trainer* or person authorised by either of them must apply to the *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards*. The *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* may, once satisfied the application is for an acceptable reason, authorise the *scratching* of the *greyhound* and apply an appropriate *stand-down period* commencing on the date of the *Event*.
- (3) The *Stewards* may require that a *greyhound* that is *scratched* from an *Event* be examined at a designated time and place.
 - [**Note** to subrule (3): *Stewards* may require that be done by a *veterinarian* and that a written report as to the health and welfare of the *greyhound* be provided to them prior to a *greyhound* next competing in an *Event*.]
- (4) A *greyhound scratched* from an *Event* due to injury or illness is given a *stand-down period* of 10 days commencing on the date of the *Event*.
- (5) The *stand-down period* referred to in subrule (4) of this rule may be reduced by the *Stewards* to a minimum of seven days upon production of a certificate from a *veterinarian* to the satisfaction of the *Stewards*, stating that at the time of examination the *greyhound* is fit to start in another *Event*.
- (6) Further to subrule (5) of this rule, the *stand-down period* cannot be reduced if the *scratching* of the *greyhound* took place after the *appointed scratching time* for an *Event*.
- (7) An offence by an *owner* or *trainer* is committed if, in the opinion of the *Stewards*, a *greyhound* is *scratched* from an *Event* for an unacceptable reason.

77 Greyhound in season must be scratched

- (1) Where an *owner*, *trainer* or *person* in charge of a *greyhound* knows or believes that a *greyhound* is *in season*, he or she must apply to a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* to *scratch* the *greyhound* from the *Event* the *greyhound* is *nominated for* or engaged in.
- (2) On the day of an *Event*, a *person* must not bring a *greyhound* which is *in season* onto, or cause it to be brought onto, the *premises of a Club*.
- (3) A *greyhound* which, in the opinion of an officiating *veterinarian* or the *Stewards*, is *in season*, must not be permitted to be kennelled and must be *scratched* from the relevant *Event*.
- (4) A *greyhound scratched* from an *Event* because it is *in season* is given a *stand-down period* of 28 days commencing on the date of the *Event*.
- (5) The period referred to in subrule (4) of this rule can only be revoked if a *veterinarian* provides a certificate to the effect that the *greyhound* is no longer *in season*.

78 Stewards can *scratch* a *greyhound* in certain circumstances

- (1) The *Stewards* may order that a *greyhound nominated for* an *Event* be *scratched* from the *Event* if in the opinion of the *Stewards*:
 - (a) the *greyhound* is owned by a person other than the registered *owner*;
 - (b) the *greyhound* is *trained* by a person other than the registered *trainer*;
 - (c) the *greyhound* is not kennelled at the registered kennel address of the registered *trainer*;
 - (d) the *greyhound* is being kept in circumstances which have resulted in, are resulting in or may result in detriment being caused to the *greyhound*; or
 - (e) uncertainty exists as to:

- (i) the identity of the *owner* or *trainer* of the *greyhound*;
- (ii) the identity of the *greyhound*;
- (iii) the identity of the person who has the care or control of the *greyhound*; or
- (iv) whether the *greyhound* is kennelled at the registered kennel address of its *trainer*.
- (2) Where possible to do so, the *Stewards* will not make an order pursuant to subrule (1) before communicating or endeavouring to communicate with the *owner* or the *trainer* of the *greyhound* so as to give the person the opportunity to show cause why the order should not be made. No appeal will lie in respect of any order made pursuant to this rule.
- (3) A *greyhound scratched* from an *Event* pursuant to subrule (1) of this rule is prohibited from competing in any *Event* until the *Stewards* are satisfied that the basis upon which the *scratching* was made no longer exists.

Division 3: Race day procedures, checks and requirements prior to the start of a *race*

79 Requirements in relation to track measurement

- (1) The measurement of a *track* is to be in metres, from one metre from the inside rail.
- (2) The measurement of a *track* must be certified by a registered surveyor or civil engineer. A copy of the surveyor or engineer's certificate or written report must be provided to the *Controlling Body* of the state or territory where the *track* is located.

80 Racing facilities to be inspected for suitability

- (1) Prior to the commencement of kennelling at a *meeting* and as often as they think fit, the *Stewards* will:
 - (a) inspect the kennel building and associated areas for cleanliness, security and suitability for *greyhounds*;
 - (b) inspect the surface, fixtures and fittings of the *track* for safety, and for operational suitability for racing purposes;
 - (c) inspect and test racing equipment for safety, and for operational suitability for racing purposes; and
 - (d) seek to ensure that all equipment is of a type approved by the *Controlling Body*.
- (2) The *Club* hosting a *meeting* must provide to the *Stewards* the number and size of verified check weights, as prescribed by a *Controlling Body*.
- (3) Prior to commencement of weighing of *greyhounds* presented for kennelling, the *Stewards* must ensure that a weighing instrument to be used by them is checked for accuracy, using the check weights.

81 Control of a greyhound at a racecourse

- (1) The *trainer* of a *greyhound* is responsible for, and must make provision for, the proper care and handling of each *greyhound* in that *person's* control from the time the *greyhound* arrives at a *racecourse* for an *Event* or trial until the time the *greyhound* leaves the *racecourse*.
- (2) Without limiting subrule (1) of this rule, a *trainer* must ensure:
 - (a) that for that *trainer's greyhounds* at a *racecourse*, there is at least one *handler* for every four *greyhounds*;
 - (b) that between kennelling and completion of all the *Event* and post *Event* activities, a *handler* is in physical control of not more than one *greyhound* at any time; and
 - (c) compliance with any directions that a *Controlling Body* (or other *authorised person*) may issue from time to time in relation to the handling of *greyhounds* at a *racecourse*.
- (3) For the purpose of this rule a person will be considered to be in "physical control" of a *greyhound* where that person is handling the *greyhound* during pre-*Event* preparations,

Events and post-*Event* activities. Further, a *greyhound* that is kennelled does not require a *person* to be in "physical control" of it.

82 Unauthorised person not to enter kennels or handle a greyhound

- (1) A *registered person* must produce current proof of registration (including any registration card) issued to the *person* at the request of a *Steward* or other *official*.
- (2) A *person* may be guilty of an offence if the *person* fails to comply with the request of a *Steward* or other *official* pursuant to subrule (1) of this rule, and any *greyhound* owned, trained or handled by that *person* may be excluded from competing in the relevant *Event*.
- (3) Without the permission of the *Stewards*, a person must not enter the kennel area at a *meeting*.
- (4) A person must not handle a *greyhound presented* for an *Event* unless that person is a *trainer, attendant* or other *registered person* authorised by the *Stewards* to handle a *greyhound* for the *Event*.
- (5) An *owner, trainer* or *person* otherwise in charge of a *greyhound* shall not permit an unauthorised person to handle a *greyhound presented* for *an Event*.

83 Absence of trainer at an Event

- (1) When a *trainer* of a *greyhound* is not present when a *greyhound* is *presented* for an *Event*, a written request signed by the *trainer* requesting authority for another *registered person* to handle the *greyhound* must be provided to the *Stewards* prior to kennelling the *greyhound*. The *Stewards* may refuse authority for the *person* the subject of the request to handle the *greyhound*, and may order the *scratching* of the *greyhound* from the *Event*.
- (2) Where a letter of authority is unable to be produced pursuant to subrule (1) of this rule, the *Stewards* may accept a written statement of responsibility from the *handler*.

84 Greyhound and other animals excluded on racecourse

- (1) Without the permission of the *Stewards*, no *greyhound* other than a *greyhound* drawn to compete in an *Event* is permitted on a *racecourse* on a day of a *meeting*.
- (2) Without the permission of the *Stewards*, no other animal is permitted on a *racecourse* on the day of a *meeting*.

85 Box draw, rug colours, reserve starters

- (1) The method for conducting a *box draw* is to be as a *Controlling Body* from time to time directs.
- (2) A *Controlling Body* may cancel any *box draw* that is conducted and order a new *box draw* to take place if, in the opinion of the *Controlling Body*, that is warranted.
- (3) Where there are less than eight *greyhounds* eligible to compete in an *Event* at the time when a *box draw* is to be carried out, the number of the box or boxes to be left vacant must be in accordance with the following table:

NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE GREYHOUNDS	BOX NUMBER/S TO BE LEFT VACANT
7	5
6	3 and 6
5	3, 5 and 7
4	2, 4, 6 and 8
3	2, 4, 6, 7 and 8
2	2, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

- (4) Unless otherwise authorised by a *Controlling Body* for a special purpose, a *greyhound* other than a reserve *greyhound* drawn to start in a *race* from a box number specified in column one of the table which is part of subrule (5) of this rule shall wear the numeral and rug colour specified in column two and column three of that table.
- (5) If a reserve *greyhound* becomes eligible to compete in an *Event* as a result of a *scratching* of a *greyhound* drawn to compete, it must wear the numeral and rug colour specified in columns two and three of the table below and must start from the box number which was drawn for the *greyhound* which it has replaced.

BOX NUMBER	NUMERAL	RUG COLOUR
1	1	Red
2	2	Black and white stripes
3	3	White
4	4	Blue
5	5	Yellow
6	6	Green
7	7	Black
8	8	Pink
Reserve	9	Green and white stripes
Reserve	10	Red, white and blue

- (6) A *greyhound* drawn as a reserve *greyhound* may be included in the field at the *appointed scratching time*, but no other alteration is permitted except that where a *greyhound* which qualifies for an *Event* is *disqualified* or *scratched* for any reason prior to the *Event*:
 - (a) the *greyhound* that is subsequently declared to qualify for the *Event* shall replace the *disqualified greyhound* in the *Event*; and
 - (b) if the replacement occurs after the *box draw* there shall be no redraw of boxes for the *Event* and the replacement *greyhound* shall start in the box drawn by the *disqualified greyhound*.

Subrule (6) of this rule does not apply in an *Event* when a *disqualification* or *scratching* occurs after the *appointed scratching time*.

- (7) Notwithstanding any other rule, a *Controlling Body* may:
 - (a) add or remove any *greyhound* from an *Event* for any reason on such terms and conditions as the *Controlling Body* thinks fit; and
 - (b) make decisions in relation to the redrawing of an *Event* as the *Controlling Body* determines.
- (8) One or two reserve *greyhounds* may be included for an *Event* and are subject to the same conditions and penalties which apply to the other *greyhounds* in the field.
- (9) Subject to subrule (13) of this rule, where a *greyhound* is a reserve *greyhound* for more than one *Event* and a *scratching* occurs in more than one *Event*, a *Controlling Body* may select the *Event* which the *greyhound* will be eligible to compete in.

- (10) Where two reserve *greyhounds* are included in an *Event* and only one is required to compete in the *Event*, the selection is to be made by ballot, unless otherwise determined by a *Controlling Body*.
- (11) If an *Event* has been conducted to determine qualification for a subsequent *Event*, the reserve *greyhounds* will have an order of priority of entry in qualifying order as determined by the conditions of the *Event*.
- (12) Where more than one *greyhound* is *scratched*, the starting box which may be allotted to a reserve *greyhound* is to be determined by ballot unless otherwise determined by a *Controlling Body*.
- (13) A *greyhound* listed as a reserve *greyhound* for an *Event* prescribed by a *Controlling Body* to be a *Special Event*, may also be included in another *Event* on the same program. If the *greyhound* is required to compete in the *Special Event* for which it is a reserve *greyhound*, it must be *scratched* from the other *Event*.

86 Kennelling time

- (1) Unless otherwise directed by the *Stewards*, the *handler* of a *greyhound* drawn in an *Event* must present the correct *greyhound* to the *Stewards* not later than 45 minutes before the advertised starting time of the first *Event* of the relevant *meeting*.
- (2) The *Stewards* may alter the standard kennelling time referred to in subrule (1) of this rule if they think fit.
- (3) If a *greyhound* is not *presented* within the time frame referred to in subrule (1), or within the time frame referred to in subrule (2) of this rule if the standard kennelling time is altered, it is:
 - (a) not permitted to compete in the *Event* for which it has been drawn; and
 - (b) prohibited from competing in any *Event* for a period of not less than 28 days commencing on the date on which the failure to comply with this rule occurred, unless a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* order otherwise and/or make a direction revoking or reducing that period of time.

87 A greyhound to be in proper condition for racing

A *trainer* and/or *handler* of a *greyhound* drawn for an *Event* shall ensure that the *greyhound* is fit and properly conditioned to race, and must report to the *Stewards* any condition or issue that may affect its ability to run in the *Event* as soon as practicable once that is known.

88 Greyhound identification card or other identification to be produced

- (1) A *greyhound* may not be permitted to compete in an *Event* unless one of the following *documents* is produced to the *Stewards* at the time of kennelling:
 - (a) the greyhound identification card for the greyhound; or
 - (b) another *document* (including an electronic record) establishing the registration and identity of the *greyhound* which the *Stewards* consider is satisfactory.
- (2) Further to subrule (1) of this rule the *Stewards* have absolute discretion to permit a *greyhound* to start in an *Event* if satisfied of the identity of the *greyhound*.
- (3) If subrule (1) of this rule is breached, the Stewards may determine if any fine or other *penalty* should apply to the *trainer*, *owner*, or *handler* of the *greyhound*.
- (4) If a *greyhound* is not permitted to compete in an *Event* pursuant to subrule (1) of this rule, the *Stewards* may determine if any *stand-down period*, to a maximum of 10 days, shall apply in relation to the *greyhound* being prohibited from competing in any other *Event*.

89 Examination in relation to the identity of a greyhound

(1) Unless otherwise ordered by the *Stewards*, a *greyhound* shall be examined for microchip and/or ear tattoo before the comparison is made of the particulars contained in or endorsed as part of the *greyhound's identification record* to the satisfaction of the *Stewards* at the time of kennelling. Unless otherwise ordered by the *Stewards* a microchip or ear

- tattoo will not be acceptable as the only sufficient indication as to the identity of the *greyhound*.
- (2) Where any variation is found between the particulars contained as part of a *greyhound's identification record* and the particulars appearing in an official *Event* program, the variations shall be communicated to the relevant *Club* conducting the *Event*, and announced to the public.
- (3) If the *Stewards* are satisfied that an identifying *document* or record in respect of a *greyhound* presented for an *Event* is the record which has been issued for a *greyhound*, but the particulars contained on it are inadequate or misleading, the *Stewards*:
 - (a) must not alter the greyhound's identification record; and
 - (b) must cause a copy of the *greyhound's* particulars to be prepared and provided to the *Controlling Body* for correction and re-issue.

90 Gear to be approved and application for use

(1) Any *gear* to be applied to a *greyhound* in connection with kennelling, preparation for racing or competing in an *Event* must be of a type approved by a *Controlling Body* or applied to the satisfaction of a *Steward*.

[**Note**: Mandatory approved *gear* includes an approved collar and affixed lead, and an approved racing muzzle. Other approved *gear* may include: approved blinkers; approved strapping or tape; or an approved catching lead (for catching purposes only).]

- (2) *Gear* other than mandatory approved *gear* is only to be applied to a *greyhound* if:
 - (a) the *handler* of a *greyhound* applies to the *Stewards* at the time of kennelling for that *gear* to be applied to the *greyhound*; and
 - (b) an officiating *veterinarian* or other *authorised person* approves the use of that *gear*.
- (3) A *greyhound* shall not be kennelled, prepared for racing or compete in an *Event* without approved *gear* being applied unless, at the time of kennelling, the *Stewards* have received from the *trainer* an application to remove the *gear*.
- (4) For the purposes of this rule the *Stewards* may require a *greyhound* to perform a *satisfactory trial* with *gear* before permission is granted for that *greyhound* to wear that *gear* in an *Event*.
- (5) If permission has been granted for *gear* to be applied to or removed from a *greyhound*, the *Stewards* must record that *gear* in the relevant part of an *identification record*.
- (6) If a *greyhound* requires bandaging or other *gear* applied during a *meeting*, that must be carried out by or under the supervision of an officiating *veterinarian* or applied to the satisfaction of a *Steward*.

91 Blinkers

- (1) A *greyhound* must not wear blinkers in an *Event* unless prior to the *Event* the *owner* or *trainer* has obtained the permission of the *Stewards* to wear them. Permission cannot be granted unless a *satisfactory trial* with the *greyhound* wearing blinkers has been completed.
- (2) Any blinkers to be worn must be approved by the *Stewards*.
- (3) A *greyhound* authorised to wear blinkers must not compete in an *Event* without blinkers unless the *Stewards* have authorised the removal of the blinkers. Blinkers must not be removed unless a *satisfactory trial* has taken place without blinkers.
 - [Note: Where *Stewards* authorise the use of one-sided blinkers, only that one-sided blinkers type is authorised, unless a *satisfactory trial* takes place with differently configured blinkers.]

92 Examination of *greyhound* for fitness, injury, illness, cleanliness or contagious condition, and *stand-down periods*

(1) When a *greyhound* is *presented* for an *Event* the *Stewards* must cause the *greyhound* to be examined by a *veterinarian* or *authorised person* in order to determine whether or not the *greyhound* is fit to compete including, in the case of a female *greyhound*, that she is not *in season*.

- (2) If at the time of an examination at kennelling an officiating *veterinarian* or *authorised person* identifies a condition that they determine makes a *greyhound* unsuitable to compete (including an injury, illness or that a female *greyhound* is *in season*), they must provide the *Stewards* with confirmation of the condition, and recommend a *stand-down period*. Upon the recommendation of a *stand-down period*, a *greyhound* must be *scratched* from the *Event*.
- (3) A *greyhound scratched* from an *Event* pursuant to subrule (2) due to illness or being *in season* shall be removed from the kennelling area at the relevant *racecourse* as soon as possible.
- (4) If an officiating *veterinarian* or *authorised person* suspects that a *greyhound*:
 - (a) is suffering from a contagious skin complaint;
 - (b) is infested with parasites; or
 - (c) is otherwise in an unclean or contagious condition,

the *greyhound* must be removed from the kennelling area at the relevant *racecourse* as soon as possible and cannot compete in an *Event* until a certificate from a *veterinarian* has been provided to the relevant *Controlling Body* (or its *Stewards*), certifying that the condition no longer exists.

93 Kennelling procedure and security at meetings

- (1) Each *greyhound* must be allocated a separate kennel.
- (2) A *greyhound* must not be kennelled in any *gear* other than that directed or approved by the *Stewards*.
- (3) The door of a kennel shall not be covered with any type of material.
- (4) A *greyhound* cannot be kennelled unless a *handler* is in *possession* of an appropriate pass or form of identification which permits the *greyhound* to use the kennel.
- (5) The *Stewards* may prohibit a person bringing into the kennelling area any item which in their opinion is inappropriate, excessive in quantity, or in an unacceptable condition.
- (6) A *handler* is not permitted to remain in the kennelling area once the *handler's greyhound* is kennelled, and cannot re-enter the kennelling area until permitted to do so by the *Stewards*.
- (7) While kennelled, a *greyhound* must at all times be kept so that only *authorised persons* shall have physical access to the *greyhound*.
- (8) A person must not in any manner excite or attempt to excite any *greyhound* in the kennelling area.

94 Removal of a greyhound from a kennel

- (1) Unless authorised by the *Stewards*, a *handler* of a *greyhound* must not remove a *greyhound* from its allotted kennel or the kennelling area prior to the *greyhound* having competed in the *Event* it was *presented* for.
- (2) Unless authorised by the *Stewards*, after it has fulfilled an engagement, a *handler* must not remove a *greyhound* from its allotted kennel or the kennelling area.

95 Person not in a condition to handle a greyhound properly

- (1) If the *Stewards* are of the opinion that a *person* handling a *greyhound* is incapable of properly handling a *greyhound* by reason of intoxication, illness, or any other cause, they must order that the *greyhound* be handled by another *registered person*.
- (2) An offence is committed if a *person* handles, or attempts to handle a *greyhound* when incapable of doing so by reason of intoxication, illness or any other cause.
- (3) An offence is committed if a *person* fails to comply with an order given by the *Stewards* pursuant to subrule (1) of this rule, and in that case the *greyhound* must be *scratched* from the *Event*.

96 Use of communication devices prohibited at certain times

Unless a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* order otherwise, an *owner*, *trainer* or *attendant* must not use a mobile telephone, mobile communication device or any unauthorised device while on a *racecourse* on the day of a *meeting*:

- (a) while parading, handling or acting as a catcher of a *greyhound*;
- (b) while participating in a presentation ceremony; or
- (c) while present in the kennelling or parade area.

97 Preparation for racing

(1) A *greyhound* must be retrieved from its allotted kennel by the *handler* at the time appointed for it being retrieved and under the supervision of a *Steward* or a person authorised by the *Stewards*.

[Note: The objects of the retrieval of a <code>greyhound</code> the subject of subrule (1) of this rule include allowing: (a) a <code>sample</code> to be taken; (b) the identity of the <code>greyhound</code> to be further verified; (c) the correct rug to be placed on the <code>greyhound</code>; (d) the <code>greyhound</code> to relieve itself; (e) with the approval of a <code>Steward</code>, any <code>gear</code> to be applied to a <code>greyhound</code> prior to leaving the kennels; (f) the <code>greyhound</code> to be paraded before the public; (g) the examination of the <code>greyhound</code> by an <code>official</code> to ensure that the approved racing muzzle and the correct race rug have been fitted securely to prevent dislodgment during the running of the <code>Event</code>; and (h) where appropriate, for the <code>greyhound</code> to be further examined by an officiating <code>veterinarian</code> to determine whether it is fit to compete and, in the case of a female <code>greyhound</code>, is not in season.]

- (2) A *handler* of a *greyhound* engaged to compete in an *Event* must appear at the kennelling area to retrieve the *greyhound* within five minutes of the appointed time as displayed in the kennels.
- (3) If a *handler* fails to comply with subrule (2) of this rule:
 - (a) the Stewards may order the scratching of the greyhound; and
 - (b) the *handler* may be charged and be found guilty of an offence.

98 Parading greyhound

If a *person* in charge of a *greyhound* does not follow the reasonable direction of an *official*, that *official* must report the matter to the *Stewards*.

99 Catcher to be available

Unless authorised by the *Stewards*, the *handler* of a *greyhound* engaged to compete in an *Event* must ensure that a *registered person* or other *person* authorised by the *Stewards* is present at the catching pen or area prior to the commencement of an *Event* for the purpose of catching the *greyhound*.

Division 4: Weighing and weight procedures

100 Weighing

[**Note**: Weights are to be recorded to the nearest 0.1kg.]

- (1) A *Controlling Body* or *authorised person* may make orders in respect of the weight of a *greyhound* as it thinks fit in the interests of *greyhound racing*.
- (2) A Controlling Body must issue and maintain a weight record card.
- (3) If satisfied that a *weight record card* has been lost or destroyed, a *Controlling Body* may issue a replacement for it and update the relevant details as part of the relevant *greyhound's identification record*.
- (4) A handler must produce the weight record card for every Event in which the greyhound is to compete or when otherwise required by a Controlling Body or the Stewards.
- (5) Unless the *Stewards* order otherwise, a *greyhound* must not compete in an *Event* unless its *weight record card* (or equivalent electronic record) is produced.
- (6) If a *greyhound* is permitted to compete without the production of a *weight record card*, then unless a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* order otherwise:

- (a) the *greyhound's weight record card* must be presented to the *Stewards* within three *business days* of the date of the *Event*; and
- (b) the *greyhound* will be ineligible to compete in any other *Event* until the *weight record* card has been presented to the *Stewards*.
- (7) A *greyhound* must be weighed without its lead or collar, but with its racing muzzle.
- (8) A *handler* of a *greyhound* competing in an *Event* may during kennelling request that the scales be checked by the *Stewards* with the check weights provided pursuant to rule 80(2).
- (9) The weight of a *greyhound* must be recorded in kilograms to the nearest 0.1 of a kilogram.
- (10) The onus is on the *handler* of a *greyhound* to ensure that the weight recorded on the *greyhound's weight record card* is the weight declared by the *official* responsible for weighing the *greyhound*.
- (11) Prior to an *Event*, the *Stewards* must *publish* the weight of each *greyhound*.
- (12) A *greyhound* which fails to fulfil its engagement after kennelling is closed must have its recorded weight deleted from its *weight record card*.
 - [**Note**: "failing to fulfil an engagement" includes being declared a *No Race*, a *greyhound* being declared a *Non-starter*, an abandoned meeting, or a late *scratching*.]

101 Weight variation

- (1) If the weight of a *greyhound* varies by more than 1.0 kilogram from the weight recorded in an *Event* or *satisfactory trial* in which it last performed, the *greyhound* must not compete in the *Event* unless the *Stewards* grant permission for it to do so pursuant to subrule (2) of this rule.
- (2) If a *greyhound* is presented for an *Event* and has not competed in an *Event* or *satisfactory trial* for 28 days, the *Stewards* must permit a variance in weight of not more than 2.0 kilograms from the weight recorded at the *greyhound's* last *Event* or *satisfactory trial*.
- (3) If a *greyhound* is not permitted to compete in an *Event* as a result of a breach of subrule (1) of this rule:
 - (a) the *greyhound* cannot compete in any other *Event* for at least 10 days from the date of the relevant breach; and
 - (b) the *trainer* is guilty of an offence.

102 Satisfactory weight trial

- (1) If a *trainer* wishes a variation of more than 2.0 kilograms from the weight recorded in an *Event* or *satisfactory trial* in which a *greyhound* last performed, after 28 days the *trainer* must cause the *greyhound* to run a *satisfactory weight trial* in the presence of a *Steward* or an *authorised person* prior to *nominating* the *greyhound* for any subsequent *Event*.
- (2) A *Steward* or *authorised person* must weigh the *greyhound* prior to the weight trial referred to in subrule (1) of this rule and record the relevant weight and whether or not a *satisfactory weight trial* has been performed in the *identification record* of the *greyhound*.

Division 5: The starting and running of a race

103 Preparation for starting

- (1) At least 10 minutes before the advertised starting time for the first *Event* on any program, the *Stewards* must supply the *starter* with a record of the *greyhounds* eligible to start at the *meeting*.
- (2) If a *greyhound* becomes ineligible to start in an *Event* after the *Stewards* have complied with subrule (1) of this rule, the *Stewards* must order its *scratching* from the *Event* and advise the *starter* as soon as practicable.
- (3) A *Steward* or *official* must ensure that the *greyhounds* engaged in an *Event* arrive at the starting boxes prior to the starting time of the *Event*.
- (4) A *handler* must not carry or assist a *greyhound* from the parade area to the starting boxes.

104 Starting boxes

All starting boxes used for the starting of *Events* must be of a kind approved by a *Controlling Body*.

105 Starting procedures

- (1) No person shall hinder or attempt to hinder a *starter* from carrying out the *starter*'s duties.
- (2) *Events* must be started by the appointed *starter*.
- (3) The *starter* must give all orders and take all measures considered necessary to ensure a fair start.
- (4) When *greyhounds* arrive at the starting boxes for an *Event* they are deemed to be "in the *starter's* hands".
- (5) After *greyhounds* engaged in an *Event* are placed in the *starter's* hands, the *starter* must order that any nose straps, head checks, leads, collars, parade rugs or *gear* other than that which the *greyhound* is approved to compete in, be removed.
- (6) If the *starter* is of the opinion that the *handler* of a *greyhound* is having difficulty in placing a *greyhound* in its starting box, the *starter* must seek or provide assistance that the *starter* considers necessary to place the *greyhound* in its starting box.
- (7) If a *handler* of a *greyhound* does not follow the directions of a *starter*, the *starter* may delay the start of the *Event*, and must report the matter to the *Stewards*.
- (8) If a *handler* refuses to place a *greyhound* in the allocated starting box for the *greyhound* he or she is handling:
 - (a) the Stewards may withdraw the greyhound from the Event; and
 - (b) the *handler* will be guilty of an offence.
- (9) Once ordered by the *starter* to box their *greyhound*, the *handler* must box the *greyhound* as quickly as possible and avoid any unnecessary delay.
- (10) The *starter* must seek to ensure that:
 - (a) unless otherwise directed by the *Stewards, greyhounds* are placed in starting boxes in the following order: boxes 1-3-5-7 followed by boxes 2-4-6-8;
 - (b) the doors of starting boxes are securely fastened after all the *greyhounds* in an *Event* have been placed in them, and that no *greyhound* is visibly held or caught by doors;
 - (c) neither the *starter* nor any other person attracts the attention of any *greyhounds* once they are placed in the starting boxes;
 - (d) after being placed in a starting box, the position of a *greyhound* in its starting box shall not be corrected by any person; and
 - (e) the *Event* is started without undue delay by signalling to the lure driver to immediately activate the *lure* once the *Event* is ready to be run.

106 Greyhound difficult to place in, or turning in, starting box

- (1) Where in the opinion of the *Stewards* a *greyhound* turned in its starting box and did not take a competitive part in an *Event*, it must complete a *satisfactory trial* before being eligible to be *nominated for* or compete in any *Event*.
- (2) Where the *Stewards* declare a *greyhound* difficult to be placed in a starting box, the *Stewards*:
 - (a) may order that the *greyhound* be placed in a starting box prior to other *greyhounds* in future *Events*; and if so
 - (b) must cause the relevant part of the *identification record* to be updated accordingly, with that order and record to remain until the *Stewards* are satisfied that the *greyhound* is no longer difficult to place in a starting box.

107 Lure driver

(1) A *Controlling Body* may approve and register a person to be an *official* to be known as a *lure* driver if:

- (a) the person satisfies a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* of the person's ability to control the *lure*; and
- (b) the person passes an acceptable eye test, as confirmed in writing by a registered optometrist.
- (2) Unless determined otherwise by a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards*, a *Club* must have at least two *lure* drivers in attendance at a *meeting*.
- (3) The *Stewards* may allocate the *Events* in which a *lure* driver is to drive the *lure*.
- (4) A person cannot act as a *lure* driver for an *Event* unless the person is approved by a *Controlling Body*.

108 The *lure* starting point

- (1) On a circle *track*, a disc or other marking to mark the starting position of a *lure* must be placed at a position no further than 100 metres behind the starting boxes in order to seek to ensure that the *lure* reaches the starting boxes approximately seven seconds after being set in motion.
- (2) On a straight *track*, a *Controlling Body* must designate the point at which a *lure* is to be set in forward motion, by disc or other marking.
- (3) The gates of the starting boxes are to immediately open once the *lure* reaches the starting point for an *Event*. If, in the opinion of the *Stewards*, the automatic mechanism fails to operate effectively, they may order that the starting gates be opened manually once the *lure* reaches the starting boxes.
- (4) Where an automatic starting device is not being used, there must be a visual indication of the point at which the *starter* elects to manually open the starting boxes.

109 *Lure* - distance from leading *greyhound*

- (1) Subject to subrule (2) of this rule and unless otherwise determined and *published* by a *Controlling Body*, the *lure* is to be controlled so that it is at all times positioned at a distance of not less than five metres and no greater than eight metres ahead of the leading *greyhound*.
- (2) Following the running of an *Event*, the *Stewards* may permit a variance to the distance required by subrule (1) of this rule that occurred during an *Event* if satisfied that as a consequence of the variance no *greyhound* was advantaged or disadvantaged so as to affect the outcome of the *Event*.
- (3) If the *Stewards* are of the opinion that the outcome of an *Event* has been affected by the positioning of the *lure*, they may declare the *Event* to be a *No Race*.

110 No Race, False Start and Non-starter

- (1) If any human intervention, mechanical issue or other extraordinary circumstance takes place which has the effect of preventing an *Event* from being completed, or another circumstance arises which warrants it, the *Stewards* may declare the *Event* to be a *False Start* or a *No Race*.
- (2) (a) If, in the opinion of the *Stewards*, a *greyhound* has been prevented from participating on equal terms with other starters in an *Event* because of fault connected with the starting boxes or the circumstances of placing the *greyhounds* in them, the *Stewards* may declare a *greyhound* to be a *Non-starter*.
 - (b) If, in the opinion of the *Stewards*, a *greyhound* has had its chances in an *Event* materially prejudiced by an extraordinary circumstance, the *Stewards* may declare the *greyhound* to be a *Non-starter*.
- (3) Subrule (1) of this rule shall not apply where a *greyhound* affects the running of an *Event* by *marring* or *failing to pursue*.
- (4) If the *Stewards* are considering whether to declare an *Event* a *False Start* or a *No Race*, or a *greyhound* a *Non-starter*, they must cause a warning signal to be given and/or a public announcement to be made to that effect.

- (5) (a) If, in the opinion of the *Stewards*, any *greyhound* was not going to finish 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th and has its chances materially prejudiced by the extraordinary circumstance/s, the *All Clear* should be given.
 - (b) If, in the opinion of the *Stewards*, any *greyhound* may have finished 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th but does not through its chances being materially prejudiced by an extraordinary circumstance/s, it may be declared a *Non-starter* or the *Event* a *No Race*.
 - (c) If, in the opinion of the *Stewards*, any *greyhound* finishes 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th but as a result of an extraordinary circumstance/s its chances were materially prejudiced and finishes in a different position than it otherwise would have without the extraordinary circumstance/s, a *No Race* should be declared.
- (6) If the *Stewards* have declared an *Event* to be a *False Start* or a *No Race* or a *greyhound* a *Non-starter*, they must cause a warning signal to be given and/or a public announcement to be made to that effect.
- (7) Subject to subrule 111(1), in the *Event* of a *False Start*, an *officiating veterinarian* shall inspect all *greyhounds* at the boxes. Unless otherwise ordered by the *Stewards*, a restart may only take place if at least 50% of the field is deemed fit to start.

111 Postponement or abandonment where warranted

(1) An *Event* declared to be a *False Start* or a *No Race* must be postponed or abandoned if, in the opinion of the *Stewards*, the re-starting of the *Event* would be detrimental to the welfare of a *greyhound* or any other circumstance warrants the postponement or abandonment of the *Event*.

(2)

- (a) If an *Event* is abandoned pursuant to subrule (1) of this rule, and in the opinion of the *Stewards* a *greyhound* would have qualified to be eligible to participate further in a *Series* had the *Event* not been abandoned, the *Stewards* may order that the *greyhound* be qualified for that *Series* and be exempt from any ballot pursuant to subrule (2)(b) of this rule.
- (b) If an abandoned *Event* is a leg of a *Series*, and the *Stewards* have made no or only a partial ruling pursuant to subrule (2)(a) of this rule, the *Stewards* must, on the same day or at such other time as the *Controlling Body* or *Stewards* think fit, conduct a public random ballot from all remaining *greyhounds* which either competed or at the time were to compete in the abandoned *Event* for the purpose of determining the *greyhound/s* which will be eligible to participate further in the *Series*.
- (c) If times are a factor in determining which *greyhounds* are eligible to participate further in a *Series*, the *greyhound/s* drawn in accordance with subrule (2)(b) of this rule will be deemed to be the slowest time of the required placings to further participate in the *Series*.
- (d) When there is more than one abandoned *Event* and a differentiation is required between two (or more) *greyhounds* drawn in accordance with subrule (2)(b) of this rule, a further ballot shall be conducted to differentiate between them.
- (3) If an *Event* is abandoned pursuant to subrule (1) of this rule, the *prize money* allocated to the *Event* shall be distributed evenly among the relevant connections of the *greyhounds* eligible to compete at the time of the abandonment.
- (4) If a circumstance arises or might arise either before or after the commencement of a *meeting* which might prevent the conduct or continued conduct of that *meeting*, the *Controlling Body, the Stewards*, or another *authorised person* may declare that the *meeting* or any part of it be abandoned or postponed.
- (5) If circumstances prevent the conduct of a *meeting* and a *Steward* is not present at the *premises of a Club* to confirm that decision, the *Club* must endeavour to contact the relevant *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards*, for the purpose of either of them making a determination on the matter. A *Club* may only declare that a *meeting* or part of it be abandoned or postponed if it has first taken reasonable steps to contact a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards*, and those attempts have been unsuccessful.

- (6) Subject to subrule (5) of this rule, a decision to postpone a *meeting* or *Event* to another day must be approved by a *Controlling Body*.
- (7) If an *Event* is postponed, the box positions applicable on the day of the original *Event* are to stand at the rescheduled *Event*.
- (8) If a *meeting* or *Event* is postponed to another day:
 - (a) except for *scratchings* subject to a *stand-down period*, any *scratchings* notified for the *meeting* or *Event* must be deemed void; and
 - (b) the time for *scratchings* must be extended until the *appointed scratching time* for the rescheduled *meeting*.
- (9) Subrule (8) of this rule does not apply to a *greyhound* classified as a reserve which was *scratched* before the postponement decision solely on the basis that no other *greyhound* had been *scratched* from the *Event* for which the reserve had been classified.
- (10) In any case referred to in subrule (9) of this rule, reserve *greyhounds* are to be reinstated and be eligible to replace *greyhounds scratched* at the *appointed scratching time* on the day to which the *meeting* or *Event* is postponed.
- (11) If it is impracticable to postpone an *Event*, the *Event* shall be abandoned.

112 Handicap Events

- (1) In a Handicap *Event*:
 - (a) all eight starting boxes must be set irrespective of the number of *greyhounds* competing in the *Event*;
 - (b) the gates of all starting boxes must open simultaneously; and
 - (c) if two or more *greyhounds* compete from starting boxes set in a similar position, a crossbar must be affixed across the gates of the starting boxes to facilitate simultaneous opening of the boxes.

113 Timing of *Events*

- (1) The timing of an *Event* must be carried out by a person authorised by a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards*.
- (2) The timing of runners in an *Event* must be determined using electronic timing.
- (3) 0.07 of a second is deemed to be the equivalent of one body length of a *greyhound*.

114 Judging

- (1) A *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* may authorise the use of any method or device to assist the determination of the finishing placings of *greyhounds* in an *Event*.
- (2) The finishing placings in an *Event* shall be decided by the judge or the judge's assistant, but only if one of them occupies the judge's box at the time when the *greyhounds* pass the finishing line.
- (3) Where the judge or their assistant is not in the judge's box at the time the *greyhounds* pass the finishing line, the *Stewards* or a person authorised by them will assume the role of judge and determine the finishing placings.
- (4) The finishing placings of *greyhounds* in an *Event* must be recorded according to the order in which their noses have reached the finishing line.
- (5) If a *greyhound* refuses to follow the *lure* or leaves the *track* or does not perform over the entire distance of an *Event*, the judge shall decide the result of the *Event* after conferring with the *Stewards*.
- (6) As soon as possible after determining the first, second, third, and fourth placings in an *Event* (together with any other positions, as directed by the *Stewards*), the finishing placings are to be displayed on the semaphore board and/or be electronically displayed.
- (7) In an *Event* where the margin between *greyhounds* is 0.5 lengths of one *greyhound* or less, the judge shall determine the finishing placings with the aid of any authorised method or technology.

(8) The finishing placings as decided by the judge shall be final subject only to alteration by the *Stewards*, in their absolute discretion, provided that the judge may correct a mistake before the "All Clear" for the *Event* is announced.

115 All Clear

- (1) When the finishing placings in an *Event* have been decided by the judge, the first four *greyhounds* and any others the *Stewards* direct are to have their identity confirmed prior to the *Stewards* making an "All Clear" announcement.
- (2) In the event that it is discovered prior to *All Clear* that a *greyhound* was ineligible to compete in an *Event* but competed, or started from an incorrect box position, the *Stewards* may declare that *greyhound* to be a *Non-starter* or the *Event* to be a *No Race*.
- (3) The *Stewards* may cause the *All Clear* to be announced for any finishing placing determined by the judge before the judge has determined all finishing placings.

116 Correction after All Clear

- (1) The judge, in consultation with the *Stewards*, or the *Stewards*, may correct a mistake after the *All Clear* signal has been announced.
- (2) A correction made after *All Clear* is announced shall not have any effect on betting transactions, which must be settled based on the finishing placings existing at the time that *All Clear* was announced.
- (3) Unless corrected pursuant to subrule (1) of this rule, the entitlement to *prize money* is to be determined based on the finishing placings existing at the time that the *All Clear* was announced.

117 Greyhound disqualified from an Event after All Clear

- (1) If a *greyhound* was ineligible to compete in an *Event* but competed, or started from an incorrect box position, it must be *disqualified* from the *Event* and the finishing placings amended accordingly.
- (2) If a *greyhound* is *disqualified* or as the result of the correction of an error another eligible *greyhound* becomes the winner or a place-getter in an *Event*:
 - (a) the *owner* or *trainer* of the *disqualified greyhound* must return any *prize money* received by either of them in relation to the relevant *race* to the relevant *Controlling Body*; and
 - (b) failing repayment of the *prize money* to the *Controlling Body*, the *owner* or *trainer* of the replacement *greyhound* is entitled to seek to recover through civil proceedings from the *owner* or *trainer* of the *disqualified* or other *greyhound*, any *prize money* awarded for the *Event*.
- (3) If an *owner* or *trainer* of a *disqualified greyhound* whose connections are determined not to be entitled to *prize money* fails to return any *prize money* in relation to an *Event* for more than 14 days after the *disqualification* of the *greyhound* or other determination (including correction of an error), the *owner* or *trainer* will be declared a *defaulter*.
- (4) The *Controlling Body* or a *Club* is not responsible for the recovery of any *prize money* by the *owner* or *trainer* of a replacement *greyhound* or person otherwise entitled to *prize money* from a *defaulter*. The *owner* or *trainer* of the replacement *greyhound* or person otherwise entitled to *prize money* from a *defaulter* may bring civil proceedings, but under *these Rules* agrees not to include or join to those proceedings the *Controlling Body*, a *Club*, or any other person employed or authorised by that *Controlling Body*.

118 Winning maiden Event

On the first occasion a maiden *greyhound* wins an *Event*, an *authorised person* may endorse the relevant part of the *identification record* to indicate that the *greyhound* is no longer eligible for that specified type of maiden *Event*.

119 Walkover

- (1) If only one *greyhound* remains in an *Event* and the *greyhound* is placed in a starting box and runs the distance of the *Event* to the satisfaction of the *Stewards*, it will be deemed the winner and the *Event* will be considered to be a walkover.
- (2) If a walkover takes place, the *prize money* for winning the *Event* must be awarded to the relevant connections of the winner.
- (3) All remaining *prize money* which was to be distributed for the *Event* must become the property of the relevant *Controlling Body* or *Club* unless the conditions of the *Event* otherwise provide.

120 Dead heat

- (1) If two or more *greyhounds* dead heat for first place or another placing in an *Event* comprising a leg of a *Series*, the right of a *greyhound* concerned to further participate in the *Event* shall, where necessary, be decided by a ballot.
- (2) If two or more *greyhounds* dead heat in an *Event* the *prize money* to be awarded for the relevant placings must be aggregated and equal shares awarded to the relevant connections.
- (3) Where the connections of *greyhounds* which run a dead heat cannot agree which of them is to receive any available prize which is not money and is unable to be physically divided the *Stewards* will:
 - (a) decide who receives the prize by ballot; and
 - (b) determine what (if any) sum of money is to be paid by the connections who receive the indivisible prize to the connections who do not take it.
- (4) If a dead heat is declared for second place and the winner of an *Event* is *disqualified*, the *greyhounds* which ran the dead heat for second place will be deemed to have run a dead heat for first place, and the other finishing placings are to be amended accordingly. The same principle applies by analogy for a dead heat for any other finishing placing.

121 Prize money may be withheld pending the outcome of an inquiry

If:

- (a) an inquiry is instituted; or
- (b) any action is taken or is about to be taken which could lead to an inquiry, and the result of that inquiry could affect the result of an *Event*,

the *Stewards* may direct the *Club* conducting an *Event*, or where relevant the *Controlling Body*, to withhold payment of *prize money* related to the *Event* pending the outcome of the inquiry.

122 Obligation to report a matter affecting performance or health or welfare

- (1) The *trainer* or person in charge of a *greyhound* must inform the *Stewards* as soon as practicable about anything that might have affected the running or health or welfare of a *greyhound* in an *Event*. This must be done whether the issue becomes known either on or off the *racecourse*.
- (2) If anything that may have a bearing on the past or future competing of a *greyhound* comes to the notice of a *trainer* or person in charge of a *greyhound* after the *greyhound* has left a *racecourse*, it must be reported to the *Stewards* as soon as practicable.

Division 6: Marring, and where a greyhound fails to pursue

123 Marring by a greyhound

Where, in the opinion of the *Stewards*, a *greyhound* is found to have *marred* during an *Event*, the *Stewards* must impose a period of *suspension* in respect of the *greyhound* pursuant to rule 127, which is to be recorded by them as part of the *identification record*.

124 Failing to pursue

(1) Subject to rule 125, where, in the opinion of the *Stewards*, a *greyhound fails to pursue* the *lure* during an *Event*, the *Stewards* must impose a period of *suspension* in respect of the

greyhound pursuant to rule 127, which is to be recorded by them as part of the identification record.

125 Failing to pursue by reason of injury - first time only

- (1) A *greyhound* which in the opinion of the *Stewards fails to pursue* the *lure* for the first time only must be examined by an officiating *veterinarian* and:
 - (a) if the *greyhound* is found to be injured, a *stand-down period* will apply as recommended by the officiating *veterinarian* and the *greyhound* will not be permitted to compete in an *Event* until the completion of a *satisfactory trial* (with the specifics of the injury and trial to be recorded as part of its *identification record*).
 - (b) if the *greyhound* is found not to be injured, then the provisions of rules 124 and 127 apply.
- (2) If following an examination pursuant to this rule, a *greyhound* is found to be suffering from an injury, a written record or report must be provided by the *veterinarian* who has examined the injury, to the *Stewards*.

126 Greyhounds failing to pursue and marring during an Event

Where in the opinion of the *Stewards*, a *greyhound* has both *failed to pursue* the *lure* and *marred* during the same *Event*, the offence of *marring* must be preferred by the *Stewards*.

127 Period of suspension to be imposed for marring or failing to pursue

Subject to rule 125, where, in the opinion of the *Stewards*, a *greyhound* is found to have *marred* or *failed to pursue* the *lure* during an *Event* the *Stewards* must impose a period of *suspension* in respect of the *greyhound*, which is to be recorded as part of the *identification record* as follows:

- (a) in the case of a first offence, 28 days at the *track* where the offence occurred and until the completion of a *satisfactory trial*; or
- (b) subject to rule 128, in the case of a second offence, 28 days at all *tracks* and until completion of a *satisfactory trial*; or
- (c) in the case of a third or subsequent offence, three months at all *tracks* and until the completion of two *satisfactory trials*.

128 Circumstances in which an endorsement for *marring*, or *failing to pursue*, can be removed from the record of a *greyhound*

- (1) If one endorsement is made against the *identification record* of a *greyhound* as having offended rule 123, 124 or 125 then:
 - (a) once the *greyhound* competes in at least 10 *Events* (not including a *course*) without again breaching the requirements of rule/s 123, 124, and 125, the *Controlling Body* will consider the endorsement on the record of the *greyhound* to be cancelled; and
 - (b) only one application may be made pursuant to this rule in respect of any *greyhound*.
- (2) If a *Controlling Body* cancels an endorsement against the record of a *greyhound*, that one cancelled endorsement must not be treated as a prior offence for the purpose of determining the length of the period of *suspension* to be imposed on a *greyhound* for a subsequent offence or in relation to any other application of rule 125.

Division 7: Steps to be taken where performance or behaviour of a *greyhound* raises concern

129 Unsatisfactory performance

If a *greyhound* fails to perform to the satisfaction of the *Stewards* during the running of an *Event*, the *Stewards* may:

(a) order that the *greyhound* complete a *satisfactory trial* before being eligible to be *nominated for* or compete in any *Event*; and/or

(b) order that before the *greyhound* is eligible to be *nominated for* or compete in any *Event* its *trainer* or connections must produce a veterinary certificate certifying that it is not suffering from an injury or condition to the satisfaction of the *Stewards*.

130 Cramping

If a *greyhound* has been determined by the officiating *veterinarian* or other *authorised person* to have cramped during the running of an *Event*, the *Stewards* may:

- (a) order that the *greyhound* complete a *satisfactory trial* before being eligible to be *nominated for* or compete in any *Event*; and/or
- (b) order that before the *greyhound* is eligible to be *nominated for* or compete in any *Event* its *trainer* or connections must produce a veterinary certificate certifying that it is not suffering from an injury or condition to the satisfaction of the *Stewards*.

131 Unsatisfactory behaviour

- (1) If, in the opinion of the *Stewards*, a *greyhound* demonstrates unreasonable aggression towards another *greyhound* or a person at some point during the time from when the *greyhound* arrives at a *racecourse* for an *Event* or trial until the time the *greyhound* leaves the *racecourse*, the *Stewards* may direct any or all of the following:
 - (a) that the *greyhound* must wear and possibly also compete in specified *gear* approved by the *Stewards* pursuant to rule 90;
 - (b) that a person approved by the *Stewards* must act as a catcher and be stationed in an area determined by the *Stewards*;
 - (c) that where a *greyhound* is unable to be safely identified by an *official* or be examined to the satisfaction of an officiating *veterinarian*, the *greyhound* be *scratched* from the *Event*; and/or
 - (d) that the *greyhound* complete a *satisfactory trial* prior to competing in a further *Event*.
- (2) In addition to the provisions of subrule (1) of this rule, the *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* may direct that no *nominations* be accepted in relation to any *greyhound* subject to this rule until the completion of any direction or action required by the *Controlling Body*.

132 Satisfactory trials

- (1) Where an order is made that a *greyhound* must undergo a *satisfactory trial*:
 - (a) the trial must not take place on the day of an incident or issue which was a cause of the need for the trial, and must not be an *Event*;
 - (b) the onus is on the *trainer* of the *greyhound* to make application to a *Controlling Body* or a *Club* (as applicable) that the trial take place, and the relevant *Controlling Body* or *Club* must make the necessary arrangements for the trial and advise the *trainer* accordingly;
 - (c) the trial must be conducted with a field of *greyhounds* as determined by the *Controlling Body* and over a distance approved by the *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards*
- (2) In order for a *greyhound* to obtain clearance to compete at all *tracks* the trial must be performed at the *track* where the order was given.
- (3) Despite subrule (2) of this rule, if clearance is sought to compete at all *tracks* except the *track* where the order was given, a trial may be performed at any other *track*.
- (4) Subrule (2) does not apply to rules 42(2), 42(4), 91, 102, 130, 131, 133 and 135.

Division 8: Restrictions on a *greyhound* participating in an *Event* after whelping, *service*, or if unraced for more than six months

133 Restriction on racing after whelping

(1) A *greyhound* which has whelped a litter cannot be *nominated*:

- (a) for an *Event* to be conducted within 10 weeks after the date of the whelping;
- (b) until it has completed a satisfactory trial pursuant to rule 132; and
- (c) until it passes an approved examination conducted by a *veterinarian*.
- (2) If a *greyhound* has whelped a litter, the *owner* or *trainer* of the *greyhound* is required to notify the *Controlling Body* of that before next *nominating* the *greyhound* for an *Event*.

134 Restriction on racing after natural service or collection of semen

- (1) A *greyhound* which has performed a natural *service* or has undergone a collection of semen is ineligible to compete in an *Event* for at least 48 hours after the *service* or collection.
- (2) If a *greyhound* drawn to compete in an *Event* has been or will be used for a *service or* collection referred to in subrule (1) within 48 hours of an *Event* the *owner, trainer* or *studmaster* must notify the *Stewards* before the *appointed scratching time* for the *Event,* and the *Stewards* must order its *scratching*.

135 Restriction on racing if unraced for more than six months

A *greyhound* which has not competed in an *Event* for greater than six months cannot be *nominated for* an *Event* until:

- (a) it passes an approved examination conducted by a veterinarian; and
- (b) it completes a *satisfactory trial* pursuant to rule 132.

[Note: The return of a *greyhound* from retirement is dealt with in subrule 22(4).]

PART 8 - PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES AND PROHIBITED METHODS

Division 1 Powers in relation to testing and collection of *samples* 136 Testing and collection of *samples*

- (1) A *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* may carry out or cause to be carried out any test, examination or inspection they think necessary in relation to a *greyhound* at any time, including:
 - (a) a *greyhound* which has been *nominated for* or has competed in an *Event*;
 - (b) a *greyhound* presented for a *satisfactory trial* or such other trial as provided for pursuant to *the Rules*;
 - (c) a *greyhound* which has been *presented* for any test or examination for the purpose of ascertaining its fitness to take part in an *Event* and/or for the purpose of having removed or varied any *stand-down period* issued pursuant to *the Rules*.
- (2) For the purposes of this rule, a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* may take *possession* of and detain a *greyhound* for a reasonable period of time and on conditions they think fit.
- (3) No liability will lie against any *Controlling Body*, *authorised person*, *Club*, or the officers, employees, contractors to or volunteers of any *Controlling Body* or *Club* in relation to any loss or damage sustained in relation to a test, examination or inspection conducted pursuant to this rule, including in relation to the taking *possession* of and/or detention of a *greyhound* for that purpose.
- (4) The *owner* or *trainer* of a *greyhound* detained pursuant to subrule (2) of this rule must, within three days of receipt of a written notice from a *Controlling Body* that the *greyhound* is ready to be collected following a test, examination or inspection conducted pursuant to this rule:
 - (a) pay the *Controlling Body* an amount determined by the *Controlling Body* to cover the reasonable costs of the *Controlling Body* in detaining the *greyhound* for the purposes of this rule; and
 - (b) collect and take *possession* of the *greyhound* from the relevant *Controlling Body*.

Division 2 - Prohibited substances, exempted substances, and permanently banned prohibited substances, and offences in relation to them

137 Meaning of prohibited substance

The substances set out below at rule 137(a) to 137(f) are *prohibited substances* unless they are an *exempted substance*.

- (a) Substances capable at any time of causing either directly or indirectly an action or effect, or both an action and effect, within one or more of the following mammalian body systems:
 - i. the nervous system
 - ii. the cardiovascular system
 - iii. the respiratory system
 - iv. the digestive system
 - v. the musculoskeletal system
 - vi. the endocrine system
 - vii. the urinary system
 - viii. the reproductive system
 - ix. the blood system
 - x. the immune system.
- (b) Substances falling within, but not limited to, the following categories:

- i. acidifying agents
- ii. adrenergic blocking agents
- iii. adrenergic stimulants
- iv. agents affecting calcium and bone metabolism
- v. agents that directly or indirectly affect or manipulate gene expression
- vi. alcohols
- vii. alkalinising agents
- viii. anabolic agents
 - ix. anaesthetic agents
 - x. analgesics
- xi. antiangina agents
- xii. antianxiety agents
- xiii. antiarrhythmic agents
- xiv. anticholinergic agents
- xv. anticoagulants
- xvi. anticonvulsants
- xvii. antidepressants
- xviii. antiemetics
- xix. antifibrinolytic agents
- xx. antihistamines
- xxi. antihypertensive agents
- xxii. anti-inflammatory agents
- xxiii. antinauseants
- xxiv. antineoplastic agents
- xxv. antipsychotic agents
- xxvi. antipyretics
- xxvii. antirheumatoid agents
- xxviii. antispasmodic agents
- xxix. antithrombotic agents
- xxx. antitussive agents
- xxxi. blood coagulants
- xxxii. bronchodilators
- xxxiii. bronchospasm relaxants
- xxxiv. buffering agents
- xxxv. central nervous system stimulants
- xxxvi. cholinergic agents
- xxxvii. corticosteroids
- xxxviii. depressants
- xxxix. diuretics
 - xl. erectile dysfunction agents
 - xli. fibrinolytic agents
 - xlii. haematopoietic agents
 - xliii. haemostatic agents
 - xliv. hormones (including trophic hormones) and their synthetic counterparts
 - xlv. hypnotics
 - xlvi. hypoglycaemic agents
- xlvii. hypolipidaemic agents
- xlviii. immunomodifiers
- xlix. masking agents
 - l. muscle relaxants
 - li. narcotic analgesics
 - lii. neuromuscular agents
 - liii. oxygen carriers
 - liv. plasma volume expanders
 - lv. respiratory stimulants

- lvi. sedatives
- lvii. stimulants
- lviii. sympathomimetic amines
 - lix. tranquillisers
 - lx. vasodilators
- lxi. vasopressor agents
- lxii. vitamins administered by injection.
- (c) any substance *administered* to disguise or make undetectable, or attempt to disguise or make undetectable, the *administration* or presence of any of the substances referred to in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this rule;
- (d) any substance specified in Schedules 1 to 9 inclusive of the *Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons* contained in the Australian *Poisons Standard* (Cth) as amended from time to time;
- (e) unusual or abnormal amounts of an endogenous, environmental, dietary, or otherwise naturally present, substance;
- (f) a metabolite, isomer or artefact of any of the substances referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) or (d) irrespective of whether or not such metabolite, isomer or artefact has any pharmacological effect.

138 Meaning of exempted substance

An *exempted substance* includes the following substances:

- (a) ethyloestrenol or norethisterone when *administered* orally to a female *greyhound* and where it has been prescribed by a *veterinarian* for the sole purpose of regulating or preventing oestrus in a female *greyhound*.
- (b) antimicrobials (antibiotics) and other anti-infective agents with the exception of procaine penicillin.
- (c) antiparasitics approved and registered for the use on canines, with the exception of levamisole and its metabolites when detected in a *sample* taken from a *greyhound*.
- (d) vaccines against infectious agents.

139 Permanently banned prohibited substances, and certain offences in relation to them

- (1) The following *prohibited substances*, or any metabolite, isomer or artefact of any of them are deemed to be *permanently banned prohibited substances*:
 - (a) any substance capable of disguising or making undetectable, or being used in an attempt to disguise or make undetectable, the *administration* or presence of any *permanently banned prohibited substance*.
 - (b) erythropoiesis-stimulating agents, including but not limited to erythropoietin (EPO), epoetin alfa, epoetin beta, epoetin delta, epoetin omega, novel erythropoiesis stimulating protein (NESP; darbepoietin alfa), and methoxy polyethylene glycolepoetin beta (Mircera) and other continuous erythropoietin receptor activators.
 - (c) gonadotropins, including luteinising hormone (LH), follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) and equine chorionic gonadotropin (eCG); pregnant mare serum gonadotropin (PMSG).
 - (d) Gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) including synthetic analogues, modulators or agonists (including but not limited to gonadorelin, buserelin, deslorelin, goserelin, leuprorelin, narfarelin and triptorelin).
 - (e) corticotropins, including adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH) and tetracosactrin (tetracosactide).
 - (f) substances listed in Schedule 8 and Schedule 9 of the *Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons* contained in the Australian *Poisons Standard* (Cth) as amended from time to time. Notwithstanding that, the substances buprenorphine, butorphanol, fentanyl, hydromorphone, ketamine, methadone,

morphine, oxymorphone, pethidine, and their metabolites, isomers and artefacts, are excepted from the provisions of subrule (1)(f) of this rule when *administered* in accordance with applicable Commonwealth, state and territory legislation by a *veterinarian* for pain relief, sedation or anaesthesia (but would be a *prohibited substance*).

- (g) diacetylmorphine (heroin), benzoylmethylecgonine (cocaine), cannabinoids and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), gammahydroxybutyric acid (GHB) and its salts and amphetamines including amphetamine, methylamphetamine and methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA).
- (h) insulins and insulin-like growth factor-1.
- (i) growth hormones and their releasing factors.
- (j) selective receptor modulators including but not limited to selective androgen receptor modulators (SARMS), selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMS), selective opiate receptor modulars (SORMS) and selective glucocorticoid receptor agonists.
- (k) peroxisome proliferator activated receptor δ (PPAR δ) agonists, including but not limited to GW 1516.
- (l) AMPK activators, including but not limited to AICAR (5-amino-1- β Dribofuranosylimidazole-4-carboxamide).
- (m) other agents that directly or indirectly affect or manipulate gene expression.
- (n) hypoxia inducible factor (HIF)-1 stabilisers, including but not limited to cobalt and GF-4592, and hypoxia inducible factor (HIF) activators including but not limited to argon and xenon.
- (o) agents modifying myostatin function, including but not limited to myostatin inhibitors.
- (p) oxygen carriers including but not limited to perfluorochemicals, efaproxiral and modified haemoglobin products.
- (q) thymosin beta.
- (r) venoms of any species or derivatives of them.
- (s) synthetic proteins and peptides and synthetic analogues of endogenous proteins and peptides not registered for medical or veterinary use in Australia or New Zealand.
- (t) anabolic androgenic steroids excluding those that are defined as an *exempted* substance pursuant to the Rules.
- (u) non-erythropoietic EPO receptor agonists.
- (v) allosteric effectors of haemoglobin, including but not limited to ITPP (myo-inositol trispyrophosphate).
- (w) haemotopoietic growth factors, including but not limited to filgrastim.
- (x) hydrocortisone (excluding registered topical preparations when *administered* topically).
- (2) In addition to testing pursuant to rules 136(1) and 154 of *these Rules*, the *Stewards* or an *officer of the Controlling Body* may carry out, or cause to be carried out, tests they think fit in relation to a *greyhound* at any time for the purposes of this rule.
- (3) When a *sample* taken from a *greyhound* being trained by a *trainer* or in the care of a *registered person* has been established to contain a *permanently banned prohibited substance*:
 - (a) the *trainer* and any other *person* who was in charge of the relevant *greyhound* at the relevant time shall be guilty of an offence;
 - (b) the *greyhound* shall be *disqualified* from any *Event* or any benefit derived from a trial or test for which it was *nominated* at the time the *sample* was taken;

- (c) in addition to subrule (3)(b) of this rule, the *greyhound* may be *disqualified* from any *Event* in which it has competed subsequent to the taking of such *sample* where, the *permanently banned prohibited substance* was likely to have had any direct and/or indirect effect on the *greyhound* at the time of the *Event*.
- (4) If upon analysis a *sample* has detected in it a *permanently banned prohibited substance* or a *sample* is unable to be taken when required by a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* due to the actions or inactions of a *person* responsible for the *greyhound*, then:
 - (a) the *greyhound* must be *scratched* from any *Event* which it is *nominated for* or engaged to compete in; and
 - (b) without limiting the application of rule 169(5), the *greyhound* is ineligible to be *nominated for* any further *Event* until a *sample* is taken that does not breach this rule.
- (5) A *Controlling Body* may at any time determine any addition, subtraction or amendment to the list of *permanently banned prohibited substances* identified in subrule (1) of this rule, and must *publish* any changes.
- (6) If any *permanently banned prohibited substance* is found at any premises used in relation to *greyhound racing*, any *registered person* who owns, trains or races or is in charge of a *greyhound* or *greyhounds* at those premises is deemed to have the substance or preparation in their *possession*.
- (7) An offence is committed if a person is deemed to be in *possession* of a relevant substance or preparation pursuant to subrule (6).

140 Prohibited Substances subject to a threshold

In addition to the *exempted substances*, a substance is not a *prohibited substance* for certain offences identified in *these Rules* if detected at or below the following thresholds in a *sample* of the specified *sample* type:

- (a) testosterone as evidenced by the presence of 5β -androstane- 3α , 17β -diol at or below a concentration of 10 nanograms per millilitre in a *sample* of urine taken from a female *greyhound*;
- (b) testosterone as evidenced by the presence of 5β -androstane- 3α , 17β -diol at or below a concentration of 100 nanograms per millilitre in a *sample* of urine taken from a male *areyhound*:
- (c) ethanol as evidenced by the presence of ethyl glucuronide and ethyl sulphate at or below a concentration of 20 micrograms per millilitre in a *sample* of urine taken from a *greyhound*;
- (d) hydrocortisone (cortisol) at or below a mass concentration of 1000 nanograms per millilitre in a *sample* of urine taken from a *greyhound*;
- (e) 3-methoxytyramine at or below a mass concentration of 1600 nanograms per millilitre in a *sample* of urine taken from a *greyhound*;
- (f) cobalt at or below a mass concentration of 100 nanograms per millilitre in a *sample* of urine taken from a *greyhound*; and
- (g) arsenic at or below a mass concentration of 800 nanograms per millilitre in a *sample* of urine taken from a *greyhound*.

141 *Greyhound* to be free of *prohibited substances*

- (1) The owner, trainer or other person in charge of a greyhound:
 - (a) *nominated* to compete in an *Event*;
 - (b) presented for a satisfactory trial or such other trial as provided for by the Rules; or
 - (c) *presented* for any test or examination for the purpose of a *stand-down period* being varied or revoked,

must present the *greyhound* free of any *prohibited substance*.

- (2) It will not be a breach of subrule (1) of this rule if there is established in a *sample* a *prohibited substance* at or below a level stated in rule 140.
- (3) The *owner*, *trainer* or person in charge of a *greyhound presented* contrary to subrule (1) of this rule shall be guilty of an offence.
- (4) A *greyhound presented* for an *Event* in circumstances where subrule (1) of this rule has been breached must be *disqualified* from the relevant *Event* and from receiving any benefit derived from the relevant trial, test or examination.
- (5) Where an *Event* is being or has been conducted as a *Series*, if upon a single analysis a *prohibited substance* is detected in a *sample* taken from a *greyhound*:
 - (a) the *greyhound* must be *disqualified* from the *Event* at which the *sample* was taken and will not be eligible to compete in any further *Event* in the *Series*; and
 - (b) if the *greyhound* has competed in any further *Event* of the *Series* the *greyhound* must be *disqualified* retrospectively from the *Event*.

142 Administration of a prohibited substance established in a sample taken from a greyhound in connection with an Event

- (1) An offence is committed if a *person*:
 - (a) *administers*, attempts to *administer* or causes to be *administered* a *prohibited substance* to a *greyhound*;
 - (b) aids, abets, counsels or procures the *administration* of or an attempt to *administer* a *prohibited substance* to a *greyhound*; or
 - (c) has prior knowledge of a *prohibited substance* being *administered* or attempted to be *administered* to a *greyhound*,
 - which is established in any *sample* taken from a *greyhound presented* for an *Event* or when subject to any other contingency pursuant to *the Rules*.
- (2) It will not be a breach of subrule (1) of this rule if there is established in a *sample* referred to in subrule (1) a *prohibited substance* at or below a level stated in rule 140.
- (3) A person who commits an offence pursuant to subrule (1) of this rule may be penalised.
- (4) A *greyhound presented* for an *Event* in circumstances where subrule (1) of this rule has been breached must be *disqualified* from the *Event* and from receiving any benefit derived from a trial. examination or test.

[Note: Proving an offence which requires proof of the *administration* of a *prohibited substance* may be established by any "reliable means" including but not limited to scientific analysis or testing. In respect of proof of a *presentation* offence, a *prohibited substance* must be established in a *sample* using at least some scientific analysis. Reliable means includes, in addition to scientific analysis or testing: admissions by a *trainer* or *person* who has a role with the care or *training* of a *greyhound* or any other *person*; witness statements; documentary evidence; or analytical information which does not otherwise satisfy all the requirements to scientifically establish a *prohibited substance* being in a *sample*.]

143 Administration of a prohibited substance for the purpose of affecting condition, behaviour or performance, or preventing a greyhound from starting in an Event

- (1) An offence is committed if a *person*:
 - (a) *administers*, attempts to *administer* or causes the *administration* of a *prohibited substance* to a *greyhound*;
 - (b) aids, abets, counsels or procures the *administration* of or an attempt to *administer* a *prohibited substance* to a *greyhound*; or
 - (c) has prior knowledge of a *prohibited substance* being *administered* or attempted to be *administered* to a *greyhound*,

for the purpose of affecting its condition, behaviour or performance in an *Event* or of preventing it from starting in an *Event*, or when subject to any other contingency provided for by *the Rules*.

(2) A *person* who commits an offence pursuant to subrule (1) of this rule may be penalised.

(3) A *greyhound* presented for an *Event* in circumstances where subrule (1) of this rule has been breached must be *disqualified* from the relevant *Event* and from receiving any benefit derived from a trial or test.

144 Administration, acquisition or possession of permanently banned prohibited substances

- (1) An offence is committed if a *person*:
 - (a) *administers*, attempts to *administer*, allows to be *administered* or causes to be *administered* a *permanently banned prohibited substance* to a *greyhound*;
 - (b) aids, abets, counsels or procures the *administration* of or an attempt to *administer* a *permanently banned prohibited substance* to a *greyhound*;
 - (c) has prior knowledge of a *permanently banned prohibited substance* being *administered* or attempted to be *administered* to a *greyhound*;
 - (d) acquires, attempts to acquire or *possesses* any *permanently banned prohibited* substance.
- (2) A *person* who commits an offence pursuant to subrule (1) of this rule may be penalised.
- (3) A *greyhound* presented for an *Event* in circumstances where subrule (1) of this rule has been breached must be *disqualified* from the relevant *Event* and from receiving any benefit derived from a trial, examination or test.

145 Treatment prior to an *Event*

- (1) An offence is committed if, without the permission of the *Stewards*, a *person administers*, causes to be *administered*, or attempts to *administer* any treatment to a *greyhound* at any time on the *day* of a *meeting* until that *greyhound* is no longer *presented* for an *Event*.
- (2) The *Stewards* may order that any *greyhound* that has been *administered* a treatment in breach of subrule (1) of this rule be *scratched* or *disqualified* from an *Event*.
- (3) No *person* without the permission of the *Stewards* may *administer* or cause to be *administered* any injectable substance to a *greyhound* at any time during the one *clear day* prior to 12.00am on the day of an *Event* that it is *nominated* to compete in.
- (4) For the purpose of this rule "treatment" includes:
 - (a) all Controlled Drugs (Schedule 8);
 - (b) all Prescription Animal Remedies and Prescription Only Medicines (Schedule 4);
 - (c) any injectable substance not already specified in this rule, notwithstanding the route of *administration*;
 - (d) all Pharmacist Only (Schedule 3) and Pharmacy Only (Schedule 2) medicines;
 - (e) all veterinary and other substances containing other scheduled or unscheduled *prohibited substances*;
 - (f) any tablets, capsules or pills;
 - (g) any liquid or paste that requires syringing into the oral cavity.

146 Therapeutic substances and screening limits

- (1) A therapeutic substance for the purpose of the Rules and the screening limit applicable to the therapeutic substance or its specified metabolite, is to be published from time to time by a Controlling Body.
- (2) For analysis for a *therapeutic substance* in a *sample* taken from a *greyhound*, there must be an initial screening test or screening analysis of the *sample*.
- (3) As a minimum requirement, the initial screening test or screening analysis must be conducted by an *approved laboratory* in accordance with the following procedure:
 - (a) the relevant biological matrix, equivalent in volume to the portion of the *sample* being tested, is to have added to it a quantity of the *therapeutic substance* or its specified metabolite, sufficient to bring its concentration to the *screening limit* specified for

- that *therapeutic substance* this is known as the "spiked *sample*" and is to be analysed concurrently with the *sample*;
- (b) the portion of the *sample* is then to be tested to determine whether or not it contains a quantity of the *therapeutic substance* or its specified metabolite that exceeds that *screening limit*, by making a direct comparison with the spiked *sample*;
- (c) if the *screening limit* is not exceeded, the detection of the *therapeutic substance* in the *sample* is not to be reported on a *certificate of analysis*;
- (d) if the *screening limit* is exceeded, then the *sample* is to be further tested in accordance with normal laboratory procedures designed to certify the presence of the *therapeutic substance* in the *sample*.
- (4) The *screening limit* testing provided for in this rule is not intended to and does not operate to mean that for the purpose of *the Rules* the relevant *therapeutic substance* only becomes a *prohibited substance* if and when the *screening limit* is exceeded.
- (5) It is no defence to an alleged offence under *the Rules* that the result of any initial screening test or screening analysis should have been below the *screening limit* for the *therapeutic substance* in question.
- (6) The following *screening limits* apply:
 - (a) butylscopolamine at a mass concentration of 1 nanogram per millilitre in a *sample* of plasma or 10 nanograms per millilitre in a *sample* of urine
 - (b) carprofen at a mass concentration of 20 nanograms per millilitre in a *sample* of plasma or 5 nanograms per millilitre in a *sample* of urine;
 - (c) dexamethasone at a mass concentration of 200 picograms per millilitre in a *sample* of plasma or urine;
 - (d) firocoxib at a mass concentration of 2 nanograms per millilitre in a *sample* of plasma or urine:
 - (e) flunixin at a mass concentration of 1 nanograms per millilitre in a *sample* of plasma or 50 nanograms per millilitre in a *sample* of urine; and
 - (f) meloxicam at a mass concentration of 5 nanograms per millilitre in a *sample* of plasma or 2 nanograms per millilitre in a *sample* of urine.

147 Residue substances and residue limits

- (1) A *residue substance* for the purpose of *the Rules* and the *residue limit* applicable to the *residue substance* or its specified metabolite, is to be *published* from time to time by a *Controlling Body*.
- (2) For analysis for a *residue substance* in a *sample* taken from a *greyhound*, there must be an initial screening test or screening analysis of the *sample*.
- (3) As a minimum requirement, the initial screening test or screening analysis must be conducted by an *approved laboratory* in accordance with the following procedure:
 - (a) the relevant biological matrix, equivalent in volume to the portion of the *sample* being tested, is to have added to it a quantity of the *residue substance* or its specified metabolite, sufficient to bring its concentration to the *residue limit* specified for that *residue substance* this is known as the "spiked *sample*" and is to be analysed concurrently with the *sample*;
 - (b) the portion of the *sample* is then to be tested to determine whether or not it contains a quantity of the *residue substance* or its specified metabolite that exceeds that *residue limit*, by making a direct comparison with the spiked *sample*;

- (c) if the *residue limit* is not exceeded, the detection of the *residue substance* in the *sample* is not to be reported on a *certificate of analysis*;
- (d) if the *residue limit* is exceeded, then the *sample* is to be further tested in accordance with normal laboratory procedures designed to certify the presence of the *residue substance* in the *sample*.
- (4) The *residue limit* testing provided for in this rule is not intended to and does not operate to mean that for the purpose of *the Rules* the relevant *residue substance* only becomes a *prohibited substance* if and when the *residue limit* is exceeded.
- (5) It is no defence to an alleged offence under *the Rules* that the result of any initial screening test or screening analysis should have been below the *residue limit* for the *residue substance* in question.
- (6) The following *residue limits* apply:
 - (a) ketamine as evidenced by dehydronorketamine at a mass concentration of 500 picograms per millilitre in a *sample* of plasma or 100 nanograms per millilitre in a *sample* of urine;
 - (b) morphine at a mass concentration of 200 nanograms per millilitre in a *sample* of urine;
 - (c) xylazine at a mass concentration of 50 picograms per millilitre in a *sample* of plasma or xylazine as evidenced by 4-hydroxy xylazine at a mass concentration of 5 nanograms per millilitre in a *sample* of urine.

148 Possession of a prohibited substance, exempted substance or other substance and other rules in relation to certain substances

- (1) A *person* must not, without the express permission of the *Stewards*, *possess* any *prohibited substance*, *exempted substance* or other substance (including any other medication, medicine, injectable substance, supplement, herbal product or therapeutic good) that:
 - (a) is not registered by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA);
 - (b) is not registered with the APVMA except where the APVMA has granted a permit to use the substance on canines;
 - (c) is not listed or registered on the Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods; or
 - (d) is a compounded substance except where:
 - i. the compounded substance has been prescribed by a *veterinarian* in accordance with the relevant legislation and guidelines to a particular *greyhound* under their care after taking all reasonable steps to ensure a therapeutic need existed for that substance;
 - ii. the substance has been compounded in accordance with the relevant state, territory and/or Commonwealth legislation by a:
 - A. *veterinarian*;
 - B. pharmacist registered in Australia in accordance with a prescription from a *veterinarian*;
 - iii. there is no alternative product registered in Australia which is available to treat the specific condition for which the compounded substance has been prescribed;
 - iv. the compounded substance has been labelled to show all ingredients; and
 - v. all active ingredients are:
 - A. registered by the APVMA;
 - B. if not registered with the APVMA, the subject of a permit issued by the APVMA to permit the use of the substance on canines; or
 - C. listed or registered on the Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods.

- (2) A *person* must not provide, *possess*, acquire, attempt to acquire, *administer*, attempt to administer or allow to be administered to a greyhound, any prohibited substance, exempted substance or other substance (including any other medication, medicine, injectable substance, supplement, herbal product or therapeutic good), that is not labelled, prescribed, dispensed and obtained in accordance with relevant Commonwealth, state and territory legislation.
- (3) Without limiting any other rule, the *Stewards* or an *officer of a Controlling Body* may take *possession* of any substance or preparation mentioned in subrules (1) and (2) so as to test and/or destroy it, and may use it as evidence in any relevant investigations, inquiries or proceedings.
- (4) A person (other than a veterinarian) must not administer or allow to be administered, any Schedule 4 substance listed in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons contained in the Australian Poisons Standard (Cth) as amended from time to time, unless that substance is administered as it was intended to be when it was prescribed by a veterinarian who prescribed that substance in compliance with relevant Commonwealth, state and/or territory legislation for the treatment of those greyhounds under their care after taking all reasonable steps to ensure a therapeutic need exists for that substance.
- (5) A *person* who is in breach of subrule 148(1)(2) or (4) commits an offence.
- (6) It will be a complete defence to a charge pursuant to this rule if a person proves that the substance in their *possession* is for their own personal use. A person raising that defence bears the burden of establishing it. The relevant standard of proof is the balance of probabilities.

For the purposes of this rule:

"compounded substance" is a substance which is combined with one or more other therapeutically active substances in such a way that it cannot be separated from them by simple dissolution or by other simple means.

149 Possession of a prohibited substance or an item that could be used to administer a prohibited substance on a racecourse or in certain motor vehicles or trailers

- (1) An offence under *these Rules* is committed if, without the permission of a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards*, and except in the case of an officiating *veterinarian* carrying standard equipment, a *person* has a *prohibited substance* or a syringe, needle or other instrument which could be used to *administer* a *prohibited substance* to a *greyhound* in their *possession*, either on a *racecourse* or in any motor vehicle or trailer being used for the purpose of travelling to or from a *racecourse*.
- (2) The *Stewards* may impose terms and conditions when giving permission under subrule (1). An offence is committed if a *person* fails to comply with a term or condition imposed under this subrule.

Division 3 - Prohibited methods

150 Prohibited methods

- (1) The following are *prohibited methods* under *the Rules*:
 - (a) the *administration* of any quantity of autologous, homologous or heterologous blood, or red blood cell products of any origin into the circulatory system, except when performed by a *veterinarian* for either lifesaving purposes (e.g. blood transfusion) or as an accepted regenerative therapy for the treatment of musculoskeletal injury or disease:
 - (b) any method of artificially enhancing the uptake, transport or delivery of oxygen including the *administration* of those listed in subrule 139(1)(p);
 - (c) any method of intravascular manipulation of the blood or blood components by physical or chemical means;

- (d) the *administration* of any polymers of nucleic acids or nucleic acid analogues;
- (e) the *administration* of any gene editing agents designed to alter genome sequences and/or the transcriptional or epigenetic regulation of gene expression;
- (f) the *administration* of any normal or genetically modified cells, except when performed by a *veterinarian* as a reasonably accepted regenerative therapy for the treatment of musculoskeletal injury or disease.
- (2) A *prohibited method* must not be performed, attempted to be performed, or caused to be performed, to or on any *greyhound*.
- (3) An offence is committed if a *person* contravenes subrule (2) of this rule.
- (4) Where there has been an offence committed under this rule:
 - (a) a *greyhound* may be stood down from participating in any *Event* for a period deemed appropriate by *a Controlling Body* or *the Stewards*;
 - (b) a greyhound may be scratched from an Event for which it is nominated;
 - (c) a *greyhound presented* for an *Event* must be *disqualified* from the relevant *Event* and from receiving any benefit derived from a trial, examination or test.

Division 4 - Requirements in relation to treatment records

151 Treatment records to be kept

- (1) The *person* in charge of a *greyhound* must keep and retain written records detailing all vaccinations, antiparasitics and treatments *administered* to the *greyhound*:
 - (a) from the time the *greyhound* enters their care until the *greyhound* leaves their care; and
 - (b) for a minimum of two years.
- (2) If requested by a *Controlling Body*, a *Steward*, or an *authorised person*, the record/s of treatment referred to in subrule (1) of this rule must be produced for inspection.
- (3) Each record of treatment kept in accordance with this rule must be made by midnight on the *day* on which the treatment was given, and, as a minimum requirement, include the following information:
 - (a) the name of the greyhound;
 - (b) the date and time of *administration* of the treatment;
 - (c) the name of the treatment (brand name or active constituent);
 - (d) the route of administration;
 - (e) the amount given; and
 - (f) the name and signature of the person or persons *administering* and/or authorising the treatment

For the purpose of subrule (3), "day" means the 24-hour period from 12.00am to 11.59pm on any calendar day.

- (4) An offence is committed if any person in charge of a *greyhound* at the relevant time fails to comply with any of subrules (1) to (3) of this rule.
- (5) A person who commits an offence under subrule (4) of this rule may be penalised.
- (6) For the purposes of this rule "treatment" includes:
 - (a) all Controlled Drugs (Schedule 8);
 - (b) all Prescription Animal Remedies and Prescription Only Medicines (Schedule 4);
 - (c) any injectable substance not already specified in this rule, notwithstanding the route of administration;
 - (d) all Pharmacist Only (Schedule 3) and Pharmacy Only (Schedule 2) medicines; and
 - (e) all veterinary and other medicines containing other scheduled or unscheduled *prohibited substances*.

Division 5 - Evidentiary and procedural provisions in relation to samples

152 Evidentiary provisions

- (1) If a provision of Part 8 of *these Rules* places the burden on a person to rebut a presumption or establish specific facts or circumstances, the standard of proof for that is the ordinary civil standard applicable in Australian courts, namely, the balance of probabilities.
- (2) Except for *exempted substances*, or where a quantitative threshold specifically applies to a *sample*, any quantity of a *prohibited substance* is sufficient for that substance to be a *prohibited substance*.
- (3) In relation to offences under Part 8 of these Rules:
 - (a) the person or body bringing the charge does not need to prove that a *person* charged with an offence knew that a *prohibited substance* the subject of an alleged offence was in fact a *prohibited substance*;
 - (b) the person or body bringing the charge does not need to prove that a *person* charged with an offence knew that the relevant substance the subject of a charge was a *prohibited substance* of a particular kind or name;
 - (c) the person or body bringing the charge does not need to prove that a *prohibited substance* has a specific effect in relation to behaviour, condition or performance, either on *greyhounds*, another species of mammal, or otherwise; and
 - (d) the person or body bringing the charge does not need to prove that a *prohibited substance* has been scientifically proven to enhance the performance of a *greyhound* or other mammal.

153 Methods of establishing facts or presumptions in relation to an offence under Part 8 of *these Rules*

Except for an offence which requires proof that a *sample* taken from a *greyhound* contains a *prohibited substance* (in which case proof using scientific analysis from at least one *approved laboratory* is required), facts in connection with alleged offences under Part 8 of *these Rules* may be established by any other "reliable means" in addition to, or as an alternative to, scientific analysis or testing. Reliable means includes scientific analysis or testing and may also include (but is not limited to) proof by: admissions; witness statements; documentary evidence; and analytical information which does not otherwise satisfy all the requirements to scientifically establish a *prohibited substance* being in a *sample*.

154 Testing procedures, and the evidentiary value of certificates of analysis

- (1) If the *Stewards* have requested or instructed a *veterinarian* to take a *sample* for the purposes of testing a *greyhound* pursuant to *the Rules*, the *veterinarian* may take from the *greyhound* such *sample* or *samples* pursuant to any established procedures for the collection of *samples*.
- (2) If the *Stewards* require a *sample* or *samples* to be taken from a *greyhound*, except for in the case of a *sample* of blood (which must only be taken by a *veterinarian*), a *Steward* or other *authorised person* is equally authorised to take such *sample* or *samples* from a *greyhound* pursuant to any established procedures for the collection of *samples*.
- (3) A *Steward*, *veterinarian* or other person authorised to take a *sample* pursuant to subrule (1) or (2) of this rule is not liable for any loss, damage or injury arising out of, or occurring during the taking of a *sample*.
- (4) Where a *sample* is taken from a *greyhound* for testing pursuant to *the Rules* the *sample* must:
 - (a) be placed in a sealed container having attached to it a number and information that a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* think fit; and
 - (b) be delivered to an *approved laboratory*.
- (5) A *certificate of analysis* signed by a person at an *approved laboratory* who is authorised to and purports to have analysed a *sample* ("A" *portion*) is, with or without proof of that

- person's signature, prima facie evidence of the matters contained in it in relation to the presence of a *prohibited substance* for the purpose of any proceeding pursuant to *the Rules*.
- (6) A second *certificate of analysis* signed by a person at an *approved laboratory* who is authorised to and purports to have analysed another portion of a *sample* (the *reserve* ("B") *portion*) which confirms that the *prohibited substance* detected in the *reserve* ("B") *portion* and identified in the second *certificate of analysis* is the same as the *prohibited substance* detected in the "A" *portion* and identified in the first *certificate of analysis* constitutes, with or without proof of that person's signature and subject to subrule (8) below, together with the first *certificate of analysis*, conclusive evidence of the presence of a *prohibited substance*.
- (7) If only one *approved laboratory* is either able, or available, to analyse both the "A" portion and the reserve ("B") portion of a sample, then that laboratory can analyse both the "A" portion and the reserve ("B") portion, provided that they are each analysed by separate qualified analysts or groups of analysts (so that no one analyst or group of analysts participates in the analysis of both the "A" portion and the reserve ("B") portion of the sample).
- (8) Notwithstanding the provisions of this rule, *certificates of analysis* do not possess evidentiary value and do not establish an offence if it is proved that the certification, testing or analysis process which preceded the production of a *certificate of analysis*, was materially flawed.
- (9) Subrules (5) and (6) above do not preclude it being established in ways other than through two *certificates of analysis* that a *prohibited substance* (including a *permanently banned prohibited substance*) was in the system of a greyhound, or *administered* to a *greyhound*.
- (10) A *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* may direct that *samples* taken from a *greyhound* pursuant to *the Rules* be stored, in whole or in part, and must be disposed of only as they direct.
- (11) A *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* may direct that a stored *sample*, in whole or in part, be submitted or resubmitted for any test to determine whether or not any *prohibited substance* (including a *permanently banned prohibited substance*) was, at the relevant time, in the system of the *greyhound* the *sample* was taken from.
- (12) When a *prohibited substance* (including a *permanently banned prohibited substance*) is detected in a stored *sample* submitted or resubmitted for testing in accordance with subrule (11) of this rule, the provisions of *the Rules* apply as they do in relation to other *samples*.
- (13) Where in any proceedings pursuant to *the Rules* it is necessary to prove that a substance is a *prohibited substance* (including a *permanently banned prohibited substance*), a certificate signed by a *veterinarian*, chemist or officer or employee of an *approved laboratory* will, with or without proof of that person's signature, constitute prima facie evidence of the matters contained in it for the purpose of *the Rules* and any proceedings under them.

155 Notification of positive analysis

When a prohibited substance (including a permanently banned prohibited substance) has been detected upon analysis by an approved laboratory to be present in a sample taken from a greyhound which has been nominated or presented for an Event or other contingency provided for in the Rules, a Controlling Body or its Stewards must:

- (a) as soon as practicable upon receipt of a *certificate of analysis* from an *approved laboratory*, officially notify the *owner* and *trainer* of the *greyhound* of the finding; and
- (b) take steps to ensure that any inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the *prohibited substance* is held as soon as possible.

PART 9: MISCONDUCT/OFFENCES

Division 1: General offences

156 General offences

An offence is committed if a *person* (including an *official*):

- (a) contravenes any of the Rules;
- (b) fails to comply with any conditions:
 - (i) of the *person's* registration or licence as an *owner*, *trainer*, *attendant* or any other category of registration or licence;
 - (ii) to which the registration of any *greyhound* owned by the *person* or under the *person's* care or custody is subject;
- (c) being a *person* who is not registered with a *Controlling Body* or an approved *Registration Controlling Body* as an *owner* or *trainer*, acts or holds themselves out as the *owner* or *trainer* of a *greyhound* entitled or intended to compete in an *Event*;
- (d) attempts or conspires with another person to commit a breach of *the Rules*;
- (e) aids, abets, counsels or procures a *person* to commit a breach of *the Rules*;
- (f) has, in relation to a *greyhound* or *greyhound racing*, done something, or omitted to do something, which, in the opinion of a *Controlling Body* or *the Stewards*:
 - (i) is corrupt, fraudulent, or dishonest;
 - (ii) constitutes misconduct or is negligent or improper;
- (g) wilfully assaults, obstructs, impedes, abuses, interferes with, threatens or insults:
 - (i) a Controlling Body;
 - (ii) any officer, employee or member of a Controlling Body;
 - (iii) a *Club*, or an officer, employee or member of a *Club*;
 - (iv) a *Steward* or any other *official* of a *Controlling Body* or a *Club*:
 - (v) a Committee or Sub-committee of a Controlling Body,

in or at any place, including at or in the vicinity of the place where an inquiry, other disciplinary process, hearing or appeal proceeding is to take place, is taking place or has taken place.

- (h) disobeys or fails to comply with a lawful order of a *Controlling Body, the Stewards*, or another *person* authorised by a *Controlling Body* with official duties in relation to *greyhound racing*;
- (i) prevents, attempts to prevent, interferes with or attempts to interfere with the carrying out of any identification, examination, test, necropsy, analysis, inquiry, investigation or inspection (including a kennel inspection) pursuant to *the Rules*. For the purpose of this subrule:
 - (i) a test includes, but is not limited to, the collection of a sample; and
 - (ii) removing, or allowing to be removed, hair from a majority of a *greyhound*, or any part of the tail of a *greyhound*, and preventing the collection of a *sample* will amount to a breach of this rule unless a person has obtained the permission of the *Stewards*.
- (j) alters (including by addition, amendment or deletion), duplicates or falsifies any *document* issued by a *Controlling Body* without the approval of that *Controlling Body*;
- (k) wilfully *nominates*, causes to be *nominated* or to compete in an *Event* a *greyhound* which the person knows to be *disqualified*, or where the person knows an *owner* or *trainer* of a *greyhound* is *disqualified* or *suspended*;
- (l) without the permission of a *Controlling Body* or an *approved controlling authority*, uses a name other than the *person's* own name in relation to *greyhound racing*;

- (m) commits a breach of *the Rules* in relation to syndicates or any regulations or policies relating to them;
- (n) takes part in or is in any way associated with:
 - (i) a meeting not approved by a Controlling Body; or
 - (ii) a meeting not conducted by a *Club* registered pursuant to the *Rules*;
- (o) makes or *publishes* any statement known by the person to be false where the publication is to:
 - (i) a member of a Controlling Body;
 - (ii) an officer of a Controlling Body;
 - (iii) an employee of a Controlling Body; or
 - (iv) an officiating *veterinarian* or *official* in the course of them performing their functions.
- (p) does, attempts to do, or causes to be done any improper act for the purpose of affecting the performance or behaviour of a *greyhound* in an *Event*;
- (q) does, attempts to do, or causes to be done any improper act for the purpose of preventing a *greyhound* starting in an *Event*;
- (r) being an *owner*, *trainer* or *registered person* in charge of a *greyhound*, fails to comply with the dress standards of a *Controlling Body* or *Club*;
- (s) tampers with any *gear* used on a *greyhound*;
- (t) uses any substance or item to affect the performance of a *greyhound* or *greyhounds*;
- (u) is a defaulter;
- (v) in the opinion of the *Controlling Body* or its *Stewards*, is guilty of neglect or any dishonest, corrupt or improper act or practice in connection with the breeding, registration, sale or transfer of *greyhounds*, or has attempted such an act or practice;
- (w) fails to comply with a policy or code of practice adopted by a *Controlling Body*;
- (x) being a *registered person* or *person* associated with *greyhound racing*, associates with a *disqualified* or *warned off person* for the purposes of *greyhound racing*;
- (y) does or attempts to alter, tamper or otherwise interfere with any means of identification of a *greyhound* (as provided for in *the Rules*);
- (z) while present at a *meeting*, uses, or has in the *person's possession*, any device or other thing, which, in the opinion of the *Stewards*, is capable of affecting the behaviour or performance of a *greyhound* in an *Event*.

Division 2: Animal welfare offences relating to *luring* and baiting (including live baiting offences)

157 Further definition of "training" for the purposes of rules 158 to 161, and rule 162(f)

For the purposes of rules 158 to 161 and rule 162(f):

'training' includes, in addition to those activities otherwise defined as 'training' in rule 9 of these Rules, any activities where a greyhound is exposed to any item for the purpose or effect, or that would have the likely effect, of pursuing, exciting or encouraging it to pursue, or that causes any of those reactions from a greyhound.

158 Approved types of lures

- (1) Only *lures* approved by a *Controlling Body* are permitted to be used or kept in the *possession* of a *person* at any place where *greyhounds* are, or *greyhound racing* activities occur.
- (2) A lure must:
 - (a) be made of synthetic or artificial materials only; and
 - (b) not contain any part of an animal,

- unless otherwise approved by a *Controlling Body*.
- (3) This is an absolute liability offence in that anyone who uses or has in their *possession* a *lure* that is not approved by a *Controlling Body*, is guilty of an offence.

159 Offences relating to luring and baiting

- (1) A person who, in the opinion of a Controlling Body or the Stewards:
 - (a) uses, or attempts to use, in connection with *greyhound training* or *greyhound racing*, any live animal, whether as bait, quarry or *lure*; or
 - (b) attempts to *possess*, has *possession* of, or brings onto any premises, grounds or within the boundaries of any property where *greyhounds* are, or activities associated with *greyhound racing* occur or are intended to occur any live animal for the purpose of being, or which is reasonably likely to be or capable of being, used as bait, quarry or *lure*; or
 - (c) causes, procures, permits or allows a *greyhound* to pursue or attack any live animal; or
 - (d) fails to use all reasonable endeavours to prevent a *greyhound* pursuing or attacking any live animal; or
 - (e) advertises, promotes, or organises any occasion or event that includes conduct which would breach subrules (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c), or (1)(d) of this rule; or
 - (f) is in any way directly or indirectly involved in committing, or is knowingly concerned with, the conduct set out in subrules (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c), (1)(d), or (1)(e) of this rule; or
 - (g) aids, abets, counsels or procures any *person* to commit any of the conduct set out in subrules (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c), (1) (d), or (1)(e) of this rule; or
 - (h) is convicted in any court of an offence in relation to the use or attempted use of, or having in the *person's possession*, any live animal in connection with *greyhound training* or *greyhound racing*,
 - must be *disqualified* for life, and, if applicable, in addition fined a sum of money not exceeding the amount specified in a *relevant Act* or *the Rules*.
- (2) Any *person* who pleads or is found guilty of an offence under subrule (1) of this rule is not eligible to make any future applications for any licence or registration to a *Controlling Body*, or to be an *owner* of any registered *greyhound*.
- (3) A *person* who, in the opinion of a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards*:
 - (a) uses or attempts to use in connection with *greyhound training* or *greyhound racing*, any animal carcass or part of an animal whether as bait, quarry or *lure*; or
 - (b) attempts to *possess*, has *possession* of, or brings onto any premises, grounds or within the boundaries of any property where *greyhounds* are, or activities associated with *greyhound racing* occur or are intended to occur, any animal carcass or part of an animal, for the purpose of being, or which is reasonably likely to be or capable of being, used as bait, quarry or *lure*; or
 - (c) causes, procures, permits or allows a *greyhound* to pursue or attack any animal carcass or part of an animal; or
 - (d) fails to use all reasonable endeavours to prevent a *greyhound* pursuing or attacking any animal carcass or part of an animal; or
 - (e) advertises, promotes, or organises any occasion or event that includes conduct which would breach subrules (3)(a), (3)(b), (3)(c), or (3)(d) of this rule; or
 - (f) is in any way directly or indirectly involved in committing, or is knowingly concerned with, the conduct set out in subrules (3)(a), (3)(b), (3)(c), (3)(d), or (3)(e) of this rule; or
 - (g) aids, abets, counsels or procures any person to commit any of the conduct set out in subrules (3)(a), (3)(b), (3)(c), (3) (d), or (3)(e) of this rule; or

(h) is convicted in any court of an offence in relation to the use or attempted use of, or having in the *person's possession*, any animal carcass or part of an animal in connection with *greyhound training* or *greyhound racing*,

must be *disqualified* for a period not less than 10 years and, if applicable, in addition fined a sum of money not exceeding the amount specified in a *relevant Act* or *the Rules*, unless there is a finding that a special circumstance exists at the time of the offence, in which case a *disqualification penalty* less than the minimum *disqualification penalty* stated in this subrule may be imposed.

[Note: for rule 159(3) any "part of an animal" includes skin, hair, bone, blood, faeces, urine or flesh.]

- (4) For the purposes of subrule (3):
 - (a) the onus of establishing special circumstances is on the *person* seeking to rely on the special circumstance/s;
 - (b) the circumstances that may constitute "special circumstances" must exist and have effect at the time of the relevant offending;
 - (c) the special circumstances that may exist at the time of the offence include that:
 - (i) the offender had impaired mental functioning causally related to the relevant offending;
 - (ii) the offender had a particular illness or disability causally related to the relevant offending;
 - (iii) the offender was under duress that is causally related to the relevant offending;
 - (iv) the offender was coerced with that coercion causally related to the relevant offending; or
 - (v) there was, in the interests of justice and in relation to the offending, the presence of one or more other objective circumstances considered to constitute "special circumstances".
 - (d) a *person's* contribution to the *greyhound racing* industry or any code of racing can never constitute "special circumstances"; and
 - (e) the impact of a *disqualification* on a *person's* livelihood or business interests can never constitute "special circumstances".
- (5) A person who, in the opinion of a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards*:
 - (a) uses or attempts to use in connection with *greyhound training* or *greyhound racing*, anything containing animal material whether as bait, quarry, or *lure*; or
 - (b) attempts to *possess*, has *possession* of, or brings onto any premises, grounds or within the boundaries of any property where greyhounds are, or activities associated with greyhound racing occur or are intended to occur anything containing animal material, for the purpose of being, or which is reasonably likely to be or capable of being, used as bait, quarry or *lure*; or
 - (c) causes, procures, permits or allows a *greyhound* to pursue or attack anything containing animal material; or
 - (d) fails to use all reasonable endeavours to prevent a *greyhound* pursuing or attacking anything containing animal material; or
 - (e) advertises, promotes, or organises any occasion or event that includes conduct which would breach subrules (5)(a), (5)(b), (5)(c), or (5)(d) of this rule; or
 - (f) is in any way directly or indirectly involved in committing, or is knowingly concerned with, the conduct set out in subrules (5)(a), (5)(b), (5)(c), (5)(d), or (5)(e) of this rule; or
 - (g) aids, abets, counsels or procures any *person* to commit any of the conduct set out in subrules (5)(a), (5)(b), (5)(c), (5)(d), or (5)(e) of this rule; or

(h) is convicted in any court of an offence in relation to the use of, or having in the *person's possession*, anything containing animal material in connection with *greyhound training* or *greyhound racing*,

must be *disqualified* and, if applicable, in addition fined a sum of money not exceeding the amount specified in a *relevant Act* or *the Rules*, unless there is a finding that a special circumstance exists at the time of the offence, in which case a *penalty* less than the minimum *penalty* stated in this subrule may be imposed. "Special circumstances" is to have the meaning provided for in subrule (4) of this rule.

[Note: for rule 159(5) "animal material" means any processed and/or tanned and/or cured skin or hide of an animal and does not include anything that contains animal bone, blood, faeces, urine or flesh.]

- (6) A person who witnesses conduct as set out in subrule (1) or (3) of this rule, whether witnessed in person, by live stream or viewed by way of recorded footage, but fails to report that conduct to a *Controlling Body* as soon as reasonably practicable must be disqualified for a period of not less than five years and fined a sum not exceeding \$20,000, unless a special circumstance exists at the time of the offence, in which case a disqualification penalty less than the minimum disqualification penalty stated in this subrule may be imposed. "Special circumstances" is to have the meaning provided for in subrule (4) of this rule.
- (7) A breach of subrule (1)(b) will not be committed if, with prior notification to and approval of a *Controlling Body*, the animal is kept on or at the premises as a domesticated pet or is kept for rural or agricultural purposes and the animal is not used, reasonably likely to be used or intended to be used in a manner that would breach subrule (1). For the purpose of this subrule and for it to apply, the relevant notification must be in the manner and form required by a *Controlling Body*.
- (8) The offences within subrules (1), (3) and (5) are absolute liability offences in that the references to "live animal", "animal carcass", "part of animal" and "animal material" refer to the fact of the existence of each of those conditions, whether or not the charged person knew or believed of the applicable condition.

160 Obligations regarding the reporting of conduct in relation to luring and baiting

- (1) Where any registered person or:
 - (i) officer or manager;
 - (ii) employee;
 - (iii) volunteer;
 - (iv) member or committee member;
 - (v) visitor or contracted person

of a *Controlling Body* or *Club* knows or suspects an offence may be occurring under rule 158 or 159 on any grounds, premises or within the boundary of any property used, controlled, managed or licensed by the *Controlling Body* or a *Club*, that *person* or *Club* must as soon as possible report the matter to a *Controlling Body*. A failure to do so may result in the *person* being penalised, the licence of that *Club* being suspended or cancelled (for a specified period or permanently), and the *Club* being otherwise penalised pursuant to *the Rules*.

- (2) Where any registered person or:
 - (i) officer or manager;
 - (ii) employee;
 - (iii) volunteer;
 - (iv) member or committee member;
 - (v) visitor or contracted person

of a *Controlling Body, Club, greyhound* trial track, *greyhound training* property or *greyhound training* facility, knows or suspects an offence may be occurring under rule 158

or 159 on any property of those kinds, the relevant *person* must as soon as possible report the matter to a *Controlling Body*. A failure to do so may result in the *person* being penalised and in the registration of the track, property or facility and of any *person* concerned with the management of that track, property or facility, being suspended or cancelled (for a specified period or permanently).

161 Other provisions in relation to baiting

- (1) Any *person* who pleads or is found guilty under rule 159(1) in any jurisdiction, or pleads or is found guilty of an offence in any jurisdiction that in the *Controlling Body's* opinion, would amount to a breach of rule 159(1), is prohibited from making any application to a *Controlling Body* for any licence or registration, or to be an *owner* of any registered *greyhound*.
- (2) Nothing in rule 159 or 160 serves to create an offence in association with the normal, routine feeding of meat to *greyhounds*, provided that the feed (including its source) has been obtained in accordance with all applicable legislation and regulations relating to the acquisition of such food items and the welfare of the animals involved, and is not being used or intended to be used for any other purpose.

Division 3: Other animal welfare offences

162 Other animal welfare offences

An offence is committed if a *person* (including an *official*):

- (a) pleads guilty or is found guilty of any offence provided for by legislation directed at the prevention of cruelty to animals;
- (b) unless authorised by a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards*, keeps on or brings onto a *racecourse* or *greyhound* trial *track*, *greyhound training* property or *greyhound training* facility, or surrounding area of any of those (as defined by a *Controlling Body*), a live animal other than a *greyhound*. This is an absolute liability offence in that the offence is committed if the animal is alive, whether or not a charged person knew or believed it was alive;
- (c) uses a *greyhound* for breeding purposes when the *person* is not registered or licensed as a breeder, or where the *greyhound* is not registered as a *sire* or *breeding female*;
- (d) by use of any *gear*, equipment, device, substance or by any other means inflicts suffering on a *greyhound*;
- (e) has in their *possession* any *gear*, equipment, device, substance or any other thing capable of inflicting pain or suffering on a *greyhound*;
- (f) uses or is involved in the use of an animal for any purpose connected with *greyhound training* or *greyhound* racing in a manner which, in the opinion of the *Stewards*, amounts to maltreatment of an animal, or which is improper or illegal.

Division 4: Corruption, dishonesty, and misleading behaviour

163 Offences in relation to corruption, dishonesty, and misleading behaviour

An offence is committed if a *person* (including an *official*):

- (a) in connection with greyhound racing:
 - (i) corruptly;
 - (ii) fraudulently; or
 - (iii) improperly,

accepts, or offers to accept, offers, or gives, any money, share in a bet or other benefit to any *person*, including but not limited to a *person* having duties in relation to the breeding and/or the registration of *greyhounds* or any *person* having charge of, or access to, a *greyhound*;

- (b) being a *person* subject to *the Rules* (including an *owner, trainer*, or a *person* having an interest in a *greyhound*), *nominates* or allows a *greyhound* to compete in an *Event* pursuant to a fraudulent, misleading or deceptive description;
- (c) registers, attempts to register or causes to be registered a *greyhound* of which the *person* is not the *owner*, or which the *person* is not otherwise entitled to register pursuant to *the Rules*, either in a name other than that of the *owner* or by way of a false or fraudulent *document*, statement or representation;
- (d) falsely or fraudulently registers, attempts to register or causes to be registered or licensed themselves or another person, or does so by way of a false or fraudulent *document*, statement or representation.

Division 5: Offences in relation to investigations and inquiries

164 Offences in relation to investigations and inquiries

An offence is committed if a *person* (including an *official*):

- (a) makes a false or misleading statement in relation to or during an investigation, inspection, examination, test or inquiry (or at any other disciplinary process, hearing or appeal proceeding) or makes or causes to be made a falsification in a *document* in connection with *greyhound racing* or the registration of a *greyhound*;
- (b) refuses or fails to attend or to give evidence at an inquiry (or at any other disciplinary process, hearing or appeal proceeding) or produce a *document* or other thing in relation to an investigation, examination, test or inquiry (or other disciplinary process, hearing or appeal proceeding) pursuant to *the Rules* when directed by a *Controlling Body*, *the Stewards*, or another *authorised person*.

Division 6: Conduct detrimental to the interests of greyhound racing

165 Conduct detrimental to the interests of greyhound racing

An offence is committed if a *person* (including an *official*):

- (a) commits or omits to do any act or engages in conduct which is in any way detrimental or prejudicial to the interest, welfare, image, control or promotion of *greyhound racing*;
- (b) *publishes* or causes to be *published*, or broadcasts or causes to be broadcast, the use of any contemptuous, unseemly, improper, insulting, or offensive language in any manner or form towards, or in relation to:
 - (i) a Controlling Body;
 - (ii) any officer, employee or member of a *Controlling Body*;
 - (iii) a *Club*, or an officer, employee or member of a *Club*;
 - (iv) a Steward or any other official of a Controlling Body or a Club;
 - (v) a Committee or Sub-committee of a *Controlling Body*.
- (c) engages in contemptuous, unseemly, improper, insulting, or offensive conduct or behaviour in any manner or form towards, or in relation to:
 - (i) a Controlling Body;
 - (ii) any officer, employee or member of a *Controlling Body*;
 - (iii) a *Club*, or an officer, employee or member of a *Club*;
 - (iv) a *Steward* or any other *official* of a *Controlling Body* or a *Club*;
 - (v) a Committee or Sub-committee of a Controlling Body.

166 Prohibited lay betting

- (1) For the purposes of this rule "lay" means the offering or placing of a bet:
 - (a) on a greyhound to lose an Event;

- (b) on a *greyhound* to be beaten by any other runner or runners in an *Event*, other than a bet on multiple runners of a type which will generate a dividend if all elements of that bet type are satisfied;
 - [**Note**: two examples of this type of bet include an exacta bet where the bet is on a *greyhound* finishing second, and a trifecta bet where the bet is on a *greyhound* finishing second or third.]
- (c) on a *greyhound* to be beaten by any margin or range of margins in an *Event*;
- (d) on a *greyhound* that it will not be placed in any one of the first four finishing placings in an *Event*; or
- (e) on all *greyhounds* in a race in any bet type to the exclusion of a *greyhound* trained or owned by a *person*.
- (2) An offence is committed if any *person* directly involved or employed in the *nomination*, *training* or care of a *greyhound* or a *person* who has provided a service connected to a *greyhound* in the period of 21 days prior to an *Event*, lays the relevant *greyhound* in an *Event*.
- (3) In circumstances where it is an offence for a person to *lay* a *greyhound* pursuant to subrule (2) of this rule, an offence is also committed if that person:
 - (a) has a *greyhound* laid on the *person's* behalf; or
 - (b) receives any money or other consideration in any way connected with the laying of a *greyhound* by another *person*.
- (4) An offence is committed if a *person* offers an inducement to a participant *in greyhound* racing with the intention of profiting from a *greyhound* not participating in an *Event* to the best of its ability.

Division 7: Misconduct by *Clubs*

167 Offences by a Club

An offence is committed by a *Club* if it:

- (a) fails to give effect to any decision, order or direction made or given by a *Controlling Body* or a *Steward* pursuant to their powers and notified to *the Club* in writing;
- (b) obstructs or impedes a *Controlling Body*, any member of a *Controlling Body*, a *Steward* or any other *official* of or *officer of a Controlling Body* or *authorised person* acting pursuant to a *relevant Act* or *the Rules*; or
- (c) permits a person to act as a *Steward* or other *official* at any *meeting* and the person is:
 - (i) disqualified, suspended or warned off; or
 - (ii) prohibited by a *Controlling Body* from being employed by or appointed as an *official* of a *Club*, whether in an honorary capacity or for reward or remuneration; or
 - (iii) otherwise prohibited from participating in the management of a *Club*.

Division 8: Obligations of *registered persons* to report certain offences and circumstances 168 Obligations of *registered persons* to report certain offences and circumstances

A registered person must notify the Controlling Body or Controlling Bodies by whom they are registered, within seven days of:

- (a) being found guilty of an offence punishable by fine or imprisonment, other than a fine for a traffic offence;
- (b) having their registration with any *Controlling Body* or *approved controlling authority* (including those that relate to harness racing and thoroughbred racing, either in Australia or abroad) *suspended*, *disqualified* or cancelled;
- (c) becoming a *defaulter* in the jurisdiction of any *Controlling Body*:
- (d) being *warned off* or fined in excess of \$250 in connection with *greyhound*, harness or thoroughbred racing, other than by a *Controlling Body* with whom they are registered;
- (e) being the subject of any action under legislation directed at the prevention of cruelty to animals.

PART 10: DISCIPLINARY PROCESSES AND PENALTIES

Division 1: Disciplinary matters

169 Conduct of inquiry

- (1) A *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* may regulate their own procedures at an inquiry or other disciplinary process and are not bound by formal rules of evidence. They can inform themselves in any manner they think fit.
- (2) The hearing of an inquiry or other disciplinary process is, to the extent practicable, to be recorded, with a transcript prepared. A record of any proceedings must be retained for a period of not less than 12 months after the date on which the proceedings are finalised.
- (3) A *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* may do any one or more of the following in relation to an inquiry or other disciplinary process:
 - (a) adjourn the inquiry or other disciplinary process from time to time and from place to place;
 - (b) determine that no charge should be laid;
 - (c) lay a charge;
 - (d) dismiss a charge;
 - (e) order the refund of any prize money paid; and
 - (f) reprimand persons involved in the inquiry or other disciplinary process.
- (4) In considering the subject matter of an inquiry or other disciplinary process, a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* must have regard to:
 - (a) the character and antecedents of a person charged;
 - (b) the nature of a breach and circumstances in which it was committed, in particular, the seriousness of the breach and any negligence, intent, recklessness, or indifference of the person charged;
 - (c) whether the person has denied or admitted the charge.
- (5) Pending the decision or outcome of an inquiry or other disciplinary process, a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* may direct that:
 - (a) if the inquiry or other disciplinary process directly or indirectly involves or is connected with a *greyhound*, that the *greyhound* is not permitted to compete in or be *nominated* for any *Event*; and
 - (b) if the inquiry or other disciplinary process directly or indirectly involves or is connected with an *owner* or *trainer*, that no *greyhound* owned by the *owner* or trained by the *trainer* is permitted to compete in or be *nominated* for an *Event*; and
 - (c) a registration, licence, or other type of authority or permission be *suspended*.

Division 2: Inquiries, hearings and appeal rights

170 Inquiries or other disciplinary processes

- (1) A *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* may require the attendance of and the giving of evidence by any person who, in their opinion, may have knowledge of any of the matters the subject of or related to an inquiry or other disciplinary process.
- (2) Where it appears that any *person* or *Club* may have committed a breach or offence under *the Rules*, a charge or charges may be laid against the *person* or *Club*.
- (3) The conduct of an inquiry or other disciplinary process pursuant to *the Rules* must be in accordance with rule 169.
- (4) An inquiry or other disciplinary process is not to be open to the public unless otherwise provided by a *relevant Act* or determined by a *Controlling Body*.

- (5) A *person* is not entitled to be represented by another *person* at any inquiry or other disciplinary process other than with leave of the person (or the chairperson if more than one person) conducting the inquiry or other disciplinary process.
- (6) Where a *person* is served with the notice of an inquiry or other disciplinary process in accordance with *the Rules* but does not appear at the inquiry or other disciplinary process, it may proceed in the absence of that *person*.

171 Conduct of *person* at an inquiry, hearing or appeal

An offence is committed if a *person*:

- (a) wilfully influences or attempts to influence any member of a *Controlling Body* or a *Steward*, officer or employee of a *Controlling Body* or any party, witness or person concerned in any way with an inquiry or other disciplinary process to be or being conducted;
- (b) wilfully interrupts an inquiry or other disciplinary process; or
- (c) misbehaves in any manner before a *Controlling Body* or a *Steward* at an inquiry or during another disciplinary process.

172 Notice of inquiry decision

- (1) Unless exceptional circumstances exist a *Controlling Body* must, within three *business days* of the relevant *Controlling Body* or a *Steward* making or giving a decision, order or direction which adversely affects any *person*, cause the *person* to be notified of the decision, order or direction (except if the *person* was present at the meeting or proceeding of the *Controlling Body* or the *Steward/s* at which the decision, order or direction was made).
- (2) A *Controlling Body* must take steps to record and for a reasonable period of time retain (in hard copy or electronically) the following records in relation to a disciplinary inquiry or other disciplinary process:
 - (a) any *document* setting out the charge or charges;
 - (b) the transcript (if any) of the proceeding;
 - (c) any exhibits presented;
 - (d) any recording of the inquiry made electronically; and
 - (e) any document recording the penalty imposed.

173 Inquiry or other disciplinary process decision to be binding

Other than the exercise of any right of appeal provided for by *a relevant Act* or *the Rules*, a *person* who fails to abide by any decision of a *Controlling Body* or *the Stewards* made at any inquiry or other disciplinary process is guilty of an offence.

Division 3: Penalties

174 Penalties

- (1) A *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* may as they think fit penalise a *person* found guilty of an offence under *the Rules* by any one or a combination of the following *penalties*:
 - (a) a reprimand (sometimes known as a warning or caution);
 - (b) a fine not exceeding an amount specified in a *relevant Act* or *the Rules* in respect of any offence;
 - (c) suspension;
 - (d) disqualification;
 - (e) cancellation of a registration or a licence; or
 - (f) warning off.
- (2) A *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* may *disqualify* or *suspend* a *greyhound* that is owned by a *person* for the same time period as the term of the *person's disqualification* or *suspension*, or for any other term that they think fit.

- (3) Any part or portion of a *penalty* imposed may be *suspended* for a time and pursuant to conditions that a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* think fit.
- (4) If a *person* is *disqualified* or *warned off*, any registration or licence that the *person* holds with a *Controlling Body* is to be automatically cancelled.
- (5) A *penalty* imposed by a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* is deemed to commence at the time of the giving of notice of the *penalty*, except that a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* may defer the commencement of a *penalty* for a period not exceeding nine *days*.
- (6) For the purpose of calculating the expiry date of a *disqualification* or *warning off*, the *disqualification* or *warning off* may be taken to commence on the date identified as the commencement date by a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards*.
- (7) A *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* may impose on a *person* any one or more of the penalties referred to in subrule (1) of this rule if:
 - (a) the *person* has been convicted of an offence by any court and the *Controlling Body* is satisfied that:
 - (i) the nature of the offence is such that the *person's* continued participation or association with *greyhound racing* would be detrimental to the proper control and regulation of *greyhound racing*; or
 - (ii) the continued enjoyment of rights and privileges by the *person* would be prejudicial or contrary to the interests of a *Controlling Body*.
 - (b) a *person* fails to satisfy the *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards*, after being called on to do so, that he or she has no connection or association with any person who is *disqualified* or *warned off*.

175 Payment of a fine

Unless a *Controlling Body* orders otherwise, a fine imposed by a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* must be paid to a *Controlling Body* within 14 *days* of the date on which the *person* is notified of the fine, or if there is an appeal and the fine is upheld (either in whole or in part), within 14 *days* of the date on which the fine is upheld.

176 Cumulative penalties

If a *person* or *greyhound*:

- (a) is disqualified or suspended on any occasion for more than one period; or
- (b) has been previously *disqualified* or *suspended* for any period and during that period is again *disqualified* or *suspended*,

any period of *disqualification* or *suspension* other than the first, or any further period of *disqualification* or *suspension* is, if the *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* so directs, to be cumulative.

177 Breach of the Rules without recording of finding of guilt or imposing a penalty

- (1) A *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* may, without proceeding to record a finding of guilt or imposing a *penalty*, discharge a *person* (so that no formal finding of guilt will be recorded against the *person*) if:
 - (a) a *person* is charged by a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* with a breach of *the Rules*; and
 - (b) the *Controlling Body* or *Stewards* are of the opinion that the charge is proved but that it is inappropriate to inflict any punishment on the *person*, or any more than a nominal punishment.
- (2) A *person* discharged pursuant to subrule (1) of this rule is to be discharged on the condition that the *person* does not commit any further breach of *the Rules* for a specified period or if no period is specified, a period of 12 months. A *Controlling Body* may at any time revoke or vary that condition.

(3) If a *person* commits a further breach of *the Rules* in relation to a condition of discharge, the *person* may be dealt with for the breach for which the *person* was discharged by a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* dealing with the further breach.

178 Effect of disqualification, suspension, warning off or being declared a defaulter

- (1) A *penalty* imposed pursuant to *the Rules* will apply throughout the jurisdiction of the body imposing the penalty.
- (2) A *person* who is *disqualified, warned off, suspended* or declared to be a *defaulter* must not, during the period of the *penalty*:
 - (a) *nominate* a *greyhound* for any *Event*;
 - (b) permit a *greyhound* that the *person* owns or trains to compete in any *Event*;
 - (c) act as an attendant at a meeting;
 - (d) train a greyhound;
 - (e) participate in any activity connected with the breeding of *greyhounds*;
 - (f) act as an official at a meeting;
 - (g) be engaged as an employee or agent by any other *person* associated with the *training* of *greyhounds*; or
 - (h) be a member, officeholder, employee or volunteer of a *Club* registered pursuant to the *Local Rules* of a *Controlling Body*.
- (3) Unless a *Controlling Body* orders otherwise, a *person* who is *disqualified, warned-off* or declared a *defaulter* is not:
 - (a) permitted to transact or engage in any business affecting the registration or licensing of *persons* or *greyhounds* with a *Controlling Body*;
 - (b) to enter any enclosure or other part of a *racecourse* or any property occupied or used in connection with a *racecourse* whether acting as agent or in any other capacity;
 - (c) to enter the *premises of a Club*;
 - (d) to have or hold any of the rights or privileges conferred by any licence or registration pursuant to *the Rules*:
 - (e) eligible to otherwise participate in or associate with *greyhound racing*, and any *greyhound* which has been *nominated* by the *person* or in the *person's* name, or which the *person* wholly or partly owns which is proved to the satisfaction of a *Controlling Body* to be under the *person's* care, custody or in *training* with the *person*, is prohibited from competing in any *Event*; and
 - (f) to enter or go to or remain on, at any time, any place where *greyhounds* are bred, whelped, handled, reared, broken in, kept or housed, educated, pre-trained, trained or raced.

179 Penalty to be recommenced after breach

Where a person breaches rule 178 the period of *penalty* imposed on a *disqualified* or *warned off person* is automatically deemed to be recommenced as from the most recent date of that breach, and the *person* may be subject to further *penalty*.

180 Unregistered or unlicensed person

- (1) For the purpose of *the Rules* an "unregistered *person*" or "unlicensed *person*" means a *person* who:
 - (a) does not hold a current registration or licence; or
 - (b) has had their registration or licence cancelled or has been refused a registration or licence.
- (2) An *owner* or *trainer* must not permit an unregistered or unlicensed *person* to:
 - (a) train, at any place; or
 - (b) handle, on any racecourse,

- a *greyhound* owned by or under the control of the *owner* or *trainer*.
- (3) A person must not *train* a *greyhound* on the premises where a *disqualified* or *warned off* person or *defaulter* resides.
- (4) Unless a *Controlling Body* in special circumstances orders otherwise, a *disqualified greyhound* is prohibited from competing in any *Event* or from being used for breeding purposes.
- (5) Unless a *Controlling Body* in special circumstances orders otherwise, if a *person* is *suspended*, any *greyhound nominated* by the *person* or in the *person's* name, which is wholly or partly owned by the *person*, or which is under the *person's* care, custody or training, is prohibited from competing in any *Event*.

181 Controlling Body to retain a record of penalties

- (1) A *Controlling Body* must retain a record of and at its discretion *publish* records in relation to:
 - (a) persons *disqualified*, *suspended*, *warned off* or declared to be the subject of an inquiry or other disciplinary process, or a *defaulter*; and
 - (b) *greyhounds disqualified* or otherwise prohibited from competing in any *Event*.
- (2) A *Club* must take all necessary actions to enforce the actions or directions of a *Controlling Body* in relation to:
 - (a) persons *disqualified*, *suspended*, *warned off*, or declared to be subject of an inquiry or other disciplinary process, or who are a *defaulter*; or
 - (b) *greyhounds disqualified* or otherwise prohibited from being *nominated for* or competing in any *Event*.

182 Reciprocity of *penalties* as between Australian and New Zealand *Controlling Body* jurisdictions

- (1) If a *penalty* (other than a fine or reprimand) has been imposed by a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* in another jurisdiction, that *penalty* automatically applies in the jurisdictions of all other *Controlling Bodies*. If the relevant *penalty* relates to a *greyhound*, the *greyhound* is immediately prohibited from competing in any *Event*.
- (2) Only the *Controlling Body* which issues a *penalty* must provide notice of that decision to the *person* penalised, or the *owner* of the *greyhound* penalised.
- (3) A *Controlling Body* is not required to inquire into any of the circumstances of a *penalty* imposed by a *Controlling Body* or the *Stewards* in another jurisdiction.
- (4) If a *Controlling Body* wishes to apply a *penalty* from another jurisdiction in its own jurisdiction, but the *penalty* is not of a kind which can apply in the jurisdiction pursuant to *the Rules* or a *relevant Act* which applies to it, the *Controlling Body* may direct that the nearest equivalent *penalty* that may be imposed by the *Controlling Body* is to apply in its jurisdiction.

183 Penalties imposed by approved controlling authorities to apply to Controlling Body jurisdictions

- (1) Except for fines and reprimands, any other *penalty* (including a *warning off*, declaration of a *defaulter*, or placement on an unpaid forfeit list) made by an *approved controlling authority* automatically applies in the jurisdictions of the *Controlling Bodies*.
- (2) Notwithstanding subrule (1) of this rule, a *Controlling Body* may, if it thinks fit, expressly rule that a *suspension* imposed by an *approved controlling authority* does not apply in its jurisdiction.

SCHEDULE 1: TABLES OF COMPARATIVE PROVISIONS - NEW RULES (*THESE RULES*) COMPARED TO *OLD RULES*, AND *OLD RULES* COMPARED WITH NEW RULES (*THESE RULES*)

Note: These tables should be used as a guide only. They are not exhaustive, and not all the provisions identified as being able to be compared are "like for like". The tables provide a comparison between Greyhounds Australasia Rules as of 10 September 2021 (old rules) and *these rules* effective 31 January 2022 (new rules).

TABLE "A" - NEW RULES (THESE RULES) COMPARED TO OLD RULES

NEW RULES (THESE RULES)	OLD RULES
THE AIMS OF THE GREYHOUNDS AUSTRALASIA RULES	None – new provision
PART 1: INTERPRETATION, DEFINITIONS, AND APPLICATION OF THE GREYHOUNDS AUSTRALASIA RULES	
1	3
2	2
3	5 and 10
4	6 and 7
5	8
6	11
7	9
8	New provisions and 4
9	1
10	17
11	89
12	16
PART 2: POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF CONTROLLING BODIES	
13	Parts of 14
14	Compare with 15
15	Parts of 14
16	18
PART 3: THE POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF STEWARDS	
17	New provision and parts of 19
18	19(2)(b)
19	20 and new provision
20	19(1) and 19(4) and new provision
PART 4: ANIMAL WELFARE	
21 22 and 23	Re 21: compare with 106(1), new provision, compare with 106(2) and new provision similar to GRV LR 42.2

NEW RULES (THESE RULES)	OLD RULES
	Re 22: compare with parts of 106 and NPs
	Re 23: compare with 106(3)
24	None-new provision
25	21B
26	New provision - similar to GRV LR 26.2
27	107
28	108
29	109
30	None - new provision
31	110
32	111
33	111A
34	105
35	None – new provision
36	None – new provision
37	117
38	21
39	21A
40	105 (A)
41	73 and new provision
42	74
43	78
44	124
45	None – new provision
PART 5: REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PERSONS AND GREYHOUNDS	
46	15
47	114
48	115
49	112
50	113
51	116
52	119
53	120
54	121
PART 6: BREEDING AND IDENTITY	
55	126
56	Parts of 127
57	Part of 127
58	Part of 127
59	Part of 127

NEW RULES (THESE RULES)	OLD RULES
60	127A
61	128
62	129
63	129A
64	137
65	137A
66	130
67	132
68	133
69	134
70	135
71	136
72	Part of 138
73	139
74	140
PART 7: EVENTS AND MEETINGS	
75	104
76	23
77	24
78	25
79	43
80	26
81	27
82	28
83	29
84	30
85	22
86	31
87	32
88	33
89	34
90	35
91	36
92	37
93	41
94	42
95	45
96	44
97	46
98	47

NEW RULES (THESE RULES)	OLD RULES
99	48
100	38
101	39
102	40
103	49
104	50
105	51
106	52
107	53
108	54
109	55
110	56
111	57
112	59
113	60
114	61
115	62
116	63
117	64
118	65
119	66
120	67
121	68
122	75
123	69
124	69A
125	69B
126	NP
127	Compare with parts of 69 and 69A
128	70
129	71
130	71
131	71(A)
132	72
133	76
134	77
135	77A
PART 8: PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES AND PROHIBITED METHODS	
136	79
137	New provision as a stand-alone rule –

NEW RULES (THESE RULES)	OLD RULES
	currently in Definitions section
138	New provision as a stand-alone rule – currently in Definitions section
139	79A
140	83(6) to 83(12)
141	Parts of 83
142	83(1A)
143	Parts of 83
144	New provision in this form; compare with 84A(4)(a) and 83(4)
145	83A
146	None – new provision
147	None – new provision
148	Compare with 84(2) (but new provision is much more detailed), compare with 84A(4)(b), 84A(4)(c), and 85
149	84B
150	None - new provision
151	Parts of 84A
152	None - new provision
153	None – new provision
154	New provisions and compare with 80 and 81
155	82
PART 9: MISCONDUCT/OFFENCES	
156(a)	86(a)
156 (b)	86(b)
156(c)	86(l)
156(d)	86(m)
156(e)	86(n)
156(f)	86(o)
156(g)	86(g)
156(h)	86(p)
156(i)	86(h)
156(j)	86(r)
156(k)	86(s)
156(l)	86(t)
156(m)	Compare with 86(u)
156(n)	86(w)
156 (o)	86(x)
156 (p)	86(y)
156(q)	86(y)
156(r)	86(z)

156(s) 156(t)	86(aa) 86(aa)
156(t)	86(aa)
130(t)	,
156(u)	86(ab)
156(v)	86(ac)
156(w)	86(ag)
156(x)	86(ah)
156 (y)	86(ai)
156(z)	86(aj)
156	Parts of 86 - the comparators to the subrules of rule 151 are set out above
157	86C(1)
158	86A
159	Compare with 86B, NP, 86C(4) and 86C(5)
160	Compare with 86C(2) and 86C(3)
161	86C(4), 86C(6) and 86C(7)
162(a)	New provision
162(b)	86(ad)
162(c)	86(v)
162(d)	86(ae)(i)
162(e)	86(ae)(ii)
162(f)	86(af)
162	Parts of 86 (as set out above)
163(a)	86(c)
163(b)	86(i)
163(c)	86(j)
163(d)	86(k)
163	Parts of 86 (as set out above)
164(a)	86(d)
164(b)	86(e)
164	Parts of 86 (as set out above)
165(a)	86(q)
165(b)	86(f)
165(c)	86(f)
165	Parts of 86 (as set out above)
166	87
167	88
168	New provision – based on and similar to GRV LR 11.2A
PART 10: DISCIPLINARY PROCESSES AND PENALTIES	
169	92

NEW RULES (THESE RULES)	OLD RULES
170	90
171	91
172	93
173	94
174	95
175	96
176	97
177	98
178	99
179	100
180	101
181	102
182	New provision and compare with 103
183	New provision and compare with 103

TABLE "B" - OLD RULES COMPARED WITH NEW RULES (THESE RULES)

OLD RULES	NEW RULE (THESE RULES)
1	9
2	2
3	1
New provisions and 4	8
5 and 10	3
6 and 7	4
8	5
9	7
11	6
Parts of 14	13
Parts of 14	15
Compare with 15	14
15	46
16	12
17	10
18	16
19(1) and 19(4) and new provision	20
19(2)(b)	18
New provision and parts of 19	17
20 and new provision	19
21	38
21A	39
None-new provision	25
22	85
23	76
24	77
25	78
26	80
27	81
28	82
29	83
30	84
31	86
32	87
33	88
34	89
35	90
36	91

OLD RULES	NEW RULE (THESE RULES)
37	92
38	100
39	101
40	102
41	93
42	94
43	79
44	96
45	95
46	97
47	98
48	99
49	103
50	104
51	105
52	106
53	107
54	108
55	109
56	110
57	111
59	112
60	113
61	114
62	115
63	116
64	117
65	118
66	119
67	120
68	121
69	123
69A	124
69B	125
None - new provision	126
Compare with parts of 69 and 69A	127
70	128
71	129
71	130
71(A)	131

OLD RULES	NEW RULE (THESE RULES)
72	132
73 and new provision	41
74	42
75	122
76	133
77	134
77A	135
78	43
79	136
79A	139
Compare with 80 and 81 and new provisions	154
82	155
83(1A)	142
83(6) to 83(12)	140
Parts of 83	141
Parts of 83	143
83A	145
Compare with 84 (2) (but new provision as much more detailed), compare with 84A(4)(b) and 84A(4)(c), and 85)	148
Parts of 84A	151
New provision in this form; compare with 84A(4)(a) and 83(4)	144
84B	149
85	148(6) and new provision
86 (a)	156(a)
86(b)	156(b)
86(c)	163(a)
86(d)	164(a)
86(e)	164(b)
86(f)	165(b), 165(c)
86(g)	156(g)
86(h)	156(i)
86(i)	163(b)
86(j)	163(c)
86(k)	163(d)
86(1)	156(c)
86(m)	156(d)
86(n)	156(e)
86(o)	156(f)
86(p)	156(h)

OLD RULES	NEW RULE (THESE RULES)
86(q)	165(a)
86(r)	155(j)
86(s)	155(k)
86(t)	155(l)
86(u)	155(m)
86(v)	163(c)
86(w)	156(n)
86(x)	156(o)
86(y)	156(p), 156(q)
86(z)	156(r)
86(aa)	156(s), 156(t)
86(ab)	156(u)
86(ac)	156(v)
86(ad)	162(b)
86(ae)(i)	162(d)
86(ae)(ii)	162(e)
86(af)	162(f)
86(ag)	156(w)
86(ah)	156(x)
86(ai)	156(y)
86(aj)	156(z)
86A	158
Compare with 86B, NP, 86C(4) and 86C(5)	159
Parts of 86C	160
Parts of 86C	161
86C(1)	157
86C(2) and 86C(3)	Compare with 160
86C(4), 86C(6) and 86C(7)	161
87	166
88	167
89	13
90	170
91	171
92	169
93	172
94	173
95	174
96	175
97	176
98	177

OLD RULES	NEW RULE (THESE RULES)
99	178
100	179
101	180
102	181
Compare with 103 and new provisions	182 and 183
104	75
105	34
105(A)	40
Compare with 106, new provision similar to GRV LR 42.2 and other new provisions	21, 22, 23
107	27
108	28
109	29
110	31
111	32
111A	33
112	49
113	50
114	47
115	48
116	51
117	37
119	52
120	53
121	54
124	44
126	55
Parts of 127	56
Part of 127	57
Part of 127	58
Part of 127	59
127A	60
128	61
129	62
129A	63
130	66
132	67
133	68
134	69
135	70
136	71

OLD RULES	NEW RULE (THESE RULES)
137	64
137A	65
Part of 138	72
139	73
140	74
None – new provision	THE AIMS OF THE GREYHOUNDS AUSTRALASIA RULES
None-new provision	24
None - new provision – similar to GRV LR 26.2	26
None – new provision	30
None – new provision	35
None – new provision	36
None – new provision	45
New provision as a stand-alone rule – currently in Definitions section	137
New provision as a stand-alone rule – currently in Definitions section	138
None – new provision	146
None – new provision	147
None – new provision	150
None - new provision	152
None – new provision	153
None – new provision	162(a)
None - new provision – based on and similar to GRV LR 11.2A	168

LOCAL REGULATORY RULES (yellow section)

PRELIMINARY

LR1(SA)	Definitions – amended 1 May 2020
LR2(SA)	Variation of Rules
	POWERS OF THE AUTHORITY
LR3(SA)	Delegation to Authority Officers
LR4(SA)	Approved Registration Authorities
LR5(SA)	General Authority
LR6(SA)	Conditions May be Imposed
	CLUBS
LR7(SA)	Clubs to be Registered
LR8(SA)	Registration may be Refused, Suspended or Cancelled
LR9(SA)	Application
LR10(SA)	Rules may Require Approval
LR11(SA)	Term of Registration
LR12(SA)	Renewal
LR13(SA)	Register of Clubs
LR14(SA)	Fees
LR15(SA)	Non-Payment of Committee Members
LR16(SA)	Control of Grounds and Access
	REGISTRATION OF PERSONS AND NAMES
LR17(SA)	Registers
LR18(SA)	Right of Refusal and Cancellation
LR19(SA)	Property in Certificates, Permits and Licences
LR20(SA)	Certificates to be Produced
LR21(SA)	Duplicate Certificates
LR22(SA)	Applications
LR23(SA)	Period of Registration
LR24(SA)	Renewal
LR25(SA)	Owner, Trainer, Attendant
LR26(SA)	Notice of Training
LR27(SA)	Syndicates
LR28(SA)	Greyhound registered outside the State-purchased by a person resident in the State
LR29(SA)	Unregistered Greyhounds
LR30(SA)	Litters to be Registered
LR31(SA)	Earbranding
LR32(SA)	Left Vacant

CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP AND LEASING

LR33(SA)	Application for Registration of Transfer of Ownership
	STEWARDS
LR34(SA)	Appointment
LR35(SA)	Stewards
LR36(SA)	Duration of Powers
LR37(SA)	General Powers as to the Conduct of Meetings and Trials
LR37(A)(SA)	Intoxication of Persons
LR38-42(SA)	Stewards' Power to Impose and Enforce Penalties
	ALLOTMENT, POSTPONEMENT AND PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS
LR43(SA)	Allotment of Dates to be Applied for
LR44(SA)	Authority May Approve or Refuse Application
LR45(SA)	Certificate of Approval
LR46(SA)	Cancellation of Approval
LR47(SA)	Programme and Conditions to be Approved
LR48(SA)	Substituted and Postponed Meetings
LR49(SA)	Change in Official Programme Particulars
	GRADING
LR50(SA)	Graders
LR51(SA)	Grading by the Authority
LR52(SA)	Fields May be Graded
LR52(SA) LR53(SA)	Fields May be Graded Effect on Clubs
LR53(SA)	Effect on Clubs
LR53(SA) LR54(SA)	Effect on Clubs Maiden Status
LR53(SA) LR54(SA) LR55(SA)	Effect on Clubs Maiden Status Juvenile Status
LR53(SA) LR54(SA) LR55(SA) LR56(SA)	Effect on Clubs Maiden Status Juvenile Status Nomination Forms
LR53(SA) LR54(SA) LR55(SA) LR56(SA) LR57(SA)	Effect on Clubs Maiden Status Juvenile Status Nomination Forms Nominations Necessary
LR53(SA) LR54(SA) LR55(SA) LR56(SA) LR57(SA) LR57(A/B)(SA)	Effect on Clubs Maiden Status Juvenile Status Nomination Forms Nominations Necessary Conditions of Acceptance of Nomination
LR53(SA) LR54(SA) LR55(SA) LR56(SA) LR57(SA) LR57(A/B)(SA) LR58(SA)	Effect on Clubs Maiden Status Juvenile Status Nomination Forms Nominations Necessary Conditions of Acceptance of Nomination Syndicate Member Disqualified
LR53(SA) LR54(SA) LR55(SA) LR56(SA) LR57(SA) LR57(A/B)(SA) LR58(SA) LR59(SA)	Effect on Clubs Maiden Status Juvenile Status Nomination Forms Nominations Necessary Conditions of Acceptance of Nomination Syndicate Member Disqualified Death of Owner, Owner-Trainer or Public Trainer-Owner
LR53(SA) LR54(SA) LR55(SA) LR56(SA) LR57(SA) LR57(A/B)(SA) LR58(SA) LR59(SA) LR60(SA)	Effect on Clubs Maiden Status Juvenile Status Nomination Forms Nominations Necessary Conditions of Acceptance of Nomination Syndicate Member Disqualified Death of Owner, Owner-Trainer or Public Trainer-Owner Alterations by Officials
LR53(SA) LR54(SA) LR55(SA) LR55(SA) LR57(SA) LR57(A/B)(SA) LR57(A/B)(SA) LR58(SA) LR59(SA) LR60(SA) LR61(SA)	Effect on Clubs Maiden Status Juvenile Status Nomination Forms Nominations Necessary Conditions of Acceptance of Nomination Syndicate Member Disqualified Death of Owner, Owner-Trainer or Public Trainer-Owner Alterations by Officials Liability for Fees
LR53(SA) LR54(SA) LR55(SA) LR56(SA) LR57(SA) LR57(A/B)(SA) LR58(SA) LR59(SA) LR60(SA) LR61(SA) LR62(SA)	Effect on Clubs Maiden Status Juvenile Status Nomination Forms Nominations Necessary Conditions of Acceptance of Nomination Syndicate Member Disqualified Death of Owner, Owner-Trainer or Public Trainer-Owner Alterations by Officials Liability for Fees Sale, Lease or Transfer After Drawn for a Meeting
LR53(SA) LR54(SA) LR55(SA) LR55(SA) LR57(SA) LR57(A/B)(SA) LR57(A/B)(SA) LR59(SA) LR60(SA) LR60(SA) LR61(SA) LR62(SA) LR63(SA)	Effect on Clubs Maiden Status Juvenile Status Nomination Forms Nominations Necessary Conditions of Acceptance of Nomination Syndicate Member Disqualified Death of Owner, Owner-Trainer or Public Trainer-Owner Alterations by Officials Liability for Fees Sale, Lease or Transfer After Drawn for a Meeting Nominations Subject to Authority Approval – amended 1 March 2019

LR66(SA)

LR67(SA)

Box Draw

Reserves

104

RULES RELATING TO THE RUNNING OF RACES

LR68(SA) Release Timing

JUDGING PRIZE MONEY AND OBJECTIONS

LR69(SA)	Appointment of Judges
LR69A(SA)	Prize Money
LR70(SA)	Prize Money for Races Abandoned
LR71(SA)	Grounds for Objection
LR72(SA)	Lodging Objection
LR73(SA)	Forfeit of Deposit and Withdrawal
LR74(SA)	Consequences of Successful Objection
LR75(SA)	Grading Variation

DETECTION OF PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES AND IDENTIFICATION OF GREYHOUND

LR76(SA) Assistance by Solicitor or Counsel

INQUIRIES

LR77(SA)	No Penalty Without Prior Inquiry – deleted 1 January 2020
LR78(SA)	Right to Appear, Call Evidence and Cross Examine
LR79(SA)	Penalties
LR80(SA)	Where Service cannot be Effected
LR81(SA)	Representation at Inquiry – amended 1 May 2020
LR82(SA)	Transcript May Be Obtained
LR83(SA)	Proof of Ownership of Greyhound
LR84(SA)	Power to Withdraw
LR85(SA)	Disqualified or Suspended Greyhound Ineligible
LR86(SA)	Removal of Greyhound from Disqualified Trainer
LR87(SA)	Surrender of Certificates
LR88(SA)	Grounds for Disqualification or Suspension of Greyhounds
LR89(SA)	Defaulters
LR89A(SA)	Effect of disqualification, suspension, warning off or being declared a defaulter
LR90(SA)	Clubs to give Effect to Penalties Imposed on Persons

RE-HEARINGS

LR91-98(SA) Re-Hearings

OFFENCES RELATING TO LIVE GAME

LR99(SA) Live Game

GREYHOUND TRIAL TRACK

LR100(SA)	Interpretation of this Part	
LR101(SA)	Application for Registration of Trial Track	
LR102(SA)	Information	
LR103(SA)	Managers and Assistant Managers	
LR104(SA)	Undertakings	
LR105(SA)	Manager to be Present	
LR106(SA)	Transfer of Ownership	
LR107(SA)	Insolvent Licensees	
LR108(SA)	Deceased Licensees	
LR109(SA)	Cancellation or Suspension of Registration	
LR110(SA)	Notice of Refusal or Cancellation	
LR11(SA)	Use of Unregistered Tracks	
LR112(SA)	Power to Enter and Inspect	
LR113(SA)	Offences in Relation to Trial Tracks	
	GREYHOUND REHOMING OBLIGATIONS	
I D 114(\$ A)	Graybound Pohoming Obligations	(amandad 12.01.2021)
LR114(SA)	Greyhound Rehoming Obligations	(amended 12.01.2021)
GREYHOUND RACING SA INTEGRITY HEARINGS PANEL		
		(added 01.06.19)
LR115(SA)	Appointments and Functions	(amended 13.07.2020)

Charges for Hearing and Determination under LR115(2)

Conduct of Proceedings

Powers of the IHP

LR116(SA)

LR117(SA)

LR118(SA)

(amended 13.07. 2020)

LOCAL REGULATORY RULES PRELIMINARY

Definitions

- **LR1(SA)** In the interpretation of these Rules the headings and any marginal notes shall not be deemed to be part of the said Rules and shall not affect their construction and the following words shall, unless the context or subject matter otherwise indicates or requires, have or include the following meanings: -
- "Act" means the Authorised Betting Operations Act 2000;
- "Appeal" means an appeal as provided for under these Rules;
- "Authority" means Greyhound Racing SA Limited;
- "Commonwealth" means the Commonwealth of Australia:
- "Grader" means a person appointed to that office by the Authority;
- "Grounds" means the enclosed area or any portion thereof where an admission fee is normally charged to gain entry and includes the area, if any, set aside as a trainer's carpark;
- "Integrity Hearing Panel (IHP)" means the sub-committee appointed by the Board to hear Serious Offences.
- "Judge" means a person appointed to officiate as judge in any race or trial;
- "Juvenile" means a greyhound from the date of its whelping and including the last day of the month corresponding to its whelping occurring in the second year thereafter and shall continue to be classified as a juvenile for any race which was programmed to be run within that period but was postponed to a subsequent date and, where a greyhound is classified as a juvenile for a heat of any event, it shall continue to be classified as a juvenile for all races leading to and including the final of that event;
- "Kennel" means any area, enclosure or place used for the accommodation of greyhounds"
- "Maiden" means in relation to a flat race, a greyhound which, at the time of starting has never won or been awarded first place in any flat race where greyhounds race behind an artificial lure except where such meeting is held under the coursing ties method by clubs registered with the Authority for the purpose of conducting Coursing meetings otherwise than by way of a "walkover";
- "Official draw" means the draw after the completion of the box draw;
- "Secretary" includes a person who is designated as, or who performs executive acts as, the Secretary or manager of the Authority or a Club;
- "Serious Offence" means a breach of these Rules which is deemed to be a serious offence for the purposes of these Rules, as specified in LR 116(3).
- "Support Person" means a person approved by the Chairman of the Integrity and Welfare Committee to attend an inquiry to provide support during a disciplinary or investigative process being heard before the Integrity Hearings Panel, noting that such approval should not be unreasonably withheld. They are not an advocate and may not represent the participant at the hearing or during any other associated activity other than as directed by the Chairman during those proceedings.

 (added 01.05.20)
- "The Prescribed Act" means the Authorised Betting Operations Act 2000. Additional definitions also appear in the Act, Greyhounds Australasia Rules and Greyhound Coursing Rules and unless the context or subject matter otherwise indicates or requires, those additional definitions also apply in the Local Regulatory Rules.

Variation of Rules

LR2(SA)

Subject to the Act, the Local Regulatory Rules and Greyhound Coursing Rules may from time to time be amended or revoked and new Rules may be made by the Authority.

POWERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Delegation to Authority Officers

LR3(SA)

- (1) Whereby these Rules any act is authorised or required to be done or any decision is authorised or required to be taken by the Authority that act may be done or that decision may be taken by any person authorised by the Authority either generally or in the particular case.
- (2) Any such delegation may be varied, revoked or suspended by the Authority.
- Except where it may be expressly provided to the contrary, any such delegation shall not prevent the Authority from exercising its powers or performing its duties.

Approved Registration Authorities

LR4(SA)

- (1) The Authority may from time to time declare that a body responsible for the registration for the purpose of greyhound racing, of persons or greyhounds in any State or Territory of the Commonwealth shall be an Approved Registration Authority for the purpose of these Rules and may revoke or amend any such declaration.
- (2) A person registered with an Approved Registration Authority and resident outside South Australia is deemed to be registered with the Authority for the purpose of these Rules and if he takes part in any activity in South Australia over which the Authority has control or which is subject to the regulation of the Authority is deemed thereby to consent to be bound by these Rules and is subject to the authority of the Authority as though he were registered by the Authority.
- (3) A greyhound registered with an Approved Registration Authority is deemed to be registered with the Authority for the purpose of these Rules.
- (4) For the purpose of imposing a penalty upon a person or a greyhound convicted of an offence under these Rules any prior conviction of an offence of similar nature under the Rules of an Approved Registration Authority shall be deemed to be a prior conviction for the offence under these Rules.

General Authority

LR5(SA)

- (1) The Authority is authorised to control and regulate greyhound racing in South Australia.
- (2) In the exercise of its power, and without derogating from the generality of that power the Authority may
 - (a) register greyhound racing clubs and greyhound trial tracks, owners, trainers, attendants, and other persons, lease agreements and training agreements, syndicates and other documents;
 - (b) register greyhounds, and the breeding, weight, identity and characteristics of greyhounds;
 - (c) prohibit persons or greyhounds from participating in greyhound racing;
 - (d) license racecourses and the conduct of race meetings, and allot dates for meetings;
 - (e) conduct race meetings and operate a racecourse and its facilities;
 - (f) prescribe from time to time standards in relation to the type, nature and quality of facilities, equipment and any borrowings relating thereto for the conduct of greyhound racing;
 - (g) refer any matters to Stewards or other persons for investigation and report, and inquire into the nomination, training, handling, and running of any greyhound whether or not the subject of any report or decision;
 - (h) quash or mitigate any disqualification or other penalty, however incurred or imposed;
 - (i) generally, implement these Rules and the objects, purpose and intent of the Act;
 - (j) Refuse to authorise any person to conduct any activity associated with the greyhound racing industry at the premises of a person who is disqualified, warned off or declared to be a Defaulter under these Rules without permission of the controlling body.

Conditions May be Imposed

LR6(SA)

- (1) The Authority, on the grant of any certificate, permit or license under these Rules, may impose any condition in respect of the registration or other matter to which that document relates and may by notice in writing from time to time amend or revoke any existing condition or impose a further or new condition.
- (2) The breach or non-observance of a condition imposed under this Rule shall be deemed to be a breach of these Rules.

CLUBS

Clubs to be Registered

LR7(SA)

A Club shall not conduct any meeting for greyhound racing unless the Club is registered by the Authority.

Registration may be Refused, Suspended or Cancelled

LR8(SA)

- (1) The Authority may refuse to register any Club if the Authority is of the opinion that the refusal would be in the interests of greyhound racing.
- (2) The Authority may, after due inquiry held in accordance with these Rules, suspend, cancel or refuse to renew the registration of any Club which is found-
 - (a) to have committed a breach of any of the terms or conditions of its registration by the Authority;
 - (b) to have committed a breach of these Rules or of any order or direction of the Authority;
 - (c) to have failed to act upon, implement or give effect to any decision of, or lawfully made on behalf of, the Authority notified in writing to the Secretary or other executive officer of the Club;
 - (d) to have committed a breach of the constitution or rules of the Club;
 - (e) to be in default in respect of the payment of any moneys payable to the Authority;
 - (f) to have impeded the Authority, or a person lawfully acting on behalf of the Authority, in the discharge of any duty or the exercise of any power or authority, or to have refused or failed to render such assistance as the Authority considers to have been appropriate and necessary; or
 - (g) to have done or omitted to do, or to have permitted any person subject to its direction or control to do or omit, any act or thing contrary to the best interests of greyhound racing.

Application

LR9(SA)

An application for the registration or renewal of registration of a Club shall be made to the Authority on a form approved by the Authority, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the registered constitution and Rules of the Club.

Rules May Require Approval

LR10(SA)

It shall be a condition of the registration or renewal of registration of a Club that the Club adopts and uses only such Rules as are approved by the Authority, and that any further or other proposed Rules or any amendment to the Rules shall be approved by the Authority before coming into effect.

Term of Registration

LR11(SA)

- (1) The registration of a Club shall, unless sooner cancelled by the Authority, remain in force from the day upon which it was granted by the Authority until the 30 June next following or where the circumstances require it, for such other period of time as the Authority may in its absolute discretion determine.
- (2) A Club registered by the Authority shall be furnished with a certificate of registration.
- (3) The certificate of registration shall be displayed in the office of the Club.

Renewal

LR12(SA)

An application for the renewal of the registration of a Club shall be made on or before the first day of July in the current year of registration, but the Authority may grant an application made after that date on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.

Register of Clubs

LR13(SA)

The Authority shall keep a register in which shall be recorded the names of all Clubs registered by the Authority.

Fees

LR14(SA)

- (1) The fee payable by a Club on the registration or renewal of registration of the Club with the Authority shall be as determined by the Authority from time to time.
- (2) The Authority may adjust a fee pro rata where the registration relates to part only of a year.

Non-Payment of Committee Members

LR15(SA)

A member of the committee of a Club shall not receive any remuneration for that office.

Control of Grounds and Access

LR16(SA)

- (1) The committee of a Club shall, subject to these Rules, have the entire control and supervision of the grounds of the Club.
- (2) The committee may refuse to admit any person to the racecourse or its grounds, and may cause any person to be removed there from.

REGISTRATION OF PERSONS AND NAMES

Registers

LR17(SA)

- (1) The Authority shall prepare and maintain the following Registers of licences-
 - (a) a Register of owners;
 - (b) a Register of owner-trainers;
 - (c) a Register of Public trainer-owners;
 - (d) a Register of attendants;
 - (e) a Register of Syndicate Names;
 - (f) a Register of trial tracks, licensees, managers and assistant managers;
 - (g) a Register of Breeders;
- (2) The licence fee must be paid on or before the 30th day of June each year or the person ceases to be entitled to the benefits of registration.

Right of Refusal and Cancellation

LR18(SA)

The Authority may refuse an application for registration or for the renewal of a registration or may cancel an existing registration if the person or syndicate registered or applying for registration is involved in greyhound racing other than under the control and regulation of the Authority or if it is in the opinion of the Authority in the interests of greyhound racing.

Property in Certificates, Permits and Licences

LR19(SA)

- (1) A person registered by the Authority shall be furnished with a certificate of registration.
- (2) All certificates, permits or licences issued by the Authority remain the property of the Authority and no right of property or other interest of any kind passes to or in any way becomes vested in any person to whom the document has been issued or who may for the time being have the custody of a document.
- (3) A certificate, permit or licence shall be returned to the Authority on request.

Certificates to be Produced

LR20(SA)

Every registered person shall produce his certificate of registration when demanded at any time by a Steward, a member, officer or employee of the Authority or by an official of the Club where he is operating.

Duplicate Certificates

LR21(SA)

- (1) Where any person has lost, misplaced or destroyed his current certificate of registration he may make application in writing to the Authority for a duplicate certificate, accompanied by a Statutory Declaration as to the circumstances surrounding the loss, misplacement or destruction and the efforts that have been made to recover the certificate.
- (2) On payment of the prescribed fee the Authority may issue a duplicate certificate of registration.

Applications

LR22(SA)

- (1) A person who desires to register with the Authority-
 - (a) as an owner, owner trainer, public trainer-owner, attendant, or breeder;
 - (b) a Syndicate Name; or
 - (c) as a trial track manager or assistant manager, shall make application to the Authority on the approved form and shall pay the prescribed fee.
- (2) A person who applies to the Authority for registration-
 - (a) as an owner, owner trainer, public trainer-owner, attendant, or breeder;
 - (b) as a trial track manager or assistant manager,

shall furnish to the Authority evidence satisfactory to the Authority of his character, fitness and experience and if required by the Authority shall produce or authorize to be produced to the Authority (at the cost in all things of the applicant) a statement certificate or other evidence of any criminal record of the applicant issued by such of the Police Forces of the Commonwealth as may be designated by the Authority.

(3)

- (a) The Authority may refuse to register a person who makes a false or misleading statement on his application for registration; or
- (b) has been found guilty of an offence that relates to the welfare of animals (and includes, but is not limited to, a person who has been found guilty under Rule 86(q) of the Greyhound Australasia Rules or a similar provision relating to the welfare of animals).

Period of Registration

LR23(SA)

Unless cancelled by the Authority or an Approved Registration Authority, the registration of a person under these Rules, the registration of a Syndicate Name, or the registration of a trial track remains in force from the date upon which it was granted or renewed by the Authority until the thirtieth (30th) day of June in the year of expiry.

Renewal

LR24(SA)

- (1) An application for renewal of registration shall be made on or before the thirtieth (30th) day of June of the current year of registration, but the Authority may grant an application made after that date on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.
- An application for Renewal of registration shall be made to the Authority in such form as may from time to time be specified by the Authority and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

Owner, Trainer, Attendant

LR25(SA)

- (1) A person who desires to be registered as an owner, trainer, or attendant of a greyhound shall make application to the Authority on the approved form for registration as an owner, trainer, or attendant and shall pay the prescribed fee
- (2) The Authority shall issue certificates of registration under this Rule in the following categories-
 - (a) Owner;
 - (b) Owner-trainer;
 - (c) Public trainer-owner;
 - (d) Attendant.
- (3) The Authority may register a person as an owner trainer if he trains greyhounds which he owns or of which he is a part owner, but an owner trainer is not authorised to train any other greyhound.
- (4) An owner shall be entitled to own or lease a greyhound wholly or in part or as a member of a registered syndicate.
- (5) A public trainer-owner shall be entitled to own and/or train any greyhounds.
- (6) An attendant shall be entitled to handle greyhounds at a registered meeting or trial.
- (7) The Authority may require that any agreement for the training of a greyhound be entered into in a form approved by the Authority.
- (8) The Authority may suspend any trainer registered under this Rule, and may cancel any registration.
- (9) Upon application under this Rule the Authority may issue a certificate of registration subject to such conditions, if any, as it may deem fit.

Notice of Training

LR26(SA)

- (1) A registered trainer shall not commence training any greyhound or continue the training of any greyhound unless he has, notified the Authority or the Stewards, in writing, that he is the trainer of that greyhound.
- A registered trainer shall ensure that his name is indicated as trainer on every nomination form submitted for a greyhound of which he is the trainer.

Syndicates

LR27(SA)

- (1) Any combination of four (4) or more persons owning or leasing a greyhound shall, for the purposes of these Rules, be deemed to be a Syndicate.
- (2) No greyhound shall be registered in the name of a Syndicate and no lease of a greyhound to a Syndicate shall be effective unless the Syndicate has been registered with the Authority.
- (3) A person who desires to register a Syndicate must ensure that the approved form is signed personally by every member of the Syndicate and that it contains or is accompanied by-
 - (a) the proposed name of the Syndicate;
 - (b) the full address to be registered as that of the Syndicate;
 - (c) the full names, addresses and occupations of all the members;
 - (d) the names of not more than four of the members who are to act as the authorised representatives of the Syndicate.

- (4) At the time of registration each Syndicate shall nominate a registered person (other than an attendant) as manager and in lieu of such nomination the first named authorised representative shall be deemed to be the manager of the Syndicate.
- Only the manager of a Syndicate or the trainer is authorised to nominate or withdraw a greyhound in the name of the Syndicate, and his receipt for any prize money or trophy shall be a complete discharge to any Club.
- (6) The authorised representatives of a Syndicate shall be deemed to be authorised to act for and represent the Syndicate and to be responsible for the observance of these Rules and all matters in relation to greyhound racing for and on behalf of the Syndicate.
- (7) The Authority, without assigning any reason, may refuse to accept any application for the registration subject to such conditions as the Authority thinks fit and may cancel any registration.
- (8) It shall not be necessary to notify any person other than the manager of the Syndicate that the Registration of a Syndicate has been cancelled.
- (9) No Syndicate name shall be registered or used which has not been approved by the Authority.
- (10) No Syndicate may be registered or continue to be registered in which any member is a company or other corporate entity, except where the company or other corporate entity is acting as the executor or administrator of a deceased member or as the statutory committee or manager of the member.
- (11) No Syndicate may be registered or continue to be registered if and while any of the members is a person whose interest in any greyhound would, under these Rules, operate to prohibit the greyhound from being nominated for or started in any race.
- (12) A Syndicate is required to notify the Authority if any member is disqualified or suspended, in writing within seven (7) days, and upon receipt of that notification that member shall be deemed by the Authority not to be a member of the Syndicate for the period imposed.
- Every change in the membership of a Syndicate, including the death of a member, and every change in the authorised representatives or registered address of a Syndicate is required to be notified in writing to the Authority within seven (7) days of the change.
- (14) Any member of a Syndicate may at any time make application in writing to the Authority to cancel the registration of the Syndicate, and if the Authority is satisfied that it is reasonable and proper to cancel the registration the Authority may cancel that registration.
- (15) In the event of the termination of a Syndicate by the members, notice of the termination shall be given in writing to the Authority by all members forthwith.
- (16) No notice is required to be given where a Syndicate terminates by effluxion of time.
- (17) Any notice to be given or communication to be made to any Syndicate by the Authority shall be deemed to have been duly given or made if given or made in writing to the Manager of the Syndicate or left at or sent by prepaid post to the registered address of the Syndicate.
- (18) The Authority has no responsibility for the due observance by the persons concerned of the constitution or rules of any Syndicate.

REGISTRATION OF GREYHOUNDS

Greyhound Registered Outside the State-Purchased by a Person Resident in the State

LR28(SA)

- (1) Where a greyhound is registered by an Approved Registration Authority and the greyhound is, or has been, purchased by a person resident in South Australia, the purchaser shall cause registration of the greyhound to be transferred to the register maintained by the Authority.
- (2) For the purpose of this Rule, registration with the Authority may be effected by forwarding to the Authority the original registration certificate of the greyhound together with an application on the approved form and the prescribed fee.

Unregistered Greyhounds

LR29(SA)

- (1) Where a person is the owner of a greyhound which is not registered, he may make application to the Authority on the approved form, accompanied by the prescribed fee, for the registration of that greyhound by the Authority.
- (2) The Authority may require an applicant under this Rule to produce evidence satisfactory to the Authority of the identity and breeding of the greyhound, of the applicant's title to or interest in the greyhound, and of any other matter the Authority considers desirable in the interests of greyhound racing.

Litters to be Registered

LR30(SA)

- (1) Unless the Authority in special circumstances otherwise decides, no greyhound whelped in South Australia shall be eligible to be registered for any purpose under these Rules unless the litter in which it was produced was registered with the Authority.
- (2) The application for the registration of a litter-
 - (a) shall be lodged with the Authority within four (4) months of the whelping date;
 - (b) shall be accompanied by a certificate of vaccination for Parvo, Hepatitis and Distemper, issued by a veterinary Surgeon that indicates that such vaccinations were performed on each greyhound in the litter. The first vaccination between the age of eight (8) and twelve (12) weeks. The second vaccination between the age of twelve (12) and sixteen (16) weeks, and
 - (c) clause (b) of this Rule applies to greyhounds whelped on or after the first (1st) July 2004.

Earbranding

LR31(SA)

Every greyhound registered shall be earbranded by an officer of the Authority or an Approved Registration Authority.

LR32(SA). Left Vacant

CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP AND LEASING

Application for Registration of Transfer of Ownership

LR33(SA)

The Authority may require the applicant to produce a receipt for the purchase money or some other evidence satisfactory to the Authority to establish his ownership.

STEWARDS

Appointment

LR34(SA)

When more than one Steward is appointed, the Authority may appoint one of the Stewards to be Chairman of Stewards.

Stewards

LR35(SA)

- Only Stewards appointed by the Authority pursuant to GAR 4(2)(a) shall act a meeting or qualifying trial conducted by a Club, and any Club official shall be subject to the Stewards' direction in relation to the conduct of the meeting or trial but not in relation to proceedings before the Stewards.
- (2) The Chief Steward shall be the Steward in charge of any meeting or trial attended by him.
- (3) The Authority may appoint a Steward to be Steward in charge of any meeting or trial in the absence of the Chairman of Stewards.

Duration of Powers

LR36(SA)

Except as otherwise provided in these Rules the powers of the Stewards with respect to the conduct of a meeting or qualifying trial shall commence on the morning of the day of the meeting or qualifying trial and shall continue for all purposes until all matters connected with or arising out of that meeting or trial are finalised.

General Powers as to the Conduct of Meetings and Trials

LR37(SA)

- (1) Without derogating from the generality of their powers the Stewards may inquire into or investigate or cause to be inquire into or investigated any act, matter, thing or omission which or person whom they suspect to be or to have been or to be intended to be negligent, dishonest, corrupt, fraudulent or improper in connection with a greyhound or greyhound racing or which in their opinion is or may be detrimental to the proper regulation, control promotion of the sport of greyhound racing or the conduct of greyhound races.
- (2) The powers exercisable by the Stewards with respect to the conduct of a meeting may also be exercised by the Stewards with respect to the conduct of a qualifying trial.
- (3) Stewards may exercise any power that is conferred upon them by the Authority or by the Committee of a Club, and may delegate any such power and their authority under these Rules to any person officiating at a meeting or qualifying trial in connection with matters affecting the conduct and supervision of greyhound racing.

Intoxication of Persons

LR37(A)(SA)

- (1) Stewards at any meeting may order any person to submit to a breathalyzer analysis test.
- (2) Any person who exceeds the Alcohol Level of .05% on a breath analyser shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a penalty pursuant to GAR 95.
- (3) Any person in the opinion of the Stewards affected by alcohol is not permitted to enter the kennel area or track for any reason or to handle any greyhound. Where an order given pursuant to this Rule is not complied with the Steward in charge of the meeting shall order the greyhound to be withdrawn from the Event.
- (4) Any person required under this Rule to submit to a breath analysis must not refuse or fail to comply with all reasonable directions of a Steward and, in particular, must not refuse or fail to exhale into the apparatus by which the breath analysis is conducted in accordance with the directions of the Stewards.

Stewards' Power to Impose and Enforce Penalties

LR38(SA)

No Steward shall directly or indirectly engage in any betting transaction at any meeting at which he officiates or on any greyhound race conducted in South Australia.

LR39(SA)

The Stewards may exclude and cause to be removed from all places under their control;

- All persons required by these Rules to be excluded and removed from any racecourse.
- (2) All persons and greyhounds whose names for the time being appear on a list of disqualifications of the Authority or in any other list mentioned in these Rules.
- (3) All persons who have been declared by an Approved Registration Authority to have been guilty of any corrupt or fraudulent practice so long as the sentence in respect of any such person remains in force.
- (4) All persons whose presence the Authority, Club Committee or Stewards may deem undesirable.
- (5) All persons warned off its racecourse by the Authority or by any Club duly registered under these Rules or by the Stewards.

LR40(SA)

Notwithstanding that any person who shall be liable to be excluded or removed under the last preceding Rule may have paid to enter a racecourse or any enclosure therein he shall not by reason of such payment be deemed to have acquired an irrevocable licence to go into or remain in such racecourse or enclosure and the Stewards, their officers or agents may remove such a person from such racecourse or enclosure without being liable to any action or damages in respect of any such removal.

LR41(SA)

The decisions of the Stewards shall, subject to the provisions of this Rule and to any right of appeal provided under these Rules, be final in all cases

LR42(SA)

Stewards may of their own volition and at their entire discretion or at the discretion of the Authority institute and pursue to conclusion any inquiry for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not any disqualified or undesirable person has any connection with or influence upon greyhound racing and/or any licensed trainer of a nature capable of proving in their opinion detrimental to greyhound racing and if such connection or influence is established to their satisfaction the Stewards may fine, suspend or disqualify any person and/or licensed trainer involved or recommend to the Authority that such person be warned off.

ALLOTMENT, POSTPONED AND PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS

Allotment of Dates to be Applied For

LR43(SA)

A Club shall apply annually in writing to the Authority for allocation of dates for the conduct of race meetings for the coming year.

Authority May Approve or Refuse Application

LR44(SA)

The Authority may grant or refuse any application for approval of a meeting or series of meetings or may grant the application for a date or time other than that applied for but in dealing with any application pay due regard to the following considerations:

- (a) whether on the date or dates specified in the application a meeting will be conducted by any other Club within a contiguous area which in the opinion of the Authority would materially endanger the success of the meeting for which approval is sought;
- (b) the merit of any rival claims of Clubs which propose to conduct a meeting on the date specified in any application; and
- (c) the interests of greyhound racing generally.

Certificate of Approval

LR45(SA)

Should the Authority grant approval in respect of a meeting or series of meetings the Authority shall provide written approval to the Club concerned.

Cancellation of Approval

LR46(SA)

The Authority may cancel or withdraw or vary the approval to any allotment of day or days previously approved if, in the opinion of the Authority, the cancellation or withdrawal or variation is desirable in the interests of greyhound racing.

Programme and Conditions to be Approved

LR47(SA)

- (1) The Authority may require a Club to alter the proposed programme or to vary the conditions of a race, or may reject the proposed conditions and substitute such conditions as the Authority considers necessary.
- (2) The maximum number of races at any one meeting shall be determined by the Authority.

Substituted and Postponed Meetings

LR48(SA)

- (1) An application to conduct a meeting in substitution for a meeting abandoned, or to conduct a meeting postponed on a later date, shall be made to the Authority as though it were an original application to conduct a meeting, and shall be accompanied by an application for approval of the proposed conditions of racing and the proposed programme.
- (2) No person shall have any claim for loss or damage by reason of the postponement or abandonment of a meeting.

Change in Official Programme Particulars

LR49(SA)

In the event of there being any variation between the particulars both in the official programme for any meeting or qualifying trial and the particulars indicated on the registration certificate in relation to any greyhound owner or trainer, notice of the variation shall be posted on the Club's Public Notice board or in any other prominent position at the racecourse and shall be announced over the public address system prior to the commencement of the meeting or trial, or at such other time as will ensure that the public is made aware of the variation prior to the betting commencing on the race in which the greyhound is to compete.

GRADING

Graders

LR50(SA)

The Authority may from time to time appoint any number of persons to act as Graders.

Grading by the Authority

LR51(SA)

- (1) The Authority shall formulate and may from time to time vary, the system for the grading of races and, when directed so to do, all Clubs and persons employed as Graders shall give immediate effect to that system.
- (2) Graders shall be subject to the Authority and shall be answerable to the Authority for the proper drawing up of fields.

Fields May be Graded

LR52(SA)

The Authority may direct any registered Club to submit all nominations of greyhounds received for a meeting or series of meetings to the Authority for the purpose of enabling the drawing up of fields to be carried out by one or more Graders.

Effect on Clubs

LR53(SA)

Subject to these Rules, the appointment of Graders to carry out the drawing up of fields for races at a meeting does not-

- (a) prevent the Club conducting the meeting from deciding the order in which the races shall appear on the programme;
- (b) interfere with the right of a Club to decide what class or classes of races shall appear on the programme;
- (c) interfere with the right of a Club to promote special races;
- (d) prevent a Club from declining to receive a nomination, or thereafter rejecting any nomination for any greyhound.

Maiden Status

LR54(SA)

- (1) Where races for maiden greyhounds are held consisting of heats and a final, and the final is to be held on a date subsequent to the heats, a greyhound which has qualified for the final and competes in and wins a race before the final is held, is not eligible to compete in the final.
- (2) Maiden class greyhounds shall not be allowed to compete in races above the Maiden grade with the exception of events as determined by the Authority.

Juvenile Status

LR55(SA)

A greyhound is a juvenile until and including the last day of the corresponding month of its whelping in the second year thereafter and shall remain a juvenile for any race which was programmed to be run within that period but postponed to a date after that period, and where a greyhound is a juvenile for a heat of an event, it shall remain a juvenile after that period for all races leading to and including the final of that event.

Nomination Forms

LR56(SA)

- (1) The nomination form by which a greyhound is nominated for any race meeting or qualifying trial conducted by a Club shall be in a form approved by the Authority, shall be signed as nominator by the owner or trainer of the greyhound nominated and by no other person provided however that a nomination may be lodged by electronic means in a form and manner approved by the Authority.
- (2) A Club shall not accept a nomination for any race or qualifying trial unless the nomination is in writing on the form approved by the Authority or lodged by electronic means in a form and manner approved by the Authority.

Nominations Necessary

LR57(SA)

A greyhound shall not be graded or drawn in any race unless the greyhound has been nominated in accordance with these Rules.

Conditions of Acceptance of Nomination

LR 57A (SA)

It shall be a condition of the acceptance by the Authority of a nomination in respect of a greyhound for any Event that no liability shall lie against the Club, the Authority, or their respective servants and agents, for any loss or damage (including but not limited to economic and consequential loss or damage) howsoever sustained directly or indirectly resulting from or arising out of any illness or injury sustained by a greyhound while the greyhound is on any ground controlled by the Club or the Authority, including where such illness or injury is caused, in whole or in part, by any negligent act or omission by the Club, the Authority or their respective servant and agents.

LR 57B (SA)

- (1) It shall be a condition of the acceptance by the Authority of a nomination in respect of a greyhound for any Event that:
 - (a) only the following persons may submit a nomination:
 - (i) a person registered with the Authority as the Trainer of the greyhound; or
 - (ii) a person registered with the Authority as the Owner of the greyhound;
 - (b) at the time of submitting the nomination:
 - (i) all persons associated with the greyhound and required pursuant to these Rules to be registered are the holders of current registration certificates;
 - (ii) all particulars in the nomination are correct;
 - (iii) the greyhound is eligible to be nominated for the Event in accordance with these Rules; and

- (c) The person submitting the nomination agrees to be bound by the rules, regulations, by-laws or other constituent documents of the Club and the conditions applicable to the Event;
- (d) should the greyhound be selected to start in any Event, then if afterwards in any circumstances whatsoever:
 - (i) the conditions of entry to the Event are changed;
 - (ii) the Event does not take place;
 - (iii) the greyhound is not permitted to compete in the Event for any reason including (without limitation) disqualification, suspension, or being subject to any order pursuant to these Rules; or
 - (iv) the greyhound is unable to compete in the Event for any reason including injury or illness of any kind and however caused;

no liability shall lie against the Club, the Authority, or their respective servants and agents for any direct or indirect or consequential loss or damage howsoever sustained; and

- (e) there shall be no entitlement to any Prize Money until its payment has been authorised by the Stewards in accordance with GAR 68.
- (2) The Authority may permit a person submitting a nomination to withdraw that nomination prior to the box draw

Syndicate Member Disqualified

LR58(SA)

No greyhound owned or leased by any Syndicate shall be nominated in any race if and while any member of the Syndicate is a person under suspension or disqualification.

Death of Owner, Owner-Trainer or Public Trainer-Owner

LR59(SA)

The death of an owner, owner-trainer or public trainer-owner shall only affect the nomination of a greyhound registered in his name if it occurs before the draw, in which case the nomination shall be void and any moneys received for forfeits or stakes shall be returned.

Alterations by Officials

LR60(SA)

An official shall not in any circumstances alter or make any addition to the particulars furnished on a nomination form.

Liability for Fees

LR61(SA)

The person liable for the payment of any moneys due to a Club in respect of the nomination of any greyhound is the nominator.

Sale, Lease or Transfer After Drawn for a Meeting

LR62(SA)

If a greyhound is sold, leased or transferred after the draw for a meeting or trial has been published-

- (a) it shall be sold, leased or transferred with its engagements;
- (b) any withdrawal from any engagement may only be made with the approval of the Chairman of Stewards or his deputy.

Nominations Subject to Authority Approval

LR63(SA)

- (1) All nominations shall be subject to the approval of the Authority which may for a period of one (1) month after receipt of the nomination reject the nomination without assigning any reason and refund the fee, but not in the circumstances where a penalty is provided for in these Rules.
- (2) The Steward in Charge, in the name and on behalf of the Authority, may direct any Club or all Clubs to refuse the nomination of any greyhound for a period of one (1) month, and a Club shall give effect to the direction.
- (3) deleted 1 March 2019

Nomination Forms to be Retained

LR64(SA)

All nomination forms received by the Authority in respect of a meeting shall be retained by the Authority for a period of not less than one (1) month.

Time and Place for Nominations

LR65(SA)

- (1) The time and place or places for the nomination of greyhounds for every race or qualifying trial shall be advertised by the Club conducting the meeting or trial and no nomination shall be received thereafter.
- (2) The Authority or Club may extend the time of closing nominations from time to time according to circumstances prevailing.

RULES RELATING TO THE BOX DRAW AND RESERVES

Box Draw

LR66(SA)

- (1) The draw for the box positions at any meeting shall be advertised and shall be carried out in the presence of the public at the offices of the Authority or at a place approved by the Authority under the supervision of the Authority or Stewards.
- (2) The official box draw shall be displayed in the offices of the Authority and the Club conducting the meeting or trial to which the draw relates.

Reserves

LR67(SA)

If a panel of reserve greyhounds is drawn, the reserve greyhounds shall be added by ballot to the events for which they are required.

RULES RELATING TO THE RUNNING OF RACES

Release Timing

LR68(SA)

The Starter shall not allow the greyhounds to be released from the starting boxes-

- (a) before the lure draws level with the boxes; or
- (b) later than when the lure is one (1) metre past the boxes, or in the case of a handicap race before the lure has drawn level with the limit box or later than when the lure is one (1) metre past the box.

JUDGING PRIZE MONEY AND OBJECTIONS

Appointment of Judges

LR69(SA)

- (1) The Judge for any meeting, any race, or any qualifying trial may be appointed by the Authority.
- Where no appointment has been made by the Authority, the Steward in Charge of a race or qualifying trial shall appoint a Judge for that event.

Prize Money for Races

LR69A(SA)

(1) In all races conducted in South Australia, any prize money that a greyhound wins will, subject to LR69A(SA) (4), be allocated to the owner and registered trainer as follows:

Recipient	Allocation
Owner	50%
Registered trainer	50%

- (2) Any prize money of the owner will be paid to the registered trainer as agent for the owner unless GRSA or the Club decides otherwise.
- All prize money will be paid by means of electronic funds transfer into the recipient's nominated account, unless GRSA or the Club believes that special circumstances exist which justify a contrary payment method.
- (4) The owner and registered trainer may nominate a different percentage allocation in accordance with procedures to be approved and notified by the Authority."
- (5) The payment of any prize money or the delivery of any trophy awarded in relation to a greyhound to either the registered trainer or the owner of that greyhound shall be a complete and sufficient discharge to the Club conducting a greyhound race meeting.

Prize Money for Races Abandoned

LR70(SA)

- (1) Where a meeting is abandoned within two (2) hours prior to or after the advertised commencement of kenneling the Trainers fee shall be distributed.
- (2) Where a meeting or race is abandoned after the advertised commencement of kenneling time the Prize money shall be distributed evenly among the owners of the greyhounds eligible to compete at the time of the abandonment of that race or those races, except where the race or races are postponed.

Grounds for Objection

LR71(SA)

An objection may be made in relation to any greyhound on one or more of the following grounds:

- (a) That there was a mis-statement or omission in the particulars furnished at the time of nomination.
- (b) That the greyhound purporting to compete is not the greyhound nominated.
- (c) That the greyhound is or was not qualified under the conditions for that event.
- (d) That the greyhound is or was not eligible to compete.
- (e) That the greyhound is or was disqualified.
- (f) That a person having an interest in the greyhound is or was disqualified or a defaulter, or
- (g) In the case of an objection lodged by the Stewards, in the interest of greyhound racing.

Lodging Objection

LR72(SA)

- (1) An objection may be lodged-
 - (a) by the Stewards, by or on behalf of the Authority, or by an official of a Club; or
 - (b) by the owner or trainer of any other greyhound nominated for the same event, on payment of a deposit.
- (2) The objection may be lodged with the Authority, or the Secretary of the Club conducting the event at any time after nomination of the greyhound concerned or within fourteen (14) days of the conclusion of the meeting at which the event took place.
- (3) An objection shall be made in writing signed by the person lodging it, and shall specify the ground upon which it is made and particulars of the incident or facts alleged as giving rise to the objection as determined by the Authority.

Forfeit of Deposit and Withdrawal

LR73(SA)

- (1) If an objection is found to be frivolous or vexatious, or if it is not prosecuted, the deposit may be forfeited.
- (2) No objection shall be withdrawn except by leave of the committee of the Club conducting the meeting or trial, or the Stewards of the meeting or trial, or the Authority.

Consequences of Successful Objection

LR74(SA)

- (1) Where as the result of an objection a greyhound or person is disqualified and another greyhound thereby becomes the winner or is placed in the event in respect of which the objection was lodged, the owner or trainer of the greyhound so winning or placed is entitled to recover and receive from the owner or trainer of the greyhound so disqualified all moneys received by him from the Club conducting the event in relation to that event.
- (2) A Club is not responsible for any money paid over or prize awarded before the objection is lodged in relation to the event concerned.

Grading Variation

LR75(SA)

Where an objection has been lodged and the result of any event is in dispute both the greyhound which finished first and the greyhound in respect of which the event is claimed shall be liable to any grading variation that would be attached to the winner of the event until the matter is decided.

DETECTION OF PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES AND IDENTIFICATION OF GREYHOUND

Assistance by Solicitor or Council

LR76(SA)

- (a) At any inquiry by the Stewards into any matter in relation to the administration to, or finding of a prohibited substance in any greyhound, it shall be permissible for the Stewards to second the services of a person legally qualified in such matters to give counsel to and/or appear as a member of their Authority or inquiry and such person shall assist the Stewards in any way that the Stewards shall require, provided that such person shall not take part in any matter after the closing of evidence when the Stewards shall deliberate upon evidence received and hand down their findings.
- (b) At any inquiry mentioned in sub-rule (a) of this Rule, it shall be permissible for any person summoned by the Stewards to attend such inquiry to be similarly represented.

INQUIRIES

No Penalty Without Prior Inquiry

LR77(SA) - deleted 1 January 2020

Right to Appear, Call Evidence and Cross Examine

LR78(SA)

Where an allegation is made in respect of which a liability arises under these Rules that a penalty or prohibition may be imposed on any person or Club, or in relation to any greyhound, any person or Club;

- (a) against whom the allegation is made;
- (b) directly concerned in the circumstances giving rise to the allegation,

has the right to be present at the inquiry into the circumstances, to call evidence and to cross examine any witness called by any other person or Club.

Penalties

R79(SA)

Any person found guilty of a breach of these Rules shall be liable to –

- (a) a fine not exceeding \$20000 for any one (1) offence;
- (b) suspension; and/or
- (c) disqualification; and/or
- (d) cancellation of registration; and/or
- (e) warn off.

Where Service cannot be Effected

LR80(SA)

- (1) Where the Authority is satisfied that every reasonable effort has been made to effect service of the notice of inquiry and that service cannot be effected by any means provided by these Rules, the Authority may direct that the inquiry proceed as if service has been so effected, subject to any conditions which the Authority may think fit to impose.
- (2) Any notice of an inquiry under these Rules shall be served not less than six (6) days before the date on which the person or Club so served is required to appear.

Representation at Inquiry

LR81(SA)

- (1) deleted 1 May 2020.
- Where a Club is a party to, or is likely to be affected by the decision taken at, any inquiry the Club may be represented by the Chairman or Secretary of the Club or any other person authorized by a resolution of the committee of the Club.
- (3) A registered person required by the Rules to attend an inquiry to be heard before the Integrity Hearings Panel may make application to the Chairman of the Integrity and Welfare Committee for a support person to be present.

 (added 1.05.2020)

Transcript May be Obtained

LR82(SA)

On application to the Authority, any person aggrieved by the decision made as a result of an inquiry which adversely affected that person, may obtain a transcript of the proceedings at the inquiry on payment of the prescribed fee.

Proof of Ownership of Greyhound

LR83(SA)

The Authority, Stewards, or the committee of a Club may call on a person in whose name a greyhound is nominated, or on any other person, to prove that the greyhound is not the property either wholly or in part of any other person and in default of such proof being given the greyhound may be withdrawn or disqualified from any race or qualifying trial.

Power to Withdraw

LR84(SA)

Subject to these Rules, the Authority Stewards conducting a meeting or trial may withdraw any greyhound from any event.

Disqualified or Suspended Greyhound Ineligible

LR85(SA)

A greyhound disqualified or suspended under and in accordance with these Rules shall not be eligible to race at any meeting or in any qualifying trial held under these Rules.

Removal of Greyhound from Disqualified Trainer

LR86(SA)

Where a greyhound is trained for fee or reward the disqualification of the trainer of the greyhound does not extend to the greyhound if it is removed from his care, control and possession as soon as practicable, unless-

- (a) that greyhound is specifically disqualified; or
- (b) the trainer is proved to have an interest in that greyhound other than solely as its trainer.

Surrender of Certificates

LR87(SA)

- (1) A person who is disqualified or warned off under these Rules or whose name appears on the list of defaulters shall forthwith deliver to the Authority all certificates of registration, permits or licences held by him under these Rules, including the registration certificate of any greyhound registered in his name.
- Where a person is disqualified or warned off for a specified period for so long as that person fails to deliver to the Authority any certificate of registration, permit or licence held by him under these Rules or the registration certificate of any greyhound registered in his name that time shall not be taken into account in calculating the expiry date of any period of disqualification or warning off and the period shall be deemed to have been extended accordingly.

Grounds for Disqualification or Suspension of Greyhounds

LR88(SA)

- (1) A greyhound may be suspended from participation in greyhound racing or may be disqualified if:
 - (a) it is not registered in accordance with the requirements of the Authority or an Approved Registration Authority;
 - (b) it has been nominated for or run in any race or qualifying trial under a fraudulently false description;
 - (c) for an improper purpose any apparatus, or any prohibited substance, stimulant or deleterious substance has been used on or administered to it;
 - (d) any dishonest or improper practice has been used in connection with the running of that greyhound at any meeting or trial;
 - (e) it has been used as a medium for the contravention of these Rules or in connection with any dishonorable action, negligence, dishonest, corrupt, fraudulent or improper practice in relation to greyhound racing;
 - (f) it has marred another greyhound or failed to pursue the lure during a race or qualifying trial;
 - (g) it is not submitted to examination when required in accordance with these Rules; or
 - (h) any person connected with the nomination, training or racing of the greyhound, or who is the owner, part owner or lessee, is guilty of a breach of these Rules or fails to comply with these Rules or is guilty of a breach of the Rules of a Club or a Syndicate, or is a defaulter.
- Where a greyhound is brought to compete or has competed in a race or a qualifying trial and, in the opinion of the Stewards, any apparatus has been used on it or any prohibited substance, stimulant or deleterious substance administered to it for an improper purpose and on the day of the meeting or trial it was under the care or control of a registered trainer the Stewards shall not disqualify the greyhound on that day but shall adjourn the inquiry for the purpose of ascertaining whether the owner of the greyhound was in their opinion implicated in the matter.

Defaulters

LR89(SA)

- (1) Where a person is in default in the payment of any money payable to the Authority or a Club in respect of greyhound racing, the Authority or the committee of the Club may declare him to be a defaulter.
- (2) The Authority and the committee of every Club shall compile and cause to be maintained a list of the names of all persons declared to be defaulters.
- (3) Where a person-
 - (a) is declared to be a defaulter by the committee of a Club; or
 - (b) ceases to be in default in the payment of any money,

the fact shall be reported to the Authority by the committee of the Club.

- (4) The Authority may notify any Club of the inclusion of the name of a person in the list of defaulters and shall notify that Club if the person is reported to the Authority as no longer being in default.
- Until the receipt of the money in respect of which the default in payment occurred has been acknowledged by the Authority or the Club concerned the name of a person listed as a defaulter shall not be removed from the list.

Effect of disqualification, suspension, warning off or being declared a defaulter

LR89A(SA)

A person who is disqualified, warned off, suspended or declared to be a defaulter shall, during the period of the penalty, forfeit all Breeders Bonuses. In the event of joint or multiple persons the percentage of Breeder Bonus payable to the disqualified, warned off, suspended or defaulter will be forfeited.

Clubs to give Effect to Penalties Imposed on Persons

LR90(SA)

Where a Club is notified by the Authority that a person has been disqualified or declared to be a defaulter or has been warned off whether by the Authority, Stewards or the committee of a Club, the Club so notified, its committee, Stewards, officials and employees-

- (a) shall not permit that person to enter or remain on the grounds or any enclosure or other portion of the racecourse or lands occupied or used by the Club in connection with greyhound racing; and
- (b) shall give effect to the penalty as if it has been imposed by the committee of the Club or Stewards appointed by the Club.

RE-HEARINGS

LR91(SA)

If after the Stewards have given their decision on any matter, new evidence touching such matter is produced to them within fourteen (14) days after having given such decision, they may, subject to any legislative enactment re-hear the matter.

LR92(SA)

The Stewards, if intending to conduct any such re-hearing shall, in reasonable time before the date fixed for such re-hearing notify the Authority and any other person directly affected of the time and place of such re-hearing.

LR93(SA)

The Authority may order or direct the Stewards to re-hear or re-consider any matter determined by them and in such event such Stewards shall within fourteen (14) days after such order or direction has been notified by the Authority re-hear the matter.

LR94(SA)

If any person whose evidence is desired resides away or is absent from the place where such re-hearing shall be heard then their evidence shall be taken in such manner as the Steward conducting the re-hearing shall, with the approval of the Authority arrange.

LR95(SA)

Upon any re-hearing, the Stewards may confirm reverse or vary the decision originally given.

LR96(SA)

If before any re-hearing held under the provisions in this part contained, any appeal shall have been lodged, then-

- (a) if the appeal is lodged pursuant to these Rules, the Authority shall notify the President of the Racing Appeals Tribunal in writing of the proposed re-hearing together with all relevant particulars of the same;
- (b) if the appeal is lodged under any other provision of these Rules, such appeal shall be held in abeyance pending the proposed re-hearing and shall upon determination of such re-hearing be deemed to be withdrawn.

LR97(SA)

Subject to the provisions of these Rules, the same rights of appeal shall apply in respect of the decision given upon any rehearing as exist in respect of the decision given upon the first hearing.

LR98(SA)

On any application to the Authority for a re-hearing being granted, it may as a condition of granting such application direct that the person, Club or other body making application for the re-hearing shall pay such fees or costs of the re-hearing as the Authority may deem reasonable.

OFFENCES RELATING TO LIVE GAME

Live Game

LR99(SA)

- (1) A person who
 - (a) uses in connection with greyhound racing or training for greyhound racing any species of bird or animal which is alive, whether as a lure or to excite a greyhound or otherwise; or
 - (b) has possession on, or brings on to, any grounds or premises or within the boundaries of a registered address or any property within which a greyhound trial track or racecourse is situated any such bird or animal which might reasonably be capable of being so used; or
 - (c) allows a greyhound for the purpose of training for greyhound racing to pursue or attack any live bird or animal or animal carcass; or
 - (d) is in any way directly or indirectly involved in conduct as set out at (a), (b) or (c) above; or
 - (e) aids, abets, counsels or procures conduct as set out at (a), (b) or (c) above
 - (f) is convicted in a Court for the use of or having a live bird or animal for any purposes connected with greyhound racing, shall be disqualified for a period of not less than 10 years and fined a sum not exceeding fifty thousand (50,000) dollars.
- A person who witnesses conduct as set out at (1)(a), (1) (b) and 1(c) above but fails to report that conduct to the Stewards as soon as reasonably practicable shall be disqualified for a period of not less than 5 years and/or fined a sum not exceeding twenty thousand (20,000) dollars.
- (3) Where an offence contrary to the Rule occurs on any ground under the control or management of a Club that Club shall proceed against the offender, and in default the registration of that Club may be cancelled, either for a specified period or permanently, and the Club may be fined pursuant to these Rules.
- (4) Where an offence contrary to the Rule occurs on any ground under the control or management of the licensee or manager of a greyhound trial track the registration of the track and of any person concerned with the management of that track may be cancelled, either for a specified period or permanently, and any such person may be fined pursuant to these Rules.
- (5) Any person penalised in relation to this Rule, shall not be entitled to make any future applications for licence to the Controlling Body or to be an owner of any registered greyhound.
- (6) A person shall not be in breach of this rule where the animal or bird is kept on or at the premises as a domesticated pet with notification to and approval from the Controlling Body or where the bird or animal is kept for rural or agricultural purposes with notification to and approval from the Controlling Body. For the purpose of this subclause notification must be in the manner and form required by the Controlling Body for this exclusion to apply.

GREYHOUND TRIAL TRACK

Interpretation of this Part

LR100(SA)

The Authority may register greyhound trial tracks on such terms and conditions as it may deem necessary.

In this part of the Rules

"**Trial Tracks**" means any registered trial track other than a trial track conducted by a registered club used and maintained solely for the purpose of educating and training greyhounds.

"Licensee" means a person or association or any other body in whose name a greyhound trial track is registered with the Authority.

"Manager" means a person registered with the Authority as having the management or control of the greyhound trial track and includes a person approved by the Authority as acting manager of the track during any leave of absence granted by the Authority to the manager.

Application for Registration of Trial Track

LR101(SA)

- (1) An application for the registration of a greyhound trial track shall be made to the Authority in a form approved by the Authority and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee and a copy of the plans and specifications of the track, including the construction of the track, appurtenances and surrounds.
- An application for the renewal of the registration of a greyhound trial track shall be made to the Authority in a form approved by the Authority and accompanied by the prescribed fee.

Information

LR102(SA)

The Authority may require any applicant for registration of a greyhound trial track and any proposed manager to appear before the Authority and to supply such information in respect of the application as the Authority may consider necessary.

Managers and Assistant Managers

LR103(SA)

- (1) Every application for the registration or renewal of the registration of a greyhound trial track shall specify one natural person who it is proposed shall be the manager of the track and shall be signed by him.
- (2) The licensee may also be the manager.
- Where a licensee desires to appoint one or more assistant managers of a greyhound trial track he shall notify the Authority to that effect and nominate the person or persons on a form approved by the Authority.
- (4) A proposed manager or assistant manager, shall make application to the Authority for registration in accordance with the provisions of these Rules relating to the registration of persons.
- (5) A person who takes any part in the management of a greyhound trial track, and is not registered with the Authority as the manager or as an assistant manager of that track commits a breach of these Rules.

Undertakings

LR104(SA)

The Authority may require a person applying for registration, or for the renewal of registration as-

- (a) a licensee; or
- (b) manager or assistant manager, of a greyhound trial track to enter into a written undertaking to comply with these Rules and any condition imposed or direction given by the Authority.

Manager to be Present

LR105(SA)

- (1) No greyhound trial track shall be used or open for use unless the person registered as the manager of that track, or where the manager is absent pursuant to leave of absence granted by the Authority, a person approved by the Authority as acting manager, is personally present at that trial track.
- (2) If a greyhound trial track is used or is open for use at a time contrary to the provisions of this rule the Authority may after due inquiry, cancel the registration of the track.

Transfer of Ownership

LR106(SA)

Where the licensee of a greyhound trial track registered with the Authority wishes to transfer ownership to another person, that person shall apply to the Authority for a transfer of the registration and any such application shall be subject to these Rules and in the sole and absolute discretion of the Authority.

Insolvent Licensees

LR107(SA)

- (1) If a licensee becomes bankrupt his trustee shall forthwith apply to the Authority for the endorsement of his name on the certificate of registration or the name of some other person nominated by the trustee as agent for the trustee.
- Between the time of filing the application and the determination of the application by the Authority the business may be carried on by the trustee in bankruptcy or some other person authorised in writing by the trustee.
- (3) A person who carries on the business of a greyhound trial track under this rule is subject to the same duties, liabilities, obligations, disqualifications and penalties as if he were the licensee.

Deceased Licensees

LR108(SA)

- (1) If the licensee of a trial track dies—
 - (a) any member of his family of or over the age of eighteen years; or
 - (b) with the approval of the Authority, some other person on behalf of the family, may carry on the business of the greyhound trial track for a period not exceeding one month from the date of the death of the licensee.
- Prior to commencing to carry on business under this rule the member of the family or other person shall notify the Authority of the death and shall furnish such other particulars as the Authority may from time to time require.
- (3) The Authority may at any time withdraw an approval conferred under this rule.
- (4) Within the period of one month from the date of death of the licensee the person carrying on the business or any other person who claims preference over that person may apply to the Authority for the endorsement of his name on the certificate of registration as agent of the deceased estate pending transfer of the certificate of registration.
- (5) The Authority may in its absolute discretion endorse on the certificate the name of such of the applicants as the Authority thinks fit.
- (6) Upon the grant of probate of the will of the deceased or of letters of administration of his estate, the executor or administrator shall forthwith make application to the Authority for a transfer of the certificate of registration either to himself or to some other person nominated by him.

Cancellation or Suspension of Registration

LR109(SA)

Where the Authority is satisfied that it is in the best interests of greyhound racing so to do, and in particular, without limiting the generality of the foregoing—

if a person registered as the licensee, manager or assistant manager of a greyhound trial track fails to comply with these Rules or any condition attached to his or the track's certificate of registration;

- (b) if a person knowingly permits, or knowingly fails to take all necessary steps to prevent, the occurrence at that track of a breach of these Rules;
- (c) if a person is convicted of an offence under the Racing Act;
- (d) if the manner of conduct, management or control of that track is in the opinion of the Authority detrimental to greyhound racing; or
- (e) if the condition of that track or the surrounds is dangerous to persons frequenting the track or unsuitable for the trialing or training of greyhounds,

the Authority may after due inquiry, cancel or suspend the registration of the track and the registration of any person as the licensee, manager or assistant manager of that track.

Notice of Refusal or Cancellation

LR110(SA)

- (1) Where an application for the registration of a greyhound trial track is refused or where a certificate of registration of a greyhound trial track is cancelled by the Authority, notice of the refusal or cancellation shall be served on the applicant or licensee, as the case may be, within a period of seven (7) days commencing from the day on which the Authority decided on refusal or cancellation unless the applicant or licensee before the Authority at the time when the decision was made.
- (2) In the case of the cancellation of the registration of a greyhound trial track the order of cancellation shall come into effect on the day specified by the Authority which shall not be sooner than fourteen (14) days after the day on which the Authority made the order.

Use of Unregistered Tracks

LR111(SA)

A person who-

- (1) takes any greyhound; or
- (2) permits or allows any greyhound of which he is the registered owner or trainer or which is under his control to be taken,

on to a greyhound trial track which is not registered by the shall be guilty of a breach of these Rules.

Power to Enter and Inspect

LR112(SA)

A Steward or an officer authorised by the Authority, may, at all reasonable times enter on and inspect any registered greyhound trial track and any appurtenances thereto, not being a dwelling house, and may require any person registered with the Authority to supply him with such information as he may consider reasonably necessary for the purpose of administering these Rules.

Offences in Relation to Trial Tracks

LR113(SA)

A person who-

- (a) bets or wagers on any greyhound trial or training race track;
- (b) awards, in respect of any greyhound trial or training race, any money; or
- (c) commits any act in connection with a greyhound trial track which in the opinion of the Authority is or may be detrimental to the best interests of greyhound racing,

commits a breach of these Rules.

Greyhound Rehoming Obligations

LR114(SA)

- (1) Local Rules 1-7 are in addition to the provisions of GAR106 and set out the obligations of registered persons in respect of all greyhounds (as defined in GAR1) which are in that person's care, custody or control where that greyhound:
 - (i) is unraced and it has been decided will not at any time in the future be raced as a greyhound; or
 - (ii) is to be retired from racing;

and, despite the best prior endeavours of the Responsible Person, is unable to be rehomed to the care and control of a suitable third party.

- (1A) Where a greyhound has been retired in accordance with GAR 106(3)(a), a registered person shall be guilty of a Serious Offence if the person sells or otherwise transfers ownership or custody of a greyhound to a third party into circumstances where they are aware, or ought to be aware, that the greyhound will be, or is likely to be euthanised or exist under conditions that are to its detriment" (added 12.01.2021)
- (2) For the purposes of Local Rules 1-7:
 - (i) Greyhounds As Pets SA ("GAPSA") is a program run by GRSA and under the auspices of GRSA for assessing greyhounds to ensure that where possible and reasonably practicable all unraced and retired greyhounds are afforded the opportunity of finding a suitable permanent home. (amended 12.01.2021)
 - (ii) Responsible Person is a person who:
 - (a) at the time(s) contemplated by this Local Rule; and
 - (b) after the time specified in GAR136;

has the care, custody or control of a Relevant Greyhound and includes the Responsible Person's agents; delegates, employees; contractors; partners or assigns and any corporate entity through which the Responsible Person may operate.

- (iii) Relevant Greyhound is a greyhound as described in Local Sub Rule 1.
- (iv) For the purposes of Local Rules 1–8, the Prescribed Form is the Notification of Retired Greyhound/ Euthanased Greyhound Form.
- (3) A Relevant Greyhound must first be assessed by GAPSA for suitability to be rehomed before any other action is taken by the Responsible Person, or any other registered persons, as to the future of that Relevant Greyhound. This GAPSA assessment must not take place until the expiration of ten (10) days from that Relevant Greyhound's last start in an event (if applicable).
- (4) If the GAPSA assessment referred to in Local Rule 3 is that the Relevant Greyhound is suitable for rehoming, the Responsible Person must re-home the Relevant Greyhound with GAPSA or with a third party as far as reasonably practicable, in accordance with GAPSA's recommendations.
- (5) If upon initial assessment pursuant to Local Rule 3, GAPSA has identified a Relevant Greyhound as requiring, and suitable for, further assessment, that Relevant Greyhound must be again presented to GAPSA for further testing and assessment at the time, place and in the circumstances specified by GAPSA and, in the event that Relevant Greyhound is then assessed as suitable for rehoming, the Responsible Person must rehome that Relevant Greyhound with GAPSA or with a third party as far as reasonably practicable in accordance with GAPSA's recommendations.
- (6) In the event that a Relevant Greyhound:
 - (i) is assessed by GAPSA as not suitable for rehoming on medical or behavioural grounds such that euthanasia is the only course having regard to the best interests of the Relevant Greyhound; or
 - (ii) in a particular case, after taking all reasonably practicable steps to comply with the GAPSA recommendations referred to in Sub Rule 4 or 5, suitable rehoming is not achievable in all the circumstances and no other reasonable alternatives exist;

the Responsible Person must ensure that that euthanasia procedure is humanely performed by a registered Veterinary Surgeon and comply with GAR106(3).

- (7) Where a Relevant Greyhound has been euthanased by a Veterinary Surgeon in accordance with Rule 6 above:
 - (i) the veterinary certificate of euthanasia; and

(ii) the prescribed form;

each to the satisfaction of the Stewards must be lodged by the Responsible Person with GRSA as the Controlling Body within two working days of that euthanasia procedure.

- (8) In the event that any greyhound (including a Relevant Greyhound) is at any time so seriously ill or injured as to be, in the expert opinion of a registered veterinary surgeon:
 - (i) beyond reasonable and practicable veterinary treatment and such that euthanasia is the only course having regard to the best interests of that greyhound; and
 - (ii) prior assessment by GAPSA is not practicable;

addition to complying with GAR106(3), the registered person(s) who has the care, custody or control of that greyhound at the relevant time, must ensure that the euthanasia procedure is humanely performed by a registered Veterinary Surgeon.

- (9) Where a greyhound has been euthanised by a Veterinary Surgeon in accordance with Local Rule 8 above:
 - (i) the veterinary certificate of euthanasia (including certification as to the matters in Local Sub Rules 8.1 and 8.2); and
 - (ii) the prescribed form;

each to the satisfaction of the Stewards must be lodged with GRSA as the Controlling Body by the registered person who has the care, custody or control of that greyhound at the relevant time within two working days of that euthanasia procedure.

(10) A Responsible Person or a registered person who has the care, custody or control of a greyhound at the relevant time (other than a Relevant Greyhound) (as the case may be) who fails to comply with any provision of Local Rules 1-9 above is guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty in accordance with GAR95.

(added - 01.04.18)

Greyhound Racing SA Integrity Hearings Panel

LR 115 Appointments and Functions

- (1) The GRSA Board may:
 - (a) appoint not less than three persons to constitute the Integrity Hearings Panel (the "IHP");
 - (b) appoint from amongst the persons appointed under LR 115(1)(a);
 - (i) a Chair of the IHP; and
 - (c) define the office and remuneration of persons appointed to constitute the IHP.
- (2) The function of the IHP is to hear and determine:
 - (a) charges laid by the Stewards pursuant to LR 116(3) and other charges in accordance with Serious Offences; (amended 13 July 2020)
 - (b) other matters for which charges have been laid by the Stewards and are deemed by the IWC to be sufficiently serious, by their nature or impact, as to require elevation to the IHP; and (added 13 July 2020)
 - (c) notwithstanding LR 116(1) or any other rule, any matter referred to it by the GRSA Directors, either of the Directors' own motion or upon a recommendation from the Stewards.
- (3) To hear and determine any of the matters referred to in LR 115(2), the IHP must be constituted by a panel of three members of the IHP, which must include a Chair. (amended 13 July 2020)

LR 116 Charges for hearing and determination under LR 115(2)

(amended 13 July 2020)

- (1) Notwithstanding anything else to the contrary in the Rules, the Committee of any Racing Club or the Stewards or the Directors in exercising any power conferred on the Stewards must not hear or determine any matter or penalise any person relating to a Serious Offence, unless having been delegated that responsibility as expressly directed by the IHP Chair.
- (2) The Stewards or the Board may charge a person or Club with a Serious Offence.

- (3) The following Rules and GAR's, if breached are deemed to be Serious Offences under these Rules:
 - (a) GAR 83;
 - (b) GAR 86(c) to GAR86(l) (inclusive);
 - (c) GAR 86(m) & (n), where such conduct is in respect of a GAR or Rule that is a Serious Offence;
 - (d) GAR 86(o), except where such conduct was negligent only;
 - (e) GAR 86(p), (q), (r), (s), (x), (v), (aa), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag) (ah) & (ai)
 - (f) GAR 86B (added 13 July 2020)
 - (g) GAR 86C (added 13 July 2020)
 - (h) GAR 87;
 - (i) GAR 88;
 - (j) GAR 91;
 - (k) GAR 94;
 - (1) GAR 104(7);
 - (m) GAR 106(1) & (2);
 - (n) such other Rules and GAR's expressly stated as being Serious Offences;
 - (o) such other Rules and GAR's deemed by the Board to be a Serious Offence (as the Board may declare in writing from time to time)
- (4) Any conduct of a greyhound which gives rise of an Offence under these Rules is deemed to be an Offence applicable to the Owner and/or Trainer of that greyhound.
- In any case where the Stewards have decided to lay a charge pursuant to LR 116(3), the Stewards must provide to the person a notice of charge specifying:
 - (i) the offence; and
 - (ii) the particulars of the facts and circumstances relating to the alleged commission of the offence.
 - (a) In conjunction with the notice of charge referred to in LR 116(5)(i), the Stewards must provide to the person charged by the Stewards copies of any complaint, report, videotape evidence, witness statements and other evidence which will be relied upon to support the charge.
 - (b) The Stewards must provide the Chair of the IHP a copy of the notice of the charge and any material that accompanied the notice referred to in LR 116(5)(ii) as soon as reasonability practicable after the notice of charge has been provided to the person charged by the Stewards.
- (6) Upon receipt of the materials referred to in LR 116(5)(b), the Stewards must as soon as reasonably practicably notify both the person charged and the IHP of the date of the hearing.
- (7) If in relation to a charge pursuant of LR 116(3), the Stewards are of the opinion that there is no reasonable prospect of a conviction being secured, then the Stewards must:
 - (a) provide a notice of withdrawal of the charge to the Chair of the IHP accompanied with the reasons supporting the withdrawal; and
 - (b) provide a copy of those reasons to the person charged by the Stewards,
- (8) If more than one charge has been laid against a person arising out of the same set of circumstances and any of those charges have been laid pursuant to LR 116(3), all of the matters the subject of the charges must be heard and determined by the IHP.
- (9) If a charge has been laid against more than one person arising out of the same set of circumstances and any of those persons has been charged pursuant to LR 116(3), all of the matters the subject of the charges must be heard and determined by the IHP.
- (10) Where LR 116(6) or (7) applies, the requirements of LR 116(5), (6) and (7) will apply with respect to all charges to be heard and determined by the IHP.

LR 117 Conduct of proceedings

(1) The IHP is bound by the rules of natural justice.

- (2) Hearings by the IHP in the first instance will be conducted in accordance with the Rules of Racing and in accordance with any other procedures as specified by the IHP.
- (3) Subject to the requirements of procedural fairness, the IHP may:
 - (a) if the parties to a proceeding have been advised of the date, time and venue of a hearing, conduct the hearing in the presence of the parties, or with only some of the parties or without any of the parties.
 - (b) hear evidence by telephone, closed circuit television or video links;
 - (c) allow the evidence of a Steward or GRSA Official to be given on the notes of evidence taken by the Steward or GRSA Official;
 - (d) conduct a proceeding on the case stated by the parties to the proceeding;
 - (e) conduct the re-hearing of a matter by affidavit, statutory declaration or oral evidence.
- (4) The IHP is not required to conduct a hearing as a de novo hearing.
- (5) A party to a proceeding before the IHP who seeks legal representation must comply with the provisions of LR 81.
- (6) The IHP may dismiss a proceeding without a hearing if it is satisfied that the proceeding is frivolous, vexatious, misconceived or lacking substance.
- (7) The IHP must give reasons for any decision made in relation to a matter before it, and whether oral or written, such reasons form part of the record of the proceedings in which the decision is made.
- (8) If the IHP gives oral reasons, a party may, within 7 days of the decision, request the IHP to give written reasons in which case, the IHP must comply with the request within 7 days after the request was made.
- (9) Except as otherwise required by these Rules, the IHP may regulate its own procedure in respect of any proceedings before it.

LR 118 Powers of the IHP

- (1) The IHP may in the hearing of determination of any matter:
 - (a) draw inferences of fact;
 - (b) penalise any person, and for that purpose a reference in the Rules to any penalty by the Directors, the Stewards or Committee of a Racing Club which includes a penalty by the IHP; and
 - (c) order the refund of any Prize Money paid;
 - (d) make any order as to the registration, breeding or kennelling of any greyhound; and
 - (e) give any judgement or decision or make such order as in the IHP's opinion the justice of the case requires.
- The powers of the IHP may be exercised against all or any other person or persons considered by the IHP to be in breach of the Rules notwithstanding that he or she or they may not be party to any proceedings or may not have been dealt with by such Stewards, Committee of a Racing Club or GRSA Directors provided that due notice is given to him or her by the IHP of its intention to investigate and deal with the matter in relation to him or her.
- (3) The IHP may make any interim orders it thinks fit in any proceedings before the IHP.
- (4) The Chair of the IHP may give directions in relation to the operation or procedure of the IHP.
 - (a) Any direction made by the Chair of the IHP must not be inconsistent with the Rules.
- Any person guilty of improper or insulting behaviour at any time towards the IHP or any member thereof or person in attendance at a hearing of the IHP may be penalised by the IHP as it thinks fit.
- (6) Any person who fails to abide by any decision of the IHP, including any order imposing a Penalty or requiring a refund of any Prize Money paid, shall be guilty of a Serious Offence.
- (7) All decisions of the IHP are final subject only to any further rights of appeal provided for by the Racing Appeals Tribunal.

GREYHOUND COURSING RULES (Green Section)

CR1(SA) Definitions

CR2(SA) Nominations

CR3(SA) Draw and Prize Money

CR4(SA) Stakes

CR5-6(SA) Guarding

CR7(SA) LEFT VACANT

CR8(SA) Start

CR9(SA) Competing Greyhounds to Wear Collars

CR10-13(SA) Taking Greyhounds to the Slips
CR14(SA) Control of Greyhounds in Slips
CR15(SA) Greyhound Escaping from the Slips

CR16-17(SA) Time, Interval, in which Greyhounds are to be re-entered in another Course.

CR18-19(SA) Lure Placement and Position during Course

CR20(SA) Method of Judging
CR21(SA) Interpretation of Flags

CR22(SA) Bye

CR23(SA) No Course

CR24(SA) Undecided Course

CR25(SA). Permission to Withdraw Greyhound

CR26(SA). LEFT VACANT

CR27(SA). Prize Money Obtained Wrongfully

Definitions

CR1(SA)

In this Part unless the context or subject matter otherwise indicates or requires:

"all aged" means greyhounds of any age;

"bye" means where in accordance with these Rules a greyhound races alone;

"class" in relation to a class stake means greyhounds that have previously competed, but not won more than a specified sum of money or number of races in any one stake;

"classic" means the Oaks, Derby, St. Leger, Champion Puppy, Rising Star which shall be run during such period as prescribed by the Authority;

"enclosure" means an area where greyhounds compete according to race ties method;

"guard" means where under these Rules greyhounds are reallotted positions in the draw;

"handler" means a registered person responsible for the care and well-being of the greyhound on the day of the event;

"Juvenile" means a greyhound from the date of its whelping and including the last day of the month corresponding to its whelping occurring in the second year thereafter and shall continue to be classified as a juvenile for any race which was programmed to be run within that period but was postponed to a subsequent date and, where a greyhound is classified as a juvenile for a heat of any event, it shall continue to be classified as a juvenile for all races leading to and including the final of that event;

"maiden" means a greyhound which has never won a stake;

"season" means the period between 1 April and 20 October of each year;

"slipper" is a person appointed at the commencement of the meeting by the committee of the promoting Club, who shall, in conjunction with the Steward in Charge, have the discretion as to the length of each slip, provided however that the various slips shall be as far as possible of uniform length;

"slips" means the leash by which the slipper holds both greyhounds prior to releasing them for the course;

"steward" is a person appointed at the commencement of the coursing meeting by the Committee of the promoting Club whose duty shall be to see that:

- (a) the description of each greyhound competing shall agree with the description on the card;
- (b) the greyhound is brought to slips without delay and in proper turn, wearing its right collar and put on its designated side;
- (c) where there are breaches to these Rules, he shall report forthwith the matter to the Steward in Charge;

"slipping" means the act of releasing both greyhounds competing in one course at the same point of time;

"stake" means a number of courses which when combined comprise an event.

Additional definitions also appear in the Act, Local Regulatory Rules and Greyhound Australasia Rules and unless the context or subject matter otherwise indicates or requires, those additional definitions also apply in these Rules.

Nominations

CR2(SA)

- (a) The nomination form by which a greyhound is nominated for any Coursing meeting shall be in the form approved by the Authority.
- (b) The time and place or places for the entry of greyhounds and for the acceptance in every stake, shall be advertised and nominations or acceptances shall not be received thereafter unless the stated closing time for acceptance of nominations is extended by the Authority.
- (c) If an hour is not fixed for the closing of nominations, the hour for closing shall be 9.00am on the advertised day.
- (d) Paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Rule shall not apply for nominations in Consolation Stakes.
- (e) Nominations may be accepted for more than one greyhound from any one nominator.
- (f) In all other circumstances, the Rules with respect to nomination for track racing shall apply to coursing meetings.

Draw and Prize Money

CR3(SA)

- (a) Before the draw, an official of the Club shall declare particulars of the Stake, names of the Judge and Slipper and how the prizes are to be divided. All prize money shall be shown "net" on the card.
- (b) Immediately before the greyhounds are drawn at any meeting on every subsequent evening during the continuance of such meetings, the time and place of putting the first pair of greyhounds into the slips on the following morning shall be determined and declared
- (c) The draw shall be carried out as follows:
 - A marble or counter bearing a corresponding number shall be assigned to each entry.
 - (ii) The numbered marbles or counters shall then be placed together and drawn indiscriminately.
 - (iii) The first marble or counter drawn being placed on the left or red side, and the next on the right or white side of the card.
 - (iv) This classification once made shall not be disturbed throughout the meeting except for the purposes of guarding, or on account of byes.
- (d) The draw for any meeting shall be advertised and shall be carried out in the presence of the public at the offices of the Authority or at a place approved by the Authority under the supervision of the Stewards or at least one Committee member of the Club conducting the meeting.
- (e) The original draw shall be displayed in the office of the Authority.
- (f) The Authority may cancel any draw previously conducted if in the opinion of the Authority it is desirable in the interests of greyhound racing, and may order a new draw to be conducted in relation to any meeting or any race.

Stakes

CR4(SA)

- (a) No juvenile stake of more than 16 entries shall be contested in South Australia in any season until the Derby and Oaks for that year have been decided.
- (b) Where, in a Class Stake, a limit has been named either in respect of moneys or courses won or both, such limit shall apply.

Guarding

CR5(SA)

When two or more nominations are entered by the same nominator, the greyhounds if owned by the nominator shall only be guarded during courses which do not carry prize money.

- (a) Guarding shall be arranged where possible by bringing greyhounds up from below to meet those which are to be guarded.
- (b) Guarding shall not deprive any greyhound of a natural bye to which it may be entitled either in a draw or running through the Stake.
- (c) Where a greyhound's position on the card has been altered in consequence of guarding or byes, the greyhound shall return to its original position in the next round providing that guarding does not prevent it.
- (d) Where there are two greyhounds entitled to a guard and one of them for some cause has to be withdrawn, the other greyhound shall no longer be guarded, and that greyhound shall be retained in its original position on the card and run the bye.

CR6(SA)

Where a greyhound which is to be guarded is on the bottom of the card, the guarding may be arranged by bringing greyhounds from above prior to the commencement of the round.

Start

CR7(SA)

LEFT VACANT

CR8(SA)

Where a greyhound is absent from the Start for longer than three minutes after a final call has been made by the Stewards then the Stewards may fine the handler of such greyhound or withdraw the greyhound from the stake.

Competing Greyhounds to Wear Collars

CR9(SA)

Each greyhound competing shall wear a collar not less than 5cm in width.

- (a) Colour of the collar shall be red for the left side of the slip as viewed from behind, and white for the right side.
- (b) If the greyhound is wearing the wrong collar it may, at the discretion of the Steward in Charge, be disqualified from the course; otherwise, the race shall be awarded to the greyhound which actually wore the collar corresponding in colour to the flag, hoisted by the Judge.

Taking Greyhounds to the Slips

CR10(SA)

Where a greyhound is not brought to the slips in its proper turn, the handler of that greyhound shall be liable to a penalty.

CR11(SA)

Where in the opinion of the Stewards, a greyhound is absent from the slips for more than three (3) minutes, its opponent shall be entitled to claim the course and shall in this case run a bye.

CR12(SA)

Where both greyhounds are absent from the slips at the expiration of three (3) minutes, the Stewards shall have the power to disqualify both greyhounds or to permit them to run and the handlers of those greyhounds shall be liable to a penalty.

CR13(SA)

Where the wrong greyhounds have competed in any round and the mistake is not discovered until another round has been run, no objection can be made and the course shall stand as run.

Control of Greyhounds in Slips

CR14(SA)

- (a) The slipper shall have control of all matters connected with slipping the greyhounds.
- (b) Where a greyhound is in the opinion of the stewards beyond control and mischievous in slips or refuses to leave the slips or pursue the lure the stewards may at their discretion order the greyhound to be taken out of the slips and disqualified from the stake.

Greyhound Escaping from the Slips

CR15(SA)

Where one (1) greyhound escapes from the slips, the slipper shall not release the other greyhound.

Time Interval in which Greyhounds are to be Re-entered in another Course

CR16(SA)

- (1) Where a greyhound has escaped from the slips, the handler may claim a rest period of four courses before the greyhound shall again be put in to the slips.
- (2) If a similar incident occurs before a final of a course, 15 minutes shall elapse before the greyhounds are again put into the slips.

CR17(SA)

No greyhound shall, unless with the consent of its handler, be put into the slips until 30 minutes after its course in the previous round.

Lure Placement and Position during Course

CR18(SA)

Prior to the commencement of each course, the lure shall be placed not less than 10 metres directly in front of the slipper.

CR19(SA)

During the running of a course the lure shall be maintained as near as practicable at a distance of not less than 3 metres and not greater than 15 metres from the leading greyhound at all times.

Method of Judging

CR20(SA)

- (1) The Judge, his assistant or the Steward in Charge of the meeting or his nominee, as the case may be, shall record the placings of all greyhounds in a course according to the order in which their noses have reached the finishing line.
- (2) The Judge shall decide the race and indicate his decision by a flag corresponding with the collar worn by the winning greyhound.
- (3) The decision of the Judge shall be final and shall not be altered except upon the request of the Steward in Charge and with the Judge's concurrence.

Interpretation of Flags

CR21(SA)

For the purposes stated, the stewards and/or the Judge may hoist the following flags:

- (a) white flag to note that the greyhounds are ready to commence their course.
- (b) Yellow flag to note that a "no course" or an "undecided course" has occurred.
- (c) Red or white flag corresponding to the collar of the winner of each course.

Bye

CR22(SA)

- (a) A natural bye shall be run by the lowest greyhound in each round of a stake when odd numbers occur and in every case the greyhound shall run under the red collar.
- (b) In the case of an accidental bye the greyhound running the bye shall wear a collar corresponding with its position on the card.
- (c) The withdrawal of a greyhound at any time from a stake shall not deprive another greyhound of a bye either natural or accidental.
- (d) The handler of a greyhound which is to run a bye may run with another greyhound in that course.
- (e) No greyhound shall run a bye earlier than its position on the card warrants.
- (f) The requirements governing the slip and as to what shall constitute a course shall be of a like nature to those in a race where a decision is required to be given and the Steward in Charge shall decide whether it shall be run again, and in the latter case, the Steward in Charge shall give the order.
- If, at the commencement of any round in a stake, one greyhound in each course of that round has a bye, those byes shall not be run, but the greyhounds shall take their place for the next round as if the byes had been run.
- (h) A bye shall be run before a greyhound can claim the advantage of it except in the case of a division.
- (i) No greyhound shall run a second natural by in any stake unless it becomes unavoidable.
- (j) Byes or participation in winnings through being entitled to byes shall count as courses won.
- (k) If a greyhound is entitled to a bye and is then withdrawn because of injury or inability to continue, stake money shall be paid as if the bye had been run.

No Course

CR23(SA)

- (1) The Stewards may declare a race to be a "no course"-
 - (a) Where in their opinion any mechanical or other defect occurs, which has or might have the effect of preventing the race being completed after the start; or
 - (b) Where other circumstances occur which in the opinion of the Stewards warrant that decision.
- (2) The Steward in Charge may at his discretion request the greyhounds slipping in a "no course" to be returned to the slips immediately.
- (3) Where the Stewards permit the withdrawal of a greyhound for a rerun resulting from a "no course", its opponent shall run a bye, unless the Steward in Charge on being appealed to shall decide it has done enough work to constitute the course.

Undecided Course

CR24(SA)

An "undecided course" may be declared if upon the greyhounds being tied together in a course, the Judge considers the merits of the greyhounds to be equal.

- (1) Where after an "undecided course" the Stewards permit the withdrawal of one of the greyhounds, the remaining competitor shall be declared the winner of that course.
- Where an "undecided course" is the last course in a session of coursing, then 15 minutes shall be allowed to pass prior to the re-run.

Permission to Withdraw Greyhound

CR25(SA)

- (1) Where a handler of a greyhound withdraws a greyhound from any stake, notice shall be given forthwith to the Secretary of the Club promoting the meeting who shall report the matter to the Stewards.
- (2) A greyhound shall not be permitted to be withdrawn from a stake after it has commenced, unless the Stewards satisfy themselves that the greyhound is incapacitated.

CR26(SA) LEFT VACANT

Prize Money Obtained Wrongfully

CR27(SA)

Where any prize money has been given wrongfully, through fraud or error, the prize money shall forthwith be returned to the Secretary of the Club or the Stewards.

- (1) If a person refuses or fails to return the said prize money, he together with any other person implicated shall be guilty of an offence against these Rules and shall be disqualified along with the greyhound concerned until such demand has been complied with.
- (2) The prize money when returned shall be awarded to the party justly entitled.

