



NSW GREYHOUND RACING RULES

Effective 1 November 2024

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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

Alternate Method of Identification means a method of identification, other than a microchip as determined by the *Controlling Body*,

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*.

breeder means any person who undertakes an activity listed in LR55(1).

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 and microchip), 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 and microchip), 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 used by an *approved DNA laboratory* for the purpose of identifying and ascertaining the identity, 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*.

In *NSW*, an **Event** includes a *satisfactory 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*.

firing, for the purpose of LR92A, means application of a thermal stimulus to the leg of an animal using a heated instrument or electrocautery electrode with the intention of causing one or more burns or other tissue damage that will stimulate a tissue repair response for the purpose of treating or correcting or preventing lameness or injury or weakness of tendon, ligament, joint capsule, periosteum, muscle, bone or cartilage.

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 *Event* unless directed by the *Stewards* pursuant to rule 94(2).

Where a *greyhound* is **presented** for an *Event* and the *Controlling Body* requires a sample to be taken from the *greyhound*, *presentation* at the *Event* is deemed to continue until the sample is taken notwithstanding the *scratching* of the *greyhound*.

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*.

LR21A Harm or suffering to a *greyhound*

- (1) A *person* is guilty of an offence if the *person*:
 - (a) strikes, wounds, abuses, torments, tortures, mutilates or in any other way causes unnecessary harm or suffering to a *greyhound*;
 - (b) uses an object for the purpose of wounding, abusing, tormenting, torturing, mutilating, or unnecessarily striking a *greyhound*;
 - (c) confines or restrains a *greyhound* in a manner that causes, or is likely to cause unnecessary harm or suffering;
 - (d) intentionally or recklessly poisons a *greyhound*;
 - (e) transports a *greyhound* in such a way that it causes, or is likely to cause unnecessary harm or suffering.

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.

LR22A Abandoned greyhound

- (1) The *Controlling Body* may deem a *greyhound* to be abandoned in the following circumstances:
 - (a) the *greyhound* is registered, and
 - (b) the *greyhound* is in the custody of a registered participant or another person who is not the registered owner of the *greyhound*, and
 - (c) the registered participant or other person who has custody of the *greyhound* has requested the registered owner to resume custody of the *greyhound* or otherwise provide for the care of the *greyhound*, and
 - (d) the registered owner has failed to do so, and
 - (e) the *Controlling Body* has notified the owner of its intention to deem the *greyhound* to be abandoned if the owner does not resume custody of the *greyhound* within 14 days of the date of the notice, and
 - (f) the registered owner has failed to comply with the notice.
- (2) A *greyhound* deemed to be abandoned pursuant to LR22 A (1) is to be retired and transferred to Greyhounds As Pets or another person or organisation as directed by the *Controlling Body*.

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 five 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.

LR29 Greyhound not allowed on unregistered trial track

A registered person must not permit any greyhound which is under the person's care, custody or training to be on a greyhound trial track which is not registered by the *Controlling Body*.

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 officials

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

- (a) mark, record distinguishing features of, or microchip, *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

- (1) A *greyhound* whelped must be microchipped 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.

LR34A Requirements in relation to notification of control and location of a greyhound

The requirements of R34 (1) do not apply where a *greyhound* is to be kept at the premises of a registered Breeder, Studmaster or Breeder - Whelping for the purposes of breeding, whelping, or rearing.

LR34B Provision of information relating to a greyhound

- (1) When directed to do so by the *Controlling Body*, a person must present a *greyhound* to a specified place for the purposes of accounting for the *greyhound*.
- (2) Where a greyhound owner or trainer has received a direction to present a *greyhound* or greyhounds to a specified place for the purposes of accounting for the greyhound but has failed to comply with that direction, the *Controlling Body* may refuse to allow nomination of a greyhound kept by that owner or trainer until the greyhound subject to the direction is accounted for.
- (3) An offence is committed if a person fails to adequately account for the whereabouts of a *greyhound*.

LR34C Deceased registered person – dealing with greyhound

- (1) If a registered person dies–
 - (a) any member, provided that person is over the age of eighteen years, of the deceased person's family, or;
 - (b) with the approval of the *Controlling Body*, some other person on behalf of the family,may, for a period not exceeding six (6) months from the date of the death of the registered person, take custody and control of any greyhounds that were in the care and control of the deceased person.
- (2) Prior to taking custody of the greyhounds under this rule the member of the family or other person shall notify the *Controlling Body* of the death of the registered person and shall furnish such other particulars as the *Controlling Body* may require.
- (3) The *Controlling Body* may at any time withdraw an approval conferred under this rule.
- (4) Within the period of six (6) months from the date of death of the registered person, the person approved under this rule or any other person who claims preference over that person may apply to the *Controlling Body* for the endorsement of their name on the certificate of registration as agent of the deceased estate pending transfer of the certificate of registration of the greyhound.
- (5) The *Controlling Body* may in its absolute discretion endorse on the certificate the name of such of the applicants as the *Controlling Body* thinks fit.
- (6) Upon the grant of probate, letters of administration or other finalisation of the deceased's estate, the executor or administrator shall forthwith make application to the *Controlling Body* for a transfer of the certificate of registration either to himself or to some other person nominated by him.

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.

LR38A Nomination of Greyhounds

- (1) A person must not nominate a greyhound for any event at a meeting to be conducted by a club unless the person is registered by the *Controlling Body* and:
- (a) has paid (and the *Controlling Body* has accepted) all fees due and payable in connection with that registration;
 - (b) is the owner or trainer of the greyhound; and
 - (c) the owner or trainer of any greyhound, whelped after 1st January, 2003, which is not registered with the *Controlling Body*, must provide to the *Controlling Body* at the time of its first nomination for any meeting being conducted in NSW a Certificate of Vaccination against Parvovirus, Hepatitis and Canine Distemper, issued and signed by a Veterinary Surgeon, identifying the greyhound by reference to its Greyhound Naming and Registration Certificate or greyhound identification card, its sex, ear branding and microchip identifications that indicates that such a vaccination was performed upon that greyhound after the greyhound had attained the age of twelve (12) months.
- (2) A nomination form by which a greyhound is nominated for any event at a meeting to be conducted by a club:
- (a) must be made online through the online portal or via telephone.

- (b) by making the nomination, the owner or trainer;
 - (i) agrees to be bound by and comply with the NSW Greyhound Racing Rules, the rules of the club conducting the meeting and the conditions applicable to the race in which the greyhound nominated is drawn, and
 - (ii) has certified that he or she is registered with GRNSW or with an approved Registration Authority, that he or she is the owner and/or trainer of the greyhound nominated, that neither the owner, trainer nor the greyhound are at the time of nomination subject to disqualification or other disability or prohibition which would make the greyhound ineligible for the TAB or NonTAB meeting for which it is nominated, and
 - (iii) has certified that the greyhound is not the subject of inquiry and the particulars provided in the online or telephone nomination are in all respects true and correct.
- (3) Each of the provisions of these rules shall apply to all race meetings and qualifying trial meetings but only to the extent the provisions of these rules are not inconsistent with *Controlling Body* Rules and GRNSW Grading Policy relating to nominations and central grading.
- (4) The time, date and place for the lodgment of nominations for any race or qualifying trial meeting shall be advertised. If no time be fixed for the closing of nominations, the closing time shall be 9.00 am on the advertised day.
- (5) An official or other person must not add to, delete from or in any way alter any nomination submitted to the *Controlling Body* but any minor error in relation to the nomination of a greyhound may be corrected by the nominator only with the express permission of the graders responsible for grading the meeting.
- (6) Any change of ownership or trainer of a greyhound between the time of it being nominated to the *Controlling Body* for any an event meeting and the day of the meeting shall forthwith be notified to the *Controlling Body* by all the parties in the case of a change of ownership and by the owner and replacement trainer in the case of a change of trainer, and in any event prior to the close of scratching on the day of the event.
- (7) Notwithstanding that a greyhound may be qualified under these rules or the conditions of a race, it shall not be obligatory on the *Controlling Body* to accept any nomination of the greyhound for an event or to draw it in an event.
- (8) Notwithstanding that the nomination of a greyhound has been received by the *Controlling Body* and the greyhound has been drawn by the *Controlling Body* Grader in an event, the stewards may if they think that it is in the best interests of greyhound racing, prohibit the greyhound nominated from starting in the event in which it is drawn but this power to prohibit shall not be exercised without the prior approval of the *Controlling Body* or the *Controlling Body* steward in charge of the meeting, and in such case an order may be made that any moneys paid in connection with the nomination be refunded.
- (9) The death of the owner of a greyhound shall affect its nomination if the death occurs before the draw is published.
- (10) The person who shall be liable for the payment of any fee with respect to the nomination of a greyhound is the nominator.
- (11) If a greyhound is sold, leased or transferred after the draw for a race meeting or qualifying trial has been published:
 - (a) it shall be sold, leased or transferred with its engagement;

- (b) any withdrawal from any engagement may only be made if permitted by these rules; and
 - (c) the new owner, lessee or trainer must confirm the nomination to the satisfaction of the stewards conducting the race meeting or qualifying trial meeting concerned prior to the closure of the kennels and in any event prior to the close of scratching on the day of the event
- (12) Upon being satisfied that it is appropriate in all the circumstances the *Controlling Body* may permit a nominator to withdraw a nomination prior to the box draw.
- (13) An assumed name shall not be used in any nomination.
- (14) No nomination shall be made and no greyhound shall be raced in the name of a body corporate.
- (15) A person who nominates a greyhound which is owned by a:
- (a) confederacy shall state on the online nomination, the names of all parties to the confederacy.
 - (b) syndicate shall be the manager appointed by the syndicate from time to time.
- (16) The *Stewards* shall not permit a greyhound to start in a TAB race unless a nomination in an approved form, that being either online or via telephone, has been submitted to the *Controlling Body* prior to the time fixed for the box draw.

LR38B Grading – TAB Meetings and Non-TAB meetings

- (1) The *Controlling Body* shall from time to time appoint such number of suitable persons as it deems necessary to be Graders whose duties shall include the preparation of the Original Draw for each TAB and Non-TAB race meeting.
- (2) Graders appointed pursuant to subrule (1) shall be responsible for grading of greyhounds in TAB and Non-TAB race meetings in accordance with the relevant GRNSW grading policy effective from time to time.
- (3) The GRNSW grading policy effective from time to time shall be published by GRNSW and made available upon request at such cost if any as GRNSW determines.
- (4) The GRNSW grading policy in effect from time to time shall be deemed to have been adopted by all clubs and those clubs conducting TAB or Non-TAB race meetings shall have all nominations for such meetings graded by the Grader in accordance with the GRNSW grading policy in effect at the time the meeting is conducted.
- (5) No person shall approach any Grader for any purpose relating to grading or in any way attempt to influence a *Controlling Body* in the grading of any greyhound.
- (6) *Controlling Body* Graders shall be answerable to the *Controlling Body* for the proper performance of their duties.
- (7) If it appears to the *Controlling Body* or the *Controlling Body Stewards* that the Graders have drawn a greyhound in an event in contravention of the GRNSW grading policy in effect at the time of the event or the conditions attaching to the event or that the greyhound is otherwise ineligible to compete the *Controlling Body* or the *Controlling Body Steward* in charge of the meeting may direct that the greyhound be withdrawn from the event and may order that any moneys paid in connection with the nomination be refunded.
- (8) Any nomination taken other than online shall not be considered to be redrawn.
- (9) In the event that there is any inconsistency between the provision of the Local Rules for Greyhound Racing as to grading and the GRNSW grading policy effective from time to time the provisions of the GRNSW grading policy shall prevail and in the event that there is any inconsistency between the GRNSW grading policy and these rules, these rules shall prevail.

- (10) When the winner of an event is disqualified from the event subsequent to the payout signal, it shall not be liable to be regraded or reclassified, but the greyhound awarded first place shall be liable to be regraded or reclassified.
- (11) The graders shall cause the grade of each event to be clearly indicated on the original draw prepared by them.
- (12) In determining the distance of an event graders shall apply the distance categories specified in the GRNSW grading policy effective from time to time.
- (13) No person other than a grader appointed pursuant to sub-rule (1) shall grade any greyhound for an event run under these rules or be present when the grader is carrying out his duties.
- (14) The original draw shall be displayed in the office of the club and no greyhound may be added or deleted from the draw once it has been displayed unless approval has been given by the *Controlling Body*.

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* collapses (or would collapse if not supported by the *handler*) or has suffered a seizure at any time, the *trainer* must report the condition or incident to the *Stewards* as soon as practicable, who may make such directions as outlined in subrule (2).

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 a *veterinarian* on a racecourse and it is found that the *greyhound* is or was, or otherwise information comes to light which in the opinion of the *veterinarian* reveals, that the *greyhound* is or was:
 - (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;
 - (d) for the avoidance of doubt, subrule (1)(c) applies to any such occasion on a *racecourse*, including as a result of an *Event* or trial, and a *veterinarian* may offer their opinion retrospectively on any information or evidence made available to them.
- (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*.
- (5) If a *greyhound* collapses (or would collapse if not supported by the handler) or has suffered a seizure at any time, the trainer must report the condition or incident to the *Stewards* as soon as practicable, who may make such directions as outlined within subrule (2).

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.
- (4) Where a *greyhound* has been exported from Australia without a valid *greyhound passport* and *certified pedigree* having been issued by *Greyhounds Australasia*, in addition to any *penalty* imposed on a *person*, the *Controlling Body* or its *Stewards* may:
 - (a) *cancel* or *suspend* the *registration* of any *greyhound*, including it's a *registration* as a *sire* or *breeding female*.
 - (b) *cancel* or *suspend* the *registration* of any *breeding unit of semen*.
 - (c) prohibit the use of, or sale or *transfer* of, any *breeding unit of semen*.
 - (d) refuse the *registration* of a *litter*.
 - (e) refuse the naming of any *greyhound*.

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*.

LR47A Conducting continuous greyhound racing activities without NSW registration

- (1) Any person who carries on an activity as a greyhound racing industry participant in New South Wales for a continuous period of two (2) months or more without making an application for registration to the *Controlling Body* is guilty of an offence.

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 or microchip 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*.

LR55 Registration of breeders

- (1) A person must be registered as a Breeder by the Controlling Body to undertake any of the following activities:
 - (a) arrange for the service or artificial insemination of a dam;
- (2) A person must be registered as a Breeder – Whelper by the Controlling Body to undertake any of the following activities:
 - (a) care for a dam whelping a litter of pups;
 - (b) care for a greyhound before the age at which it may be separated from a litter in accordance with R71 (4).
- (3) A person must not:
 - (a) leave a dam whelping a litter of pups in the care of a person that is not a registered Breeder - Whelper; or
 - (b) leave a pup that is not yet microchipped and vaccinated in accordance with R 71 (4) in the care of a person who is not a registered Breeder - Whelper.
- (4) A registered breeder must comply with the NSW Greyhound Welfare Code of Practice.
- (5) A person who contravenes L 55 (1), (2), (3), or (4) is guilty of an offence.

LR55A Dam to be in custody of registered breeder

Unless the prior consent of the Controlling Body has been granted, a pregnant dam must be located at the premises of a registered Breeder – Whelper no later than 14 days before a dam's estimated whelping date.

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 owner or other person authorised by the *owner* providing the *Controlling Body* with:
 - (a) an annual fertility test conducted by a *veterinarian*; and
 - (b) an annual veterinary certification of the health and fitness which confirms any presence of disease (including possible heritable disease), and that it is appropriate for him to be used as a *sire*.
- (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 *owner* or other person authorised by the *owner* providing the *Controlling Body* with:
 - (a) an annual veterinary certification of health and fitness which confirms any presence of disease (including possible heritable disease), and that it is appropriate for her to be used as a *breeding female*.

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 10 years of age or older.
- (2) The *owner* of a *breeding female*, or person with the 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.
- (3) If any approval is granted by a *Controlling Body* under subrule (2) 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 five litters.
- (2) The *owner* of a *breeding female*, or person with the 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.
- (3) If any approval is granted by a *Controlling Body* under subrule (2) of this rule, one further service only will be permitted under that approval, irrespective of the result of that service.

LR58A Restriction on breeding female

- (1) No application for exemption under R57 will be considered where the breeding female that is the subject of the application is ten (10) years of age or older.
- (2) No application for exemption under R58 will be considered where the breeding female that is the subject of the application has already had five (5) or more litters.
- (3) It is an offence for a participant to cause or allow a breeding female:
 - (a) aged ten years of age or older, or
 - (b) which has had five previous litters,
 to be serviced.

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.

59A Limit on the number of litters that can be whelped by caesarean section of a *Breeding Female*

- (1) The *owner* of a *breeding female*, or person with the authority to breed that female, must not cause any *breeding female* to be serviced after having two caesarean sections, except if, prior to the next service:
 - (b) 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 further *service*); and
 - (c) 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.

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 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, and be microchipped by a *person* authorised to perform those functions.
- (2) An *authorised person* may refuse to record the sex and colour of a *greyhound*, and microchip 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*.

LR64A Registration of a litter

- (1) The owner or breeder of a greyhound must provide complete and accurate information when registering a greyhound and/or a litter.
- (2) The owner or breeder who registers a greyhound and/or a litter contrary to subrule (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

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 that is a member of the *International Alliance of Greyhound Registries*.
- (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;
- (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); and
- (f) it occurs in a country that is a member of the *International Alliance of Greyhound Registries* unless the prior permission of *Greyhounds Australasia* has been received.

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* and for the avoidance of doubt, restrictions and quotas on *services* listed in Rule 62 equally apply to imported *breeding units of semen*.
- (4) Export of a *breeding unit of semen* to a country that is not a member of the *International Alliance of Greyhound Registries* is prohibited without the prior permission of *Greyhounds Australasia*.
- (5) For the purposes of any proceedings or changes laid to the *Rules*, where a *breeding unit of semen* has been exported to a country that is not a member of the *International Alliance of Greyhound Registries* without the prior permission of *Greyhounds Australasia*, and:
 - (a) the *Greyhounds Australasia* records indicate that a person was the *registered owner* of the *breeding unit of semen* at the time of the export; or
 - (b) the Controlling Body records indicating that a person was the *registered owner* or *Studmaster* of the *sire* at the time of export:

shall be prima facie evidence that the *owner* of the *breeding unit of semen*, *owner* of the *sire*, or *Studmaster* of the *sire*, intended to export the *breeding unit of semen* to a country that is not a member of the *International Greyhound Alliance Registries*.
- (6) Subject to subrule (5), an offence is committed if a person sells or otherwise transfers ownership or custody of a *breeding unit of semen* to another person in circumstances where they are aware, or should reasonably have been aware, that the *breeding unit of semen* will be, or is likely to be exported to a country that is not a member of the *International Alliance of Greyhound Registries*.
- (7) A *person* will not be in breach of subrule (5), if the person has, prior to selling or transferring ownership or custody of the *breeding unit of semen*, taken adequate steps to ensure that the prior permission of *Greyhounds Australasia* has been, or will be sought by the intended recipient of the *breeding unit of semen*, by obtaining from the intended recipient:
 - (a) a copy of the written request from the intended recipient to *Greyhounds Australasia* for permission to export the *breeding unit of semen* to a country that is not a member of the *International Alliance of Greyhound Registries*; and
 - (b) a written response from *Greyhounds Australasia* confirming that such permission has been or will be issued.

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 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, 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 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*.
- (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* commencing at the time of the *scratching* and continuing for 10 days from 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*:
- the *greyhound* that is subsequently declared to qualify for the *Event* shall replace the *disqualified greyhound* in the *Event*; and
 - 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:
- add or remove any *greyhound* from an *Event* for any reason on such terms and conditions as the *Controlling Body* thinks fit; and
 - 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*.

LR85A Reserve Allocations at TAB Meetings

- (1) Where one reserve is included in an event the following will apply for the allocation of the reserve if any withdrawals occur prior to the scratching deadline:
 - (a) If only one withdrawal is received, the reserve will be allocated the box of the withdrawn *greyhound*;
 - (b) If two or more withdrawals are received, a ballot of all the available boxes will be conducted immediately after the scratching deadline to determine the boxes allocated to the reserve.
- (2) Where two reserves are included in an event the following will apply for the allocation of reserves if any withdrawals occur prior to the scratching deadline:
 - (a) If only one withdrawal is received, the first reserve will be allocated the box of the withdrawn *greyhound*;
 - (b) If two or more withdrawals are received, a ballot of all the available boxes will be conducted immediately after the scratching deadline to determine the boxes allocated to the reserves.

LR85B Reserve Allocations at Non-TAB Meetings

Where the trainer of a *greyhound* drawn as a reserve in a race on which the TAB will not be accepting bets resides at a place which is beyond a 64km radius of the racecourse at which the race is to be run, provided he/she notifies the Club of his/her intention to withdraw the *greyhound* prior to the time specified for the close of kennels for the meeting, he/she may withdraw the *greyhound* without incurring any penalty.

LR85C - Greyhound nominated at two meetings on same day

A *greyhound* must not be nominated to race at two different race meetings on the same day unless that *greyhound* is drawn as a reserve or a reserve in a series final. In the event of a scratching in the final for which that *greyhound* is nominated, the nominated *greyhound* must take its place in the final field. If the *greyhound* is not drawn as a reserve in a final, the *greyhound* shall take its place in the first event where a scratching has been made.

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.

LR86A 30 Minutes before First Event at Wentworth Park

Where an *Event* is to be conducted at Wentworth Park, the handler of a greyhound drawn in the *Event* must present the correct greyhound to the *Stewards* not later than 30 minutes before the advertised starting time of the first *Event* of the relevant meeting.

LR86B Maximum kennelling time from closing of kennels

Unless otherwise directed by the *Stewards*, there shall be a maximum kennelling time of 4.5 hours from the closing of kennels to the last race in which a dog kennelled is to race.

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) A *greyhound* must be examined by the *Stewards*, or such other person approved by the *Stewards* at kennelling to establish the *identity* of the *greyhound* and that it is the correct *greyhound* by examining its *microchip* or any other *Alternate Method of Identification*.
- (2) A *greyhound* shall not be permitted to compete in an *Event* if at the time of kennelling or any time thereafter the *greyhound's microchip* cannot be located, examined, or verified, unless the identity of the *greyhound* can be established to the satisfaction of the *Stewards*, by reference to any *Alternative Method of Identification*.
- (3) If a *greyhound's microchip* cannot be located, examined or verified then the *Stewards* may direct the officiating *veterinarian* to implant a *microchip* and take a *sample* from the *greyhound* for the purposes of *DNA fingerprint analysis* prior to it being removed from the *racecourse*.
- (4) The *Stewards* have at all times absolute discretion to not allow a *greyhound* to start in an *Event*, if in the opinion of the *Stewards*, they are not satisfied of the *greyhound's identity*.

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.

LR 92A Greyhound subject to a firing procedure

- (1) A *greyhound* which has been subjected to a firing procedure is ineligible to compete in a race or trial.
- (2) A person must not nominate a *greyhound* which has been subjected to a firing procedure in any race or trial.

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 *greyhound* the subject of subrule (1) of this rule include allowing: (a) a *sample* to be taken; (b) the identity of the *greyhound* to be further verified; (c) the

correct rug to be placed on the *greyhound*; (d) the *greyhound* to relieve itself; (e) with the approval of a *Steward*, any *gear* to be applied to a *greyhound* prior to leaving the kennels; (f) the *greyhound* to be paraded before the public; (g) the examination of the *greyhound* by an *official* to ensure that the approved racing muzzle and the correct race rug have been fitted securely to prevent dislodgment during the running of the *Event*; and (h) where appropriate, for the *greyhound* to be further examined by an officiating *veterinarian* to determine whether it is fit to compete and, in the case of a female *greyhound*, 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*.

LR117A Recovery of monies due to the Controlling Body

- (1) The *Controlling Body*, *Stewards* or the Racing Appeals Tribunal may determine that prizemoney or a prize paid to a person (whether or not that person is or was the holder of a licence) was:
 - (a) paid in error;
 - (b) paid in respect of a *greyhound* disqualified from an *Event*;
 - (c) otherwise paid in circumstances where the person paid was not entitled to be paid the prizemoney be returned to the *Controlling Body*.
- (2) A person served with a written notice of a determination pursuant to sub-rule (1) shall, within 14 days, return the prizemoney or prize to the *Controlling Body*.
- (3) The *Controlling Body* shall be responsible for the payment to the person duly entitled of the prizemoney or prize repaid recovered pursuant to this Rule.
- (4) In the event that a person fails to comply with sub-rule (2) the *Controlling Body* is entitled to recover the prizemoney or prize from the person as a debt due to the *Controlling Body*;
- (5) In addition to the powers contained in sub-rule (4), the *Controlling Body* may withhold any prize prizemoney earned by the person after the determination and: set off prize or prizemoney subsequently earned against the prize or prizemoney the subject of the determination to the extent of the determination.

- 6) In the event that a person fails to settle the debt due after a further period of 14 days:
 - (a) the person shall be declared a defaulter;
 - (b) the person shall be guilty of an offence.

LR117B

In addition to the powers contained in LR117, if any monies otherwise due to the *Controlling Body* for any other reason remain outstanding after a period of 14 days from receipt by the person of a written notice directing payment of such monies, the *Controlling Body* may withhold any prize or prizemoney earned by the person, and set off that prize or prizemoney against the money so due to the *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.

LR121A Prizemoney may be Withheld

Where the *Stewards* or Committee abandon a race meeting, all prize money and associated payments will be determined and distributed in accordance with the GRNSW Club Funding Policy, as it may be from time to time.

LR121B Prizemoney may be Withheld

- (1) Whenever –
 - (a) an objection has been lodged in respect of a *greyhound* placed in a race;
 - (b) an inquiry the finding of which may affect the placing of a *greyhound* in a race has been initiated; or
 - (c) a test in relation to a *greyhound* placed in a race is made or ordered to be made pursuant to these rules.
 - (d) a *greyhound* competes in a semi-final or final and a test in relation to that *greyhound* is made or ordered to be made pursuant to these rules in respect of a race which entitles it to contest a semi-final or final, any prizemoney or prize due in respect to the *greyhound* which exceeds the total of \$5830 shall be withheld by the club pending consideration of the objection or inquiry or the result of the test.
- (2) If the *Stewards* uphold an objection in respect of a *greyhound* placed in a race or, pursuant to rule 9(4) they disqualify a *greyhound* from winning or being placed in a race, they may:
 - (a) direct that the placings in the race be altered; and
 - (b) direct that the prize money and/or prize be paid or handed over to the person found by them to be entitled thereto.

LR121C Objection may be lodged

- (1) An objection may be lodged against any *greyhound* in respect of any race or qualifying trial on any of the following grounds –
 - (a) that it was not entitled to be placed in the race or qualifying trial in accordance with the judge's decision.
 - (b) that it is or was in any way ineligible to compete in the race or qualifying trial;
 - (c) that it was liable to be disqualified from winning or being placed in the race or qualifying trial.
- (2) An objection may be lodged with the secretary or his deputy by –
 - (a) a *Steward* or other official in his official capacity; or
 - (b) by the owner or trainer of a *greyhound* drawn in the same race as the *greyhound* against which the objection is lodged.
- (3) Every objection made by a person mentioned in paragraph (b) of sub-rule (2) shall –
 - (a) be made in writing and signed by the person making the objection;
 - (b) be lodged with the secretary with a deposit of \$10 and the deposit may be forfeited if the objection is not sustained.
- (4) An objection by the *Steward* need not be lodged with the secretary until the completion of the inquiry but the *Steward* shall forthwith first advise the secretary of his intention to lodge an objection and immediately on his determination of the objection furnish the secretary with a copy of his decision.
- (5) Save in the case of fraud, no objection to a *greyhound* on the ground of misdescription, or of any error or omission on a nomination form, shall be entertained after a race has been run.
- (6) An objection may not be entertained if it is lodged more than 14 days after the running of the race or qualifying trial in which the *greyhound* was engaged.

- (7) No *greyhound* shall be disqualified for a race or qualifying trial on account of any defect in its nomination when, in the opinion of the *Stewards*, they might reasonably have permitted or ordered the defect to be corrected if brought to their notice before the start of the race or qualifying trial.
- (8) An objection may be lodged within 14 days of the day on which the *greyhound* against which the objection is made ran in the race or qualifying trial concerned.
- (9) An objection may not be withdrawn without leave of the *Stewards*.

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*:
- 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*;
 - 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;
 - 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.

LR132A Satisfactory Trial Distances

Except with the written consent of the *Controlling Body*, a *greyhound* ordered to undergo a satisfactory trial pursuant to the provisions of Rule 132, must trial over at least the distance specified in the following table;

DISTANCE OF OFFENCE	OF TRIAL
Up to 364 metres	Any distance up to 364 metres
365 metres – 449 metres	No less than 365 metres
450 metres – 599 metres	No less than 450 metres
600 metres and further	No less than 515 metres

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*:
- for an *Event* to be conducted within 10 weeks after the date of the whelping;
 - until it has completed a *satisfactory trial* pursuant to rule 132; and
 - 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, norethisterone, ethinylestradiol or levonorgestrel 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.
- (e) cyclosporin, tacrolimus, oclacitinib or lokivetmab when administered to a greyhound as an immunomodifier and where it has been prescribed by a veterinarian for the sole purpose of treating or preventing a chronic condition in a greyhound including superficial chronic keratitis (pannus) or allergic/atopic dermatitis.

LR 138A Exempt prohibited substances

- (1) The *prohibited substance* prednisolone and its metabolites are *exempted substances* when present in samples taken from *greyhounds* registered with the *Controlling Body* as *greyhounds* affected by chronic superficial keratitis or superficial stromal keratitis (Pannus).
- (2) The *prohibited substance* Procaine is an *exempted substance* when detected in samples taken from *greyhounds* at a concentration equal to or less than 1,000 nanograms per millilitre in urine.

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 glycol-epoetin 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, leuporelin, narfarelin and triptorelin).
 - (e) corticotropins, including adrenocorticotrophic 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 methylenedioxy-methamphetamine (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 Dribofuranosyl-imidazole-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 FG-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* typically)
 - (y) bisphosphonates.
- (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 5 β -androstane-3 α , 17 β -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 5 β -androstane-3 α , 17 β -diol at or below a concentration of 100 nanograms per millilitre in a *sample* of urine taken from a male *greyhound*;
- (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*;
- (g) arsenic at or below a mass concentration of 800 nanograms per millilitre in a *sample* of urine taken from a *greyhound*; and
- (h) prednisolone at or below a mass concentration of 50 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;
- (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; and
- (g) ketoprofen at a mass concentration of 5 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of plasma or 10 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;
- (d) procaine at a mass concentration of 5 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of plasma or 200 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* or the *Controlling Body*, 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.

LR155A Restrictions on owners and trainers notified of positive analysis

- (1) If an *owner* or *trainer* of a greyhound has been notified of the presence of a *prohibited substance* or *permanently banned prohibited substance* in a greyhound under Rule 155, the *owner* or *trainer* of the greyhound is not permitted to:
 - (a) transfer any ownership of any greyhound they own to any other person; or
 - (b) transfer any training responsibilities for any greyhound they train to any other person.
- (2) Despite subrule (1), if the *Controlling Body* is satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances, the *Controlling Body* may, subject to any conditions imposed by the *Controlling Body*, authorise the *owner* or *trainer* to do any one or more of the things specified in subrule (1).

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*.
- (4) 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.

LR158A Lures approved by the Controlling Body

- (1) For Rule 158, the *Controlling Body* approves a lure that:
 - (a) is made up of synthetic materials only; and
 - (b) may contain an audible device.
- (2) For the purposes of this Rule, “synthetic materials” means non-animal derived materials.

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 of a type which will generate a dividend if the greyhound places first in the Event and the other elements of that bet type required to be successful 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.

LR 166A Lay betting

- (1) A person, being a trainer, will be guilty of an offence if the person:
- (a) places a bet on a *greyhound*, other than a *greyhound* trained by that person, in a race in which they have a starter;
 - (b) places any type bet on a *greyhound*, other than a *greyhound* trained by that persons, in a race to finish ahead of a *greyhound* they train in the race;
 - (c) has a bet placed on their behalf on a *greyhound* in a race to finish ahead of their own *greyhound*; or
 - (d) receives any benefit in any way connected with the laying of their *greyhound* by another person.

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.

LR 178A Effect of *disqualification* or default of persons on greyhound

Where any person, or any member of a syndicate, is *disqualified* or is a *defaulter*, no *greyhound*:

- (a) which has been *nominated* by the person, or in the person's name, or under the person's subscription;
- (b) which has been *nominated* by or in the name of the syndicate of which the person is a member;
- (c) of which the person, or a syndicate of which the person is a member, is wholly or partly the owner; or
- (d) which is proved to be under the person's care, training, management, control or superintendence, is eligible or can be qualified to be *nominated* for or start in any *event* conducted under these rules, and no such *greyhound* may be trained on any track or trial track registered by the *Controlling Body* or GRNSW.

LR178B Defaulters

- (1) Where a person is in default in the payment of any money payable to the Controlling Body in respect of greyhound racing, the Controlling Body may declare the person to be a defaulter.
- (2) The Controlling Body shall compile and cause to be maintained a list of names of all persons declared to be defaulters.
- (3) The Controlling Body shall notify each Club of the inclusion of the name of a person in a list of defaulters and shall notify each Club if the name of that person is removed from that list of defaulters.
- (4) Until the receipt of the money in respect of which the default in payment occurred has been acknowledged by the Controlling Body the name of a person listed as a defaulter shall not be removed from a list of defaulters compiled under these Rules.

LR 178C Restrictions on defaulters and persons disqualified, suspended or warned off

- (1) A person who is *disqualified, warned off*, or declared to be a *defaulter*:
 - (a) is not permitted to conduct any business affecting the registration of *greyhounds* or participants with the *Controlling Body*;
 - (b) is not entitled to hold any registration, licence, certificate or permit issued by the *Controlling Body*;
 - (c) is not entitled to recognition by the *Controlling Body* as an owner, trainer or breeder of any greyhound or for any purpose affecting the breeding, training or racing of greyhounds;
 - (d) is not permitted to transfer any training responsibilities for any greyhound they train; and
 - (e) must not enter any racecourse or place under the control of any Club or the *Controlling Body*;
 - (f) must not attend any race meetings pending the outcome of an appeal against a disqualification; and
 - (g) must not enter any place where greyhounds are trained, kept or raced.
- (2) Despite subrule (1), if the *Controlling Body* is satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances, the *Controlling Body* may, subject to any conditions imposed by the *Controlling Body*, authorise the person to do any one or more of the things specified in subrule (1).
- (3) A person whose registration has been suspended:
 - (a) is not permitted to conduct any business affecting the registration of *greyhounds* or participants with the *Controlling Body*;
 - (b) is not entitled to recognition by the Controlling Body as a greyhound racing industry participant for any purpose affecting the breeding, training or racing of greyhounds;
 - (c) is not permitted to transfer any training responsibilities for any *greyhound* they train; and
 - (d) must continue to comply with these rules or any policies of the *Controlling Body* as though the person's registration had not been suspended to the extent they are not inconsistent with paragraph (a), (b) or (c).
- (4) A person whose registration has been suspended may apply for an exemption from one or more of the effects of a suspension specified in R178 (2) and LR178C (1). The *Controlling Body* will approve an application for exemption under this rule provided that the *Controlling Body* is satisfied that the granting of an exemption will not pose an unacceptable risk to the welfare of greyhounds or the integrity of racing.
- (5) A person who is granted an exemption granted under LR178C (4) is not permitted to nominate a greyhound to compete in an *Event*.

- (5) Despite subrule (3), if the *Controlling Body* is satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances, the *Controlling Body* may, subject to any conditions imposed by the *Controlling Body*, authorise the person to do any one or more of the things specified in subrule (3).

LR178D Additional restrictions on persons suspended

- (1) Pending the decision or outcome of an inquiry, the *Controlling Body* or Stewards may:
- (a) direct that a licence or other type of authority or permission be suspended; and,
 - (b) direct that in addition to the restrictions specified in R178 (2) and L178C the following restrictions apply:
 - i. the participant must not enter any racecourse or place under the control of any Club or the *Controlling Body*;
 - ii. the participant must not attend any racecourse pending the outcome of disciplinary action or appeal against a suspension or disqualification; and
 - iii. the participant must not enter any place where greyhounds are trained, kept or raced.
- (2) Despite subrule (1), if the *Controlling Body* is satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances, the *Controlling Body* may, subject to any conditions imposed by the *Controlling Body*, authorise the person to do any one or more of the things specified in subrule (1).

LR178E Automatic lapse of registration upon disqualification

- (1) Notwithstanding any other relevant provision otherwise prescribed in *these rules*, a licence, *certificate of registration* or other authority held by a *disqualified* person from the *Controlling Body* to do any of the things prescribed by the *Rules* automatically lapses upon disqualification.
- (2) A disqualified former holder of a licence or a certificate of registration may make an application for a new licence or certificate of registration in such form and with such fee as if he or she were applying for a new licence or certificate of registration for the relevant period. Until such time as such application is approved and a new licence or certificate of registration issued, sub-rule (1) continues to operate in respect of the licence or certificate of registration formerly held.

LR178F Additional restriction on persons disqualified

A person disqualified in respect of an offence related to betting or race manipulation must not:

- (a) open a betting account;
- (b) operate an existing betting account;
- (c) transact a bet or have a bet transacted on their behalf;
- (d) have any interest in or share in any bet; and/or
- (e) receive a benefit from any bet placed with a licensed wagering operator, in connection with any greyhound race meeting held in Australia.

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*.

LR180A Disqualified person residing on premises where greyhounds are trained

A *person* shall not, without prior written approval of the *Controlling Body*, *train* or keep a *greyhound* on premises which are:

- (a) Occupied by a *disqualified* *person* or *defaulter* or *warned off* *person*.
- (b) Used by a *disqualified* *person* or *defaulter* or *warned off* *person* for any business or other purpose.

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*.

LR182 Suspension pending the hearing and determination of a charge

Without limiting any other rules or powers, if a person has been charged with a breach of the Rules or with the commission of an indictable criminal offence, and if the *Controlling Body* is of the opinion that the continued participation of that person in greyhound racing might pose an unacceptable risk of prejudicing the image, interests, integrity or welfare of greyhound racing, the *Controlling Body* may pending the hearing and determination of the charge:

- (a) *suspend* any licence, registration, right or privilege, granted to that person;
- (b) prevent any *greyhound* owned (or part-owned) or leased by that person from participating in any race or trial;
- (c) order that any registration of the transfer of ownership and/or training of a *greyhound* related to that person be prevented or suspended;
- (d) make any other direction or order the *Controlling Body* thinks fit in the interests of greyhound racing.

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.

PART 11: NSW LOCAL RULES - BOOKMAKERS AND BETTING

LR 184 Registration of bookmakers and bookmakers' clerks

A person or company must not act as a bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk at or in respect of any greyhound race meeting (whether in respect of races at that meeting or on any other event or contingency) in New South Wales unless the person or company is registered by the Controlling Body as a bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk, as the case may be.

LR 184A Application for registration as a bookmaker

- (1) An application by a person or company for registration as a bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk must:
 - (a) be in an approved form; and
 - (b) be accompanied by the prescribed fee.
- (2) An application by a person or company for registration as a bookmaker must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence of a guarantee held by the NSW Bookmakers Co-operative for such an amount as the NSW Bookmakers Co-operative may require as security for the payment of wagers and for the discharge of any obligations entered into by such bookmaker when registered in plying the bookmaker's calling.
- (3) An applicant referred to in subrule (1) must supply such evidence of character, fitness and experience as the Controlling Body may require.
- (4) An applicant which is a company must supply such evidence as the Controlling Body may require to enable the Controlling Body to determine whether the company is an eligible company within the meaning of the *Greyhound Racing Act 2017*.
- (5) An applicant referred to in subrule (1) who proposes to offer telephone or electronic betting must provide:
 - (a) an authority to conduct telephone or electronic betting issued by Liquor and Gaming NSW;
 - (b) satisfactory evidence of the premises from which the applicant proposes to operate; and
 - (c) details of any website that the applicant proposes to use to offer bets.
- (6) Approval of an application to register as a bookmaker where the applicant proposes to offer electronic betting is subject to the applicant's compliance with any website requirements imposed by the Minister for Customer Service under section 16 of the *Betting and Racing Act 1998*.

LR184B Bookmaker registered in harness or thoroughbred racing

A person or company registered by Harness Racing New South Wales or Racing New South Wales as a bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk, as the case may be, may act as a bookmaker at a greyhound race meeting subject to the following conditions:

- (i) the person or company must not act as a bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk at more than five meetings in any calendar year;
- (ii) the person or company must notify the NSW Bookmakers Co-operative of their intention to act as a bookmaker or a bookmaker's clerk at a particular meeting before the relevant meeting;
- (iii) the NSW Bookmakers Co-operative has notified the Controlling Body:
 - (A) of the details referred to in (ii);

- (B) that the person or company has in place the guarantee required by the NSW Bookmakers Co-operative for the meeting or meetings; and
- (C) that the guarantee referred to in (B) will be valid for 28 days from the date of the relevant meeting or meetings; (iv) the person or company has paid the Controlling Body, before a meeting at which the person or company will act as a bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk, a fifty dollar administration fee in respect of the meeting; and

- (iv) the person or company has paid to GRNSW the relevant race fields fee.

LR184C Person fielding in place of bookmaker

A bookmaker must not permit a person to operate in the place of the bookmaker at a race meeting unless the person is authorised to do so by the *Controlling Body* under the *Greyhound Racing Act 2017* or the *Betting and Racing Act 1998*.

LR184D Bets on concession basis

Any bookmaker or person acting in the place of the bookmaker who is permitted to bet on a concession basis must bet only on such basis at the race meeting for which the permission is granted.

LR184E Bookmaker to lay odds offered

A bookmaker who is permitted by a club to carry on business at a race meeting offering odds in respect of any runner in a race (whether in respect of a race at the meeting or on any other event or contingency) is compellable to lay such odds if demanded by the taker but so that the bookmaker is not compellable to lose on any one bet more than:

- (a) except as provided by paragraph (b);
 - (i) if the bookmaker bets in the saddling paddock at Wentworth Park Racecourse -\$500; or
 - (ii) in any other case -\$300; or
- (b) such greater amount as the club conducting the meeting may, with the approval of the Controlling Body, from time to time fix.

LR184F Bookmakers and bookmaker's clerks

A person shall not –

- (a) act as a bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk at any race meeting conducted by the club unless the person has complied with the requirements of LR184 or LR184B as applicable;
- (b) carry on his business as a bookmaker unless he is the holder of a valid permit issued by the club authorising him to do so or
- (c) whilst registered as a bookmaker, field on a race in which he or she has engaged a greyhound of which he is the registered trainer.

LR184G Betting records

(1) A bookmaker must keep a written or computer record (betting ledger) in a form approved by the Controlling Body setting out the true and accurate particulars of:

- (a) every bet made with a bookmaker; and
- (b) every bet back made by the bookmaker.

(2) The betting ledger or computer record must:

- (a) indicate the greyhound races, horse races, harness races or sports betting events in connection with which the bets or bets back were made with or by the bookmaker; and

- (b) include any other particular required by the Controlling Body, and these Rules, as adopted by the Controlling Body; and
- (c) be provided in original form to the race club at the end of a race meeting at which any bet was placed to be kept by that race club for at least 3 years and a duplicate copy thereof must be kept by the bookmaker for at least 5 years after the bet or bet back to which it relates is made.

LR184H Bookmaker's conduct at race meeting

A bookmaker permitted by the club to carry on his business at a race meeting shall –

- (a) occupy and retain the stand allocated to him by the club;
- (b) only trade or operate under a name which is registered and has been approved by the Controlling Body. Such approved name shall be displayed at all times on the bookmaker's stand, betting sheets, betting tickets, activity return forms and any other correspondence during the term of the licence;
- (c) exhibit the price of each runner in the first race at least 10 minutes before the advertised starting time for that race and thereafter at least 10 minutes before the advertised starting time for each subsequent race;
- (d) have his name printed on betting tickets issued by him. A name impressed by means of a rubber stamp shall be deemed not to have been printed;
- (e) write the name of the greyhound or horse in respect of which a bet is made and the amount of such bet clearly on the betting ticket issued;
- (f) accept bets for himself and for no other person; and
- (g) within 3 working days after the conclusion of a race meeting, provide the secretary with a written record of all unpaid bets.
- (h) not alter or allow to be altered any erroneous entry in the betting ledger but must cause the same to be ruled through and the proper entry made underneath;
- (i) enter all book bets in a recognisable name of the person with whom they are made and none but legitimate wagers must be so entered;
- (j) not enter or permit to be entered in his or her betting ledger or computer record any illegitimate bet and in particular any false, misleading or fictitious entries, or bets made in fictitious names;
- (k) record the full serial number of the first betting ticket at the top of the page of each betting sheet and do all things necessary to ensure that clear and legible carbon copies are made of all entries in the betting ledger in a consecutive manner;
- (l) have printed on all betting tickets an address at which the bookmaker issuing the betting ticket may be conveniently found;
- (m) at the request of a steward or other authorised official immediately made available the bookmaker's Controlling Body betting ledger or sheets or computer records used for the recording of bets made by the bookmaker;
- (n) for the purpose of compliance with these rules and this rule a bookmaker may use any computerised recording system provided that such system has the prior approval of the Controlling Body and Liquor and Gaming NSW.
- (o) upon making any bet, including a bet made as a layer, backer and when betting back, immediately record the bet in a legible manner in the authorised betting book, records or sheets; provided that such record of any such bet must identify with whom the bet was made.

- (p) be able to conduct telephone or internet betting subject to the provisions of the *Betting and Racing Act 1998*, provided the bookmaker has been issued with the relevant betting authority by the Minister for Gaming and Racing and is subject to any conditions imposed by the Minister under that Act, and to such conditions as imposed from time to time by the Controlling Body;
- (q) be able to access the internet and place bet backs with a licensed wagering operator provided the bookmaker has been issued with the relevant internet access approvals by the Minister for Gaming and Racing and is subject to any conditions imposed by the Minister under the *Betting and Racing Act 1998*, and to such conditions as imposed from time to time by the Controlling Body;
- (r) not, without the permission of Stewards, whilst betting is taking place on a racecourse, bring onto, have in his or her possession or use any portable telephone, radio transmitter, radio transceiver or other appliance, apparatus, instrument or equipment capable of receiving or transmitting information that has not been approved under an authority issued by Liquor and Gaming NSW.

LR184I

A bookmaker permitted by a club to carry on his business as a bookmaker shall not

- (a) re-issue a betting ticket which has been previously issued;
- (b) employ a person as a bookmaker's clerk if the person is not so registered with the Controlling Body;
- (c) except with the permission of the stewards, leave his stand until the conclusion of the last race and the settlement of bets thereon.

LR184J Bet Backs

Subject to LR184H, a bookmaker is permitted to place a bet back with a wagering operator, provided that:

- (a) the bet back is made with a wagering operator which is an approved wagering operator, meaning either:
 - (i) that the wagering operator holds a licence or authority (however described) under the legislation of any State or Territory in Australia to carry out wagering operations; or
 - (ii) the wagering operator holds a licence or authority (however described) under the laws of another jurisdiction to carry on wagering operations and the Controlling Body has granted written approval to the bookmaker to place bet backs with that wagering operator.
- (b) the full details of any bets placed by a bookmaker with an approved wagering operator, including another bookmaker fielding at the same race meeting or with the on-course totalisator, must be recorded separately in the bookmaker's ledger or computer record and identified as a bet back.
- (c) any bets placed by a bookmaker via the Internet during a race meeting upon which he or she is conducting his or her business as a bookmaker must only be with an approved wagering operator. Full details of the transaction, including the name of the approved wagering operator with whom the bet back is made, must be recorded separately in the bookmaker's ledger or computer record and identified as an Internet bet back.

LR184K Person to carry on business in place of bookmaker

When a bookmaker is unable to carry on his business at a race meeting owing to illness or injury or other cause, a person nominated by the bookmaker may, if so authorised by the Controlling Body, carry on the business of the bookmaker.

LR184L Bookmaker defaults on a bet

- (1) A bookmaker who fails to pay any money due on a bet (not being a disputed bet) on demand, shall unless an arrangement in respect of the bet has been made between the bookmaker and the person who made the bet, be liable to be declared a defaulter.
- (2) There shall be no obligation under these rules upon a bookmaker to pay any bet if-
 - (a) a claim for payment of a bet is not made within 1 month of the date the bet was made; or
 - (b) the bet has already been paid to a claimant and the stewards are satisfied that the bookmaker had reasonable grounds for believing such claim was genuine.

LR184M Betting to win

In all bets there must be a possibility of winning when the bet is made.

LR184N Bookmaker to lay odds offered

A bookmaker who is permitted by the club to carry on his business at a race meeting offering odds in respect of any runner in a race (whether in respect of race at the meeting or on any other event or contingency) shall be compellable to lay such odds if demanded by the taker but so that the bookmaker is not compellable to lose on any one bet more than the amount specified in these Rules or such greater amount as the club may, with the approval of the Controlling Body, from time to time fix.

LR184O One-two betting

A bookmaker shall not bet one greyhound to win and another to run second (known as betting "one-two") but may, in the case of an odds-on runner bet against it and another greyhound to finish first and second irrespective of the order.

LR184P Payout subject to stewards' approval

Bets shall go to the backers of starters in a race placed by the judge subject to any alteration being made before the payout-signal is authorised by the stewards.

LR184Q Settling of bets before signal

A bookmaker who settles any bet prior to the stewards authorising the pay-out signal does so at his own risk.

LR184R Bets not to be taken after race

Bets shall not be laid or taken after the race has been run and the judge has called for a photograph to assist him in determining the position of any greyhounds in the race.

LR184S Bets before box draw

Bets made prior to a box draw shall be on an all-in-basis, provided that this fact is clearly indicated on the betting ticket.

LR184T Betting procedure - no race

- (1) Where, pursuant to these rules, the stewards declare a race to be a "no race" the following procedure as to betting shall apply -
 - (a) all bets shall be declared off if -
 - (i) the race is abandoned or postponed to another day; or
 - (ii) less than 3 runners remain in the race if it is to be re-run on the same day; or
 - (iii) more than 1 greyhound is withdrawn from the race if it is to be re-run on the same day.
- (2) Where a race declared to be a "no race" is to be re-run on the same day and only one of the greyhounds in the original race is withdrawn, subject to sub-rule (1), the stewards may exercise the discretion conferred on them by these rules in respect of betting deductions.

LR184U Non-starter

- (1) (a) In the event of the stewards at any time after betting on a race has commenced and before the start ordering or permitting a greyhound to be withdrawn from the race; or
 (b) if at the time of the start a greyhound has not been placed in the starting boxes either inadvertently or for any other reason, the stewards may declare such greyhound to be a "non-starter" and may declare off all bets made on the racecourse on such greyhound on the day of the race and may make such order as to the settlement of bets as they deem fit.
- (2) In the exercise of their power under sub-rule (1), the stewards, may if they consider that the declaring of a greyhound to be a "non-starter" in a race would have any material effect on the odds of the remaining greyhounds, make an order that payment of winning, place and concession bets on a race in which the greyhound has been declared to be a "non-starter" be subject to a deduction in accordance with the betting deduction scale set out in these rules.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule, if 2 or more greyhounds are declared to be "non-starters" in a race after betting therein has commenced and prior to the race being run, the stewards shall declare all bets off and order that fresh betting take place.

LR184V Betting Deduction Scale

Scale of Deductions for Late Withdrawals for Win Only and Traditional Each Way Betting

Win Odds against a non starter at time of declaration	Deductions in the \$ on amount payable to backer (inc. stake) for a WIN	Deductions in the \$ on amount payable to backer (inc. stake) for a PLACE
1-50 1-12	90 c	30c
1-10 1-8 1-7	85c	30c
1-6 1-5 1-4	80c	30c
2-7 1-3	75c	30c
4-11 2-5 4-9	70c	30c
1-2 8-15	65c	30c
4-7 8-13	60c	30c
4-6 8-11 4-5	55c	28c
9-10	50c	27c
Evens 10-9	46c	26c
5-4 11-8 6-4	40c	25c
13-8 7-4 15-8	35c	23c
2 9-4	30c	22c
5-2 11-4	26c	20c
3 13-4	23c	19c
7-2 15-4 4	20c	17c
9-2 5	17c	15c
11-2 6	14c	14c

13- 2 7 15-2	12c	12c
8 9	10c	10c
10 11 12	8c	8c
14 15 16	6c	6c
20 25	4c	4c
30 33	3c	3c
40 50	2c	2c
60 66 80 100	1c	1c
* NOTE: The above scale may change in respect of computer deductions		

LR184W Scale of Deductions for Late Withdrawals for Concession Betting

Concession Odds	Deductions in the \$ from winnings only
2-11 or shorter	65c
1-5, 2-9	60c
1-4, 4-11	55c
2-5, 8-13	50c
4-6, 9-10	45c
Evens 6-4	40c
13-8, 7-4	35c
2, 9-4	30c
5-2 7-2	25c
4 5	20c
11-2 7	15c
8 10	10c
11 16	5c
20 25	4c
30 33	3c
40 50	2c
60 100	1c

Provided that, in respect to the above tables (Place betting excluded), except in the case of a dead-heat, no order shall be made the effect of which would oblige a backer to receive less than his stake plus 5% of such stake. In relation to Place Betting it is provided that, except in the case of a dead-heat, no order shall be made the effect of which would oblige a backer to receive less than his stake plus –

- (a) 1% of such stake when there were 8 or more greyhounds semaphored to compete in a race when betting thereon commenced; or
- (b) 2% of such stake when there are 5, 6 or 7 greyhounds semaphored to compete in a race when betting thereon commenced.

* The above scale may change in respect of computer deductions.

LR184X Postponed or abandoned meeting

When a race meeting is postponed or abandoned after its commencement, all bets made on races which have not been run shall be declared off.

LR184Y Win bets

Subject to any deduction under these rules the backer of the runner of a race shall be entitled to receive - (a) the full value of his betting ticket; or (b) in the case of a dead-heat for first place, the amount shown on the betting ticket divided by the number of dead-heaters.

LR184Z Concession betting

- (1) Any bookmaker who is permitted to bet on a concession basis shall bet only on such basis at the race meeting for which permission is granted.
- (2) Subject to any deductions directed under these rules, the following conditions shall inter alia, apply to bets made on a concession basis –
 - (a) where the greyhound is placed first, the backer shall be entitled to receive the face value of his betting ticket;
 - (b) where the greyhound is placed second, the backer shall be entitled to receive the return of his stake;
 - (c) in the case of a dead-heat for first place, the backer shall be entitled to receive the return of his stake plus one half of the amount of the wager;
 - (d) in the case of a triple dead-heat for first place, the backer shall be entitled to receive a return of two-thirds of his stake plus one-third of the amount of the wager; and
 - (e) in the case of a dead-heat for second, the backer shall be entitled to receive the return of his stake divided by the number of dead-heaters.

LR184AA Each-way betting and Place Betting

- (1) When a bookmaker is permitted by the Club or the Controlling Body to bet each way or place only:
 - (a) If there are 8 greyhounds in the race when the bet is made, the odds for a place shall be paid at $\frac{1}{4}$ of the odds for a win bet for the first three placegetters;
 - (b) If there are 5, 6 or 7 greyhounds in the race when the bet is made, place bets shall be paid at $\frac{1}{3}$ of the odds for a win bet on the first two placegetters.
- (2) The provisions of Sub-Rule 1 (a) and (b) shall not apply to a bookmaker who elects to display place only odds on all runners in a race or who prominently displays a notice to the effect that he is betting other than in accordance with those provisions.
- (3) If there is a dead heat for third place the backer shall receive half of the face value of the place portion of the ticket.

LR184AB Doubles betting

- (1) In "doubles events" bets –

- (a) bets are determined when the first event is lost;
 - (b) if either event is decided in the backers favour and the other results in a dead-heat, the backer shall receive half the amount shown on the betting ticket;
 - (c) if both runners backed run a dead-heat, the backer shall be entitled to receive one fourth of the amount shown on the betting ticket.
- (2) If the greyhound backed for the first event wins and the greyhound backed for the second event is subsequently ordered or permitted to be withdrawn, or otherwise declared a "nonstarter" by the stewards, the better shall be paid, at odds calculated by the stewards taking the last price laid by any 6 bookmakers and determining the average last price bet by them. If less than 6 bookmakers bet on the race, the average last price shall be determined from the records of all bookmakers who bet on the race.
- (3) If the first event of a double is decided and the second event of that double is postponed to another day, the doubles bet shall be off and the backer of the winner of the first event shall be entitled to receive an amount calculated in the same manner as is provided in subrule (2).
- (4) If both events of a double are postponed to another day, bets shall be void.
- (5) Should a greyhound other than the one to which a doubles bet relates be declared by the steward/s to be a non-starter in one leg of the double, after the bet has been made, the steward/s may allow a deduction of an amount equal to the deduction declared on Win bets. Where a greyhound other than the one to which a doubles bet relates is declared by the steward/ s to be a non-starter in both legs of that doubles bet after the bet has been made, they may allow a deduction equal to one half of the aggregate deductions declared on win bets.
- (6) Should a greyhound other than the one to which a doubles bet relates be declared by the steward/s to be a non-starter in one leg of the double after the bet has been made, but prior to the commencement of Win betting by bookmakers in respect of that race, the steward/s may declare a deduction for the benefit of Doubles Bookmakers based upon information available at the time.

LR184AC Trebles betting

Trebles are subject to the rules governing doubles as far as applicable with the additional condition that if a bet covers two winning greyhounds and a third withdrawn greyhound, the backer is entitled to receive the multiplication of the odds offered by the bookmaker to the bettor in respect of the two winning greyhounds to which the bet relates.

LR184AD Betting on races at other racecourses

Bets made on the runner in a race, event or contingency conducted at some other racecourse shall be settled in accordance with the decision of the stewards at that racecourse.

LR184AE Betting disputes

- (1) The stewards may consider and decide any dispute in relation to a bet or betting.
- (2) When the stewards arrive at a decision in relation to a bet or a betting dispute they shall when notifying the parties to a dispute of their decision –
 - (a) advise the parties of their right of appeal against the decision; and
 - (b) request them to state forthwith whether either of them intends to appeal against the decision.
- (3) If, pursuant to sub-rule (2)(b), one of the parties states that he intends to appeal against the stewards' decision, the stewards shall –
 - (a) prepare a report on the subject matter which report shall, amongst other things, contain their decision;

- (b) cause to be delivered to the Secretary of the body to which an appeal is to be made—
 - (i) the report referred to in sub-rule paragraph (a);
 - (ii) any betting ticket or other exhibit produced during the hearing of the dispute;
 - (iii) a copy of the evidence taken at the hearing of the dispute; and
 - (iv) all money, payment of which is in dispute.
- (4) If, pursuant to sub-rule (2)(b), a person states that he intends to appeal against the stewards' decision and an appeal is not so lodged within the time specified in the case of an appeal to the Controlling Body, the stewards' decision shall stand and the dispute settled in accordance with that decision.

LR184AF On-course totalizator investments

All investments with the totalizator shall be subject to the *Totalizator Act 1997* and to the rules and the regulations made thereunder.

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 1 May 2022 (new rules).

TABLE “A” – NEW RULES (*THESE RULES*) COMPARED TO *OLD RULES*

NEW RULES (<i>THESE RULES</i>)	<i>OLD RULES</i>
THE AIMS OF THE <i>GREYHOUNDS AUSTRALASIA RULES</i>	None – new provision
PART 1: INTERPRETATION, DEFINITIONS, AND APPLICATION OF THE <i>GREYHOUNDS AUSTRALASIA RULES</i>	
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 <i>CONTROLLING BODIES</i>	
13	Parts of 14
14	Compare with 15
15	Parts of 14
16	18
PART 3: THE POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF <i>STEWARDS</i>	
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 Re 22: compare with parts of 106 and NPs Re 23: compare with 106(3)
22 A	New local rule
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
38A	LR21
38B	LR21A
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
47A	New local rule
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
58A	LR127
59	Part of 127
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
85A	LR22
85B	LR22A
86	31
86A	LR31A
87	32

88	33
89	34
90	35
91	36
92	37
92A	LR37A
93	41
94	42
95	45
96	44
97	46
98	47
99	48
100	38
101	39
102	40
102A	LR40
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
117A	LR64A
117B	LR64B
118	65
119	66
120	67
121	68
121A	LR68
121B	LR68A

121C	LR68B
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
132A	LR72
133	76
134	77
135	77A
PART 8: PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES AND PROHIBITED METHODS	
136	79
137	New provision as a stand-alone rule – currently in Definitions section
138	New provision as a stand-alone rule – currently in Definitions section
138A	LR1B
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
155A	LR82
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)	86(aa)
156(t)	86(aa)
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
166A	New local rule
167	88
168	New provision – based on and similar to GRV LR 11.2A
PART 10: DISCIPLINARY PROCESSES AND PENALTIES	
169	92
170	90
171	91
172	93
173	94
174	95
175	96
176	97
177	98
178	99
178A	LR99
178B	LR99A
178C	LR99B
178D	LR99C
179	100
180	101
180A	LR101A
181	102
182	New provision and compare with 103

183	New provision and compare with 103
184	LR151
184A	LR151A
184B	LR151B
184C	LR151C
184D	LR151D
184E	LR151E
184F	LR151F
184G	LR151G
184H	LR151H
184I	LR151I
184J	LR151J
184K	LR151K
184L	LR151L
184M	LR151M
184N	LR151N
184O	LR151O
184P	LR151P
184Q	LR151Q
184R	LR151R
184S	LR151S
184T	LR151T
184U	LR151U
184V	LR151V
184W	LR151W
184X	LR151X
184Y	LR151Y
184Z	LR151Z
184AA	LR151AA
184AB	LR151AB
184AC	LR151AC
184AD	LR151AD
184AE	LR151AE
184AF	LR151AF
184AG	LR151AF
184AH	LR151AF
184AI	LR151AF

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

OLD RULES	NEW RULE (THESE RULES)
1	9
LR1A	Incorporated into GA Rules
LR1B	LR138A
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
LR17A	Rescinded – in Regulation
LR17B	Rescinded – in Regulation
18	16
LR18	Rescinded – in GRA
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
LR20	Rescinded – see R19
LR20A	Rescinded
21	38
21A	39
LR21	LR38A
LR21A	LR38B
LR21B	Rescinded – see R134
None-new provision	25
22	85
None – new provision 22A	LR22A
LR22	LR85A
LR22A	LR85B
23	76

24	77
25	78
26	80
27	81
28	82
LR28	Rescinded – see R 82
29	83
30	84
31	86
LR31A	86, LR86A, R88
32	87
33	88
34	89
35	90
36	91
37	92
LR37A	LR92A
38	100
39	101
40	102
41	93
42	94
43	79
44	96
45	95
46	97
47	98
None – New Provision 47a	LR47A
48	99
49	103
50	104
51	105
52	106
53	107
54	108
55	109
56	110
57	111
58	
59	112

60	113
61	114
62	115
63	116
64	117
LR64A	LR117A
LR64B	LR117B
65	118
66	119
67	120
68	121
LR68	LR121A
LR68A	LR121B
LR68B	LR121C
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
72	132
LR72	LR132A
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
LR82	LR155A
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(l)	156(c)
86(m)	156(d)
86(n)	156(e)
86(o)	156(f)
86(p)	156(h)
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
LR86	Rescinded – see R 164, 165
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
LR88	Rescinded
LR88A	Rescinded
LR88B	Rescinded
LR88C	Rescinded
LR88D	Rescinded
LR88E	Rescinded
LR88F	Rescinded
89	13
90	170
91	171
92	169
LR92	Rescinded – provided for in GRA
LR92A	Rescinded – provided for in GRA
None – new provision 92A	LR92A
93	172
94	173
95	174
96	175
97	176
98	177
99	178
LR99	LR178A
LR99A	LR178B
LR99B	LR178C

LR99C	LR178D
100	179
101	180
LR101A	LR180A
102	181
Compare with 103 and new provisions	182 and 183
104	75
105	34
105(A)	40
LR105	Rescinded – see R34(5)
Compare with 106, new provision similar to GRV LR 42.2 and other new provisions	21, 22, 23
LR106	Rescinded
LR106A	Rescinded – provided for in GRA
107	27
108	28
109	29
110	31
111	32
111A	33
112	49
113	50
114	47
115	48
116	51
117	37
LR117	Rescinded – see R37
LR118	Rescinded – see R37
119	52
LR119	Rescinded – see R52
120	53
121	54
LR122	Rescinded – provided for in GRA
LR122A	Rescinded – provided for in GRA
LR122B	Rescinded – provided for in GWIC Syndicates Policy
LR122C	Rescinded – provided for in GWIC Syndicates Policy
LR122D	Rescinded – provided for in GWIC Syndicates Policy
LR122E	Rescinded – provided for in GWIC Syndicates Policy

LR122F	Rescinded – provided for in GWIC Syndicates Policy
124	44
LR124	Rescinded – see R44,45
LR124A	Rescinded – see R45
LR125	LR55
126	55
LR126A	Rescinded – provided for in GRA
Parts of 127	56
Part of 127	57
Part of 127	58
Part of 127	59
127A	60
LR127	LR58A
128	61
129	62
129A	63
130	66
132	67
133	68
134	69
135	70
136	71
137	64
137A	65
Part of 138	72
139	73
140	74
None – new provision	<i>THE AIMS OF THE GREYHOUNDS AUSTRALASIA RULES</i>
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
LR150A – LR150T	Rescinded – provided for in Trial Track Policy
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
None – new provision 166A	LR166A
LR151	LR184
LR151A	LR184A
LR151B	LR184B
LR151C	LR184C
LR151D	LR184D
LR151E	LR184E
LR151F	LR184F
LR151G	LR184G
LR151H	LR184H
LR151I	LR184I
LR151J	LR184J
LR151K	LR184K
LR151L	LR184L
LR151M	LR184M
LR151N	LR184N
LR151O	LR184O
LR151P	LR184P
LR151Q	LR184Q
LR151R	LR184R
LR151S	LR184S
LR151T	LR184T
LR151U	LR184U
LR151V	LR184V
LR151W	LR184W
LR151X	LR184X
LR151Y	LR184Y
LR151Z	LR184Z
LR151AA	LR184AA
LR151AB	LR184AB
LR151AC	LR184AC
LR151AD	LR184AD

LR151AE	LR184AE
LR151AF	LR184AF
LR151AF	LR184AG
LR151AF	LR184AH
LR151AF	LR184AI