THE GREYHOUND INDUSTRY

A CODE OF PRACTICE
For
GREYHOUND ESTABLISHMENTS

Commenced July 2006
Revised June 2011
Greyhound Racing South Australia (GRSA) is the body responsible for promoting the sport of greyhound racing in South Australia. A key part of its role is setting standards for the establishment and conduct of greyhound premises.

In 2005 Greyhound Racing Victoria (GRV) prepared a Greyhound Industry Code of Practice to assist the development of a consistent approach to the location, management and regulation of greyhound training establishments in Victoria. GRSA take this opportunity to thank GRV in allowing GRSA to draw extensively from their Greyhound Industry Code of Practice.

The main purpose of the code is to assess and monitor establishments requiring registration under its Rules and address animal welfare issues.

Existing establishments will be at the discretion of the Chairman of Stewards. The code will encourage a consistent Statewide approach which will:

- Maintain appropriate visual and environmental standards.
- Ensure good quality cost effective design.
- Provide for the care and welfare of greyhounds by specifying the minimum standards of accommodation, management and care, which are appropriate to the physical and behavioural needs of greyhounds.
- Encourage and develop responsible breeding.
Glossary of Terms

The following provides a consistent set of facility definitions and minimum provisions which should be used in describing and assessing a facility.

Accommodation Facilities

**Racing Kennel** – A kennel enclosure for housing a single greyhound in race training, generally sited within a secure building and designed to encourage the greyhound to rest. Minimum size = 1.00m wide and at least 2.4 sq.m

**Day / Spelling Kennel** – A kennel enclosure designed to house one or more greyhounds not in race training. May be free standing or sited within a secure building. Generally with an attached yard to provide additional freedom of movement. Minimum size = 4.8 sq.m with an attached accessible yard of at least 5 sq.m.

**Boarding Kennel**
Minimum size = 4.8 sq.m with an attached accessible yard of at least 5 sq.m.

**Whelping Kennel** – A kennel enclosure with an attached puppy yard, designed for a broodbitch to whelp a litter of pups. May be free standing or sited within a secure building. The whelped puppies are generally housed in this area to four months of age, with the broodbitch being removed from this area at weaning. Minimum size = 6.0 sq.m with an accessible yard of 15 sq.m.

**Day / Spelling Yard** – A wire mesh enclosed space generally not less than 6.0 sq.m where a single greyhound may spend short periods of time recuperating outdoors, often with an associated kennel.

**Rearing Yard** – Any wire mesh enclosed space used for rearing of pups. Minimum size of 150 sq.m.

**Puppy Yard** - A wire mesh enclosure of minimum 40 sq m in size with attached kennel used for housing pups.

**Exercise Yard** – A series of two or more fenced enclosures used to exercise greyhounds adjacent to each other. Each yard is generally 100 to 120 metres in length and 3 to 4 metres wide but may vary in shape dependent on site character.

Training Facilities

**Training** – includes activity undertaken designed to improve the fitness of the greyhound.

**Lure Training** – training activity whereby a greyhound is allowed to chase a mechanical lure driven by an electric or liquid fuel stationary engine.

**Handslipping Facility** – A long narrow fenced running surface designed to allow a greyhound running exercise. Generally 200 to 300 metres in length and 4 to 5 metres wide.

**Handslipping Facility Lure** – A hand operated or battery operated winch may be used to pull a lure along the handslapping facility to entice a greyhound to run to the other end.

**Straight Trial Track** – A long narrow fenced running surface with a steel lure support rail on one side, intended to encourage a greyhound to jump out of a starting box and chase a lure. Generally 300 to 400 metres in length and 4 to 5 metres wide. May include a raised structure at one end to allow the lure operator a better view. The lure may be mechanically powered.

**Circle or Oval Trial Track** – Essentially similar in equipment to a Straight Track, except for the shape. Generally 300 to 400 metres in circumference.
**Bullring** – an enclosed circular training facility designed to train the greyhound to run. The specifications of a bullring vary in diameter but it is usually surrounded by a fence approx 1 metre in height and uses the natural surface of the ground.

The bullring may have a pole in the centre to which a rotating arm is attached which in turn may be used to trail a lure. The rotating arm may be motor powered.
THE CARE AND WELFARE OF GREYHOUNDS

The purpose of this section.

The purpose of this section is to specify the minimum standards of accommodation, management and care which are appropriate to the physical and behavioural needs of greyhounds housed in establishments including those for the breeding and rearing, boarding and training for greyhound racing.

Application of this section

This section of the code sets out operational requirements for all existing Greyhound Establishments, and to those for whom a Permit is applied for under the provisions of the Greyhound Industry Code of Practice. The provisions of this section are to be observed by owners and operators ("the proprietor") of establishments and by people who work in them. All greyhound establishments must comply with State and Local Government legislation and permits.

All greyhounds entering establishments for the purposes of boarding must be identified and all reasonable special requirements requested by the greyhound owner or attending veterinary surgeon must be complied with, such as administration of medication, feeding of special diets, bathing and grooming.

Staff

Management

The proprietor of a greyhound facility is responsible for the overall management and conduct of the establishment and for the welfare of the greyhounds housed therein.

In particular, the proprietor is responsible for:

- The well being of all greyhounds in the establishment;
- The supervision of staff;
- The maintenance and collation of records and statistics;
- Supervision of daily feeding, watering and inspection of all greyhounds;
- Supervision and examination of greyhounds upon entry;
- The overall level of hygiene in the establishment, including the disposal of waste materials;
- Provision of prompt veterinary attention for greyhounds when required;
- Notifying owners (or their authorised representatives) of boarded greyhounds as soon as possible when an animal is observed to be ailing or injured or promptly after a veterinarian has examined the animal.
- Ensuring that a copy of the relevant Act - Boarding of Dogs and Cats is prominently displayed in the reception area of the establishment so that all prospective clients can read it.
- Developing a plan for an emergency situation.
- Ensure full knowledge GRSA Emergency Disease plan.
The Veterinarian

The proprietor of the establishment must have access to a veterinarian for emergency first aid treatment of greyhounds and for humane euthanasia if required, where an overdose of barbiturate is to be used. Any such action must be reported to GRSA within 7 days of the euthanizing of the greyhound. It is recommended that a consent form is signed by the owner allowing the establishment to make any decisions in regards to Veterinary assistance.

Kennel Attendants

Kennel attendants are responsible to the Proprietor for:

- Daily feeding, watering and inspection of all greyhounds
- Daily cleaning of facilities, i.e. hose out, replace bedding, feeding and watering utensils,
- Immediately reporting to management greyhounds showing any of the following symptoms:
  - Runny nose
  - Runny or inflamed eyes
  - Repeated sneezing
  - Coughing
  - Vomiting
  - Diarrhoea, especially if bloodstained
  - Lameness
  - Inability to stand or walk
  - Bleeding or swelling of body parts
  - Weight loss
  - Inappetence
  - Apparent pain
  - Fits or staggering
  - Bloating of abdomen
  - Difficulty or inability to urinate or defecate
  - Red or brown coloured urine.

- Exercising greyhounds as required by the manager.

- Ensure strict personal hygiene

Greyhound establishments must employ staff in sufficient numbers to ensure that the health, welfare, hygiene and exercise requirements of all greyhounds at the facility are adequately catered for, and that the establishment is appropriately maintained.

Staff health should be protected by the provision of appropriate work clothing, adequate hand washing facilities and tetanus immunization. Information must be supplied on disease-causing organisms that can be transmitted to humans (zoonoses) and personal hygiene procedures must be such that transmission could not occur.
**Nutrition**

All greyhounds must be fed at least once a day. Puppies between three and four months of age require a minimum of three feeds a day and between four and six months of age must be fed a minimum of twice daily with a nutritionally balanced diet. The food provided must contain acceptable nutritive values in sufficient quantity to meet appropriate daily requirements for the condition and size of the animal.

All greyhounds must have a permanent supply of fresh, clean water.

Food and water containers must be non spillable and of a design that can be easily cleaned and does not cause injury to the greyhounds.

**Transport**

At all times during transporting full attention should be paid to the greyhounds welfare. Vehicles and trailers should be well ventilated, maintained and disinfected regularly.

**Exercise**

Greyhounds kennelled in minimum sized pens that are not engaged in a training program or injury recovery program must be exercised. Dogs in enclosures larger than 20 square metres do not normally require additional exercise. Care must be taken to ensure that dogs being exercised are not in danger of attack or other injury. Treadmills and/or rotary walking machines must only be operated while a responsible person is in attendance.

Appropriate exercise may be provided by allowing dogs access to an exercise or training area daily, and/or walking the dogs on a lead for at least 10 minutes twice daily.

**Security**

Kennels must be able to be securely locked to prevent unauthorized entry.

All prescribed veterinary medication must be kept in a secure lockable cupboard.

Each individual kennel or run must be fitted with a secure closing device that cannot be opened by the greyhounds. Any security methods used must allow for ready access to greyhounds and ready exit for staff and greyhounds from the premises in the event of an emergency. Dogs should be safe from attack, stress or injury and their behavioural needs should be met.
Litters to be Registered

LR30(SA).

(1) Unless the Authority in special circumstances otherwise decides, no greyhound whelped in South Australia shall be eligible to be registered for any purpose under these Rules unless the litter in which it was produced was registered with the Authority.

(2) The application for the registration of a litter-

(a) shall be lodged with the Authority within four (4) months of the whelping date;
(b) shall be accompanied by a certificate of vaccination for Parvo, Hepatitis and Distemper, issued by a veterinary Surgeon that indicates that such vaccinations were performed on each greyhound in the litter. The first vaccination between the age of eight (8) and twelve (12) weeks. The second vaccination between the age of twelve (12) and sixteen (16) weeks, and clause (b) of this Rule applies to greyhounds whelped on or after the first (1st) July 2004.

R111A Greyhound to be micro-chipped

(1) A greyhound registered on or after 1 January 2011 shall be ear branded and micro-chipped in accordance with the requirement of the Controlling Body.

(2) A microchip shall not be implanted in a greyhound unless the microchip has been approved by the Controlling Body.

(3) A person shall not implant a microchip into a greyhound unless that person is approved to do so by the Controlling Body.

(4) A person shall not remove, attempt to remove, alter or otherwise interfere with a microchip implanted in a greyhound.

Greyhounds must be placed on a proven effective and safe worming program for gastrointestinal worms before breeding, during gestation and rearing.

In an establishment where greyhounds are boarded, facilities must be available either at the establishment or at veterinary premises for the isolation of greyhounds that are suspected of, or have been diagnosed as having an infectious condition.

Sick greyhounds which are not infectious but which may be stressed by contact with other greyhounds must be separated but not necessarily isolated.

Sale of pups

Information about proper care and management of pups must be made available to purchasers of pups. The information may include literature about feeding, parasite control, and health - including procedures for emergency treatment, housing and responsible pet ownership, including current legislation covering the registration of pet and retired greyhounds. First time owners must also be encouraged to seek advice about problems with the greyhounds from veterinarians and other people with experience in animal care and management.

All pups must be sold with a current immunisation certificate.

If the greyhound dies or is euthanised within six months of the date of purchase from a disease that is traceable to the point of sale, the establishment should refund the purchase price or offer a replacement greyhound with the same guarantee.
Housing

*Pen definitions*

Greyhound facilities may include pens for:

- Housing dogs in race training (Racing Kennel)
- Housing dogs being spelled or breeding animals (Spelling kennel)
- Whelping pups and housing the litter to 4 months of age (Whelping Kennel)
- Rearing of pups to 13 months of age (Rearing Yard)
- Housing dogs being boarded (Boarding kennels)
- Pens constructed inside a secure building typically include Racing Kennels, and may include Spelling Kennels, Whelping Kennels and Boarding Kennels.
- Pens constructed outside typically include Rearing Yards.

*Note:* For the purpose of this Code, a Kennel is defined as a sleeping area and attached accessible area.

For the purpose of this Code, a Yard is defined as an external mesh enclosure and may include housing containing a sleeping area. (Typically a Rearing Yard)

For the purpose of this Code, greyhounds being broken-in are deemed to be in race training.

*General Hygiene*

The establishment is to be clean and hygienic at all times. All pens must be cleaned out at least once per day (twice daily if inspection shows it is required) by hosing or other appropriate means after removing all used, contaminated bedding and litter and all uneaten food by hand before hosing, to ensure the pen is fresh and clean. Uneaten food must be placed in sealed plastic bags for disposal.

Greyhound establishment sites must have an adequate water supply and must be sewered or on a septic system, or have some other adequate method of disposing of faeces.

Waste disposal must be in accordance with the requirements of the local government authority. Use of a trade waste service for collection and disposal of wastes is preferable. Wastes must not be incinerated.

After cleaning, sleeping areas must not be allowed to remain wet.

Disinfection of pens must be done prior to whelping or whenever the occupant of the pen is changed, with hospital grade disinfectants. Utensils must be rinsed after disinfecting to avoid poisoning. Manufacturer’s instructions for the use of these agents must be followed.

All watering and feeding utensils must be cleaned daily.

Pests including fleas, ticks, flies, mosquitoes and rodents must be effectively controlled. Chemicals used for pest control must be prescribed by a registered veterinarian and/or registered by the National Registration Authority (NRA) under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code (Commonwealth) and used only in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.
**General construction and materials**

Greyhound kennels must be designed, constructed, serviced and maintained in a way that ensures the good health and well being of the animals, whilst preventing escape or injury to humans.

Housing must provide protection from the weather (wind, rain, sun and extremes of climate, vermin and harassment from other animals).

Materials should be selected for ease of maintenance and cleaning, durability and non-toxicity.

Where water impervious materials capable of conducting heat are utilised, adequate insulation must be incorporated in the ceiling and north and west facing walls to minimise heat conduction.

**Inside pens**

The internal surfaces of the walls of all inside kennels should be constructed of impervious solid, washable materials.

Floors of inside pens must be made of an impervious material or coated with an impervious material to assist cleaning and drainage. Wood, brick, dirt or grass floors are not acceptable for inside pens.

Floors of all inside pens must be sloped to enable wastes and water to run off. It is preferable a collection drain be provided to take away water after cleaning.

Where pens are constructed indoors, temperature, humidity and ventilation must be considered. Ventilation must be adequate to keep greyhound housing areas free from dampness, noxious odours and draughts. An ample supply of fresh air should be available.

**Outside pens**

Dirt or grass floors are only acceptable in outside pens. Floors of outside pens must be well drained and maintained free of holes or other hazards that may cause injury to greyhounds.

Pens constructed outdoors require separate or attached roofing to be maintained to provide sun protection with 75% shade cloth or appropriate shade material to a four square metre area.

**Fencing**

Pens may be separated by solid partitions, galvanised chain wire or weld mesh wire dividers. Fencing must be maintained in an escape proof condition, with wire mesh not exceeding 75 mm X 50 mm hole size. Puppy pens (pups less than 8 weeks) should not exceed a mesh size of 50 mm X 50 mm.

**Sleeping areas**

All housing areas must be provided with a weatherproof sleeping area containing raised beds. The sleeping area for inside pens should be enclosed on three sides to a minimum height of 1.5 metres with solid partitions. Appropriate warm, clean, vermin resistant bedding must be provided and maintained.
Enclosure sizes

General considerations

- A litter may be housed together until the pups are 16 weeks old.
- A maximum of four pups to the age of 13 months old may be housed together in a Rearing Yard.
- Pups housed together must be of similar age.
- Spelling Kennels or Boarding Kennels must not exceed one dog per pen unless specifically requested in writing by the owner(s) of the greyhounds that a maximum of two dogs are kennelled together.
- One greyhound only is permitted to be housed in each minimum sized racing kennel.

Records

The proprietor of the establishment shall ensure that the following details are recorded and retained for five years:

- The name and identification number (Earbrand and/or Microchip) of each greyhound over six months of age
- A description of each greyhound over six months including:
  - Sex and whether the greyhound is entire or desexed
  - Colour
  - Whelping date
  - Distinguishing features, including earbrands
  - Dates of vaccination and matching Vaccination Certificates
- Heartworm treatment
- Details of each litter bred including:
  - Name of dam, registration details, date of birth and any other relevant details including earbrands
  - Name of sire, registration details, date of birth and any other relevant details including earbrands
  - Date of mating(s)
  - Date of whelping
  - Sex and identification number of each of the litter, including earbrands
  - Dates of worming, worm treatment used and dose rate administered
  - Dates of vaccination and matching Vaccination Certificates
  - Name and address of purchaser and date of disposal

- Dates of disposal/death and cause of death of all greyhounds including puppies

The following information must be recorded relating to each greyhound admitted for boarding, rearing and or education/training:

- The name of the owner
- Contact telephone number and address of the owner or the owner's authorised
A description of the greyhound including:

- Sex
- Colour
- Earbrand and/or Microchip
- Age
- Details of condition on arrival
- Distinguishing features
- Date of admission
- Expected date of collection
- Details of medical, dietary, bathing and grooming requirements
- Any collars, leads or belongings brought in with the greyhound
- Vaccination status
- Heartworm treatment (dogs)

No greyhound can be left at a rearing/boarding/breaking in establishment unless it has a current vaccination certificate.
REGISTRATION OF GREYHOUNDS WITH GREYHOUND RACING SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Introduction

This section of the code sets out the key requirements to be met by owners and managers of greyhounds to meet the standards required for registration by Greyhound Racing South Australia.

The following Rules which can be amended from time to time are particularly applicable to the development and extension of greyhound premises.

REGISTRATION OF PERSONS AND NAMES

Registers

LR17(SA).

(1) The Authority shall prepare and maintain the following Registers of licenses-

(a) a Register of owners;
(b) a Register of owner-trainers;
(c) a Register of Public trainer-owners;
(d) a Register of attendants;
(e) a Register of Syndicate Names;
(f) a Register of trial tracks, licensees, managers and assistant managers;
(g) a Register of Breeders

(2) The license fee must be paid on or before the 31st day of March each year or the person ceases to be entitled to the benefits of registration.

Right of Refusal and Cancellation

LR18(SA).

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

Property in Certificates, Permits and Licenses

LR19(SA).

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

(3) A certificate, permit or licence shall be returned to the Authority on request.

Certificates to be Produced

LR20(SA).

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

Duplicate Certificates

LR21(SA).

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

(2) On payment of the prescribed fee the Authority may issue a duplicate certificate of registration.

Applications

LR22(SA).

(1) A person who desires to register with the Authority-

(a) as an owner, owner trainer, public trainer-owner, or attendant;
(b) a Syndicate Name; or
(c) as a trial track manager or assistant manager, shall make application to the Authority on the approved form and shall pay the prescribed fee.

(2) A person who applies to the Authority for registration-

(a) as an owner, owner trainer, public trainer-owner, or attendant;
(b) as a trial track manager or assistant manager,

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

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

Period of Registration

LR23(SA).

Unless cancelled by the Authority or an Approved Registration Authority, the registration of a person under these Rules, the registration of a Syndicate Name, or the registration of a trial track remains in force from the date upon which it was granted or renewed by the Authority until the thirty-first (31st) day of March in the year of expiry.

Renewal

LR24(SA).

(1) An application for renewal of registration shall be made on or before the thirty-first (31st) day of March of the current year of registration, but the Authority may grant an application made after that date on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.

(2) An application for Renewal of registration shall be made to the Authority in such form as may from time to time be specified by the Authority and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

Owner, Trainer, Attendant

LR25(SA).

(1) A person who desires to be registered as an owner, trainer, or attendant of a greyhound shall make application to the Authority on the approved form for registration as an owner, trainer, or attendant and shall pay the prescribed fee.

(2) The Authority shall issue certificates of registration under this Rule in the following categories-

(a) Owner;
(b) Owner-trainer;
(c) Public trainer-owner;
(d) Attendant.

(3) The Authority may register a person as an owner trainer if he trains greyhounds which he owns or of which he is a part owner, but an owner trainer is not authorised to train any other greyhound.

(4) An owner shall be entitled to own or lease a greyhound wholly or in part or as a member of a registered syndicate.

(5) A public trainer-owner shall be entitled to own and/or train any greyhounds.

(6) An attendant shall be entitled to handle greyhounds at a registered meeting or trial.
The Authority may require that any agreement for the training of a greyhound be entered into in a form approved by the Authority.

The Authority may suspend any trainer registered under this Rule, and may cancel any registration.

Upon application under this Rule the Authority may issue a certificate of registration subject to such conditions, if any, as it may deem fit.

Notice of Training

LR26(SA).

(1) A registered trainer shall not commence training any greyhound or continue the training of any greyhound unless he has, notified the Authority or the Stewards, in writing, that he is the trainer of that greyhound.

(2) A registered trainer shall ensure that his name is indicated as trainer on every nomination form submitted for a greyhound of which he is the trainer.

(3) The payment of any prize money or the delivery of any trophy awarded in relation to a greyhound to either the registered trainer or the owner of that greyhound shall be a complete and sufficient discharge to the Club conducting a greyhound race meeting.

GREYHOUND TRIAL TRACK

Interpretation of this Part

LR100(SA).

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

In this part of the Rules

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

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

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

Application for Registration of Trial Track

LR101(SA).

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

(2) An application for the renewal of the registration of a greyhound trial track shall be made to the Authority in a form approved by the Authority and accompanied by the prescribed fee.

Information

LR102(SA).

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

Managers and Assistant Managers

LR103(SA).

(1) Every application for the registration or renewal of the registration of a greyhound trial track shall specify one natural person who it is proposed shall be the manager of the track and shall be signed by him.

(2) The licensee may also be the manager.

(3) Where a licensee desires to appoint one or more assistant managers of a greyhound trial track he shall notify the Authority to that effect and nominate the person or persons on a form approved by the Authority.

(4) A proposed manager or assistant manager, shall make application to the Authority for registration in accordance with the provisions of these Rules relating to the registration of persons.

(5) A person who takes any part in the management of a greyhound trial track, and is not registered with the Authority as the manager or as an assistant manager of that track commits a breach of these Rules.

Undertakings

LR104(SA).

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

(a) a licensee; or

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

Manager to be Present
(1) No greyhound trial track shall be used or open for use unless the person registered as the manager of that track, or where the manager is absent pursuant to leave of absence granted by the Authority, a person approved by the Authority as acting manager, is personally present at that trial track.

(2) If a greyhound trial track is used or is open for use at a time contrary to the provisions of this rule the Authority may after due inquiry, cancel the registration of the track.

Transfer of Ownership

LR106(SA).

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

Insolvent Licensees

LR107(SA).

(1) If a licensee becomes bankrupt his trustee shall forthwith apply to the Authority for the endorsement of his name on the certificate of registration or the name of some other person nominated by the trustee as agent for the trustee.

(2) Between the time of filing the application and the determination of the application by the Authority the business may be carried on by the trustee in bankruptcy or some other person authorised in writing by the trustee.

(3) A person who carries on the business of a greyhound trial track under this rule is subject to the same duties, liabilities, obligations, disqualifications and penalties as if he were the licensee.

Deceased Licensees

LR108(SA).

(1) If the licensee of a trial track dies—

(a) any member of his family of or over the age of eighteen years; or

(b) with the approval of the Authority, some other person on behalf of the family, may carry on the business of the greyhound trial track for a period not exceeding one month from the date of the death of the licensee.

(2) Prior to commencing to carry on business under this rule the member of the family or other person shall notify the Authority of the death and shall furnish such other particulars as the Authority may from time to time require. The Authority may at any time withdraw an approval conferred under this rule.

(3) Within the period of one month from the date of death of the licensee the person carrying on the business or any other person who claims preference over that person may apply to the Authority for the endorsement of his name on the certificate
of registration as agent of the deceased estate pending transfer of the certificate of registration.

(4) The Authority may in its absolute discretion endorse on the certificate the name of such of the applicants as the Authority thinks fit.

(5) Upon the grant of probate of the will of the deceased or of letters of administration of his estate, the executor or administrator shall forthwith make application to the Authority for a transfer of the certificate of registration either to himself or to some other person nominated by him.

Cancellation or Suspension of Registration

LR109(SA). Where the Authority is satisfied that it is in the best interests of greyhound racing so to do, and in particular, without limiting the generality of the foregoing—

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

(b) if a person knowingly permits, or knowingly fails to take all necessary steps to prevent, the occurrence at that track of a breach of these Rules;

(c) if a person is convicted of an offence under the Racing Act;

(d) if the manner of conduct, management or control of that track is in the opinion of the Authority detrimental to greyhound racing; or

(e) if the condition of that track or the surrounds is dangerous to persons frequenting the track or unsuitable for the trialing or training of greyhounds,

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

Notice of Refusal or Cancellation

LR110(SA).

(1) Where an application for the registration of a greyhound trial track is refused or where a certificate of registration of a greyhound trial track is cancelled by the Authority, notice of the refusal or cancellation shall be served on the applicant or licensee, as the case may be, within a period of seven (7) days commencing from the day on which the Authority decided on refusal or cancellation unless the applicant or licensee before the Authority at the time when the decision was made.

(2) In the case of the cancellation of the registration of a greyhound trial track the order of cancellation shall come into effect on the day specified by the Authority which shall not be sooner than fourteen (14) days after the day on which the Authority made the order.

Use of Unregistered Tracks
LR111(SA).

A person who—

(1) takes any greyhound; or

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

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

**Welfare of Greyhounds**

A person shall not keep a greyhound in circumstances which in the opinion of a Steward, is or may be detrimental to the greyhound.

A person shall not in the keeping of any greyhound cause or permit or suffer to exist on any premises owned or occupied by the person or of which the person is in charge, any nuisance or other condition liable to be dangerous to health or offensive.

**Duties of Persons Keeping Greyhounds**

R105 Notification of control and location of greyhound

(1) Except in the circumstances described in sub-rule (6) a greyhound shall at all times be kept at the registered address of its trainer or owner unless permission to do otherwise is first obtained from the Controlling Body.

(2) A person shall not permit a greyhound of which the person is not the trainer or owner to be kept at the person’s premises unless permission has been granted pursuant to sub-rule (6).

(3) A trainer shall not train any greyhound unless the trainer has notified the Controlling Body in the manner prescribed that the greyhound is kept at the registered address of the trainer.

(4) A registered person shall within 3 working days of a greyhound coming pursuant to or leaving the person’s care or custody, give notice to the Controlling Body of that occurrence. If the greyhound has been nominated or drawn for an Event the notice shall be forthwith.

(5) A trainer shall uponcommencing to train a greyhound—

(a) take possession of the certificate of registration issued for the greyhound;

(b) inspect the greyhound and by reference to the certificate of registration to satisfy the trainer that the greyhound is the greyhound referred to in the certificate and that the
certificate contains an accurate description of the greyhound;

(c) in the case of an un-named greyhound, take whatever steps are necessary to identify the greyhound; and report to the Controlling Body any doubts that the trainer has regarding the identity of the greyhound and/or the description contained in the certificate of registration.

(6) Where a trainer or owner leaves or proposes to leave a greyhound trained by him in the control of another trainer or attendant (not being a minor) for any period, the following provisions apply-

(a) the trainer or owner shall notify the Controlling Body in writing before doing so that he proposes to leave a greyhound trained or owned by him in the control of the nominated person specifying the period during which the greyhound is to be left;

(b) the person in whose control the greyhound is to be left must be currently registered with the Controlling Body and must have previously consented in writing to being nominated as the controller of that greyhound during such period; and

(c) the Stewards or the Controlling Body must approve the leaving of the greyhound in the control of the nominated person before the nominated person can perform any act of a registered person.

GR105(A) Reportable Disease

(1) The Controlling Body may declare an infectious or contagious animal disease or condition to be a reportable disease as from the date on which the declaration is published

(2) A person who owns or is in charge of, or has in his possession or control, a greyhound which the person suspects or should reasonably suspect is infected with a reportable disease shall

(a) as soon as possible after he should have suspected or became aware that the greyhound is infected, report the fact to the Controlling Body by the quickest means of communication available to the person; and

(b) as far as practicable keep the greyhound separate from any other greyhound or animals not so infected.

(3) If the Controlling Body reasonably suspects any premises, place, region, or vehicle to be contaminated with a reportable disease, the Stewards or authorised person may by order in writing declare it to be an infected place or vehicle. The written notice of the order shall be given to the owner or person in charge or in apparent control of the premises, place, region or vehicle to which the order relates.

(4) Other than a person expressly authorised to do so by the Stewards or authorised person, a person shall not bring, move, take or allow any person to bring, move or take any animal, vehicle, fodder, other digestible product, gear or fitting into, within or out of any premises, place, region or vehicle, declared under sub-rule (3).
R106 Proper care (welfare) of greyhounds

(1) A registered person must ensure that greyhounds, which are in the person's care or custody, are provided at all times with
(a) proper and sufficient food, drink and protective apparel;
(b) proper exercise;
(c) kennels constructed and of a standard approved by the Controlling Body which are adequate in size and which are kept in a clean and sanitary condition; and
(d) veterinary attention when necessary.

(2) A registered person must exercise such reasonable care and supervision as may be necessary to prevent greyhounds pursuant to the person's care or custody from being subjected to unnecessary pain or suffering.

(3) At any time after the registration of a litter, the last registered owner or person responsible for the greyhound at the relevant time, shall, within ten working days, notify the Controlling Body by lodging of the prescribed form, if that greyhound has transferred ownership, been retired as a pet or a breeding greyhound, been transferred to an adoption program, exported, surrendered to another agency, been humanely euthanased by a veterinary surgeon or deceased.

(4) It shall be a requirement to include a veterinary certificate of euthanasia when lodging the appropriate form for any greyhound that has been euthanased by that veterinary surgeon.

(5) An owner or person responsible at the relevant time who fails to comply with any provision of this rule shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty in accordance with Rule 95.

GR109 Control of greyhound in public place

(1) A registered person must not permit a greyhound, which is pursuant to the person's care or custody to be in or on a public place unless the greyhound-
(a) has a securely fixed muzzle; and
(b) is pursuant to the effective control of some competent person by means of a leash of leather, or other durable material of a type capable and in a condition of effectively restraining a greyhound, and which is securely fastened to the collar worn by the greyhound.

(2) Unless determined otherwise by the Controlling Body, a registered person who has the care, custody or training of greyhounds shall not-
(a) lead more than 4 greyhounds in a public place at the 1 time;
(b) permit any person acting for the registered person to lead more than 4 greyhounds in a public place at the 1 time; or
(c) permit any person pursuant to the age of 16 years, to lead a greyhound in a public place unless a registered person or some other person above the age of 18 years accompanies that person.
Animal Welfare Policies

HEAT POLICY

35Degrees+ **ALL MEETINGS** - Meetings cancelled unless a Vet is in attendance.

40Degrees+ **NON TAB MEETINGS** - Day and Twilight Meetings cancelled.

**TAB MEETINGS and NIGHT MEETINGS** - At the discretion of the Stewards and Vet. Consideration will be given to change TAB day meetings to an earlier start or to a night meeting.

MEETINGS TO BE CANCELLED

Greyhound Racing SA will announce any cancellation or reprogramming at scratching time. Radio TAB will be advised of any alterations.

The temperature will be sourced and based on the following.

Angle Park - Metropolitan  
Gawler - Elizabeth  
Strathalbyn - Strathalbyn  
Port Pirie - Port Pirie  
Port Augusta - Port Augusta  
Barmera - Renmark  
Mount Gambier - Mount Gambier  
Virginia - Metropolitan

RACING

1) Kennels to open earlier.  
2) Greyhounds to spend minimum time outside Kennels.  
3) Parade directly to starting boxes.  
4) Greyhounds to remain in Kennel House for at least 20 Minutes after their event.  
5) Club to provide adequate drinking facilities for Greyhounds and Participants.
PROTOCOL FOR VETERINARY SURGEONS AT GREYHOUND RACE MEETINGS

A veterinary Surgeon is employed by the race club to -

1. Examine competing greyhounds before they are kennelled to ensure they are injury free and able to race.
2. Examine and render first aid to any dog that is injured, and examine any dogs so requested by the stewards.
3. Collect samples for analysis as requested by the stewards.
4. In cases of extreme injury euthanasia of greyhounds humanely.

EXAMINATION OF THE GREYHOUND PRIOR TO RACING

This should be as thorough as possible in the limited time available, approximately 30 seconds per dog. The dogs are walked up the platform so the Vet can get a general view of the dog and examine them.

- **Eyes**: severe conjunctivitis/Severe bilateral pannus
- **Throat**: palpate the trachea for signs of severe kennel cough.
- **Coat**: Mange/Fleas/Ringworm/Extremely dirty.
- **Liniments**: dogs are not permitted to race with liniments on the skin — Report these to the stewards.

**Check the musculo-skeletal system of the dog.**

- Palpate the shoulder muscles (Infraspinatus etc)
- Check wrists/quick check of metacarpals & toes
- Check muscles of hind limb including inside of tibia for grass track leg swelling on inside of tibia.

A quick check of pads and toes of all feet.

**The vulva of all bitches must be checked for seasonal conditions.**

If a Greyhound is scratched from a pre-race check an injury report/certificate is filled out in the stewards room.

TAPING GREYHOUNDS PRIOR TO RACE

- **Dew claws/metacarpo/phalangeal**: 1' tape used
- **Metacarpal tapes**: 5cm Elastoplast or 5cm Vetrap.
- **Trackleg bandages (usually left tibia)**: 5cm or 7cm Elastoplast. **NOTE:** Vetrep is not suitable for this.

**Note make sure bandages are adequately tight**

EXAMINATIONS POST RACE

Stewards will request some dogs be checked post race. This is generally a more thorough examination.
SWABBING

This is at the behest of the stewards and includes Taking urine blood or saliva depending what is requested by the stewards. This is not always easy be vigilant.

GENERAL NOTES

1. You only have approx 30 seconds per dog at the pre race examination
2. Don’t miss some severe injuries at this initial examination eg. torn gracilus and Monkey muscles they may have happened in the runs at home and been missed by the trainer
3. In most cases excess digital pressure is not required in these examinations
4. In no circumstances are Greyhounds joints to be overextended in an examination.
5. Examine all vulvas some bitches will come in season in the kennel house particularly on humid/hot days.
6. Pay particular attention on hot days Note GRSA has a hot weather policy.
7. Bandages are not to be applied before checking, except tail bandages from excess tail wagging.
8. Refer any disputes with the trainers to the stewards, abuse of any sort need not be tolerated.
9. Dogs that cramp severely on the track need to be massaged for some time before forcing the dog to walk.

VETERINARY SURGEON AT RACE MEETINGS

Any Club conducting a race meeting (including coursing) shall ensure that a Veterinary Surgeon who must be registered is in attendance from the commencement of kennelling and until all matters are finalised following the last race or course.

In the case of a coursing meeting where kennelling is not required the Veterinary Surgeon must be in attendance 15 minutes prior to the first course of the day.

If the Clubs Veterinary Surgeon is unavoidably detained, the meeting will not proceed without the permission of the Chairman of Stewards or in his absence his nominee.
COPIES OF CODE SENT TO:

GRSA BOARD MEMBERS
GRSA MANAGERS
MEMBER CLUBS
INDUSTRY CONSULTATIVE GROUP BREEDERS TASK FORCE
GREYHOUND RACING FEDERATION GREYHOUND ADOPTION PROGRAMME
GREYHOUND RACING SA WEBSITE DOG AND CAT MANAGEMENT BOARD ANIMAL
WELFARE LEAGUE
RSPCA