

## **POLICY AMENDMENTS**

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GPOL0005

## OBJECTIVE

- The objective of this policy is to prescribe the criteria for the payment of stake money in the case of a dead heat for first place in a race.

## POLICY

- Greyhound Australasia Rule 120 (2) states that “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”.
- 2.1. In the case of a dead heat for first placing in a race, all winners shall be paid the first place stakes if the prizemoney for first place is **\$5,000** or less, otherwise the provisions of Greyhounds Australasia Rule 120 (2) shall apply.

## 1. OBJECTIVE

- 1.1 The objective of this policy is to outline the recommended standards of health and veterinary care for greyhounds.

## 2. POLICY

### 2.1. Health Checks

- 2.1.1. All greyhounds should be inspected at least once daily to monitor their health and well-being.
- 2.1.2. The person checking greyhounds should note if each greyhound is:
- 2.1.2.1. Eating
  - 2.1.2.2. Drinking
  - 2.1.2.3. Defecating
  - 2.1.2.4. Urinating
  - 2.1.2.5. Behaving normally
  - 2.1.2.6. Showing any obvious signs of illness or distress
  - 2.1.2.7. Is free from injury and able to move about freely.
- 2.1.3. Any changes in health status must be promptly reported to the person responsible for appropriate action

### 2.2. Veterinary care

- 2.2.1. The responsible registered person should establish liaison with a veterinary surgeon that is able to attend to greyhounds in his or her care, and is also able to advise on disease prevention measures and animal husbandry matters.
- 2.2.2. The manager and staff should be familiar with the signs of common diseases and injuries of greyhounds.
- 2.2.3. When signs of disease or injury are observed, action must be promptly taken to protect the well-being of individual greyhounds and to prevent the spread of disease.
- 2.2.4. Appropriate veterinary care must be provided for sick or injured greyhounds.
- 2.2.5. Greyhounds suspected of being sick or injured **shall** not be allowed to race, be overworked or offered for sale.
- 2.2.6. Sick or injured greyhounds should be kept isolated from healthy greyhounds.
- 2.2.7. Veterinary advice **must** be obtained in the event of unexplained illness or deaths.

- 2.2.8. Internal and external parasites should be controlled in accordance with veterinary advice.
- 2.2.9. The person in charge of a greyhound must keep and retain records detailing all vaccinations, antiparasitics and medical treatments administered to a greyhound from the time the greyhound enters their care until the greyhound leaves their care. That record must be retained for a minimum of two (2) years from the time the greyhound leaves their care in accordance with **Greyhounds Australasia Rule 151**. Such record of treatment must be produced for inspection when requested by a Steward or a person authorised by the Controlling Body.
- 2.2.10. The following illustration details an example of the minimum acceptable detail of records required to be kept.

<b>MEDICATION LOG</b>			
<b>Date &amp; Time</b>	<b>Greyhound</b>	<b>Treatment (name, dose, route)</b>	<b>Administered by (Name and Signature)</b>

**2.3. Euthanasia**

- 2.3.1. **An owner must make application to the Director using the approved form, requesting permission to euthanase a greyhound.**
- 2.3.2. **An owner shall not euthanase a greyhound until written approval from the Director has been received.**
- 2.3.3. **Euthanasia may only be carried out as detailed in the Tasmanian Greyhound Rules of Racing and referenced in the Euthanasia policy (GPOL 0011).**

**1. OBJECTIVE:**

To provide guidance and recommendations to owners on the permitted options for retirement of racing greyhounds.

**2. BACKGROUND:**

Greyhound racing is an industry which specifically breeds greyhounds for the purpose of racing which takes advantage of selective breeding and artificial breeding techniques to improve the stamina, speed, health and temperament of the racing stock.

There will always be a number of greyhounds that have finished their racing career, either through injury or age and are retired from racing. There are also animals that, for whatever reason, cannot meet the expectations or requirements of training and racing and are retired from the industry.

**3. POLICY**

The Tasmanian Greyhound Rules of Racing require an owner to make all reasonable efforts to avoid euthanasia of their greyhound by finding it a suitable long-term home.

An owner must make application to the Director using the approved form, requesting permission to euthanase a greyhound.

Every greyhound retired as a pet must be surgically sterilised by a veterinarian prior to being retired as a pet or placed with a rehoming/adoption agency and a copy of the de-sexing certificate must be lodged with the Director, except where the greyhound is admitted into the Greyhound Adoption Program Tasmania (GAP) or a veterinarian after examining the greyhound certifies, to the satisfaction of the Director, that being surgically sterilised would be detrimental to its welfare.

Local Rule 22 details the requirements for rehoming and the options available should the greyhound not be suitable as a pet due to medical, behavioural or legal reasons.

Once a registered greyhound is notified to the Director as being retired as a pet, transferred to an adoption program or surrendered to another agency it shall cease to be registered as a greyhound for the purposes of racing or breeding under the provisions of the Rules.

#### 4. **OTHER INFORMATION:**

The Dog Control Act requires that all greyhounds must be on a leash at all times in a public place and must be muzzled unless the greyhound has successfully completed an approved program in respect of the training and assessment of greyhounds for suitability to be without a muzzle.

Tasracing urges all owners retiring greyhounds as pets to transfer them to Tasracing's GAP program which is an approved greyhound suitability program. More details and information on GAP is available at [www.gaptas.org.au](http://www.gaptas.org.au).

GPOL0045

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**1. OBJECTIVE:**

To provide guidance to trainers in respect to treatments and medications for greyhounds

**2. BACKGROUND:**

All greyhound races in Tasmania are subject to the **Tasmanian Greyhound Rules of Racing**. The Rules are available from Tasracing or the Office of Racing Integrity (ORI) and may be downloaded from the websites at [www.tasracingcorporate.com.au](http://www.tasracingcorporate.com.au) or [www.racing.tas.gov.au/](http://www.racing.tas.gov.au/).

All participants in the industry do so subject to and take full responsibility for their compliance with the Rules which contain, amongst other things, regulations regarding prohibited substances and penalties for the greyhounds that have received them and the persons who administer them.

Prohibited substances are defined in **Greyhounds Australasia Rule 137**.

Substances exempt from being prohibited substances are defined in **Greyhounds Australasia Rule 138**.

Permanently Banned Prohibited Substances are defined in **Greyhounds Australasia Rule 139**.

**3. POLICY:**

Participants should also be aware that the detection times of many medications can be prolonged and are unpredictable when medications are administered concomitantly (concurrently) or given for an extended time. Detection times may also be prolonged by many factors including, but not limited to, dose rate, drug preparation, route of administration, training status and health status of the greyhound.

Herbal remedies and medicines, including those obtained over-the-counter, may contain prohibited substances. Participants are advised to avoid their use because the constituents of many of these preparations are unlisted or unknown.

Participants should be aware that any drug treatment could potentially cause contamination of kennel areas. Strategies to minimise the risk of contamination include:

- Secure storage of all therapeutic preparations
- Therapeutic preparations should be administered by a responsible person and should be recorded in the greyhound's medication record as required under **Greyhounds Australasia Rule 151**.
- Personnel handling therapeutic substances should use disposable gloves and wash their hand between administrations

ORI offers the service of pre-race elective sample testing which allows licensed Tasmanian trainers to determine the suitability for racing of greyhounds that have been treated with therapeutic medications. Information related to the format, timeframe and

cost of the procedure is available from ORI. All costs for the testing are the responsibility of the trainer.

Trainers should be aware that advice that a sample for which pre-race elective testing was requested is clear of any substance(s) will not absolve trainers of their responsibility to present their greyhounds to race free of any prohibited or permanently banned prohibited substance(s).

The person in charge of a greyhound must keep and retain records detailing all vaccinations, antiparasitics and medical treatments administered to a greyhound from the time the greyhound enters their care until the greyhound leaves their care. That record must be retained for a minimum of two (2) years from the time the greyhound leaves their care in accordance with Greyhounds Australasia Rule 151. Such record of treatment must be produced for inspection when requested by a Steward or a person authorised by the Controlling Body.

The following illustration details an example of the minimum acceptable detail of records required to be kept.

Illustration 1

<b>MEDICATION LOG</b>				
<b>Date Time</b>	<b>&amp;</b>	<b>Greyhound</b>	<b>Treatment (name, dose, route)</b>	<b>Administered by</b>



**1. OBJECTIVE:**

The objective of this policy is to detail the materials permitted to be used as an approved lure in connection with greyhound training, education or preparation to race, racing and trialling.

**2. POLICY:**

- 2.1 No person shall use anything apart from a synthetic material as a lure in connection with greyhound training, education or preparation to race, racing or trialling
- 2.2 Tasracing shall provide the material to be used as a lure in races in Tasmania which shall be a synthetic material only.
- 2.3 Clubs/Associations shall provide the material to be attached to the arm for run-on trials and normal trial sessions.
- 2.4 The material which clubs can attach to the arm and be used as a lure at trials shall be a synthetic material only.
- 2.5 Each Club/Association shall provide a drag lure (used to drag pups into the catching pen) which shall be made from a synthetic material provided by the Club. This lure may be enhanced with the inclusion of a squeaker or rattle at the entire discretion of the club.
- 2.6 The only material permitted to be attached to the drag at straight tracks is a synthetic material provided by the Club/Association conducting the trials.
- 2.7 All lures (including drag lures) used in races, trials or at a Registered Trial Track must be of a material and design approved by the Director of Racing.
- 2.8 Trainers are not permitted to interfere with the material provided by the Club/Association as a lure in any way (including scenting the material).
- 2.9 For the purpose of this **policy**, “synthetic material” means non-animal derived materials.

## 1. OBJECTIVE

- 1.1 The intention of the **Greyhounds Australasia Rules** is to ensure that breeders have more positive outcomes when breeding and also to reduce the number of greyhounds that fail to be competitive. This should lead to a reduction in the number of greyhounds that are unsuitable for racing.
- 1.2 The Controlling Body's decision to grant or refuse an application for a breeding exemption will be based on the breeding history of the female greyhound, whether she is fit and healthy, whether she has previously whelped pups that have been successful on the track and any other factor that is deemed relevant by the Controlling Body.

## 2. POLICY

- 2.1 The following criteria will be utilised to assess each application for a breeding exemption:
  - 2.1.1 Application form must be complete, signed and include all the necessary details and supporting documents;
  - 2.1.2 The Owner (or person with the authority to breed) must be licensed;
  - 2.1.3 The breeding premises must not be subject to any outstanding work directives arising out of any inspections conducted by the Controlling Body;
  - 2.1.4 The female greyhound must be registered as a Breeding Female;
  - 2.1.5 The female greyhound's breeding history must demonstrate success. Success will be assessed using the following measures:
    - a. Percentage of total number of greyhounds named against the total number of pups whelped (from all litters over 12 months of age)  
***The percentage must be greater than 50%***
    - b. Percentage of total number of greyhounds that started in race against the total number of pups named (from all litters)  
***The percentage must be greater than 80%.***
    - c. Percentage of total number of greyhounds that won a race against the total number of pups named (from all litters)  
***The percentage must be greater than 50%.***

- 2.1.6 Where the death of pups from previous litters occurred which was outside the reasonable control of the owner an application may be made to the Controlling Body for a reduction in the percentage as defined in Clause 2.1.5(a). The application must be supported by written advice of the circumstances surrounding the death of the pups by submission of either:
- (a) a report from the veterinary surgeon who was supervising the care of the pups at the time; or
  - (b) a statutory declaration from the owner at the time.
- 2.1.7 On request for a review, the Controlling Body may, at its discretion, grant an exemption to the percentage referred to in Clause 2.1.5(c) after considering:
- a) the number of greyhounds that won a race,
  - b) the number of races won, and
  - c) the quality of the races won;
- and determining that the number and quality of races won merits an exemption being granted. Once reviewed, the decision of the Controlling Body shall be final.
- 2.1.8 The breeding female must be fit and healthy to breed - Participants are required to obtain a veterinary certificate demonstrating that the breeding female is fit and healthy to breed.
- 2.1.9 The veterinary certificate can either be lodged with the application or lodged after the controlling body has considered and granted provisional approval of the application.
- 2.1.10 If the veterinary certificate is lodged after provisional approval, the application shall be reviewed in its entirety to ensure it meets the criteria as at the date of approval.
- 2.1.11 If the veterinary certificate expires before a breeding female is mated, the breeder must lodge another veterinary certificate and the application will then be reviewed in its entirety to ensure it meets the criteria as at the date of re-approval.
- 2.2 Once the Controlling Body has considered the application for a breeding exemption you will be notified in writing of the outcome. The breeding female cannot be mated until approval in writing has been provided by the Controlling Body.
- 2.3 For the sake of clarification, if the breeding female is mated, irrespective of the result of the mating, a complete new application is required to be lodged if it is desired to mate her again.



GPOL0070

**1. OBJECTIVE:**

The objective of this policy is to outline the approved format for the keeping of the record of the genuine and daily efforts made to socialise the greyhound to non-training and non-racing settings and environments as required under Local Rule **22.5 (i) (b)**.

**2. POLICY:**

- 2.1 The record to be maintained for a greyhound during the wind-down period for rehoming is required to indicate the name, microchip and earbrand of the greyhound, the activities undertaken during the wind-down period and the number of times during the wind-down period that such activities have been undertaken.
- 2.2 The following is an example of the appropriate record that is required to be maintained:

<b>Race Name</b>	
<b>Pet Name</b>	
<b>Earbrand</b>	
<b>Microchip</b>	
<b>28 Day commencement date</b>	

Activity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
<b>Walks</b>																													
	Busy road																												
	To a Park																												
	High people volume area																												
	With other breeds of dogs																												
	Other:																												
	Adults																												
	Children																												
	Other Breeds of Dog																												
	Cats																												
	Birds																												
<b>Other Experiences</b>	Time inside house/lounge																												
	Break routine out of kennels																												
	Stairs																												
	Handle while eating																												
<b>Handling - resource guarding</b>	remove food bowl when eating																												
	Handle - feet, tail etc																												
	Car training																												
<b>Final Comments</b>																													

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct record of the activities undertaken to socialise the greyhound to non-training and non-racing settings and environments.

Signed: ..... Date: .....



Tasracing Pty Ltd

Greyhound Policies | **National Sire Registrations**

GPOL0047

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## **NATIONAL SIRE REGISTRATIONS POLICY**

**JANUARY 2011**

### **BACKGROUND**

Controlling Bodies have discussed the development of a consistent approach to sire registrations since early 2009. Originally emanating from the 2009 Registrars Conference this subject was revisited **in 2010 where the Registrars agreed that a national approach was desirable. The topic was then referred to the Rules Sub-Committee, who in May 2010 recommended a national policy position to the GA Board.**

In June 2010 the GA Board received a report including the recommendation from the Rules Sub-Committee which was referred to all member bodies for consideration.

The issue was discussed again by the Board in August 2010 where in principle support for the policy was given prior to receiving official endorsement at GA's November 2010 meeting.

### **FEE STRUCTURE**

**It was agreed that the one-off registration fee would be a lifetime fee.**

### **OPERATING PROCESS**

The operating process to support this policy is to occur as follows:

- One standard national branded GA application form.
- Participants will apply for a sire registration by completing the one standard national form. As per the current sire registration process with respect to frozen semen, GA will seek approval and sign off by jurisdictions prior to registering a sire, allocating a sire ID on the database and notifying the participant.
- **The greyhound must be DNA tested and have a semen evaluation completed before any application will be considered.**
- The one off national sire registration fee is applicable on application.

### **POLICY POSITION**

Effective 1 January 2011 the GA Board resolved to adopt a National Sire Registrations policy as per this document, which is to be administered by GA on behalf of its members.



## **IMPORTED FROZEN SEMEN POLICY**

**JANUARY 2012**

### **ISSUE**

To ensure consistency when frozen semen is imported into Australia, GA has documented practises to allow formal adoption, which should assist jurisdictions and participants.

### **BACKGROUND**

Frozen semen is usually imported into Australia in batches of between 10 to 50 vials per shipment, with on average fifteen batches received per year.

GA recognises that the importation of frozen semen remains a key objective to ensure Australia has a strong outcross of bloodlines. As a result, Australia does wish to encourage importation, if it can be appropriately regulated.

GA believes a documented process will assist jurisdictions and participants with registration of imported frozen semen.

This issue was discussed at the 2011 Registrars and Chief Stewards Conference, where it was concluded that a formal written policy would be in the best interests of greyhound racing.

### **COMMENT**

A per **Greyhounds Australasia Rule 70 (2) (b)** - prior to the importation of a breeding unit from a country other than New Zealand the importer must lodge, in the manner prescribed by Greyhounds Australasia, the prescribed form notifying the number, assessment and allocation of breeding units from imported semen together with the prescribed fee.

When frozen semen is imported into Australia, various documents are requested from the importer and include the following.

- Shipping document/AQIS report
- Collection report including
  - sperm count
  - vial numbers
  - collection dates
  - authorised collector
  - dog identification (i.e. microchip number)

The above documents are used as base supporting information for the GA Administrator to verify that the import complies with Australasia's frozen semen rules. The importer is also requested to complete a GA import form.

If the GA Administrator is unsure about the legitimacy of the information provided they will verify details with the international registry from where the semen was imported.

If semen is imported into Australia for the first time, verification of the greyhounds details will be confirmed via the international registry where the greyhound was first registered (i.e. England, Ireland or USA). Also, as per **Greyhounds Australasia Rule 70 (2) (a)** GA acknowledges the international studbook alliance relationship, and a sire registered by an international registry is automatically registered in Australia without paying the standard registration fee.

### DNA

As per **Greyhounds Australasia Rule 70 (1)** it is expected that a breeding unit of semen imported from a country other than New Zealand shall have attached to it satisfactory DNA identification prior to entry into Australia or New Zealand.

Once GA is aware of semen being imported for the first time we also advise our DNA testing laboratory. Through our international links **our DNA testing laboratory requests the international canine markers** from the relevant overseas laboratory. This process can take anywhere between 1-4 weeks for a profile to be obtained. There is no fee charged by **our DNA testing laboratory** for this service, and as such no associated fee is passed onto the importer.

Where a DNA profile cannot be obtained from the country of origin, a sample is taken from one of the imported breeding units and the associated fee charged to the importer.

### APPROVAL

Once the sires details and DNA profile are finalised, and GA is comfortable that the imported frozen semen meets Australia's rules, the documentation is sent to the relevant jurisdiction where the semen was first imported for sign off.

When approved, GA collects the associated fee, registers the units and enters the sires details (if required) into the database.

On adoption of this policy, and given the DNA and Sire registration has no associated charges, it is considered appropriate for the sliding scale to be replaced with a 'per vial' fee as currently applies to register Australian vials.

### TIME FRAME

GA aims to have all imported frozen semen registered and entered in the database within a maximum of 10 working days, once the completed paperwork is received.

### **POLICY POSITION**

Effective 1 January 2012, the GA Board resolved to adopt a National policy position with regard to imported frozen semen as per this document.





## IMPORTED GREYHOUNDS POLICY

JANUARY 2012

### ISSUE

To ensure consistency when greyhounds are imported into Australia, GA has documented current practises to allow formal adoption, which should assist jurisdictions and participants.

### BACKGROUND

Greyhounds are imported into Australia at different points of their life cycle for many different reasons including –

- As a young / unraced pup
- As a racing greyhound with the intention to continue racing
- To stand as a sire
- To become a **breeding female**

Consistency is required with application of rules and policies to enable participants to comply with any import obligations.

This matter was discussed at the 2011 Registrars and Chief Stewards Conference, where it was concluded that a formal written policy would be in the best interests of greyhound racing.

### PROCEDURES

The following procedures have been documented which are to occur prior to an imported greyhound being registered in Australia –

- The greyhound must be named and recorded in the studbook of England, Ireland or USA (as per **Greyhounds Australasia Rule 48 (3)**)
- GA must be provided with **the registration** papers along with a certified pedigree from the country of origin.
- The greyhound must meet Australian vaccination standards.
- **GA must be provided with a copy of the Canine DNA Markers from the country of origin.**
- If the greyhound is to race, any previous race form and stewards reports must be provided.
- The name of the greyhound may be changed if it doesn't adhere to the GA naming policy.

Once the above criteria is met, GA and the jurisdiction where the greyhound is to be domiciled will complete the following –

- GA will confirm with the relevant overseas **controlling body** that the information provided is correct.
- GA will enter the greyhounds details into the computer system (to ensure accuracy GA will enter up to four generations of the greyhound's pedigree).
- All paperwork will then be forwarded to the appropriate jurisdiction for payment of the applicable naming fee and generation of Australian registration papers or a greyhound identification card.
- If the imported greyhound is to stand at stud, the standard stud sire registration process applies.
- If the imported greyhound is to become a **breeding female**, the standard registration process applies.

Before importing a greyhound, participants should note:

- If a greyhound does not meet the above criteria, under no circumstances will it be registered.

## **POLICY POSITION**

Effective 1 January 2012, the GA Board resolved to adopt a National policy position with regard to imported greyhounds as per this document.



Tasracing Pty Ltd

Greyhound Policies | **National Naming**

GPOL0038

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## **NATIONAL NAMING POLICY**

### **JUNE 2020**

The orderly and responsible issuing of a greyhound name is a feature of high quality greyhound racing administration.

In considering an application to register a greyhound, the controlling body will require the greyhound name to be assessed and allocated by the Naming Registrar. Pursuant to the National Rules, Greyhounds Australasia is the Naming Registrar.

While the Naming Registrar may accept or refuse a greyhound name for registration in its absolute discretion, Greyhounds Australasia operates under a policy approved by member controlling bodies and operates in the best interest of the greyhound racing industry.

Applicants should note that the approval or allocation of a greyhound name does not amount to an endorsement or representation by Greyhounds Australasia or any controlling body that use of the name will not infringe the rights of any other person. The applicant will need to make its own inquiries to ensure that it will not be infringing any other person's intellectual property rights.

Each application is considered on its own merits. Any previous decision of the Naming Registrar in respect of any other greyhound will have no bearing, and not serve as a binding precedent, on the decision of the Naming Registrar in considering any other application.

Without limiting its general discretion, the following guidelines are published as non-exhaustive bases on which the Naming Registrar may refuse a prospective name of a greyhound:

#### Depiction of the name

1. It has more than 16 characters inclusive of spaces and apostrophes.
2. It contains punctuation other than spaces or apostrophes.
3. It contains any numerals.
4. It uses apostrophes excessively.
5. It contains more than three words, whether or not represented as three separate words.
6. It commences with either the definite (i.e. "the") or indefinite (i.e. "a") article (e.g. "**The Architect**" or "**A Long Summer**").
7. It uses one or more single letters anywhere in the name (e.g. "I Am Trouble" or "I E C") or the use of words to reflect letters (e.g. "EYE EE CEE").
8. Names made up entirely of words that represent numbers.
9. Names prohibited by law or that require the approval of another person by law (e.g. ANZAC).
10. Names that do not accord with the indexation requirements of the Stud Books. This includes abbreviated words (other than commonly used contractions – e.g. "she's",

"can't"), words misspelt, or words rendered in a manner that is grammatically incorrect (Note: Abbreviated words will be assessed and, if acceptable recorded, as complete words. For example, "Stop "N" Think" would be assessed as "Stop And Think"; "Round em up" would be assessed as "Round them up"; "Shesa Lady" would be assessed as "She's A Lady".)

#### Similar names

11. It has been allocated to a greyhound anywhere in Australia or New Zealand during the 15 years previous to receipt of the allocation.
12. It has previously been granted to a greyhound recorded as a sire or dam in the Greyhounds Australasia database.
13. It has previously been granted to a greyhound recorded as a group winner in the Greyhounds Australasia database.
14. It is the name of a prominent or renowned greyhound, regardless of when registered.
15. It has close similarity in the pronunciation of another registered name or name to which this policy refers (e.g. Mr. Yew, Mister You).
16. It uses a term allocated to another person as a Prefix or Suffix in accordance with the Prefix/Suffix Policy.

#### Unacceptable names

17. The name, in the opinion of Greyhounds Australasia:
  - (a) has a political or religious connotation;
  - (b) is too difficult to pronounce;
  - (c) is derogatory, downgrading or offensive;
  - (d) is obscene, vulgar, scandalous or controversial;
  - (e) contains any word or words that use, or infer, the concept of "dog" (e.g. "hound", "poodle", "canine", "pup", "puppy", "canine", "kay nine") or any other breed of dog (e.g. "poodle", "snoodle");
  - (f) rhymes with, or has the pronunciation that is similar to, other names that would be unacceptable;
  - (g) is offensive or prejudicial to the image or interests of the greyhound racing industry; or
  - (h) includes words not commonly recognised or understood in Australia and New Zealand.
18. It indicates the opposite to the actual sex of the subject greyhound.
19. It imitates wagering or track terms (e.g. "Vacant Box", "Late Scratching", "Number Four", "Red Rug", "Blue Box") or would otherwise cause confusion in that regard.

20. It is the name of a prominent racing event without the permission of the appropriate authority.

#### Commercial names

21. It is a trade name (whether or not registered as a business name), a registered company or association name, or contains a trade mark (whether or not registered) in use, or reasonably likely to be known, in Australia or New Zealand or anything substantially identical with or deceptively similar to, such a trade mark.
22. It is regarded by the Naming Registrar as having the purpose, effect or likely effect of promoting a business or the brand name of any goods or services.
23. It uses the names of, or suggestive of, wagering or broadcasting entities.

#### Names of individuals

24. It is the name, or pseudonym, of, or infers or is a suggestive of, a prominent person (whether living or deceased) (e.g. "Marilyn Monroe" or "Norma Jean Baker").



Tasracing Pty Ltd

Greyhound Policies | **Retrospective Splitting of Frozen Semen Breeding Units**

GPOL0046

## RETROSPECTIVE SPLITTING OF FROZEN SEMEN BREEDING UNITS

JANUARY 2011

### BACKGROUND

Controlling Bodies have been approached by studmasters in the past regarding retrospective splitting of frozen semen breeding units due to amendments in the racing rules. Given the response from Controlling Bodies has varied it was deemed appropriate to establish a nationally consistent position on the matter. Splitting of frozen semen into breeding units was first **endorsed by GA in March 2005 with it officially included in the national rules effective 1 January 2006. The definition of a breeding unit at the time was as follows:**

*'breeding unit' means a specific unit being either a complete ejaculate or an ejaculate which has been split from a complete ejaculate. Each breeding unit which is resultant from a split must contain a certified minimum number of not less than 200 million forwardly motile, normal live sperm taken at the time of collection. Breeding units may be used for AI processes using artificial insemination with fresh semen (AFS), chilled semen insemination (CSI) or frozen semen insemination (FSI).*

The breeding unit definition was revisited in 2007 with amendments made effective 1 January 2008.

The amended definition read as follows:

***"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 semen breeding unit of semen may consist of all of the sperm from an ejaculate or from a split of the same ejaculate.*

As a result of the rule amendments studmasters have tried to pursue retrospective splitting of frozen semen breeding units. The question of retrospective splitting has been considered by NSW, SA, QLD and VIC in regard to such sires as Primo Uno, Acacia Ablaze, Brett Lee and Rapid Journey with different principles applied. The existing racing rules clearly state that retrospective application of the rules does not apply:

## **R2 Transition**

- (2)** *The rescindment of the old Rules and the commencement of these new Rules does not, unless the contrary intention appears-*
- (a) revive anything not in force or existing at the time at which the rescinding took effect;*
  - (b) affect the previous operation of the old Rules repealed or anything duly done or suffered pursuant to the old Rules;*
  - (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;*
  - (d) affect any duty, obligation liability or burden of proof imposed, created or incurred prior to the rescinding;*
  - (e) affect any penalty or forfeiture incurred or liable to be incurred in respect of any offence committed against the old Rules;*
  - (f) affect any investigation, legal proceeding, inquiry or remedy in respect of any such right, interest, title, power, privilege, status, capacity, duty, obligation, liability, burden of proof, penalty or forfeiture; and any such investigation, legal proceeding, inquiry or remedy may be instituted, continued, or enforced, and any such penalty or forfeiture may be imposed and enforced as if the rescinding had not occurred.*

## **POLICY**

Based on the literal interpretation and application of R2 (2), it has been agreed that, "nationally there is to be no retrospective splitting of frozen semen breeding units.



## **BACKGROUND**

At the March 2012 GA Board meeting, directors discussed and agreed that it would establish a formal mechanism to address Group Race funding, which would include the creation of benchmarks.

## **COMMENT**

This document formalises this process by establishing a policy which considers and addresses the various principles so as to provide direction to GA Members when considering adjustments to minimum group race funding levels.

These include but are not limited to the following:

### **1. Acknowledgment that any future funding increases need to be benchmarked**

Benchmarking against a relative standard is difficult, in regard to funding a standard is the basis against which something is measured. A benchmark is usually an index of similar values which can be compared against. Accordingly, one measure considered appropriate to be used for comparative purposes is movement within the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which is considered independently as per clause 4 of this policy.

### **2. Appreciation that any increases are considerate of the “return on investment”, that is, subject to commercial outcomes associated with race scheduling**

All jurisdictions rely on strong wagering returns from their associated group race events. As a result, the group race schedule can severely impact a jurisdictions return on investment. The scheduling can manifest poor returns resulting in a non-ability to fund potential increases in minimum stakes, regardless of moves in financial markets or like industries.

When considering a possible rise in stakes commercial outcomes derived from the current group race schedule may be considered. Individual GA members may highlight concerns with the group race schedule through their respective AGRA delegate in an attempt to improve future outcomes. GA members may also engage directly with the AGRA CEO's by participating in Group Race Calendar discussions.

### **3. Recognition that the ability for Controlling Bodies to fund increases is subject to returns from wagering**

The ability to fund any increase in minimum prize money levels ultimately comes down to the relevant jurisdictions capability to fund such changes. The jurisdictions ability to fund prize money increases directly correlates with their returns from wagering.

In the existing racing environment a number of greyhound bodies are locked into inter-code agreements whereby wagering returns do not equate to the greyhound codes fair market share. This limitation is to be considered when addressing potential increases to prize money.



#### **4. An understanding that market forces, which include results from the consumer price index (CPI), will provide guidance to Controlling Bodies on industry expectations of monetary increases**

Consumer Price Index, Australia (CPI) has been designed as a general measure of price inflation for the household sector as a whole. The CPI measures changes in the price of a fixed basket of goods and services acquired by consumers in metropolitan private households. The CPI measures price change relative to the base year 1989-90, for which the index figure is set to 100. Prices are collected each quarter from selected retail outlets and through monitoring marked prices and advertised "special offers".

For the purposes of this policy, CPI movement will be acknowledged as the "Weighted average of eight capital cities", that is all groups CPI for the annual December Quarter which is usually published late January the subsequent year.

#### **5. Timing of increases, which must align to either a calendar year or financial year, and must be agreed prior to any budget setting**

The **Greyhound Clubs Australia** group calendar operates on the Australian financial year, that is, 1 July to 30 June. The process in operation by **GCA** is to review group race schedules and prize money annually before being resolved at **GCA's** annual general meeting, with any resulting changes implemented the following financial year.

As part of this policy it is proposed that group races continue along the same time frame; however it is agreed that any proposed change to minimum stake money levels will be considered and endorsed by the GA Board no later than the last meeting of any calendar year to allow jurisdictions time to budget for any proposed change, effective 1 July of the following year.

#### **6. Age Restricted Events**

Any potential increase to funding associated with age restricted events will consider the above five principles but will also take into account the current stance of jurisdictions in regard to breeding.

### **SUMMARY**

The six principles contained within this policy are to be used as a guide only, will be subject to annual review, and may be amended from time to time.

Any recommendation received by the GA Board to amend the minimum group race funding levels will be subject to consideration and approval of the GA Directors as per the process associated with a 'Compulsive Resolution'.

### **POLICY POSITION**

Effective 1 January 2013, the GA Board resolved to adopt a National policy position with regard to Group Race Funding as per this document. The principles associated with this policy will be reviewed on an annual basis.

**(In accordance with **Greyhounds Australasia Rule 51 (1)**)**

1. The name of a greyhound which has raced (including a qualifying trial) shall NOT be changed unless the person requesting the change can provide evidence that the name is either offensive or discriminatory in anyway.
2. The name of a greyhound which has not competed in any way shall NOT be changed unless the person requesting the change can provide evidence that the name is either offensive or discriminatory in anyway.
3. An application to change the name of a greyhound which has not competed and the reason for the name change is because the name differs to that supplied on the naming application (with the exception of a name selected by Greyhounds Australasia) may be approved on the condition that –
  - a) Where the difference was a result of the applicant's name selections being difficult to read or interpret, a fee equal to that applicable for a **replacement greyhound identification card** must be paid.
  - b) Where the difference was as a result of an error by either the **Office of Racing Integrity** or **Greyhounds Australasia** no fee will be charged.

An owner must make application to the Director using the approved form, requesting permission to euthanase a greyhound.

An owner shall not euthanase a greyhound until written approval from the Director has been received unless the greyhound is euthanased due to a medical or legal exemption as detailed in Local Rules 22.7 and 22.8.

If a greyhound is required to be euthanased, the only acceptable method of euthanasia is by an overdose of barbiturate administered by a veterinarian.

If immediate euthanasia is obviously essential:

- (i) to alleviate the greyhound from suffering following a catastrophic injury or medical condition/illness, and
- (ii) the greyhound cannot be transported to a veterinarian within a period of one hour at regular driving speeds, and
- (iii) the euthanasia is carried out under the direction of a veterinarian unless every avenue possible has been explored to contact a veterinarian in which case evidence of those efforts must be documented and provided to the Director.

The only acceptable option for euthanasia in these circumstances to end the animal's suffering shall be by the use of a firearm by a person who is appropriately licenced under the Firearms Act 1996 and competent to ensure the humane euthanasia of the animal.

Where euthanasia is carried out under the direction of a veterinarian the owner or person responsible for the greyhound must obtain a written certificate or letter from the veterinarian providing details of the direction to euthanase due to the need administer immediate euthanasia.

Remove this policy as has been included in “Muzzles” policy.

## **Approved Muzzle**

An **approved muzzle** is one that is of standard design, is of wire and includes a strap behind the ears, a nose band, and enables the greyhound to open its mouth without hindrance.

Trainers may make application to the Stewards to include a guard of clear plastic designed to prevent flying sand from entering the nose and mouth of the greyhound. Stewards will give consideration to approve once they have inspected the muzzle.

It is an offence to use a **Barking Muzzle** at any time on any greyhound unless in circumstances approved by the **Controlling Body** or used by a veterinarian for the sole purpose of examination or treatment.

It is also an offence for a person to have in their possession a **Barking Muzzle** without the prior written approval of the Director.

## **Muzzles in Race Day Kennels**

Providing a trainer has notified Stewards in advance, the trainer can determine whether the greyhound will wear a muzzle while it is secured in the race day kennel bay, based on their knowledge of the manners of the individual greyhound.

Pursuant to the Tasmanian Greyhound Rules of Racing, before the greyhound is removed from the kennel bays, for any reason, the greyhound must be wearing a metal wire racing muzzle. NB: Plastic muzzles will not suffice.

**Greyhounds Australasia Rule 33** states that a greyhound whelped must be microchipped and ear tattooed in accordance with the requirements of a Controlling Body.

This policy outlines the procedures determined by the Office of Racing Integrity (ORI) (the Integrity Controlling Body) as applicable to meeting the requirements of **Greyhounds Australasia Rule 33**.

Litters whelped in Tasmania must be implanted in accordance with the following –

- C3 vaccination must be completed in accordance with **Greyhounds Australasia Rule 25** between 6 and 8 weeks of age.
- Owners must arrange to have their litters marked up and **ear tattooed** between 8 to 10 weeks of age by an ORI Marking Official prior to having the pups micro-chipped.
- Pups must have an ORI approved and supplied microchip implanted by an ORI Approved Planter and this must occur between 10 to 16 weeks of age.
- C5 Vaccination must also be completed in accordance with **Greyhounds Australasia Rule 25** between 10 and 16 weeks of age.
- A fully completed litter registration application must be submitted to ORI within 4 months from the date of whelping, unless approval for an extension of this time is sought and granted by ORI.

The policy adopted by the Office of Racing Integrity for the placement of persons on the Defaulters List due to the non-payment of fines is as follows:-

1. Participants will be invoiced for fines issued by Stewards. Payment is required within the period stipulated on the invoice and by a method outlined on the document.
2. Should a fine remain unpaid after the stated period and no contact has been made with ORI as to reasons for non-payment or to arrange a payment schedule, the participants name may be immediately placed on the Defaulters List in accordance with the **Tasmanian Greyhound Rules of Racing**.
3. If a **participant's** name is presented to the **Director of Racing** for placement on the Defaulters List this will be immediate and the participant will therefore be considered a disqualified person and subject to the same disabilities and penalties as are declared by the **Tasmanian Greyhound Rules of Racing**.
  - All principal racing authorities and clubs will be notified of such placement.
  - **The participant's name will remain on the list until payment of the fine is made in full plus an administration fee of \$30 or 10% of the fine whichever is the greater.**
4. Participants should be aware that removal of their name from the Defaulters List may not automatically occur upon payment of amount/s outstanding **as approval of the Director is required.**

In accordance with **Greyhounds Australasia Rule 66 (2)** an application to be registered as an Approved Person for Frozen Semen Insemination procedures will only be considered with the following qualifications –

- Practicing Veterinary Surgeon
- Upon presentation of appropriate documentation attesting to the fact that the applicant has successfully undergone a recognised artificial insemination training course.



## **EAR TATTOOING AND MARKING UP OF PUPS – SOUTHERN & NW COAST AREAS**

Litter registration forms will be forwarded directly to the Marking Official for organisational purposes.

A letter will be issued to the owner of the litter advising they are to contact the Marking Official to arrange **ear tattooing** and marking up of their litter.

### **PAYMENT FOR SERVICE**

The fee for this service is detailed in the Schedule of Fees in operation at the time of application and includes the following – Litter registration fee (1 payment for entire litter); Microchip fee – set fee per greyhound pup and Ear tattooing fee – set fee per greyhound pup. Payment of fees is to be made with lodgement of the Litter Registration application.

The Marking Official will **not** collect payment at the time the service is conducted.

Policy rescinded due to current wording in Greyhounds Australasia rules.

Policy rescinded due to current wording in Greyhounds Australasia rules.



## 1 OBJECTIVE

- 1.1 The objective of this policy is to prescribe the payments to be made in the case of postponed or abandoned races within the Greyhound Industry in Tasmania.

## 2 POLICY

- 2.1 When a race which is declared as a False Start or a No Race is not rerun or rescheduled then the payment of the prize money allocated to the race shall be distributed in accordance with **GAR 111** (3).
- 2.2 When a meeting or part of a meeting is **abandoned** within 3 hours prior to the time of the opening of kennels for that meeting the prize money allocated to the races shall be distributed evenly among the relevant connections of the greyhounds eligible to compete at the time of the abandonment. (subject to 3.1 below)
- 2.3 When a meeting or part of a meeting is **postponed** within 3 hours prior to the time of the opening of kennels for that meeting then a travelling allowance shall be made to each trainer of the greyhounds eligible to compete at the time of the postponement which shall be based on the area code of the telephone number of the trainer as per the following:

2.3.1	In the same telephone area code	\$50
2.3.2	The adjoining telephone area code	\$130
2.3.3	The furthest telephone area code	\$180

## 3 PROCEDURES

- 3.1 Feature Events and Heats where deemed appropriate by the Club in consultation with the Stewards will be postponed, but all other races will be abandoned if they cannot be held as an additional meeting.
- 3.2 The payments in respect to postponed races are payable to each trainer (not each greyhound) who had a greyhound in any of the races postponed that was eligible to compete at the time of the postponement.

Example: If two Hobart races are postponed, trainers with greyhounds in those races in the 62 telephone area code will be paid \$50, while trainers in the 63 area code will be paid \$130 and the trainers in the 64 area code will be paid \$180 irrespective of how many greyhounds they may have had in the races.