



Greyhound Racing Rules

As at 12 November 2018

These Greyhound Racing Rules are regulations and rules made under the Greyhound Racing Act 2017, as provided for in clause 10 of Schedule 4 to the Act.

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GRNSW Greyhound Racing Rules

R1 Definitions

In these Rules unless the context or subject matter otherwise indicates or requires the following mean and expressions cognate with expressions shall be construed accordingly.

“accredited laboratory” means an analytical racing laboratory that is accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities or by a similar authority in an overseas country, and is approved by Greyhounds Australasia or the Controlling Body.

Note: The following have been approved by Greyhounds Australasia:

Australian Racing Forensic Laboratory, Sydney
Queensland Government Racing Science Centre, Brisbane
Racing Analytical Services Limited, Melbourne
Racing Chemistry Laboratory, Chemistry Centre (W.A.), Perth
The Hong Kong Jockey Club Racing Laboratory, Sha Tin, Hong Kong
New Zealand Racing Laboratory Services Limited, Avondale, Auckland, New Zealand
Horseracing Forensic Laboratory, Fordham, Ely, Cambridgeshire, United Kingdom
Australian Sports Drug Testing Laboratory, Sydney
ChemCentre, Western Australia
National Measurement Institute, Sydney
Institute of Biochemistry, German Sports University, Cologne, Germany

(amended 01.01.16)

Note: The following have been approved by Greyhound Racing NSW:

Australian Racing Forensic Laboratory, Randwick, New South Wales
Racing Analytical Services Ltd. Melbourne, Victoria
Queensland Government Racing Service Centre, Brisbane, Queensland
Racing Chemistry Laboratory, Chemistry Centre, Perth, Western Australia
National Measurement Institute – North Ryde, New South Wales

"Act" means the relevant legislation pertaining to a jurisdiction relating to greyhound racing.

"advertise" means to publish whether in written or printed form, orally or by an electronic medium.

“appointed scratching time” means the time prescribed by the Controlling Body by which application to withdraw a greyhound from an Event shall be made.

“approved controlling authority” means the body which is authorised by law or convention in a country to control-

- (a) greyhound racing, or an aspect thereof, in other than Australia or New Zealand; and

thoroughbred and harness racing.

"attendant" means a person registered by the Controlling Body other than a registered owner or trainer who is authorised to physically be in charge of a greyhound whilst such greyhound is on the premises of a club for racing.

"authorised person" means a person authorised or approved by the Controlling Body or the Stewards from time to time to do certain things, to exercise certain powers, or to deal with certain situations.

"bookmaker" means a person registered by the Controlling Body, or other body, to carry out bookmaking.

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

"box draw" means a random allocation process used to determine the respective boxes in which greyhounds are to be placed.

“breeder” means any person who undertakes an activity listed in LR125(1).

"certificate of registration" means an identification document in respect of a greyhound issued by the Controlling Body.

"club" means a greyhound racing club as defined in the Act and registered or licensed by a Controlling Body, if so required, or a Controlling Body empowered to conduct greyhound racing.

"committee" means the managing body charged with the administration of the club or an administrator of a club appointed pursuant to the Act.

"Controlling Body" means the approved controlling authority or the legislated body having control of greyhound racing, or an aspect thereof, in Australia or New Zealand.

"coursing" means the competitive pursuit of a mechanical quarry by 2 greyhounds or the pursuit by 1 in the case of a bye.

"day" means the calendar day.

“defaulter” means a person, declared by the Controlling Body or an authorised person to be a defaulter, who is in default in respect to the payment of any money payable to the Controlling Body or a club, including any prize monies directed to be returned to the relevant Controlling Body or club.

"disqualification" in relation to a person or greyhound means disqualified by a Controlling Body or Stewards or pursuant to the Rules of any approved controlling authority or thoroughbred, harness or greyhound racing club.

“drug”

(repealed – 01.01.09)

“Event” means the competitive pursuit by 1 or more greyhounds of a lure and includes a series, qualifying trial or in the case of a coursing meeting a "course".

“failing to pursue” means when a greyhound turns its head or visibly eases during the running of an event.

(added – 01.01.14)

“fee” means any fee payable pursuant to these Rules.

“GRNSW” or “Greyhound Racing NSW” means the body corporate constituted by section 4 of the *Greyhound Racing Act 2009 (NSW)*.

“GAR” means the Greyhounds Australasia Rules promulgated by Greyhounds Australasia Ltd being a body constituted in September 2003 to provide an efficient forum to facilitate a uniform, responsive and binding decision making process that maximises returns to the greyhound industry and ensures the integrity and fair conduct of greyhound racing throughout Australia and New Zealand.

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

“greyhound” means a dog or bitch of the species registered or licensed pursuant to the Rules of a Controlling Body.

“greyhound” means a greyhound that is owned or kept in connection with greyhound racing.

“greyhound identification card” means the card which bears the name of the greyhound described thereon which has been issued by a Controlling Body in which state that greyhound has been whelped.

(added – 01.01.12)

“greyhound racing” means everything and anyone who participates, at any level, at any time, with any activity associated with greyhounds or racing and includes, but is not limited to-

- (a) the keeping of greyhounds which are in the care or custody of registered or other persons;
- (b) the registration and breeding of greyhounds;
- (c) any matter or thing connected with greyhound racing.

“greyhound register” means the electronic record maintained by a Controlling Body in respect of any greyhound registered under these rules.

(added – 01.01.12)

“handler” means the person permitted to be responsible for the control, whether of a total or temporary physical nature, whichever the context demands, of a greyhound when presented for an Event.

“**ill**” includes suffering from a disease or any fungal, viral, bacterial, parasitic or other condition whether it be contagious or not.

“**in season**” means those times when a greyhound bitch is in heat/oestrus.

“**lure**” means any item, natural or man-made, that is used in any way, by any person with the intention or effect of encouraging or inciting a greyhound to pursue, attack or excite it by responding to such stimuli, and ‘quarry’ and ‘bait’ shall have a similar meaning.

(amended 20.04.15)

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

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

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

(added – 01.01.11)

“**month**” means calendar month.

“**nomination**” means the submission of an entry of a greyhound for an Event.

“**officer of the Controlling Body**” means a person authorised by the Controlling Body either generally or in a particular instant to make inquiries, give directions or carry out any activity pursuant to these Rules or by direction of the Controlling Body and shall include a Steward.

“**official**” means any person (by whatever name called) appointed to officiate at a meeting as, or to carry out similar duties to, a secretary, Steward, judge, assistant judge, photo finish operator, attendant (kennel, track, weighing or general), starter, assistant starter, lure driver, veterinary surgeon, clerk (prices) or in any other official capacity directly connected with the conduct of a meeting.

(amended – 01.01.13)

“**owner**” means any person who has a legal or equitable interest in a greyhound, including a lessee with the interest being registered/recorded with the Controlling Body.

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

“**partnership**” means an association of persons registered for that purpose and may include a syndicate.

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

“**person**” means any person or body corporate whether registered by the Controlling Body or not.

"premises of a club" means -

- (a) the area as defined by specific lease or registered title as being in the ownership of a club; or
- (b) described as and including, but not limited to, any building or structure identified as the club's offices;
- (c) that general area used for the purposes of conducting greyhound racing meetings or trialling;
- (d) including the area where an admission fee is normally charged to gain entry for greyhound racing; and
- (e) the area, if any, set aside as a car park.

"presentation" or **"presented"** a greyhound is presented for an Event from the time commencing at the appointed scratching time of the Event for which the greyhound is nominated, and continues to be presented until the time it is removed from the racecourse after the completion of that Event with the permission of the Stewards pursuant to Rule 42(2) or is scratched with the permission of the Stewards.

(added – 01.07.16)

"prize money" includes any monies, rewards, trophies or consideration whatsoever for competing in an Event.

"prohibited substance" means a substance defined by the following criteria or which falls within any of the groups of substances declared herein unless it is an exempted substance.

- (a) Substances capable at any time of causing either directly or indirectly an action or effect, or both an action and effect, within one or more of the following mammalian body systems:
 - i. the nervous system
 - ii. the cardiovascular system
 - iii. the respiratory system
 - iv. the digestive system
 - v. the musculo-skeletal system
 - vi. the endocrine system
 - vii. the urinary system
 - viii. the reproductive system
 - ix. the blood system
 - x. the immune system
- (b) Substances falling within, but not limited to, the following categories:
 - i. acidifying agents
 - ii. adrenergic blocking agents
 - iii. adrenergic stimulants
 - iv. agents affecting calcium and bone metabolism
 - v. agents that directly or indirectly affect or manipulate gene expression
 - vi. alcohols
 - vii. alkalinising agents

- viii. anabolic agents
- ix. anaesthetic agents
- x. analgesics
- xi. antiangina agents
- xii. antianxiety agents
- xiii. antiarrhythmic agents
- xiv. anticholinergic agents
- xv. anticoagulants
- xvi. anticonvulsants
- xvii. antidepressants
- xviii. antiemetics
- xix. antifibrinolytic agents
- xx. antihistamines
- xxi. antihypertensive agents
- xxii. anti-inflammatory agents
- xxiii. anti-nauseants
- xxiv. antineoplastic agents
- xxv. antipsychotic agents
- xxvi. antipyretics
- xxvii. antirheumatoid agents
- xxviii. antispasmodic agents
- xxix. antithrombotic agents
- xxx. antitussive agents
- xxxi. blood coagulants
- xxxii. bronchodilators
- xxxiii. bronchospasm relaxants
- xxxiv. buffering agents
- xxxv. central nervous system stimulants
- xxxvi. cholinergic agents
- xxxvii. corticosteroids
- xxxviii. depressants
- xxxix. diuretics
- xl. erectile dysfunction agents
- xli. fibrinolytic agents
- xl.ii. haematopoietic agents
- xl.iii. haemostatic agents
- xl.iiii. hormones (including trophic hormones) and their synthetic counterparts
- xl.v. hypnotics
- xl.vi. hypoglycaemic agents
- xl.vii. hypolipidaemic agents
- xl.viii. immunomodifiers
- xl.ix. masking agents
- l. muscle relaxants
- li. narcotic analgesics
- lii. neuromuscular agents
- liii. oxygen carriers
- liv. plasma volume expanders
- lv. respiratory stimulants
- lvi. sedatives
- lvii. stimulants
- lviii. sympathomimetic amines
- lix. tranquillisers
- lx. vasodilators

- lxi. vasopressor agents
- lxii. vitamins administered by injection

- (c) any substance administered to disguise or make undetectable, or attempt to disguise or make undetectable, the administration of any of the substance(s) referred to in paragraph (a) or (b);
- (d) any substance(s) specified in Schedules 1 to 9 inclusive of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (Commonwealth) as amended from time to time.
- (e) unusual or abnormal amounts of an endogenous, environmental, dietary, or otherwise naturally present, substance;
- (f) a metabolite, isomer or artefact of any of the substance(s) referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) or (d) irrespective of whether or not such metabolite, isomer or artefact has any pharmacological effect;

(amended – 12.11.18)

“Exempted substance” includes the following substance(s) that are exempted from being prohibited substances:

- (a) Ethyloestrenol or norethisterone when administered orally to a female greyhound and where it has been prescribed by a veterinary surgeon for the sole purpose of regulating or preventing oestrus in that female greyhound.

(amended 12.11.18)

- (b) Antimicrobials (antibiotics) and other anti-infective agents with the exception of procaine penicillin
- (c) Antiparasitics approved and registered for the use on canines, with the exception of Levamisole and its metabolites when detected in a sample taken from a greyhound.
- (d) Vaccines against infectious agents

(added – 01.01.09)
(amended – 01.01.14)
(amended – 01.01.15)

“publish” means-

- (a) to cause to be printed in any newspaper, other publication or elsewhere by whatever means available including any internet service or facility; or
- (b) to otherwise announce publicly.

"qualifying trial" means the competitive pursuit of a lure by 1 or more greyhounds in a trial held pursuant to conditions prescribed by the Controlling Body and by which the eligibility of greyhounds to compete in an Event is determined.

“racecourse” means land and environs used for the purposes of greyhound racing meetings.

“registered person” mean a person registered or licensed by a Controlling Body.

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

"Registration Controlling Body" means the entity charged pursuant to the law of a country, state or territory with the registration of greyhounds.

"reserve box draw" means the random allocation process whereby such of the reserve greyhounds and the respective boxes in which they shall be placed is determined.

“reside” means domiciled in or having a permanent place of abode.

“Rule”, “Rules”, “these Rules”, “Local Rules” mean1or more of the whole of the Greyhounds Australasia Rules of greyhound racing which together with the Local Rules form and are the Rules of greyhound racing for a Controlling Body.

"satisfactory trial" means a trial required to be performed by a greyhound to the satisfaction of the Stewards pursuant to Rule 72.

“series” means an Event comprising legs (races) in which a competing greyhound may qualify to participate further in the Event according to it’s placing in a leg of the Event.

"Steward" means a person appointed or approved by the Controlling Body to carry out such duties as pursuant to these Rules or as directed by the Controlling Body, the Chief Steward or the Chairman of Stewards. Where more than 1 Steward is to officiate at a meeting or inquiry, the Controlling Body, Chief Steward or Chairman of Stewards shall nominate 1 to be the Steward in Charge.

“stud book” means the Greyhounds Australasia stud book published by Greyhounds Australasia.

“suspension” in relation to any person, means the withdrawal for any period of any registration, licence, right or privilege granted pursuant to these Rules.

“suspension” in relation to a greyhound means the withdrawal for any period of any specified or all rights relevant to its registration.

“syndicate” means a partnership.

“track” means that part of a racecourse known as the race track on which greyhounds actually compete.

“train” or **“training”** shall mean the preparation, education or exercise of a greyhound to race or trial.

(added – 01.01.11)

"trainer" means a person registered by the Controlling Body to train a greyhound for a purpose pursuant to these Rules.

"**veterinary surgeon**" means a qualified veterinary surgeon registered pursuant to the appropriate state or territory legislation.

(amended – 01.01.13)

"**warned off**" shall have the corresponding meaning to that of disqualification.

LR1A Prohibited substances

- (1) When a sample taken at any time from a greyhound being trained by a licenced trainer has detected in it any prohibited substance as specified in part (b) of this rule, the owner, trainer or person in charge of such greyhound at the relevant times shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) Each of the following substances are prohibited substances within the definition of that term in Greyhounds Australasia Rule 1:-
 - (a) any substance capable of affecting a greyhound by its action on the hematopoietic system, including but not limited to:-
 - (i) Recombinant human erythropoietins (rHuEPOs) including but not limited to epoetin alfa, epoetin beta, epoetin delta and epoetin omega;
 - (ii) Novel erythropoiesis stimulating protein (NESP, darpoetin alfa);
 - (iii) Continuous erythropoietin receptor activator (CERA, methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta);
 - (b) a metabolite, isomer or artefact of any of the substance(s) referred to in sub-paragraphs (i) of this paragraph, irrespective of whether or not such metabolite, isomer or artefact has any pharmacological effect or not;
 - (c) any substance capable of disguising or making undetectable the administration or presence of any substance described in sub-paragraphs (a) or (b) of this paragraph;
 - (d) Prednisolone and it's metabolites when present in greyhounds other than those registered with the Controlling Body pursuant to LR1B; and
 - (e) Procaine when detected in samples taken from greyhounds at a concentration in excess of 1,000 nanograms per millilitre in urine.

(added 3.9.12)

LR1B Exempt prohibited substances

- (1) The prohibited substance prednisolone and it's metabolites are exempted substances when present in samples taken from greyhounds registered with the Controlling Body as greyhounds affected by chronic superficial keratitis or superficial stromal keratitis (Pannus).

- (2) The prohibited substance Procaine is an exempted substance when detected in samples taken from greyhounds at a concentration equal to or less than 1,000 nanograms per millilitre in urine.

(added 3.9.12)

R2 Transition

- (1) In this Rule, unless the contrary intention appears “old Rules” means the Greyhounds Australasia Rules of Greyhound Racing in force immediately prior to the coming into effect of these Rules.
- (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.

R3 Rules to apply to

- (1) These Rules apply to the Controlling Body, every Club, and their members, officers, officials, stewards and servants, and every person who takes part in any event or attends any race meeting or trials or wagering at race meetings or any other proceeding or matter purporting to be conducted pursuant to or which is governed by these Rules and any greyhound registered with or appearing in the records of a Controlling Body in any capacity.
- (2) A person or Club to whom these Rules apply, in the absence of any other provisions that serve to bind that person to these Rules in the manner indicated in this Rule, is deemed-
- (a) to have knowledge of and to consent to be bound thereby; and

to have agreed that these Rules shall be a defence to any alleged civil liability arising out of the operation of these Rules.

- (3) A Controlling Body or Club, member, officer, official, Steward or servant shall not be liable to any person for any loss or damage sustained by that person as a result of or in any way (either directly or indirectly) arising out of the exercise of any right, privilege, power, duty or discretion conferred or imposed, or bona fide believed to have been conferred or imposed, pursuant to the Rules.

R4 Construction of Rules

In these Rules unless the context or subject matter otherwise indicates or requires-

- (a) words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa;
- (b) words importing any gender include the other genders;
- (c) words importing persons include all bodies and associations corporate or unincorporated;
- (d) any reference to these Rules or to a statute, ordinance, code or other law includes any Rules, orders, regulations, instruments or other sub-ordinate legislation made pursuant to it and consolidations, amendments, re-enactments or replacements or any of them (whether of the same or any other legislative Controlling Body having jurisdiction);
- (e) expressions cognate with expressions defined in the definitions section shall be construed accordingly; and
- (f) words defined in the Rules and Local Rules of a Controlling Body shall have the same meaning where used in these Rules except where the contrary is indicated.

R5 Ability to make Local Rules

It is recognised that legislation pertaining to individual jurisdictions may prevent the total adoption of all of the GAR. In these cases individual members will adopt Local Rules (LR) to provide for such legislative requirements.

R6 Application of Local Rules

In the event of the application of the Local Rules of a Controlling Body other than Greyhounds Australasia Rules, the Local Rules of the Controlling Body shall apply and form part of these Rules.

R7 Precedence of Local Rules

The Local Rules of a Controlling Body take precedence over the Greyhounds Australasia Rules.

R8 Variations to GAR

If a Greyhounds Australasia Rule is amended in any way it shall be adopted by a resolution of a Controlling Body before it is deemed to apply in that jurisdiction.

R8 Effective date of changes to Rules

A Controlling Body shall publish amendments to these Rules and the same shall become effective from a date so indicated.

R10 Precedence of applicable legislation

To the extent that a Rule is inconsistent with a regulation contained in either the Act or Regulations, then the Act or Regulation prevails.

R11 Matter not provided for in Rules

If any matter, issue, question, contingency or circumstance arises which is not or is alleged not to be provided for in these Rules, such matter, issue, question, contingency or circumstance shall be decided by the Controlling Body. The Controlling Body shall be the sole decider of whether any matter, issue, question, contingency or circumstance is or is not provided for in these Rules.

R12 Deliberately left vacant

R13 Deliberately left vacant.

POWERS OF CONTROLLING BODY AND OFFICIAL OF CONTROLLING BODY

R14 Powers of Controlling Body and official of Controlling Body

- (1) The Controlling Body may, without derogation of any of the powers set out in the Act or otherwise provided for in these Rules-
- (a) appoint any number of persons as Stewards, officials and/or, authorised persons and may revoke the appointment at any time;
 - (b) inquire into any matter concerning greyhound racing and may exercise any other function for which the Controlling Body is responsible pursuant to the Act;
 - (c) prohibit any greyhound from competing in any Event if, in its opinion, that action is necessary for the proper control and regulation of greyhound racing;
 - (d) from time to time determine the prescribed form of greyhound leases and trainers' agreements;
 - (e) determine the form or the method of nomination by which a greyhound is nominated for an Event;
 - (f) publish in any manner or through any medium any decisions of the Controlling Body, the Stewards or the committee or Stewards of a club made in the exercise or intended exercise of any function pursuant to the Act, these Rules, the Local Rules or the Rules of a club.
 - (g) prohibit a person from-
 - (i) being employed by, or appointed as an official of, a club, whether in an honorary capacity or for reward; or
 - (ii) otherwise participating in the management of the club, where such action is necessary in the opinion of the Controlling Body for the proper control and regulation of greyhound racing;
 - (h) prepare and maintain, or cause to be prepared and maintained, a record of the details of racing performances of greyhounds at any Event and of such other information concerning greyhounds as it thinks fit; and
 - (i) require a club to supply such information as to meetings and qualifying trials conducted or to be conducted by it within such time, to such persons and by such means as the Controlling Body considers necessary for the purpose of the preparation of any such record; and
 - (ii) grant access to any such record to, and permit it to be used by clubs, officials or other persons for such purposes as the Controlling Body considers consistent with the proper control and regulation of greyhound racing.

- (i) in relation to every meeting direct the club conducting the meeting to publish any Event fields containing, but not limited to-
- the starting time for each Event
 - the grade, distance and name of each Event
 - the names of all greyhounds and reserves drawn to compete in each Event
 - the breeding, month and year of whelping, colour and sex of each greyhound
 - the name of the owner and trainer of each greyhound
 - the box draw number and the rug colour allotted to or drawn for each greyhound
 - the prize money for each Event
 - such other particulars as the Controlling Body may direct
- (2) If a member of the Controlling Body, or an official or authorised person of the Controlling Body authorised in that behalf by the chairman or executive officer, has reasonable cause to suspect that any dishonest, corrupt, fraudulent, negligent or improper act in connection with greyhound racing is about to or may take place, or has taken place, at any meeting, or trials, the member or official may, for the purpose of preventing, detecting or inquiring into that act-
- (a) enter and inspect any land, track, building or other place in or about which the meeting is being or is about to be or has been conducted by any club;
 - (b) make or vary all or any of the arrangements for the conduct of the meeting;
 - (c) require and obtain from the secretary of the club conducting the meeting production of all books, particulars of entry or nominations and all documents relating to the meeting and any Event at the meeting and any greyhound nominated or entered or present at the meeting;
 - (d) order the examination of any greyhound for the purpose of ascertaining its age or identity or for any other purpose;
 - (e) order the scratching or withdrawal of any greyhound from any Event;
 - (f) order the removal of any gear;
 - (g) remove the judge, Stewards or other officials at any time during the meeting and act in the place of the judge, Stewards or officials, or appoint a substitute for them;
 - (h) appoint any official necessary for the proper conduct of the meeting if the member or official is of the opinion that the committee of the club has failed or neglected to do so;

- (i) take possession of and detain for purposes of inquiry for a period not exceeding 14 days, any greyhound in respect of which, in the opinion of the member or official, there are reasonable grounds for believing or suspecting the commission or intention or attempt to commit a dishonest, corrupt, fraudulent, negligent or improper act or any act for the purpose of having the effect of affecting the speed, stamina, courage or conduct of a greyhound or preventing or disabling or impeding the greyhound from running truly according to its ability;
 - (j) inquire into or direct the Stewards to question if there has been committed, intended or attempted by a person, or persons, any dishonest, corrupt, fraudulent, negligent or improper act in connection with greyhound racing.
- (3) The chairman or executive officer may at any time revoke the Controlling Body power of an official of the Controlling Body provided pursuant to sub-rule (2).
- (4) A direction given pursuant to sub-rule (2) must be observed and carried into effect by the club, committee of the club concerned or the person to whom it is directed.
- (5) A member of the Controlling Body so authorised by the Controlling Body-
- (a) shall at any time be entitled to inspect any document or other item found upon the premises of any club;
 - (b) shall at any time be entitled to demand the name and address of any person found there;
 - (c) who has reason to believe that any matter relating to greyhound racing is occurring on any premises shall at any time be entitled as to enter upon the premises and to inspect any greyhound found there and to demand the name and address of any person found there.
- (amended – 01.07.15)
- (6) A person who on demand being made by a member of the Controlling Body pursuant to sub-rule (5) fails or refuses to furnish his correct name and address, shall be guilty of an offence.
- (7) A member of the Controlling Body present at a meeting may, if the member is of opinion that a Steward is by reason of intoxication, illness or other cause incapable of properly performing his duties or is acting in a manner detrimental to the interests of greyhound racing, order that such Steward shall immediately cease to officiate at the meeting and may also order that some other person officiate as a Steward for the remainder of the meeting.

R15 Registration of greyhounds and participants

- (1) The Controlling Body may prescribe categories of registration relative to a greyhound and to a greyhound racing participant relating to greyhound racing.
- (2) The Controlling Body when considering an application for registration may-
 - (a) grant the application;

- (b) grant the application pursuant to any conditions it considers desirable;
 - (c) request a person making application to appear before the Controlling Body and supply such information in respect of the application as the Controlling Body thinks fit;
 - (d) refuse to grant the application.
- (3) The Controlling Body may cancel a registration or suspend, vary or alter or add to the conditions of a registration.

R16 Central Registry

The Controlling Body may approve an entity to which the lodgement of any information to be provided and recorded pursuant to these Rules shall be lodged. A lodgement pursuant to this Rule shall be deemed to be a lodgement with the Controlling Body.

R17 Fees and forms

- (1) The Controlling Body may prescribe the forms to be completed and lodged with the Controlling Body in respect of any matter in connection with greyhound racing.
- (2) The Controlling Body may prescribe the fees payable to the Controlling Body in respect of any matter in connection with greyhound racing.
- (3) The Controlling Body may-
 - (a) refuse to accept a prescribed form lodged beyond the specified time limit; or
 - (b) accept a prescribed form lodged beyond the specified time limit and impose an additional fee as it thinks fit as a late lodgement fee.

LR17A Fees in New South Wales

- (1) For registration as an owner/trainer, trainer, studmaster, attendant, lure driver, syndicate, bookmaker, bookmaker's clerk, shareholder, director or other officer of a corporate bookmaker and a manager or assistant manager of a greyhound trial track;
- (2) For registration of a greyhound trial track;
- (3) For registration of a greyhound as a sire, for notification of a service, for registration of a litter, for registration and naming of a greyhound, for changing a greyhound's name, for transfer of a named greyhound, for recording of a lease, for the issue of a duplicate registration certificate; and
- (4) For any other registration function required by rule or prescribed by regulation shall be as determined by the Controlling Body from time to time.

(01.06.16)

LR17B Imposition and recovery of fees

- (1) The Controlling Body may impose and recover fees in respect of anything done under these rules.
- (2) Without limiting the scope of sub rule (1) fees may be imposed and recovered in respect of any application, grant, approval, notification, report, publication, nomination, registration, inspection, test, examination, inquiry, authority, transfer, licence, lease or permit.
- (3) Information about fees may be given in such manner as the Controlling Body considers appropriate.

R18 Power of entry, search, inspection and taking possession

- (1) For the purposes of this Rule 'Premises' includes land, buildings or any fixed or moveable structure, including any vehicle regardless of the location of these objects if they are otherwise under the control of any licensed person and used in any manner in relation to any licence.

(added – 01.01.11)
- (2) An officer of the Controlling Body so authorised may at any time enter upon land or premises owned, occupied or under the control of a licensed person and used in any manner in relation to any licence or club-
 - (a) to inspect and search the premises and any article or thing situated thereon and take possession of any article or thing found as the result of such search and remove from the premises any article or thing of which possession has been taken and retain the same for such period as Stewards consider necessary.
 - (b) to inspect, examine and test any greyhound which the officer believes is registered with a Controlling Body and which the officer believes is or may be on such land;

(amended – 01.01.11)
 - (c) to take a sample of excreta, blood, saliva, urine, hair and/or other substance from any greyhound registered with a Controlling Body;

(amended – 01.01.13)
(amended – 01.11.15)
 - (d) to inspect any track, racing equipment, kennelling or security arrangements;
 - (e) to inspect any stocks of medication, preparations, chemicals, instruments, applicators, syringes and any other item or substance which may be capable of use in the preparation, training or racing of greyhounds;
 - (f) to inspect any document and records relevant to greyhound racing of any greyhound; and take extracts from or make copies of, download or print out, any documents found in the course of the inspection; and

(amended – 01.01.11)
 - (g) for any purpose which may reasonably assist in determining whether an offence

is being or has been committed or whether any condition of any licence or registration issued or permission granted by the Controlling Body has been or is being breached.

- (3) A person who is found upon any land or premises referred to in sub-rule (2) shall-
- (a) permit an officer of the Controlling Body to remain upon the land for so long as such officer may reasonably require;
 - (b) produce any greyhound which the officer of the Controlling Body may wish to examine or otherwise require;
 - (c) permit a blood, excreta, saliva, urine, hair and/or other body substance sample or swab to be taken from any greyhound or any autopsy or test, veterinary or otherwise, to be conducted with respect to such greyhound;
(amended – 01.01.13)
(amended – 01.11.15)
 - (d) produce the certificate of registration or other documents which are then in the possession of those persons with respect to any greyhound upon such land;
 - (e) supply information and render such assistance as the officer of the Controlling Body may reasonably require;
 - (f) permit the making of such photographic or other record as the officer of the Controlling Body may require; and
 - (g) supply and render to any officer of the Controlling Body any, as reasonably identified by the participant, sample or swabs, medications, preparations, chemicals, instruments, applicators, syringes and any other item or substance which may be capable of use in the preparation, training or racing of greyhounds, or any records or documents relevant to the ownership, leasing, breeding, training or racing of any greyhounds.
- (4) An officer of the Controlling Body may take possession of-
- (a) any greyhound found on any land referred to in sub-rule (2) and detain such greyhound for a period of seventy two (72) hours;
 - (b) any item or substance found on such land and retain it for such period as the officer deems fit; and
 - (c) any mobile phone, computer, electronic device, book, document and record including any telephone or financial record.
(added – 01.01.11)

For the purposes of any examination or test to be carried out or proceedings to be undertaken where the officer of the Controlling Body believes that an offence has been, may have been or is being, committed.

LR18 Powers to Enter Premises and Inspection of Premises

- (1) In addition to any powers afforded the Stewards or Officers of the Controlling Body in these Rules, they shall have the power at any time to enter upon the premises occupied by or under the control of a registered person and used in any manner in relation to any license (hereinafter referred to as the premises) or any registered trial track to:
 - (a) Secure against interference anything that cannot be conveniently removed from the premises.
- (2) A Steward or Officer of the Controlling Body who enters and remains upon land or premises under this rule, shall not thereby commit a trespass thereon and no action shall be brought or maintained against the Stewards, Officer of the Board or Controlling Body for any damages or relief in respect of such entry or remainder.
- (3) For the purposes of this Rule, premises includes land, buildings or any fixed or movable structure, including any vehicle.

STEWARDS

R19 Stewards - General

- (1) In any proceedings before Stewards, a majority of the Stewards present may exercise the powers given to Stewards by these Rules. If only one Steward is present, that Steward alone may exercise the powers.
- (2) Stewards are, in the exercise of their functions (except in relation to the conduct and determination of an inquiry), subject to the control and direction of the Controlling Body:
 - (a) shall exercise the powers vested in Stewards pursuant to these Rules; and
 - (b) may conduct an inquiry into any matter concerning greyhound racing that falls within the powers of the Stewards.
- (3) Nothing in these Rules derogates from any powers conferred on the Stewards by the Act and these Rules.
- (4) Each Steward shall have a deliberative vote and, when the votes are equal, the Steward in charge shall have a casting vote at all proceedings before the Stewards.

RACE MEETINGS

R20 Stewards control and regulation of race meeting

- (1) A meeting is deemed to commence at a time determined by the Controlling Body.
- (2) Subject to these Rules, the Stewards may make, alter or vary an arrangement for the conduct of a meeting/Event.
- (3) Subject to these Rules the Stewards shall have the power to control and regulate the meeting and without prejudice to the generality of that power shall have power to-
 - (a) inquire into any matter or thing in connection with a meeting pursuant to their control;
 - (b) require, obtain production of and examine all books, documents and other printed materials relating to a meeting;
 - (c) enter all lands, booths, buildings, kennels, stands, enclosures and all other places used for the purpose of a meeting;
 - (d) control, regulate, and inquire into the conduct of officials, bookmakers, bookmakers' clerks, owners, trainers, attendants and other persons participating in or associated with a meeting;
 - (e) determine all questions and objections made in reference to a meeting;
 - (f) order the examination of a greyhound drawn in a meeting for the purpose of ascertaining its age or identity or for any other purpose;
 - (g) require any owner or trainer to satisfy them that he or any greyhound nominated by him is not subject to any disability or restriction or penalty pursuant to these Rules, or the Rules of the Controlling Body;
 - (h) remove at any time during a meeting any official and to appoint a substitute for any such official;
 - (i) appoint any official necessary to the proper control, regulation or conduct of a meeting if in their opinion the club has failed or neglected to do so;
 - (j) acting on veterinary advice, or the advice of an authorised person, order the withdrawal of a greyhound from a meeting if in their opinion the greyhound is unfit to run;
 - (k) extend the starting time for any Event where in their opinion exceptional circumstances make such action necessary or desirable;
 - (l) alter the order in which Events appear on the original draw for a meeting if in their opinion that action is necessary or desirable for the proper conduct of the meeting;

- (m) use and, if they think fit, accept the results of, any device or method approved by the Controlling Body or Stewards to assist them in arriving at decisions.
- (n) expel or exclude a person from a meeting;
- (o) exercise all such powers as may be conferred upon them by the Controlling Body;
- (p) refuse permission to any bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk to operate at a meeting;
- (q) delegate any of their powers pursuant to these Rules to a person officiating at a meeting;
- (r) determine any act, matter or thing that arises but is not provided for by the Rules;
- (s) disqualify from winning any Event or being placed in any Event, or for any term, any greyhound liable to be disqualified or suspended pursuant to these Rules;
- (t) recommend to the Controlling Body that a person should be warned off;
- (u) disqualify from winning or being placed in any Event a greyhound used in connection with a breach of these Rules;
- (v) order that, prior to any further nominations being accepted for any greyhound, a Veterinary certificate be produced to the satisfaction of the Stewards, stating that at the time of examination, the greyhound is fit to start.

(added – 01.01.14)

- (4) The Stewards may order any greyhound to be withdrawn from an Event-
 - (a) where they have reason to believe that there has been, or may have been, committed an improper act in relation to such greyhound which may result in the greyhound not competing in the Event pursuant to its natural ability unaffected by such act; or
 - (b) for any reason which in the opinion of the Stewards is in the best interest of greyhound racing.

LR20 Commencement of a meeting

A meeting is deemed to commence at 9.00 a.m. on the morning of the day on which the first Event is appointed to be run and conclude at 12.00 midnight on the day of the last Event of the meeting.

LR20A Controlling Body to be provided with information.

If the stewards appointed to act at a race or qualifying trial meeting are not Controlling Body stewards, the club holding the meeting must, within 3 working days after the completion of the meeting (or within such shorter period as the Controlling Body may generally or in a particular case direct), supply to the Controlling Body:

- (a) a report on any decision made by the stewards in respect of a greyhound which has breached Rule 69; and
- (b) information relating to decisions of the stewards in respect of the commencement of an inquiry into any matter arising from the conduct of the meeting.

R21 Age of nomination of greyhound

A greyhound shall not be nominated for an Event to be conducted before the greyhound attains the age of 16 months.

LR21 Nomination of Greyhounds

- (1) A person must not nominate a greyhound for any event at a meeting to be conducted by a club unless the person is registered by the Controlling Body and:
 - (a) has paid (and the Controlling Body has accepted) all fees due and payable in connection with that registration;
 - (b) is the owner or trainer of the greyhound; and
 - (c) the owner or trainer of any greyhound, whelped after 1st January, 2003, which is not registered with the Controlling Body, must provide to the Controlling Body at the time of its first nomination for any meeting being conducted in NSW a Certificate of Vaccination against Parvovirus, Hepatitis and Canine Distemper, issued and signed by a Veterinary Surgeon, identifying the greyhound by reference to its Greyhound Naming and Registration Certificate or greyhound identification card, its sex, ear branding and microchip identifications that indicates that such a vaccination was performed upon that greyhound after the greyhound had attained the age of twelve (12) months.
- (2) A nomination form by which a greyhound is nominated for any event at a meeting to be conducted by a club:
 - (a) must be in an approved form; and
 - (b) must be signed as nominator by the owner or trainer of the greyhound nominated and by no other person if the nomination is for a race or qualifying trial meeting; and
 - (c) must if the nomination is for a TAB club race or Non-TAB Club race be signed as nominator by the owner or trainer of the greyhound nominated except for e-mail or telephone nominations and shall be submitted to the Controlling Body in person, by post, by facsimile, by e-mail or by telephone as provided in this rule; and
 - (d) if the nomination is submitted to the Controlling Body by e-mail, telephone or in writing, the owner or trainer, by making the nomination:

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

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

R21A Consecutive Days Racing

A greyhound shall not be eligible to compete in more than one (1) Event over any consecutive two (2) day period, except that a greyhound may be permitted to compete in more than one (1) Event at a coursing meeting.

(added – 12.11.18)

LR21A Grading – TAB Meetings and Non-TAB meetings

- (1) The Controlling Body shall from time to time appoint such number of suitable persons as it deems necessary to be Graders whose duties shall include the preparation of the Original Draw for each TAB and Non-TAB race meeting.
- (2) Graders appointed pursuant to subrule (1) shall be responsible for grading of greyhounds in TAB and Non-TAB race meetings in accordance with the relevant GRNSW grading policy effective from time to time.
- (3) The GRNSW grading policy effective from time to time shall be published by GRNSW and made available upon request at such cost if any as GRNSW determines.
- (4) The GRNSW grading policy in effect from time to time shall be deemed to have been adopted by all clubs and those clubs conducting TAB or Non-TAB race meetings shall have all nominations for such meetings graded by the Grader in accordance with the GRNSW grading policy in effect at the time the meeting is conducted.
- (5) No person shall approach any Grader for any purpose relating to grading or in any way attempt to influence a Controlling Body in the grading of any greyhound.
- (6) Controlling Body Graders shall be answerable to the Controlling Body for the proper performance of their duties.
- (7) If it appears to the Controlling Body or the Controlling Body Stewards that the Graders have drawn a greyhound in an event in contravention of the GRNSW grading policy in effect at the time of the event or the conditions attaching to the event or that the greyhound is otherwise ineligible to compete the Controlling Body or the Controlling Body Steward in charge of the meeting may direct that the greyhound be withdrawn from the event and may order that any moneys paid in connection with the nomination be refunded.
- (8) In the event that there is any inconsistency between the provision of the Local Rules for Greyhound Racing as to grading and the GRNSW grading policy effective from time to time the provisions of the GRNSW grading policy shall prevail and in the event that there is any inconsistency between the GRNSW grading policy and these rules, these rules shall prevail.
- (9) When the winner of an event is disqualified from the event subsequent to the payout signal, it shall not be liable to be regraded or reclassified, but the greyhound awarded first place shall be liable to be regraded or reclassified.
- (10) The graders shall cause the grade of each event to be clearly indicated on the original draw prepared by them.
- (11) In determining the distance of an event graders shall apply the distance categories specified in the GRNSW grading policy effective from time to time.

- (12) No person other than a grader appointed pursuant to sub-rule (1) shall grade any greyhound for an event run under these rules or be present when the grader is carrying out his duties.
- (13) The original draw shall be displayed in the office of the club and no greyhound may be added or deleted from the draw once it has been displayed unless approval has been given by the Controlling Body.

LR21B Greyhounds Returning to Race

Any greyhound which has not competed in an event for a period in excess of 6 months, will be ineligible to be nominated for any event until it passes an approved veterinary examination and completes a satisfactory trial in the presence of an official of the Controlling Body. The provisions of GAR 72 shall not apply to this rule.

(effective 1.7.14)

R22 Box draw, rug colours, reserve starters

- (1) The method for conducting a box draw shall be such as the Controlling Body from time to time directs.
- (2) The Controlling Body may cancel any box draw previously conducted and order a new box draw to be conducted for any Event if in the opinion of the Controlling Body such action is deemed warranted.
- (3) Where there are less than 8 greyhounds eligible to compete in an Event at the time when the box draw is to be carried out, the following boxes shall be left vacant-

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

- (4) Unless authorised by the Controlling Body for a special purpose, a greyhound other than a reserve greyhound, drawn to start from a box number specified in column 1 of the table below shall wear the numeral and rug colour specified in column 2 and column 3.
- (5) If a reserve greyhound becomes eligible to compete in an Event as a consequence of a withdrawal of a greyhound drawn to compete, it shall wear the numeral and rug colour

specified in column 2 of the table below and shall start from the box number which was drawn for the greyhound which it has replaced.

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

- (6) A greyhound drawn as a reserve greyhound may be included in the draw at the appointed scratching time as approved by the Controlling Body, but no other alteration is permitted, unless where a greyhound which qualifies for an Event, is disqualified from the Event for any reason prior to the Event, when the following provisions shall apply-
- (a) the greyhound that is subsequently declared to qualify for the Event shall replace the disqualified greyhound in the Event; and
 - (b) if the replacement greyhound replaces the disqualified greyhound after the box draw there shall be no redraw of boxes for the Event and the replacement greyhound shall start in the box drawn by the disqualified greyhound.

The provisions of this Rule shall not apply in an Event covered by an off racecourse totalisator when a disqualification occurs after the appointed scratching time as approved by the Controlling Body.

- (7) Notwithstanding any other Rule, the Controlling Body may-
- (a) add or remove any greyhound from any Event for any reason whatsoever and on such terms and conditions as the Controlling Body determines, and
 - (b) make such decisions with respect to the redrawing of any Event as the Controlling Body determines.
- (8) One or two reserve greyhounds may be included for an Event and shall be subject to the same conditions and penalties which apply to the other greyhounds in the draw.

- (9) Subject to sub-rule (13), where a greyhound is a reserve greyhound for more than 1 Event and a withdrawal occurs in more than 1 Event, the Controlling Body may select the Event in which the greyhound shall be eligible to compete.
- (10) Where two reserve greyhounds are included in an Event and only 1 is required to compete in the Event, the selection shall be made by ballot, unless otherwise determined by the Controlling Body.
- (11) In the case where a qualifying trial or Event has been conducted for a particular Event, the reserve greyhounds shall be included in qualifying order, as determined by the conditions of the Event.
- (12) Where more than 1 greyhound is withdrawn, the starting box which may be allotted to a reserve greyhound shall be determined by ballot unless otherwise determined by the Controlling Body.
- (13) A greyhound listed as a reserve greyhound for an Event prescribed by the Controlling Body to be a Special Event, may also be included in another Event on the same program. If the greyhound is required to compete in the Special Event, for which it is a reserve greyhound, it shall be withdrawn from the other Event.

LR22 Reserve Allocations at TAB Meetings

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

(effective 17.6.13)

LR22A Reserves at Non-TAB Meetings

Where the trainer of a greyhound drawn as a reserve in a race on which the TAB will not be accepting bets resides at a place which is beyond a 64km radius of the racecourse at which the race is to be run, provided he/she notifies the Club of his/her intention to

withdraw the greyhound prior to the time specified for the close of kennels for the meeting, he/she may withdraw the greyhound without incurring any penalty.

R23 Withdrawal after box draw

- (1) The trainer, or in their absence the owner of a greyhound, or other authorised person, shall;
 - (a) on the day of an Event prior to the appointed scratching time, or where the appointed scratching time is other than the day of the Event then prior to that time, examine such greyhound to ensure that it is free of injury, illness or not in season; and
 - (b) make application to withdraw the greyhound pursuant to sub-rule (2) if any injury, illness or seasonal condition that will prevent the greyhound from competing is apparent before the appointed scratching time.

(amended – 01.01.11)
- (2) The owner or trainer or other authorised person shall apply to the Controlling Body or Stewards, to withdraw a greyhound from an Event. The Stewards may, having been satisfied the application is for an acceptable reason, authorise the withdrawal.
- (3) The Stewards may require that a greyhound withdrawn be examined at a designated time and place.
- (4) A greyhound withdrawn from an Event due to injury or illness, shall be prohibited from competing in any Event immediately from the time of its withdrawal until the completion of a period of 10 days commencing on the date of the event (“period of prohibition”).
- (5) The period of prohibition referred to in sub-rule (4) may be varied to a minimum of 7 days upon production of a veterinary certificate to the satisfaction of the Stewards stating that at the time of examination the greyhound is fit to start.
- (6) For the purposes of sub-rule (5) no such application for reduction of the period of prohibition will be entertained for any withdrawal after the appointed scratching time.
- (7) If, in the opinion of the Stewards a greyhound is withdrawn for, an unacceptable reason the owner and or trainer of the greyhound shall be guilty of an offence.

(amended – 01.01.14)

R24 Greyhound in season

- (1) Where the owner, trainer or authorised registered person in charge of a greyhound knows or believes that the greyhound is in season, he shall apply to the Controlling Body or Stewards to withdraw the greyhound from the event in accordance with Rule 23(2).

(amended - 01.01.12)
- (2) A person shall not bring onto, or cause to be brought onto, or no club shall allow to be brought onto the premises of a club on the day or night of an Event, a greyhound which is in season.

- (3) A greyhound which, in the opinion of a veterinary surgeon or the Stewards, is in season shall not be permitted to be kennelled and shall be withdrawn from the Event.
- (4) If a greyhound is withdrawn from an Event by reason of it being in season, it shall not be eligible or be nominated to compete in an Event for a period of 28 days commencing on the date of the Event from which the greyhound is withdrawn unless a veterinary certificate is produced to the satisfaction of the Stewards that the greyhound has ceased to be in season.

(amended - 01.01.12)

R25 Greyhound's bona fides

- (1) Where a greyhound has been nominated for an Event and in the opinion of the Stewards-
 - (a) the greyhound is owned by a person other than the registered owner;
 - (b) the greyhound is trained by a person other than the registered trainer;
 - (c) the greyhound is being domiciled or kept otherwise than at the registered address of the registered trainer;
 - (d) the greyhound is being kept in circumstances which have resulted in, are resulting in or may result in detriment being caused to the greyhound; or
 - (e) uncertainty exists as to-
 - (i) the identity of the owner or trainer of the greyhound;
 - (ii) the identity of the greyhound;
 - (iii) the identity of the person in whose care or control the greyhound is;
 - (iv) whether the greyhound is domiciled or kept at the registered address of the registered trainer thereof; or
 - (v) whether the greyhound is being kept in circumstances which have resulted in, are resulting in or may result in detriment being caused to the greyhound,

the Stewards may order that the greyhound be withdrawn from the Event.
- (2) The Stewards shall not make an order pursuant to sub-rule (1) before communicating or endeavouring to communicate with the registered owner and or the registered trainer of the greyhound to give the person the opportunity to show cause why such order should not be made. No appeal shall lie in respect of any order made pursuant to this Rule.
- (3) A greyhound withdrawn from an Event pursuant to sub-rule (1) shall be prohibited from competing in any Event until such time as the Stewards are satisfied that the basis upon which such withdrawal was made no longer exists.

R26 Racing facilities to be inspected for suitability

- (1) Prior to the commencement of kennelling for a meeting and as often as thereafter may be necessary the Stewards shall-
 - (a) inspect the kennel building and associated areas for cleanliness, security and suitability for the containment of greyhounds;
 - (b) inspect the surface, fixtures and fittings of the track for safety and operational suitability for racing purposes;
 - (c) inspect and test racing equipment for safety and operational suitability for racing purposes; and
 - (d) ensure that all equipment is of a type approved by the Controlling Body.
- (2) The club shall provide to the Stewards the number and size of verified check weights as prescribed by the Controlling Body.

(amended – 01.01.12)
- (3) The Stewards shall ensure that the weighing instrument is checked for accuracy, using the check weights, prior to commencement of weighing of greyhounds presented for kennelling.

R27 Control of greyhound on racecourse

- (1) The trainer of a greyhound shall be responsible for, and shall make provision for, the proper care and handling of each greyhound from the time the greyhound arrives at a racecourse for an Event or trial until the time the greyhound leaves the racecourse.
- (2) Without limiting sub-rule 1, and notwithstanding any other Rule, a trainer shall ensure-
 - (a) that for that trainer's greyhounds which are at a racecourse, there is at least 1 handler for every 4 of the trainer's greyhounds so that there is 1 person who is generally responsible for no more than 4 greyhounds while they are at the racecourse;
 - (b) that between kennelling and completion of all the post Event or Event activities, a handler is in physical control of not more than 1 greyhound at any 1 time; and
 - (c) compliance with such other directions as the Controlling Body may issue from time to time concerning the handling of greyhounds at a racecourse.

For the purpose of this Rule a person shall be considered to be in "physical control" of a greyhound where that person is handling the greyhound during pre-Event preparations, Events and post-Event activities. A greyhound which is kennelled does not require a person to be in "physical control" of it.

R28 Unauthorised person not to enter kennels or handle greyhound

- (1) A registered person must produce the current registration card issued to the person at anytime at the request of a Steward or other racing official.
- (2) Any person who fails to comply with the request of a Steward or other racing official pursuant to sub-rule (1) may be guilty of an offence and any greyhound being owned, trained or handled by such person may not be permitted to compete in the event.
- (3) A person shall not enter the kennel area at a meeting without the permission of the Stewards.
- (4) A person shall not handle a greyhound presented for an Event unless he is an owner, trainer, attendant or a registered person authorised by the Stewards to handle a greyhound for the Event.
- (5) The owner, trainer or person in charge of a greyhound shall not permit an unauthorised person to handle a greyhound presented for an Event.

(amended – 01.01.14)

LR28 Registration certificate to be produced.

- (1) A registered person must produce the current registration card issued to the person at anytime at the request of a Steward or other racing official.
- (2) It is the duty of a club to see to it that any person purporting to do any act which is subject to the control of the club and which may be done only by a registered person is in fact a registered person who has paid the appropriate prescribed fee for the current registration fee period.
- (3) A club is excused for a failure to perform its duty under subrule (3) if it proves to the satisfaction of the Controlling Body that it took all proper steps to inquire into the matter in order to perform its duty.

R29 Absence of trainer

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

R30 Greyhound and other animals excluded on racecourse

On the day of a meeting no greyhound other than those drawn to compete in an Event, or any other animal, shall be permitted on the racecourse except with the permission of the Stewards.

R31 Presentation of greyhound for racing and kennelling time

- (1) The handler of a greyhound drawn for an Event shall present the correct greyhound to the Stewards at or before the time specified in sub-rule 2.
- (2) Unless otherwise specified, a greyhound drawn for an Event shall be in the hands of the Stewards not later than 45 minutes before the advertised starting time of the first Event of the meeting or qualifying trial.
- (3) The Stewards may alter the kennelling time referred to in sub-rule (2) if deemed necessary.
- (4) A greyhound not presented pursuant to sub-rule (2) shall not be allowed to compete in the Event for which it has been drawn and shall be prohibited from competing in any Event for a period of not less than 28 days commencing on the date on which the failure to comply with sub-rule (2) occurred, provided however that the Stewards or Controlling Body may revoke or vary such order of prohibition.

LR31A 30 Minutes before First Event in NSW

All greyhounds intended to be run in any race at a meeting shall be brought to the kennels not later than 45 minutes prior to the advertised starting time of the first race to be run at that meeting or at such earlier time as the committee may specify or the Controlling Body direct. The exception is Wentworth Park meetings which do not conduct performance qualifying trials, at which the kennelling closing time shall be 30 minutes prior to the first advertised race.

LR31B Maximum kennelling time from closing of kennels

There shall be a maximum kennelling time of 4.5 hours from the closing of kennels to the last race in which a dog kennelled is to race.

R32 Greyhound to be in proper condition for racing

The trainer and/or handler of a greyhound drawn for an Event shall ensure that the greyhound is fit and properly conditioned to race, and shall report to the Stewards as soon as practicable any condition or occurrence that may affect its running in the Event.
(amended – 01.01.13)

R33 Certificate of registration or greyhound identification card to be produced

- (1) A greyhound may not be permitted to compete in an Event unless, at the time of kennelling, the certificate of registration, the greyhound identity card or such other proof of registration to the satisfaction of the Stewards, is produced.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-rule (1) the Stewards, in their absolute discretion, if otherwise satisfied as to the identity of the greyhound, may permit it to start in the event.
- (3) In the event that a greyhound is not permitted pursuant to sub-rule (1) to compete in an event it shall be prohibited from competing in any event for ten (10) days from the date on which such greyhound was not permitted to compete.
- (4) Where the certificate of registration or greyhound identification card is not produced the handler or trainer may be guilty of an offence.

(amended - 01.01.14)

R34 Identity examination of greyhound

- (1) A greyhound shall not be examined for ear branding and/or a microchip until after the comparison has been made of the particulars contained in or endorsed on the certificate of registration, greyhound identification card or such other proof of identification to the satisfaction of Stewards at the time of kennelling. An ear brand or microchip shall not be acceptable as the only sufficient indication as to the identity of the greyhound.
- (2) Where any variation is found between the particulars contained on the greyhound's certificate of registration or, where applicable, the greyhound identification card and the particulars appearing in the official Event program, the variations shall be reported to the club and announced to the public.
- (3) Where the Stewards are satisfied that the certificate of registration or greyhound identification card produced in respect of a greyhound presented for an Event is the certificate of registration or greyhound identification card issued for such greyhound, but the description contained thereon is inadequate, or misleading, the Stewards shall not alter the certificate but shall cause a copy of the greyhound's actual identification markings to be prepared and forwarded together with the greyhound's certificate of registration or greyhound identification card to the Controlling Body for correction and re-issue.
- (4) After the identification of a greyhound presented for an Event the official carrying out the identification shall retain the certificate of registration or greyhound identification card until after the completion of the Event or if a greyhound is withdrawn from the Event, until such time as the Stewards direct.

(amended – 01.01.12)

R35 Gear to be approved and application for use

- (1) A Controlling Body may publish a list of approved gear.

- (2) Any gear to be applied to a greyhound in connection with kennelling, presentation for racing or competing in an Event shall be of a type approved by the Controlling Body. In the absence of an approval by the Controlling Body, on application to the Stewards, temporary permission may be granted if in the opinion of the Stewards a recommendation for formal approval should be made to the Controlling Body.
- (3) The handler of a greyhound shall apply to the Stewards at the time of kennelling for other than mandatory approved gear to be applied to a greyhound provided that the veterinary surgeon or authorised person certifies or approves the need for such gear.
- (4) A greyhound referred to in sub-rule (2) shall not be kennelled or compete in an Event without the approved gear being applied unless the Stewards at the time of kennelling have received an application to remove the gear and the veterinary surgeon or the authorised person has certified that gear is no longer required.
- (5) Where permission has been granted for gear to be applied to or removed from a greyhound the Stewards shall record such gear in the relevant Controlling Body greyhound register and/or weight record card or, where applicable, the certificate of registration of the greyhound shall be endorsed accordingly and the details announced to the public.
(amended – 01.01.12)
- (6) Where a greyhound requires veterinary assistance at a meeting including the bandaging and strapping of the greyhound, such assistance shall be carried out by, or pursuant to the supervision of the veterinary surgeon, an authorised person or a Steward.

R36 Blinkers

- (1) A greyhound competing in an Event shall not wear blinkers unless the owner or trainer has obtained the prior permission of the Stewards following a trial to the satisfaction of Stewards.
- (2) Any blinkers to be worn shall be approved by the Stewards.
- (3) A greyhound authorised to wear blinkers shall not compete in an Event without blinkers unless the Stewards have, following a trial to the satisfaction of the Stewards, authorised the removal.

R37 Examination of greyhound for fitness, illness, cleanliness or contagious condition

- (1) When a greyhound is presented, for an Event the Stewards shall cause the greyhound to be examined by a veterinary surgeon or authorised person in order to determine that the greyhound is fit to compete and, in the case of a bitch, is not in season.
- (2) An injury or illness as determined by the veterinary surgeon or authorised person at the time of kennelling shall be notified to the Stewards by way of a certificate, which shall contain a recommended period of incapacitation. The greyhounds shall be withdrawn from the Event and subject to Rule 73 (3) shall not be eligible to compete in any Event during the recommended period of incapacitation.

- (3) A greyhound withdrawn from an Event pursuant to sub-rule (2) due to illness shall be removed from the kennels immediately.
- (4) Where the veterinary surgeon or authorised person suspects that a greyhound is suffering from a contagious skin complaint or is infested with parasites or is otherwise in an unclean or contagious condition, the greyhound shall be removed from the kennels and shall not be allowed to compete in an Event until a certificate from a veterinary surgeon has been furnished to the Stewards or the Controlling Body, certifying that the condition no longer exists.

R38 Weighing

- (1) The Controlling Body may make such orders in respect of the weight of a greyhound as it considers necessary in the interests of greyhound racing.
- (2) The Controlling Body shall issue a weight record card for a greyhound pursuant to the policy prescribed by the Controlling Body and an endorsement shall be made on the certificate of registration of the greyhound or, where applicable, in the relevant Controlling Body greyhound register, as to the date, place of issue and the serial number of the weight record card.
- (3) The Controlling Body may, if satisfied as to the loss or destruction of a weight card, issue a replacement weight record card and endorse the certificate of registration or record such weight record card in the relevant Controlling Body greyhound register accordingly.
- (4) The handler shall produce the weight record card for every Event in which the greyhound is to compete or when otherwise demanded by the Stewards or Controlling Body.
- (5) A greyhound shall not compete in an Event unless the weight record card is produced, provided however that if the Stewards are satisfied that there are acceptable reasons for the failure to produce the weight record card the greyhound may be permitted to compete.
- (6) Where a greyhound is permitted to compete without the production of a weight record card-
 - (a) the greyhound's weight record card shall be presented to the Stewards within 3 working days of the date of the Event, and;
 - (b) the greyhound shall be ineligible to compete in any other Event until the weight record card has been presented to the Stewards for endorsement.
- (7) A greyhound shall be weighed, without its lead or collar but with its racing muzzle.
- (8) At any time during kennelling, upon request by the handler of a greyhound competing in an Event, the scales shall be checked by the Stewards with the check weights provided pursuant to Rule 26 (2).
- (9) The weight of the greyhound shall be recorded in kilograms and tenths in the weight record card of the greyhound; and in the records kept by the Controlling Body.
- (10) The onus shall be on the handler of the greyhound to ensure that the weight recorded on the weight record card is that declared by the official weighing the greyhound.

- (11) The Stewards shall, prior to the Event, cause details of the weight of each greyhound to be prominently displayed.
- (12) A greyhound which fails to fulfil its engagement after kennelling has closed shall have its recorded weight deleted from its weight card.
- (amended – 01.01.12)

R39 Weight variation

- (1) Where the weight of a greyhound varies by more than 1 kilogram from the weight recorded in an Event or satisfactory weight trial in which it last performed the greyhound shall not be permitted to compete in the Event unless permission has been granted pursuant to sub-rule (2).
- (2) Where a greyhound is presented for an Event and the greyhound has not competed in an Event for more than 28 days, the Stewards may, provided they have received notification in writing at the time of kennelling, and are satisfied with the reason stated, permit a variance of not more than 2 kilograms from the weight recorded at the greyhound's last Event.
- (3) Where a greyhound is not permitted to compete in an Event as a result of a breach of sub-rule (1) it shall not be permitted to compete in any other Event within 10 days of the date of such breach and the owner or trainer of the greyhound shall be guilty of an offence.
- (amended – 01.01.10)

R40 Satisfactory weight trial

- (1) Where a trainer wishes a variation of more than 2 kilograms from the weight recorded in an Event or satisfactory trial in which it last performed, after 28 days he shall cause the greyhound to run a satisfactory weight trial in the presence of a Steward or an authorised person prior to nominating the greyhound for any Event.
- (2) A Steward or authorised person shall weigh the greyhound prior to the weight trial and record such weight in the weight record card of the greyhound and the records kept by the Controlling Body, denoting whether or not a satisfactory weight trial has been performed.

LR40 -

Where a trainer requests a variation of more than 1 kilogram but at or less than 2 kilograms from the weight recorded in an event or satisfactory trial in which it competed within the previous 28 days, the trainer may cause the greyhound to run a satisfactory weight trial in the presence of a Steward or authorised person prior to nominating the greyhound for an event.

(effective June 2013)

R41 Kennelling procedure and security

- (1) Each greyhound shall be allotted a separate kennel.
- (2) A greyhound shall not be permitted to be kennelled with any gear other than that ordered to be worn or approved by the Stewards.
- (3) The door of a kennel shall not be covered with any type of material.
- (4) A greyhound shall not be allowed to enter the kennel area unless the handler is in possession of the appropriate pass with the kennel allocation recorded on it.
- (5) The Stewards may prohibit the introduction to the kennel building of any item which, in the opinion of the Stewards, is inappropriate, excessive in quantity, or in an unacceptable condition.
- (6) A handler shall not be permitted to remain in the kennel building once his greyhound is kennelled and shall not be permitted to re-enter the kennel building until permitted by the Stewards.
- (7) A greyhound whilst kennelled shall at all times be kept so that only authorised persons shall have physical access to it.
- (8) A person shall not in any manner excite or attempt to excite any greyhound in the kennel building.

R42 Removal of greyhound from kennel

- (1) A handler of a greyhound shall not remove a greyhound from its allotted kennel or the kennel building prior to the greyhound having competed in the Event for which it was presented unless authorised by the Stewards.
- (2) A handler shall not remove a greyhound from its allotted kennel or the kennel building after it has fulfilled its engagement, except for as authorised by the Stewards.

R43 Track measurement

- (1) The measurement of a track shall be taken in metres one (1) metre from the inside rail.
- (2) The measurement of a track shall be certified by a registered surveyor or civil engineer, and a copy of the surveyor or engineer's certificate shall be furnished to the Controlling Body.

R44 Prohibited use of communication devices

Unless the Controlling Body determines otherwise, an owner, trainer or attendant shall not use in any way, or have turned on, a mobile telephone, mobile communication device or

any unauthorised device whilst parading, handling or acting as a catcher of a greyhound or whilst participating in a presentation ceremony or while present in the kennel building or parade area.

R45 Person not in condition to handle greyhound properly

Where the Stewards are of the opinion that the person handling a greyhound is, by reason of intoxication, illness or any other cause, incapable of properly handling the greyhound they shall order that the greyhound be handled by another registered person. Any person failing to comply with such order shall be guilty of an offence and the greyhound shall be withdrawn from the Event.

R46 Preparation for racing

- (1) A greyhound shall be retrieved from its allotted kennel by the handler pursuant to the supervision of a person authorised by the Stewards at the appointed time as displayed in the kennels to allow-
 - (a) the identity of the greyhound to be further verified;
 - (b) the correct rug to be placed on the greyhound;
 - (c) the greyhound to relieve itself;
 - (d) any gear, with the approval of a Steward, to be applied to the greyhound prior to leaving the kennels;
 - (e) the greyhound to be paraded before the public;
 - (f) the examination by an official to ensure that the approved muzzle and the correct race rug have been fitted securely to prevent dislodgment during the running of the Event; and
 - (g) where appropriate, for the greyhound to be further examined by the veterinary surgeon to determine that it is fit to compete and, in the case of a bitch, is not in season.
- (2) If the handler of a greyhound engaged to compete in an Event fails to appear at the kennels within 5 minutes of the appointed time to retrieve the greyhound, the Stewards may order the withdrawal of the greyhound and the handler shall be guilty of an offence.

R47 Parading greyhound

- (1) A person handling a greyhound whilst it is being paraded shall not communicate excessively with any person outside the parade area.
- (2) If the parade official is unable to compel the person in charge of a greyhound to obey his orders, he shall report the matter to the Stewards.

R48 Catcher to be available

The handler of a greyhound engaged to compete in an Event shall ensure that a registered person or a person authorised by the Stewards is in attendance at the catching pen prior to the commencement of the Event for the purpose of catching the greyhound.

R49 Preparation for starting

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

R50 Starting boxes

All starting boxes used for the starting of Events shall be of a type approved by the Controlling Body and the tops of starting boxes shall be completely covered.

R51 Starting procedures

- (1) No person shall hinder or attempt to hinder a starter from carrying out his duties.
- (2) Events shall be started by the appointed starter.
- (3) The starter may give all such orders and take all such measures considered necessary to ensure a fair start.
- (4) When the greyhounds arrive at the starting boxes for an Event they shall be deemed to be in the starter's hands.
- (5) Immediately after greyhounds engaged in an Event are placed in the starter's hands, the starter shall order that any nose straps, head checks, lead, collar or parade rugs worn by the greyhounds be removed.
- (6) Where the starter is of the opinion that the handler of a greyhound is having difficulty in placing it in the starting boxes, he should seek or render such assistance as is necessary to place the greyhound in its starting position.

- (7) If the starter is unable to compel the handler of a greyhound which is in the starter's hands to obey his orders, he may delay the start and shall report the matter to the Stewards
- (8) Where a handler refuses to place a greyhound in the appropriate starting box, the Stewards may withdraw the greyhound from the Event and the handler shall be guilty of an offence.
- (9) Once ordered by the starter to box their greyhound, the handler shall box the greyhound as quickly as possible to avoid any unnecessary delay.
- (10) The starter shall ensure that
 - (a) unless directed otherwise by the Stewards, greyhounds are to be placed in the starting boxes in the following order, boxes 1-3-5-7 followed by boxes 2-4-6-8;
 - (b) the doors of the starting boxes are securely fastened after all the greyhounds have been placed therein and no greyhound is visibly held or caught by doors;
 - (c) neither he nor any other person attracts the attention of any greyhounds once they have been placed in the starting boxes;
 - (d) after being placed in a starting box, the position of a greyhound in the starting box shall not be corrected by any person; and
 - (e) the Event is started without undue delay by signalling to the lure driver to immediately activate the lure.

R52 Greyhound difficult to place in or turning in starting box

- (1) Where a greyhound turns in its starting box and does not, in the opinion of the Stewards, take a competitive part in the Event, it shall be required to complete a satisfactory trial before being eligible to compete further in or be nominated for any Event.
- (2) Where the Stewards declare a greyhound difficult to be placed in the starting box, the Stewards may order that the greyhound be placed in a starting box prior to other greyhounds in future Events, and shall cause the certificate of registration or weight record card of the greyhound to be endorsed accordingly or, where applicable, record such order in the relevant Controlling Body greyhound register, until such time the Stewards are satisfied that the greyhound is no longer difficult to be placed in a starting box and the endorsement removed.

(amended – 01.01.12)

R53 Lure driver

- (1) The Controlling Body may approve and register a person to be a lure driver subject to the ability to control the lure in the presence of a Steward and the Controlling Body having received an acceptable eye test certificate signed by a registered optometrist.

- (2) Unless determined otherwise by the Controlling Body or Stewards a club shall have not less than two lure drivers in attendance at a meeting and the Stewards may allocate the Events for which any lure driver shall drive the lure.
- (3) A club shall not appoint a person as a lure driver for a meeting unless that person has been approved by the Controlling Body.

R54 Lure starting point

- (1) On a circle track, a disc or other mark to denote the starting place of the lure shall be placed at a position not exceeding 100 metres behind the starting boxes to ensure that the lure reaches the starting boxes approximately 7 seconds after being set in motion.
- (2) For Events conducted on a straight track the immediate activation of the lure by the lure driver shall result in the forward motion of the lure being commenced at a point prescribed by the Controlling Body and denoted by a disc or other mark.
- (3) The gates of the starting boxes shall open instantaneously upon the lure reaching the starting point. If, in the opinion of the Stewards, the automatic mechanism is failing to operate effectively, they may order that the gates be opened manually by the starter upon the lure reaching the starting boxes.
- (4) Where an automatic starting device is not in operation, there shall be a visual indication of the point at which the starter elects to manually open the starting boxes.

R55 Lure – distance from leading greyhound

- (1) The lure shall be controlled so as to be positioned at all times during the running of an Event at a distance of not less than 5 metres and no greater than 8 metres ahead of the leading greyhound. The Stewards may permit a variance to the distance if satisfied that as a consequence of such variance no greyhound has been substantially inconvenienced so as to affect the outcome of the Event.
- (2) Where the Stewards are of the opinion that the outcome of an Event has been affected by the positioning of the lure, they may declare the Event to be a "No Race".

R56 No Race, false start and non-starter

- (1) Should there be an occurrence of any human intervention, mechanical or other defect, which has the effect of preventing an Event from being completed or there are other circumstances arising which warrant such action being taken, the Stewards may declare the Event to be a "False Start" or a "No Race".
- (2) (a) If in the opinion of the Stewards a greyhound has been prevented from participating on equal terms with other starters in the Event because of fault connected with the starting boxes or the circumstances of placing the greyhounds therein, the Stewards may declare the greyhound to be a "non-starter".

(amended – 01.01.12)

- (b) If, in the opinion of the Stewards, a greyhound, through an extraordinary circumstance, has had its chances in a race materially prejudiced, the Stewards may declare the greyhound to be a “non-starter”.
(added – 01.01.12)
- (3) Sub-rule (1) shall not apply where a greyhound affects the running of an Event by marring or failing to pursue.
- (4) Where the Stewards are considering whether to declare an Event to be a False Start or a No Race, or a greyhound a Non-Starter, they shall cause a warning signal to be given and/or a public announcement to be made.
- (5) Where the Stewards have declared an Event to be a False Start or a No Race or a greyhound to be a Non-Starter, they shall cause a warning signal to be given and/or a public announcement to be made.
- (6) Subject to Rule 57(1), in the event of a False Start, the veterinary surgeon or authorised person shall inspect all greyhounds at the boxes. A restart may be approved by the Stewards providing 50% or more of the field are deemed fit to start.

R57 Postponement or abandonment

- (1) An Event declared to be a False Start or a No Race shall be postponed or abandoned if, in the opinion of the Stewards the re-starting of the Event would be detrimental to the welfare of the greyhounds or, any other circumstance warrants the postponement or abandonment of the Event.
- (2) (a) Where an event is abandoned pursuant to Rule 57(1), if, in the opinion of the Stewards, a greyhound would have qualified to be eligible to participate further in the series had the event not been abandoned, they may order that the greyhound be so qualified and exempt from any ballot conducted for the remaining positions pursuant to Rule 57(2)(b).
- (b) Where an abandoned Event is a leg of a series, and the Stewards have made no or only a partial ruling pursuant to Rule 57 (2)(a), the Stewards shall, on the same day or such other time as the Controlling Body or Stewards deem appropriate, conduct a public random ballot from all remaining greyhounds which competed, or at the time were to compete, in the abandoned Event, to determine the greyhound/s which shall be eligible to participate further in the series.
- (c) Where times are a factor in determining which greyhounds shall be eligible to participate further in the series, the greyhound/s drawn in accordance with sub-rule (b) shall be deemed to be the slowest time of the required placing to further participate in the series. When there is more than one abandoned Event and a differentiation is required between two (or more) greyhounds drawn in accordance with sub-rule (b), then a further ballot shall be conducted to differentiate between them.

(amended – 01.01.14)

- (3) Where an Event is abandoned pursuant to Rule 57(1), the prize money allocated to the Event shall be distributed evenly among the relevant connections of the greyhounds eligible to compete at the time of the abandonment.
- (4) Where any circumstances arise or might arise either before or after the commencement of a meeting which might prevent the conduct or continued conduct of that meeting, the Controlling Body, or the Stewards, or other authorised person may declare that the meeting or any part thereof be abandoned or postponed.
- (5) Where circumstances prevent the conduct of the meeting and a Steward, or other authorised person is not present at the premises of the club, the secretary of the club shall endeavour to contact the Stewards, or an officer of the Controlling Body to make a determination on the matter and where the Stewards or an officer of the Controlling Body are unavailable, the club may declare that the meeting or any part thereof be abandoned or postponed.
- (6) A declaration to postpone an Event to another day is subject to the meeting on that other day being permitted by the Controlling Body.
- (7) In the event of an Event being postponed, the box positions shall stand for the Event when conducted.
- (8) Should a meeting or event be postponed to another day, any withdrawals notified for such meeting or event, with the exception of those withdrawals subject to a period of incapacitation, shall be deemed void and the time for withdrawals shall be extended until the prescribed time on which the meeting is held.
(amended – 01.01.12)
- (9) Sub-rule 8 shall not apply to a greyhound classified as a reserve, which was withdrawn before the postponement decision solely on the basis that no other greyhound had been withdrawn from the Event for which the reserve had been classified.
- (10) In any case referred to in sub-rule (9), reserve greyhounds are to be reinstated and to be eligible to replace greyhounds withdrawn at the appointed scratching time on the day to which the meeting or Event is postponed.
- (11) If it is impracticable to postpone an Event, the Event shall be abandoned.

R58 Hurdle event

(repealed - 01.01.09)

R59 Handicap events

- (1) In a Handicap Event-
 - (a) all 8 starting boxes shall be set irrespective of the number of greyhounds competing in the Event; and

- (b) the gates of all starting boxes shall open simultaneously; and
- (c) where 2 or more greyhounds compete from starting boxes set in a similar position, there shall be affixed a crossbar across the gates of the starting boxes to facilitate simultaneous opening of the boxes.

R60 Timing of races

- (1) The timing of an Event shall be carried out by a person authorised by the Controlling Body or Stewards.
- (2) The timing of runners in an Event shall be determined using electronic timing.
(amended 01.01.09)
- (3) 0.07 of a second shall be deemed to be the equivalent of one (1) body length of a greyhound.
(amended – 01.07.15)

R61 Judging

- (1) The Controlling Body or Stewards may authorise the use of any method or device to assist the determination of finishing positions of greyhounds in an Event.
- (2) The finishing positions in an Event shall be decided only by the judge, or his assistant, but only if he occupies the judge's box at the time when the greyhounds pass the finishing line.
- (3) Where the judge or his assistant is not in the judge's box at the time the greyhounds pass the finishing line the Stewards or their nominee shall assume the role of judge and shall determine the finishing positions.
- (4) The finishing positions of all greyhounds in an Event shall be recorded according to the order in which their noses have reached the finishing line.
- (5) If a greyhound refuses to follow the lure or leaves the track or does not perform over the entire distance of the Event, the judge shall decide the result of that Event after conferring with the Stewards;
- (6) Immediately, on determining the first, second and third, and if relevant any other positions as directed by the Stewards, the finishing positions shall be semaphored.
- (7) In an Event in which the margin between greyhounds is 0.5 length of one (1) greyhound or less the judge shall determine the finishing positions with the aid of any authorised method.
- (8) The finishing positions as decided by the judge shall be final subject only to alteration by the Stewards, in their absolute discretion, provided that the judge may correct a mistake before the "All Clear" for the Event is announced.

R62 All clear

- (1) When the finishing positions in an Event have been decided by the judge, the first four (4) greyhounds and any others as directed by the Stewards shall be identified prior to the Stewards causing the "All Clear" to be announced.
(amended – 01.01.14)
- (2) The Stewards may cause the All Clear to be announced for the winner, or the winner and second place-getter after the judge has determined the finishing positions for the winner or the winner and the second place getter and prior to the judge determining the finishing positions of the remaining greyhounds.

R63 Correction after All Clear

- (1) The judge, in consultation with the Stewards, or the Stewards, may correct a mistake after the All Clear signal has been announced.
- (2) A correction made after All Clear is announced shall not have any effect on betting transactions, which shall be settled on the basis of the finishing positions existing at the time that "All Clear" was announced.
- (3) The entitlement of prize money (save as otherwise provided for in these Rules) shall be determined on the basis of the finishing positions existing at the time that the All Clear was announced unless corrected pursuant to sub-rule (1).
(amended 01.01.13)

R64 Greyhound disqualified from event

- (1) Where a greyhound was ineligible to compete in an Event or started from an incorrect box position, it shall be disqualified from the Event and the finishing positions amended accordingly.
- (2) Where a greyhound is disqualified or as the result of the correction of an error another eligible greyhound thereby becomes the winner or a place-getter in the Event, the owner or trainer of the replacement greyhound is entitled to recover from the owner or trainer of the disqualified or other greyhound any prize money awarded for the Event.
- (3) If the owner or trainer of the disqualified or other greyhound fails to return any prize money in relation to the Event for more than 14 days after the disqualification of the greyhound, or the correction of an error, the owner or trainer shall be declared a defaulter.
- (4) The Controlling Body or a club is not responsible for the recovery of any prize money by the owner or trainer of the replacement greyhound but rather the owner or trainer of the replacement greyhound may bring civil proceedings and shall not include the Controlling Body or a club to those civil proceedings.

LR64A Recovery of monies due to the Controlling Body

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

(effective 1.10.13)

LR64B -

In addition to the powers contained in LR64A, if any monies otherwise due to the Controlling Body for any other reason remain outstanding after a period of 14 days from receipt by the person of a written notice directing payment of such monies, the Controlling Body may withhold any prize or prizemoney earned by the person, and set off that prize or prizemoney against the money so due to the Controlling Body.

(effective 1.10.13)

R65 Winning maiden event

On the first occasion a maiden greyhound wins a relevant Event, the authorised official may endorse the certificate of registration or weight record card of the greyhound or record in the relevant Controlling Body greyhound register to indicate that the greyhound is no longer eligible for that specified type of maiden Event.

(amended – 01.01.12)

R66 Walkover

- (1) Other than in a match Event, where 1 greyhound remains in an Event and the greyhound is placed in a starting box and runs the distance of the Event to the satisfaction of the Stewards, it shall be deemed the winner and the Event shall constitute a walkover.
- (2) In the event of a walkover, the prize money for winning the Event shall be awarded to the relevant connections of the winner.
- (3) All remaining prize money which was to be distributed for the Event shall become the property of the Controlling Body or club unless the conditions of the Event otherwise provide.

R67 Dead heat

- (1) Where two or more greyhounds dead heat for first place or a minor placing in an Event comprising a leg of a series the right of a greyhound concerned to further participate in the Event shall, where necessary, be decided by ballot.
- (2) If two or more greyhounds dead heat in an Event the prize money to be awarded for the relevant placings shall be aggregated and equal shares shall be awarded to the relevant connections.
- (3) Where the connections of greyhounds which run a dead heat cannot agree which of them is to receive a prize which cannot be divided, the Stewards shall determine the question by ballot, and shall determine what sum of money, if any, is to be paid by the connections who takes the indivisible prize to the connections who does not take that prize.
- (4) If a dead heat is declared for the second place and the winner of the Event is disqualified, the greyhounds which ran the dead heat shall be deemed to have run a dead heat for first place and other finishing positions shall be amended accordingly. The same principle shall apply for a dead heat for another placing involving the same circumstances.

R68 Prize money may be withheld

Where-

- (a) an inquiry is instituted; or

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

the Stewards may direct the club conducting the Event, or where relevant the Controlling Body, to withhold the payment of any prize money which is or could be concerned pending the outcome of the inquiry.

LR68 Prizemoney may be Withheld

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

(amended – 01.06.16)

LR68A Prizemoney may be Withheld

- (1) Whenever –
 - (a) an objection has been lodged in respect of a greyhound placed in a race;
 - (b) an inquiry the finding of which may affect the placing of a greyhound in a race has been initiated; or
 - (c) a test in relation to a greyhound placed in a race is made or ordered to be made pursuant to these rules.
 - (d) a greyhound competes in a semi-final or final and a test in relation to that greyhound is made or ordered to be made pursuant to these rules in respect of a race which entitles it to contest a semi-final or final,

any prizemoney or prize due in respect to the greyhound which exceeds the total of \$5830 shall be withheld by the club pending consideration of the objection or inquiry or the result of the test.
- (2) If the stewards uphold an objection in respect of a greyhound placed in a race or, pursuant to rule 9(4) they disqualify a greyhound from winning or being placed in a race, they may -
 - (a) direct that the placings in the race be altered; and
 - (b) direct that the prize money and/or prize be paid or handed over to the person found by them to be entitled thereto.

LR68B Objection may be lodged

- (1) An objection may be lodged against any greyhound in respect of any race or qualifying trial on any of the following grounds -
 - (a) that it was not entitled to be placed in the race or qualifying trial in accordance with the judge's decision.
 - (b) that it is or was in any way ineligible to compete in the race or qualifying trial;
 - (c) that it was liable to be disqualified from winning or being placed in the race or qualifying trial.
- (2) An objection may be lodged with the secretary or his deputy by –
 - (a) a steward or other official in his official capacity; or
 - (b) by the owner or trainer of a greyhound drawn in the same race as the greyhound against which the objection is lodged.
- (3) Every objection made by a person mentioned in paragraph (b) of sub-rule (2) shall –
 - (a) be made in writing and signed by the person making the objection;
 - (b) be lodged with the secretary with a deposit of \$10 and the deposit may be forfeited if the objection is not sustained.
- (4) An objection by the steward need not be lodged with the secretary until the completion of the inquiry but the steward shall forthwith first advise the secretary of his intention to lodge an objection and immediately on his determination of the objection furnish the secretary with a copy of his decision.
- (5) Save in the case of fraud, no objection to a greyhound on the ground of misdescription, or of any error or omission on a nomination form, shall be entertained after a race has been run.
- (6) An objection may not be entertained if it is lodged more than 14 days after the running of the race or qualifying trial in which the greyhound was engaged.
- (7) No greyhound shall be disqualified for a race or qualifying trial on account of any defect in its nomination when, in the opinion of the stewards, they might reasonably have permitted or ordered the defect to be corrected if brought to their notice before the start of the race or qualifying trial.
- (8) An objection may be lodged within 14 days of the day on which the greyhound against which the objection is made ran in the race or qualifying trial concerned.
- (9) An objection may not be withdrawn without leave of the stewards.

R69 Marring

- (1) Where, in the opinion of the Stewards, a greyhound is found to have marred another greyhound during an Event, the Stewards shall impose a period of suspension in respect of the greyhound pursuant to sub-rule (2), and the specifics shall be recorded in the relevant Controlling Body Register, or where applicable, the Certificate of Registration or Weight Card of the greyhound.
- (2) The period of suspension imposed pursuant to sub-rule (1) shall be-
 - (a) in the case of a first offence, at the track where the offence occurred, 28 days and until the completion of a satisfactory trial; or
 - (b) subject to Rule 70, in the case of a second offence, at all tracks, 3 months, and until the completion of a satisfactory trial; or
 - (c) in the case of a third or subsequent offence, at all tracks, 12 months and until the completion of a satisfactory trial.

(amended – 01.01.14)

R69A Failing to pursue

- (1) Unless Rule 69B otherwise applies, where, in the opinion of the Stewards, a greyhound fails to pursue the lure with due commitment during an Event, the Stewards shall impose a period of suspension in respect of the greyhound pursuant to sub-rule (2), and the specifics shall be recorded in the relevant Controlling Body Register, or where applicable, the Certificate of Registration or Weight Card of the greyhound.
- (2) The period of suspension imposed pursuant to sub-rule (1) shall be-
 - (a) in the case of a first offence, at the track where the offence occurred, 28 days and until the completion of a satisfactory trial; or
 - (b) subject to Rule 70, in the case of a second offence, at all tracks, 3 months, and until the completion of a satisfactory trial; or
 - (c) in the case of a third or subsequent offence, at all tracks, 12 months and until the completion of a satisfactory trial.

(added – 01.01.14)

R69B Failing to pursue by reason of injury - first time only

- (1) Where, in the opinion of the Stewards, a greyhound fails to pursue the lure with due commitment for the first time only then it shall be examined by the officiating veterinary surgeon or authorised person at the meeting and
 - (a) if found to be injured, it shall be suspended until the completion of a satisfactory trial, and the specifics shall be recorded in the relevant Controlling Body Register,

or where applicable, the Certificate of Registration or Weight Card of the greyhound.

- (b) if found not to be injured, then the provisions of Rule 69A shall apply.
- (2) Where a greyhound is found to be suffering from an injury pursuant to this rule, a certificate shall be produced to the Stewards by the veterinary surgeon or authorised person detailing the injury.

(added – 01.01.14)

R70 Cancellation of marring or failing to pursue endorsement or recording

- (1) Where the Controlling Body Register, Certificate of Registration or Weight Card of a greyhound contains one endorsement for having offended pursuant to Rule 69 for marring another greyhound or Rule 69A or 69B for failing to pursue the lure with due commitment, and that greyhound competes in not less than ten (10) Events, excluding a course, without again having the Controlling Body Register, its Certificate of Registration or Weight Card, or endorsed for a similar offence, the Controlling Body may, upon application by the owner or trainer, cancel the endorsement. Only 1 application may be made pursuant to this Rule in respect of any greyhound.
- (2) Where the Controlling Body cancels an endorsement, that one cancelled endorsement shall not be treated as a prior offence for the purpose of determining the length of the period of suspension to be imposed on a subsequent offence or application of Rule 69B.

(amended – 01.01.14)

R71 Unsatisfactory performance

Where a greyhound fails to perform to the satisfaction of the Stewards, or has been determined, by the officiating veterinary surgeon or other authorised person, to have cramped during the running of an Event, the Stewards may:

- (1) order that it complete a satisfactory trial before being eligible to compete further or be nominated for any Event; and/or
- (2) order that it be subject to the production of a veterinary certificate certifying that it is not suffering from an injury or condition before being eligible to compete further in or be nominated for any Event.

(amended – 01.01.14)

R71A Unsatisfactory behaviour

Where, in the opinion of the Stewards, a greyhound demonstrates unreasonable aggression towards other greyhounds or officials from the time the greyhound arrives at a racecourse for an Event or trial until the time the greyhound leaves the racecourse,

- (1) The Stewards may direct any or all of the following:
 - (a) that the greyhound shall wear and compete in specified gear approved by the Stewards pursuant to Rule 35 and/or;
 - (b) that an approved person must act as a catcher and be stationed in such area as the Stewards determine and/or;
 - (c) that where a greyhound is unable to be safely identified by an official or be examined to the satisfaction of the veterinary surgeon, such greyhound shall be withdrawn from the Event and/or;
 - (d) that the greyhound completes a conditional satisfactory trial prior to competing in an Event.
- (2) In addition to the provisions of sub-rule (1) the Stewards may direct that no nominations be accepted for any Greyhound subject to any provisions of this rule pending the completion of any direction or further action by the Controlling Body.

(amended – 01.01.14)

R72 Satisfactory trials

- (1) Where it is ordered that a greyhound is to undergo a satisfactory trial-
 - (a) the trial shall not take place on the day of occurrence and shall not be a qualifying trial or Event.
 - (b) the trainer of the greyhound shall make application to a club that the satisfactory trial be conducted and the club shall make the necessary arrangements and advise the trainer accordingly;
 - (c) the trial shall be conducted with a field of greyhounds as determined by the Controlling Body over a similar distance or distance approved by the Stewards.
- (2) Other than for cramping, for clearance at all venues the trial must be performed at the venue where the order was given.
- (3) For clearance at all venues except the track where the order was given the trial may be performed at any venue.
- (4) The provisions of sub-rule (2) shall not apply to Rules 36, 40, 71(A), 74(2), 74(3), 76 and 77A.

(amended – 01.07.15)

LR72 Satisfactory Trial Distances

Except with the written consent of the Controlling Body, a greyhound ordered to undergo a satisfactory trial pursuant to the provisions of GAR 72, must trial over at least the distance specified in the following table;

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

R73 Greyhound suffering injury

- (1) Where a greyhound is injured during an Event the veterinary surgeon or authorised person or, in their absence, the Stewards, may impose a period of incapacitation commencing on the day on which the greyhound is injured.
- (2) Subject to Rule 73(3), an owner or trainer shall not permit the greyhound to compete in an Event or satisfactory trial during the period of incapacitation.
- (3) Where a greyhound is prohibited pursuant to Rules 37(2) and 73(1) from competing in any Event, the trainer may, subsequent to the day that an order is made, make only 1 application to the Stewards for the greyhound to be examined by an officiating veterinary surgeon or authorised person, to determine whether at the time of the examination the greyhound is free of injury and if the greyhound is found not to be suffering an injury the restriction imposed shall be revoked.

R74 Greyhound suffering central or peripheral nervous system or vision condition

- (1) Where a greyhound is examined by the veterinary surgeon at a meeting and is found to be suffering from an illness or condition which affects or may affect any part of its central or peripheral nervous system or which in the opinion of that veterinary surgeon may cause erratic behaviour or an unsatisfactory performance of the greyhound in, or otherwise affect the true running of, an Event, or the Controlling Body is notified or becomes aware by any other means, that the greyhound has such an illness or condition, the Stewards shall order the greyhound to be prohibited from competing in an Event.

(amended – 01.01.16)
- (1)(a) Where a greyhound is presented for an Event and in the opinion of the officiating veterinary surgeon or other authorised person, is found to be severely distressed, severely ataxic,

collapsed (or would collapse if not supported by the handler) or suffered a seizure, the Stewards shall order the greyhound to be prohibited from competing in an Event.

(added – 01.01.16)

- (2) Where a greyhound is prohibited from competing in an Event pursuant to sub-rule (1) or (1)(a), the greyhound may not race or trial until the greyhound has passed a satisfactory trial and veterinary examination. If the veterinary examination indicates that the greyhound is in good health and is suitable to compete in an Event, the veterinary surgeon shall issue a certificate to that effect and the prohibition pursuant to Rule 74(1) or (1)(a) shall cease to have effect immediately.
- (3) Notwithstanding sub-rules (1) and (2), where a greyhound is examined by the officiating veterinary surgeon and is found to have or suspected of having impaired vision in one or both eyes, the Stewards shall order the greyhound to be prohibited from competing in an Event until such time as a veterinary surgeon, approved by the Controlling Body, examines the greyhound and certifies that the greyhound's vision is adequate to allow the greyhound to see the lure; and the greyhound has completed a satisfactory trial.

(amended – 01.01.14)
(amended – 01.01.16)

(amended – 01.01.16)

R75 Matter affecting performance to be reported

- (1) The trainer or authorised person of a greyhound shall report to the Stewards as soon as practicable anything that might have affected the running of a greyhound in an Event which was not noted by Stewards during or immediately after the Event.
- (2) Should anything that might have a bearing on the past or future running of a greyhound come to the notice of the trainer or authorised person after the greyhound has left the course, it shall be reported to the Stewards as soon as practicable.

(amended – 01.07.15)

R76 Racing after whelping

- (1) A greyhound which has whelped a litter shall not be nominated for an Event to be conducted within 10 weeks after the date of the whelping and until it has completed a satisfactory trial in the presence of the Stewards pursuant to Rule 72.
- (2) Where a greyhound whelps a litter, the owner or trainer of the greyhound shall, when next nominating the greyhound for, an Event notify the Controlling Body the details of such an occurrence.

R77 Racing after stud service

- (1) A greyhound which has performed a natural service or has undergone a draw of semen shall not be eligible to compete in an Event until at least 48 hours after the completion of the service or draw.
- (2) Where a greyhound which has been drawn to compete in an Event and has been or is to be used for a stud service within the period of 48 hours prior to the Event the owner, trainer or studmaster shall notify the Stewards before the appointed scratching time for the meeting and the Stewards shall thereupon order its withdrawal.

R77A Unraced for more than six (6) Months

A greyhound which has not competed in an event for a period in excess of 6 months will be ineligible to be nominated for an event until it passes an approved veterinary examination and completes a Satisfactory Trial in the presence of an official of the Controlling Body.
(added 1.7.15)

AUTOPSIES/TESTING/SWABBING

R78 Conduct of autopsy

- (1) If a greyhound dies, either before, during or after an Event, the Stewards may, or the Controlling Body may direct the Stewards, to cause to be carried out such test as they deem necessary. If an authorised person is unable to determine the cause of the death of a greyhound without performing an autopsy, then an autopsy may later be performed by an appropriately qualified person in the presence of a Steward authorised by the Controlling Body and/or the owner or trainer or some person representing the owner or trainer.

For the purposes of this Rule the Stewards may take possession of and keep in custody the carcass of a greyhound for such period and pursuant to such conditions as the Stewards may think proper, and no liability shall lie against the club, the Controlling Body or their servants or agents for any loss or damage howsoever sustained.

- (2) The trainer or person representing the trainer of a greyhound is required to be present at the taking of a sample or when an autopsy is carried out, unless otherwise directed by the Stewards.
(amended – 01.01.13)
- (3) Where an autopsy has been carried out pursuant to sub-rule (1) a certificate and/or report signed by an appropriately qualified person shall be, without proof of the signature thereon, for the purpose of any proceedings pursuant to these Rules, prima facie evidence of the matters contained therein.

R79 Testing and swabbing

- (1) The Stewards may, or the Controlling Body may direct the Stewards, to carry out or cause to be carried out such test or tests as they shall deem necessary in relation to a greyhound, which-
- (a) has been entered for, or has competed in, an Event, including a satisfactory trial; or
 - (b) has been presented for any test or examination for the purposes of ascertaining its fitness to take part in an Event and/or for the purposes of having removed or varied any period of penalty issued pursuant to these Rules.

For the purposes of this Rule the Stewards may take possession of and detain a greyhound for such period and pursuant to such conditions as the Stewards may think proper, and no liability shall lie against the club, the Controlling Body or their servants or agents for any loss or damage howsoever sustained.

- (2) The owner or trainer of a greyhound detained pursuant to sub-rule (1) shall, within 3 days of receipt of written notice from the Controlling Body that the greyhound is ready for collection-
- (a) pay the Controlling Body an amount determined by the Controlling Body for the costs incurred by the Controlling Body in detaining the greyhound for the purposes of this Rule; and
 - (b) collect the greyhound from the custody of the Controlling Body.

R79A Out of Competition Testing

- (1) In addition to the circumstances in Rules 79(1)(a) and (b) and pursuant to Rule 80, the Stewards may carry out, or cause to be carried out such tests as they shall deem necessary in relation to a greyhound at any time for the purposes of this rule.
- (2) The following substances are deemed to be Permanently Banned Prohibited Substances and shall include a metabolite, isomer or artefact of any of the substances specified within.
- i. Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents, including but not limited to erythropoietin (EPO), epoetin alfa, epoetin beta, epoetin delta, epoetin omega, novel erythropoiesis stimulating protein (NESP; darbepoietin alfa), and methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta (Mircera) and other continuous erythropoietin receptor activators.
 - ii. Gonadotropins, including luteinising hormone (LH), follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) and equine chorionic gonadotropin (eCG; pregnant mare serum gonadotropin; PMSG).
 - iii. Gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH; gonadorelin).
 - iv. Corticotropins, including adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) and tetracosactrin (tetracosactide).
 - v. Substances listed in Schedule 8 and Schedule 9 of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons contained in the Australian Poisons Standard, as amended from time to time.
 - vi. Diacetylmorphine (heroin), benzoylmethylecgonine (cocaine), cannabinoids and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), gammahydroxybutyric acid (GHB) and its salts and amphetamines including amphetamine, methylamphetamine and methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA).
 - vii. Insulins and insulin-like growth factor-1.
 - viii. Growth hormones and their releasing factors.
 - ix. Selective receptor modulators including but not limited to selective androgen receptor modulators (SARMS), selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMS), selective opiate receptor modulators (SORMS) and selective glucocorticoid receptor agonists.

- x. Peroxisome proliferator activated receptor δ (PPAR δ) agonists, including but not limited to GW 1516.
- xi. AMPK activators, including but not limited to AICAR (5-amino-1- β -D-ribofuranosyl-imidazole-4-carboxamide).
- xii. Other agents that directly or indirectly affect or manipulate gene expression.
- xiii. Hypoxia inducible factor (HIF) stabilisers, including but not limited to cobalt and FG-4592, and hypoxia inducible factor (HIF) activators, including but not limited to argon and xenon.
- xiv. Agents modifying myostatin function, including but not limited to myostatin inhibitors.
- xv. Oxygen carriers including but not limited to perfluorochemicals, faproxiral and modified haemoglobin products.
- xvi. Thymosin beta.
- xvii. Venoms of any species or derivatives thereof.
- xviii. Synthetic proteins and peptides and synthetic analogues of endogenous proteins and peptides not registered for medical or veterinary use in Australia or New Zealand.
- xix. Any substance capable of disguising or making undetectable the administration or presence of any Permanently Banned Prohibited Substance.
- xx. Anabolic androgenic steroids excluding those that are defined as an exempted substance pursuant to GAR1.
- xxi. Non-erythropoietic EPO-receptor agonists.
- xxii. Allosteric effectors of haemoglobin, including but not limited to ITPP (myo-inositol trispyrophosphate).
- xxiii. Haematopoietic growth factors, including but not limited to filgrastim.
- xxiv. Hydrocortisone (excluding registered topical preparations when administered topically).

(amended – 01.01.14)

(amended – 01.01.16)

(amended – 12.11.18)

- (3) Where upon analysis a sample taken in accordance with this rule is found to contain a Permanently Banned Prohibited Substance or such sample is unable to be taken due to the actions or inactions of the person responsible for the greyhound, then;
- (a) the greyhound shall be withdrawn from any Event in which it has been nominated to compete;
 - (b) without limiting the application of Rule 92(5), the greyhound shall be ineligible to be nominated for any further Event until a sample is taken that does not breach this rule.
(amended – 01.01.13)
- (4) When a sample taken from a greyhound being trained by a licensed trainer or in the care of a registered person has been found to contain a Permanently Banned Prohibited Substance specified in sub-rule (2),
- (i) the trainer and any other person who was in charge of such greyhound at the relevant time shall be guilty of an offence.
 - (ii) the greyhound shall be disqualified from any Event or any benefit derived from a trial or test for which it was nominated at the time the sample was taken.
(added – 01.01.11)
 - (iii) the greyhound may be disqualified from any Event in which it has competed subsequent to the taking of such sample where, in the opinion of the Stewards, the Permanently Banned Prohibited Substance was likely to have had any direct and/or indirect effect on the greyhound at the time of the Event.
(amended – 01.01.14)
- (5) The Controlling Body may determine at any time any addition to this list of Permanently Banned Prohibited Substances in sub-rule (2) and communicate such additions to registered persons in a suitable manner.
(added – 01.01.14)
- (6) The substances buprenorphine, butorphanol, fentanyl, hydromorphone, ketamine, methadone, morphine, oxymorphone, pethidine, and their metabolites, artifacts and isomers, are excepted from the provisions of Rule 79A(2)(v) when administered in accordance with the relevant state and commonwealth legislation by a Veterinary Surgeon for pain relief, sedation or anaesthesia but would be specified as a prohibited substance for the purposes of Rule 1.
(added – 01.01.14)
- (7) If any substance or preparation that could give rise to an offence under this rule if administered to a greyhound at any time is found at any time at any premises used in relation to the training or racing of greyhounds then any registered person who owns, trains or races or is in charge of greyhounds at those premises is deemed to have the substance or preparation in their possession and such person shall be guilty of an offence and liable to penalty.
(added – 01.01.14)

R80 Testing/ swabbing procedure

- (1) Where the Stewards have requested or instructed a veterinary surgeon to take a sample for the purposes of testing a greyhound pursuant to Rule 78(1) or 79(1), the veterinary surgeon shall be entitled to take from the greyhound such samples of its excreta, urine, blood, saliva, hair or other body substance pursuant to any established procedures for the collection of samples.

(amended 01.11.15)

- (2) Where the Stewards require samples of urine, excreta, saliva, hair or other substance to be taken from a greyhound, a Steward or other authorised person is equally authorised to take such sample from a greyhound pursuant to any established procedures for the collection of samples.

A Steward, or veterinary surgeon or an authorised person taking a sample pursuant to this Rule shall not be liable for any loss, damage or injury arising out of, or occurring during the taking of the sample.

(amended 01.11.15)

- (3) Where a sample is taken from a greyhound for testing pursuant to this Rule, Rule 78(1) or 79A, pursuant to any established procedures, the sample shall be placed in a sealed container having attached to it a number and such information as may be deemed necessary by the Stewards, and be delivered to an accredited laboratory. A report signed by a person who purports to have taken the sample shall be, without proof of the signature thereon, prima facie evidence of the matters contained therein for the purpose of any proceedings pursuant to these Rules.

- (4) The Stewards may direct that samples taken from a greyhound pursuant to these rules may be stored, in whole or in part, and shall be disposed of only as they direct.

- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of the rules, the Stewards may direct that a stored sample, in whole or in part, be submitted or resubmitted for any test to determine whether any prohibited substance or permanently banned prohibited substance was, at the relevant time, present in the system of the greyhound from which the sample was taken.

- (6) For the avoidance of doubt, when a prohibited substance or permanently banned prohibited substance is detected in a stored sample submitted or resubmitted for testing in accordance with sub-rule (5), the provisions of Rules 79A and 83 shall apply.

(amended – 01.01.11)

(amended – 01.01.13)

R81 Certification of analysis

- (1) Where a sample taken from a greyhound has been analysed by an accredited laboratory pursuant to Rule 80 (3), a certificate signed by an accredited laboratory officer shall be, without proof of the signature thereon, prima facie evidence of the matters contained therein for the purpose of any proceedings pursuant to these Rules.

- (2) Where in any proceedings pursuant to these Rules it is necessary to prove that a substance is a prohibited substance or a permanently banned prohibited substance as defined in these Rules, a certificate signed by a veterinary surgeon, chemist or laboratory officer approved by the Controlling Body, shall be, without the proof of signature, prima facie evidence of the matters contained therein for the purpose of any proceedings pursuant to these Rules.

(amended – 01.01.09)
(amended – 01.01.11)
(amended – 01.01.13)

R82 Notification of positive analysis

When a prohibited substance or a permanently banned prohibited substance has been found upon analysis to be present in a sample taken from a greyhound which has been nominated or presented for an Event or other contingency provided for pursuant to these Rules, the Stewards shall, upon receipt of the accredited laboratory's certificate pursuant to Rule 81 (1) officially notify the owner and trainer of the greyhound of the finding and that any inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the presence of the prohibited substance or permanently banned prohibited substance is to be held as soon as possible.

(amended – 01.01.09)
(amended – 01.01.11)

LR82 Restrictions on owners and trainers notified of positive analysis

- (1) If an owner or trainer of a greyhound has been notified of the presence of a prohibited substance or Permanently Banned Prohibited Substance in a greyhound under Rule 82, the owner or trainer of the greyhound is not permitted to:
- (a) transfer any ownership of any greyhound they own to any other person; or
 - (b) transfer any training responsibilities for any greyhound they train to any other person.
- (2) Despite subrule (1), if the Controlling Body is satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances, the Controlling Body may, subject to any conditions imposed by the Controlling Body, authorise the owner or trainer to do any one or more of the things specified in subrule (1).

(amended – 01.07.15)

R83 Greyhound to be free of prohibited substances

- (1) A person who-
- (a) administers, attempts to administer or causes to be administered a prohibited substance to a greyhound;
 - (b) aids, abets counsels or procures any person to administer a prohibited substance to a greyhound; or

(c) has prior knowledge of a prohibited substance being administered to a greyhound for the purpose of preventing it from starting in an Event, affecting its condition, behaviour or performance in any Event or when subject to any other contingency provided for pursuant to these Rules, shall be guilty of an offence.

(amended – 01.07.15)

(1A) A person who-

- (a) administers, attempts to administer or causes to be administered a prohibited substance to a greyhound;
- (b) aids, abets, counsels or procures any person to administer a prohibited substance to a greyhound; or
- (c) has prior knowledge of a prohibited substance being administered to a greyhound

which is detected in any sample taken from such greyhound that has been presented for an Event or when subject to any other contingency provided for pursuant to these Rules, shall be guilty of an offence.

(amended – 01.07.15)

(2) The owner, trainer or person in charge of a greyhound-

- (a) nominated to compete in an Event;
- (b) presented for a satisfactory, weight or whelping trial or such other trial as provided for pursuant to these Rules; or
- (c) presented for any test or examination for the purpose of a period of incapacitation or prohibition being varied or revoked

shall present the greyhound free of any prohibited substance.

(3) The owner, trainer or person in charge of a greyhound presented contrary to sub-rule (2) shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) A greyhound presented for an Event contrary to sub-rules (1) or (2) shall be disqualified from the Event or any benefit derived from a trial or test.

(amended – 01.01.11)

(5) Where an Event is being or has been conducted as a series, if upon a single analysis a prohibited substance is found in a sample-

- (a) the greyhound shall be disqualified from the Event from which the sample was taken and shall not be eligible to compete in any further Event in the series; and
- (b) if the greyhound has competed in any further Event of the series the greyhound shall be disqualified retrospectively from the Event.

(amended – 01.01.09)

(amended – 01.01.13)

- (6) Testosterone as evidenced by the presence of 5 β -androstane-3 α ,17 β -diol at or below a concentration of 10 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of urine taken from a bitch will not breach the provisions of sub rule (2) of this rule.
(added – 01.01.13)
- (7) Ethanol as evidenced by the presence of ethyl glucuronide and ethyl sulphate at or below a concentration of 20 micrograms per millilitre in a sample of urine taken from a greyhound will not breach the provisions of sub rule (2) of this rule.
(added – 01.01.04)
- (8) Hydrocortisone (cortisol) as evidenced by the presence of hydrocortisone at or below a mass concentration of 1000 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of urine taken from a greyhound will not breach the provisions of sub rule (1A) or (2) of this rule.
(added – 01.07.15)
(amended – 01.10.15)
- (9) 3-methoxytyramine at or below a mass concentration of 1600 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of urine taken from a greyhound will not breach the provisions of sub rule (1A) or (2) of this rule.
(added – 01.07.15)
- (10) Cobalt at or below a mass concentration of 100 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of urine taken from a greyhound will not breach the provisions of sub-rule (1A) or (2) of this Rule.
(added – 01.10.15)
- (11) Arsenic at or below a mass concentration of 800 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of urine taken from a greyhound will not breach the provisions of sub rule (1A) or (2) of this rule.
(added – 01.07.16)
- (12) Testosterone as evidenced by the presence of 5 β -androstane-3 α , 17 β -diol at or below a concentration of 100 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of urine taken from a male greyhound will not breach the provisions of sub rule (1A) or (2) of this rule.
(added – 01.07.16)

R83A Raceday Treatment

- (1) No person without the permission of the Stewards may administer or cause to be administered any treatment to a greyhound at any time on the day of the meeting until that greyhound is no longer presented for an Event.
- (2) The Stewards may order that any greyhound that has been administered a treatment in contravention of sub-rule (1) of this Rule be withdrawn from an Event.
- (3) In addition to sub-rule (1) of this Rule, no person without the permission of Stewards may administer or cause to be administered any injectable substance to a greyhound at any time on the day prior to the day of an Event that it is nominated to compete in.

For the purposes of this Rule “treatment” includes:

- a) All Controlled Drugs (Schedule 8) administered by a veterinarian;
- b) All Prescription Animal Remedies and Prescription Only Medicines (Schedule 4);
- c) Any injectable substance not already specified in this Rule;
- d) All Pharmacist Only (Schedule 3) and Pharmacy Only (Schedule 2) medicines;
- e) All veterinary and other substances containing other scheduled and unscheduled prohibited substances.

“day” means the 24 hour period from 12:01am to 12 midnight on any calendar day.

(added – 01.10.15)
(amended – 12.11.18)

R84 Possession of prohibited substance

- (1) For the purpose of this Rule “possession” means any form of personal physical possession, or the on site control/storage, of a prohibited substance.
- (2) A registered person who has in their possession at any place used in relation to the training or racing of a greyhound, any quantity of a prohibited substance commits an offence unless that substance has been registered or labelled, or prescribed, dispensed or obtained, in compliance with the relevant State or Commonwealth legislation. The Stewards may take possession of any of these substances or preparations to test and or destroy.

(amended – 01.01.14)

R84A Treatment records to be kept

- (1) 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 and for a minimum of two (2) years. Such record of treatment must be produced for inspection when requested by a Steward or a person authorised by the Controlling Body. Any person responsible for a greyhound at the relevant time who fails to comply with any provision of this rule shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) Each record of treatment kept in accordance with this rule must be made by midnight on the day on which the treatment was given and, as a minimum requirement, include the following information:
 - (a) Name of the greyhound;
 - (b) Date and time of administration of the treatment;
 - (c) Name of the treatment (brand name or active constituent);
 - (d) Route of administration;

- (e) Amount given;
- (f) Name and signature of person or persons administering and/or authorising treatment.

For the purposes of sub-rule (2) "day" means the 24 hour period from 12:01am to 12 midnight on any calendar day.

- (3) For the purposes of this rule "treatment" includes:
 - (a) All Controlled Drugs (Schedule 8) administered by a veterinarian;
 - (b) All Prescription Animal Remedies and Prescription Only Medicines (Schedule 4);
 - (c) Any injectable substance not already specified in this Rule;
 - (d) All Pharmacist Only (Schedule 3) and Pharmacy Only (Schedule 2) medicines;
 - (e) All veterinary and other substances containing other scheduled and unscheduled prohibited substances.

(added – 01.01.14)
(amended – 01.10.15)
(amended – 12.11.18)

R84B Possession on course

- (1) No person, unless he or she has obtained the permission of the Stewards, shall have in his or her possession, either on a racecourse or in any motor vehicle or trailer being used for the purpose of travelling to or from a racecourse, any prohibited substance or a syringe, needle or other instrument which could be used to administer a prohibited substance to a greyhound.
- (2) The Stewards may impose terms and conditions when giving permission under sub rule (1).
- (3) A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) or with a term or condition imposed under sub rule (2) is guilty of an offence.
- (4) For the purpose of sub rule (1) possession includes control of and right of access to the prohibited substance or syringe, needle or other instrument.

(added – 01.07.15)

R85 Possession of prohibited substance for personal use

It shall be a defence to a charge pursuant to Rule 84 for the person to prove that the prohibited substance in their possession is for their own personal use.

(amended – 01.01.09)

OFFENCES, INQUIRIES and PENALTIES

R86 Offences

A person (including an official) shall be guilty of an offence if the person-

- (a) contravenes any of these Rules;
- (b) fails to comply with any conditions to which his registration as an owner, trainer, attendant or any other category of registration is subject or with any conditions to which the registration of any greyhound owned by him or under his care or custody is subject;
- (c) corruptly, fraudulently or improperly accepts, or offers to accept, offers or gives any money, share in a bet or other benefit to any person, including but not limited to a person having duties in relation to the breeding and/or the registration of greyhounds or any person having charge of, or access to, a greyhound, in connection with greyhound racing;
- (d) being an owner, trainer, attendant or person having official duties in relation to greyhound racing, makes a false or misleading statement in relation to an investigation, examination, test or inquiry, or makes or causes to be made a falsification in a document in connection with greyhound racing or the registration of a greyhound;
- (e) refuses or fails to attend or to give evidence at an inquiry, or produce a document or other thing in relation to an investigation, examination, test or inquiry pursuant to these Rules when directed by the Controlling Body, Stewards or the committee of a club to do so;
- (f) engages in, publishes or causes to be published, broadcasts or causes to be broadcast, the use of any contemptuous, unseemly, improper, insulting, or offensive language, conduct or behaviour in any manner or form towards, or in relation to-
 - (i) a Steward;
 - (ii) the committee, or a member of the committee, of a club;
 - (iii) the Controlling Body, or a member of the Controlling Body; or
 - (iv) any other person having official duties in relation to greyhound racing;
- (g) wilfully assaults, obstructs, impedes, abuses, interferes, threatens or insults the Controlling Body, any member of the Controlling Body, a club, any member of the committee of a club, any Steward or any other official of the Controlling Body or a club in or at any place including in or in the vicinity of the place where an inquiry is to take place, is taking place or has taken place;

(amended – 01.01.14)

- (h) prevents, attempts to prevent, interferes with or attempts to interfere with the carrying out of any identification, examination, test, autopsy, analysis, inquiry or investigation pursuant to these Rules;
 - (i) for the avoidance of doubt a test includes, but is not limited to, the collection of a sample pursuant to Rule 80.
 - (ii) Removing, or allowing to be removed, hair from a majority of the greyhound, or any part of the tail of the greyhound, and preventing the collection of a sample shall be a breach of this Rule unless that person has obtained the permission of Stewards.

(amended – 01.10.15)
- (i) being the owner, trainer or nominator of a greyhound, or a person having an interest in a greyhound, nominates or runs that greyhound in an Event pursuant to a fraudulent, misleading or deceptive description;
- (j) registers, attempts to register or causes to be registered a greyhound of which he is not the owner, or which he is not otherwise entitled so to register pursuant to these Rules, in a name other than that of the owner, or by way of a false or fraudulent document, statement or representation;
- (k) falsely or fraudulently registers, attempts to register or causes to be registered himself or another person pursuant to these Rules, or by way of a false or fraudulent document, statement or representation;
- (l) being a person who is not registered with a Controlling Body or an approved Registration Controlling Body as an owner or trainer, acts or holds himself out as the owner or trainer of a greyhound entitled or intended to compete in an Event;
- (m) attempts or conspires with another person to commit a breach of these Rules;
- (n) knowingly aids, abets, counsels or procures a person to commit a breach of these Rules;
- (o) has, in relation to a greyhound or greyhound racing, done a thing, or omitted to do a thing, which, in the opinion of the Stewards or the Controlling Body, as the case may be, is negligent, dishonest, corrupt, fraudulent or improper, or constitutes misconduct;
- (p) disobeys or fails to comply with the lawful order of a Steward or other person or body having official duties in relation to greyhound racing;
- (q) commits or omits to do any act or engages in conduct which is in any way detrimental or prejudicial to the interest, welfare, image, control or promotion of greyhound racing-
- (r) alters (including by addition, amendment or deletion), duplicates or falsifies any document issued by a Controlling Body without the approval of the Controlling Body;

- (s) wilfully nominates, causes to be nominated or to compete in an Event a greyhound which he knows to be disqualified, or the owner, trainer or nominator of which he knows to be disqualified or suspended;
- (t) uses an assumed name or a name other than his own in relation to greyhound racing without permission of the Controlling Body or an approved controlling authority.
- (u) commits a breach of the Rules relating to syndicates;
- (v) uses for breeding purposes greyhounds which have been disqualified from being used for those purposes;
- (w) takes part in or is in any way associated with—
 - (i) a meeting which has not been approved by the Controlling Body pursuant to these Rules; or
 - (ii) a meeting conducted otherwise than by a registered club pursuant to these Rules;
- (x) makes any statement which to his/her knowledge is false either oral by, by print, in writing, by electronic means or by any combination thereof to a member of the Controlling Body, an officer of the Controlling Body, an employee of the Controlling Body, a veterinary surgeon or an official in the execution of his/her duty;
- (y) does or attempts to do any act or causes to be done any act for the purposes of affecting the performance or behaviour of any greyhound in any Event or preventing it from starting in an Event;
- (z) being an owner, trainer or registered person in charge of a greyhound fails to comply with the dress standards of a Controlling Body or club;
- (aa) tampers with any gear used on a greyhound, or uses any substance or item to affect the performance of a greyhound or greyhounds;
- (ab) is a defaulter;
- (ac) in the opinion of the Controlling Body, a person is guilty of neglect or of any dishonest, corrupt or improper act or practice in connection with the breeding or registration of greyhounds or has attempted any such act or practice;
- (ad) unless authorised by the stewards or Controlling Body, keeps on or brings onto a racecourse or trial track or facility or a surrounding area, as defined by a Controlling Body, a live animal other than a greyhound;
(amended 20.04.15)
- (ae) (i) by use of any gear, equipment, device, substance or by any other means inflicts undue suffering on a greyhound; or
(amended 01.07.15)

- (ii) have in his possession any gear, equipment, device, substance or any other thing capable of inflicting undue suffering on a greyhound.
(amended 01.07.15)
- (af) uses an animal for any purpose connected with greyhound racing or training in a manner which amounts to maltreatment of an animal or is improper or illegal;
(added 20.4.15)
- (ag) fails to comply with a policy adopted by a Controlling Body;
- (ah) being a registered person or person associated with greyhound racing, associates with a disqualified person for the purposes of greyhound racing;
(added – 01.01.09)
- (ai) does or attempts to alter, tamper or otherwise interfere with any means of identification of a greyhound as provided for in these rules;
(added – 01.01.11)
- (aj) whilst present at a race meeting or qualifying trial, uses, or has in their possession, any device or other contrivance, which, in the opinion of the Stewards, is capable of affecting the behaviour or performance of a greyhound in an event.
(added – 01.01.12)

LR86 Offences

Notwithstanding Rule 86 (e), (f) and (q), a person (including an official) shall be guilty of an offence if the person-

- (a) refuses or fails to attend or to give evidence at an inquiry, or answer any question relevant to an inquiry, or produce a document or other thing in relation to an investigation, examination, test or inquiry pursuant to these Rules when directed by the Controlling Body, Stewards or the committee of a club to do so;
(added – 11.04.16)
- (b) unreasonably engages in, publishes or causes to be published, broadcasts or causes to be broadcast, the use of any contemptuous, improper, insulting, or offensive language, conduct or behaviour towards, or in relation to-
 - (i) a Steward;
 - (ii) the committee, or a member of the committee, of a club;
 - (iii) the Controlling Body, or a member of the Controlling Body; or
 - (iv) any other person having official duties in relation to greyhound racing exercising their powers, or performing their duties or function in relation to greyhound racing;

(added – 11.04.16)

- (c) commits or omits to do any act or engages in conduct which is unreasonably detrimental or prejudicial to the interest, welfare, image, control or promotion of greyhound racing-

(added – 11.04.16)

- (d) is a party to an offence or whose conduct or negligence has led or could have led to a breach of the Rules.

(added – 01.12.17)

R86A Approved types of lures

A person shall only use or have in their possession at any place where greyhounds are, or are to be kept, trained or educated or prepared to race, or racing, a lure that is approved by the Controlling Body.

(added – 20.04.15)

LR86A Lures approved by GRNSW

- (1) For Rule 86A, GRNSW approves a lure that:
 - (a) is made up of synthetic materials only; and
 - (b) may contain an audible device.
- (2) For the purposes of this Rule, “synthetic materials” means non-animal derived materials.

(added – 20.04.15)
(amended – 01.12.15)

R86B Offences relating to luring and baiting

- (1) A person who, in the opinion of the Stewards or Controlling Body-
 - (a) uses in connection with greyhound training, education or preparation to race, or racing, any live animal, animal carcass or any part of an animal whether as bait, quarry or lure, or to entice, excite or encourage a greyhound to pursue it or otherwise; or
 - (b) attempts to possess, or has possession of, or brings onto, any grounds, premises or within the boundaries of any property where greyhounds are, or are to be trained, kept or raced, any live animal, animal carcass or any part of an animal for the purpose of being, or which might reasonably be capable of being, or likely to

be, used as bait, quarry or lure to entice or excite or encourage a greyhound to pursue it; or

- (c) causes, procures, permits or allows a greyhound to pursue or attack any live animal, animal carcass or any part of an animal;
- (d) fails to use reasonable endeavours to prevent a greyhound pursuing or attacking any live animal, animal carcass or any part of an animal; or
- (e) is in any way directly or indirectly involved in committing, or is knowingly concerned with, such conduct as set out in (a), (b), (c) or (d) of this Rule; or
- (f) aids, abets, counsels or procures any person to commit such conduct as set out in (a), (b), (c) or (d) of this Rule; or
- (g) is convicted in any Court of an offence in relation to the use of, or having in their possession, any live animal, animal carcass or part of an animal in connection with greyhound training, education or preparation to race, or racing

shall be disqualified for a period of not less than 10 years and, in addition shall be fined a sum not exceeding such amount as specified in the relevant Act or Rules, unless there is a finding that a special circumstance exists, whereupon a penalty less than the minimum penalty may be imposed.

- (2) A person who witnesses conduct as set out in (1)(a), (1)(b), 1(c), or 1(d) above but fails to report that conduct to the Controlling Body as soon as reasonably practicable shall be disqualified for a period of not less than 5 years and/or fined a sum not exceeding twenty thousand (\$20,000) dollars.

(added – 20.04.15)

R86C Reporting and other matters

- (1) For the purposes of Rules 86A to 86C:

“training” shall include, in addition to those activities otherwise defined as **“training”** in the Rules, any activities whereby a greyhound is exposed to any item for the purpose or effect, or that would have the likely effect, of enticing, exciting or encouraging it to pursue, entice or excite, or that causes such reaction from a greyhound.
- (2) Where any officer, employee, member, visitor or contractor of a Club has knowledge of, or suspects, an offence may be occurring contrary to Rule 86A or Rule 86B on any ground under the control or management of a Club, that Club shall report the matter forthwith to the Controlling Body. A failure to do so may result in the licence of that Club being cancelled, either for a specified period or permanently, and the Club may be penalised pursuant to these Rules.
- (3) Where any manager, employee, member, visitor or contractor has knowledge of, or suspects, an offence may be occurring contrary to Rule 86A or Rule 86B on any ground under the control or management of a licensee or manager of a greyhound trial track or greyhound training facility, the trial track or training facility manager shall report the matter to the Controlling Body forthwith. A failure to do so may result in the registration of the track

or facility and of any person concerned with the management of that track or facility being cancelled, either for a specified period or permanently, and any such person may be penalised pursuant to these Rules.

- (4) Any person penalised under Rule 86A, Rule 86B or Rule 86C (or any equivalent Rule) in any jurisdiction shall not be entitled to make any application to the Controlling Body for any licence or registration or to be an owner of any registered greyhound.
- (5) A person shall not be in breach of Rule 86B(1)(b) where the animal is kept on or at the premises as a domesticated pet or is kept for rural or agricultural purposes with prior notification to and approval from the Controlling Body. For the purpose of this sub-rule, notification must be in the manner and form required by the Controlling Body for this exclusion to apply.
- (6) Nothing in Rule 86B or Rule 86C serves to create an offence in association with the normal, routine feeding of meat to greyhounds, provided that such source of feed has been obtained in accordance with all applicable legislation and regulations relating to the acquisition of such food items and the welfare of the animals involved and is not being or intended to be used for any other purpose.
- (7) For the purposes of this Rule, an animal shall be deemed to include any bird.
(added – 20.04.15)

R87 Betting to lose

- (1) For the purposes of this Rule "lay" means the offering or placing of a bet on a greyhound:
 - (a) to lose an Event; or
 - (b) to be beaten by any other runner or runners in an Event other than a bet of a type which will generate a dividend if the greyhound places first in the Event and the other elements of that bet type required to be successful are satisfied; or
 - (c) to be beaten by any margin or range of margins in an Event; or
 - (d) that a greyhound will not be placed in any one of the first four finishing positions in an Event in accordance with the provisions of Rule 61.
(amended – 01.01.15)
- (2) Any person directly involved, or employed in the nomination, training or care of a greyhound or a person who has provided a service connected to a greyhound, within the preceding 21 days of the greyhound starting in an Event, shall not lay the greyhound in the Event.
- (3) In circumstances where it is an offence for a person to lay a greyhound pursuant to this Rule it shall also be an offence for that person to-
 - (a) have a greyhound laid on his behalf; or
 - (b) receive any money or other valuable consideration in any way connected with the laying of a greyhound by another person.

- (4) It shall be an offence for any person to offer an inducement to a participant in greyhound racing with the intention of profiting from a greyhound not participating in an Event to the best of its ability.

R88 Offences by club

A club shall be guilty of an offence if -

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

LR88 Registration of clubs

- (1) A club must not conduct any race or qualifying trial meeting unless the club is registered with the Controlling Body.
- (1) The Controlling Body must not refuse to register or renew the registration of a greyhound racing club unless it is of the opinion that:-
 - (a) the greyhound racing club is not or will not be financially viable in relation to participation in the greyhound racing industry; or
 - (b) it would be in the best interests of the greyhound racing industry to do so;
- (2) The Controlling Body must not suspend or cancel the registration of a greyhound racing club unless it is of the opinion that:-
 - (a) it is not or will not be financially viable in relation to participation in the greyhound racing industry; or
 - (b) it would be in the best interests of the greyhound racing industry to do so.

LR88A Applications for registration or renewal of registration

An application by a club for registration or renewal of registration must:

- (a) be in an approved form; and
- (b) be accompanied by a copy of the rules of the club certified as correct by the club's secretary.

LR88B Duration of registration

- (1) The bodies listed in Schedule 3 that were registered immediately before 1 July 2015:
 - (a) remain registered as a club until 30 June 2018; or
 - (b) may be renewed by GRNSW on application made before 30 June 2018, any such renewed registration shall remain in force from the date on which it was renewed by GRNSW, unless sooner cancelled by GRNSW.
- (2) Subsection (1) is subject to any decision by GRNSW to suspend or cancel the registration of a club in accordance with section 20 of the Act.
- (3) For the purposes of this rule, all clubs are required to provide GRNSW with information in accordance with the Club Registration Policy and Operating Standards & Guidelines for NSW Racing Clubs on an annual basis, or as requested by GRNSW from time to time.

(amended 14.04.16)

LR88C Grant or refusal of application

If a club applies for registration or renewal of registration, GRNSW may:

- (a) grant the application and issue the club with a certificate of registration or further certificate of registration; or
- (b) refuse the application of the club if it is of the opinion that the club is not, or will not be, financially viable in relation to participation in the greyhound racing industry, or, that the refusal is in the best interests of the greyhound racing industry, in either case GRNSW must serve notice of its intention on the club and allow the club, within 7 days of the service of the notice, to make such representation to GRNSW as the club may desire.

LR88D Rules of clubs

As a condition of registration or renewal of registration of a club, GRNSW may require that the club adopt and use approved rules only.

LR88E Approval of race meetings

A club must not conduct a race meeting unless the meeting has been approved by GRNSW.

LR88F Financial and operational records of clubs

Unless the Controlling Body/GRNSW otherwise determines:

- (1) Every club shall cause its financial and operational records to be kept for the financial year ended 30 June.
- (1) Every club shall retain financial and operational records for a minimum of seven (7) years after the end of the financial year to which those financial and operational records relate.
- (2) Every club shall, as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year but not later than 30 September following, submit to the Controlling Body/GRNSW a balance sheet and profit and loss account for that club for that financial year duly audited and certified by a qualified practising accountant.
- (3) Every club shall, as soon as practicable after the end of each month but not later than 16 days following the end of each month, submit to the Controlling Body/GRNSW a balance sheet and monthly profit and loss account for that club for that month.
- (4) Every club shall, as early as practicable prior to the commencement of each financial year but not later than 31 May prior to the commencement of the financial year, submit to the Controlling Body/GRNSW a budget for that club for that financial year, in such format and including such items as the Controlling Body/GRNSW may prescribe from time to time.
- (5) Every club shall each year within fourteen (14) days of its annual general meeting forward to the Controlling Body/GRNSW a copy of its annual report and a list of office bearers of the club as elected at its annual meeting. Any subsequent variation to office bearers shall be notified to the Controlling Body/GRNSW within seven (7) days of such variation.
- (6) Every club shall comply with any instruction given by an officer of the Controlling Body/GRNSW as to:
 - (a) the manner in which its financial and operational records shall be kept;
 - (b) the form and presentation of the financial and operational records including the nature and extent of disclosure of information;
 - (c) the internal controls to be implemented in relation to the financial and operational affairs of a club; and
 - (d) the notification to be given to the Controlling Body/GRNSW upon the occurrence of certain Events.
- (7) The Controlling Body/GRNSW or any officer of the Controlling Body/GRNSW may, on demand, require a club or any officer, servant, agent or member of any club to provide the

officer of the Controlling Body/GRNSW with such financial and operational records of that club, information and assistance as the Controlling Body or officer may request.

- (8) The Controlling Body/GRNSW or any officer of the Controlling Body/GRNSW may for purposes associated with these Rules or the Act disclose to any person any financial and operational records obtained by the Controlling Body/GRNSW or the officer of the Controlling Body/GRNSW pursuant to sub-rule (8).
- (9) Any club or person who:
- (a) fails to comply with the provisions of this Rule; or
 - (b) supplies any information which is, to that person's knowledge false or misleading in a material respect,
- is guilty of an offence.
- (10) Without derogating from any other provision of these Rules, if a club is found guilty of committing or condoning an offence under this Rule, the Controlling Body/GRNSW may, in addition to any other penalty under these Rules, do one or more of the following:
- (a) withdraw or suspend any payment or funding to the club;
 - (b) withdraw or suspend any capital works being undertaken by the Controlling Body/GRNSW for the benefit of the club;
 - (c) revoke or suspend the club's registration; or
 - (d) such other action as the Controlling Body/GRNSW determines.
- (11) An officer of the Controlling Body/GRNSW may inspect, examine, make extracts from and copies of any financial and operational records for the purposes of determining whether any of the provisions of these Rules or the Act are being contravened or of generally enforcing the provisions of these Rules or the Act.

R89 Notice – the giving of

- (1) A notice or other document required or authorised to be given to or served on any person pursuant to these Rules may be given or served by-
- (a) delivering it to the person, or club to whom it is addressed;
 - (b) posting it by prepaid registered mail letter addressed to the last known place of residence or business of the person;
 - (c) leaving it with a person at the last known place of residence or business of the person to whom it is addressed; or
 - (d) transmitting it by facsimile or any other electronic device to a known, relevant address of the person.

- (2) A notice or other document required or authorised to be given to or served on a club pursuant to these Rules may be given or served by-
 - (a) delivering it to the club;
 - (b) posting it by prepaid certified mail addressed to the club; or
 - (c) transmitting it by facsimile or any other electronic device to a known relevant address of the club.
- (3) Except where otherwise provided by these Rules, a notice or other document required or authorised to be given by the Controlling Body may be signed by an officer of the Controlling Body.
- (4) If a notice or other document is posted, it is taken to have been served on the second day after the date of posting.
- (5) Nothing in these Rules operates so as to require the Controlling Body, Stewards or an authorised person to give or serve a notice or other document on a person affected by a decision, order or direction of the Controlling Body, Stewards or an authorised person if that person was present at the meeting/inquiry of the Controlling Body, Stewards or authorised person at which the decision, order or direction was announced.
- (6) Where a given number of days notice or notice extending over any other period is required to be given, the day of service shall not, but the day upon which notice will expire shall, be included in the number of days or other period.

R90 Inquiries

- (1) The Controlling Body or Stewards may require the attendance of and the giving of evidence by any registered person or any other person participating in or associated with greyhound racing who, in the opinion of the Controlling Body or Stewards may have knowledge of any of the matters which are the subject of an inquiry.
- (2) Where it appears that any person or club may have committed-
 - (a) a breach of these Rules; or
 - (b) an offence pursuant to Rule 86,a charge or charges may be laid against the person or club.
- (3) The conduct of an inquiry pursuant to these Rules shall be pursuant to the procedure set out in Rule 92.
- (4) An inquiry shall not be open to the public unless determined otherwise by the Act or the Controlling Body.
- (5) A person shall not be entitled to be represented by another person at any inquiry other than in exceptional circumstances and then only by permission of the person (or the chairman if more than 1 person) conducting the inquiry.

R91 Conduct of person at inquiry

A person shall be guilty of an offence if the person-

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

R92 Conduct of inquiry

- (1) The Controlling Body or Stewards may regulate their own procedure and are not bound by formal Rules and practices as to evidence, but may inform themselves as to any matter in such manner as they think fit.
- (2) The hearing of the inquiry shall as far as practicable be recorded by shorthand or such recording apparatus or such other means as the Controlling Body or Stewards determine and the record of any proceedings shall be retained for a period of not less than 12 months after the date on which the proceedings are finalised.
- (3) The Controlling Body or Steward may do any 1 or more of the following-
 - (a) adjourn the inquiry from time to time and from place to place;
 - (b) determine that no charge should be laid;
 - (c) lay a charge
 - (d) dismiss the charge;
 - (e) order the refund of any prize money paid;
 - (f) reprimand persons involved in the inquiry; and
- (4) Matters to which the Controlling Body or Stewards must have regard are-
 - (a) the character and antecedents of the person charged;
 - (b) the nature of the breach and the circumstances in which it was committed, in particular, the seriousness of the breach and any negligence, recklessness or indifference of the person charged;
 - (c) whether the person has denied or admitted the charge.

- (5) Pending the decision or outcome of an inquiry, the Controlling Body or Stewards may direct that-
- (a) if the inquiry directly or indirectly involves or is connected with a greyhound, then the greyhound shall not be permitted to compete in or be nominated for any Event; and
 - (b) if the inquiry directly or indirectly involves or is connected with an owner or trainer, then no greyhound owned by the owner or trained by the trainer shall be permitted to compete in or be nominated for any Event; and
 - (c) a licence or other type of authority or permission be suspended.

LR92 Greyhound Subject to an Inquiry

- (1) Unless GRNSW decides otherwise under subrule (3), if GRNSW, or a Steward appointed by GRNSW, is conducting an inquiry that directly or indirectly involves or is connected with a greyhound which may result in a penalty being imposed under these Rules or the rules of a club, provided that the owner or trainer of the greyhound has been notified by GRNSW or a Steward appointed by GRNSW of that inquiry and the prohibition imposed by this Rule, then:
- (a) the greyhound is prohibited from competing in any Event pending the determination of that inquiry; and
 - (b) the greyhound must not be sold or transferred to the care, custody or training of any other person or otherwise disposed of, without the prior written authorisation of GRNSW.
- (2) Unless GRNSW decides otherwise under subrule (3), if a Controlling Body other than GRNSW (the **Other Controlling Body**), or a Steward appointed by an Other Controlling Body, is conducting an inquiry under a version of the GAR that has been adopted by the Other Controlling Body (the **Other Controlling Body's Rules**) that directly or indirectly involves or is connected with a greyhound which may result in a penalty being imposed under the Other Body's Controlling Rules or the rules of a club, provided that the owner or trainer of the greyhound has been notified by GRNSW or a Steward appointed by GRNSW of the prohibition imposed by this Rule, then:
- (a) the greyhound is prohibited from competing in any Event held under these Rules pending the determination of that inquiry; and
 - (b) the greyhound must not be sold or transferred to the care, custody or training of any other person or otherwise disposed of, without the prior written authorisation of GRNSW.
- (3) On the application of the owner or trainer of a greyhound affected by a prohibition imposed as a result of subrule (1) or (2), GRNSW may revoke any prohibition imposed as a result of subrule (1) or (2) if GRNSW is satisfied that:
- (a) there are exceptional circumstances warranting the prohibition being revoked; and

doing so would not be inconsistent with the proper discharge of GRNSW's functions under the Act.
(amended 20.04.15)

LR92A Inquiry Being Conducted by Another Controlling Body

- (1) Unless GRNSW decides otherwise under subrule (2), if a Controlling Body other than GRNSW (the **Other Controlling Body**), or a Steward appointed by an Other Controlling Body, is conducting an inquiry under a version of the GAR that has been adopted by the Other Controlling Body and, pending the outcome of that inquiry, the Other Controlling Body, or a Steward appointed by the Other Controlling Body, directs that:
- (a) if the inquiry directly or indirectly involves or is connected with a greyhound, the greyhound shall not be permitted to compete in or be nominated for any Event, then the greyhound will not be permitted to compete in or be nominated for any Event held under these Rules until the Other Controlling Body, or a Steward appointed by the Other Controlling Body, directs otherwise;
 - (b) if the inquiry directly or indirectly involves or is connected with an owner or trainer, no greyhound owned by the owner or trained by the trainer shall be permitted to compete in or be nominated for any Event, then no greyhound owned by the owner or trained by the trainer shall be permitted to compete in or be nominated for any Event held under these Rules until the Other Controlling Body, or a Steward appointed by the Other Controlling Body, directs otherwise; and
 - (c) a licence or other type of authority or permission in respect of a person be suspended, then any equivalent licence or other type of authority or permission granted to the person under these Rules will also be suspended until the Other Controlling Body, or a Steward appointed by the Other Controlling Body, directs otherwise.
- (2) On the application of:
- (a) the owner of a greyhound affected by a prohibition imposed as a result of subrule(1); or
 - (b) a person to whom a licence or other type of authority or permission has been issued and who is affected by a prohibition imposed as a result of subrule (1);

GRNSW may revoke any prohibition imposed as a result of subrule (1) if GRNSW is satisfied that:

- (c) there are exceptional circumstances warranting the prohibition being revoked; and
- (d) doing so would not be inconsistent with the proper discharge of GRNSW's functions under the Act.

(added 20.04.15)

R93 Notice of inquiry decision

- (1) The Controlling Body must, within 3 working days of any Steward making or giving a decision, order or direction which adversely affects any person, cause that person to be notified of the decision, order or direction, unless that person was present at the meeting of the Controlling Body or the Stewards at which the decision, order or direction was announced.
- (2) In the event of the Stewards imposing any penalty upon any person or club the Stewards may within 3 days after the date of imposition of the penalty, furnish or cause to be furnished to the Controlling Body the originals of-
 - the document setting out any charge or charges;
 - the transcript (if any) of the inquiry;
 - any exhibits presented at the inquiry;
 - any recording of the inquiry made by electronic means; and
 - any document setting out the penalty imposed.

R94 Inquiry decision to be binding

Other than on the exercise of any right of appeal provided for by the Act or these Rules, a person who fails to abide by any decision of the Controlling Body or the Stewards made at any inquiry shall be guilty of an offence.

R95 Penalties

- (1) A person found guilty of an offence pursuant to or a breach of these Rules shall, at the discretion of the Controlling Body or the Stewards be liable to any¹ or combination of a-
 - (a) fine not exceeding such amount as specified in the relevant Act or Rules for any one (1) offence;
 - (b) suspension;
 - (c) disqualification;
 - (d) cancellation of registration; or
 - (e) warning offas the Controlling Body or Stewards see fit.
- (2) At the discretion of the Controlling Body or the Stewards a greyhound owned by a person may be disqualified or suspended for the same term as the term of the person's disqualification or suspension or for any other term.

- (3) Any portion of a penalty imposed may be suspended for such time and pursuant to such conditions as ordered by the Controlling Body or Stewards.
- (4) Any registration with the Controlling Body held by a person who is disqualified or warned off shall be automatically cancelled.
- (5) A penalty imposed on a person shall be deemed to have commenced at the time of the giving of such notice of penalty except in circumstances where the Controlling Body or Stewards may defer the commencement of the penalty for a period not exceeding 9 days.
- (6) For the purpose of calculating the expiry date of a disqualification, or warning off, the disqualification or warning off may be taken to commence on the date of delivery of registration certificates pursuant to Rule 99 (3) (a).
- (7) A Controlling Body or Stewards may disqualify or suspend all or any of the greyhounds owned by a person disqualified or suspended pursuant to these Rules for the same term as the term of the person's disqualification or suspension or for any other term.
- (8) The Controlling Body may impose on a person any1or more of the penalties referred to in sub-rule (1) if-
 - (a) the person has been convicted of an offence by any court and the Controlling Body is satisfied that
 - (i) the nature of the offence is such that the person's continued participation or association with greyhound racing would be detrimental to the proper control and regulation of greyhound racing; or
 - (ii) the continued enjoyment of the rights and privileges conferred by the person would be prejudicial or contrary to the interests of the Controlling Body

the person fails to satisfy the Controlling Body, after being called on to do so, that he or she has no connection or association with any person who is disqualified.

R96 Payment of a fine

Unless the Controlling Body determines otherwise, a fine imposed shall be paid to the Controlling Body within 14 days of the date upon which the person is notified of the penalty, or in the event of an appeal when the fine is upheld, either in whole or in part, within 14 days of the date when the fine is upheld.

R97 Cumulative penalties

If a person or a greyhound-

- (a) is disqualified or suspended on any occasion for more than 1 period; or

- (b) has been previously disqualified or suspended for any period and during that period is again disqualified or suspended,

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

R98 Breach of Rules without conviction

- (1) If-
 - (a) a person is charged before the Controlling Body or Stewards with a breach of these Rules, and
 - (b) the Controlling Body or Stewards are of the opinion that the charge is proved but that it is inappropriate to inflict any punishment or any more than a nominal punishment,
 - (c) the Controlling Body or Stewards may, without proceeding to record a finding of guilt and to impose a penalty, discharge the person.
- (2) A person discharged pursuant to sub-rule (1) is to be discharged on condition that the person does not commit any further breach of these Rules for a specified period or if no period is specified, a period of 12 months. The Controlling Body may at any time revoke or vary that condition.
- (3) If the person commits a further breach of these Rules in contravention of the condition of discharge, the person may be dealt with for the breach for which the person was discharged by the Controlling Body or by any Stewards dealing with the further breach.

R99 Effect of disqualification, suspension, warning off or being declared a defaulter

- (1) A penalty imposed pursuant to these Rules shall apply throughout the area of jurisdiction.
- (2) A person who is disqualified, warned off, suspended or declared to be a defaulter shall not, during the period of the penalty-
 - (a) nominate a greyhound for any Event;
 - (b) permit a greyhound of which that person is the owner or the trainer to compete in any Event;
 - (c) act as an attendant at a meeting;
 - (d) train a greyhound;
 - (e) participate in a breeding program;
 - (f) act as an official at a meeting;

(amended – 01.01.15)

- (g) be engaged as an employee or agent by any other person in the training of greyhounds; or
 - (h) be a member of any committee of a club which is registered pursuant to the Rules of a Controlling Body.
- (3) Unless the Controlling Body in special circumstances otherwise directs, a person who has been disqualified, warned off or declared as a defaulter is not-
- (a) entitled to retain any registration certificates or greyhound identification cards held by the person and the person shall immediately deliver to the Controlling Body all registration certificates or greyhound identification cards issued to the person;
(amended – 01.01.12)
 - (b) permitted to transact any business affecting the registration of persons or greyhounds with the Controlling Body;
 - (c) to enter any enclosure or other portion of a racecourse or any lands occupied or used in connection with a racecourse during any Event, whether acting as agent or otherwise;
 - (d) to enter the premises of a club on a day when a meeting, qualifying trial, satisfactory trial, other trial, Event or greyhound training of any type is occurring or would reasonably be expected to occur regardless of whether the meeting, qualifying trial, satisfactory trial, other trial, Event or training is actually occurring at that time;
 - (e) to have any of the rights or privileges conferred by any registration pursuant to these Rules;
 - (f) eligible to otherwise participate in or associate with greyhound racing and any greyhound which has been nominated by the person or in the person's name, or of which the person is wholly or partly the owner or which is proved to the satisfaction of the Controlling Body to be pursuant to the person's care, custody or training, is prohibited from competing in any Event; and
 - (g) to enter or go or remain on, at any time, any place where greyhounds are trained, kept or raced.
(added – 01.01.13)

LR99 Effect of disqualification or default of persons on greyhound

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

- (a) which has been nominated by the person, or in the person's name, or under the person's subscription;
- (b) which has been nominated by or in the name of the syndicate of which the person is a member;

- (c) of which the person, or a syndicate of which the person is a member, is wholly or partly the owner; or
- (d) which is proved to be under the person's care, training, management, control or superintendence,

is eligible or can be qualified to be nominated for or start in any event conducted under these rules, and no such greyhound may be trained on any track or trial track registered by the Controlling Body or GRNSW.

LR99A Defaulters

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

LR99B Restrictions on defaulters and persons disqualified, suspended or warned off

- (1) A person who is disqualified, warned off, or declared to be a defaulter:
 - (a) is not permitted to conduct any business affecting the registration of greyhounds or participants with the Controlling Body;
 - (b) is not entitled to hold any registration, licence, certificate or permit issued by the Controlling Body;
 - (c) is not entitled to recognition by the Controlling Body as an owner, trainer or breeder of any greyhound or for any purpose affecting the breeding, training or racing of greyhounds;
 - (d) must not enter any racecourse or place under the control of any club or the Controlling Body;
 - (e) must not attend any race meetings pending the outcome of an appeal against a disqualification; and
 - (f) must not enter any place where greyhounds are trained, kept or raced.

- (2) Despite subrule (1), if the Controlling Body is satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances, the Controlling Body may, subject to any conditions imposed by the Controlling Body, authorise the person to do any one or more of the things specified in subrule (1).
- (3) A person whose registration has been suspended:
- (a) is not permitted to conduct any business affecting the registration of greyhounds or participants with the Controlling Body;
 - (b) is not entitled to recognition by the Controlling Body as an owner, trainer or breeder of any greyhound or for any purpose affecting the breeding, training or racing of greyhounds;
 - (c) is not permitted to transfer any training responsibilities for any greyhound they train; and
 - (d) must continue to comply with these Rules or any policies of the Controlling Body as though the person's registration had not been suspended to the extent they are not inconsistent with paragraph (a), (b) or (c).
- (4) Despite subrule (3), if the Controlling Body is satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances, the Controlling Body may, subject to any conditions imposed by the Controlling Body, authorise the person to do any one or more of the things specified in subrule (3).

(amended 1.7.15)

LR99C Automatic lapse of licence upon disqualification

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

R100 Penalty to be recommenced

The period of penalty imposed on a person who is disqualified or warned off shall automatically be deemed to have recommenced as from the most recent date of the person breaching Rule 99.

R101 Unlicensed person

- (1) For the purpose of these Rules an “unlicensed person” means a person who-
 - (a) does not hold a current registration certificate, or
 - (b) has had their registration certificate cancelled or has been refused a licence or registration certificate.
- (2) An owner or trainer shall not permit an unlicensed person to-
 - (a) train, at any place; or
 - (b) handle on any racecourse, a greyhound owned by or pursuant to the control of the owner or trainer.
- (3) A person shall not train a greyhound on premises on which a disqualified person or defaulter or warned off person resides.
- (4) Unless the Controlling Body in special circumstances determines otherwise, a disqualified greyhound is prohibited from competing in any Event or from being used for breeding purposes.
- (5) Unless the Controlling Body in special circumstances determines otherwise, when a person has been suspended, any greyhound which has been nominated by the person or in the person's name, or of which the person is wholly or partly the owner or which is pursuant to the person's care, custody or training, is prohibited from competing in any Event.

LR101A Disqualified person residing on premises where greyhounds are trained

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

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

R102 List of penalties

- (1) A Controlling Body shall compile a list of-
 - (a) persons disqualified, suspended, warned off or declared to be the subject of inquiry or a defaulter; and
 - (b) greyhounds disqualified or otherwise prohibited from competing in any Event

to be kept at the office of the Controlling Body, and the list or extracts from it or additions to it may be published or distributed as the Controlling Body deems fit.

- (2) The omission of the name of any person or greyhound from the list kept pursuant to sub-rule (1) shall not affect the disabilities of the person or greyhound pursuant to these Rules.
- (3) Where the Controlling Body provides to a club a list of-
 - (a) persons disqualified, suspended, warned off, or declared to be subject of inquiry or a defaulter; or
 - (b) greyhounds disqualified or otherwise prohibited from entering in any Event or qualifying trial, the club shall take all necessary action to enforce the same.

R103 Reciprocity of penalties

- (1) Where a penalty (other than a fine) has been imposed by a Controlling Body, approved controlling authority or by Stewards in another jurisdiction, that finding may be taken as prima facie evidence for the Controlling Body to, as far as is practicable, recognise and adopt a similar penalty within its jurisdiction.
- (2) On a Controlling Body being notified of a penalty (other than a fine) imposed on any person or on a greyhound by an approved controlling authority, the person is to be disqualified or suspended immediately, or the greyhound is to be immediately prohibited from competing in any Event, pending consideration of the penalty by the Controlling Body.
- (3) The Controlling Body shall as soon as practicable consider any such penalty and may, if it thinks fit, direct that the penalty is to apply in its jurisdiction with or without a reduction in the period of the penalty or a variation of any conditions of the penalty.
- (4) When the Controlling Body directs that any such penalty is to apply in its jurisdiction, notice of its direction is to be sent to the person penalised, or to the owner of the greyhound penalised.
- (5) In taking action the Controlling Body is not bound to inquire into any of the circumstances of any such penalty.
- (6) If the Controlling Body decides to direct that a penalty is to apply in its jurisdiction, but the penalty is not of a kind which the Controlling Body may impose pursuant to these Rules, the Controlling Body may direct that the nearest equivalent penalty that may be imposed by the Controlling Body is to apply in its jurisdiction.

STEWARDS, OFFICIALS

R104 Suitability, availability and restrictions on conduct of Stewards and officials

- (1) Except as the Controlling Body may determine any person who is, or resides with, an owner, trainer or attendant of a greyhound competing at a meeting, shall not act as an official at the meeting.
- (2) Where an officer or employee of the Controlling Body, or an official, employee or servant of the club is, or resides with an owner, trainer or attendant of a greyhound nominated for an Event that officer, employee, official or servant shall not in any way, directly or indirectly, be involved in the grading or box draw of any Event at that meeting.
- (3) Unless the Controlling Body determines otherwise-
 - (a) all clubs, officers and members of clubs shall comply with these Rules and the directions of the Controlling Body and officers of the Controlling Body; and
 - (b) a club official is appointed on the condition that the official will comply with these Rules. A club failing to inform a person of this requirement at or prior to the time of the appointment as an official, shall be guilty of an offence.
- (4) The Controlling Body or the Stewards may require a club to make available (at no cost to the Controlling Body) suitable persons to act as officials at a meeting and the club shall ensure that all such persons-
 - (a) undergo such tests as are deemed appropriate in order to determine the suitability of each person to carry out the duties; and
 - (b) carry out the duties required of them.
- (5) Where the Stewards are of opinion that an official is incapable of properly performing the required duties by reason of intoxication, illness or some other cause, the Stewards shall order some other person to carry out the duties of the official.
- (6) An official officiating in a capacity that may have an affect on the result of an Event shall not-
 - (a) own, train or lease a greyhound in the Event;
 - (b) adjudicate on a matter in which he is involved in a personal as opposed to an official capacity; or
 - (c) directly or indirectly engage in any betting transaction on that event.
- (7) A Steward shall not-
 - (a) own, lease, or train a greyhound;

- (b) be directly or indirectly interested in a business connected with the sale, lease, breeding or management of a greyhound;
- (c) adjudicate on matter in which he is involved in a personal as opposed to an official capacity; or
- (d) directly or indirectly engage in any betting transaction at any meeting at which he officiates.

DUTIES OF PERSON 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)
 - (i) 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.
 - (ii) If the greyhound has been nominated or drawn for an Event the notice shall be forthwith and will not be accepted after the appointed scratching time of the event in question
(amended – 01.07.15)
- (5) A trainer shall upon commencing to train a greyhound-
 - (a) take possession of the certificate of registration or greyhound identification card issued for the greyhound;
 - (b) inspect the greyhound and by reference to the certificate of registration or greyhound identification card to satisfy the trainer that the greyhound is the greyhound referred to in the certificate or card and that the certificate or card 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 or greyhound identification card.
(amended – 01.01.12)
- (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.

LR105 Notification of control and location of greyhound

- (1) 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.
- (2) If the greyhound has been nominated or drawn for an Event the notice shall be forthwith and will not be accepted after the appointed scratching time of the event in question.
(effective 1.7.14)

R105A 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).

(added – 01.01.09)

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 notification of the result of service pursuant to R136, the last registered owner of the greyhound at the relevant time, shall, notify the Controlling Body by lodging the prescribed form:
 - (a) within ten working days, 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;
 - (b) within two working days if that greyhound has been humanely euthanased by a veterinary surgeon or deceased.

(amended – 01.07.15)
(amended – 01.10.15)
- (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.

(amended 01.01.11)

LR106 Greyhounds no longer registered for the purpose of Greyhound Racing

- (1) In the event that a registered greyhound is notified to the relevant Controlling Body as having become subject to retirement 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 these rules and/or the Greyhound Racing Act as amended from time to time.
- (2) Any greyhound becoming subject to the provisions of sub-rule (1) must be registered with the relevant Council in accordance with the *Companion Animals Act 1998* as amended from time to time.

- (3) A greyhound subject to these provisions of sub-rules (1) and (2) shall not be submitted for re-registration with any Controlling Body as defined in these rules.
- (4) A retired greyhound owned by a registered person as defined under these Rules and being identified on that person's Kennel Notification as a greyhound in his/her care shall be exempt from sub-rules (1), (2) and (3).
- (5) Should a trainer wish to apply for a green collar muzzle exemption for a greyhound it must be registered with a local council in accordance with the Companion Animals Act 1998 and the provision of sub-rule (4) will not apply.

(effective 1.1.12)

LR106A Provision of greyhound information

- (1) GRNSW may require a registered person to provide, within a specified time period, any information it thinks fit in relation to a greyhound.
- (2) GRNSW may suspend the registration of a person who fails to comply with sub-rule (1) until such time as GRNSW is satisfied that the person has provided the relevant information.
- (3) Any person who provides false or misleading statements in relation to any requirement under these rules, including in relation to a greyhound, commits an offence and will be suspended until compliant with the requirements of the relevant rule, unless there is a finding that a special circumstance exists.

(Added – 01.06.17)

R107 Request for examination of greyhound

A person may request that the Controlling Body direct an examination of a greyhound. In the event of the Controlling Body ordering such an examination, the person shall, if so requested by the Controlling Body, pay the expense, in advance, of the examination. If a greyhound is proved to be different from its registration description, or is in an unacceptable condition or being kept in unacceptable conditions, the expense shall be borne by the trainer or owner of the greyhound.

R108 Prevention of greyhound straying

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

R109 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.

VETERINARY SURGEONS

R110 Appointment and duties of veterinary surgeon

- (1) The Controlling Body or a club may appoint any number of persons to act as veterinary surgeons, whose powers and duties may be specified by the Controlling Body.
- (2) The Controlling Body may, in special circumstances, nominate a veterinary surgeon to officiate at a meeting and may charge the club conducting the meeting a fee for the services of the veterinary surgeon
- (3) Where the Controlling Body notifies a club that a veterinary surgeon has been nominated to officiate at a meeting-
 - (a) any reference in these Rules to a veterinary surgeon officiating shall be read and construed as a reference to the veterinary surgeon nominated in relation to the meeting; and
 - (b) no other veterinary surgeon, whether appointed by the club conducting the meeting or otherwise, shall act in relation to the meeting.

MARKING, MICRO-CHIPPING AND EAR BRANDING OFFICIALS

R111 Appointment and duties of marking, micro-chipping and ear branding officials

A Controlling Body may appoint a person to be a marking official who may perform any of the following acts-

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

(amended – 01.01.11)

R111A Greyhound to be micro-chipped

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

(amended – 01.01.12)

- (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.

(added – 01.01.11)

REGISTRATION/OWNERSHIP/PASSPORT

R112 Certificate of registration/greyhound identification card

- (1) A certificate of registration or greyhound identification card containing the name of a greyhound shall be issued in respect of each greyhound registered with a Controlling Body to enable identification of the greyhound for racing, breeding and associated purposes.
- (2) The Intellectual Property contained in any certificate of registration or greyhound identification card issued by the Controlling Body shall remain the property of the Controlling Body unless specifically authorised for use by another body or person.
- (3) The certificate of registration or greyhound identification card issued remains the property of the Controlling Body and shall be returned to the Controlling Body upon direction by the Controlling Body.
- (4) A certificate of registration or greyhound identification card is not conclusive evidence of legal title to ownership of the greyhound described therein.
- (5) The Controlling Body may amend the particulars of any certificate of registration or greyhound identification card.
- (6) The Controlling Body shall not be liable to any person for loss howsoever arising as a result of an error or inaccuracy in effecting any registration or amendment to an existing certificate of registration or greyhound identification card.

(amended – 01.01.12)

R113 Replacement of certificate of registration/greyhound identification card

- (1) Where the certificate of registration or greyhound identification card of a greyhound has been lost, misplaced or destroyed, application may be made to the Controlling Body for a replacement certificate or card. An application shall be accompanied by-
 - (a) a statutory declaration, which states the circumstances surrounding the loss, misplacement or destruction of the certificate of registration or greyhound identification card, and what efforts, if any, have been made to recover it; and
 - (b) the prescribed fee.
- (2) After considering the merits of the application, the Controlling Body may issue or refuse to issue a replacement certificate of registration or greyhound identification card.
- (3) Upon the issue of a replacement certificate of registration or greyhound identification card, the original certificate or card shall become invalid and cease to have any force, and the replacement certificate or card shall have the same force and effect as the original certificate or card.

- (4) If at any time after the issue of a replacement certificate of registration or greyhound identification card, the original certificate or card is found or recovered, it shall be returned to the Controlling Body immediately.

(amended – 01.01.12)

R114 Effect of interstate or international registration and other requirements

- (1) A greyhound registered with a Controlling Body or an approved controlling authority shall be deemed to be registered pursuant to these Rules.
- (2) Subject to the requirements of a Controlling Body that may include but are not limited to other requirements of these Rules, a greyhound must be named and registered with a Controlling Body or an approved controlling authority before the greyhound commences racing or is used for breeding purposes.
- (3) Subject to the requirements of a Controlling Body pursuant to sub-rule (2) where a greyhound has been named and/or registered by an approved controlling authority the greyhound must be registered in compliance with sub-rule (2) with a Controlling Body before commencing to race or being used for breeding purposes within Australia or New Zealand. Registration may be effected by lodging an application with a Controlling Body in the prescribed manner together with the prescribed fee and, if available, the certificate of registration or greyhound identification card.

(amended – 01.01.12)

R115 Registration/naming

- (1) A greyhound shall not eligible to compete in an Event or be used for breeding purposes until it is registered/named.
- (2) Application for registration/naming of a greyhound may be made by an owner by lodging with the Controlling Body in the state where the greyhound was whelped, a completed prescribed form together with the prescribed fee and a certificate of vaccination against parvovirus infection, hepatitis, canine distemper, parainfluenza virus and bordatella bronchiseptica (C5) acceptable to the Controlling Body.
- (3) Application for registration/naming of a greyhound whelped other than in Australia shall be made to the approved Registration Controlling Body in the country where the greyhound was whelped.
- (4) Brands and markings supplied with an application shall be certified by a person approved by the Controlling Body.
- (5) When considering the names submitted in an application, the Controlling Body may reject-
- figures;
 - initials;

(amended 01.07.15)

- names of prominent persons;
 - words having a religious or political significance, or any word that in the opinion of the Controlling Body is unsuitable; and
 - any name deemed inappropriate, for whatever reason, in the interest of greyhound racing.
- (6) On being satisfied of the bona fides of an application for registration/naming, including the rejection of any name submitted, the Controlling Body shall submit the names submitted to Greyhounds Australasia for the allocation of a name.
- (7) If none of the names submitted are suitable, the Greyhounds Australasia may request a further list for consideration or allot a name, in which case the name shall be accepted by the applicant.

R116 Change of name

- (1) Of its own volition, or on application if satisfied there is a good reason for doing so, the Controlling Body may direct that the name of a greyhound be changed.
- (2) If the Controlling Body directs that a name be changed, the owner shall within 7 days return the relevant certificate of registration or greyhound identification card to the Controlling Body together with any prescribed fee.
- (3) On a change of name the certificate of registration or greyhound identification card shall be amended to carry the former name as well as the new name for such time as the Controlling Body directs.

(amended – 01.01.12)

R117 Transfer of ownership – named greyhound

- (1) On the sale or disposal of a named greyhound the transferor shall –
- (a) if the greyhound is subject to any penalty or order of the Controlling Body, provide the transferee with written details of the penalty or order;
 - (b) forthwith provide the transferee with the certificate of registration or greyhound identification card for the greyhound ; and
- (amended – 01.01.12)
- within 10 days lodge with the Controlling Body a prescribed transfer of ownership form.
- (2) A person who purchases or otherwise acquires a named greyhound shall:
- (a) within 10 days lodge with the Controlling Body a prescribed transfer of ownership form containing the signature of the previous registered owner together with the prescribed fee and the certificate of registration for the greyhound.

- (b) If the greyhound is entered for an event the transfer of ownership shall be lodged with the controlling body forthwith and will not be accepted after the appointed scratching time for the event in question.

(amended – 01.07.14)

- (3) The Controlling Body may grant or refuse an application for a transfer of ownership.

LR117 Transfer of ownership – named greyhound

- (1) On the sale or transfer of a named greyhound the transferor must:

- (a) if the greyhound is subject to any penalty or order of the Controlling Body, provide the transferee with written details of the penalty or order;
- (b) provide the transferee with the certificate of registration or greyhound identification card for the greyhound; and
- (c) within 10 working days lodge with the Controlling Body a prescribed transfer of ownership form.

- (2) A person who purchases or otherwise acquires a named greyhound (transferee or buyer) must:

- (a) within 10 working days lodge with the Controlling Body a prescribed transfer of ownership form containing the signature of the previous registered owner together with the prescribed fee and the certificate of registration for the greyhound.
- (b) If the greyhound is entered for an event the transfer of ownership shall be lodged with the Controlling Body and will not be accepted after the appointed scratching time for the event in question.

- (3) The Controlling Body may grant or refuse an application for a transfer of ownership.

(effective 01.07.14)
(amended 01.01.16)

R118 Transfer of ownership – unnamed greyhound

- (1) On the sale or disposal of an unnamed greyhound the transferor shall provide the transferee with a completed prescribed form.
- (2) A person who purchases or otherwise acquires an unnamed greyhound shall-
 - (a) obtain from the transferor a completed prescribed form;
 - (b) on the sale or disposal of the greyhound forthwith provide the transferee with the completed prescribed form; or
 - (c) retain the form until lodging it with the Controlling Body for registration/naming purposes.

LR118 Transfer of ownership – unnamed greyhound

- (1) It is the responsibility of the transferor or seller of the greyhound to:
- (a) ensure that the person who purchases or otherwise acquires an unnamed greyhound (transferee or buyer) completes and signs the prescribed transfer of ownership form; and
 - (b) notify the Controlling Body by lodging the completed prescribed transfer of ownership form containing the signature of the transferee or buyer, within 10 working days of the transfer of ownership.
- (added 01.01.16)

R119 Lease - named greyhound

- (1) A named/registered greyhound may be leased for racing and or breeding purposes.
- (2) On entering into a lease agreement-
- (a) the lessor shall, if the greyhound is subject to any penalty or order of the Controlling Body provide the lessee with written details of the penalty or order;
 - (b) the lessor shall forthwith provide the lessee with the certificate of registration or greyhound identification card for the greyhound;
- (amended – 01.01.12)
- both the lessor and the lessee shall complete the prescribed registration of lease form; and
- (i) the lessee shall within 10 days, lodge, in duplicate, with the Controlling Body the completed registration of lease form together with the prescribed fee and the certificate of registration for the greyhound; or
 - (ii) if the greyhound has been nominated or drawn for an Event the notice shall be forthwith and will not be accepted after the appointed scratching time of the event in question.
- (amended – 01.07.15)
- (3) The Controlling Body may grant or refuse an application for registration of a lease.

LR119 Lease - named greyhound

- (1) The lessee shall within 10 days, lodge, in duplicate, with the Controlling Body the completed registration of lease form together with the prescribed fee and the certificate of registration for the greyhound; or
- (2) If the greyhound has been nominated or drawn for an Event the notice shall be forthwith and will not be accepted after the appointed scratching time of the event in question.
- (effective 1.7.14)

R120 Cancellation/expiry of lease

Within 7 days of the cancellation or expiry of a lease, or if the greyhound is entered for an Event forthwith, the lessee shall lodge with the Controlling Body written notification of the cancellation or expiry together with the certificate of registration for the greyhound.

R121 Breach or dispute of lease

- (1) An alleged breach or dispute arising out of a registered lease or an authority for breeding purposes lodged with the Controlling Body may be reported in writing by the aggrieved party to the Controlling Body.
- (2) The Controlling Body at its discretion may determine that-
 - (a) the parties shall submit the issue to and be bound by the determination of a single agreed arbitrator, as appointed by the Controlling Body whose decision shall be final and binding; or
 - (b) the Controlling Body desists from any involvement in the issue.

R122 Registration of syndicate

- (1) Unless the Controlling Body determines otherwise, where two (2) or more people are associated in a partnership as owners of a greyhound they shall register as a syndicate pursuant to the Rules of the Controlling Body.
- (2) A syndicate registered by the Controlling Body shall include-
 - (a) the registered name of the syndicate; and
 - (b) the name and address of the delegated person, being a member of the syndicate, and appointed by the syndicate to act for and represent the syndicate and who shall be responsible for the observance of these Rules and all matters in relation to greyhound racing for and on behalf of the syndicate.

LR122 Registers

- (1) The Controlling Body is to keep registers in which are recorded the names of all registered owners, trainers, attendants, partners or syndicate members, bookmakers or bookmaker companies and bookmakers' clerks or other individual persons registered by the Controlling Body.
- (2) GRNSW is to keep registers in which are recorded the names of all clubs and trial tracks registered by GRNSW.

LR122A Approved registration body

- (1) The Controlling Body or GRNSW may from time to time declare that a body responsible for the registration, for the purpose of greyhound racing, of persons in any State or Territory of Australia or in such other country as the Controlling Body or GRNSW thinks fit is to be an approved registration authority for the purposes of this Part and may from time to time revoke or amend any such declaration.
- (2) Unless the Controlling Body either generally or in a particular case otherwise directs, any owner, trainer, attendant, partnership or syndicate registered with an approved registration authority is, while so registered and while the person is resident outside New South Wales, taken to be registered by the Controlling Body for the purposes of these Rules.
- (3) The participation, by any person who is taken to be registered by the Controlling Body as a result of this rule, in any activity in New South Wales over which the Controlling Body has control or which is subject to regulation by the Controlling Body, constitutes a submission by that person to the Controlling Body to the intent that the person is subject to these Rules as if the person was registered by the Controlling Body.

LR122B Syndicates

- (1) A greyhound is prohibited from competing in any race or qualifying trial if the greyhound is owned by:
 - (a) an unregistered syndicate; or
 - (b) a syndicate of more than twenty (20) persons (whether natural persons or not); or
 - (c) a corporation (whether or not the greyhound is also owned jointly by a natural person, partnership or other syndicate).

LR122C Application for registration of a syndicate

Persons desiring to register a syndicate must be sure the approved form is signed personally by each member of that syndicate and that it contains or is accompanied by:

- (a) the proposed name of the syndicate;
- (b) the full address to be registered of the syndicate;
- (c) the full names, addresses and occupations of all the members;
- (d) the names of not more than two (2) of the members who are to act as the authorised representatives of the syndicate;
- (e) confirm that the first named authorised representative shall be the manager of the syndicate and "owner" for the purposes of these rules.

LR122D Nomination and withdrawal by manager or trainer

Only the manager of a syndicate or the trainer is authorised to nominate or withdraw a greyhound in the name of the syndicate and the manager's or trainer's receipt for any prizemoney or trophy shall be deemed complete discharge to any club.

LR122E Payment of fee

- (1) A registered owner, trainer, partnership, syndicate or attendant must pay the prescribed fee in respect of each registration period.
- (2) The prescribed fee in respect of a registration period must be paid on or before 30 June immediately preceding that period and must be accompanied by all information in the form approved by the Controlling Body.
- (3) If payment of any such fee is received by the Controlling Body after the due date, the Controlling Body may accept the payment on such terms and conditions it thinks fit.
- (4) The Controlling Body may refuse to accept payment of any such fee if it is of the opinion that the refusal is in the interest of greyhound racing.

LR122F Grant or refusal of application

If a person applies to the Controlling Body for registration as an owner, trainer, attendant or on behalf of a partnership or syndicate the Controlling Body may:

- (a) grant the application and issue the person with a certificate of registration; or
- (b) refuse the application if it is of the opinion that the refusal is in the interests of greyhound racing.

R123 Deliberately left vacant

R124 Greyhound passport and certified pedigree

- (1) Any person intending to export a greyhound, being the subject of these Rules or to those of a relevant Registration Controlling Body, from Australia or New Zealand to any other country (excluding Australia or New Zealand) must, prior to meeting the quarantine and inspection service requirements of the relevant country, obtain a greyhound passport and certified pedigree issued by Greyhounds Australasia.

(amended – 01.01.10)

- (2) Unless Greyhounds Australasia in special circumstances otherwise directs, a greyhound passport and certified pedigree may be issued subject to-
- (a) the intended export greyhound having been named and being registered by an approved Registration Controlling Body;
 - (b) the transfer of ownership having been effected by the relevant Controlling Body from the registered owner to the intended new owner or trainer or exporter;
 - (c) a certification signed and lodged with Greyhounds Australasia by the previous owner or exporter confirming the purpose of export;
 - (d) Greyhounds Australasia being satisfied that the required application form has been completed in full and the prescribed passport and certified pedigree fee has been received. For the purposes of clarity, any naming or transfer of ownership fee associated with the issue of a greyhound passport and certified pedigree shall remain separate and additional to the passport and certified pedigree fee;
 - (e) the export being in the best interests of the Australasian greyhound racing industry; and
 - (f) the certificate of registration or greyhound identification card has been received by Greyhounds Australasia.

(amended – 01.01.12)

LR124 Greyhound passport and certified pedigree

- (1) Any person who exports a greyhound, from Australia or New Zealand to any other country (excluding Australia or New Zealand) must, prior to meeting the quarantine and inspection service requirements of the relevant country, obtain a greyhound passport and certified pedigree issued by Greyhounds Australasia.
- (2) Unless Greyhounds Australasia in special circumstances otherwise directs, a greyhound passport and certified pedigree may be issued subject to-
- (a) the intended export greyhound having been named and being registered by an approved Registration Controlling Body;
 - (b) the transfer of ownership having been effected by the relevant Controlling Body from the registered owner to the intended new owner or trainer or exporter;
 - (c) a certification signed and lodged with Greyhounds Australasia by the previous owner or exporter confirming the purpose of export;
 - (d) Greyhounds Australasia being satisfied that the required application form has been completed in full and the prescribed passport and certified pedigree fee has been received. For the purposes of clarity, any naming or transfer of ownership fee associated with the issue of a greyhound passport and certified pedigree shall remain separate and additional to the passport and certified pedigree fee;

- (e) the export being in the best interests of the Australasian greyhound racing industry; and
 - (f) the certificate of registration or greyhound identification card has been received by Greyhounds Australasia.
- (3) Where a greyhound has been exported from Australia without a valid passport or certified pedigree having been issued by Greyhounds Australasia, GRNSW records indicating that the person was the owner of the greyhound at the time of the export shall remain prima facie evidence that the registered owner exported the greyhound for the purpose of R124(1), or for the purpose of any proceedings or charges laid pursuant to these Rules.

(added 01.12.17)

LR124A Selling to another person where a greyhound is or is likely to be exported

- (a) A person shall be in breach of the rules if the person sells or otherwise transfers ownership or custody of a greyhound to another person in circumstances where they are or ought to be aware that the greyhound will be, or is likely to be exported.
- (b) A person will not be in breach of sub-rule (a) if the person has, prior to selling or transferring ownership or custody of the greyhound, taken adequate steps to ensure that the provisions in R124(1) have been, or will be, complied with by the intended recipient of the greyhound, by obtaining from the intended recipient:
 - (i) A copy of the written request from the intended recipient to Greyhounds Australasia for a greyhound passport and certified pedigree in respect of the relevant greyhound; and
 - (ii) A written response from Greyhounds Australasia confirming that such a passport and certified pedigree has been, or will be issued.
- (c) Sub-rule (a) does not apply to exports where a passport is not required.

(added 01.12.17)

BREEDING

R125 Definitions

For the purpose of Rules relating to the breeding of greyhounds, unless the context or subject matter otherwise indicates or requires the following, or connotations, mean-

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

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

"artificial insemination technician" means a veterinary surgeon or a registered person approved by a Controlling Body to carry out any function in connection with an approved facility.

"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.

'DNA' means deoxyribonucleic acid.

'DNA fingerprint analysis' means the chemical process used for the purpose of identifying and ascertaining the biographical heritage or pedigree of a greyhound by resolving the partial digest of a DNA.

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

"service" means a natural service comprising a physical mating, and a mating by artificial insemination.

"studmaster" means a person registered by a Controlling Body who has the care, control, or custody of a sire.

LR125 Registration of Breeders

- (4) A person must be registered as a breeder by GRNSW to undertake any of the following activities:
- (a) arrange for the service or artificial insemination of a dam;
 - (b) care for a dam whelping a litter of pups;
 - (c) care for an unnamed greyhound including times the greyhound is being whelped and reared.

- (5) A person must not:
 - (a) leave a dam whelping a litter of pups in the care of a person that is not a registered breeder; or
 - (b) leave an unnamed greyhound for the purposes of whelping or rearing in the care of a person who is not a registered breeder.
- (6) A registered breeder must comply with the GRNSW Code of Practice for Breeding, Rearing and Education.
- (7) A person who contravenes LR (1), (2) or (3) is guilty of an offence.

SERVICE REGULATIONS

R126 Authority for breeding purposes

Where the owner of a greyhound consents to another person using the greyhound for breeding purposes, either as a sire or brood bitch, a prescribed authority form shall be lodged with the Controlling Body, or if the Controlling Body determines, a lease pursuant to Rule 119 shall be registered with the Controlling Body.

(amended – 01.01.12)

LR126 Conditions of stud registration

(1) In addition to any other conditions to which the registration of a greyhound as a sire is subject, the studmaster must, as a condition of registration, comply with the following requirements:

- (a) if a sire fails to impregnate at least 50% of the bitches served by the sire by either natural means or artificial means (and in this regard the Controlling Body may if it wishes rely solely on the whelping or other reports received by it), the studmaster must, at his or her own expense and on being notified by the Controlling Body, present the sire to a person nominated by the Controlling Body on a date and at a place and for such period as the Controlling Body may specify to enable fertility, libido or other appropriate tests to be carried out on the sire;

(amended – 01.06.16)

R127 Registration of sire and breeding female (brood bitch)

- (1) A greyhound shall not be used as a sire unless registered as a sire.
- (2) All documents and other items in relation to a sire shall be open for inspection by the Controlling Body in the jurisdiction in which the sire is domiciled.
- (3) Application for registration as a sire may be made by the owner or authorised person by lodging with the Controlling Body -
 - (a) a completed prescribed form together with the prescribed fee; and
 - (b) at the expense of the applicant a DNA fingerprint analysis carried out by a laboratory designated by Greyhounds Australasia on a sample taken by a veterinary surgeon or other approved person; and
 - (c) a fertility test carried out no less than 30 days prior to application for registration acceptable to the Controlling Body pursuant to any of its prescribed criterion.

- (4) The granting of registration of a sire shall be conditional on the greyhound being in the control of the applicant or other approved person.
- (5) Based on the acceptance of the sire's registration a unique identification number will be issued.
(amended – 01.01.12)
(amended – 01.01.13)
- (6) A bitch shall not be used for breeding purposes unless registered as a 'breeding female'.
- (7) All documents and other items in relation to a breeding female shall be open for inspection by an officer of the Controlling Body in the jurisdiction in which the breeding female is domiciled.
- (8) Application for registration as a breeding female may be made by the owner or authorised person by lodging with the Controlling Body in the state in which they reside –
- (a) a completed prescribed form with any fee that may apply; and
 - (b) at the expense of the applicant, a DNA fingerprint analysis carried out by a laboratory designated by Greyhounds Australasia on a sample taken by a veterinary surgeon or other person approved by the Controlling Body; and
 - (c) evidence of a current vaccination status against parvovirus, hepatitis, canine distemper, parainfluenza virus and bordetella bronchiseptica (C5) issued by a veterinary surgeon identifying the greyhound by reference to its sex, colour, ear branding and/or microchip identifications and stating the next vaccination/booster due date.
 - (d) The period of registration will be for one (1) year from the current vaccination date pursuant to sub-rule (c).
- (9) The granting of registration of a breeding female shall be conditional on the greyhound being in the control of the applicant or other person approved by the Controlling Body.
- (10) The owner of a breeding female, or the person with authority to breed that female, shall not cause her to be mated if that breeding female is over eight (8) years of age without prior veterinary certification of appropriate health and fitness, and the approval of the Controlling Body in writing. The approval granted by the Controlling Body under this sub-rule will be to allow one (1) service/insemination only, irrespective of the result of said service/insemination. The veterinary certification must be obtained within 120 days prior to the date of the service.
- (11) A breeding female cannot be used for breeding more than three (3) litters without prior veterinary certification of appropriate health and fitness for further litters, and the approval of the Controlling Body in writing. The approval granted by the Controlling Body under this sub-rule will be to allow one (1) additional service/insemination only, irrespective of the result of said service/ insemination. The veterinary certification must be obtained within 120 days prior to the date of the additional service.
- (12) The owner of a breeding female, or the person with authority to breed that female, shall not cause her to whelp more than two (2) litters in any 18 month period.
(added – 01.07.15)

R127A Identity confirmation

- (1) Prior to any service or artificial insemination, the appropriate registered person shall, by reference to its Greyhound Breeding Identification Card, positively identify the breeding female presented to be served or inseminated. The appropriate registered person shall also, prior to any service or artificial insemination, confirm that the breeding female is currently eligible for breeding. Should there be any doubt over the identity of the breeding female or her eligibility for breeding, the person carrying out the identity examination shall, forthwith, inform the Controlling Body of the doubt and ensure that the breeding female is not served or inseminated until the doubt has been resolved.
(amended– 01.07.15)
- (2) A person presenting a bitch to be served or inseminated may by reference to-
- (a) the certificate of registration or greyhound identification card for the sire positively identify the sire, or
 - (b) by the certification of the breeding unit of semen positively identify the breeding unit of semen.

Should there be any doubt over the identity of the sire or the breeding unit, the person carrying out the identity examination shall, forthwith, inform the Controlling Body of the doubt and ensure that the bitch is not served or inseminated until the doubt has been resolved.

(amended – 01.01.12)

R128 Registration of service

- (1) A service by natural methods or by artificial insemination with fresh semen shall not be permitted other than in the jurisdiction of the Controlling Body by which the sire is domiciled.
- (2) A studmaster or artificial insemination technician shall within 14 days of the first service of a bitch lodge with the Controlling Body a completed registration of service form together with the prescribed fee.
- (3) A breeding unit of semen shall be used to inseminate only one bitch. A phial relative to unused semen from a breeding unit of semen shall be forwarded to the Controlling Body within 14 days of the insemination taking place.
(amended – 01.01.12)

R129 Restrictions and quotas

- (1) (a) Subject to sub-rule (2) the number of complete ejaculate produced by a sire, either by way of natural service, or collection for artificial insemination shall not exceed fourteen (14) in any one month, NOR shall the total number of services by natural or artificial insemination with fresh semen and registered breeding units of semen collected for use in Australia or New Zealand exceed fifty four (54) in any one quarter.

- (b) The total number of permitted services as set out in this rule shall include natural services, services by means of artificial insemination with fresh semen (where permitted) and each occasion when semen is collected from the greyhound for the purpose of freezing (where permitted).
- (2) Subject to sub-rule (1) in respect of the 54 in any one quarter, the 54 shall not include-
 - (i) a return service to a bitch (including a replacement breeding unit of semen) which at its previous service to that sire, being the last service of any type to the bitch, failed to conceive to that sire; and
 - (ii) a breeding unit of semen collected for storage for future use in Australia or New Zealand and for export to a country other than Australia or New Zealand.
 - (3) A Controlling Body may determine if a service or breeding unit of semen should not be included for the purpose of assessing the 54 in any one quarter pursuant to these Rules.
 - (4) A Controlling Body may in extraordinary circumstances resolve that a return service to other than the sire from which the bitch failed to conceive be approved and that the service be deemed to be a return service for the replacement sire.
- (amended – 01.01.12)

R129A Multiple sired litters

- (1) Pursuant to Rule 138, it shall, with the prior approval of the Controlling body before any service is conducted, be permissible for a service to involve more than one sire being used on the bitch during the same cycle provided that;
 - (a) the owners of the bitch, or a person authorised pursuant to these Rules, makes written application to the Controlling Body seeking approval to use multiple sires which includes and complies with the following;
 - (i) the names of all intended Registered Sires including acknowledgement from the studmasters of the intent for the bitch to be served by the listed multiple sires.
 - (ii) the name of the bitch which must at the time of application have had a DNA fingerprint analysis completed in accordance with R138.
 - (iii) the anticipated time, place and method of the services and such other details as the Controlling Body may direct.
 - (iv) if not the registered owner of the bitch, a fully completed “Prescribed Form”, which provides the consent of the registered owner that multiple sires will be used for any service.
 - (v) provide an undertaking that all pups resulting from a whelping by the bitch shall, at the breeder’s sole cost, be subject DNA fingerprint analysis in accordance with the standards and rules that apply prior to registration of the litter.

- (2) The Controlling Body at its absolute discretion may approve, refuse or impose such other conditions as it sees fit on any application made in accordance with these rules.
(amended – 01.01.13)
- (3) A registration of service form must be lodged by the studmaster or AI Technician with the Controlling Body in accordance with R128 in respect to each sire used.
- (4) A notification of result of service must be submitted pursuant to R136 wherein all sires used are listed as the sire.
- (5) Upon the litter being ear branded and/or micro chipped and prior to registration of the litter in accordance with R137, the entire litter must simultaneously be subject to DNA fingerprint analysis and parentage confirmation in accordance with Rules 138 and 139.
- (6) Registration of the litter pursuant to R137 shall give effect to the confirmed parentage of each individual pup.
(amended – 01.01.12)

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

R130 Artificial insemination technician

- (1) Artificial insemination shall not be carried out by other than an artificial insemination technician.
- (2) A person or veterinary surgeon may make application for registration as an artificial insemination technician by-
 - (a) Undertaking an artificial insemination training course to the satisfaction of Greyhounds Australasia, inclusive of a certificate stating that the applicant has attained the relevant standard of competency and maintain that standard as required by the Controlling Body.
 - (b) Lodging with Greyhounds Australasia the completed prescribed application form together with the prescribed fee.
(amended – 01.01.12)
- (3) An artificial insemination technician shall comply with any direction relating to the conduct of artificial insemination that the Controlling Body thinks fit.

R131 Deliberately left vacant

R132 Breeding unit collection and registration

- (1) To be eligible to collect a breeding unit of semen from a registered sire, the sire must be registered to do so pursuant to R127.
- (2) Collection of an ejaculate for the purposes of insemination must;
 - (i) at all times be conducted by an artificial insemination technician; and
 - (ii) unless registered as a breeding unit of semen in accordance with R132, the complete ejaculate shall be used in the service of the bitch.
- (3) Prior to the collection of semen from the registered sire the artificial insemination technician shall-
 - (a) obtain from the Controlling Body a relevant breeding unit identification number; and
 - (b) identify each breeding unit accordingly, including inscribing the name of the sire, on each breeding unit; and
 - (c) register with the Controlling Body the storage location of each breeding unit.

- (4) Within 14 days of the collection of semen from a registered sire an artificial insemination technician shall lodge in the manner prescribed by the Controlling Body the prescribed form notifying the collection, including the assessment and allocation of breeding units of semen from that collection for use in Australia or New Zealand, for storage, or for export to another country.
- (5) Within 14 days of the collection of semen a studmaster or a person approved by the Controlling Body shall lodge, in the manner prescribed by the Controlling Body, the prescribed form and fee notifying the studmaster or sire owner as the owner of breeding units of semen pursuant to sub-rule (4).
(amended – 01.12.16)
- (6) Within 5 days of acquiring a registered breeding unit a person shall apply to the Controlling Body for the breeding unit to be transferred into their name in a manner prescribed by the Controlling Body.
(amended – 01.01.12)
- (7) The use of a breeding unit for any purpose pursuant to these Rules is prohibited unless-
 - (a) the artificial insemination technician is approved by the Controlling Body in the jurisdiction where the insemination takes place.
 - (b) the breeding unit was collected pursuant to the Rules of the Controlling Body in the jurisdiction where the sire is domiciled.
 - (c) the breeding unit of semen was stored at an approved facility pursuant to the Rules of the Controlling Body in the jurisdiction where stored; and identified prior to use.
 - (d) prior to the use of a breeding unit the artificial insemination technician or a person approved by the Controlling Body has confirmed the ownership and/or transfer of the breeding unit, and the owner of the breeding has lodged, in the manner prescribed by the Controlling Body, the prescribed form and fee notifying the ownership of the breeding unit of semen pursuant to sub-rule (6).

R133 Artificial insemination facility

- (1) A person or company may apply for a premises to be registered as an approved facility by-
 - (a) lodging with the Controlling Body a completed prescribed application for registration of approved facility form together with the prescribed fee;
 - (b) satisfying the Controlling Body that the premises is equipped and maintained to a standard acceptable to the Controlling Body; and
 - (c) undertaking to meet any costs incurred by the applicant and the Controlling Body connected with the application whether or not the application is granted.
- (2) Pursuant to the conditions of sub rule (1) the applicant remains wholly responsible for any matter contained in these Rules.
(amended – 01.01.12)

- (3) Registration of a premises as an approved facility shall not be transferable to any other premises.
- (4) No part of any artificial insemination shall be undertaken on premises not registered as an approved facility.
- (5) The Controlling Body may prescribe conditions in respect of an approved facility.

R134 Storage of breeding units

- (1) A breeding unit of semen shall not be stored at other than an approved facility.
- (2) When storing breeding units the practices employed at an approved facility shall ensure the use of a;
 - storage system;
 - an inventory system;
 - an identification system; and
 - storage containersapproved by the Controlling Body and compliance with any other matter the Controlling Body thinks fit.
- (3) The Controlling Body, pursuant to any prescribed matters and as it thinks fit, may resolve that-
 - (a) a facility for storage be approved without being registered; and
 - (b) a breeding unit recorded as being for storage for use other than in Australia or New Zealand be released for use in Australia or New Zealand.
- (4) An artificial insemination technician may apply to the Controlling Body for a facility to be registered for storage purposes only.
- (5) A change of storage location of a breeding unit shall be notified to the Controlling Body using the prescribed form within 14 days.

R135 Import and export regulations

- (1) 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.
(added – 01.01.12)
- (2) (a) Subject to Rule 127 (3) (b) a greyhound registered for artificial insemination purposes by a member country of the International Alliance of Greyhound

Registries shall be deemed to be registered in Australia and New Zealand concerning any matter relating to insemination with imported semen.

(amended – 01.01.14)

- (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.
- (3) Any breeding units subject to artificial insemination processes and imported into Australia or New Zealand, shall be subject to export and import requirements and conform to these Rules.

R136 Result of service

- (1) The owner of a bitch, or a person authorised pursuant to these Rules, shall notify the result of a service/insemination to the Controlling Body by lodging with the Controlling Body the prescribed form, together with the prescribed fee, within 14 days of whelping or within 14 days of the due whelping date calculated as being 63 days after the date of service.
- (2) Notice of whelping must include an address at which the pups are located and at which the pups may be inspected, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (3).
(added – 01.01.12)
- (3) Except with the prior consent of the Controlling Body, a litter of pups shall not be divided or relocated from the address of whelping until such time as they have been ear branded, microchipped and vaccinated in accordance with these Rules, and further until a period of 14 days has elapsed from the date of the last vaccination pursuant to Rule 137(1)(c)(i) and (ii).
(amended – 01.07.15)

R137 Registration of litter

- (1) Application for registration of a litter whelped in the jurisdiction of a Controlling Body shall be made by lodging with the Controlling Body, within the prescribed time,
 - (a) a completed prescribed application form together with the prescribed fee; and
 - (b) for pups whelped on or after 1 July 2015 a certificate of vaccination against parvovirus, hepatitis and canine distemper (C3) issued by a veterinary surgeon identifying the greyhound by reference to its sex and colour, that indicates that such vaccination was performed upon the greyhound at least between six (6) and eight (8) weeks.
(amended – 01.07.15)
 - (c) (i) for pups whelped on or after 1 July 2015, a certificate of vaccination against parvovirus, hepatitis, canine distemper, parainfluenza virus and bordetella bronchiseptica (C5) issued by a veterinary surgeon identifying the greyhound by reference to its sex, colour, earbranding, and/or microchip identifications, that indicates that such vaccination was performed upon the greyhound between ten (10) and sixteen (16) weeks.

- (ii) for pups whelped prior to 1 July 2015, a certificate of vaccination against parvovirus, hepatitis and canine distemper (C3) issued by a veterinary surgeon identifying the greyhound by reference to its sex, colour, earbranding, and/or microchip identifications, that indicates that such vaccination was performed upon the greyhound between ten (10) and sixteen (16) weeks.

(added – 01.07.15)

- (2) A litter, the subject of an application for registration, must be inspected, marked, ear branded and micro-chipped by a marking, micro-chipping and ear branding official before an application for registration of the litter can be made unless an exemption is granted by the Controlling Body.
- (3) Failure on the part of an applicant to ensure that the condition of premises where a pup is present are satisfactory to the marking official or other authorised person, may result in refusal by the marking official, or that other authorised person, to mark, ear brand and microchip a pup.

(added – 01.01.12)

R137A Information release

- (1) The Controlling Body has the unrestricted right to publish the number of services performed by any sire and the number of progeny produced from those services in such manner or medium as they in their sole discretion deem appropriate.
- (2) In exercising their rights pursuant to sub-rule (1) the Controlling Body may include any information pertaining to the service or resulting progeny, including but not limited to, the type of service, its location, method of insemination, and name of any Stud master or Authorised person or Facility responsible for such service or resulting progeny.

(added – 01.01.12)

DNA REGULATIONS

R138 DNA fingerprint analysis

- (1) Prior to the registration of a bitch as a breeding female, at the expense of the owner of the bitch or other authorised person, the person shall lodge with Greyhounds Australasia a DNA fingerprint analysis carried out by a laboratory designated by Greyhounds Australasia on a sample taken from the bitch by a veterinary surgeon or other approved person and acceptable to Greyhounds Australasia pursuant to any prescribed criterion.
(amended – 01.10.15)
- (2) The analysis of a DNA fingerprint provided pursuant to these Rules shall be carried out by a laboratory designated by Greyhounds Australasia.
(amended – 01.01.13)
- (3) The Controlling Body is exclusively entitled to the results, and retains the Intellectual Property of all DNA fingerprint analyses performed pursuant to these Rules.
- (4) The Controlling Body may, in its absolute discretion, disclose to any person or publish the result of any DNA fingerprint analysis conducted pursuant to these Rules and shall not be liable to any person in law or otherwise for the disclosure or publication of any result.
- (5) Where prescribed in these Rules, or at any time, the Controlling Body may direct, that a DNA fingerprint analysis be performed on a greyhound which is registered, or for which registration is sought with the Controlling Body for the purpose of ascertaining the parentage of the greyhound or otherwise.
- (6) Within seven (7) days of direction by the Controlling Body pursuant to sub-rule (5) being communicated to the owner, the owner shall lodge with the Controlling Body the prescribed DNA fingerprint analysis fee.
- (7) The owner of a greyhound may request that a DNA fingerprint analysis is performed on the greyhound by submitting a completed prescribed DNA application form to the Controlling Body together with the prescribed fee. On receipt of the result of analysis pursuant to this Rule, the Controlling Body shall forward the result to the owner.
- (8) Unless otherwise directed by the Controlling Body, the analytical laboratory shall disclose or forward only to the Controlling Body the result of any analysis.
- (9) The type of biological sample to be taken for DNA fingerprint analysis shall be as determined by the Controlling Body.
- (10) On the Controlling Body pursuant to Rule 138 (5) communicating to the owner, or by the owner lodging a DNA application form with the Controlling Body, the owner of the greyhound shall-
 - (a) arrange for the collection of samples from the greyhound by a veterinary surgeon or other person approved by the Controlling Body for this purpose;

- (b) ensure that the samples are contained/packaged in the prescribed manner and clearly labelled to show-
 - (i) the breeding, ear brand, microchip number, colour and sex of the greyhound and name if applicable;
 - (ii) the date and time of collection of the samples; and
 - (iii) the name of the veterinary surgeon or other approved person who collected the samples; and
- (c) ensure that the veterinary surgeon or other approved person collecting the samples forwards the samples to an approved laboratory within a reasonable period of time of the samples being collected.

(amended – 01.01.12)

R139 Doubt of identity or parentage

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

subject to satisfactory DNA fingerprinting of the sire, bitch and litter, at the expense of the breeder or other person as directed by the Controlling Body, the Controlling Body may allow the registration of the service and the resultant litter to be registered pursuant to such conditions as it thinks fit.

- (2) In circumstances where the sire and/or dam is
 - (a) deceased; or
 - (b) unable to be located

prior to DNA fingerprint analysis confirming parentage being undertaken, a DNA fingerprint analysis record of the grandparents shall be made available to Greyhounds Australasia for acceptable confirmation by a laboratory designated by Greyhounds Australasia.

- (3) Where in the opinion of the Controlling Body the parentage of a greyhound cannot be confirmed by DNA fingerprinting, the Controlling Body may register such greyhound “for racing purposes only”.

(amended – 01.01.12)

STUD BOOK

R140 Admission to stud book

- (1) Subject to sub-rules (2) & (3) a greyhound registered by, and a litter recorded with, a Controlling Body in accordance with these rules shall be eligible to be included in the Australian and New Zealand, Studbook hereinafter referred to as the Studbook.
- (2) A litter shall not be recorded in the Studbook unless the sire and the dam of the litter are currently recorded in the Studbook.
- (3) A greyhound shall not be recorded in the Studbook unless –
 - (a) the sire and the dam of the greyhound are currently recorded in the Studbook; and
 - (b) the litter, of which the greyhound was a member, is or has been previously, recorded in the studbook.
- (4) Sub-rules (2) & (3) shall not apply to a greyhound or litter already recorded in the Studbook or a studbook of a member of the International Alliance of Greyhound Registries.
- (5) Where application for entry into the Studbook is made for a greyhound or litter, if these Rules have not been complied with, the greyhound or litter shall not be entered into the Studbook unless approval is granted by Greyhounds Australasia.
- (6) A sire or bitch domiciled or a litter whelped in Australia or New Zealand, shall not be entered into the Studbook unless a DNA fingerprint analysis record is made available to Greyhounds Australasia for acceptable confirmation by a laboratory designated by Greyhounds Australasia.
- (7) If in the opinion of a Controlling Body doubt exists of the parentage of a greyhound entered in the Studbook, the entry shall be deleted.
- (8) A deleted entry of a greyhound in the Studbook may be reinstated if, in the opinion of Greyhounds Australasia, the circumstances surrounding the deletion no longer exist.
(amended – 01.01.12)

GREYHOUND OWNERSHIP SYNDICATE AND PARTNERSHIP REGULATIONS

(added 01.01.15)

R141 Definitions

“**Accounts**” has the meaning given in Rule 146(b).

“**Company**” means a company incorporated or registered under any Act or Ordinance of any state or territory of the Commonwealth of Australia or New Zealand whilst it remains so incorporated or registered.

“**Firm**” means one or more Natural Persons, not exceeding twenty, carrying on business in Australia under a firm or business name which is registered under any statute or ordinance of any State or Territory of the Commonwealth of Australia or New Zealand.

“**Manager**” means the Natural Person who is the Manager of a Syndicate or Partnership in accordance with Rule 145(a).

“**Member**” means any person over the age of eighteen years who has an interest of any kind and to any extent in a Company, Firm, Syndicate or other association of persons, whether such interest be by way of membership, individual or part-ownership, sharing or stockholding, and an officer; of a Company (as defined) shall be deemed to have an interest in that Company: and ‘membership’ and all other derivatives and applications of the word “member” shall be construed accordingly.

“**Natural Person**” means an individual person in their own right over the age of eighteen years.

“**Offer Document**” means a written notice or other instrument that:

- (a) offers for issue, or invites applications for the issue of, any interest in a Syndicate; and
- (b) is in a form approved by the Controlling Body with whom the Syndicate is subsequently registered.

“**Offeree**” means a person who is offered a Syndicate interest.

“**Participant**” means any person who holds a beneficial interest in a Syndicate, whether jointly or otherwise.

“**Partnership**” means two or more Natural Persons who are joint and several co-owners of a greyhound, that own a greyhound in partnership whether or not they are a partnership under any statute or other law.

“**Person**” includes any Syndicate, Company, a combination of persons, firm owning or leasing greyhounds.

“Personal Offer” means an offer that:

- (a) may only be accepted by the person to whom it is made; and
- (b) is made to a person who is likely to be interested in the offer, having regard to:
 - (i) previous contact between the person making the offer and that person; or
 - (ii) some professional or other connection between the person making the offer and that person; or
 - (iii) statements or actions by that person that indicate that they are interested in offers of that kind.

“Promoter” means any person or company who makes one or more offers for issue, or invites any applications for the issue of, any interest in a greyhound.

“Public Syndicate” means a Syndicate:

- (a) in which all of the Members of the Syndicate did not do so by way of a Personal Offer; or
- (b) has more than 20 Members.

“Syndicate” includes any one of the following that owns or leases a greyhound or an interest in a greyhound:

- (a) A Company.
- (b) A Natural Person or combination of Natural Persons not exceeding twenty.
- (c) A Firm.
- (d) A scheme or arrangement described in Rule 143.

R142 Greyhound Ownership

A greyhound shall not be entered or race unless owned under these Rules by:

- (a) a Natural Person;
- (b) a Partnership not exceeding 10 partners; or
- (c) a Syndicate that has been registered in accordance with these Rules.

N.B. Partnerships must still appoint a Manager pursuant to Rule 145.

R143 Extended Definition of Syndicate

Every Natural Person who has a right to participate or an interest (whether actual, prospective or contingent) with a combination of persons not exceeding twenty:

- (a) in any undertaking or scheme relating to the racing of one or more greyhounds;
- (b) in any common enterprise in relation to one or more greyhounds in which that person is led to expect benefit or advantage from the enterprise or the promotion of it; or
- (c) in any arrangement in relation to one or more greyhounds that in substance involves the investment of money in circumstances in which that person will or may have an interest in one or more greyhounds or any benefit or advantage from the racing of it,

shall be deemed to be a Member of a Syndicate and the Syndicate shall be deemed to be the owner or lessee and to enter or race (as the case may be) the relevant greyhounds.

R144 Syndicate Registration

- (a) A Syndicate (other than a Partnership not exceeding 10 partners) must not race a greyhound unless the Syndicate has first been registered with a Controlling Body.
- (b) Application for registration of a Syndicate shall be made in writing in the prescribed form signed by all Members of the Syndicate. If a Company is the Syndicate or is a Member of a Syndicate, the Company must sign the application in accordance with section 127 of the *Corporations Act 2001*. The application shall be accompanied by:
 - (i) a copy of the Syndicate Agreement;
 - (ii) an address to be the registered address for the Syndicate;
 - (iii) the prescribed fee;
 - (iv) details of registration of the Syndicate by any other Controlling Body;
 - (v) the extent applicable, the Certificate of Incorporation or Certificate of Registration of the Company or Firm, the Certificate of Registration of the Syndicate's business name (if any), all authorised records confirming renewal of the foregoing, and the Syndicate's constitution (if any); and
 - (vi) in the case of a Public Syndicate, a National Police Certificate (NPC) Probity Check of discloseable court outcomes in respect of the Manager.

- (c) The Manager shall lodge an agreement in a form prescribed by the Controlling Body to which the application is made and shall contain the following:
 - (i) The name and address and date of birth of each Member and the percentage share of each Member in the greyhound.
 - (ii) A statement setting out all financial arrangements agreed between the Members and, in particular, the method of calculating and the timing of payment of any contributions due from Members toward racing, training and other expenses and shall also be responsible for payment where applicable of each Members share of prize money and or bonuses won by a greyhound.
 - (iii) Provision for the appointment of a Manager in whom the legal possession of the greyhound is to be vested for the Syndicate.
 - (iv) A declaration that each member has read the GAR, including the rules therein concerning Syndicates and interests in greyhounds, and any Local Rules of the Controlling Body to which the application is made relating thereto, and that, except for traffic convictions involving a fine, had not been convicted of any criminal offence.
 - (v) A term imposing on the Manager an obligation to keep individual records of account for each greyhound.
 - (vi) Any provisions specified in Rule 146.
 - (vii) Any other provisions that the Controlling Body considers desirable either generally or in particular cases.
- (d) Application for renewal of a Syndicate shall be made prior to the time stipulated by the relevant Controlling Body from time to time, but not less frequently than bi-ennially.
- (e) The Controlling Body has complete discretion as to whether or not to:
 - (i) register any Syndicate; and
 - (ii) suspend or remove a Syndicate from the register maintained by the Controlling Body.

R145 Manager

- (a) Where a Syndicate consists of solely one Natural Person, that Natural Person will be the Manager of the Syndicate. Syndicates (other than Syndicates consisting solely one Natural Person) and Partnerships must appoint a Natural Person as Manager. Unless otherwise notified to the Controlling Body, the Manager of such Syndicates or Partnerships is the Natural Person named as the Manager in the application for registration of that Syndicate or Partnership with the Controlling Body.

- (b) Possession of the greyhound vests in the Manager.
- (c) The Manager shall, alone of the Partnership or Syndicate Members, be entitled to:
 - (i) nominate or withdraw a greyhound from an event;
 - (ii) nominate a greyhound for any series or bonus payment scheme;
 - (iii) receive any prize money or trophies won by a greyhound; and
 - (iv) act for and represent the Partnership, the Syndicate and the Syndicate Members in relation to the greyhound in all respects pursuant to the Rules.
- (d) The Manager of a Syndicate must:
 - (i) act honestly;
 - (ii) exercise the degree of care and diligence that a reasonable person would exercise if they were in the Manager's position;
 - (iii) act in the best interests of the Members and, if there is a conflict between the Members' interests and the Manager's own interests, give priority to the Members' interests;
 - (iv) treat the Members who hold interests of the same class equally and Members who hold interests of different classes fairly; and
 - (v) carry out or comply with any other duty that is conferred on the Manager by the Syndicate Agreement.
- (e) The Manager may be removed or replaced by a memorandum signed by the Partnership or Syndicate Members comprising a majority interest of at least 51% in the greyhound.

The Manager must notify the Controlling Body in writing of any change in:

- (i) the Manager (together with all details reasonably required by the Controlling Body); and
- (ii) the composition or details of the Syndicate or Partnership,

within seven (7) days of the change occurring or prior to the greyhound next racing, whichever is earlier.

R146 Syndicate Financial Management and Reporting

The Manager of a Public Syndicate must:

- (a) open and maintain a separate account with an Australian bank in respect of the Public Syndicate which account must be used for the deposit and payment of all moneys relating to the operation of the Syndicate;

- (b) keep such accounting records as a correct record to explain the transactions and financial position of the Public Syndicate, such records to be kept in such a way as will enable true and fair profit and loss accounts and a statement of assets and liabilities to be prepared in respect of the Public Syndicate from time to time;
- (c) in respect of each financial year for the duration of the Public Syndicate, prepare a true and fair profit and loss account and statement of assets and liabilities containing such information and matters as a correct record and explain the transactions and financial position of the Syndicate (“the Accounts”) and:
 - (i) lodge the Accounts with the Controlling Body within 90 days after the end of that financial year;
 - (ii) deliver a copy of the Accounts to every participant in the Syndicate within 90 days after the end of that financial year;
 - (iii) lodge with ASIC a copy of the Syndicate’s most recent Accounts within 14 days after receipt of a written request to do so by ASIC; and
 - (iv) by 31 March each year, give to Syndicate Members such written information that the Manager, acting reasonably, believes an ordinary Member needs in order to understand the Member’s investment in the Syndicate including as a minimum, but not limited to, the provision for members being informed of their opening and closing balances, transactions during the year and the fees paid by investors during the year.

The Syndicate Agreement must contain terms requiring the Manager to undertake the actions set out at Rule 146(a) to (c).

R147 Syndicate Names

- (a) No Syndicate name shall be registered or used which has not been approved by the Controlling Body.
- (b) The Syndicate name shall remain the property of the Controlling Body in the jurisdiction that it has been registered, and is to be recorded on the National Data Records.

R148 Controlling Body May Make Additional Rules

The Controlling Body may from time to time make additional Rules making such provision in relation to owners of greyhounds (including Syndicates) as it may deem appropriate in relation to the formation, conduct and termination of any ownership structure, and otherwise howsoever in respect of them. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, it may make Rules in respect of the following:

- (a) The information to be furnished to a Controlling Body in relation to the registration of a Syndicate.

- (b) The form of Certificate of Registration to be issued in respect of a Syndicate, the person to whom it is to be issued, and the person to have and retain the possession of the certificate.
- (c) The representation of a Syndicate for the purposes of the Rules.
- (d) The name in which a Syndicate may be registered and the powers of a Controlling Body to register or refuse to register or require the alteration of the name of a Syndicate.
- (e) The information to be furnished to a Controlling Body in relation to each additional greyhound to be entered or raced by a Syndicate.
- (f) The renewal or registration of a Syndicate.
- (g) The mode and circumstances of cancellation of registration of a Syndicate.

The service of notices upon or communications with a Syndicate and the members of it.
- (h) The termination of a Syndicate and matters relating thereto.
- (i) Procedures upon any change in membership of a Syndicate.
- (j) The fees to be paid in relation to a Syndicate.

R149 Compliance with Syndicate Rules

- (a) Every Member of a Syndicate shall in all respects and for all purposes be bound by these Rules irrespective of the nature or extent of the interests or rights of such Members in the Syndicate, and notwithstanding the provisions of any rules or constitution governing the Syndicate or any agreement or stipulation as between the Members of the Syndicate.
- (b) Every person (whether a Natural Person, a company or otherwise) who commits a breach of any of the Rules relating to Syndicates or who fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof may be penalised by the Controlling Body, who may also disqualify any greyhound owned or leased by the Syndicate.
- (c) Where any Member of a Syndicate is disqualified or declared to be a defaulter, no greyhound owned or part owned by that Syndicate is eligible to be nominated for a start in any event until such time as the Member is removed from the Syndicate.

R150 Registration of Promoters

- (a) Unless the person only conducts Personal Offers, a person must not offer for issue, or invite applications for the issue of, any interest in a greyhound (including by way of a Syndicate), or in any way conduct any activities of a Promoter, unless

that person is first registered as a Promoter with the Controlling Body in the jurisdiction where the persons or person's business is located.

- (b) An application for registration as a Promoter must be accompanied with:
 - (i) the application fee prescribed by the Controlling Body;
 - (ii) the applicant's business plan, which must include (without limitation):
 - (A) details of the business's structure;
 - (B) details of how the Promoter will communicate with Members;
 - (C) details of how the Promoter will manage the accounts of a Syndicate and settle payments to Members.
 - (iii) a true copy of business and/or Company certificates of registration;
 - (iv) a statement of the applicant's assets and liabilities;
 - (v) National Police Certificate (NPC) Probity Check of discloseable court outcomes;
 - (vi) two written references by referees pertaining to the applicant's conduct of business.;
 - (vii) a copy of applicant's proposed form of Offer Document;
 - (viii) evidence of the Promoter's internal complaints handling procedure.
- (c) The Promoter must respond within 7 days to any written complaint in relation to the issue or sale of an interest in a Syndicate or conduct of a Syndicate under their management. This requirement is to ensure the Promoter acknowledges complaints, fairly considers them, records and reports them and advises of their appeal rights.
- (d) Should matters not be appropriately resolved by the parties, a statement advising that under the rules of racing they have a right to appeal to the respective Controlling Body where the Promoter is licensed.
- (e) The Controlling Body has complete discretion as to whether or not to:
 - (i) register any person as a Promoter; and
 - (ii) suspend or remove a Promoter from the register maintained by the Controlling Body.
- (f) Notwithstanding the generality of Rule 155(d), the Controlling Body may suspend or cancel registration of a Promoter where the Promoter, or any member or officer of the Promoter:
 - (i) breaches any of the Rules;

- (ii) has been disqualified;
- (iii) commits an act of insolvency; or
- (iv) has appointed to them a receiver, manager, administrator, liquidator, trustee in bankruptcy or such other external controller.

R151 Offers of Syndicate Interests

Promoters of Public Syndicates must be registered

- (a) A person must not:
 - (i) make an offer of, or invite any application for, an interest in a Public Syndicate;
 - (ii) advertise Public Syndicate interests or publish any statement that is reasonably likely to induce people to acquire Public Syndicate interests; or
 - (iii) provide an Offeree for a Public Syndicate with an Offer Document, unless:
 - (iv) that person is registered as a Promoter; and
 - (v) the Controlling Body has first provided written approval of the Offer Document.
- (b) Notwithstanding any approval given by a Controlling Body under Rule 151(a), such approval will not be regarded as the Controlling Body endorsing the Promoter or the Public Syndicate, and the Promoter must not represent, suggest or infer that any such approval amounts to the Controlling Body endorsing the Promoter or the Public Syndicate.

Information to Controlling Body

- (c) The Promoter of a Public Syndicate must promptly provide the Controlling Body with a copy of:
 - (i) any agreement establishing or affecting the Syndicate;
 - (ii) any agreement in relation to the Syndicate which any Syndicate participant is a party;
 - (iii) any information, including any Offer Document, in relation to the Syndicate that is provided by the Promoter to an Offeree; and
 - (iv) any advertisement in respect of the Syndicate.

Offers

- (d) A Promoter of a Public Syndicate must not receive any payment (whether of money or other valuable consideration) from any person for an interest in, or to be a member of, a Syndicate unless the Promoter has first given the person an Offer Document.
- (e) A person must not offer interests in a Public Syndicate to an Offeree in the course of, or because of:
 - (i) an unsolicited meeting with the Offeree; or
 - (ii) an unsolicited telephone call to the Offeree
- (f) If the Promoter of a Public Syndicate will not be the Manager of that Syndicate, the Promoter must clearly state in the Offer Document that the Manager is required to manage the Syndicate in accordance with the terms of any agreement governing the Syndicate approved by the Controlling Body and any rules, regulations or guidelines made by the Controlling Body in respect of such Manager or management.
- (g) Within seven (7) days of receiving a Member's money for the issue of an interest in the Syndicate, the Promoter must issue the Member with a receipt and a certificate confirming the Member's membership in the Syndicate and the nature of that membership.

Syndicate must be registered

- (h) Within 45 days of the Syndicate being fully subscribed, the Promoter must register the Syndicate with the Controlling Body.
- (i) Prior to registration of the Syndicate in accordance with Rule 144, the Promoter must ensure that the Public Syndicate has unencumbered title to the whole of the Syndicate's greyhounds.

Refunds

- (j) If the Syndicate is not fully subscribed within six (6) months after the date on which the Offer Document in respect of that Syndicate is approved by the Controlling Body, the Promoter must repay all money received from any person who applied to participate in the Syndicate, together with interest (if any) which accrued in respect of that money, within 10 business days after the expiry of that six month period.

R152 Conduct of Promoters

The Promoter must:

- (a) provide any assistance or information reasonably required by the Controlling Body; and
- (b) for so long as the Syndicate is promoted by the Promoter, ensure that each Syndicate promoted by the Promoter is operated honestly, efficiently and fairly; and

- (c) provide any assistance or information reasonably required by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission in relation to any Syndicate promoted by the Promoter; and
- (d) maintain an internal complaints handling procedure approved by the Controlling Body, which includes as features:
 - (i) that the Promoter must respond materially and in substance within seven (7) days to any written complaint from a Syndicate Member in relation to the Syndicate; and
 - (ii) if the matter cannot be resolved by the parties, a statement advising Members that they have a right to appeal to the Controlling Body where the Promoter is licensed.

R153 Ineligible Member or Greyhound

- (a) The Controlling Body shall have the power to register any Syndicate or Partnership as the owner or lessee of a greyhound or any members thereof or a manager of a greyhound.
- (b) Unless otherwise directed by the Controlling Body, no Syndicate or Partnership shall be registered or continue to be registered whilst any greyhound owned by the Syndicate or Partnership is disqualified or whilst any member is a person whose interest in any greyhound would, under the Rules, operate to prohibit such greyhound from being entered for, or start in, any event.

R154 Changes to Syndicates or Partnerships

The registration of a Syndicate or Partnership will not be affected by the fact that:

- (a) a member of the Syndicate or Partnership, other than the Manager, has disposed of the whole or part of his or her interest since the Syndicate Agreement was registered, provided that no interest of any one such member is disposed of more than once in any period of 28 days and provided that notification of each such disposition signed by the transferor and the transferee and containing a declaration by the transferee that he or she possesses a copy of the Syndicate or Partnership agreement and that he has read the GAR and Regulations concerning Syndicates or Partnership and interests in greyhounds and any Local Rules of the Controlling Body by which the Syndicate or Partnership is registered relating thereto is lodged with the Controlling Body within seven days of the disposition;
- (b) a member of the Syndicate has died, provided that written notification of death is lodged with the Controlling Body within 28 days; and provided further that if the Controlling Body by notice sent to the registered address of the Syndicate calls for a new formal agreement to be lodged with the Controlling Body for approval, then at the expiration of 28 days after the date of the notice or such other period that the notice may prescribe the registration of the agreement previously lodged shall be cancelled; or

- (c) there has occurred any change of the directors or shareholders of a Company registered as a Syndicate or of the members of a Syndicate not being a Company, provided that notification thereof shall be made to the Controlling Body as required by these Rules.

R155 Cancellation of a Syndicate or Partnership

- (a) The registration of a Syndicate shall be cancelled by the Controlling Body if the Syndicate has so resolved by resolutions passed by members holding an interest of at least seventy-five percent.
- (b) The registration of a Partnership shall be cancelled by the Controlling Body if the Partnership has so resolved by resolutions passed by members holding an interest of at least fifty-one percent.
- (c) Notwithstanding anything in these rules, the Controlling Body may at anytime call upon the members of a Syndicate or Partnership to show cause why the registration of the Syndicate or Partnership should not be cancelled.
- (d) The registration of a Syndicate or Partnership may be cancelled by a Controlling Body upon written application by the Manager of the Syndicate if the Controlling Body is satisfied:
 - (i) that the Manager has given written notice, addressed to each member, at their last known contact address either email or physical; and
 - (ii) after the expiration of 28 days from such notice having been given, members holding an interest of not less than twenty-five percent in the Syndicate or Partnership have given notice in writing to the Controlling Body notifying of their objection to the cancellation.
- (e) Notwithstanding the generality of Rule 144(e), the Controlling Body may suspend or cancel registration of a Syndicate or Partnership where the Syndicate, Partnership or any member, Manager or officer thereof:
 - (i) breaches any of the Rules;
 - (ii) has been disqualified;
 - (iii) commits an act of insolvency;
 - (iv) has appointed to them a receiver, manager, administrator, liquidator, trustee in bankruptcy or such other external controller; or
 - (v) any Manager or officer fails to supply to the Controlling Body or its Stewards, within a stipulated time, such information as the Controlling Body (or the Stewards at the direction of the Controlling Body) may require.
- (f) In the event of cancellation of Syndicate or Partnership the primary responsibility for the welfare of any greyhound owned by the Syndicate or Partnership would be vested with the Syndicate or Partnership Manager.

R156 Dispute Resolution

Notwithstanding anything contained in these Rules, should a dispute arise between a Promoter and any Member of a Syndicate promoted by the Promoter concerning any matter relevant to a registered Syndicate, the Promoter and the Member shall submit to arbitration of that dispute by the Controlling Body or the Stewards thereof. The decision of the Controlling Body or the Stewards shall be final and binding on all parties affected by such dispute.

R157 Right of Audit

In addition to any other power that the Controlling Body may have:

- (a) the Controlling Body may, whether by itself or by a person nominated by the Controlling Body, audit all books and records of any Syndicate; and
- (b) for a Syndicate (other than a Partnership), the Manager must do all things required by the Controlling Body, and provide all assistance required by the Controlling Body, for the purpose of the Controlling Body exercising its power under Rule 157(a); and
- (c) for a Partnership, each and every Member must do all things required by the Controlling Body, and provide all assistance required by the Controlling Body, for the purpose of the Controlling Body exercising its power under Rule 157(a).

GREYHOUND TRIAL TRACKS

LR150 Greyhound trial tracks must be registered by GRNSW under this Part

LR150A Definitions

In this Part:

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

"registered holder" means the individual or corporation in whose name a greyhound trial track is registered with the Authority, and includes a person carrying on the business of that track under rule 200D or 200E;

"registration fee period" means the period of 12 months ending on 31 December in any year.

LR150B Application for registration or renewal of registration of trial track

- (1) An application for registration of a greyhound trial track or renewal of any such registration must:
 - (a) be in an approved form; and
 - (b) be accompanied by the prescribed fee; and
 - (c) specify one individual who is to be the manager of that trial track and be signed by that person.
- (2) The manager of a greyhound trial track may be the registered holder.
- (3) GRNSW may require any applicant for registration or renewal of registration of a greyhound trial track and any proposed manager of the track to appear before the Controlling Body and supply such information in respect of the application as the Controlling Body may consider necessary.
- (4)
 - (a) A person shall not permit, authorise or conduct a greyhound trial:
 - (i) at any place other than at a greyhound trial track registered in accordance with the Rules; or

- (ii) otherwise than under the control of the manager or registered holder of a registered greyhound trial track.
- (b) A person who contravenes paragraph (a) of this subrule is guilty of an offence.

LR150C Transfer of registration of trial track where registered holder transfers business

- (1) If the registered holder of a greyhound trial track is about to cease to carry on business, because of the proposed transfer of the track to some other person, that other person must apply as soon as practicable to the Controlling Body for the transfer to that other person of the registration of the track.
- (2) An application for such a transfer is to be dealt with as if it were an application for registration under 200B.

LR150D Transfer of registration of trial track where holder dies

- (1) If the registered holder of a greyhound trial track dies, any member of the holder's family of or above the age of 18 years, or with the approval of GRNSW, 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 registered holder.
- (2) A family member or other person referred to in subrule (1) is not entitled to carry on the business of a greyhound trial track:
 - (a) unless the member or other person has first notified GRNSW of the death of the registered holder and of such other particulars as GRNSW may from time to time require; or
 - (b) if GRNSW withdraws the approval conferred by subrule (1).
- (3) Within the period of one month referred to in subrule (1), the person carrying on the business or any other person who claims preference over that person may apply to GRNSW for the endorsement of his or her name on the certificate of registration of the greyhound trial track as agent of the deceased estate pending transfer of the certificate of registration under subrule (6).
- (4) GRNSW may, on application under subrule (3), order the endorsement on the certificate as agent of the name of such one of the applicants as GRNSW thinks fit and that agent may then carry on the business of the trial track pending the transfer of the registration under subrule (6).
- (5) On the grant of probate of the will of the deceased registered holder or of letters of administration of his or her estate, the executor or administrator, as the case may be, must as soon as practicable apply to GRNSW for a transfer of the certificate of registration of the trial track either to himself or herself or to some other person nominated by the executor or administrator.

- (6) An application for transfer under subrule (5) is to be dealt with as if it were an application for registration under LR200C.

LR150E Transfer of registration of trial track where registered holder becomes bankrupt

- (1) If the registered holder of a greyhound trial track becomes bankrupt, the holder's trustee must, as soon as practicable, apply to GRNSW for the transfer of the certificate of registration of the track either to the trustee or to some other person nominated by the trustee.
- (2) An application for transfer under subrule (1) is to be dealt with as if it were an application for registration under LR200C.
- (3) Between the time of making an application under subrule (1) and its determination by GRNSW, the business of the greyhound trial track may be carried on by the trustee or some other person authorised in writing by the trustee.

LR150F Registration of manager and assistant managers

- (1) A person must not take any part in the management or control of a greyhound trial track unless the person is registered by the Controlling Body as the manager or an assistant manager of the track and has paid (and the Controlling Body has accepted) all fees payable under these Rules in connection with that registration.
- (2) In the event of a breach of subrule (1) at any greyhound trial track, the registered holder and manager of that track are guilty of the same breach.
- (3) An application by a person for registration as the manager or an assistant manager of a greyhound trial track must:
- (a) be in an approved form; and
 - (b) be accompanied by the prescribed fee; and
 - (c) in the case of an assistant manager of a greyhound trial track -be accompanied by a nomination of the applicant signed by the manager of that track in an approved form.
- (4) Any such applicant must supply such evidence of character, fitness and experience as the Controlling Body may require.

LR150G Grant or refusal of application

- (1) If a person applies for registration or renewal of registration of a greyhound trial track or for registration as the manager or an assistant manager of a greyhound trial track, the Controlling Body or GRNSW as the case may be may:
 - (a) grant the application and issue the person with a certificate of registration or a further certificate of registration, as the case may be; or
 - (b) refuse the application if it is of the opinion that the refusal is in the interests of greyhound racing.
- (2) The Controlling Body or GRNSW as the case may be may refuse any such application without being obliged to publish the reasons for its decision.
- (3) If the Controlling Body or GRNSW as the case may be proposes to refuse an application for renewal of registration, it must give notice of the proposal to the applicant and allow the applicant, within 7 days of service of the notice, to make representations to the Controlling Body.
- (4) If the Controlling Body or GRNSW as the case may be refuses to accept payment under this Part of a fee for a registration fee period, it may (having regard to any representations by the registered person concerned) later accept payment of that fee.

LR150H Duration of registration

- (1) The registration of a greyhound trial track, unless sooner cancelled by GRNSW, remains in force:
 - (a) from the date on which it was granted by GRNSW; or
 - (b) in the case of renewal of registration, from the day on which the previous registration ceases to be in force, until 31 December next following that date.
- (2) An application for renewal of registration of a greyhound trial track is to be made on or before 1 December of the current year of registration.
- (3) If any such application for renewal of a registration is made after 1 December of the current year of registration, GRNSW may grant the application on such terms and conditions as it may think fit.

LR150I Continuance of registration

The registration of a manager or an assistant manager continues in force until cancelled by the Controlling Body.

LR150J Payment of fees

- (1) A manager or an assistant manager must pay the prescribed fee in respect of each registration fee period.
- (2) The fee in respect of each registration fee period must be paid on or before 1 December immediately preceding that period and must be accompanied by the information in the approved form.
- (3) If payment of any such fee is received by the Controlling Body after the due date, the Controlling Body may accept payment on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit. The Controlling Body may refuse to accept payment of any such fee if it is of the opinion that the refusal is in the interests of greyhound racing.

LR150K General provisions relating to registration

Certificates of registration under this Part apply in the same way as they apply to certificates of registration under Part 8.

LR150L Cancellation of registration or fine

- (1) If the Controlling Body is satisfied that it is in the best interests of greyhound racing to do so, it may do any one or both of the following things:
 - (a) the Controlling Body may cancel the registration of a greyhound trial track;
 - (b) the Controlling Body may cancel the registration of the manager or an assistant manager of a greyhound trial track.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subrule (1), the Controlling Body may act under that subrule if:
 - (a) the registered holder, the manager or an assistant manager of the greyhound trial track has been found guilty by the Controlling Body of having breached these Rules or having failed to take all necessary steps to prevent a breach of these Rules at that track; or
 - (b) the registered holder, the manager or an assistant manager of the greyhound trial track has been convicted of an offence by any court in New South Wales or elsewhere and the Controlling Body is satisfied that the person's continued association with greyhound trial tracks would be detrimental to the proper control and regulation of greyhound racing; or
 - (c) the manner of conduct, management or control of the greyhound trial track is, in the opinion of the Controlling Body, detrimental to the proper control and regulation of greyhound racing; or
 - (d) the condition of the greyhound trial track or the surrounds is dangerous to persons frequenting it or unsuitable for the trialling or training of greyhounds.

- (3) The Controlling Body or a Controlling Body steward may impose a fine not exceeding 50 penalty units on the registered holder, the manager or an assistant manager of a greyhound trial track who has been found guilty by the Controlling Body or Controlling Body steward of having breached these Rules.
- (4) If the Controlling Body or a Controlling Body steward proposes to act under this rule, the Controlling Body must give notice of the proposal to GRNSW and the person affected and allow the person, within 7 days of service of the notice, to make representations to the Controlling Body.
- (5) The cancellation of the registration of a greyhound trial track under this rule has effect on a day specified by the Controlling Body, being a day that is not sooner than 14 days after the day on which the Controlling Body decides to cancel the registration.

LR150M Manager to be present at track

A greyhound trial track must not be used or open for use unless the manager of the track, or if the manager is absent pursuant to leave of absence granted by the Controlling Body, a person approved as acting manager of the track, is personally present at the track.

LR150N Greyhounds not allowed on unregistered trial tracks

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

LR150O Investigations

- (1) The Controlling Body or a Controlling Body steward may investigate, or cause to be investigated, any occurrence in relation to any matter connected with any greyhound trial track.
- (2) For the purpose of an investigation under this rule, an official authorised by the Controlling Body to conduct the investigation or the Controlling Body steward may require any registered person to furnish the official or steward with any information which the official or steward may consider reasonably necessary.

LR150P Inspection of greyhound trial tracks

An Controlling Body steward or other official of the Controlling Body may, subject to the production of proof of the steward's identity if demanded, at all reasonable times enter and inspect any registered greyhound trial track and anything connected to the track (not being a dwelling-house) and may require any registered person to furnish the steward or official with such information as the steward or official may consider reasonably necessary for the purpose of administering these Rules.

LR150Q Prohibition on betting or wagering

Betting or wagering at any place where a greyhound trial or training race is held is prohibited.

LR150R Prohibition of admission charge

The making of a charge for the admission of persons (not being persons in charge of greyhounds) to a greyhound trial track is prohibited.

LR150S Prohibition on award of money

The award, in respect of any greyhound trial or training race, of any money is prohibited.

LR150T Award of prizes other than money

- (1) In this rule, "prize" does not include money, but does include the award to the owner of a greyhound which has competed in a trial or training race of the right to have the greyhound drawn for a subsequent race at a meeting for greyhound racing.
- (2) If the registered holder of a greyhound trial track applies to the Controlling Body for the Controlling Body's approval to the award by the registered holder of a prize in respect of a greyhound trial or training race at the track, the Controlling Body may, subject to such conditions as it may think fit to impose, grant that approval.
- (3) Any such application must:
 - (a) be in an approved form; and
 - (b) be lodged with the Controlling Body not less than 21 days before the day on which the greyhound trial or training race, in relation to which the application is being made, is to be held.
- (4) Nothing in this rule prevents the Controlling Body from giving its approval to the award by the registered holder of a greyhound trial track of a prize in respect of a greyhound trial or training race at that track if:
 - (a) the application for that approval has been made less than 21 days before the day on which the greyhound trial or training race is to be held; and
 - (b) the Controlling Body determines that it would be proper to give that approval.
- (5) A person must not award, in respect of any greyhound trial or training race, any prize except in accordance with an approval given by the Controlling Body.

BOOKMAKERS AND CLERKS

LR151 Registration of bookmakers and bookmakers' clerks

A person or company must not act as a bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk at any race meeting (whether in respect of races at that meeting or on any other event or contingency) unless the person or company:

- (a) is registered by the Controlling Body as a bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk, as the case may be; and
- (b) the person or company is registered by Harness Racing New South Wales or Racing New South Wales as a bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk, as the case may be, subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) the person or company must not act as a bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk at more than five meetings in any calendar year;
 - (ii) the person or company must notify the NSW Bookmakers Co-operative of their intention to act as a bookmaker or a bookmaker's clerk at a particular meeting before the relevant meeting;
 - (iii) the NSW Bookmakers Co-operative has notified the Controlling Body:
 - (A) of the details referred to in (ii);
 - (B) that the person or company has in place the guarantee required by the NSW Bookmakers Co-operative for the meeting or meetings; and
 - (C) that the guarantee referred to in (B) will be valid for 28 days from the date of the relevant meeting or meetings;
 - (iv) the person or company has paid the Controlling Body, before a meeting at which the person or company will act as a bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk, a fifty dollar administration fee in respect of the meeting; and
 - (iv) the person or company has paid to the Controlling Body the relevant race fields fee.

(amended – 01.01.15)

LR151A Application for registration

- (1) An application by a person or company for registration as a bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk must:
 - (a) be in an approved form; and
 - (b) be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

- (2) An application by a person or company for registration as a bookmaker must be accompanied by a cash deposit or bond of such amount as the Controlling Body may require as security for the payment of wagers and for the discharge of any obligations entered into by such bookmaker when registered in plying the bookmaker's calling.
- (3) An applicant referred to in subrule (1) must supply such evidence of character, fitness and experience as the Controlling Body may require.
- (4) An applicant which is a company must supply such evidence as the Controlling Body may require to enable the Controlling Body to determine whether the company is an eligible company within the meaning of the Act.

LR151B Continuance of registration

The registration of a bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk continues in force until cancelled by the Controlling Body.

LR151C Payment of fee

- (1) A registered bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk must pay the prescribed fee in respect of each registration period.
- (2) The fee in respect of a registration period must be paid on or before 1 September immediately preceding that period and must be accompanied by information in an approved form.
- (3) If payment of any such fee is received by the Controlling Body after the due date, the Controlling Body may accept the payment on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.
- (4) The Controlling Body may refuse to accept payment of any such fee if it is of the opinion that the refusal is in the interests of greyhound racing.

LR151D Grant or refusal of application

If a person or company applies to the Controlling Body for registration as a bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk, the Controlling Body may:

- (a) grant the application and issue the person or company with a certificate of registration with such conditions as the Controlling Body deems appropriate; or
- (b) refuse the application if it is of the opinion that the refusal is in the interests of greyhound racing.

LR151E Person fielding in place of bookmaker

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

LR151F Bets on concession basis

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

LR151G Bookmaker to lay odds offered

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

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

LR151H to NBookmakers and bookmaker's clerks

A person shall not –

- (a) act as a bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk at any race meeting conducted by the club unless the person has complied with the requirements of LR151;
- (b) carry on his business as a bookmaker unless he is the holder of a valid permit issued by the club authorising him to do so or
- (c) whilst registered as a bookmaker, field on a race in which he or she has engaged a greyhound of which he is the registered trainer.

(amended 1.10.15)

LR151I -

- (1) A bookmaker must keep a written or computer record (betting ledger) in a form approved by the Controlling Body setting out the true and accurate particulars of:
 - (a) every bet made with a bookmaker; and
 - (b) every bet back made by the bookmaker.
- (2) The betting ledger or computer record must:
 - (a) indicate the greyhound races, horse races, harness races or sports betting events in connection with which the bets or bets back were made with or by the bookmaker; and
 - (b) include any other particular required by the Controlling Body, and these Rules, as adopted by the Controlling Body; and
 - (c) be provided in original form to the race club at the end of a race meeting at which any bet was placed to be kept by that race club for at least 3 years and a duplicate copy thereof must be kept by the bookmaker for at least 5 years after the bet or bet back to which it relates is made.

LR151J -

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

- (a) occupy and retain the stand allocated to him by the club;
- (b) only trade or operate under a name which is registered and has been approved by the Controlling Body. Such approved name shall be displayed at all times on the bookmaker's stand, betting sheets, betting tickets, activity return forms and any other correspondence during the term of the licence;
- (c) exhibit the price of each runner in the first race at least 10 minutes before the advertised starting time for that race and thereafter at least 10 minutes before the advertised starting time for each subsequent race;
- (d) have his name printed on betting tickets issued by him. A name impressed by means of a rubber stamp shall be deemed not to have been printed;
- (e) write the name of the greyhound or horse in respect of which a bet is made and the amount of such bet clearly on the betting ticket issued;
- (f) accept bets for himself and for no other person; and
- (g) within 3 working days after the conclusion of a race meeting, provide the secretary with a written record of all unpaid bets.

- (h) not alter or allow to be altered any erroneous entry in the betting ledger but must cause the same to be ruled through and the proper entry made underneath;
- (i) enter all book bets in a recognisable name of the person with whom they are made and none but legitimate wagers must be so entered;
- (j) not enter or permit to be entered in his or her betting ledger or computer record any illegitimate bet and in particular any false, misleading or fictitious entries, or bets made in fictitious names;
- (k) record the full serial number of the first betting ticket at the top of the page of each betting sheet and do all things necessary to ensure that clear and legible carbon copies are made of all entries in the betting ledger in a consecutive manner;
- (l) have printed on all betting tickets an address at which the bookmaker issuing the betting ticket may be conveniently found;
- (m) at the request of a steward or other authorised official immediately made available the bookmaker's Controlling Body betting ledger or sheets or computer records used for the recording of bets made by the bookmaker;
- (n) for the purpose of compliance with these rules and this rule a bookmaker may use any computerised recording system provided that such system has the prior approval of the Controlling Body and the NSW Department of Gaming and Racing.
- (o) upon making any bet, including a bet made as a layer, backer and when betting back, immediately record the bet in a legible manner in the authorised betting book, records or sheets; provided that such record of any such bet must identify with whom the bet was made.
- (p) be able to conduct telephone betting subject to the provisions of the Racing Administration Act 1998, provided the bookmaker has been issued with the relevant telephone betting authority by the Minister for Gaming and Racing and is subject to any conditions imposed by the Minister under that Act, and to such conditions as imposed from time to time by the Controlling Body;
- (q) be able to access the internet and place bet backs with a licensed wagering operator provided the bookmaker has been issued with the relevant internet access approvals by the Minister for Gaming and Racing and is subject to any conditions imposed by the Minister under the Racing Administration Act 1998, and to such conditions as imposed from time to time by the Controlling Body;
- (r) not, without the permission of Stewards, whilst betting is taking place on a racecourse, bring onto, have in his or her possession or use any portable telephone, radio transmitter, radio transceiver or other appliance, apparatus, instrument or equipment capable of receiving or transmitting information that has not been approved under an authority issued by the Minister for Gaming and Racing;

LR151K -

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

- (a) re-issue a betting ticket which has been previously issued;

employ a person as a bookmaker's clerk if the person is not so registered with the Controlling Body or has not paid the prescribed fee of the Controlling Body for the current period;

except with the permission of the stewards, leave his stand until the conclusion of the last race and the settlement of bets thereon.

LR151L -

Subject to LR151J, a bookmaker is permitted to place a bet back with a licensed wagering operator, being a wagering operator that holds a licence or authority (however described) under the legislation of any State or Territory in Australia to carry out wagering operations, provided that:

- (a) the full details of any bets placed by a bookmaker with another bookmaker fielding at the same race meeting or with the on-course totalisator must be recorded separately in the bookmaker's ledger or computer record and identified as a bet back.
- (b) any bets placed by a bookmaker via telephone during a race meeting upon which he or she is conducting his or her business as a bookmaker must only be with a licensed wagering operator approved by the Controlling Body. Full details of the transaction, including the name of the bookmaker with whom such bet is made, must be recorded separately in the bookmaker's ledger or computer record and identified as a Telephone bet back.
- (c) any bets placed by a bookmaker via the Internet during a race meeting upon which he or she is conducting his or her business as a bookmaker must only be with a licensed wagering operator approved by the Controlling Body. Full details of the transaction, including the name of the licensed wagering operator with whom the bet back is made, must be recorded separately in the bookmaker's ledger or computer record and identified as an Internet bet back.

LR151M -

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

LR151N -

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

LR151O to U Betting with bookmakers

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

LR151P -

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

LR151Q -

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

LR151R -

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

LR151S -

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

LR151T -

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

LR151U -

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

LR151V Betting procedure – no race

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

LR151W Non-starter

- (1)
 - (a) In the event of the stewards at any time after betting on a race has commenced and before the start ordering or permitting a greyhound to be withdrawn from the race; or
 - (b) if at the time of the start a greyhound has not been placed in the starting boxes either inadvertently or for any other reason,

the stewards may declare such greyhound to be a "non-starter" and may declare off all bets made on the racecourse on such greyhound on the day of the race and may make such order as to the settlement of bets as they deem fit.

- (2) In the exercise of their power under sub-rule (1), the stewards, may if they consider that the declaring of a greyhound to be a "non-starter" in a race would have any material effect on the odds of the remaining greyhounds, make an order that payment of winning, place

and concession bets on a race in which the greyhound has been declared to be a "non-starter" be subject to a deduction in accordance with the betting deduction scale set out in these rules.

- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule, if 2 or more greyhounds are declared to be "non-starters" in a race after betting therein has commenced and prior to the race being run, the stewards shall declare all bets off and order that fresh betting take place.

LR151X Betting Deduction Scale

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

Win Odds against a non starter at time of declaration	Deductions in the \$ on amount payable to backer (inc. stake) for a WIN	Deductions in the \$ on amount payable to backer (inc. stake) for a PLACE
1-50 1-12	90c	30c
1-10 1-8 1-7	85c	30c
1-6 1-5 1-4	80c	30c
2-7 1-3	75c	30c
4-11 2-5 4-9	70c	30c
1-2 8-15	65c	30c
4-7 8-13	60c	30c
4-6 8-11 4-5	55c	28c
9-10	50c	27c
Evens 10-9	46c	26c
5-4 11-8 6-4	40c	25c
13-8 7-4 15-8	35c	23c
2 9-4	30c	22c
5-2 11-4	26c	20c
3 13-4	23c	19c
7-2 15-4 4	20c	17c
9-2 5	17c	15c
11-2 6	14c	14c
13- 2 7 15-2	12c	12c
8 9	10c	10c
10 11 12	8c	8c
14 15 16	6c	6c
20 25	4c	4c
30 33	3c	3c
40 50	2c	2c
60 66 80 100	1c	1c
* NOTE: The above scale may change in respect of computer deductions		

LR151Y Scale of Deductions for Late Withdrawals for Concession Betting

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

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

In relation to Place Betting it is provided that, except in the case of a dead-heat, no order shall be made the effect of which would oblige a backer to receive less than his stake plus -

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

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

LR151Z Postponed or abandoned meeting

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

LR151AA Win bets

Subject to any deduction under these rules the backer of the runner of a race shall be entitled to receive -

- (a) the full value of his betting ticket; or
- (b) in the case of a dead-heat for first place, the amount shown on the betting ticket divided by the number of dead-heaters.

LR151AB Concession betting

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

LR151AC Each-way betting and Place Betting

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

- (3) If there is a dead heat for third place the backer shall receive half of the face value of the place portion of the ticket.

(amended 3.9.12)

LR151AD Place Betting

(deleted 3.9.12)

LR151AE Doubles betting

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

LR151AF Trebles betting

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

LR151AG Betting on races at other racecourses

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

LR151AH Betting disputes

- (1) The stewards may consider and decide any dispute in relation to a bet or betting.
- (2) When the stewards arrive at a decision in relation to a bet or a betting dispute they shall when notifying the parties to a dispute of their decision -
 - (a) advise the parties of their right of appeal against the decision; and
 - (b) request them to state forthwith whether either of them intends to appeal against the decision.
- (3) If, pursuant to sub-rule (2)(b), one of the parties states that he intends to appeal against the stewards' decision, the stewards shall –
 - (a) prepare a report on the subject matter which report shall, amongst other things, contain their decision;
 - (b) cause to be delivered to the Secretary of the body to which an appeal is to be made –
 - (i) the report referred to in sub-rule paragraph (a);
 - (ii) any betting ticket or other exhibit produced during the hearing of the dispute;
 - (iii) a copy of the evidence taken at the hearing of the dispute; and
 - (iv) all money, payment of which is in dispute.
- (4) If, pursuant to sub-rule (2)(b), a person states that he intends to appeal against the stewards' decision and an appeal is not so lodged within the time specified in the case of an appeal to the Controlling Body, the stewards' decision shall stand and the dispute settled in accordance with that decision.

LR151A1 On-course totalisator investments

All investments with the totalisator shall be subject to the Totalisator Act 1997 and to the rules and the regulations made thereunder.

Schedule 1 – Prescribed Forms

DNA Form 1	Application completed by an owner seeking DNA fingerprint analysis pursuant to GAR 137(6).
DNA Form 2	Application by a veterinarian collecting DNA samples certifying and declaring the identity of the greyhound from whom samples have been taken in accordance with GAR 137(9)
Form “A”	Registration of a stud sire
Form “B”	Controlling Body to use a greyhound for breeding purposes
Form “C”	Notification of a service pursuant to GAR 127(1) by a studmaster or approved person. In relation to a service under the (AI) program, an approved person (AI) who administers a service of a greyhound bitch by AI must, within fourteen (14) days of the service, lodge a prescribed Form “C” in accordance with the requirements of the (AI) program pursuant to GAR 127(1)
Form “D”	Result of mating or ‘nil’ whelp
Form “E”	Application for registration of a litter of greyhounds
Form “F”	Change of State from another GA Member to local residency
Form “G”	Application to name and register a greyhound in accordance with GAR 115.
Form “H”	Change/transfer of ownership of a greyhound in accordance with GAR 117.
Form “I”	Registration of a stud sire or breeding lease in accordance with GAR 126.
Form “J”	Registration of a lease in accordance with GAR 119.
Form “K”	Registration of a studmaster
Form “S”	Registration of syndicate name
AI (1)	A facility applicant applying for premises to be registered as an approved facility (AI) under GAR 130 must lodge a prescribed Form AI (1). This form is also to be lodged by a person who wishes to seek approval of the facility as an approved facility (AI).
AI (2)	A person applying to become an approved person (AI) under GAR 131 (4) must lodge a prescribed Form AI (2). This form is also to be lodged by a person seeking permission to undertake a part of the (AI) program pursuant to GAR 131(4).
AI (3)	An owner or lessee of a stud sire ordinarily domiciled within the jurisdiction of the Controlling Body and who wishes to register that stud sire under the (AI) program must lodge a prescribed Form AI (3).

AI (4)	An owner or lessee of a stud sire ordinarily domiciled in a state or territory of Australia or New Zealand (other than the jurisdiction of the Controlling Body) and who wishes to register that stud sire as a stud sire under the (AI) program must lodge a prescribed Form AI (4).
AI (5)	An owner or lessee of a stud sire ordinarily domiciled outside of Australia or New Zealand (as the case may be) and who wishes to register that stud sire as a stud sire under the (AI) program must lodge a prescribed Form AI (5).
AI (6)	An approved person (AI) who collects semen from a stud sire under the (AI) program must, within fourteen (14) days of such collection, lodge a prescribed Form AI (6).
AI (7)	Any person who acquires or receives chilled or frozen semen from another person must, within fourteen (14) days of such acquisition or receipt, lodge a prescribed Form AI (7) irrespective of whether ownership of the chilled or frozen semen has been transferred.
AI (8)	Any person who relocates chilled or frozen semen out of an approved facility (AI) shall, within fourteen (14) days of such relocation, lodge a prescribed Form AI (8).
AI (9)	Any person claiming to be the owner of chilled or frozen semen drawn under the (AI) program must, within fourteen (14) days of the semen being drawn, lodge a prescribed Form AI (9).
AI (10)	If the ownership of semen drawn under the (AI) program is to be transferred, the person transferring ownership and the person acquiring ownership must lodge a prescribed Form AI (10) within fourteen (14) days of the transfer of ownership.

Schedule 2A – NSW Appeals Procedures

PLEASE contact the Secretary to the Racing Appeals Tribunal (Greyhounds) Tammy Neumann on (02) 8767 0500 to lodge an appeal with the Authority or the Tribunal (within 7 days of notification of penalty).

Any appeal must be accompanied by payment of an up-front appeal fee of \$250 and be accompanied by your grounds of Appeal in writing.

Copies of the most up to date applicable legislation and regulations are available on-line at the NSW State Government's legislation service at <http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/>

Schedule 2B – Racing Appeals Tribunal Regulation 2015

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Racing Appeals Tribunal Regulation 2015*.

2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on the day on which it is published on the NSW legislation website.

Note. This Regulation repeals and replaces the *Racing Appeals Tribunal Regulation 2010* which would otherwise be repealed on 1 September 2015 by section 10 (2) of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1989*.

3 Definitions

(1) In this Regulation:

Secretary means:

- (a) in respect of an appeal relating to thoroughbred racing—an officer of Racing NSW, or an officer of a Department administered by the Minister, designated by the Minister as Secretary of the Tribunal with respect to thoroughbred racing, or
- (b) in respect of an appeal relating to greyhound racing—an officer of GRNSW, or an officer of a Department administered by the Minister, designated by the Minister as Secretary of the Tribunal with respect to greyhound racing, or
- (c) in respect of an appeal relating to harness racing—an officer of HRNSW, or an officer of a Department administered by the Minister, designated by the Minister as Secretary of the Tribunal with respect to harness racing.

the Act means the *Racing Appeals Tribunal Act 1983*.

the rules means:

- (a) in respect of an appeal relating to thoroughbred racing—the Rules of Racing under the *Thoroughbred Racing Act 1996*, or
- (b) in respect of an appeal relating to greyhound racing—the rules made under Division 2 of Part 3 of the *Greyhound Racing Act 2009*, or
- (c) in respect of an appeal relating to harness racing—the rules made under Division 2 of Part 3 of the *Harness Racing Act 2009*.

- (2) Notes included in this Regulation do not form part of this Regulation.

Part 2 Appeals to Tribunal

Division 1 Preliminary

4 Appeals to Tribunal

Appeals to the Tribunal under the Act are to be made in accordance with this Part.

Division 2 Appeals relating to thoroughbred racing

5 Decisions from which an appeal lies to Tribunal

- (1) An appeal may be made to the Tribunal under section 15 (1) (a), (b) or (c) of the Act only in respect of a decision:
- (a) to disqualify or warn off a person, or
 - (b) to suspend for a period of 3 months or more any licence, right or privilege granted under the rules, or
 - (c) to revoke the licence of any person under the rules, or
 - (d) to impose on any person a fine of \$2,000 or more, or
 - (e) to disqualify a horse, if the disqualification is made in conjunction with the imposition of a penalty on the appellant or any other person.
- (2) An appeal may be made to the Tribunal under section 15 (1) (d) only in respect of a decision:
- (a) to disqualify or warn off a person, or
 - (b) to suspend any licence, right or privilege granted under the rules, or
 - (c) to revoke the licence of any person under the rules, or
 - (d) to impose on any person a fine of \$200 or more, or
 - (e) to disqualify a horse, if the disqualification is made in conjunction with the imposition of a penalty on the appellant or any other person.
- (3) A reference in this clause to a person does not include a reference to a racing club.
- (4) Expressions used in this clause have the meanings given to them in the rules.

6 Procedure for appeals (other than appeals by Racing NSW)

- (1) An appeal under section 15 (1) of the Act is to be initiated by lodging a written notice of appeal with the Secretary:
 - (a) for an appeal made under section 15 (1) (a), (b) or (d) of the Act—within 7 days of the date on which the appellant is notified of the decision appealed against (or such longer period as the Tribunal may allow under subclause (7)), or
 - (b) for an appeal made under section 15 (1) (c) of the Act—at any time after the expiration of 28 days after the appeal to the Appeal Panel or racing association is lodged.
- (2) The Secretary is, on receiving a notice of appeal:
 - (a) to forward notice of the appeal to the Tribunal, and
 - (b) if the placing of any horse may be affected by the result of the appeal, to give a copy of the notice of the appeal to the owner of the horse (if the owner is not the appellant) and to the race club concerned, and
 - (c) if the decision appealed against was made as a result of a hearing or inquiry, to serve on the appellant a transcript of the evidence taken at the hearing or inquiry.
- (3) If a transcript of evidence referred to in subclause (2) (c) is not available to the Secretary on receiving a notice of appeal, the Secretary is to serve it on the appellant as soon as it becomes available.
- (4) If the decision appealed against was made as a result of a hearing or inquiry, the appellant is to lodge with the Secretary a written notice of the grounds of appeal within 7 days of receiving a transcript of the evidence taken at the hearing or inquiry. The appeal is to be limited to those grounds, except by leave of the Tribunal.
- (5) On receiving notice of the grounds of appeal under subclause (4), the Secretary is to forward a copy of the notice to the Tribunal along with a transcript of the evidence taken at the hearing or inquiry in respect of the decision appealed against.
- (6) If the decision appealed against was not made as a result of a hearing or inquiry, the appellant is to lodge a notice of the grounds of appeal in such manner and within such time (not being less than 7 days) as the Tribunal directs on receiving notice of the appeal. The appeal is limited to the grounds specified in that notice, except by leave of the Tribunal.
- (7) The Tribunal may, on written application of the appellant being lodged with the Secretary, extend the time:
 - (a) for lodging a notice of appeal under subclause (1) (a), or

(b) for lodging a notice of the grounds of appeal under subclause (4),

or both, if satisfied that special or exceptional circumstances exist that justify the extension.

7 Procedure for appeals by Racing NSW

- (1) An appeal under section 15 (2) of the Act is to be initiated by lodging a written notice of appeal with the Tribunal:
 - (a) for an appeal made under section 15 (2) (a) or (b) of the Act—within 2 months of the date on which the decision to be appealed against is made, or
 - (b) for an appeal made under section 15 (2) (c) of the Act—at any time after the expiration of 2 months after the appeal to the Appeal Panel or racing association is lodged.
- (2) A notice of appeal under subclause (1) is to include the grounds of appeal and a transcript of the evidence taken at the hearing in respect of the decision appealed against.
- (3) The Secretary is, on the lodging of a notice of appeal with the Tribunal:
 - (a) to serve the following on the respondent:
 - (i) notice of the appeal,
 - (ii) notice of the grounds of appeal,
 - (iii) a transcript of the evidence taken at the hearing in respect of the decision appealed against, and
 - (b) if the placing of any horse may be affected by the result of the appeal, to give a copy of the notice of the appeal to the owner of the horse (if the owner is not the respondent) and to the race club concerned.
- (4) The Tribunal may, on written application of Racing NSW being lodged with the Secretary, extend the time for lodging a notice of appeal under subclause (1) (a) if satisfied that special or exceptional circumstances exist that justify the extension.

8 Fees

- (1) A notice of appeal, other than an appeal by Racing NSW, must be accompanied by (or, if lodged electronically, must include provision for) a fee of \$250 when it is lodged.
- (2) The fee may be paid at a later time with the consent of the Tribunal.
- (3) On the determination or withdrawal of the appeal, the Tribunal may, if it thinks fit, direct that the fee (or part of the fee) is to be repaid to the appellant.

Division 3 Appeals relating to greyhound racing or harness racing

9 Decisions from which an appeal lies to Tribunal

- (1) An appeal may be made to the Tribunal under section 15A or 15B of the Act only in respect of a decision:
 - (a) to disqualify or warn off a person, or
 - (b) to cancel the registration of, or to refuse to register, a person, or
 - (c) to cancel the registration of, or to refuse to register:
 - (i) a greyhound (including registration of a greyhound as a sire and registration of a litter of greyhounds), or
 - (ii) a harness racing horse, or
 - (d) to fine a person an amount of \$200 or more, or
 - (e) to disqualify a greyhound, if the disqualification is made in conjunction with the imposition of a penalty on the appellant or any other person, or
 - (f) to disqualify any horse from participating in harness racing, if the disqualification is made in conjunction with the imposition of a penalty on the appellant or any other person, or
 - (g) to suspend any licence, right or privilege granted under the rules, or
 - (h) to reduce in grade a driver for a period of 4 weeks or more, or
 - (i) to place an endorsement on the registration certificate of a greyhound for marring or failing to pursue the lure, that gives rise to a suspension of the greyhound for a period of more than 4 weeks.
- (2) Expressions used in this clause have the meanings given to them in the rules.

10 Procedure for appeals

- (1) An appeal under section 15A or 15B of the Act is to be initiated by lodging a written notice of appeal with the Secretary within 7 days of the date on which the appellant is notified of the decision appealed against.
- (2) The Secretary is, on receiving a notice of appeal:
 - (a) to forward notice of the appeal to the Tribunal, and
 - (b) if the appeal is in relation to greyhound racing and if the placing of any greyhound may be affected by the result of the appeal, to give a copy of the notice of the appeal to the owner of the greyhound (if the owner is not the appellant) and to the greyhound racing club concerned, and
 - (c) if the appeal is in relation to harness racing and if the placing of any horse may be affected by the result of the appeal, to give a copy of the notice of

the appeal to the owner of the horse (if the owner is not the appellant) and to the harness racing club concerned, and

- (d) if the decision appealed against was made as a result of a hearing or inquiry, to serve on the appellant a transcript of the evidence taken at the hearing or inquiry.
- (3) If a transcript of evidence referred to in subclause (2) (d) is not available to the Secretary on receiving a notice of appeal, the Secretary is to serve it on the appellant as soon as it becomes available.
- (4) If the decision appealed against was made as a result of a hearing or inquiry, the appellant is to lodge with the Secretary a written notice of the grounds of appeal within 7 days of receiving a transcript of the evidence taken at the hearing or inquiry. The appeal is to be limited to those grounds, except by leave of the Tribunal.
- (5) On receiving notice of the grounds of appeal under subclause (4), the Secretary is to forward a copy of the notice to the Tribunal along with a transcript of the evidence taken at the hearing or inquiry in respect of the decision appealed against.
- (6) If the decision appealed against was not made as a result of a hearing or inquiry, the appellant is to lodge a notice of the grounds of appeal in such manner and within such time (not being less than 7 days) as the Tribunal directs on receiving notice of the appeal. The appeal is limited to the grounds specified in that notice, except by leave of the Tribunal.
- (7) The Tribunal may, on written application of the appellant being lodged with the Secretary, extend the time:
 - (a) for lodging a notice of appeal under subclause (1), or
 - (b) for lodging a notice of the grounds of appeal under subclause (4),or both, if satisfied that special or exceptional circumstances exist that justify the extension.

11 Fees

- (1) A notice of appeal to the Tribunal must be accompanied by (or, if lodged electronically, must include provision for) a fee of \$250 when it is lodged.
- (2) The fee may be paid at a later time with the consent of the Tribunal.
- (3) On the determination or withdrawal of the appeal, the Tribunal may, if it thinks fit, direct that the fee (or part of the fee) is to be repaid to the appellant.

Division 4 Appeals generally

12 Hearing of an appeal

- (1) The date, time and place for the hearing of an appeal is to be fixed by the Tribunal. The Secretary is to give at least 7 days' written notice of the date, time and place to the appellant and to such other persons as the Tribunal thinks fit.
- (2) The Tribunal is to commence the hearing of an appeal as soon as practicable within 28 days of the lodging of the notice of the grounds of appeal.
- (3) The Tribunal may, in a particular case, extend:
 - (a) the minimum period of notice to be given to the appellant under subclause (1), or
 - (b) the period specified in subclause (2) within which the Tribunal is to commence the hearing of an appeal,or both, if in its opinion the circumstances of the case so require.

13 Expedited hearing

- (1) If the Tribunal is of the opinion that an appeal should be heard and determined as a matter of urgency, the Tribunal may, by order made with the concurrence of the appellant:
 - (a) dispense with the requirement for a transcript of the evidence taken at a hearing or inquiry in respect of the decision appealed against to be served on the appellant and forwarded to the Tribunal, and
 - (b) shorten the period of notice fixed under clause 12 (1).
- (2) If such an order is made:
 - (a) the Tribunal may rely on such evidence as is available to it concerning the hearing or inquiry in respect of the decision appealed against, and
 - (b) the appellant must lodge a notice of the grounds of appeal in such manner and within such time as the Tribunal directs. The appeal is to be limited to the grounds specified in that notice, except by leave of the Tribunal.

14 Suspension or variation of decision pending determination

- (1) The Tribunal may, on written application by an appellant being lodged with the Secretary, order that the decision appealed against:
 - (a) is not to be carried into effect, or
 - (b) is to be carried into effect only to the extent specified in the order,pending the determination of the appeal. Any such order has effect for the period it is in force.

- (2) The Tribunal may, in making any such order, impose conditions. The order is taken not to be in force for any period during which any such condition is not complied with.
- (3) An order remains in force until it is revoked by further order by the Tribunal or the appeal to which it relates is dismissed, determined or withdrawn (whichever happens first).

15 Withdrawal of appeal

An appeal duly lodged may not be withdrawn except with the leave of the Tribunal. In granting such leave, the Tribunal may impose such conditions as to the payment of costs or otherwise as it thinks fit.

16 Evidence on appeal

- (1) The Tribunal, when hearing an appeal, is not bound by the rules of, or practice as to, evidence but may inform itself of any matter in such manner as it thinks fit.
- (2) The Tribunal may require a witness to be examined on oath or affirmation, or may require evidence to be proven by a statutory declaration.

17 Hearings in absence of a party and representation

- (1) The Tribunal may hear an appeal in the absence of a party to the appeal.
- (2) The Tribunal may grant leave for each party to be represented by a lawyer or agent at the hearing.

18 Conduct of appeal

- (1) The Tribunal may, subject to the Act and this Part, direct the manner in which an appeal is to be conducted.
- (2) Without limiting subclause (1), the Tribunal may make directions as to the preparation of the matter for appeal (including directions to the appellant to provide to the Tribunal the names of witnesses who may provide statements, and the nature of any other documents, on which the appellant intends to rely).

19 Costs

- (1) On determining an appeal, the Tribunal may order that a party to the appeal pay all or a specified part of the costs of another party to the appeal (including the payment of costs in respect of the hearing or inquiry by the Appeal Panel, Racing NSW, GRNSW, HRNSW, a racing association, a greyhound racing club or a harness racing club in respect of the decision appealed against).
- (2) The Tribunal must not make an order under subclause (1) unless the Tribunal decides:
 - (a) the appeal is vexatious or frivolous, or
 - (b) a party has caused unreasonable delay in the conduct of the appeal, or

- (c) a party has caused another party unreasonable cost by the manner in which the appeal has been conducted.
- (3) On service on a party to an appeal of an order for the payment of costs, the amount of costs specified in the order:
 - (a) is payable by the party to the person specified in the order as the person to whom the costs are to be paid, and
 - (b) may be recovered as a debt in a court of competent jurisdiction.

20 Electronic lodgment of notices and applications

A notice or application required by or under this Part to be lodged with the Secretary may be lodged with the Secretary electronically in accordance with arrangements indicated by the Secretary as appropriate for electronic lodgment.

Part 3 Miscellaneous

21 Attendance of interested parties

In the case of an appeal under clauses 5 (1) (e) or (2) (e) or 9 (1) (e) or (f), a person who may be affected (whether or not adversely) by the decision of the Tribunal on the appeal may, with the leave of the Tribunal:

- (a) appear and make submissions before the Tribunal in relation to the appeal, and
- (b) in accordance with the Act and clause 16, adduce evidence.

22 False statements and contempt

A person appearing before the Tribunal in connection with an appeal must not:

- (a) knowingly make a statement that is false or misleading in a material respect, or
- (b) say or do anything that is likely to bring the Tribunal into contempt.

Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.

23 Repeal, savings and transitional

- (1) The *Racing Appeals Tribunal Regulation 2010* is repealed.
- (2) Any act, matter or thing that, immediately before the repeal of the *Racing Appeals Tribunal Regulation 2010*, had effect under that Regulation continues to have effect under this Regulation.
- (3) Clause 19 of this Regulation applies in relation to a determination of an appeal by the Tribunal on or after the commencement of this Regulation whether the appeal was made before, on or after that commencement.

Schedule 3 – NSW Registered Clubs

Club	Registered Name
Appin	The New South Wales Greyhound Breeders Owners & Trainers Association Limited
Armidale	Armidale Greyhound Racing Club Incorporated
Bathurst	The New South Wales Greyhound Breeders Owners & Trainers Association Limited
Broken Hill	Broken Hill Greyhound Racing Club Inc
Bulli	The New South Wales Greyhound Breeders Owners & Trainers Association Limited
Casino	Casino Greyhound Racing Club Ltd
Coonabarabran	Coonabarabran & District Greyhound Racing Club
Coonamble	Coonamble Greyhound Racing Club Inc
Cowra	Cowra Greyhound Racing Club Ltd
Dapto	Dapto Agricultural & Horticultural Society Inc
Dubbo	Dubbo Greyhound Racing Club Ltd
Gosford	The New South Wales Greyhound Breeders Owners & Trainers Association Limited
Goulburn	Goulburn Greyhound Racing Club Incorporated
Grafton	Grafton Greyhound Racing Club Ltd
Gunnedah	The New South Wales Greyhound Breeders Owners & Trainers Association Limited
Kempsey	Kempsey Macleay Greyhound Racing Club
Lismore	The New South Wales Greyhound Breeders Owners & Trainers Association Limited
Lithgow	Lithgow Greyhound Racing Club Ltd
Maitland	The New South Wales Greyhound Breeders Owners & Trainers Association Limited

Club	Registered Name
Moree	Moree Greyhound Racing Club
Mudgee	Mudgee and District Greyhound Racing Club Incorporated
Muswellbrook	Muswellbrook Mechanical Coursing Club Ltd
Nowra	Shoalhaven Greyhound Racing Club Ltd
Potts Park	Greyhound Social Club Ltd
Richmond	Richmond Race Club Ltd
Tamworth	Tamworth Greyhound Racing Club Incorporated
Taree	Taree Greyhound Racing Association Inc
Temora	The New South Wales Greyhound Breeders Owners & Trainers Association Limited
The Gardens (Wallsend)	The Gardens Greyhound Club Ltd
Tweed Heads	Tweed Heads Coursing Club Limited
Wagga	Wagga & District Greyhound Racing Club Ltd
Wauchope	Hastings River Greyhound Racing Club
Wentworth Park (Ultimo)	The New South Wales Greyhound Breeders Owners & Trainers Association Limited
Young	Young & District Greyhound Racing Club Incorporated