

**GREYHOUNDS AUSTRALASIA RULES
(GAR)
As adopted by Greyhounds Australasia**

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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 a laboratory approved by the Controlling Body to perform tests on a biological sample taken from or produced by a greyhound.

“**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

(b) 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.

“**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

“**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”.

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

1.

Ethylloestrenol when administered orally to a greyhound bitch and where it has been prescribed by a veterinary surgeon for the sole purpose of regulating or preventing oestrus in that bitch.

2. Antimicrobials (antibiotics) and other anti-infective agents with the exception of procaine penicillin.

3. Antiparasitics

4. Vaccines against infectious agents.

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

“**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 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;
- (b) any matter or thing connected with greyhound racing.

“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 an artificial device activated by mechanical or electronic means that a greyhound pursues in an Event.

“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.

“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, supervisor (including betting), attendant (kennel, track 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.

“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 trialing;
- (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.

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

“prohibited substance” means-

- (a) any substance capable of affecting a greyhound by its action on the central or peripheral nervous system or any part of that system such as the autonomic nervous system, cardiovascular system, respiratory system, alimentary digestive system, musculoskeletal system, genitourinary or endocrine system and includes without limitation analgesics, antihistamines, anti-inflammatory agents, blood coagulants, diuretics, hormones and their synthetic counterparts, stimulants, corticosteroids, anabolic steroids, local anaesthetics, muscle relaxants and tranquillisers;
- (b) 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);
- (c) a metabolite, isomer or artefact of any of the substance(s) referred to in paragraphs (a) or (b) irrespective of whether or not such metabolite, isomer or artefact has any pharmacological effect;
- (d) unusual or abnormal amounts of endogenous substance(s) including but not limited to cortisol and testosterone; and
- (e) any substance(s) specified in Schedules 1 to 9 inclusive of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (Commonwealth) as amended from time to time.

“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” mean 1 or 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 its 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.

“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 legislation in the country, state or territory in which the meeting is conducted.

“warned off” shall have the corresponding meaning to that of disqualification.

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
 - (b) 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

- (1) 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 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 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 The Local Rules of a Controlling Body take precedence over the Greyhounds Australasia Rules.

(Note: A Local Rule connected with a Greyhounds Australasia Rule is reproduced in the proximity of the relevant Greyhounds Australasia Rule.)

R8 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.

R9 A Controlling Body shall publish amendments to these Rules and the same shall become effective from a date so indicated.

R10 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 and to demand the name and address of any person found there;
 - (b) 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.
- (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 lodgment 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 lodgment fee.

R18 Power of entry, search, inspection and taking possession

- (1) An officer of the Controlling Body so authorised may at any time enter upon land owned or occupied by any person or club-
 - (a) to effect a search, 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;
 - (b) to take a specimen of excreta, blood, saliva, urine and/or other substance from any greyhound registered with a Controlling Body;
 - (c) to inspect any track, racing equipment, kennelling or security arrangements;
 - (d) 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;

- (e) to inspect any document and records relevant to greyhound racing of any greyhound; and
 - (f) 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.
- (2) A person who is found upon any land referred to in sub-rule (1) 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 and/or other body substance specimen or swab to be taken from any greyhound or any autopsy or test, veterinary or otherwise, to be conducted with respect to such greyhound;
 - (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.
- (3) An officer of the Controlling Body may take possession of-
- (a) any greyhound found on any land referred to in sub-rule (1) and detain such greyhound for a period of 72 hours; and
 - (b) any item or substance found on such land and retain it for such period as the officer deems fit.
- 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.

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 1 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; and
 - (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.
- (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.

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.

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 one 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 one 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.

LR12 (QLD) *A greyhound that has qualified for a final at a meeting on which an off-course totalisator service is not to be provided must be presented at kennelling time unless permission is otherwise granted by Stewards.*

R23 Withdrawal after box draw

- (1) The trainer, or in their absence the owner of a greyhound, or other authorised person, shall, on the day of an Event, prior to the appointed scratching time, examine such greyhound to ensure that it is free of injury, illness or not in season.

LR13 (QLD) *Where an owner or trainer of a greyhound drawn to compete at a meeting, for which the draw for the box positions has been carried out, has knowledge that the greyhound will be ineligible or unable to compete at the meeting, he shall, in the case of a meeting on which an off-course totalisator service is to be available, notify the Authority and in the case of any other meeting notify the Club immediately upon becoming so aware.*

- (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 due to injury or illness, shall be prohibited from competing in any Event for 10 days commencing on the date of the Event from which the greyhound is withdrawn (“period of prohibition”).
- (5) The period of prohibition referred to in sub-rule (4) shall not be varied or revoked unless a veterinary certificate is produced to the satisfaction of the Stewards stating that at the time of examination the greyhound is fit to start.
- (6) 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.

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 not present and or nominate the greyhound for an Event to be conducted within 28 days of acquiring such knowledge or forming such belief.
- (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 its being in season, it shall not be eligible or be nominated to compete in an Event for a period of not less than 28 days commencing on the date of the greyhound being withdrawn unless a veterinary certificate is produced to the satisfaction of the Stewards that the greyhound has ceased to be in season.

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;
 - (c) the identity of the greyhound;
 - (d) 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
 - (e) 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 verified check weights, 1 of at least 20 kilograms and 2 of at least 10 kilograms

and any other weights as prescribed by the Controlling Body.

- (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 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 person shall not enter the kennel area at a meeting without the permission of the Stewards.
- (2) 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.
- (3) The owner, trainer or person in charge of a greyhound shall not permit an unauthorised person to handle a greyhound presented for an Event.

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.

R32 Greyhound to be in proper condition for racing

The 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.

R33 Certificate of registration (papers) to be produced

- (1) Subject to sub-rule (2), a greyhound may not be permitted to compete in an Event unless-
 - (a) the certificate of registration of the greyhound, or, where such certificate of registration has been lost or destroyed, such other proof of registration to the satisfaction of the Stewards;
 - (b) the registration certificate of the owner, or if the greyhound is owned by a partnership/syndicate, of the

spokesman/manager thereof; and

(c) the registration certificate of the trainer, owner or authorised registered person; is produced to the Stewards for the purpose of identification at the time of kennelling.

- (2) Where the Stewards are satisfied as to the identity and registered status of a person they may waive the requirements of the production of the registration certificate
- (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 of the greyhound and/or current registration certificate issued to the owner, trainer and/or handler is not produced the handler shall be guilty of an offence.

R34 Identity examination of greyhound

- (1) A greyhound shall not be examined for ear branding until after the comparison has been made of the particulars contained in or endorsed on the certificate of registration at the time of presentation for kennelling. An ear brand 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 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 produced in respect of a greyhound presented for an Event is the certificate of registration 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 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 until after the completion of the Event or if a greyhound is withdrawn from the Event, until such time as the Stewards direct.

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 certificate of registration of the greyhound shall be endorsed accordingly and the details announced to the public.
- (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 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 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.

LR14 (QLD) *Prior to the weighing of any greyhound drawn to compete in an Event, the scales to be used shall be checked for accuracy by means of weights totalling 35 kilograms. The Stewards shall also check the scales by the same method if requested to do so by the owner or trainer of any greyhound drawn to compete in an Event.*

- (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.

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 after the date of such breach and the owner or trainer of the greyhound shall be guilty of an offence.

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.

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 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 of the greyhound to be endorsed accordingly 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.

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) 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”.
- (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.

LR15 (QLD) *In the event of a False Start or No Race Stewards shall explain the options available to the trainers of greyhounds eligible to take part in the re-run.*

LR16 (QLD) *If in the opinion of the Stewards a greyhound has, through an extraordinary circumstance, been prevented from being competitive, the Stewards may declare the greyhound to be a non-runner.*

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.

LR17(1)(QLD) *A greyhound eligible to compete at the time of the postponement may be withdrawn from the event without penalty.*

- (2) Where an abandoned Event is a leg of a series, the Stewards shall, on the same day, conduct a public random draw from all greyhounds which competed, or at the time were to compete, in the abandoned Event to determine the greyhound or greyhounds, which shall be eligible to participate further in the series. A random draw conducted pursuant to this Rule will render any greyhound ineligible to be a reserve greyhound if times are a factor in the selection of reserve greyhounds.
- (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.

LR17(2) (QLD) *Despite GAR 57(3), the prize money allocated to an abandoned Event shall be distributed in such a manner as the Authority shall determine.*

- (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) In the event of a meeting or Event being postponed to another day, only those greyhounds, which were eligible to compete when the postponement decision was announced, are eligible to compete at the postponed meeting or in the postponed Event.
- (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 Deleted

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.
- (3) Where electronic timing is not used 0.063 of a second shall be deemed to be the equivalent of 1 body length of a greyhound.

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 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 3 greyhounds and any others as directed by the Stewards shall be identified prior to the Stewards causing the "All Clear" to be announced.
- (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.

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.

R65 Winning maiden event

On the first occasion a maiden greyhound wins a relevant Event, the authorised official may endorse the certificate of registration of the greyhound to indicate that the greyhound is no longer eligible for that specified type of maiden Event.

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.

R69 Mar and failing to pursue

- (1) Where a greyhound, in the opinion of the Stewards-
 - (a) mars the running of any other greyhound during an Event; or
 - (b) fails to pursue the lure with due commitment during an Event,the Stewards may, except in the case where the greyhound is found to have been injured pursuant to sub-rule (4) impose a period of suspension in respect of the greyhound pursuant to sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (4).
- (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) in the case of a second similar offence, at all tracks, 3 months, and until the completion of a satisfactory trial, or
 - (c) in the case of a third or subsequent similar offence, at all tracks, 12 months and until the completion of a satisfactory trial.
- (3) Where a greyhound is suspended pursuant to sub-rule (2)(a) and is required to complete a satisfactory trial pursuant to Rule 72, the trial shall not take place on the day of occurrence and shall not be a qualifying trial or Event.
- (4) Where a greyhound fails to pursue the lure as pursuant to sub-rule (1)(b), the greyhound shall be examined by the officiating veterinary surgeon or authorised person and if found not to be injured the handler of the greyhound may seek a re-examination at a time on the day of the meeting as agreed to by the Stewards.
- (5) Where a greyhound is found to be suffering from an injury upon an examination pursuant to sub-rule (4), a certificate shall be produced to the Stewards by the veterinary surgeon or authorised person detailing the injury. The Stewards shall endorse the greyhound's certificate of registration accordingly to show that the greyhound failed to pursue the lure, by reason of injury.
- (6) The Stewards shall order a greyhound found to be suffering from an injury pursuant to sub-rule (5) to undergo a satisfactory trial pursuant to Rule 72.
- (7) Where a greyhound is found to be in breach of sub-rule (1)(b) for a second or subsequent time, the provisions of sub-rule (5) shall not apply unless the endorsement has been cancelled pursuant to Rule 70(2).
- (8) Where a greyhound is found by the Stewards to have engaged in an act that mars another greyhound or has failed to pursue the lure with due commitment during an Event the Stewards shall, subject to sub-rule (5), endorse the certificate of registration of the greyhound with the particulars of the offence.

R70 Cancellation of marring or failing to pursue endorsement

- (1) Where the certificate of registration of a greyhound contains one endorsement pursuant to Rule 69(5) or 69(8), for marring another greyhound or failing to pursue the lure with due commitment and that greyhound competes in not less than 10 Events, excluding a course, without again having its certificate of registration endorsed for a similar offence, the Controlling Body may, upon application by the owner or trainer cancel the endorsement. Only one 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 pursuant to Rule 69(2).

R71 Unsatisfactory performance

Where a greyhound fails to perform to the satisfaction of the Stewards, or has been determined to have cramped during the running of

an Event by a veterinary surgeon or other authorised person, the Stewards may order that the greyhound complete a satisfactory trial before being eligible to compete further in or be nominated for any Event.

R72 Satisfactory trials

- (1) Where it is ordered that a greyhound is to undergo a satisfactory trial-
 - (a) 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;
 - (b) 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, 74(2), 74(3) and 76.

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 at an inquiry or appeal that the greyhound has such an illness or condition, the Stewards shall order the greyhound to be prohibited from competing in an Event until such time as a veterinary surgeon is satisfied that the greyhound ceases to have any such illness or condition.
- (2) Where a greyhound is prohibited from competing in an Event pursuant to sub-rule (1), the owner or trainer may apply to the Stewards for a further examination of the greyhound by a veterinary surgeon. Before such examination, the greyhound shall be required to complete a satisfactory trial. Upon completion of a satisfactory trial, the greyhound shall be examined by a veterinary surgeon approved by the Stewards. If the veterinary surgeon's examination indicates that the greyhound is in good health, he shall issue a certificate to that effect and the prohibition pursuant to Rule 104 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 1 or both eyes, the Stewards shall order the greyhound to be prohibited from competing in an Event until such time as a specialist veterinary ophthalmologist, 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.

R75 Matter affecting performance to be reported

- (1) The trainer 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 after the greyhound has left the course, it shall be reported to the Stewards as soon as practicable.

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.

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 specimen or when an autopsy is carried out, unless otherwise directed by the Stewards.
- (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.

R80 Testing/swabbing procedure

- (1) Where the Stewards have requested or instructed a veterinary surgeon to take specimens 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 specimens of its excreta, urine, blood, saliva or other body substance pursuant to any established procedures for the collection of specimens.
- (2) Where the Stewards require specimens of urine, excreta, saliva or other substance to be taken from a greyhound, a Steward or other authorised person is equally authorised to take such specimen from a greyhound pursuant to any established procedures for the collection of specimens.

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

- (3) Where a specimen is taken from a greyhound for testing pursuant to this Rule or Rule 78(1), pursuant to any established procedures, the specimen 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 specimen 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.

R81 Certification of analysis

- (1) Where a specimen 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 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.

LR18 (QLD) *A certificate of analysis shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act or in accordance with the policy laid down by the Racing Animal Welfare and Integrity Board.*

R82 Notification of positive analysis

When a 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 is to be held as soon as possible.

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 or abets any person to administer a prohibited substance to a greyhound; or
 - (c) has prior knowledge of a prohibited substance being administered to a greyhound
 - (d)

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.
- (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
 - (d) 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-rule (2) shall be disqualified from the Event or any benefit derived from a trial or test.
- (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 specimen-
 - (a) the greyhound shall be disqualified from the Event from which the specimen 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.

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) An owner, trainer or handler 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, a prescription for the prohibited substance which was issued by a veterinary surgeon who prescribed the prohibited substance for a particular greyhound after personally examining that greyhound is produced to the Stewards.

For the purposes of this Rule, if a prohibited substance is found at any place used in relation to the training or racing of a greyhound then any owner, trainer or attendant who owns, trains, races or is in charge of greyhounds at that place is deemed to have the prohibited substance in their possession.

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.

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) being an owner, trainer, attendant or a person having official duties in relation to greyhound racing refuses or fails to attend or to give evidence or produce a document or other thing at an inquiry held 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;
- (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) 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 a surrounding area, as defined by a Controlling Body, a live animal other than a greyhound;
 - (ae) by use of any gear, substance, or thing or by any other means inflicts undue suffering on a greyhound; or
 - (af) uses an animal for any purpose connected with greyhound racing in a manner which is improper;
 - (ag) fails to comply with a policy adopted by a Controlling Body.
 - (ah) A person commits a breach of these rules if found to be guilty of a breach of any provision of these rules not specified in this rule, but without prejudice to the generality of that liability a person who:
 - being a registered person or person associated with greyhound racing, associates with a disqualified person for the purposes of greyhound racing.

R87 Betting to lose

- (1) For the purpose of this Rule “lay” means the offering or the placing of a bet on a greyhound to lose an Event or the offering or the placing of a bet that the greyhound will not be placed in the first 4 finishing positions in an Event pursuant to Rule 61.
- (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.

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.

LR19 (QLD) *Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, if a person is present at a meeting, that person may be directed personally by a Steward to appear before an inquiry to answer any complaint or breach of the Rules or to be present at the inquiry.*

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.

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 any 1 or combination of a-
 - (a) fine not exceeding such amount as specified in the relevant Act or Rules for any 1 offence;

LR19 (QLD) *The maximum fine that may be imposed shall not exceed \$5000 for any 1 offence.*

- (b) suspension;
 - (c) disqualification;
 - (d) cancellation of registration; or
 - (e) warning off
- as 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 any 1 or 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
 - (b) 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,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 for any other person;
 - (e) participate in a breeding program;

- (f) act as an official at a meeting;
- (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.

LR26 (QLD) Unless the Authority determines otherwise-

(a)

a greyhound trained on or residing at premises at which a disqualified or suspended person resides shall not be eligible to compete in any Event;

(b)

a greyhound owned or trained by a disqualified or suspended person as at the date of the suspension or disqualification or at any time since the date of the offence resulting in the suspension or disqualification, shall not during the period of suspension or disqualification be owned or trained by the spouse or partner of the suspended or disqualified person or by any person who resides at the premises at which the suspended or disqualified person resides.

- (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 held by the person and the person shall immediately deliver to the Controlling Body all registration certificates issued to the person;
 - (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; and
 - (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

LR21 (QLD) *If the lessor of a greyhound is disqualified or suspended that person shall not receive or be paid or be entitled to recover from the Authority, the Club, the lessee or other person, the prize money or any part thereof won by the greyhound during the period of the disqualification or suspension; and the prize money shall be reduced by the amount to which the lessor would have been entitled by virtue of any agreement between the lessee and the lessor of the greyhound.*

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.

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 Eventto 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) A registered person shall within 3 working days of a greyhound coming pursuant to or leaving the person's care or custody, give notice to the Controlling Body of that occurrence. If the greyhound has been nominated or drawn for an Event the notice shall be forthwith.
- (5) A trainer shall upon commencing to train a greyhound-
 - (a) take possession of the certificate of registration issued for the greyhound;
 - (b) inspect the greyhound and by reference to the certificate of registration to satisfy the trainer that the greyhound is the greyhound referred to in the certificate and that the certificate contains an accurate description of the greyhound;
 - (c) in the case of an un-named greyhound, take whatever steps are necessary to identify the greyhound; and report to the Controlling Body any doubts that the trainer has regarding the identity of the greyhound and/or the description contained in the certificate of registration.
- (6) Where a trainer or owner leaves or proposes to leave a greyhound trained by him in the control of another trainer or attendant (not being a minor) for any period, the following provisions apply-
 - (a) the trainer or owner shall notify the Controlling Body in writing before doing so that he proposes to leave a greyhound trained or owned by him in the control of the nominated person specifying the period during which the greyhound is to be left;
 - (b) the person in whose control the greyhound is to be left must be currently registered with the Controlling Body and must have previously consented in writing to being nominated as the controller of that greyhound during such period; and
 - (c) the Stewards or the Controlling Body must approve the leaving of the greyhound in the control of the nominated person before the nominated person can perform any act of a registered person.

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 to take any animal, vehicle, fodder, other digestible product, gear or fitting into, within or out of any premises, place, region or vehicle, declared under sub-rule (3).

R106 Proper care (welfare) of greyhounds

- (1) A registered person must ensure that greyhounds, which are in the person's care or custody, are provided at all times with-
 - (a) proper and sufficient food, drink and protective apparel;
 - (b) proper exercise;
 - (c) kennels constructed and of a standard approved by the Controlling Body which are adequate in size and which are kept in a clean and sanitary condition; and
 - (d) veterinary attention when necessary.
- (2) A registered person must exercise such reasonable care and supervision as may be necessary to prevent greyhounds pursuant to the person's care or custody from being subjected to unnecessary pain or suffering.
- (3) At the time that a greyhound retires as a racing or breeding greyhound, and if directed by the Controlling Body, the registered owner of the greyhound shall be responsible for that greyhound and shall advise the Controlling Body if the greyhound is to be retired as a pet, or in an approved adoption program, or has been euthanased by a veterinary surgeon.

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 one time;
 - (b) permit any person acting for the registered person to lead more than 4 greyhounds in a public place at the 1time; 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 AND EAR BRANDING OFFICIALS

R111 Appointment and duties of marking/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 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.

REGISTRATION/OWNERSHIP/PASSPORT

R112 Certificate of registration

- (1) A certificate of registration 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 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 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 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.
- (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.

LR22 (QLD) (1) *On the death of a named greyhound, the owner or the person in charge of the greyhound at the time of its death shall-*

- (a) *in the case of a greyhound entered for an Event notify the Authority of the death within 24 hours of its occurrence, or forthwith if on the day of the Event;*
- (b) *in any other case notify the Authority within 7 days; and*
- (c) *within 7 days of its death, return to the Authority the Certificate of registration issued in respect of the greyhound.*

(2)

The Authority may on application made by the owner of a greyhound withdraw the Certificate of Registration of the greyhound.

- (3) *A greyhound which has its Certificate of Registration withdrawn at the request of the owner shall not be issued with another Certificate of Registration without the consent of the owner who applied for the withdrawal of the original certificate.*

R113 Replacement of certificate of registration

- (1) Where the certificate of registration of a greyhound has been lost, misplaced or destroyed, application may be made to the Controlling Body for a replacement certificate. 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, 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.
- (3) Upon the issue of a replacement certificate of registration, the original certificate shall become invalid and cease to

have any force, and the replacement certificate shall have the same force and effect as the original certificate.

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

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.

R115 Registration/naming

- (1) A greyhound shall not be 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 the 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 and canine distemper 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;
 - 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 to the Controlling Body together with any prescribed fee.
- (3) On a change of name the certificate of registration shall be amended to carry the former name as well as the new name for such time as the Controlling Body directs.

R117 Transfer of ownership – named greyhound

- (1) On the sale or disposal of a named greyhound the transfer 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 for the greyhound; and
 - (c) 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 within 10 days, or if entered for an Event forthwith, lodge with the Controlling Body a prescribed transfer of ownership form together with the prescribed fee and the certificate of registration for the greyhound.
- (3) The Controlling Body may grant or refuse an application for a transfer of ownership.

LR23 (QLD) (1)

On the sale or disposal of a greyhound for which a certificate of registration has been issued, the registered owner of the greyhound shall, within 48 hours of the sale or other disposal, notify the Controlling Body in writing of that occurrence.

(2)

A person who purchases or otherwise acquires the ownership of a greyhound must, within 7 working days of purchasing or otherwise acquiring the greyhound, apply to the Controlling Body for the greyhound to be transferred into his name. If the greyhound is drawn for an Event, the application for transfer shall be lodged prior to the Event.

R118 Transfer of ownership – unnamed greyhound

- (1) On the sale or disposal of an unnamed greyhound the transfer 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.

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 for the greyhound;
 - (c) both the lessor and the lessee shall complete the prescribed registration of lease form; and
 - (d) the lessee shall within 10 days, or if the greyhound is entered for an event forthwith, 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.
- (3) The Controlling Body may grant or refuse an application for registration of a lease.

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 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.

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 (including 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 has been received by Greyhounds Australasia.

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.

R126 Registration of sire

- (1) A greyhound shall not be used as a sire unless registered as a sire.
- (2) All documents and other items in relation to the breeding of a greyhound shall be open for inspection by the Controlling Body.
- (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 an analytical laboratory approved by the Controlling Body on a sample taken by a veterinary surgeon or other approved person; and
 - (c) a fertility test carried out 30 days prior to application for registration acceptable to the Controlling Body pursuant to any of its prescribed criterion.
- (5) The granting of registration of a sire shall be conditional on the greyhound being in the control of the applicant or other approved person.
- (6) To be eligible to collect a breeding unit of semen from a registered sire, the sire must be registered to do so. This registration is in addition to the application of sub-rules (1)-(4) and requires lodgement of the prescribed form and fee with the Controlling Body in the jurisdiction in which the sire is domiciled. Based on the acceptance of the sire’s registration a unique identification number will be issued.
- (7) (a) Subject to sub-rule 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.

- (b) Within 14 days the importer must lodge, in the manner prescribed by the Controlling Body, the prescribed form notifying the number, assessment and allocation of breeding units from imported semen together with the prescribed fee.

R127 Registration of service

- (1) 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.
- (2) A breeding unit of semen shall be used to inseminate only 1 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

R128 Service – type, restrictions and quotas

- (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 registered.
- (2) Subject to sub-rule (3) the number of complete ejaculate produced by a sire, either by way of natural service, or collection for artificial insemination shall not exceed 14 in any 1 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 54 in any 1 quarter.
- (3) Subject to sub-rule (2) in respect of the 54 in any 1 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.
- (4) 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 1 quarter pursuant to these Rules.
- (5) 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.
- (6) A Controlling Body may request, store or publish any details relating to the breeding of greyhounds as it thinks fit.
- (7) Prior to any service or artificial insemination, the appropriate registered person shall by reference to its certificate of registration positively identify the bitch presented to be served or inseminated. Should there be any doubt over the identity of the bitch, 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.
- (8) A person presenting a bitch to be served or inseminated may by reference to-
 - (a) the certificate of registration 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.

R129 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.

R130 Approved facility

- (1) No part of any artificial insemination shall be undertaken on premises not registered as an approved facility.
- (2) An artificial insemination technician 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.
- (3) Registration of a premises as an approved facility shall not be transferable to any other premises.
- (4) Pursuant to such conditions as it thinks fit the Controlling Body may permit a premises other than an approved facility

to be used for artificial insemination purposes.

- (5) The Controlling Body may prescribe conditions in respect of an approved facility.

R131 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) lodging with the Controlling Body the completed prescribed application for artificial insemination technician registration form together with the prescribed fee;
 - (b) at the expense of the applicant undertaking the Controlling Body approved artificial insemination training course; and
 - (c) demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Controlling Body a relevant standard of competency.
- (3) An 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) Pursuant to such conditions as it thinks fit a Controlling Body may permit a person not registered for artificial insemination purposes to undertake an artificial insemination function.
- (5) An artificial insemination technician shall comply with any direction relating to the conduct of artificial insemination that the Controlling Body thinks fit.

R132 Breeding unit collection and registration

- (1) An 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.
- (2) To be eligible to collect breeding unit from a registered sire, the sire must be registered to do so by the Registration/Controlling Body in the jurisdiction in which the sire is domiciled and issued with an identification number.
- (3) 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.
- (4) Within 14 days an artificial insemination technician shall lodge in the manner prescribed by the Controlling Body the prescribed form notifying the collection of semen from a registered sire, 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) The use of a breeding unit for any purpose pursuant to these Rules is prohibited unless-
- (a) the breeding unit was collected pursuant to the Rules of the Controlling Body in the jurisdiction where the sire is domiciled;
 - (b) the breeding unit of semen was identified and stored at an approved facility pursuant to the Rules of the Controlling Body in the jurisdiction where stored; and
 - (c) the artificial insemination technician is approved by the Controlling Body in the jurisdiction where the insemination takes place.
- (6) Within 14 days 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 owner of breeding units of semen pursuant to sub-rule (4).
- (7) Within 14 days a person who purchases or otherwise acquires the ownership of a registered breeding unit shall apply to the Controlling Body for the breeding unit to be transferred into their name in a manner prescribed by the Controlling Body.

R133 Storage, export and import of breeding units

- (1) A breeding unit of semen shall not be stored at other than an approved facility.
- (2) An artificial insemination technician may apply to the Controlling Body for a facility to be registered for storage purposes only.
- (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) 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 containers
- approved by the Controlling Body and compliance with any other matter the Controlling Body thinks fit.
- (5) A change of storage location of a breeding unit shall be notified to the Controlling Body using the prescribed form within 14 days.
- (6) 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.

R134 Notification of result of service

- (1) Prior to a whelping being registered, at the expense of the owner of the bitch or other authorised person, the person shall lodge with the Controlling Body a DNA fingerprint analysis carried out by a laboratory approved by the Controlling Body on a sample taken from the bitch by a veterinary surgeon or other approved person and acceptable to the Controlling Body pursuant to any prescribed criterion.
- (2) The owner of a bitch, or a person authorised pursuant to these Rules, shall notify the result of a service/insemination notified to the Controlling Body by lodging with the Controlling Body the prescribed form together with the prescribed fee. The notification shall be lodged within 14 days of whelping or within 14 days of the due whelping date calculated as being 63 days after the date of service.
- (3) Unless having been inspected by a marking official, the relocation of a pup from the place designated in the notification of result of service/insemination form, shall be notified to the Controlling Body, forthwith, in the prescribed manner.

R135 Marking and 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) a certificate of vaccination against parvovirus, hepatitis and canine distemper issued by a veterinary surgeon identifying the greyhound by reference to its sex and ear branding identifications, that indicate that such vaccination was performed upon the greyhound at least between the age of 12 and 16 weeks.
- (2) A litter, the subject of an application for registration, must be inspected, marked and ear branded by a marking 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 premises where a pup is present are to the reasonable satisfaction of a marking official, or other authorised person, in a clean and hygienic condition, may result in refusal by the marking official, or that other authorised person, to mark and ear brand a pup.

R136 Doubt of identity/parentage

- (1) Where in the opinion of the Controlling Body doubt exists as to the parentage of a litter or member of a litter the subject of an application pursuant to these Rules, the Controlling Body may request from the applicant such material as is deemed necessary to establish the parentage.
- (2) 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 1 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.

- (3) 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.

(4) Where in the opinion of the Controlling Body the parentage of a greyhound cannot be confirmed by DNA fingerprinting, any registration shall be “for racing purposes only”.

R137 DNA fingerprint analysis

(1) The analysis of a DNA fingerprint provided pursuant to these Rules shall be carried out by a laboratory approved by the Controlling Body.

(2) The Controlling Body is exclusively entitled to the results, and retains the Intellectual Property of all DNA fingerprint analyses performed pursuant to these Rules.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

(5) Within seven (7) days of direction by the Controlling Body pursuant to sub-rule (4) being communicated to the owner, the owner shall lodge with the Controlling Body the prescribed DNA fingerprint analysis fee.

(6) The owner of a greyhound may request that a DNA fingerprint analysis is performed on the greyhound by 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.

(7) Unless otherwise directed by the Controlling Body, the analytical laboratory shall disclose or forward only to the Controlling Body the result of any analysis.

(8) The type of biological sample to be taken for DNA fingerprint analysis shall be as determined by the Controlling Body.

(9) On the Controlling Body pursuant to Rule 137 (4) 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 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, 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 who collected the samples; and

(c) ensure that the veterinary surgeon collecting the samples forwards the samples to an approved laboratory within a reasonable period of time of the samples being collected;

R138 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.

GREYHOUNDS QUEENSLAND

LOCAL RULES

The Act empowers the Authority to make Rules governing and relating to the control of greyhound racing in Queensland.

The Rules and the principles of natural justice shall apply in regard to these Rules.

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LR1 Definitions

The following definitions are additional to the definitions contained in the Greyhounds Australasia Rules.

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.

“**appeal**” means an appeal as referred to in LR 46 and the Act.

“**authority**” means the Greyhound Racing Authority constituted under the Act.

“**betting sheet**” means a paper record in such form and provided in such manner as the Authority may approve which records such information in relation to bets made by a bookmaker as the Authority may prescribe.

“**betting ticket**” means a paper record in such form and produced in such manner as the Authority may approve which records such information in relation to the bet as the Authority may prescribe.

“**bookmaker**” means a person licensed as a bookmaker for the purpose of these Rules.

“**bookmaker’s agent**” means a person licensed as a Bookmaker’s Clerk and authorised by the Authority to act as a Racing Bookmaker.

“**bookmaker’s clerk**” means a person licensed as a Bookmaker’s Clerk for the purpose of these Rules.

“**bookmaker’s remote clerk**” means a person licensed as a Bookmaker’s Clerk and authorised by the Authority to act as a Bookmaker’s Remote Clerk for the purpose of these Rules.

“**declaration of final acceptances**” means the time at which a field of runners selected to compete in an event is published.

“**licence**” means the document issued by the Authority pursuant to an application for the licensing of a person, permitting the person named thereon to perform the activity stated thereon for the period specified thereon.

“**local authority**” means a Local Authority constituted under the Local Government Act and includes Brisbane City Council constituted under the City of Brisbane Act.

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

“**nominator**” means the owner, trainer, or a person authorised in writing by the owner or trainer to submit a nomination.

“**official journal**” means the publication for the time being designated as such by the Authority.

“**person**” for the purpose of the definition of “Bookmaker” means a natural person or a corporation, the directors, executive officers and shareholders of which comply with all requirements imposed by the Authority on bookmakers who are natural persons. All provisions of these Rules applicable to bookmakers as natural persons shall, *ipso facto*, apply to directors, executive officers and shareholders of any corporation licensed as a bookmaker.

“**racing venue**” means a greyhound racecourse, whether in Queensland or elsewhere at which a meeting may lawfully be held.

“**sporting contingency**” means a contingency other than a race in accordance with the Act.

“**syndicate**” means an association of 2 or more and not more than 19 persons having a proprietary interest in a greyhound whether as owner, part owner, lessee, part lessee licensed as such by the Authority.

“**trials**” means an event held for the purpose of testing or training greyhounds for which no prize money, trophy or other reward, gratuity or privilege of a value up to an amount prescribed by the Authority is offered.

GENERAL

LR2 Authority may make Rules

Subject to the Act the Authority may make Rules governing and relating to the control of greyhound racing in Queensland.

LR3 Powers of Authority

- (1) The Authority shall have the exclusive control and general supervision of greyhound racing within Queensland.
- (2) Where by these Rules any administrative act is authorised or required to be done by the Authority, either generally or in a particular case, the Authority may delegate its function to a suitably qualified person.
- (3) The Authority may publish an official journal containing such matters as in its opinion may concern or be beneficial to greyhound racing. Notification in the official journal by the Authority shall be deemed to be full notice throughout the territory of the Authority to any and every person concerned of all matters and things so notified.
- (4) The Authority may publish matters on a website and notwithstanding the provisions of sub-rule (3) may deem the publication to be full notice throughout the territory of the Authority to any and every person concerned of all matters and things so notified.

LR4 Last time for doing anything

Subject to the conditions of a race, when the last day for doing any thing under these Rules is not a business day in the place where the thing may be done, the thing may be done on the next business day in the place.

STEWARDS

LR5 Steward in Charge of meeting

- (1) When the Chairman of Stewards is one of the Stewards officiating at a meeting, unless he directs otherwise, he shall be deemed to have the powers and duties of the Steward in Charge.
- (2) In the event that the Steward in Charge appointed to officiate at a meeting fails to attend the meeting or is unable to continue to officiate the other officiating Stewards, where there are more than one, shall appoint one of their number to act as Steward in Charge.

LR6 Absence of Steward

In the event that a Steward appointed to officiate at a meeting is not present at the meeting or is unable to continue to officiate the following persons in order of preference may act as a Steward-

- (1) if able to be arranged, a person authorised by the Authority or Chairman of Stewards;
- (2) a Steward not appointed to the meeting;
- (3) a member of the Authority;
- (4) the chairperson of the club conducting the meeting;
- (5) a suitably qualified official.

LR7 Replacement of Steward

The Chairperson of the club or a Steward conducting a meeting may, if of the opinion that a Steward is by reason of intoxication, illness or other cause incapable of performing his duties or is acting in a manner detrimental to the interest of Greyhound Racing, order that the Steward shall immediately cease to officiate and order that some other Steward, if present, officiate for the remainder of the meeting.

LR8 Conflict of interest

A Steward shall disclose any possible conflict of interest to the Authority, which may take such action as it determines.

OFFICIALS

LR9 Appointment of officials by Authority

- (1) The Authority may-
 - (a) appoint all or any of the necessary officials in connection with a meeting;
 - (b) make regulations and policies-
 - i) specifying the duties of all officials; and
 - (ii) for the maintenance of discipline and other matters concerning the discharge of the duties of all officials.

CLUBS

LR10 Clubs

- (1) A club shall not conduct a meeting unless the club is registered by the Authority.
- (2) An application by a club for registration or renewal of registration shall be on the prescribed form and shall be submitted to the Authority together with the prescribed fee and any other matter requested by the Authority.
- (3) The Authority may refuse to register a club and may refuse to renew the registration of a club whose constitution and Rules have not been approved by the Authority.
- (4) Subject to the Act the Authority may cancel or refuse to renew the registration of a Club found by the Authority-
 - (a) to have committed a breach of any of the terms or conditions of its registration;
 - (b) to have committed a breach of these Rules or of any order or direction of the Authority;
 - (c) to have committed a breach of the constitution or Rules of the Club;
 - (d) to be guilty of having committed or approved of or permitted the commission by any of its officials or employees of any act contrary to these Rules or the decision or direction of the Authority or other such acts which in the opinion of the Authority is contrary to the best interests of greyhound racing;

- (e) to be in default in respect of the payment of any money payable to the Authority;
 - (f) to have failed to act upon, implement or give effect to any decision the Authority notified in writing to its Secretary;
 - (g) to be guilty of-
 - (i) impeding the Authority, its Secretary, Officials or other employees in the discharge of their powers, duties or functions;
 - (ii) not tendering to the Authority, its Secretary, Officials or other employees such assistance in the discharge of their powers, duties or functions as is, in the opinion of the Authority, reasonably necessary.
- (5) The registration of a Club shall, unless sooner cancelled by the Authority remain in force from the date upon which it was until the 30th June next.
- (6) An application for renewal of registration shall be made on or before the first day of June in the current year of registration. Where an application for renewal of registration is made after the 1st June in the current year of registration the Authority may grant the application on such terms and conditions as it determines.

LR11 Track distances – surveyor’s certificate

A surveyor’s certificate shall be furnished by a club to the Authority whenever its track is modified or race distances are changed or, at the discretion of the Authority, when starting boxes are moved and replaced.

RACING

LR12 Final - non off course totalisator meeting

A greyhound that has qualified for a final at a meeting on which an off course totalisator service is to not to be provided must be presented at kennelling time unless permission is otherwise granted by Stewards.

LR13 Greyhound being ineligible or unable to start

Where an owner or trainer of a greyhound drawn to compete at a meeting, for which the draw for the box positions has been carried out, has knowledge that the greyhound will be ineligible or unable to compete at the meeting, he shall, in the case of a meeting on which an off-course totalisator service is to be available, notify the Authority and in the case of any other meeting notify the Club immediately upon becoming so aware.

LR14 Scales to be checked

Prior to the weighing of any greyhound drawn to compete in an Event, the scales to be used shall be checked for accuracy by means of weights totalling 35 kilograms. The Stewards shall also check the scales by the same method if requested to do so by the owner or trainer of any greyhound drawn to compete in an Event.

LR15 False start/no-race

In the event of a False Start or No Race Stewards shall explain the options available to the trainers of greyhounds eligible to take part in the re-run.

LR16 Greyhound may be declared a non-runner

If in the opinion of the Stewards a greyhound has, through an extraordinary circumstance, been prevented from being competitive, the Stewards may declare the greyhound to be a non-runner.

LR17 Postponed/abandoned meeting

- (1) A greyhound eligible to compete at the time of the postponement may be withdrawn from the event without penalty.
- (2) The prize money allocated to an abandoned Event shall be distributed in such a manner as the Authority shall determine.

LR18 Certificate of analysis

A certificate of analysis shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

LR18(a)2nd Certificate of analysis - confirmation

Following notification from the Racing Science Centre, or another accredited testing facility, of the presence of a prohibited substance in a Sample taken from a greyhound pursuant to R81 (1), the Owner or Trainer shall be notified that the second part of the Sample shall be sent to an accredited facility for confirmation of the declared prohibited substance. Such confirmation will result in a Certificate of Analysis being issued.

LR19 Attendance at inquiry at meeting

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, if a person is present at a meeting, that person may be directed personally by a Steward to appear before an inquiry to answer any complaint or breach of the Rules or to be present at the inquiry.

FINES

LR20 Maximum fine

The maximum fine that may be imposed shall not exceed \$5000 for any 1 offence.

LEASE

LR21 Disqualification/suspension of lessor

If the lessor of a greyhound is disqualified or suspended that person shall not receive or be paid or be entitled to recover from the Authority, the Club, the lessee or other person, the prize money or any part thereof won by the greyhound during the period of the disqualification or suspension; and the prize money shall be reduced by the amount to which the lessor would have been entitled by virtue of any agreement between the lessee and the lessor of the greyhound.

DEATH/WITHDRAWAL OF REGISTRATION OF GREYHOUND

LR22 Notification of death/ withdrawal of registration of greyhound

- (1) On the death of a named greyhound, the Owner or the person in charge of the greyhound at the time of its death shall-
 - (a) in the case of a greyhound entered for an Event notify the Authority of the death within 24 hours of its occurrence, or forthwith if on the day of the Event;
 - (b) in any other case notify the Authority within 7 days; and
 - (c) within 7 days of its death, return to the Authority the Certificate of Registration issued in respect of the greyhound.
- (2) The Authority may on application made by the owner of a greyhound withdraw the Certificate of Registration of the greyhound.
- (3) A greyhound which has its Certificate of Registration withdrawn at the request of the owner shall not be issued with another Certificate of Registration without the consent of the owner who applied for the withdrawal of the original certificate.

SALE/DISPOSAL OF GREYHOUND

LR23 Notification of sale/disposal

- (1) On the sale or disposal of a greyhound for which a certificate of registration has been issued, the registered owner of the greyhound shall, within 48 hours of the sale or other disposal, notify the Controlling Body in writing of that occurrence.
- (2) A person who purchases or otherwise acquires the ownership of a greyhound must, within 7 working days of purchasing or otherwise acquiring the greyhound, apply to the Controlling Body for the greyhound to be transferred into his name. If the greyhound is drawn for an Event, the application for transfer shall be lodged prior to the Event.

LICENSING/REGISTRATION OF PERSONS

LR24 Licensing/registration

- (1) A person shall not own a greyhound unless the person is the holder of a current appropriate registration issued by the Authority.
- (2) A person shall not-
 - (a) train a greyhound for a race;

- (b) be employed as an attendant;
- (c) rear, break in or pre-train a greyhound not owned by the person;
- (e) act as a stud master;
- (f) carry on bookmaking;
- (g) be employed by a bookmaker at a meeting;
- (h) be employed as an Official by a club at a meeting; or
- (i) operate a public training track

unless the person is the holder of a current appropriate licence issued by the Authority.

(3)

Registrations that may be issued by the Authority are-

Owner - permitting the holder to own a greyhound.

Syndicate - permitting the persons to own a greyhound.

(4) **Licences that may be issued by the Authority are-**

Trainer/Class 4 – permitting the holder, not being the holder of any other class of licence to, rear, break in or pre-train a greyhound owned by the holder.

For the purpose of this Rule “pre-train” shall mean the care/training of a greyhound for racing, preparatory to the training of the greyhound being taken over by a licensed trainer at least 4 weeks prior to the proposed date of an event for which the greyhound may be nominated.

Trainer /Class 3 – permitting the holder to train a greyhound owned by the holder or by an immediate member of the holder’s family residing with the holder.

For the purpose of this category “owned” includes part owned and the Authority may, under any conditions it determines, dispense with the residency provision.

Trainer/Class 2 – permitting the holder to train not more than the number of greyhounds prescribed by the Authority.

Trainer/Class 1 – permitting the holder to train any greyhound.

Attendant - permitting the holder to handle a greyhound on behalf of a licensed or registered person.

Stud Master - permitting the holder to carry out the duties of a stud master in connection with a registered sire and to rear, break in or pre-train any greyhound.

Bookmaker - permitting the holder to carry on bookmaking at a meeting.

Bookmaker’s Clerk - permitting the holder to be employed by a racing bookmaker at a meeting.

Racing Staff - permitting the holder to be employed by a club as an official at a meeting.

Training Track Operator - permitting the holder to operate a Public Training Track.

(5) The Authority may require a person making application for a licence or registration or renewal thereof to meet the requirements of the Act and shall supply such evidence of character, fitness and experience as the Authority may consider necessary.

(6) A person making application for a racing bookmaker’s licence or renewal thereof shall provide evidence of acceptable indemnity bonding and if appropriate the holding of an eligibility certificate issued in accordance with the Act.

(7) The Authority may require a person making application for a licence or registration or renewal thereof to appear before the Authority and supply such information in respect of an application as the Authority may consider necessary.

(8) A licence issued shall, unless sooner cancelled by the Authority, or at the request of the holder, remain in force from the date it was granted until the following 30th June or in the case of the issue of a three-year licence until the 30th June 3 years following.

(9) A registration issued shall, unless sooner cancelled by the Authority, or at the request of the holder, remain in force

from the date it was granted until such time as prescribed by the Authority.

- (10) A person desiring to renew a licence or registration shall submit to the Authority the appropriate application together with the prescribed fee on or before the expiry date of the licence or registration or such other date prior to the expiry date as the Authority may prescribe.
- (11) A person under the age of 18 shall not be eligible to be registered as an owner or licensed as a trainer, stud master, bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk, nor shall a person under the age of 16 be eligible to be licensed as an attendant.
Notwithstanding the provisions of this Rule a person of 14 years may be granted a bookmaker's clerks or an attendants licence providing the person is employed only by an appropriately licensed direct family member or other licensed person approved by the Authority at its entire discretion.
- (12) The holder of a licence shall produce the licence on demand by a Steward or official.
- (13) A person holding a licence or registration may at any time make application to the Authority for the cancellation or suspension of the licence or registration.
- (14) If a person holding a licence or registration gives the licence or registration certificate to a Steward, member or officer of the Authority, with an indication that the person wishes the licence or registration to be cancelled or suspended, then the licence or registration shall be deemed to be cancelled or suspended from the time the licence or registration certificate was given to the relevant person.
- (15) The suspension or revocation of a licence or registration shall not entitle the person whose licence or registration is suspended or revoked to a refund of the licence fee paid or any part thereof.
- (16) The Authority may, when granting an initial licence or registration or at any subsequent time, determine that as a condition of the granting of a relevant licence or registration a particular or some or all conditions set by the relevant Local Authority Local Laws for the keeping of greyhounds, or the operation of a training track, shall first be complied with and at all times maintained.
- (17) The holder of a licence or registration shall, within 2 working days, notify the Authority in writing, of:
 - (1) any change of address; or
 - (2) any conviction for an indictable offence or an offence under the *Queensland Animal Care & Protection Act 2001* or any similar legislation elsewhere.

LR25 Visiting licensed/registered person

- (1) Any person registered or licensed with an Approved Controlling Authority shall while so registered/licensed, while such authority remains an Approved Registration Controlling Authority shall be deemed to be registered/licensed with the Authority for the purpose of these Rules.
- (2) The participation, by any person who is deemed to be registered/licensed with the Authority by virtue of these Rules, in any activity in Queensland over which the Authority has control, shall constitute a submission by that person to the Authority to the intent that the person was registered/ licensed by the Authority.

LR26 Greyhound on premises of disqualified/suspended person

Unless the Authority determines otherwise-

- (a) a greyhound trained on or residing at premises at which a disqualified or suspended person resides shall not be eligible to compete in any Event;
- (b) a greyhound owned or trained by a disqualified or suspended person as at the date of the suspension or disqualification or at any time since the date of the offence resulting in the suspension or disqualification, shall not during the period of suspension or disqualification be owned or trained by the spouse or partner of the suspended or disqualified person or by any person who resides at the premises at which the suspended or disqualified person resides.

PERMANENT KENNELING AND HOUSING OF GREYHOUNDS MINIMUM STANDARD REQUIREMENTS.

LR27 Minimum standard - kennelling/housing

- (1) A person having care of a greyhound shall-

- (a) comply with the requirements of any relevant Local Government Authority; and
 - (b) provide an accommodation environment that is-
 - (i) weather proof;
 - (ii) comfortable;
 - (iii) well ventilated;
 - (iv) cool in hot weather; and
 - (v) warm in cold weather;
- (2)** provide accommodation structure that-
- (a) is constructed using materials and methods approved by the Authority or any other relevant authority;
 - (b) contains impervious wash down flooring;
 - (c) is accessible for cleaning and inspection without the need to kneel or crawl;
 - (d) is secure providing safety and protection for a greyhound;
 - (e) if used, contains wire mesh, preferably galvanised, with a minimum thickness of 2.00mm high tensile or 2.5mm steel;
 - (f) does not contain:
 - (i) plastic mesh; or
 - (ii) chicken or bird wire that may be chewed or broken by a greyhound
 - (g) ensure that the sleeping or restricted containment area provided shall have a minimum area of 1 square metre with a minimum width or depth of 800mm, with any overhead covering a minimum height of 1m;
 - (h) maintain the area ensuring that-
 - (i) weather proofing and hazardous items such as, but not restricted to, loose item as directed by an Authorised Officer, dangerous finishes and edges, damaged walls and sheeting or such other identified hazardous items shall be repaired forthwith;
 - (ii) the area is clean at all times;
 - (iii) faeces are removed at least twice daily and disposed of in a manner approved by any relevant authority; and
 - (iv) the area is free of vermin at all times;
 - (i) provide clean fresh water at all times;
 - (j) provide eating and drinking utensils of an approved type, preferably stainless steel, that is not in any way damaged or unhygienic and that is washed at least once per day;
 - (k) if providing accommodation within a residence, demonstrate that the mode of accommodation reflects the intention of these Rules;
 - (l) provide a secure and safe exercise area, alternatively demonstrate that an exercise program acceptable to the Authorised officer is in place and maintained;
 - (m) provide a separate area for a greyhound to “empty out”;
 - (n) control the noise, barking and behaviour of a greyhound on the premises in accordance with any relevant authority; and
 - (o) when exercising a greyhound in a public area:
 - (i) comply with the requirements of the Local Government Authority;
 - (ii) be responsible for the removal and disposal of any faeces.
- (3)** An authorised person shall, from time to time, carry out the inspection of kennels and provide to the Authority a written report on the condition of each kennel complex inspected.
- (4)** A person notified accordingly shall, within the time prescribed by the authorised person carry out any repairs and

maintenance or change in requirements to a kennel as directed.

SYNDICATES

LR28 Delegated person for syndicate

- (1) The members of a syndicate shall appoint one of the members as the delegated person.
- (2) The Authority shall treat and deal with the delegated person as if the person was the sole owner, and/or the sole representative of the syndicate and of every member thereof, in relation to any greyhound in respect of which the syndicate has an interest.
- (3) On the death of the delegated person or the incapacity for any reason or the refusal to act as or the withdrawal from the office of delegated person or on ceasing to be a member of the syndicate, the remaining members shall immediately appoint another one of their number as the delegated person. A notice in writing delivered to the Authority signed by the members of the syndicate or by the former delegated person on behalf of the members shall be sufficient notice to the Authority of the appointment.

LR29 Syndicate dissolved or reduction of members

- (1) If a syndicate shall be dissolved or if a member retires (other than by death) from a syndicate, notice thereof signed by the members or the delegated person on their behalf shall be given to the Authority and the dissolution or retirement shall be deemed to take effect from the time of the receipt of the notice by the Authority. Thereafter, in the case of a continuing syndicate, the remaining members (if more than one) shall be deemed to constitute the syndicate.
- (2) Subject to any condition that the Authority may determine, where by virtue of sub-rule (1) a syndicate shall be reduced in number to 1 person, that person shall be deemed to be the sole owner and be registered accordingly.

LR30 Member disqualified/suspended

If a member of a syndicate is disqualified, suspended or warned off, a greyhound owned by the syndicate shall not be eligible start in an Event or be used for breeding purposes.

MEETINGS – PROGRAMS

LR31 Grading system

The Authority may formulate a system for the grading of races.

LR32 Approval of meeting

- (1) A club proposing to conduct a meeting between 1st July and the 31st July in the following year shall make application to the Authority by the prescribed time for the allotment of the date on which the meeting is proposed.
- (2) The Authority may at any time without assigning any reason:
 - (a) refuse to approve an application for a Club to conduct a meeting; or
 - (b) approve an application under any conditions the Authority may consider desirable; suspend, withdraw, vary, alter or add to any conditions of any approval.
- (3) Nothing in these Rules shall-
 - (a) prevent a Club conducting a meeting from deciding the order in which races shall appear on the program;
 - (b) interfere with the right of a Club to decide what class or classes of races it wishes to conduct;
 - (c) interfere with the right of a Club to promote special races.

LR33 Postponing or abandoning meeting

- (1) If owing to adverse weather conditions or other circumstances a club considers it impossible or impracticable to conduct a meeting for which the box draw had been conducted, it shall forthwith advertise the postponement or the abandoning of the meeting.
- (2) A club having postponed or abandoned a meeting shall forthwith report the fact to the Authority and may make application for the granting of a date of a meeting in substitution.

NOMINATIONS

LR34 Initial and Event eligibility of greyhound

- (1) Before being eligible to be nominated for any event for the first time-
 - (a) the greyhound, together with the Certificate of Registration issued in respect of the greyhound, shall be presented to a Steward, or other authorised person, for identity verification;
 - (b) written evidence of the kennelling of the greyhound in such form as prescribed by the Authority shall be lodged with the Authority ; and
 - (c) veterinary certification in such form as prescribed by the Authority, of an inoculation of the greyhound, after the age of 12 months, of at least the C3 booster and such other inoculation as the Authority may prescribe.
- (2) Unless authorised by the Authority, a greyhound shall not be eligible to compete in more than 1 Event on any 1 day.

LR35 Lodgement of nomination

- (1) The place at which a nomination may be submitted and the time by which a nomination is to be submitted shall be advertised. If an hour is not fixed for closing it shall be 8.30 a.m. on the advertised day.
- (2) Except with the approval of the Authority, a nomination shall not be received after the advertised closing time.
- (3) Where insufficient nominations are received, the Authority may extend the closing time for the receipt of nominations for the meeting.
- (4) The submission of the original nomination for an Event to be conducted as a series of heats and a final shall suffice for the series.
- (5) The person submitting a nomination shall be liable for the payment of any money due to a club in respect of a nomination or the starting of a greyhound.
- (6) It shall be the responsibility of the nominator to include in the submission of a nomination advice regarding the greyhound having started in an Event outside of Queensland since last starting in an Event in Queensland.
- (7) An official shall not alter or add any particulars required to a nomination but may for the purpose of clarifying any illegal or erroneous particulars make a notation as to the actual particulars.
- (8) A nomination shall be subject to the approval of the Authority, club or Stewards who may decline to receive, or at any time after receiving a nomination, reject the nomination. Should a nomination be rejected, any fee paid in respect thereof may be refunded.
- (9) If a greyhound is sold, leased or transferred after the submission of a nomination, it shall be deemed to have been sold, leased or transferred with its engagement.
- (10) Notwithstanding the death of the owner or trainer, a nomination shall remain valid.

LR36 Change of conditions of Event

Should a greyhound be drawn to start in an Event, then if subsequently, in any circumstances whatsoever-

- (a) the conditions of the Event are changed;
- (b) the Event does not take place;
- (c) the greyhound is not permitted to compete in the Event for any reason including (without limitation) disqualification, suspension, or being subject to any order pursuant to these Rules to undergo a Satisfactory Trial; or
- (d) the greyhound suffers any injury or illness by reason of any matter occurring while the greyhound is in any ground controlled by the club or the Authority,

no liability shall lie as against the club, the Authority, their servants or agents for any loss or damage however sustained.

CLAIMING RACES

LR37 Conduct of race

- (1) A club may conduct a claiming race.
- (2) The terms, conditions and procedures relating to the nomination of greyhounds in a claiming race, the organisation and conduct of the race and the claiming of a greyhound from the race, shall be as prescribed by the Authority.

LR38 Authority for greyhound to be nominated

The owner, lessee and any other person with an interest in a greyhound to be nominated for a claiming race must complete the prescribed form and lodge it with the Authority.

LR39 Persons not eligible to claim greyhound

- (1) An official who is in any way involved in the conduct of a claiming race shall not be eligible to claim a greyhound from that race.
- (2) In or with respect to a claiming race a person shall not-
 - (a) claim directly or indirectly a greyhound owned or trained by that person;
 - (b) claim a greyhound for another person unless authorised in writing to do so;
 - (c) prevent or attempt to prevent a person from claiming a greyhound.
- (3) Notwithstanding sub-rule (2)(a) a greyhound owned by a syndicate or otherwise jointly owned may, where the syndicate or joint ownership is being dissolved, be claimed by a member of that syndicate or party to the joint ownership arrangement.

LR40 Lodging of claim

- (1) Any greyhound in the field drawn for a claiming race, including scratchings and reserves, can be claimed.
- (2) Subject to any determination made under LR37(2) the following applies-
 - (a) a current claiming race authorisation form duly completed and signed by the owner must have been lodged with the Authority before the close of nominations for the claiming race in which the greyhound is being nominated;
 - (b) the claiming price for a greyhound shall be published in the racebook;
 - (c) a claim must be made on the approved form and be placed in the claim box not less than 10 minutes before the advertised starting time of the race;
 - (d) a claimant must lodge with the club conducting the race, before its commencement, in cash or by bank cheque, the amount of the claiming price plus the prescribed transfer of ownership fee;
 - (e) the Stewards may require that a claimant declare that he is claiming the greyhound on the his own account;
 - (f) unless with special permission of the Authority, where a greyhound is drawn for a claiming race, no transfer of ownership shall have any legal effect during the period commencing from the date of the drawing of the race and terminating upon the declaration of an official result in the claiming race; and
 - (g) if required by the Authority a claimant shall pay as directed a sum by way of premium to insure the claimant's risk.

LR41 Establishing successful claim

- (1) The claim box shall be under the control of the club secretary.
- (2) The club secretary shall open the claim box immediately after the race and determine the claims.
- (3) Should more than 1 claim be made for the same greyhound, the successful claimant shall be determined by the club secretary by conducting a ballot in the presence of all claimants who elect to be present at the determination.
- (4) A claimed greyhound, with its collar, leash, muzzle and certificate of registration, shall be delivered immediately by the owner or trainer to the successful claimant upon authorisation by the Steward in Charge of the meeting.
- (5) Every greyhound claimed shall race in the claiming event in the interest and for the account of the person who owned it at the time of the event but subject to LR 43, title to the greyhound shall vest in the person who becomes the successful claimant immediately upon the start of the race and regardless of death or injury to the greyhound during or after the race.
- (6) For 30 days after being claimed, a greyhound is ineligible to start in a race in the interest and for the account of the person who owned it at the time of the event, nor during that period shall the greyhound remain in or return to the ownership, care or management of that person or of the trainer who trained it while owned by that person, unless it be reclaimed out of another claiming race.

- (7) Subject to a negative report of the analysis of any sample taken from a greyhound in the claiming race, the Club conducting the claiming race shall pay the price to the former owner as soon as possible after the transfer to the successful claimant has been registered with the Authority.

LR42 Claimed greyhound not to be raced by former connections

Unless with permission of the Stewards, for 30 days after being claimed, a greyhound is ineligible to start in a race in the interest and for the account of the person who owned it at the time of the event, nor during that period shall the greyhound remain in or return to the ownership, care or management of that person or of the trainer who trained it while owned by that person, unless it be reclaimed out of another claiming race.

LR43 Claimed greyhound returning a positive swab

- (1) If a claimed greyhound returns a positive swab from the claiming race, the claimant may repudiate the claim and deliver the greyhound to the person who was the owner at the time of the claiming race;
- (2) Where a claimant repudiates a claim, the owner of the greyhound at the time of the claiming race-
- (a) is liable to reimburse the claimant for moneys spent in the greyhound's care and sustenance; and
- (b) shall hold the claimant indemnified against any claim for the greyhound's care and sustenance and also any claim arising out of the death of, or injury to, the animal not directly attributable to the negligence of the claimant.

LR44 Non-compliance an offence

A person who fails to comply with any provision of the Rules concerning a Claiming Race is guilty of an offence.

LR45 Greyhound involved in offence

Where a greyhound is involved in an offence arising under the Rules concerning Claiming Race, the Authority may take such action with respect to the greyhound as it may determine.

APPEALS

LR46 Aggrieved person may lodge appeal

- (1) A person aggrieved by a decision, other than a reprimand or a fine of less than an amount prescribed by the Authority, of a club, Stewards or an Authority officer, which adversely affects the person, and for which an appeal is not available under the Act, may appeal to the Authority in accordance with these Rules.
- (2) On application to the Authority, a person aggrieved may obtain a transcript of the relevant proceedings on payment of any prescribed fee.
- (3) A person desiring to appeal against any decision shall within 14 days of the giving of the decision lodge application in writing with the Authority together with any prescribed fee and a statement of the nature of the decision to be appealed from and the grounds of the appeal. Except by leave of the Authority or Appeal Panel, an appellant shall not be entitled, on the hearing of the appeal, to rely on any grounds not so set out or on any matter of which particulars have not been given.
- (4) Despite sub-rule (1) an appeal does not lie to the Authority against any of the following decisions-
- (a) a reprimand; or
- (b) a fine of less than an amount prescribed by the Authority

LR47 Authority or Appeal Panel may hear appeal

- (1) The Authority may either hear and determine an appeal or direct that an Appeal Panel shall hear and determine an appeal.
- (2) The Authority may appoint an Appeal Panel consisting of at least 2 persons, the Chairperson of which shall be nominated by the Authority, to hear a particular appeal or a class or classes of appeals.
- (3) An Appeal Panel shall conduct a hearing of an appeal in such manner as it determines proper in accordance with law and with these Rules and shall forward forthwith in writing its determination to the Authority.
- (4) The decision of an Appeal shall be deemed to be a decision of the Authority.

LR48 Persons to appear at hearing and produce documents

The Authority or Appeal Panel may call upon any person to appear before it to give evidence in such manner as it may direct and to produce such documents and information as may in its opinion be requisite for the purpose of the appeal.

LR49 Conduct of appeal

The Authority or the Appeal Panel may:-

- (a) adjourn an appeal from time to time and from place to place;
- (b) uphold, reverse or vary a decision, order or direction appealed against;
- (c) set aside, vary, decrease or increase any penalty imposed;
- (d) order the refund of any prize money paid;
- (e) order that the whole or part of the appeal fee be forfeited or refunded;
- (f) refer the matter appealed against for rehearing to the club, Stewards or Authority officer whose decision is appealed against; or
- (g) make such other order or give such other direction as it may determine proper

LR50 Decision to be final

- (1) The decision of an appeal shall be deemed to be a decision of the Authority.
- (2) A decision, order or direction of the Authority shall be final and without appeal and shall be accepted by all parties thereto and be binding and be carried into and given effect by the club, Stewards or Authority officer.

TRIALS

LR51 Conduct of trials

- (1) Trials shall not be conducted other than by a club on its racecourse or other property under the control of the club approved by the Authority.
- (2) The Authority may impose such conditions for the conduct of trials as it may determine.
- (3) A person shall not permit a greyhound to compete in a trial unless it wears a muzzle of a type approved by the Authority.
- (4) A person, other than a person licensed by the Authority, shall not enter the kennels or lead or handle at any time a greyhound brought within the boundaries of the land occupied by the track of a club. A licensed person having under his control a greyhound shall not permit an unlicensed person to lead or handle the greyhound in contravention of this Rule.

TRAINING TRACKS (PUBLIC)

LR52 Usage of training track

- (1) For the purpose of these Rules a training track is deemed to be-
 - (a) a facility provided for the sole purpose of the education and training of greyhounds for which a charge may be imposed, by the proprietor, for the use of the facility; and
 - (b) the racecourse, or such other property of a club, approved by the Authority, when used for education or training purposes other than the conducting of trials.
- (2) A club shall be deemed to have been granted a licence to operate a training track.
- (3) A licensed or registered person who takes, or permits a greyhound in respect of which he is licensed or registered or which is under his control to be on a training track that is not operated by a club or a licensed training track proprietor, shall be guilty of an offence.
- (4) A person, other than a person licensed or registered by the Authority, shall not enter the kennels or lead or handle at any time a greyhound brought within the boundaries of the land occupied by the track of a training track.
- (5) A licensed or registered person having under his control a greyhound shall not permit an unlicensed or unregistered person to lead or handle the greyhound in contravention of sub-rule (4).

BOOKMAKERS/CLERKS/BETTING

LR53 Authority may be refused by club

The Authority or club may refuse permission to a bookmaker to operate at a meeting.

LR54 Fielding fees

The daily fielding fee payable by a bookmaker to the club, shall be as determined by the Club and sanctioned by the Authority.

LR55 Bookmaker's stand

A Bookmaker's stand shall be allotted at the discretion of the Club conducting the meeting.

LR56 Bookmaker's obligation under Rules

Where pursuant to the Rules relating to bookmakers and betting, an obligation is placed on a bookmaker to perform a function, where the context is relevant the Rule shall be interpreted to provide that the bookmaker shall "do or cause to be done".

LR57 Appropriate conduct and bookmaker's clerk's identification

- (1) A bookmaker and bookmaker's clerk shall at all times observe appropriate standards of attire, behaviour, conduct and courtesy.
- (2) A bookmaker's clerk shall when on duty wear an official identification card.

LR58 Advertising by bookmaker

- (1) The Authority may publish guidelines for the publication of advertisements by a bookmaker or group or association of bookmakers. A failure to comply with the guidelines liable shall be an offence.
- (2) Any advertisement published in accordance with this Rule must be clearly distinguishable as such and must not contain-
 - (a) matter that is false or misleading;
 - (b) matter that is ambiguous;
 - (c) matter that is offensive or profane;
 - (d) matter that is detrimental to racing; or
 - (e) any inducement to a person to bet with a bookmaker elsewhere than at a racing venue where the bookmaker is licensed to carry on the business of bookmaking.

LR59 Approval of advertisements

The Authority may require that advertisements be presented to the Authority for approval prior to publication.

LR60 Betting services that may be offered

The Authority may prescribe the betting service a bookmaker may offer. The betting service so prescribed may be fixed by reference to a racecourse or part of a racecourse.

LR61 Absence/leave of absence of bookmaker

- (1) A bookmaker intending to be absent on a race day shall forthwith notify the Club to that effect and shall nominate a proxy bookmaker operating in the same enclosure to act on his behalf to pay, on the presentation of the relevant betting tickets, any outstanding unpaid bets contracted by the bookmaker during the month immediately preceding the absence.
- (2) A bookmaker desiring to obtain leave of absence shall apply in writing to the Authority for leave.
- (3) Leave of absence granted on medical grounds shall be on the condition that the bookmaker does not act as a bookmaker at a harness racing or thoroughbred racing meeting during the currency of the leave.

LR62 Absence of bookmaker's clerk

- (1) In the event of a bookmaker's clerk being unavailable, or in other circumstances deemed acceptable by the

Stewards, a provisional licence may be granted by the Stewards or an authorised person to a person to act as a clerk to a bookmaker for one day only upon payment of a fee prescribed by the Authority.

- (2) A bookmaker shall not act as a bookmaker's clerk for another bookmaker unless specifically exempted by Stewards.

LR63 Betting tickets and betting sheets –supply and control

- (1) The use by any bookmaker of any system or device other than an approved system or device for the recording of information in relation to a bet shall be a breach of these Rules.
- (2) The Authority may approve-
- (a) the form and specification of a betting ticket or betting sheet;
 - (b) the person or organisation to print a betting ticket or betting sheet;
 - (c) a person to hold stocks of betting tickets or betting sheets for sale to Bookmakers.
- (3) A bookmaker shall not hold or acquire a betting ticket or betting sheet unless-
- (a) it is in a form as specified by the Authority; and
 - (b) it has been obtained from a person or organisation approved to print betting tickets or betting sheets or held by a person approved to hold stocks of betting tickets or betting sheets for sale to bookmakers.
- (4) Where a person or organisation is authorised to print or hold betting tickets or betting sheets for sale to a bookmaker, the Authority may subject the authorisation to such conditions as the Authority specifies including-
- (a) the name of the bookmaker to whom the sale was made;
 - (b) the date of sale; and
 - (c) the serial number of the betting tickets/sheets sold.

LR64 Other forms of betting tickets and betting sheets

(1)

Under such conditions as it may specify, either generally or in a particular case, the Authority, on application by a bookmaker, may approve an electronic system or other device or service for the provision of betting tickets and betting sheets in such form as the Authority may approve for the accurate recording of-

- (a) all information to be contained on the betting tickets or betting sheets; and
 - (b) such other information as may be prescribed.
- (2) Where an approved system or device is used it shall not be necessary to enter the particulars of each bet, when made, on a betting sheet or betting ticket if the entry of information in such system or device can be immediately retrievable.

LR65 Recording details of betting

A bookmaker shall-

- (a) use only betting sheets and betting tickets approved by the Authority;
- (b) do all things as may be necessary to ensure that all relevant details of a bet as prescribed by the Authority are recorded in a betting sheet and betting ticket;
- (c) do all things as may be necessary to ensure that a clear and legible carbon copy will be made of all entries in a betting sheets;
- (d) show on top of each page in the betting sheets-
 - (i) the name of the club conducting the meeting;
 - (ii) the enclosure in which he is operating at the meeting;
 - (iii) the date of such meeting;
 - (iv) the name and number of each race; and
 - (v) the hold and take out on each race;
- (e) under no circumstances enter fictitious bets or bets made in fictitious names;

- (f) enter all credit bets in the true name of the person with whom or on whose behalf the bets are made;
- (g) upon making a bet, including a credit bet, forthwith issue to the bettor a betting ticket clearly showing thereon particulars of the bet;
- (h) issue a separate betting ticket in respect of each bet. However, where a bookmaker makes a win bet and a place bet at the same time in respect of the same runner 1 betting ticket may be issued;
- (i) forthwith upon making a bet whether as a layer, or when betting back, enter in a betting sheet particulars of the bet and the number of the betting ticket issued;
- (j) upon making any bet, when betting back, clearly record in the betting sheet immediately such bet is made, the name of the bookmaker with whom the bet was made and, in the case of a cash bet, shall set out the number of the relevant betting ticket. If such bet is placed on the totalisator, it must be indicated when the bet was made and full details must be shown in his betting sheets;
- (k) unless he makes his own bets, seek the approval of the Authority, for one nominated licensed clerk to be authorised to act for the bookmaker in the placing of bets with other bookmakers and/or the totalisator. Should the approved clerk not be present at a race meeting, application may be made to the Stewards for a substitute clerk to be appointed to act on that day only;
- (l) in respect of all betting transactions entered into, retain the relevant betting sheets or other approved records system for such period as prescribed by the Authority;
- (m) deliver to the offices of the club conducting the meeting a carbon copy of every entry made in the betting sheets or a copy of such other approved recording system at the conclusion of the race meeting;
- (n) furnish to the Authority within seven days of the meeting, a return signed by the bookmaker setting out all unpaid or unclaimed cash or credit bets together with the following particulars-
 - date of meeting;
 - name of runner or sporting contingency;
 - name of race or races;
 - number and serial letters of betting ticket;
 - amount due to bettor;
 - particulars of bet; and
 - name of bettor if known.

A separate return is required for each individual day. In the event of no return being received within the prescribed time, it will be presumed that all bets have been paid.

- (o) produce on demand and deliver to any Steward or racing official any book, document, card, paper ticket, record, equipment, device or thing of any kind which the Steward or racing official has reasonable grounds for believing is being or has been used in any way for the purpose of making records covering betting transactions.

LR66 Receiving and transmitting devices not permitted

Unless with the permission of the Stewards a bookmaker, bookmaker's remote clerk or bookmaker's clerk shall not, while betting is taking place on a racecourse, bring on to the racecourse or have in his possession device capable of receiving or transmitting information that has not been approved in accordance with these Rules.

LR67 Signallers not permitted

A bookmaker shall not employ the services of a signaller and no person shall act as a signaller for a bookmaker.

LR68 Collection of prices

A bookmaker may with the approval of the Authority employ a bookmaker's clerk to assist in the collecting of prices.

LR69 Bookmaker's clerk not to act as bookmaker

A bookmaker's clerk shall not act as a bookmaker except when approved to act as a bookmaker's agent or a bookmaker's remote clerk.

LR70 Bookmaker's remote clerk

- (1) Upon application in writing by a bookmaker, the Authority may authorise a person, licensed as a bookmaker's clerk, nominated by the bookmaker, to act as the bookmaker's remote clerk for the purpose of conducting a part of the bookmaker's business at a place at a racing venue remote from the place where that bookmaker is permitted to carry on bookmaking at the racing venue.
- (2) The number of remote clerks in total and authorised for an individual bookmaker permitted at a racing venue shall be determined by the authority.
- (3) Authorisation shall not be given to act as a bookmaker's remote clerk in a place or at a time where the bookmaker is normally permitted or could reasonably be permitted to conduct business.
- (4) A bookmaker's remote clerk shall not conduct part of a bookmaker's business at a race meeting unless-
 - (a) the bookmaker conducts business at the meeting;
 - (b) all bets made by the bookmaker's remote clerk are made on behalf of the bookmaker and are aggregated with all other bets made by or on behalf of the bookmaker; and
 - (c) a means of communication between the bookmaker and the bookmaker's remote clerk has been approved by the Authority.
- (5) A bookmaker's remote clerk shall be deemed to be the bookmaker for the purposes of these Rules and the bookmaker shall be absolutely liable for all actions or lack of action by the bookmaker's remote clerk as if the action or lack of action has been by the bookmaker personally.

LR71 Bookmaker's clerk not to bet

Subject to LR65(k) a bookmaker's clerk operating at a meeting shall not place bets on any runner, provided that the provisions of this Rule shall not apply in the case of clerk placing a bet on a runner of which he is the owner.

LR72 Bookmaker's conduct of business - prescriptions

A bookmaker shall not-

- (a) make a bet on any event or contingency other than-
 - (i) a race to be conducted at the meeting;
 - (ii) a race to be conducted at another meeting; and
 - (iii) a sporting contingency pursuant to section 255 of the Act;
- (b) carry on his business on behalf of, or in conjunction with any other person;
- (c) employ an unlicensed clerk;
- (d) allow a person to remain in the vicinity of his betting stand during the conduct of a race meeting, unless such person is a licensed clerk and is directly engaged in the betting operations by the bookmaker on the day of the race meeting;
- (e) bet on a photo finish;
- (f) bet with a person who is under or apparently under the age of 18 years;
- (g) bet with a person who the bookmaker, knows is betting on behalf of a person who is under the age of 18 years;
- (h) procure a person to make on the bookmaker's behalf or on behalf of another bookmaker a bet that, if made by the bookmaker, would be contrary in any respect to the Rules;
- (i) issue or deliver to a person in respect of a bet a betting ticket previously used in respect of some other bet;
- (j) issue or deliver to a person a betting ticket-
 - (a) that has not been acquired or produced in accordance with these Rules; or
 - (b) upon which the bookmaker's name is not printed.
- (k) sell or transfer a betting ticket to another person;
- (l) make a record or note of a bet, whether in writing or in any other manner, unless prior thereto the bookmaker has entered complete, accurate and legible particulars of the bet in his betting sheet or such other system as approved by

the Authority;

- (m) unless otherwise provided for under these Rules, make a bet whereby the bookmaker agrees to pay to the bettor, if the bettor should win the bet, a sum of money the amount of which is dependent upon or related to any dividend declared and paid by a totalisator;
- (n) destroy a betting ticket presented to the bookmaker for payment of a winning bet claimed to be payable to the bettor before that bettor has satisfied himself or herself as to the correctness or other wise of the bettor's claim or of the amount paid or payable to the bettor, where the bettor is not so satisfied, the bookmaker shall return the ticket intact to the bettor;
- (o) for the purposes of this Rule, the bettor shall be deemed to have been satisfied if the bettor leaves the immediate area where the bookmaker normally effects payment of winning bets without that ticket unless prior thereto the bettor has disputed an adjudication given by or on behalf of that bookmaker and that bookmaker has refused or failed to return the ticket to the bettor intact.

LR73 Bookmaker's conduct of business - prescriptions

- (1) A bookmaker shall-
 - (a) attach to the top of his stand a board prominently displaying his name; and
 - (b) unless with the permission of the Stewards or an official authorised in that behalf, bet on each and every race on the program at the race meeting.
- (2) Unless for good cause when operating at a race meeting on races conducted on that racecourse:
 - (a) be on the allotted betting stand and commence betting at least one-half hour before the scheduled starting time of the first race on the program of that meeting;
 - (b) remain on the betting stand until the starting signal for a race has been displayed or announced and, if leaving the stand, return thereto within a reasonable time;
 - (c) commence betting on the next race immediately following the announcement of the result, or, in the event of the notification of a protest or inquiry, immediately after such notification is made; and
 - (d) remain on the stand until at least 15 minutes after the declaration of the result for the last race on the program.
- (3) Unless for good cause when operating at a race meeting on races not conducted on that racecourse-
 - (a) be on the allotted betting stand and commence betting at least one-half hour before the scheduled starting time of the first race on the program of the meeting or meetings on which he is operating;
 - (b) remain on the betting stand until the starting signal for a race conducted on the racecourse on which he is operating has been displayed or announced and, if leaving the stand, return thereto within a reasonable time;
 - (c) commence betting on the next race upon the announcement of the first betting market or not later than ten minutes after the announcement of a protest, or inquiry, whichever is the earlier;
 - (d) remain on his stand until at least fifteen minutes after the declaration of the result for the last race on the program; and
 - (e) continue to bet on all races at the race meeting not being conducted at the racecourse unless given specific permission by the Stewards to cease betting.

LR74 Betting mode offered

- (1) A bookmaker shall elect before each and every race the mode of betting to which the dividends on offer relate and shall exhibit in a prominent position on his stand a notice defining the type of betting to which the dividends relate e.g.: "Win Only", "Win and Place" or "Each Way", "Place Only", "Concession" or "Doubles".
- (2) A bookmaker may bet doubles on all events determined by the Authority.
- (3) No bets under the election shall be accepted until the bookmaker exhibits on his stand in a prominent place the type of bets to be accepted.
- (4) Where a bookmaker elects to bet "Win Only" or "Win and Place" or "Each Way", the bookmaker may, during the course of accepting bets, then elect-

- (a) if accepting "Win Only" bets, to accept "Win and Place" or "Each Way" bets from the time of such election to the cessation of betting on that race;
- (b) if accepting "Win and Place" or "Each Way" bets, to accept "Win Only" bets from the time of such election to the cessation of betting on that race;

provided that a bookmaker shall make only one election during the course of accepting bets on a race;

- (5) Where a bookmaker under sub-rule (4) offers a bet at a dividend of less than \$5.00 to win then the bookmaker may offer an each way bet on all other runners in the race that he offers a dividend of \$5.00 or over to win.
- (6) A bookmaker betting "Win Only" or "Each Way" shall not be permitted to bet "Place Only" on any event on which a "Place Only" bookmaker is operating.
- (7) In the event of a field being reduced to four or less starters, a bookmaker betting "Place Only" shall be permitted to bet "Win Only" for that race only.

LR75 Display of runners and dividends

- (1) Except with the permission of the Authority, a person other than a bookmaker or bookmaker's clerk shall not-
 - (a) call the dividends or write tickets for any class of betting; or
 - (b) alter the price of any runner shown on a betting board and publicly announced fluctuations.
- (2) Before commencing betting, a bookmaker shall-
 - (a) exhibit a dividend for every runner;
 - (b) display the dividends on offer in respect of runners in the order in which they appear in the official program of the club holding the meeting on a betting board and material approved by the Authority;
 - (c) not obliterate the name of any runner but shall exhibit the abbreviations SCR or WDR opposite all scratchings or withdrawals and the dividends and abbreviations shall remain so exhibited until the starting signal is displayed or announced;
 - (d) while setting or altering dividends, betting charts shall remain projecting from the betting board until a dividend has been exhibited about every runner. On completion thereof, the chart is to be placed flush with the right-hand side of the betting board, and the bookmaker shall then be bound by the dividends exhibited; and
 - (e) if offering to lay double event bets exhibit in writing the names of all runners in each of the events concerned in the order in which they appear in the official program of the club holding the meeting and the dividends being offered in respect of each double.

LR76 Bookmaker to lay dividends offered

- (1) The Authority may prescribe the maximum amount a bookmaker is required to accept for each bet. The amount prescribed may be fixed by reference to a racecourse or part of a racecourse.
- (2) A bookmaker offering a dividend about a runner shall be compelled to lay the dividend if demanded by a bettor but shall not be compelled to stand to lose more than the amounts prescribed by the Authority.
- (3) In the event of a bettor wanting to bet for an amount greater than that which the bookmaker is willing to accept and which is greater than the amount required to be accept, as prescribed by the Authority, the bookmaker shall inform the bettor of the maximum amount which required to be accept and shall offer to accommodate the bettor to at least that amount.
- (4) A bookmaker shall not be compelled to accept a bet of in aggregate less than \$1.
- (5) All winning bets that involve payment of a fractional part of one \$1 shall be paid in full.
- (6) Subject to sub-rule (7) money taken by a bookmaker or his clerk in respect of any runner shall be deemed to have been accepted at the dividend on offer at the time the money was taken.
- (7) A person engaged by a bookmaker at a meeting shall not accept a bet on behalf of the bookmaker unless that bookmaker or, in the appropriate circumstances, that bookmaker's agent or that bookmaker's remote clerk is there and then present on his betting stand.

LR77 Conditions of bet

- (1) A bet is void if there was not a possibility of winning and a possibility of losing at the time of making the bet.
- (2) A bet stands notwithstanding the death of either party to the bet.
- (3) A bet made on a runner before the declaration of final acceptances of the race is forfeited to the bookmaker if the runner is later withdrawn at any time before the commencement of the race.
- (4) A win and place bet taken on a runner withdrawn between the time of final acceptances and the display of betting dividends by a bookmaker for the race on the day of the race shall be refunded. If, in the opinion of the Stewards, the withdrawal had had a material effect on the dividends of the remaining runners, all successful fixed price bets shall be paid, at the discretion of the Stewards, subject to deductions in accordance with LR 93 or at the starting price.
- (5) A bet made on the day of the race on a runner that is withdrawn shall be refunded.
- (6) If a race is abandoned, postponed to another day or for any reason is declared a no-race, or is ordered to be re-run, or in the event of a walk-over, all bets made on the day of the race in respect of that race shall be refunded to bettors.
- (7) The result of a race shall be determined in accordance with the Rules. Provided that no alteration to any places made after the declaration of all clear or correct weight shall affect the result of a race for the purpose of betting with bookmakers.

LR78 Telephone betting

- (1) Subject to sub-rule (2) a bookmaker shall not make a bet with a person who is not at the material time present at the racing venue where that meeting is being held.
- (2) A bookmaker may make a bet with a person (the "bettor") who is not present at the racing venue where the meeting is being held if-
 - (a) the bookmaker is specifically authorised to do so by the Authority;
 - (b) bets are only via telephone on a race or sporting contingency event upon which the bookmaker has the specific approval of the Club conducting the race meeting to operate;
 - (c) only the bookmaker or his nominated clerks specifically approved by the Stewards or Betting Supervisor to do so are authorised to receive or make telephone bets;
 - (d) all bets and communications are made through a telephone bookmaking system approved pursuant to the Rules and the bettor consents that all telephone calls on such system will be recorded;
 - (e) unless the permission of Stewards is received to the contrary, the bookmaker, prior to accepting a bet from a bettor, must have lodged with the Authority details of the identity of the bettor including the person's account number and also lodges written advice from the bettor consenting to the recording of all transaction and acknowledging the bettors consent to be bound by the Rules;
 - (f) the bookmaker or his nominated clerk shall confirm all details of every bet with the bettor before the betting transaction ends, clearly identifying the bettor, the type of bet and amount of the bet, the betting ticket number and account number. the amount of the bet and the agreed bet;
 - (g) the amount of the bet shall be in accordance with minimum bet limits prescribed by the Authority;
 - (h) any bets placed by a bookmaker via telephone during the currency of a meeting only be with a bookmaker operating at another registered race meeting or Government licensed auditorium within Australia and for whom specific approval has been given by the Authority for such facility. Such bets may only be for the express purpose of reducing the liability on bets already laid by the bookmaker against the particular runner in such race on which he is currently fielding. Full details of the transaction including the name of the bookmaker with whom such bet is made must be recorded separately and shall be lodged with the Betting Supervisor at the conclusion of the race meeting concerned;
 - (i) the bookmaker whether as a bettor or the layer restricts any inquiries made or information given to the current prices being offered or sought during the currency of betting and ensures such telephone betting operations might not be regarded in the opinion of the Authority or the Stewards as a prices service. Information of a general nature must not be given or received via telephone; and
 - (j) the details of all bets received by telephone shall be recorded separately and shall be lodged with the

Betting Supervisor at the conclusion of the race meeting concerned.

- (3) A bookmaker committing any breach of or failing to fulfil any condition of Rules concerning telephone betting commits an offence and may be punished and permission to participate in telephone betting may be suspended or withdrawn.

LR79 Conditions applicable to all modes of betting

- (1) For the purpose of the Rules relating to betting “withdrawal” or “withdrawn runner” means a runner that has been scratched or withdrawn from a race after betting has commenced on that race at the meeting where that race is to be conducted or a runner that is declared by the Stewards at the meeting to be a non-starter in a race. The term “withdrawal’ includes more than one runner withdrawn simultaneously.
- (2) A bookmaker operating any mode of betting must-
 - (a) at all times display appropriate signage as approved by the Stewards; and
 - (b) continue to operate in that same mode for the duration of betting on the race unless Ruled otherwise by the betting supervisor or the Stewards.
- (3) Each betting ticket issued by a bookmaker shall clearly outline the type of bet between the bookmaker and the bettor and where applicable the names of the runners nominated in the bet.
- (4) The Stewards may at any time, without assigning any reason, direct a bookmaker to cease or suspend operations on any mode of betting and may make such rulings as to bets already laid in their discretion they deem appropriate.
- (5) In the case of a dead-heat, bets shall be determined, in accordance with LR 92.

LR80 Each Way

Where a bookmaker bets “Win and Place” or “Each Way”, the dividends for the place bet shall be at least one quarter the dividends for the win bet when there are 8 or more runners in the race at the time the bet is made and at least one third the dividends for the win bet when there are 5, 6 or 7 runners in the race at the time the bet is made.

LR81 Place

Place bets shall be payable on the basis of runners filling-

- (a) first, second and third places where there were 8 or more runners in the race; or
- (b) first and second places where there were 5, 6 or 7 runners in the race, at the time the bet was made.

Provided that all place bets made on a race shall be refunded to bettors if fewer than 5 runners become starters.

LR82 Forecast

A bookmaker shall not bet on a runner to run first and another to run second (hereinafter referred to as forecast betting) unless the runner backed to run first is odds-on for a win bet.

LR83 Quinella

A bookmaker shall not bet on two runners to run first and second irrespective of order (hereinafter referred to as quinella betting) unless one of the runners odds-on for a win bet.

LR84 Concession

Concession bets shall be payable as follows-

- (a) if there were 8 or more runners in the race at the time the bet was made, a bet on the winner shall be paid at the dividend laid and a bet on the second or third placegetter shall be returned to the bettor; or
- (b) if there were 5, 6 or 7 runners in the race at the time the bet was made, a bet on the winner shall be paid at the dividend laid and a bet on the second placegetter shall be returned to the bettor.

LR85 Doubles, Trebles & Quadrella

- (1) In doubles, trebles and quadrella betting-
 - (a) the bet is determined when the first race is lost, unless otherwise provided in the Rules;
 - (b) all bets made prior to the declaration of final acceptances of the first race shall stand;Provided that if one of the runners backed had been scratched at the time the bet was made the amount bet

- by the bettor shall be refunded;
- (c) all bets made after the declaration of final acceptances of the race stand unless-
 - (i) the runner backed in the first race does not become a starter in that race;
 - (ii) the runner backed in the second or subsequent race is scratched before the first race is run;
 - (iii) the runner backed in the second or subsequent race is withdrawn after the first race is run;
 - (iv) the first race is postponed to a date or a time beyond the date or the time the second race is run;
 - (v) the first race is abandoned or declared a no-race (even though re-run); or
 - (vi) the first race is divided into two or more divisions after the bet has been made.
 - (d) where all races of a double trebles or quadrella are to be decided on the same day-
 - (i) if the runner backed in the first or any subsequent race wins but the runner backed in the next race is withdrawn after the start of the first and subsequent race, or the second race is postponed to another day, bets on the winner of the first and any subsequent race of the double, trebles or quadrella shall be paid at the dividend originally taken and shown on the betting ticket of the winner or any subsequent winner;
 - (ii) if a runner in either race is withdrawn and bets for a win become subject to a deduction in accordance with these Rules, bets on the winners of all races shall be subject to the same rate of deduction as applies to win bets. If runners in any races are withdrawn, the rate of deduction shall be the sum of the rates of deduction for win bets on each such runner;
 - (iii) if a runner in any race is withdrawn prior to the commencement of straight-out betting on the first event of a double, trebles or quadrella, the dividend for that leg will be calculated on the relative totalisator dividend;
 - (iv) if the second or any subsequent race is divided into two or more divisions in accordance with these Rules, all bets made on the day of the first race shall stand, but the amount payable on bets made on the winner of the first race and the winner of 1 of the divided races shall be determined by dividing the face value of the ticket by the number of divisions of the divided race.
- (2) If the second or subsequent race of a double or divided multiple bet is abandoned or declared a no-race, bets on the winner of the first or any subsequent race shall be paid at the starting price dividends or dividend for that winner.

LR86 4 Placed Runners

4 placed runners betting is subject to the following conditions-

- (a) a bettor selects a runner from each of 4 races displayed on the bookmaker's betting board on which each runner's win dividend is displayed;
- (b) the dividends are added to achieve bet value;
- (c) in the event of a withdrawal preventing a winning bet, the remaining three runners are paid at the product of the relative totalisator place dividends;
- (d) in the event of two withdrawals, the remaining two runners are paid at the product of the relative totalisator place dividends;
- (e) in the event of three withdrawals, the remaining runner is paid at the relative totalisator place dividend;
- (f) all withdrawals must occur after the starting time of the first leg on this basis;
- (g) where a scratching has occurred the dividend of the winner or placing of that race be amended to starting dividend of that runner; and
- (h) the bettor's stake is returned if any 1 or more of the selected runners are withdrawn prior to the running of the first leg.

LR87 Field Against Favourite

- (1) Field Against Favourite betting means a bookmaker may offer dividends to win to cover all of the runners in a field apart from the runner displayed at the time on the bookmaker's betting board as the shortest priced runner.

- (2) Field-Against-Favourite betting is subject to the following conditions-
- (a) if the favourite on the bookmaker's betting board at the time of the bet being laid be withdrawn, all bets laid when the runner was the favourite shall be declared off;
 - (b) if any runner other than the favourite be withdrawn a premium on all winning bets may be added by the Stewards in accordance with LR 93;
 - (c) all betting tickets issued must nominate the name of the favourite runner on the betting board at the time the bet was made; and
 - (d) if two or more runners be equal favourites the dividend of the field displayed on the betting board shall relate to the equal favourite nominated by the bettor at the time the bet is made and the name of such runner shall appear on the betting ticket issued.

LR88 Favourite Out

- (1) Favourite Out betting means a bookmaker may bet on a race whilst excluding from that betting the odds on favourite and were subsequently the finishing position of such runner or the withdrawal of such runner will have no bearing on how the bookmaker will settle bets for such event.
- (2) A bookmaker must prior to the commencement of betting on an event obtain the approval of the betting supervisor or the Stewards to operate Favourite-Out betting and in the circumstances of more than that number of bookmakers seeking approval then the ruling shall be made via ballot by the betting supervisor or Stewards.
- (3) No more than a number, at the discretion of the Stewards, of bookmakers operating on an event may operate Favourite-Out betting and in the circumstances of more than that number of bookmakers seeking approval a ruling shall be made via ballot by the betting supervisor or the Stewards.
- (4) Favourite Out betting is subject to the conditions that if a runner other than the runner excluded from betting be withdrawn the Stewards shall declare that deductions to winning bets be made in accordance with LR 93.

LR89 Head To Head

- (1) Head To Head betting means a bookmaker may offer dividends on the chances of one runner being placed above another runner in the finishing order.
- (2) A bookmaker operating Head-To-Head betting may quote rather than display the dividends of runners.
- (3) Head-To-Head betting is subject to the conditions that if neither runner nominated in a Head-To-Head bet win prize money and should neither runner finish in the first five placegetters, all bets shall be declared off.

LR90 Time Trial Events

- (1) For the purpose of this Rule a Time Trial Event is an event in which the runners perform solo to establish individual times over the distance of the event.
- (2) Placings shall be declared by the Judge in accordance with the individual times recorded by the runners.
- (3) Bets shall be subject to the general principles of the Rules covering betting with the exception of-
 - (a) any case when deductions in are to be applied, the dividend of the withdrawn runner shall be the dividend on display at the time the first runner commenced its performance;
 - (b) each way betting shall not be permitted after the first runner commences its performance; and
 - (c) all bets placed after the first runner commences its performance shall be on an "all in" basis.
- (4) At the time the first runner commences its performance a Bookmaker shall draw a line on the betting sheet immediately below the last bet taken on each runner in the event.
- (5) Where the Stewards are of the opinion that the outcome of a performance has been affected by the positioning of the lure, the Stewards may declare the runner to be a non-starter.

LR91 Contingency of the day

- (1) For the purpose of this Rule a contingency means a jockey or driver of a horse, a trainer of a greyhound or horse and a starting box number.
- (2) Contingency of the day betting means bookmakers may offer dividend on a contingency achieving the highest aggregate points scored in accordance with this Rule for achieving a place in races conducted at a particular race

meeting.

- (3) Points shall be allocated in accordance with this Rule to each contingency achieving a placing at a particular race meeting in accordance with the following-

First Place - 3 points

Second Place - 2 points

Third Place - 1 points

In the event of a dead heat for a placing, the number of points to be allocated to an individual contingency shall be the points for that place divided by the number of contingencies in the dead heat.

- (4) Points shall be allocated only where not less than 75% of the races scheduled for that race meeting are conducted. If less than 75% of races scheduled are conducted, all moneys wagered shall be refunded.
- (5) Where relevant, all bets shall be based upon a named jockey only. If a jockey is replaced after declaration of riders, points for a place shall be allocated only to the jockey who ultimately rides in the race.
- (6) If at the conclusion of a race meeting more than one contingency has accumulated an equal number of points, winning bets in respect of each contingency shall be paid as follows-

Number of contingencies	% of face value of winning ticket
2	50
3	33.3
4	25
5	20

If a greater number of contingencies than 5 accumulate an equal number of points the % of the face value of winning ticket that shall be paid shall be 100% divided by that number of contingencies.

- (7) No points shall be allocated in relation to a race scheduled to be conducted if that race is postponed to another race meeting, abandoned or declared a no race by the Stewards.
- (8) A bookmaker offering "contingency of the day" betting must continue to offer that type of bet until the completion of at least 50% of the races scheduled to be conducted at the meeting.

LR92 Dead heats

- (1) In win or place betting, if-
- (a) a runner is backed to win and it runs a dead heat with another runner for first place; or
 - (b) a runner is backed for a place and it runs a dead heat with another only 2 places are payable; the amount otherwise payable to the bettor shall be runner for third place where 3 places are payable or for second place where divided into as many equal parts as there are runners that run the dead heat and one such part shall be paid to the bettor.
- (2) If a runner is backed for a place in a race where 2 places are payable and it runs a dead heat with 2 or more other runners, the amount payable to the bettor in respect of such a runner shall be-
- (1) 66 cents in the dollar on the face value of the ticket where 3 runners dead heat for first place;
 - (2) 50 cents in the dollar on the face value of the ticket where 4 runners dead heat for first place; and where there are more than 4 runners in a dead heat for first place such amount as the Stewards may determine in the particular case.
- (3) In forecast betting-
- (a) if the runner that odds-on wins and the other runner runs a dead heat with another for second place the amount otherwise payable to the bettor shall be divided into as many equal parts as there are runners that run the dead heat and 1 such part shall be paid to the bettor;

(b) if both backed runners run a dead heat for first, the bet shall be decided in favour of the bettor, provided that if another runner is also involved in the dead heat for first, the amount otherwise payable to the bettor shall be halved.

Provided further that if 2 or more other runners are also involved in the dead heat for first the amount otherwise payable to the bettor shall be divided into as many equal parts as there are runners that run the dead heat, less 1 and 1 such part shall be paid to the bettor.

(4) In quinella betting-

(a) if the runner that is odds-on wins and the other runner runs a dead heat with another for second place the amount otherwise payable to the bettor shall be divided into as many equal parts as there are runners that run the dead heat and 1 such part shall be paid to the bettor;

(b) if both backed runners run a dead heat for first, the bet shall be decided in favour of the bettor, provided that if another runner is also involved in the dead heat for first, the amount otherwise payable to the bettor shall be halved.

Provided further that if 2 or more runners are also involved in the dead heat for first the amount otherwise payable to the bettor shall be divided into as many equal parts as there are runners that run the dead heat, less 1, and 1 such part shall be paid to the bettor.

(5) In concession betting-

(1) if 2 or more runners dead heat for first place, the amount payable to a bettor in respect of a bet on any 1 of those runners shall be determined by dividing the winnings by the number of runners in the dead heat and adding the result to the amount bet by the bettor;

(2) if 2 or more runners dead heat for third place where there were 8 or more runners in the race at the time the bet was made, or for second place where there were 5, 6 or 7 runners in the race at the time the bet was made, the amount payable to a bettor in respect of a bet on any 1 of the runners in the dead heat shall be determined by dividing the amount bet by the bettor by the number of runners in the dead heat;

(3) if there are 3 or more runners in a dead heat for first place, the amount payable to the bettor in respect of a bet on such a runner shall be-

(a) where there are 3 runners in the dead heat, two-thirds of the amount bet by the bettor plus one-third the winnings otherwise payable;

(b) where there are 4 runners in the dead heat, one half of the amount bet by the bettor plus one-fourth the winnings otherwise payable; and

(c) where there are more than 4 runners in the dead heat for first place, such amount as the Stewards may determine in the particular case.

(6) In doubles, trebles and quadrella betting if all races are decided in the bettor's favour and the other results in a dead heat between 2 or more runners, the amount payable to the bettor in respect of a bet on the winner of the dead heat shall be determined by dividing the face value of the ticket by the number of winners in the dead heat.

(7) In 4 placed betting-

If, in a race with 8 or more horses at the time the bet was made, there be a dead heat for a third placing or if, in a race with more than 5 but less than 8 horses at the time the bet was made, there be a dead heat for a second placing the amount otherwise payable to the bettor shall be divided into as many equal parts as there are horses that dead head and 1 such part be paid to the bettor.

(8) In field against favourite betting-

If there be a dead heat for first between the favourite at the time the bet was made and any other horse, the amount otherwise payable to the bettor shall be divided into two equal parts and 1 such part shall be paid to the bettor.

LR93 Withdrawals/Deductions

(1) If in any race the Stewards at the meeting where the race is to be conducted permit or order a runner to be withdrawn from the race or if they declare a runner to be a non-starter in the race, the Stewards at a meeting where betting is conducted on that race shall prior to the declaration of all clear or correct weight signal, as the case shall be, being

given declare that-

- (a) all bets made on that runner on the day of the race be refunded; and
 - (b) bets on the remaining runners in the race, made on the day of the race and before such happening shall stand, but that:
 - (i) bets for a win;
 - (ii) bets for a place;
 - (iii) bets on 1 runner to win and another to run second (forecast bets);
 - (iv) bets on 2 runners to run first and second irrespective of order (quinella bets);
 - (v) concession bets on the winner; and
 - (vi) double bets,shall be subject to a variation to be determined by the Stewards in accordance with the table of deductions prescribed by the Authority.
- (2) Subject to LR92 no bettor shall receive in settlement of any successful bet an amount less than an amount which represents a dividend of \$1.05.
- Provided that where a bet has been made at a dividend of less than \$1.05 the amount payable to a bettor shall not be less than the amount bet by him in respect of that bet.
- (3) Where Stewards make a declaration pursuant to this Rule a bookmaker shall-
- (a) draw a line on his betting sheet immediately below the last bet taken on each runner in the race; and
 - (b) settle all bets on the race in accordance with the decision of the Stewards.
- (4) When 2 or more runners are withdrawn simultaneously during betting on a race, the rate of deduction from bets on runners which run a place in the race made prior to the withdrawal shall be determined by adding together the rates of deduction applicable to each of the withdrawn runners.
- (5) Where runners are withdrawn at 2 or more different times during betting on a race, the rate of deductions from bets made on horses which run a place in the race-
- (a) prior to the time of the first withdrawal; and
 - (b) between the time of the first withdrawal and the time of the second withdrawal or between subsequent withdrawals, shall be determined as follows-
 - (i) bets on horses which run a place in the race made prior to the time of the first withdrawal: Determine the amount PAYABLE in the dollar on bets made on the FIRST withdrawn horse at the time of withdrawal disregarding the fact that there is a second withdrawal, using Scale of Deductions. Determine the amount PAYABLE in the dollar on bets made on the SECOND or subsequent withdrawn horse at the time of the second or subsequent withdrawal, using Scale of Deductions. Add the two amounts payable together and apply this deduction to all winning bets made prior to the first withdrawal;
 - (ii) bets on horses which run a place in the race made between the first withdrawal and the time of the second withdrawal: Determine the amount payable in the dollar on bets made on the second withdrawn horse at the time of withdrawal using Scale of Deductions. Apply the deduction to all winning bets made between the first withdrawal and the second withdrawal;
 - (iii) Bets on horses which run a place in the race made between the second withdrawal and any subsequent or further subsequent withdrawal. Determine the amount payable in the dollar on bets made on the subsequent withdrawn horse at the time of withdrawal using Scale of Deductions. Apply this deduction to all winning bets made between the second or any subsequent withdrawal and any further subsequent withdrawal. In all cases the amount to be paid to a bettor shall be calculated to the nearest 5 cents.

LR94 Sports Betting

- (1) For the purpose of these Rules a sporting contingency includes-

- (a) a contest, contingency, or event relating to animals other than a race; or
- (b) a contest, contingency or event relating to an athletic meeting, exercise, fight, game pastime or sport
- (2) This Rule shall apply only to betting on approved sporting contingencies other than greyhound and horse races.
- (3) A bookmaker conducting bookmaking on an approved sporting contingency shall exhibit in writing on or about his betting stand-
 - (1) the name of the sporting contingency;
 - (2) the type or types of betting offered;
 - (3) the points start if relevant; and
 - (4) the dividends on offer,in respect of that contingency.
- (4) The result of a sporting contingency shall be determined by the Authority for the purpose of deciding a bet.
- (5) If an approved sporting contingency is abandoned or no result is declared, all bets are off and the amount bet by bettors shall be refunded.

LR95 Betting disputes

- (1) The Stewards may consider and decide any dispute in relation to betting.
- (2) When a betting dispute is decided by the Stewards they shall, when notifying the parties to such dispute of their decision, require them to state forthwith whether or not they or either of them intend to appeal against the decision.
- (3) Should either party state that an appeal will be lodged, the Stewards shall prepare a report on the matter dealt with by them and their finding and shall forward such report and finding to the Authority.
- (4) Where either party states an intention to appeal, any money in dispute and the betting ticket shall be retained by the Stewards who shall lodge same with the Authority, which shall retain such money and betting ticket until the appeal has been heard and a decision given.
- (5) If neither party indicates an intention to appeal against the decision of the Stewards, payment of the bet which was the subject of the dispute shall be made in accordance with the decision.

LR96 Stewards power to stand bookmaker/bookmaker's clerk down

- (1) Notwithstanding anything in these Rules, the Stewards may order a bookmaker to cease betting forthwith and not resume betting until a later race or other time to be determined by the Stewards if in the opinion of the Stewards the betting activities of such bookmaker be contrary to the Rules.
- (2) A bookmaker, bookmaker's clerk or bookmaker's remote clerk found guilty of a breach of these Rules shall be guilty of an offence and or, at the discretion of the Stewards, refused permission to continue to operate as a bookmaker, bookmaker's clerk or bookmaker's remote clerk for the remainder of the meeting.

LR97 Penalty imposed on a greyhound

All penalties imposed on a greyhound by the Controlling Body or an officer of the Controlling Body, shall commence on the day the penalty is imposed and shall expire at midnight on the final day.