

STAKEHOLDER NOTICE - RULES OF RACING

Code of Racing	Greyhound
Rule	New Local Rules of Racing 11A, 11B, 11C
Description	Rehoming, Euthanasia and Abandonment of greyhounds
Date	August 15, 2024
Contact	policies@racingqueensland.com.au

Further to earlier Notice issued on June 25, 2024, Racing Queensland (**RQ**) advises that it has adopted amendments to the *Rules of Racing, Greyhound, constituted by the Greyhounds Australasia Rules and the Queensland Local Rules of Racing - Greyhound*, as detailed below:

- New LR11A: Rehoming of a greyhound;
- New LR11B: Euthanasia of a greyhound; and
- New LR11C: Abandonment of a greyhound.

The new LR11A, LR11B and LR11C will take effect from September 1, 2024.

A copy of the approved new rules is attached. An updated Rule Book will be published on the RQ website in the days ahead.

NEW QUEENSLAND LOCAL RULES OF RACING – GREYHOUND

LR11A Rehoming of a greyhound

- (1) This Local Rule applies in addition to the provisions of GAR 22 and GAR 24.
- (2) Where a greyhound will no longer be utilised for racing or breeding, or has not been and will not be utilised for racing or breeding, and is not to be retained by an owner as a pet, the owner (or, in the case of a syndicate, the managing owner) must rehome the greyhound, or cause the greyhound to be rehomed, to an appropriate home, except where LR11B applies.
- (3) Where a greyhound is privately rehomed directly to an appropriate third-party person as a pet, the person responsible for the greyhound at the relevant time must accept the return of the greyhound from the third-party person within 28 days from the date of transfer of custody of the greyhound, provided that the greyhound is returned in the state in which it was rehomed.
- (4) Where, in the opinion of the Stewards, a greyhound has not been appropriately rehomed, the Stewards may impose any such conditions in relation to future rehoming on an owner, or person responsible for the greyhound at the relevant time, as they think fit.

LR11B Euthanasia of a greyhound

- (1) This Local Rule applies in addition to the provisions of GAR 22.
- (2) An owner or person responsible for a greyhound at the relevant time, must not permit, or attempt to permit, the euthanasia of a greyhound unless:
 - (a) a veterinarian has recommended euthanasia on humane grounds, or determined that the greyhound is unsuitable for rehoming on medical or behavioural grounds, meaning:
 - (i) the greyhound has an intractable condition or serious injury, such that the greyhound's ongoing quality of life is likely to be poor and the veterinarian considers euthanasia to be the most appropriate course of action in the circumstances; or
 - (ii) the greyhound has been temperament assessed by the veterinarian and found to display behaviour consistent with an unacceptable risk of aggression towards people or other animals; or
 - (b) the *Controlling Body's* Greyhound Adoption Program (GAP) has temperament assessed the greyhound and certified that the greyhound is unsuitable for rehoming on behavioural grounds; or
 - (c) the greyhound is a declared dangerous or menacing dog by a relevant local government authority; or
 - (d) the greyhound has attacked or bitten a person causing significant injury requiring treatment by a medical practitioner; or
 - (e) the greyhound is required to be euthanised to comply with law (for example, a council destruction order or court order).
- (3) A temperament assessment conducted for the purposes of LR11B must not occur within 28 days of the greyhound's last start in a race, and the owner or person responsible for the greyhound at the relevant time must ensure that the greyhound has not engaged in any racing related activities, including but not limited to trialling, racing education or training, during the 28-day period.
- (4) An owner or person responsible for a greyhound at the relevant time, who permits the euthanasia of a greyhound in accordance with this Local Rule must:
 - (a) ensure that the euthanasia procedure is performed by a registered veterinarian; and

- (b) when lodging the relevant documentation following the euthanasia of the greyhound pursuant to GAR 22 (which must include the veterinary certificate of euthanasia), also submit evidence to establish:
 - (i) veterinary certification as to the relevant medical or behavioural grounds pursuant to subrule (2)(a) of this Local Rule; or
 - (ii) GAP certification of unsuitability for rehoming on behavioural grounds; or
 - (iii) that the greyhound was a declared dangerous or menacing dog; or
 - (iv) that treatment by a medical practitioner was required following an attack or bite upon a person, which must include a statement from the treating medical practitioner detailing the nature and extent of the injury and the treatment required; or
 - (v) that the euthanasia was required to comply with law, whichever is applicable.
- (5) A person who breaches this Local Rule is guilty of an offence.

LR11C Abandonment of a greyhound

- (1) The owner of a greyhound must not abandon a greyhound.
- (2) The *Controlling Body* may deem a greyhound to be abandoned in the following circumstances:
 - (a) the greyhound is registered; and
 - (b) the greyhound is in the custody of a registered participant or other person who is not the owner of the greyhound; and
 - (c) the registered participant, or other person who has custody of the greyhound, has requested the owner to resume custody of the greyhound or otherwise provide for the care of the greyhound; and
 - (d) the owner has failed to do so; and
 - (e) the *Controlling Body* has notified the owner of its intention to deem the greyhound to be abandoned if the owner does not resume custody of the greyhound within 14 days of the date of the notice; and
 - (f) the owner has failed to comply with the notice.
- (3) A greyhound deemed to be abandoned pursuant to LR11C(2) is to be retired and transferred to the Greyhound Adoption Program or other person or organisation as directed by the *Controlling Body*.