

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

RULES OF GREYHOUND RACING

As in force at 01 July 2024

Table of provisions

Part 1	Preliminary	
1	Citation	4
2	Commencement	4
3	Definitions.....	4
4	Application of Rules.....	6
Part 2	Powers of controlling body	
5	The Commission.....	7
6	Power to investigate and act.....	7
7	Delegation	7
8	Stewards.....	7
9	Fees and charges.....	8
10	Persons licensed or registered in another jurisdiction	8
Part 3	Licensing of persons and syndicates	
Division 1	Licensing in general	
11	Licence	9
12	Conditions may be imposed on licence	9
13	Duration and renewal of licence.	10
14	Licence to be produced	10
15	Duplicate licence	10
Division 2	Persons	
16	Person to be licensed	10
17	Application for licence as owner	10
18	Application for licence as trainer.....	11
19	Application for attendant licence.....	11
Division 3	Syndicates	
20	Syndicate.....	12
21	Application for registration of syndicate	12
22	Determination of syndicate application	13
23	Membership and termination of syndicate	13

Part 4	Race Clubs	
24	Race club to be registered.....	14
25	Application for registration by race club.....	14
26	Determination of application by race club.....	14
27	Registration of race club may be suspended or cancelled	14
28	Restrictions on committee members of race club	15
29	Control of racing and access	15
30	Programme and conditions to be approved.....	15
Part 5	Greyhound trial tracks	
31	Application for, or renewal of, registration of greyhound trial track.....	16
32	Determination of application	16
33	Conditions of registration	17
34	Assistant manager	17
35	Manager to be present	18
36	Transfer of ownership.....	18
37	Insolvent owner	18
38	Deceased owner.....	19
39	Cancellation or suspension of registration	19
40	Notice of refusal or cancellation.....	20
41	Power to enter and inspect.....	20
42	Offences in relation to trial track	20
43	Taking greyhound on unregistered trial track.....	21
44	Permitting greyhound on unregistered trial track	21
Part 7	Greyhound grading and nominations	
Division 1	Grading of greyhound	
45	Appointment of grader	21
46	Grading by controlling body.....	21
Division 2	Nomination of greyhound	
47	Racing Nominations	21
48	Nominations subject to approval.....	22
49	Death of greyhound owner	22
50	Sale, lease or transfer after draw for a meeting.....	22
Part 8	Retired racing greyhounds	
51	Rehoming a greyhound	22
52	Euthanasia of greyhound.....	23
53	Abandonment of a greyhound	24

Part 9	Box draws	
54	Preferential box draws	25
Part 10	Decision making	
Division 1	Rehearings	
55	New evidence	26
56	Notice of rehearing	26
57	Direction to rehear	26
58	Person unable to appear	26
59	Rehearing determination	26
60	If appeal lodged before rehearing	26
61	Appeal and rehearing	26
62	Costs	27
Part 11	Offences and penalties	
63	Actions available pending hearing	27
64	Offences against these Rules and the GAR	27
65	Other possible penalties	28
66	Harm or suffering to greyhound	29
67	Restricted area offence	29
68	Causing disruption	29
Part 12	Miscellaneous	
69	Giving or serving documents	30
Schedules		
	Schedule 1	31
	Schedule 2	32

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

As in force at 01 July 2024

RULES OF GREYHOUND RACING

These rules are to provide for the licensing and regulation of greyhound racing in the Northern Territory

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Citation

These Rules may be cited as the Rules of Greyhound Racing

2 Commencement

These Rules come into effect on 1 July 2024.

3 Definitions

In these Rules, unless the contrary intention appears:

Act means the *Racing and Wagering Act 2024*

approved means approved by the controlling body

attendant has the same meaning as the Greyhound Australasia Rules

Commission means the Racing and Wagering Commission as established by section 14 of the Act

controlling body has the same meaning as the Greyhound Australasia Rules

disqualification/disqualified has the same meaning as the Greyhound Australasia Rules

event has the same meaning as the Greyhound Australasia Rules.

grader means a person appointed by the controlling body who's responsibility is to group greyhounds with similar form for events

Greyhound Australasia Ltd means the peak body for greyhound racing in Australia and New Zealand, and is comprised of jurisdictional representatives from Australian states and territories, and New Zealand

Greyhound Australasia Rules (GAR) means the rules promulgated and updated and amended from time to time by Greyhounds Australasia Ltd and accepted and approved for use in the Northern Territory by the controlling body

independent member means an official appointed by a race club who has no interest in the ownership, training or otherwise of a racing greyhound and whose appointment has been endorsed by the minister

kennel means an area, enclosure, place or course used for the purpose of accommodating greyhounds competing at a meeting and is a restricted area

licensed means licensed by the controlling body

meeting has the same meaning as the Greyhound Australasia Rules

nomination/nominate/nominated for has the same meaning as the Greyhound Australasia Rules

official has the same meaning as the Greyhound Australasia Rules

owner has the same meaning as the Greyhound Australasia Rules

parade area has the same meaning as the Greyhound Australasia Rules and is a restricted area

preferential box draw means a box draw conducted by way of a partially random allocation process and used to determine the respective starting boxes that greyhounds are to be placed in for an event

prescribed fee means the fee specified in Column B of Schedule 1 opposite the rule specified in Column A of the Schedule 1

private trial track means a privately conducted training track used and maintained solely for the purpose of educating and training a greyhound owned or trained by the person declared in an application for registration as the owner, lessee or manager of the private trial track

public trial track means a training track used by the general public for the purpose of educating and training greyhounds, for which

service the registered owner or manager may ask a fee

qualifying trial has the same meaning as the Greyhound Australasia Rules

race has the same meaning as the Greyhound Australasia Rules.

race club has the same meaning as the Act, and means the same as the term '**club**' as defined in the Greyhound Australasia Rules

racecourse has the same meaning as the Greyhound Australasia Rules

recognised jurisdictional authority means a body responsible for the licensing or registration of persons and greyhounds for the purposes of greyhound racing in a state or territory

registered means registered by the controlling body

restricted area means the kennels and kennelling area, parade area and starting boxes

secretary includes a person designated as, or who performs executive duties as, a secretary or manager of a race club

steward has the same meaning as the Greyhound Australasia Rules

suspended has the same meaning as the Greyhound Australasia Rules

syndicate means a combination of 2 or more persons owning or leasing a greyhound

trainer has the same meaning as the Greyhound Australasia Rules

veterinarian means a registered veterinarian within the meaning of the *Veterinarians Act 1994 (Nt)*

warned off/warning off means a notice of a decision by the controlling body or by a race club prohibiting a person named in the notice from entering a racecourse under its control

4 Application of Rules

(1) These Rules apply to:

- (a) a controlling body and their employees and authorised officers;
- (b) race clubs and their officials and employees;

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- (c) all persons licensed or registered, or deemed to be licensed or registered under these Rules; and
 - (d) other persons attending a racecourse
- (2) If there is an inconsistency between these Rules and the Act, the Act prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.
 - (3) Where a question arises which is not provided for by these Rules, the question will be determined by the controlling body.

Part 2 Powers of controlling body

5 The Commission

Subject to section 46(1)(a)(iii), and in accordance with section 46(3) of the Act, the Commission is the controlling body for greyhound racing in the Territory.

6 Power to investigate and act

Where an authorised officer of the controlling body or steward suspects that a dishonest, corrupt, fraudulent or improper act in connection with a greyhound or greyhound racing is about to, or may take place, or has taken place at a meeting or qualifying trial, they may, without prior reference to the controlling body, take any action they deem necessary to deal with that dishonest, corrupt, fraudulent or improper act.

7 Delegation

- (1) The controlling body may delegate all or any of the powers and functions, in writing, to a person, except for this power of delegation.
- (2) A delegation under subrule (1) is revocable at will and does not prevent the controlling body exercising a power or performing a function conferred or imposed upon it under these Rules.
- (3) The controlling body cannot review or change a decision made by the controlling body's delegate.

8 Stewards

- (1) The controlling body may appoint a person to be a steward. Where more than one steward is appointed, the controlling body must appoint one of the stewards to be Chief Steward.

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- (2) The powers exercisable by the stewards supervising a meeting, may be exercised by stewards supervising a qualifying trial.
 - (3) Stewards may exercise the powers conferred upon them by the controlling body, and may delegate their powers in writing to a person officiating at a meeting or qualifying trial.
 - (4) A steward may conduct an investigation or inquiry into an alleged breach of these Rules, or of any person, if, in the opinion of the steward, the person's actions may be detrimental to the image, interests, integrity or welfare of greyhound racing.
 - (5) A steward may charge a person for a breach of these Rules, or for actions that may be, in the opinion of the stewards, detrimental to the image, interests, integrity or welfare of greyhound racing, and impose a penalty provided for by these Rules.
 - (6) Stewards may impose on a person a maximum fine of 100 penalty units in respect of each offence in lieu of, or in addition to, a disqualification, suspension, warning off or other penalty.

9 Fees and charges

- (1) For the matters specified in Column A of Schedule 1, the amount shown in Column B of Schedule 1, are payable to the controlling body in relation to the matter specified.
- (2) Where no such fee is prescribed in relation to a matter, the controlling body may make, and be paid, a charge for such other service provided, or act done, by or on behalf of the controlling body.
- (3) Schedule 1 includes fees associated with Greyhound Australasia Rules, where such a rule requires a payment to the controlling body.

10 Persons licensed or registered in another jurisdiction

- (1) A person licensed or registered by a recognised jurisdictional authority and who enters the Territory for the purpose of racing a greyhound, is deemed to be licensed or registered by the controlling body under these Rules.
- (2) A greyhound registered with a recognised jurisdictional authority, which races in the Territory, is deemed to be registered by the controlling body for the purposes of these Rules.
- (3) Despite subrule (1) and subrule (2), any person who carries out, or intends to carry out, any greyhound racing related activities under a licence or registration of a recognised jurisdictional authority in the

Territory for a period of 3 months or more, must apply to the controlling body for the applicable licence or registration.

- (4) A person who fails to comply with subrule (3), commits an offence.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units

- (5) A termination or suspension of the licence or registration, or disqualification of, a person or greyhound by a recognised jurisdictional authority will, on notification to the controlling body, have the same effect as though the termination, suspension, or disqualification had been imposed by the controlling body under these Rules.
- (6) For the purpose of imposing a penalty upon a person or a greyhound convicted of an offence under these Rules, a prior conviction of an offence of a similar nature under the laws of a recognised jurisdictional authority will be deemed to be a prior conviction for an offence under these Rules.

Part 3 Licensing of persons and syndicates

Division 1 Licensing in general

11 Licence

- (1) A licence issued under this Part:
- (a) remains the property of the controlling body; and
 - (b) is not transferable from a licensee to another person.

Any purported transfer of a licence has no effect.

- (2) A licence must be returned to the controlling body on request by the controlling body.

12 Conditions may be imposed on licence

- (1) The controlling body may impose conditions in respect of a licence granted by it.
- (2) Where a licence is granted subject to conditions, the conditions must be endorsed on the licence.
- (3) The failure to abide by a condition imposed on a licence is an offence.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units

13 Duration and renewal of licence

- (1) A licence or renewal of an existing licence, unless sooner cancelled by the controlling body, continues for the term determined by the controlling body on and from the date upon which it is granted, and will expire the last day of February in the final year of the term granted.
- (2) Unless otherwise approved by the controlling body, an application for the renewal of a licence must be made on or before the last day of January in the final year of the licence term.

14 Licence to be produced

It is an offence for a person not to produce their licence, when requested to do so by a steward, member, or employee of the controlling body, or by an official of a race club.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units

15 Duplicate licence

- (1) A person who has lost, misplaced or destroyed their current licence must, in writing, report the loss to the controlling body that issued it.
- (2) A person may apply for a duplicate licence by lodging with the controlling body:
 - (a) the approved form; and
 - (b) the prescribed fee.
- (3) After considering an application, the controlling body may issue a duplicate licence.

Division 2 Persons

16 Persons to be licensed

- (1) A person seeking to be an owner or trainer of a greyhound, used or entitled or intended to be used, for greyhound racing, must hold an owner or trainer licence.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with subrule (1), commits an offence.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units

17 Application for licence as owner

- (1) A person seeking a new, or renewal of a, licence as a greyhound

owner, must lodge with the controlling body:

- (a) the approved form; and
- (b) the prescribed fee.

(2) After considering an application, the controlling body may:

- (a) grant a licence, or renew the licence, of an applicant; or
- (b) refuse to grant a licence, or renew the licence, of an applicant.

18 Application for licence as trainer

(1) A person seeking a new, or renewal of a, licence as a non public, or public, greyhound trainer, must lodge with the controlling body:

- (a) the approved form; and
- (b) the prescribed fee.

(2) A person seeking to be licensed as a public trainer, must meet any criteria set out by stewards.

(3) After considering an application, the controlling body may:

- (a) grant a licence, or renew the licence, of an applicant; or
- (b) refuse to grant a licence, or renew the licence, of an applicant.

(4) If the controlling body grants a licence, it may only grant the applicant a:

- (a) non-public trainer licence; or
- (b) public trainer licence.

Note: to clarify, a person cannot hold a non-public trainer licence and a public trainer licence, at the same time

(5) The controlling body must only issue a non-public trainer licence to a person that trains greyhounds solely:

- (a) for a syndicate, in which they are a member; or
- (b) where the greyhound is solely owned by the person.

(6) The controlling body may require that an agreement for the training of a greyhound be entered into. Such an agreement must be completed using the approved form.

19 Application for attendant licence

- (1) A person seeking a new, or renewal of a, licence as a greyhound attendant, must lodge with the controlling body:
 - (a) the approved form; and
 - (b) the prescribed fee.
- (2) After considering an application, the controlling body may:
 - (a) grant a licence, or renew the licence, of an applicant; or
 - (b) refuse to grant a licence, or renew the licence, of an applicant.

Division 3 Syndicates

20 Syndicate

- (1) A syndicate must be registered before a greyhound can be registered or leased in the name of the syndicate.
- (2) A syndicate may own or lease more than one greyhound, but must not own or lease a greyhound in combination with another syndicate or person.
- (3) All members of a syndicate must hold a current owners licence.

21 Application for registration of syndicate

- (1) A person seeking to register a syndicate must lodge with the controlling body:
 - (a) the approved form; and
 - (b) the prescribed fee.
- (2) An application under subrule (1) must contain:
 - (a) the proposed name of the syndicate;
 - (b) the full address of the syndicate; and
 - (c) the full name, address and occupation of each member of the syndicate; and
- (3) The first-named member referred to in subrule (2)(c) will be taken to be the manager of the syndicate.
- (4) Only the manager of the syndicate or the trainer is authorised to nominate or withdraw a greyhound in the name of the syndicate,

and his receipt of prize money or a trophy from the race club, in respect of that greyhound, is acknowledgement that the prize money or trophy has been received by the syndicate.

- (5) The manager of the syndicate is authorised to act for and to represent the syndicate.
- (6) All members of a syndicate are bound by these Rules, for which a breach is an offence.

22 Determination of syndicate application

- (1) After considering an application, the controlling body may:
 - (a) register a syndicate; or
 - (b) refuse to register a syndicate.
- (2) A controlling body may not approve the name of a syndicate, and may require that a new name be provided.
- (3) A syndicate must not be registered where a member is a company or other corporate entity, except where the company or other corporate entity is acting as the executor or administrator of a deceased member.
- (4) A syndicate must not be registered if a member is a person whose interest in a greyhound would prohibit the greyhound from being nominated for or started in a race.
- (5) A syndicate must notify the controlling body in writing if a member is a disqualified person and, upon receipt of that notification, that member will no longer be considered a member of the syndicate.

23 Membership and termination of syndicate

- (1) A change in the membership of a syndicate, including the death of a member, a change of manager, or registered address of a syndicate, is required to be notified in writing to the controlling body within 7 days of the change.
- (2) The manager of a syndicate may make an application in writing to the controlling body to cancel the registration of the syndicate and, if the controlling body is satisfied that it is reasonable and proper to cancel the registration, the controlling body may cancel the registration.
- (3) A document, notice, direction or request may be given to the manager of the syndicate by the controlling body by:

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- (a) serving it as authorised by section 25 of the *Interpretation Act 1978*; or
 - (b) sending it to the syndicate manager's email address as an attachment to an email.
- (4) Subject to evidence to the contrary, a document, notice, direction or request sent as mentioned in subrule (3)(b), is taken to be given to the manager of the syndicate when it is sent to the manager's email address.

Part 3 Race Clubs

24 Race club to be registered

A race club must not conduct a meeting or qualifying trial unless the race club is registered.

25 Application for registration by race club

- (1) An application for the registration, or the renewal of the registration, of a race club must be made to the controlling body and must:
- (a) be in the approved form; and
 - (b) be accompanied by the prescribed fee; and
 - (c) be accompanied by the constitution and rules of the race club.
- (2) It is a condition of the registration, or the renewal of the registration of a race club, that the race club adopts and uses approved rules.

26 Determination of application by race club

- (1) After considering an application, the controlling body may:
- (a) register, or renew the registration of, a race club; or
 - (b) refuse to register, or renew the registration of, a race club.
- (2) In granting a registration of a race club, the controlling body may impose conditions on the registration.
- (3) Where the controlling body registers, or renews the registration of, a race club, the certificate of registration issued to the race club must be displayed in the offices of the race club.

27 Registration of race club may be suspended or cancelled

The controlling body may, after an investigation, suspend or cancel the registration of a race club which is found:

- (a) to have committed a breach of a condition of its registration;
- (b) to have committed a breach of these Rules or of an order or direction of the controlling body;
- (c) to have failed to comply with a decision made by or on behalf of the controlling body in accordance with these Rules, and notified in writing to the secretary of the race club;
- (d) to have committed a breach of the constitution or rules of the race club;
- (e) to be in default in respect of the payment of moneys payable to the controlling body;
- (f) to have impeded the controlling body or a person acting on behalf of the controlling body in the discharge of a duty or the exercise of a power;
- (g) have refused or failed to render such assistance as the controlling body considers to have been appropriate and necessary to a person acting on behalf of the controlling body;
or
- (h) to have done or omitted to do, or to have permitted a person subject to its direction or control to do or omit, an act or thing contrary to the best interests of greyhound racing.

28 Restrictions on committee members of race club

- (1) A member of the committee of a race club must not receive direct or indirect remuneration for that office.
- (2) Subrule (1) does not apply where the office is held by an independent member.

29 Control of racing and access

- (1) The committee of a race club will have the control and supervision of racing on the racecourse of that race club.
- (2) The committee of a race club may, at its discretion, refuse to admit a person to its racecourse, and may cause a person to be removed from the racecourse.

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- (3) A person, who is licensed or registered under these Rules, who is refused admittance to, or is removed from, a racecourse or its grounds, may appeal against the decision.

30 Programme and conditions to be approved

The controlling body may require the committee of a race club to alter a proposed programme, or to vary the conditions of a race, or may reject the conditions and substitute such conditions which, in the opinion of the controlling body, are preferable.

Part 5 Greyhound trial tracks

31 Application for, or renewal of, registration of greyhound trial track

- (1) An application for the registration of a private or public greyhound trial track must be made to the controlling body and must:
- (a) be in the approved form; and
 - (b) be accompanied by the prescribed fee; and
 - (c) include a copy of the plans and specifications of the track, including details of the construction of the track, accessories and surrounds; and
 - (d) include the name of an individual to be the manager of the track.
- (2) An application for the renewal of the registration of a private or public greyhound trial track must be made to the controlling body and must:
- (a) be in the approved form; and
 - (b) be accompanied by the prescribed fee; and
 - (c) include the name of an individual to be the manager of the track.
- (3) The owner of a greyhound trial track may also be nominated as the manager of the track.
- (4) The controlling body may require an applicant to appear before it and supply such information in respect of the application as the controlling body deems necessary.

32 Determination of application

- (1) After considering an application, the controlling body may:
 - (a) register, or renew the registration of, a greyhound trial track; or
 - (b) refuse to register or renew the registration of a greyhound trial track.
- (2) The controlling body must provide written notice of its decision to the applicant, including approval or non-approval of the individual nominated as manager, and if the approval is for a private or public trial track.

33 Conditions of registration

- (1) The controlling body, when registering a greyhound trial track, may impose conditions on the registration.
- (2) The controlling body may, by notice to the owner of the greyhound trial track, add, vary or revoke a condition of registration, except a condition listed under subrule (3).
- (3) Despite subrule (1), it is a condition of registration of a greyhound trial track that:
 - (a) it must operate in accordance with all applicable laws; and
 - (b) a copy of the registration certificate is clearly displayed and visible to all persons entering the track; and
 - (c) must not be used, or open for use, other than during the period between one hour before sunrise and one hour after sunset on any day, unless otherwise approved by stewards or the controlling body; and
 - (d) must have perimeter fencing to prevent the escape of any greyhound.
- (4) The track must be maintained in a condition so as to not endanger the health or safety of any greyhound or person in attendance.

34 Assistant manager

- (1) An owner of a greyhound trial track may appoint a person to be an assistant manager of a greyhound trial track.
- (2) An owner is required to seek approval from the controlling body of the appointment of an assistant manager. Such an approval will not be unreasonably withheld.

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- (3) A person commits an offence if the person:
- (a) takes part in the management of a greyhound trial track; and
 - (b) does not hold an approval from the controlling body as a manager or assistant manager.

Maximum penalty: 35 penalty units

- (4) An owner commits an offence if:
- (a) the owner allows a person to manage a greyhound trial track;
 - (b) and that person does not have approval from the controlling body.

Maximum penalty: 35 penalty units

35 Manager to be present

- (1) A greyhound trial track must not be used or open for use unless the person registered as the manager of the track or, where the manager is absent in accordance with an approved leave of absence, an approved acting manager, is personally present at that track.
- (2) An owner commits an offence if they fail to comply with subrule (1).

Maximum penalty: 35 penalty units

- (3) Where a breach of subrule (1) occurs, the controlling body may, in addition to issuing a fine, cancel the registration of the greyhound trial track.

36 Transfer of ownership

- (1) Where the ownership of a registered greyhound trial track is about to be transferred to, or become vested, in a person other than the registered owner, that person must apply to the controlling body for the transfer:
- (a) by using the approved form; and
 - (b) paying the prescribed fee;
- (2) After considering an application, the controlling body may:
- (a) grant the transfer of registration; or
 - (b) refuse to grant the transfer of registration

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- (3) Where the controlling body grants an application under subrule (2(a)), it must issue a certificate of registration to the new owner.

37 Insolvent owner

- (1) Where a registered owner becomes bankrupt, his trustee must make an application to the controlling body for the endorsement on the certificate of registration of the trustee's name, or of the name of some person nominated by the trustee as agent for the trustee.
- (2) Between the time of filing an application under subrule (1), and the determination of the application by the controlling body, a greyhound trial track may be carried on by the trustee in bankruptcy, or some other person authorised in writing by the trustee
- (3) A person who carries on the business of a greyhound trial track under this rule is subject to the same duties, liabilities, obligations, disqualifications and penalties, as if they were the owner of the track.

38 Deceased owner

- (1) Where the owner of a greyhound trial track dies:
 - (a) a family member 18 years or older; or
 - (b) an approved person on behalf of the family of the deceased owner;

may carry on the business of the track for a period not exceeding 28 days after the death of the owner.
- (2) Prior to commencing to carry on business under subrule (1), the member of the family must notify the controlling body of the death of the owner, and give such particulars as the controlling body may require.
- (3) The person carrying on the business under subrule (2), or any other person who claims preference over that person may, within 28 days after the death of an owner, apply to the controlling body for the endorsement of that person's name on the certificate of registration as the agent of the deceased estate, pending transfer of the certificate of registration.
- (4) The controlling body may endorse, as the agent, the name of one of the applicants under subrule (3), on a certificate of registration.

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- (5) Upon the grant of probate of the will of a deceased owner, or of letters of administration of his estate, the executor or administrator must make an application to the controlling body for a transfer of the certificate of registration to them, or to another nominated person.

39 Cancellation or suspension of registration

The controlling body may, following an investigation, cancel or suspend the registration of the track and the registration of a person as the owner, manager or assistant manager of that track, where:

- (a) a person registered as the owner, manager or assistant manager of a greyhound trial track, fails to comply with these Rules or any conditions attached to their, or the track's, certificate of registration;
- (b) a person knowingly permits, or knowingly fails to take all necessary steps to prevent, the occurrence at that track of a breach of these Rules;
- (c) a person is convicted of an offence against the Act;
- (d) the manner of conduct, management or control of that track is, in the opinion of the controlling body, detrimental to greyhound racing; or
- (e) the condition of the track or the surrounds is dangerous to persons frequenting the track, or unsuitable for the trialling or training of greyhounds.

40 Notice of refusal or cancellation

- (1) Where an application for the registration of a greyhound trial track is refused, or where a certificate of registration of a greyhound trial track is cancelled by the controlling body, notice of the refusal or cancellation must, unless the applicant or registered owner was before the controlling body at the time when the decision was made, be served on the applicant or owner, within 7 days of the controlling body's decision.
- (2) Where the registration of a greyhound trial track is cancelled, the order of cancellation must come into effect on and from the date specified by the controlling body in the notice.

41 Power to enter and inspect

A steward authorised by the controlling body may, at all reasonable times enter and inspect a registered greyhound trial track, including any accessories, not being a residential dwelling, and may require a

person registered with the controlling body to supply such information as considered reasonably necessary for the execution of their responsibilities.

42 Offences in relation to trial track

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person:
- (a) awards, in respect of a greyhound trial or training race, money; or
 - (b) commits an act in connection with a greyhound trial track which, in the opinion of the controlling body, is detrimental to the interests of greyhound racing,

Maximum penalty: 35 penalty units

43 Taking greyhound on unregistered trial track

A person commits an offence if the person allows a greyhound onto an unregistered greyhound trial track.

Maximum penalty: 35 penalty units

44 Permitting greyhound on unregistered trial track

A person commits an offence if the person permits, or allows a greyhound of which the person is the registered owner or trainer or which is under the person's control, to be taken onto an unregistered greyhound trial track.

Maximum penalty: 35 penalty units

Part 7 Licensing of persons and syndicates

Division 1 Grading of greyhound

45 Appointment of grader

The controlling body may appoint a person to act as a grader who, in the drawing up of fields, is subject, and answerable, to the controlling body.

46 Grading by controlling body

The controlling body must issue a policy for the grading of races to which the grader must adhere to when carrying out grading responsibilities.

Division 2 Nomination of greyhound

47 Racing Nominations

- (1) A greyhound must not be drawn in a race or qualifying trial unless the greyhound has been nominated.
- (2) A licensed trainer must ensure that he nominates a greyhound in accordance with any nomination policy put in place by the controlling body.
- (3) A greyhound owned or leased by a syndicate must not be nominated for a race or qualifying trial, where a member of the syndicate or the owner of the greyhound, is a disqualified person.

48 Nominations subject to approval

- (1) The controlling body may, for a period of 28 days after receipt of a nomination, reject the nomination without assigning a reason and, except where the rejection is based on a breach of these Rules, refund the fee.
- (2) The Chief Steward may refuse the nomination of a greyhound but such refusal must not, unless approved, remain in force for more than 28 days from the date of refusal.
- (3) Stewards at a meeting may direct that a greyhound run a satisfactory trial in the presence of the stewards before it is nominated again, and an owner or trainer to whom a direction is given, must not nominate that greyhound or permit it to be nominated following the direction for a race or qualifying trial, until permitted by the stewards.

49 Death of greyhound owner

Despite the death of the owner, a greyhound drawn to compete in an event, is eligible to compete in that event, however no further nominations will be accepted for the greyhound until it is transferred and registered in the name of a new owner.

50 Sale, lease or transfer after draw for a meeting

Where a greyhound is sold, leased or transferred after the draw for a meeting or qualifying trial has been published, it will be sold, leased or transferred with its engagements.

Part 8 Retired racing greyhounds

51 Rehoming a greyhound

- (1) An owner of a greyhound must make all reasonable efforts to avoid euthanasia of their greyhound by finding a suitable long term home.
- (2) The following is considered the minimum reasonable effort that an owner must undertake in finding a suitable long term home for their greyhound:
 - (a) a wind down period comprising at least 28 days during which the owner must ensure that:
 - i. the greyhound has not engaged in any racing related activities, including, but not limited to: trialling, breaking, education, training or racing; and
 - ii. genuine and daily efforts have been made to socialise the greyhound to non-training and non-racing settings and environments; and
 - (b) after the end of the wind down period under subrule (2)(a), making at least one genuine attempt of each of the following:
 - i. seek to rehome the greyhound with an appropriate person who is capable of ensuring the welfare and well-being of the greyhound; and
 - ii. seek to rehome the greyhound through an animal adoption program approved by the controlling body.

52 Euthanasia of greyhound

- (1) An owner or person responsible for a greyhound, must not euthanize a greyhound unless:
 - (a) a veterinarian has determined that the greyhound has a condition that would affect the quality of the greyhound's life, and considers that euthanasia is the most appropriate course of action; or
 - (b) the greyhound has been declared a dangerous or menacing dog by a local council; or
 - (c) the greyhound has attacked or bitten a person causing significant injury, and that person has required treatment by a medical practitioner; or
 - (d) the greyhound is required to be euthanized to comply with a

law of the Territory.

- (2) An owner must provide in a form acceptable to the controlling body, at least 14 days, but no more than 42 days, prior written notice of an intention to euthanize a fit and healthy greyhound. The notice must be accompanied by suitable evidence of the reason for euthanasia as per subrule (1).
- (3) Rule 51(1) and subrule (1) do not apply if the greyhound is required to be euthanized to comply with a law of the Northern Territory.
- (4) If a greyhound is required to be euthanized, the only acceptable method of euthanasia is by an overdose of barbiturate administered by a registered vet. This subrule does not apply if:
 - (a) an immediate euthanasia is essential due to:
 - i. the greyhound suffering from a catastrophic injury and/or medical condition/illness; and
 - ii. the greyhound cannot be transported to a registered veterinarian within a period of one hour due to geographical remoteness
- (5) Where euthanasia is unavoidable, it must be carried out by a registered veterinarian, and the owner or person responsible for the greyhound must obtain a letter or certificate from the veterinarian providing details of the reasons to euthanize. These details must be provided to the controlling body under subrule (2).
- (6) A person commits an offence, if the person, in relation to the euthanasia of a greyhound
 - (a) provides misleading or false information to the controlling body, a steward or other authorised officer; or
 - (b) is directly or indirectly involved, or knowingly concerned with, the euthanasia of a greyhound expect in accordance with these Rules; or
 - (c) is an owner or person responsible for a greyhound at the time it is euthanized who has knowledge of, or suspects, that the euthanasia of the greyhound was not carried out in accordance with these Rules.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

53 Abandonment of a greyhound

- (1) An owner or person responsible for a greyhound, must not abandon

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- a greyhound.
- (2) A controlling body may consider a greyhound abandoned if:
- (a) the greyhound is registered with the controlling body; and
 - (b) the greyhound is in the possession of a registered person or other person who is not the owner of the greyhound; and
 - (c) the registered person, or other person in possession of the greyhound, has requested the owner of the greyhound, retake possession of the greyhound or provide care for it; and
 - (d) the owner of the greyhound has failed to take action in accordance with subrule (2c); and
 - (e) the controlling body has issued a notice to the owner of the greyhound, advising of the controlling body's intention to declare the greyhound abandoned within 14 days of the date of the notice; and
 - (f) the owner has failed to comply with the notice.
- (3) A greyhound deemed abandoned, will be retired and dealt with in accordance with Rule 51.

Part 9 Box draws

54 Preferential box draws

- (1) Unless the controlling body determines to conduct a preferential box draw, all box draws will be conducted in accordance with the GARs.
- (2) The controlling body may determine that a box draw for an event will be drawn as a preferential box draw.
- (3) If there is an inconsistency between GAR 85 and this Rule, then this Rule or the allocation process for the preferential box draw, will prevail.
- (4) The controlling body may designate a greyhound in a preferential box draw as a wide runner, railer or straight runner.
- (5) Starting boxes will be allocated in the following sequence until that particular allocation is exhausted:
 - (a) greyhounds designated as a wide runner under subrule (4), will be randomly allocated to the highest available starting box

numbers calculated by the number of greyhounds designated as wide runners;

- (b) greyhounds designated as railers under subrule (4), will be randomly allocated to the lowest available starting box numbers calculated by the number of greyhounds designated as railers;
- (c) greyhounds designated as straight runners under subrule (4), will be randomly allocated to the middle box numbers calculated by the number of greyhounds designated as straight runners;
- (d) greyhounds not designated under subrule (4), will be randomly allocated to the remaining starting box numbers.

Part 10 Decision making

Division 1 Rehearings

55 New evidence

Where the stewards have given a decision on a matter, and new evidence related to the matter is produced to them within 14 days of the decision, they may, at their discretion, rehear that matter.

56 Notice of rehearing

Where the stewards conduct a rehearing under rule 55, they must notify the controlling body and any other person concerned, of the time and place of the rehearing, at least 10 days before the date of the rehearing.

57 Direction to rehear

Where the controlling body, Appeal Committee or Racing Appeals Tribunal directs the stewards to rehear a matter determined by it, the stewards must rehear the matter within 14 days after that direction has been given.

58 Person unable to appear

Where a person whose evidence is required at a rehearing, is unable to attend the rehearing, their evidence is to be taken in such manner as is acceptable to the stewards.

59 Rehearing determination

Following the rehearing, the stewards may uphold reverse or vary

the original decision.

60 If appeal lodged before rehearing

If, before a rehearing is conducted an appeal is lodged, the appeal must, upon the determination of the rehearing, be withdrawn without penalty.

61 Appeal and rehearing

A right of appeal lies in respect of a rehearing as though that rehearing were a hearing.

62 Costs

Where an application to the controlling body for a rehearing is granted, the controlling body may, after the rehearing, in addition to any other penalties imposed by it, direct that the person, club or other body which applied for the rehearing, pay such costs of the rehearing as the controlling body thinks fit.

Part 11 Offences and penalties

63 Actions available pending hearing

- (1) If a person licensed or registered under these Rules, commits:
- (a) a breach of these Rules or the GAR; or
 - (b) an indictable criminal offence; or
 - (c) a steward, or the controlling body, are of the opinion that the continued participation in greyhound racing by the person may pose a detrimental risk to the image, interests, integrity or welfare of greyhound racing;

the steward or controlling body may, pending a hearing and determination:

- (d) suspend any licence or registration granted to the person;
- (e) prevent any greyhound owned, or part owned, or leased by that person, from participating in a race or qualifying event;
- (f) direct that any registration of the transfer of ownership of a greyhound connected to the person, be suspended or refused;
- (g) direct that any training or education of a greyhound connected to the person, be suspended or refused;

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- (h) make any other direction the controlling body sees fit in the interests of greyhound racing.

64 Offences against these Rules and the GAR

- (1) A person is guilty of an offence if the person:
 - (a) breaches these Rules; or
 - (b) breaches a GAR listed in Column A of the attached Schedule 2.
- (2) A person found guilty under subrule (1(a)), may have the penalty applied as provided by the Rule that has been breached.
- (3) A person found guilty under subrule (1(b)), may have the penalty applied as listed in Column B of the attached Schedule 2.

Note: For subrule (3), the amount listed in Schedule 2, is the maximum penalty that may be levied by the controlling body

- (4) In respect of subrule(1(b)), where a person is found guilty, the controlling body may impose a monetary fine not in excess of 100 penalty units, in addition to, or instead of, a suspension or cancellation of a licence or registration, or disqualification of a greyhound.

65 Other possible penalties

- (1) Where a person has their licence or registration suspended:
 - (a) they may be fined a maximum amount of 100 penalty units in respect of each offence; and
 - (b) the licence or registration held by the person, including a registration of a greyhound in the person's name, may be cancelled,

either in addition to, or in substitution for, the penalty of suspension.

- (2) Where a person is disqualified:
 - (a) a licence or registration held by that person, including a registration of a greyhound in the person's name, is automatically cancelled; and
 - (b) they may be fined a maximum amount of 100 penalty units in respect of each offence.

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- (3) Where a licence or registration is cancelled under subrule ((1)(b)) or subrule ((2)(b)), the person must submit an application to the controlling body:
- (a) in the approved form; and
 - (b) accompanied by the prescribed fee.
- (4) A person whose licence or registration is cancelled under subrule (1)(b) or subrule (2)(b), remains disqualified until the controlling body determines any application received under subrule (3).

66 Harm or suffering to greyhound

- (1) A person is guilty of an offence if the person:
- (a) strikes, wounds, abuses, torments, tortures, mutilates or in any other way causes unnecessary harm or suffering to a greyhound;
 - (b) uses an object for the purpose of wounding, abusing, tormenting, torturing, mutilating, or unnecessarily striking a greyhound;
 - (c) confines or restrains a greyhound in a manner that causes, or is likely to cause unnecessary harm or suffering;
 - (d) intentionally or recklessly poisons a greyhound;
 - (e) transports a greyhound in such a way that it causes, or is likely to cause unnecessary harm or suffering.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

67 Restricted area offence

It is an offence for a person, without the approval of a steward, official, or the controlling body, to enter or remain in a restricted racing area, unless the person:

- (a) is responsible for a greyhound entered into the event that is next to be run; or
- (b) is engaged in the management or conduct of the meeting being run; or
- (c) is connected to law enforcement or emergency services, and is in the restricted area as part of their official role.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

68 Causing disruption

It is an offence for a person, without the approval of a steward, official, or the controlling body, to disrupt a race meeting or qualifying trial by:

- (a) acting in a manner likely to cause disruption to an event or race meet; or
- (b) the climbing a fence, barrier or barricade of, or otherwise accessing, a restricted area or track; or
- (c) throwing, kicking or otherwise causing an object to land in a restricted area or onto the track

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

Part 12 Miscellaneous

69 Giving or serving documents

(1) A document, notice, direction or request may be given, delivered, served or lodged under these Rules by:

- a) serving it as authorised by section 25 of the *Interpretation Act 1978*; or
- b) sending it to the syndicate manager's email address as an attachment to an email.

(2) Subject to evidence to the contrary, a document, notice, direction or request sent as mentioned in subrule (1)(b), is taken to be given to the recipient when it is sent to the recipient's email address.

Note for section Rule 75

See section 25(2) to (4) of the Interpretation Act 1978 for when notices, directions or requests served as mentioned in subsection (1)(a) are taken to be served.

SCHEDULE 1

A	B (REVENUE UNIT)
<i>Transcript costs **</i>	<i>On request</i>
Rule 15(2)(b) – Duplicate Licence	20
Rule 17(1)(b) – Application for licence as owner	40
Rule 18(1)(b) – Application for licence as trainer (public trainer)	70
Rule 18(1)(b) – Application for licence as trainer (non-public trainer)	60
Rule 19(1)(b) – Application for licence as attendant	20
Rule 21(1)(b) – Application to register syndicate	20
Rule 25(1)(b) – Application to register race club	200
Rule 31(1)(b) – Application to register greyhound trial track	1 000
Rule 31(2)(b) – Application to renew registration of greyhound trial track	1 000
Rule 36(1)(b) – Transfer of ownership of greyhound trial track	1 000
GAR37 – Transfer of ownership – named greyhound	8
GAR48 – Registration and naming of greyhound	50
GAR50 – Replacement of greyhound identification card	60
GAR51 – Change of name of a greyhound	100
GAR52 – Lease of greyhound	20
GAR56 – Registration of sire	1130
GAR56 – Registration of breeding female	-
GAR61 – Registration of service	20
GAR64 – Registration of litter	20
GAR71 – Result of service	20

SCHEDULE 2

A	B (PENALTY UNIT) (MAXIMUM)
GAR16 Powers of entry, search, inspection and taking of possession	35
GAR22 Notification of retirement, euthanasia, or other death of a greyhound	35
GAR29 Control of greyhound in a public place	35
GAR30 Use of barking muzzle prohibited	35
GAR34 Requirements in relation to notification of control and location of a greyhound (including as a result of a greyhound having its ownership transferred)	35
GAR35 Offence of using unregistered or unauthorised training venue	100
GAR45 Other rules in relation to export	100
GAR75 Suitability, availability and restrictions on conduct of Stewards and other officials	100
GAR76 Scratchings after box draw	35
GAR82 Unauthorised person not to enter kennels or handle a greyhound	35
GAR95 Person not in a condition to handle a greyhound properly	35
GAR97 Preparation for racing	35
GAR101 Weight variation	2
GAR105 Starting procedures	35
GAR139 Permanently banned prohibited substances, and certain offences in relation to them	100
GAR141 Greyhound to be free of prohibited substances	100
GAR142 Administration of a prohibited substance established in a sample taken from a greyhound in connection with an Event	100
GAR143 Administration of a prohibited substance for the purpose of affecting condition, behaviour or performance, or preventing a greyhound from starting in an Event	100

GAR144 Administration, acquisition or possession of permanently banned prohibited substances	100
GAR145 Treatment prior to an Event	35
GAR148 Possession of a prohibited substance, exempted substance or other substance and other rules in relation to certain substances	100
GAR149 Possession of a prohibited substance or an item that could be used to administer a prohibited substance on a racecourse or in certain motor vehicles or trailers	100
GAR150 Prohibited methods	100
GAR151 Treatment records to be kept	35
GAR156 General offences	100
GAR158 Approved types of lures	100
GAR159 Offence relating to luring and baiting	100**
GAR160 Obligations regarding the reporting of conduct in relation to luring and baiting	100
GAR162 Other animal welfare offences	100
GAR163 Offences in relation to corruption, dishonesty and misleading behaviour	100
GAR164 Offences in relation to investigations and inquiries	35
GAR165 Conduct detrimental to the interests of greyhound racing	35
GAR166 Prohibited lay betting	35
GAR167 Offences by a club	35
GAR168 Obligations of registered persons to report certain offences and circumstances	35
GAR171 Conduct of person at inquiry, hearing or appeal	35
GAR173 Inquiry or other disciplinary process decision binding	35

Note: ** In addition to the monetary fine, a person found guilty of this offence, will, depending upon the offence committed, be disqualified from the NT greyhound racing industry for between 10 years and life.