



# Industry Progress Report







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# Executive summary

GRNZ is committed to ensuring the industry attains the highest standards of animal welfare with no exceptions, and has made significant progress in all areas of animal welfare. Greyhound racing has an important place in the New Zealand racing industry and this report will show why. The new practices outlined here will be carried into the future and further improved to ensure we strive for world-class best-practice in animal welfare.

Greyhound racing is a vital part of the New Zealand economy, contributing \$92.6m in GDP per annum and providing direct full-time employment for 840 people. There is also a large volunteer base of 710 people. The industry's economic contribution is heavily weighted to rural parts of the country, with 83% of jobs in rural areas.

Even more importantly, greyhound racing is a vital part of New Zealand's sporting community life, with around 5,000 races per year throughout the country. For many involved in the industry, it is a way of life rather than a hobby or a pastime.

## **Greyhound racing in New Zealand today is a modern, animal welfare-focused sport, that knows it must have an exemplary record to meet public and policy expectations.**

GRNZ's focus following the 2017 Hansen Report was to ensure all greyhounds were able to be tracked from birth, implement updated welfare standards, and reduce unnecessary euthanasia.

Through GRNZ's Great Mates Rehoming Programme and other complementary initiatives, rules, policies and standards, unnecessary euthanasias of healthy greyhounds are now zero.

The Rehabilitation to Rehoming Programme, introduced in early 2021, has had a significant impact on raceday euthanasias by removing economics from euthanasia decisions. Raceday euthanasias for welfare reasons dropped to seven last season (along with two following official raceday trials).

GRNZ has updated its Rules of Racing to make key changes to support greyhound welfare and strengthen registration requirements to ensure it can track every greyhound in the industry from birth until retirement; and in the case of greyhounds that remain pets of Licensed Persons, until they die. GRNZ has strong systems and reporting in place that ensure the data submitted through registration and throughout the greyhound's career, can be relied upon for decision-making.

The Rules mandate key policy changes, including GRNZ's new Euthanasia Policy and injury reduction strategies, and provide sanctions for non-compliance.

The yearly Racing Integrity Board (RIB) kennel audits are an integral part of ensuring greyhound welfare by holding Licensed Persons accountable, and also confirming the location of greyhounds to ensure robust and accurate location data.

The RIB audited all kennels between November 2021 and August 2022 and issued 1152 improvement notices, of which 98% have been completed to date. The vast majority of Licensed Persons made a genuine effort to respond to notices and make the improvements on their own accord. In the number of small instances where this wasn't the case, GRNZ contacted the Licensed Persons directly to support and educate them to drive culture change.

GRNZ responded to Hon Robertson's concern over serious injury numbers by undertaking significant work to gather key data, investigate the root causes of injuries, develop reduction interventions and put systems in place for ongoing monitoring and improvement.



Through analysis of injury data, GRNZ identified key injury risk factors and came up with a focused injury reduction strategy targeting three key areas:

1. Reducing racing incidents;
2. Assessing and reducing injury risk-factors; and
3. Improving track design and maintenance.

In April 2022, GRNZ piloted Preferred Box Draw (PBD) races for Class 1 sprint races at Addington, and subsequently expanded PBD races to Class 1 sprint races around the country. The objective of PBD races is to minimise collisions during races by catering starting box to running style. GRNZ's pilot is the first in Australasia and already shows promise in reducing collisions, and thus injuries. Expansion of PBD races to all sprint races at Manukau will commence in December 2022, and GRNZ will consider further expansion in the future.

GRNZ is introducing straight tracks to reduce injuries. It has begun construction on a new track at Wanganui Thoroughbred Racecourse, which is due to open for straight sprint racing in April 2023. The GRNZ Board has approved another straight track in the South Island, which GRNZ expects to be operational in 2024 and is in the process of identifying and securing a site.

GRNZ established the Serious Injury Review Committee (SIRC) to review data to identify injury risk factors and make recommendations to the Animal Health and Welfare Committee and GRNZ Board.

This year, GRNZ has reformed its rules and key policies to ensure the best welfare outcomes for greyhounds are mandated. This includes a major reform to the Welfare Standards and significant updates to the Rules of Racing.

Some legacy issues exist with some GRNZ systems, but progress has been made since the Robertson Review and further improvements are planned in the 2023 work programme.

As part of ensuring industry best-practice, from mid-2023, all Licensed Persons will be required to complete mandatory online training to maintain their licences or obtain new licences. This is a racing-industry first in New Zealand.

GRNZ has strong governance at a system-wide level to ensure all moving parts of the system work together, and to promote transparency and accountability.

Through the RIB, the industry now has a well-resourced and professional regulator to enforce the rules and ensure industry compliance. This provides an extra layer of oversight and ensures we lock in the gains already made.

GRNZ acknowledges legacy issues with its systems and has invested in additional resources (people and technology) to improve its processes. While not perfect, considerable progress has been and will continue to be made.

The GRNZ Board has endorsed Animal Welfare KPIs that benchmark the standards GRNZ wants to achieve for the industry and increased resourcing to support the delivery of the KPIs and other continuous improvements. This ensures the industry maintains best-practice in all areas of animal welfare.





# Purpose of the report

This is a companion report to the RIB's progress report to Hon Kieran McNulty. It makes clear that past practices have changed because the industry is committed to high standards of animal welfare and regulatory integrity. GRNZ acknowledges that historically, some concerns have been valid, and in the past not enough was done to comprehensively ensure the welfare of all greyhounds.

This report responds to the concerns raised in the Hansen Report and Robertson Review and endeavours to reaffirm the industry's social licence by demonstrating the industry's commitment to prioritising the greyhounds' welfare.

GRNZ is not complacent; we acknowledge there is still work to be done, and we will constantly strive for continuous improvement. GRNZ is committed to completing the reforms and consolidating progress through comprehensive regulatory and administrative systems and processes.

The industry has come a long way through genuine effort by the people involved at all levels, alongside a well-resourced, independent regulator. Our people have not only a genuine passion for racing, but also a deep love for their dogs. GRNZ is committed to ensuring the industry attains and maintains the highest standards of animal welfare with no exceptions.

The report follows the following structure:

1. Set out the importance of the greyhound racing industry in terms of its contribution to the New Zealand economy and the social impacts to those who are part of the industry.
2. Demonstrate what we have done to respond to the recommendations from independent reviews and concerns raised by the community under each area of animal welfare, with facts and data to support the progress we have already made.
3. Set out how we have achieved gains in each area through governance structures, rules, policies and standards, robust data, appropriate systems and reporting, and industry education.
4. Explain how we will lock in the progress we have already made and strive for further improvements through regulation, embedding rules and policies through industry education, continued data collection and analysis and KPIs to hold us accountable.



# The Hansen Report and Robertson Review

Since 2013, there have been three independent reviews into the New Zealand greyhound racing industry: the New Zealand Greyhound Racing Association, *Independent Review into the Welfare of Greyhounds* (the WHK Report); *the Report to the New Zealand Racing Board on Welfare Issues Affecting Greyhound Racing in New Zealand* by Hon Rodney Hansen CNZM QC (the Hansen Report); and *the Review into Greyhound Racing in New Zealand* by Hon Sir Bruce Robertson KNZM QC (the Robertson Review). The timeline below sets out the key events related to the Hansen Report and Robertson Review.

- **October 2017:** Hansen Report released and GRNZ accepted recommendations
- **May 2018:** GRNZ began quarterly reporting
- **June 2020:** GRNZ submitted final report to Ministers confirming it had completed Hansen recommendations
- **November 2020:** Concerns raised about insufficient information to prove completion of Hansen recommendations
- **April 2021:** Hon Grant Robertson announced independent review of industry
- **September 2021:** Robertson Review published

The Hansen Report came about due to concerns raised in relation to welfare issues affecting greyhound racing in New Zealand, and covered a range of issues, including governance, welfare standards, racetrack safety and population management (including data collection, wastage, euthanasias, and rehoming). The Report contained 20 recommendations for the racing industry to improve the standards of greyhound racing in New Zealand.

The Robertson Review was commissioned in response to concerns that information provided by GRNZ was insufficient to fully prove the Hansen Report recommendations had been completed.

## The scope of the Robertson Review was:

- How GRNZ has progressed towards or met each of the recommendations from the 2017 Hansen Report and preceding reviews
- Areas in which welfare has stalled or regressed
- Recommendations to further improve the welfare of greyhounds through all stages of life, including retirement from racing
- Whether a more fundamental review of the greyhound racing industry is necessary

## The process the Robertson Review followed

- Public submissions opened on 13 May 2021 and closed on 11 July 2021
- Robertson invited key organisations directly involved in the industry and those with the stated interest of monitoring the industry and the welfare of greyhounds to submit on the Review
- Robertson was provided all submissions and analysis of key submissions, as well as issues highlighted by wider public, noting major issues facing the industry and areas requiring attention
- Robertson met with people with an interest in the industry, including representatives from GRNZ, the rehoming industry, trainers, breeders and critics
- Robertson sought assistance from Department of Internal Affairs and Ministry for Primary Industries officials throughout the process



## Major findings from the Robertson Review

The Robertson Review highlighted more information was required to demonstrate progress on 13 of the 20 recommendations from the Hansen Report. The remaining recommendations from the Hansen Report were not raised to any substantive level, nor were specific concerns made with regard to their progress.

A common theme was that more information and evidence was required to support GRNZ's position that all recommendations from the Hansen Report had been met. It was argued that many new policies had not been sufficiently implemented and systems put in place to the extent that means they can be declared complete.

The Robertson Review identified significant divergence in opinion as to whether the greyhound industry, and consequently GRNZ alongside associated integrity bodies, had been doing enough to address the Hansen Report recommendations and uphold the health and wellbeing of greyhounds.

The timeframe of the enquiry didn't allow for a firm conclusion as to whether all recommendations made in the Hansen Report had been met to a sufficient degree. It did, however, identify three factors underpinning the divergence of views:

- Perceived reticence to provide all relevant and critical data about all animals at all times in all places;
- Insufficient transparency about the information that does exist and access to it; and
- Insufficient sensible communication of data to those interested, without first being filtered and prepared for advantageous presentation.

Nine further recommendations came out of the Robertson Review around rehoming, euthanasias, database accuracy, training, breeding and population control, make-up of the breeding industry, governance of the industry and the Animal Health and Welfare Committee.

**“There can be no doubt that the Hansen Report was taken seriously by GRNZ and changes to improve animal welfare have occurred.”**

**- Hon Sir Bruce Robertson**

The following sections detail how GRNZ has responded to all recommendations from the Hansen Report and Robertson Review, and the actions we will continue to take in the future.





# Overview of the greyhound industry

## Economic contribution

If, for any reason, greyhound racing was discontinued in New Zealand, there would be a profound loss of economic and social value.

Greyhound racing is a vital part of the New Zealand economy, contributing \$92.6m in GDP per annum in 2017<sup>1</sup> and providing direct full-time employment for 840 people. There is also a large volunteer base of 710 people. As well as these direct jobs, there is a much larger number of indirect and induced employment effects.

The industry's economic contribution is heavily weighted to rural parts of the country, with 83% of jobs in rural areas.

Racing New Zealand has given approval for a 2023 IER report into the NZ racing industry and this is anticipated to show the significant increase in contributions from greyhounds as a result of the positive growth in the industry over the last five years.

Greyhound racing contributed 21% of total TAB NZ turnover in 2021/22, compared to 62% for the thoroughbred code and 17% for harness. If greyhound racing was removed, the economics of the wider racing industry would be adversely affected as wagering leaked off-shore and whole-sector fixed costs would be harder to recover.

Many Licensed Persons have a lifetime of experience not necessarily transferable to other vocations, and a loss of the greyhound industry would result in loss of livelihood and jobs for many people across New Zealand.



New Zealand greyhound racing has a keen international following, with \$145m turnover with Australian state TABs and a further \$349m with other overseas corporate betting operators in the 2021/22 season.

The sport is popular overseas for a range of reasons, including the ability to schedule races at convenient times and the quality of our races and greyhounds.

A loss of greyhound racing in New Zealand would likely result in a direct loss of revenue from international punters, as they are unlikely to transfer all of their wagering on New Zealand greyhounds to domestic equine product.

<sup>1</sup> 2018 IER Report on size and scope of the racing industry.

## Social impacts

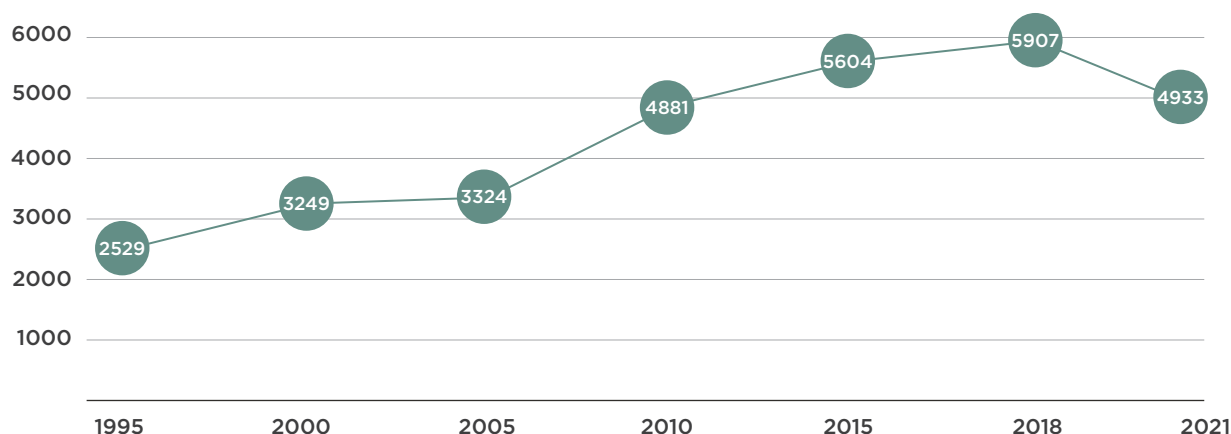
Greyhound racing is an important part of New Zealand's rural and urban sporting and community life, with a 50:50 split between TAB NZ online wagers in main centres and the rest of New Zealand. The majority of trainers and breeders are in rural New Zealand.

Greyhound racing in New Zealand today is a modern, animal welfare-focused sport, that knows it must have an exemplary record to meet public and policy expectations. GRNZ has largely already done what we believe is needed to maintain the

social licence for greyhound racing. GRNZ will continue to address key animal welfare issues, and is ensuring those gains are locked in through appropriate systems, processes and rules.

Greyhound racing has grown significantly over the years, from approximately 1,000 races per season in the early 1990s to 5,900 in 2018/19. Across the last two seasons there have been some Covid-19 related challenges, but the industry has recovered strongly.

Growth in number of races<sup>1</sup>



These statistics show greyhound racing is becoming more important economically, while recent wagering results exemplify it is more popular than ever.

For many involved in the greyhound industry, it is more of a way of life than a hobby or pastime. The industry encapsulates a wide range of stakeholders with diverse interests, motivations and experiences that create a community and contribute to the overall fabric of the industry. Such people include:

- Approximately 1,000 Licensed Persons, made up of trainers, owners, breeders, handlers, littermasters and studmasters, who all relish their involvement in racing and love their dogs;
- 710 passionate volunteers who donate their time to the sport they love;

- A supporter base of 92,200 unique online wagers with TAB NZ;
- Owners of retired greyhounds, who are strong advocates for the excellent pets the breed makes; and
- A large team of enthusiastic people who work at the Great Mates rehoming centres and adoption agencies.

Some examples of the other industries that are stimulated by racing include; veterinary, feed, accommodation, transport, manufacturing and construction.

Greyhound racing has lower entry costs compared to equine racing codes, making it more accessible for a wider range of people. This provides an opportunity for young people in particular to enter the racing industry.

<sup>1</sup> Race numbers reduced from 2019/20 due to Covid-19.



GRNZ considers it vital to support the development of young people in the industry. In 2021, it introduced an Emerging Director role on the GRNZ Board, where a person under the age of 30 gets the opportunity to be a representative on the GRNZ Board in a non-voting capacity. The inaugural Emerging Director is now the Manager of our biggest racing club.

Additionally, GRNZ introduced the GRNZ Board Award in February 2022, to celebrate the young

achievers in the sport under the age of 30. Monthly winners are awarded a \$500 grant, while an overall annual winner is awarded \$5,000 towards personal development in the industry.

The loss of the greyhound industry in New Zealand would result in the loss of a community and sport valued dearly by many people - and it would almost certainly mean a material reduction in wellbeing for everyone involved.

### Greyhound racing remains an integral part of the New Zealand racing industry, and incorporates:

**4,933**

races during the 2021/22 season paying stakes of \$15.4m

Approximately

**1,000**

Licensed Persons

TAB NZ turnover of

**\$118m**

domestic

**\$145m**

with Australian state TABs; and

**\$349m**

with other overseas operators.

**Six**

racing venues

A population of approximately

**3,300**

greyhounds across the season

**\*840**

full-time employees and

**710**

volunteers

\*An annual GDP contribution of

**\$92.6m**

to the New Zealand economy in 2017

Supporter base of

**92,200**

unique online wagerers with TAB NZ



# Reducing greyhound euthanasia

## Preventing unnecessary euthanasias

The Hansen Report highlighted concerns regarding euthanasias of greyhounds that should otherwise be rehomed and stressed the need to increase rehoming opportunities.

Since the Hansen Report, GRNZ has made significant progress on reducing unnecessary euthanasias,<sup>1</sup> most notably through strict rules and the Great Mates Rehoming Programme (Great Mates), a comprehensive programme introduced in August 2019.

Through Great Mates and investment by GRNZ in supporting programmes, unnecessary euthanasias have dropped significantly and consistently to zero. This is shown in the graph below, where a marked drop appears in the 2019/20 season, when Great Mates was introduced.

GRNZ's Euthanasia Policy requires that any euthanasia must be certified by a qualified veterinarian. More information about this policy is set out on the following page.

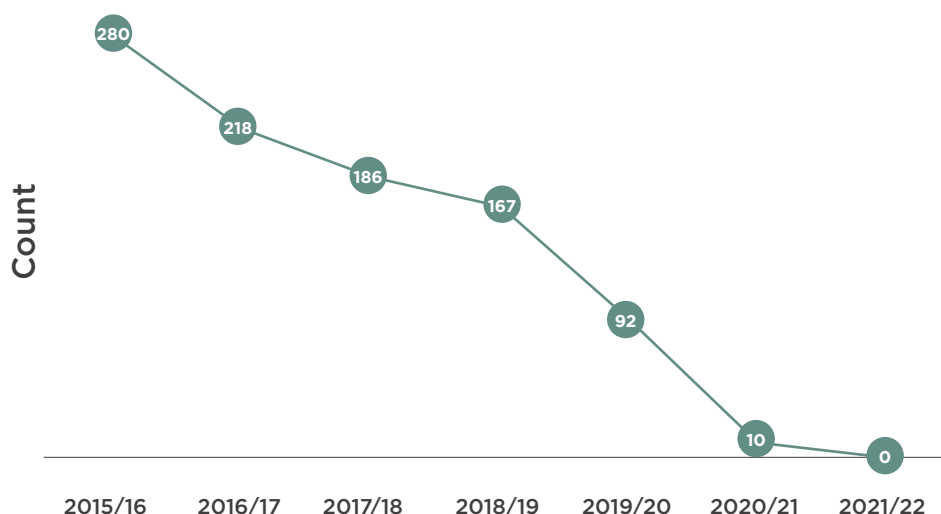
### Hansen recommendations:

- NA **H9:** Audits of greyhounds registered as privately rehomed should be performed to verify their whereabouts should be acted on.
- ✓ **H13:** Introduce a rule change to require approval before a dog is euthanised. This will include an assessment of whether the animal is suitable for rehoming.
- ✓ **H15:** Continue to increase rehoming opportunities for greyhounds while recognising that rehoming alone cannot solve the problems created by excessive numbers of greyhounds entering the industry each year.
- ✓ **H17:** Remove restrictions on the inclusion in the Steward's report of information relating to euthanasias at racetracks.

### Robertson recommendations:

- ✓ **R4:** Comprehensive socialisation programmes for all greyhounds so they can have the potential to be meaningfully rehomed later in life.

## Unnecessary euthanasias of greyhounds



<sup>1</sup> Euthanasia of healthy greyhounds that are no longer competitive on the racetrack and greyhounds requiring medical treatment that, once administered, can be expected to live a good life.



## Euthanasia Policy and processes

In January 2020, GRNZ introduced the On-Track Euthanasia Guidelines, which provide clear guidelines for veterinarians when making a decision on whether to euthanise greyhounds on-track. These standardised guidelines provide clear information and steps required to ensure decisions on euthanasias are made consistently across the country.

GRNZ's Euthanasia Policy was implemented on 10 November 2022. GRNZ followed a comprehensive process to develop the policy, which involved detailed consultation with Licensed Persons, the RIB, the AHCW, the New Zealand Veterinary Council and the New Zealand Veterinary Association. The thorough process followed has ensured the policy is supported by the industry, is robust, enforceable and enduring.

The policy ensures all Licensed Persons are responsible for the retirement and rehoming of healthy greyhounds and that euthanasia is eliminated, unless necessary for welfare reasons.

Occasionally, euthanasia is required for welfare reasons, and in these cases it must be performed by a registered veterinarian following a thorough assessment. If euthanasia is recommended by the veterinarian, a veterinary euthanasia certificate is required to be submitted to GRNZ.

Tracking and traceability ensures the industry maintains zero euthanasias outside the Euthanasia Policy. GRNZ has invested to ensure it collects robust data and has systems in place to monitor and track greyhounds to ensure all dogs are accounted for from birth. This includes the launch of rehoming software in May 2020, which manages and tracks greyhounds through Great Mates.



## Reducing raceday euthanasia

Another priority from the Hansen Report was to reduce the incidence of euthanasias due to injury in a race.

GRNZ has worked on this from two angles:

1. Increasing racing safety; and
2. Improving treatment availability.

Since January 2021, GRNZ's Rehabilitation to Rehoming (RTR) Programme has covered the costs of veterinary care for over 200 greyhounds with potentially career-ending injuries.

These injuries were sustained during racing, official and unofficial trials, and at home, while engaged in training or during free-play. Surgical treatments for orthopaedic injuries were most commonly covered.

Since its introduction, 13 greyhounds treated under RTR have died or been euthanised due to the severity of their injuries, or complications arising as a result of their injuries or during the course of their treatment and rehabilitation. Three died due to anaesthetic complications during surgery.

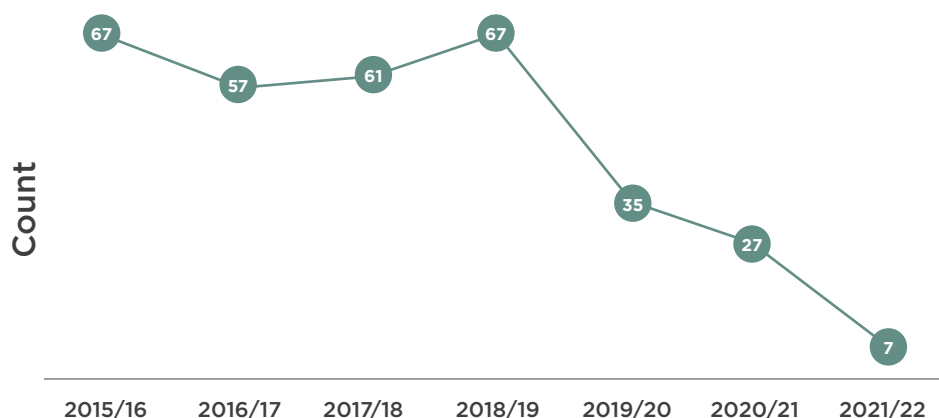
GRNZ has consolidated learnings from the RTR programme and designed a comprehensive RTR Policy with inclusion criteria and an application process. Improvements include an avenue for specialist orthopaedic advice to be obtained up-front, an ethical matrix to aid decisions to euthanise greyhounds with complications arising due to treatments or rehabilitation, or for consideration of additional surgeries – including amputations.

Outcomes from this new Policy will be monitored, in line with advice from the AHCW, to be sure it continues to deliver outcomes in line with best-practice in animal welfare.

The RTR teams take the greyhounds into their care and work with veterinary surgeons and rehabilitation therapists to nurse the animals back to health, so that they can then enter Great Mates.

To date, 65 greyhounds have been rehomed after successfully being rehabilitated through RTR.

Raceday euthanasia due to race injury





## GRNZ Great Mates Rehoming Programme

Great Mates gives every greyhound the opportunity to be successfully rehomed following retirement to ensure “no greyhound is left behind.” Since Great Mates began in August 2019, over 1,700 greyhounds have been adopted through the programme.

Great Mates provides behavioural assessments, socialisation development training, grooming, veterinary care (including dental) and desexing, to fully prepare each retired racing greyhound for a new life as a pet based on individual needs.

Great Mates operates on a “traffic light” system – at its initial behavioural assessment, each greyhound receives a red, amber or green status. Red is for greyhounds needing extra training, amber is for greyhounds that need minimal extra training, and green is for greyhounds ready to be adopted.

Greyhounds are usually assessed as green, with 74% ready to be adopted right away in the 2021/22 season. Only a small number receive a red assessment, with 4.6% receiving a red status in the same season. In the 2021/22 season, it took an average of 111 days for a red dog to graduate to green status, and an average of 45 days for an amber dog to graduate to green status.

The Red Dog Programme improves rehoming outcomes for Red Dogs by providing two independent professional trainer/behaviourist recommendations for the dog’s training programme. Clear decision trees ensure appropriate consideration of the dog’s welfare throughout the training process.

In August 2022, GRNZ established the Special Adoptions Unit at Nightrave’s Homewood Rehoming Centre. This tailored unit provides specialist care to special needs greyhounds to give them the best chance of successfully being rehomed.

Since 2019, GRNZ has increased capacity at its Great Mates rehoming facilities from 75 to 165, and an additional 21 kennels in the special adoptions unit. Further expansion is planned in GRNZ’s future workplan.

Adoption rates tapered off slightly in 2022 due to external economic factors impacting the cost of living, and waiting times for Great Mates increased as a result. In response, GRNZ launched a marketing campaign to promote greyhound rehoming. This

### Private Rehoming

Some greyhounds are privately rehomed after they retire from racing. Due to privacy and legal restrictions, GRNZ has limited visibility of the welfare and status of these greyhounds.

GRNZ is in the process of increasing resources to fund privately rehomed dogs’ desexing, dental and health check. As part of its 2023 workplan, GRNZ is formalising a process to enable Great Mates kennel managers to collect the confirmation of veterinary records for privately rehomed dogs. One of GRNZ’s adoption agencies will facilitate adoptions ensuring the private owners and greyhounds are supported in this transition.

GRNZ is developing a private home checklist and improve current assessment and training programmes. It is also working to ensure private homes are supported with resources from Great Mates.

campaign resulted in an increased number of adoption applications and enquiries. GRNZ’s 2023 workplan includes further promotional marketing and working closely with adoption partners to increase capacity.

GRNZ is working with specialists to develop a new comprehensive veterinary health checklist to ensure every greyhound gets a full warrant of fitness before being adopted. This will be completed and implemented as part of our 2023 workplan.

### Greyhound adoption and surveys

An adoption survey of greyhound pet owners was completed in September 2022 to build a better understanding of greyhounds as pets. 569 participants completed the survey, and overall, the findings indicate a positive experience before, during and after adoption, as well as a few challenges. Over 99% of people who adopted a greyhound would recommend greyhounds to other people as pets.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> GRNZ Greyhound Owner Survey September 2022.

# A Greyhound journey through rehoming

A large % of greyhounds who get rehomed are retired racers and a small % have never raced.

Re-homing waiting list

Dog accepted to Great Mates programme

Wellbeing Package

Dental, grooming, de-sexed, overall health check, vaccinations, teeth scaled and polished

Initial Assessment

Dog stays at Great Mates until it is ready to be rehomed

Prison Programme

Specialist training by Nightrave Greyhounds

Final Assessment

Adoption Agencies

Private Rehoming

Forever home

Forever home

Forever home

Forever home



# Population management

Historically, there had been little analysis of the required greyhound population to support the greyhound racing industry. There were also gaps in data around the number of greyhounds being bred, those actively racing and those in retirement. As a result of this lack of information, there were concerns GRNZ could not adequately vouch for the welfare of greyhounds, as there was uneven visibility about where all greyhounds were located.

GRNZ strongly supports the need for a sound population management approach to ensure the supply of new greyhounds meets the required demand to support the industry.

During 2022, the RIB has been developing a population management model that will be ready for handover to GRNZ in February-March 2023. GRNZ intends to make full use of its functions and sees it as another tool (alongside the previous 2018 Gravel Road population model commissioned by GRNZ) to assist in managing the greyhound population. GRNZ has employed a full-time Population Analyst and this will be one of their responsibilities going forward.

To ensure the integrity and accuracy of population data, GRNZ has developed a population baseline, leveraging the registration database that tracks greyhounds throughout their lives. This established baseline covers the number of greyhounds in each life stage category.

As can be seen from the chart on the following page, there are approximately 3,300 registered greyhounds in New Zealand across the season. Using this population management tool, GRNZ can accurately forecast the number of puppies and racing greyhounds required to sustain the industry, along with rehoming capacity required for retired greyhounds in the future.

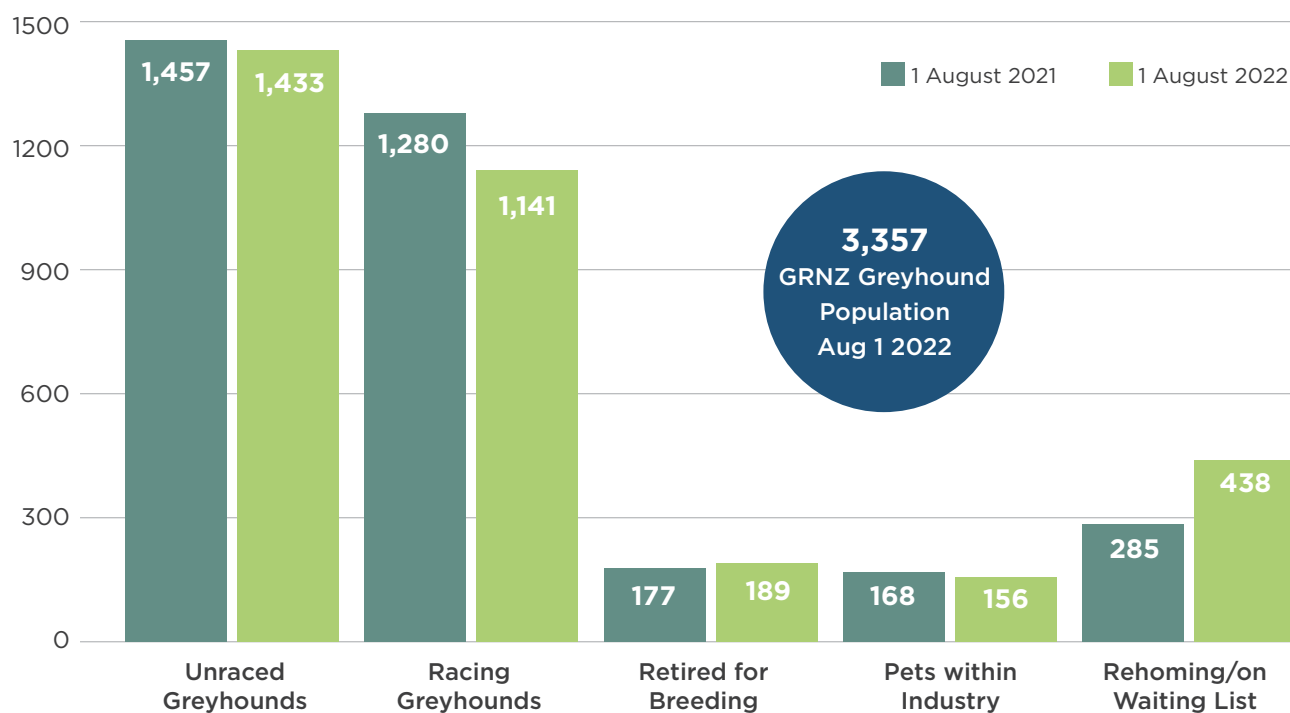
**Over the last six years, there has been an average of 800 greyhounds bred each year. This consistent and stable level of greyhounds is needed to support the industry.**

GRNZ has also implemented a robust system to trace all greyhounds bred for racing throughout their entire lifecycles to ensure their welfare at every point.





## GRNZ Population Snapshot



## Mortality Type and Cause

Behavioural Euthanasia - Aggression	10
Medical Euthanasia - Illness	60
Medical Euthanasia - Accident/Injury <sup>1</sup>	62
Unnecessary Euthanasia	0
Raceday Euthanasia	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>139</b>

## 2021/22 Season Dynamics

Pups Bred	744
Greyhounds Imported	81
Greyhounds Exported	(7)
Pets Adopted Outside Industry	(595)
Died (or Euthanised due to Age)	(94)
<b>Net Seasonal Change to Population Snapshot</b>	<b>(10)</b>

<sup>1</sup> All of these euthanasias required a Veterinary Certificate. Seven euthanasias were for injuries that occurred during a training or official trial; and the remainder were for injuries that occurred off-track while training or playing, and comprised pups, racing greyhounds and retired greyhounds. GRNZ's Euthanasia Policy will reduce these numbers as clearance now has to be sought from GRNZ before proceeding with euthanasia.



#### Hansen recommendations:

- ✓ **H4:** Ensure that the vaccinations of greyhounds remain current by requiring proof of vaccinations on registration for naming and thereafter annually
- ✓ **H6:** Introduce a rule change to establish a separate register of breeding bitches & require registration
- ✓ **H10:** Consider requiring the de-sexing of greyhounds as a condition of deregistration
- NA **H11:** Require proof of registration with a territorial authority as a condition of registration.
- ✓ **H12:** Ensure that from registration as a puppy or following importation into New Zealand until deregistration every greyhound is tracked in its database.
- ✓ **H16:** Continue to develop the means of making accurate projections of future requirements for greyhounds.

#### Robertson recommendations:

- ✓ **R2:** A professional assessment of the number of animals required and the avoidance of overbreeding.

## Rules and regulations for registration

GRNZ has made a range of improvements to its registration rules, systems, and databases to improve data quality and audits, with a particular focus on vaccinations, rehoming and custodian changes.

The Rules of Racing set out clear requirements for Licensed Persons to register greyhounds from birth up until the point they retire from industry. In the instances where Licensed Persons keep greyhounds as pets after they retire, these dogs will be traced until they die.

To be eligible for breeding, the breeder must have current Owner and Breeder Licences and the breeding female greyhound must be registered with GRNZ prior to service.

The diagram on page 20 sets out the mandatory activities for breeders from when they register the breeding female's DNA to eventually registering the progeny to race.

Since 1 March 2022, puppies must be vaccinated at between 10 - 16 weeks of age, and greyhounds must be fully vaccinated to be nominated to race in New Zealand.

GRNZ's systems automatically prevent greyhounds with lapsed vaccinations from being nominated to race and marks breeding females as inactive if vaccinations aren't current.

Consequently, GRNZ is now ahead of all Australian jurisdictions in the issue of 'current' vaccinations, vaccination recording and the capacity to block nominations as a compliance lever.

This is an example of the industry's commitment to achieving high animal welfare standards.

GRNZ's systems alert GRNZ if any of the breeder obligations haven't been completed, in which case it always follows up with the breeder. GRNZ prepares reports on greyhounds not registered for racing and follows up with the breeder/owner. If non-compliance persists, a breeder can be de-licensed and prevented from holding any kind of licence with GRNZ.

The updated Rules of Racing require all greyhounds to be registered to an address. If the breeding female is moved to another registered address, the breeder must inform GRNZ of this change.

### **Only approved Licensed Persons are allowed to have registered greyhounds on their property.**

GRNZ implemented software in May 2022 to improve tracking of greyhounds as they move between Licensed Persons to ensure GRNZ knows exactly where all greyhounds are at all times. The software provides an online form for trainers to advise GRNZ of any movements of greyhounds from or into their care.

The online form produces an email that is sent to GRNZ staff and the Licensed Person, allowing GRNZ to update the database with the updated greyhound profile. This process has improved greyhound tracking and provides information about greyhounds in the care of a Licensed Person, and GRNZ can generate relevant reports to ensure accurate tracking of the greyhounds.

### **Traceability during racing career**

GRNZ collects data on racing greyhounds during their careers. Every time a dog races, it is scanned by the RIB Stewards, which allows the RIB to check the greyhound's information matches its records. Reports are available at every race to ensure all requirements of the Licensed Person are achieved before the greyhound is able to race.

GRNZ collects data on injuries, stand-downs and nominations, so it can ensure injured greyhounds receive appropriate veterinary care and cannot race before they have recovered. This is clearly set out in the Rules of Racing.

In February 2022, GRNZ made changes to the trials interface, which is used to enter the outcomes of qualifying and satisfactory trials. Stewards are now able to enter injuries and stand-downs for greyhounds injured in official trials. The information is documented in the same way as raceday injuries in the Incident Report, which provides a more complete picture of greyhound injuries.







## Kennel audits

Most of GRNZ's systems are reliant on Licensed Persons providing full and accurate information. There are some instances where Licensed Persons don't meet their obligations or when human error results in inaccurate data. The RIB Kennel audits provide an additional and valuable compliance check to ensure GRNZ's records are accurate and GRNZ knows where all greyhounds in the industry are at all times.

## Retirement

When a greyhound's racing career ends, the Licensed Person must deregister the dog from racing, which includes providing the reason for deregistration. GRNZ keeps track of all deregistered greyhounds until they are rehomed outside of the industry.

In the updated Rules of Racing, GRNZ introduced a change to the definition of a greyhound to include 'retired, but under the care of a registered person'. This allows GRNZ to differentiate between greyhounds that are retired, but remain within the industry, and those adopted through a Great Mates adoption agency or privately rehomed. This ensures that dogs rehomed in the industry are still subject to health and welfare standards and can be included in the RIB kennel audits, which allows GRNZ to keep track of greyhounds in the industry more comprehensively.

If the deregistered greyhound leaves the industry and goes through Great Mates, the Great Mates tracking system picks up the tracking for the dog. If the greyhound is privately rehomed, GRNZ is notified of the name of the private owner so it can ensure it is a real person and ensure the greyhound is desexed and receives any necessary veterinary treatment.

GRNZ is strengthening its processes around private rehoming and is providing support through the Great Mates team and behavioural experts, alongside education and training. Ensuring privately rehomed greyhounds go to legitimate homes is not an explicit requirement of GRNZ, but it is part GRNZ's and the industry's duty of care.

GRNZ implemented a system to support Great Mates in 2020, and subsequently implemented a major update to the system in June 2022 to improve tracking of greyhounds through the programme. Previously, there was little tracking of greyhounds after retirement, which created a gap in the end-to-end lifecycle tracking necessary to ensure the welfare of greyhounds at every stage of life.

**GRNZ has increased rehoming capacity by 120% since 2019 to ensure every retired greyhound has the opportunity to be rehomed.**

The 'Rehoming - Adopted Greyhounds Report' provides detailed information about each greyhound that has gone through Great Mates. This allows GRNZ to know the location of all greyhounds up until the point they are adopted. As is the case with any animal adoption agency, GRNZ does not collect information on the greyhound after it has been adopted, either privately or through Great Mates.



# Breeding Timeline

Conception to Raceday

## Before Service

## After Service

## After Whelping

1



**Process**  
DNA Breeding Female

**When**  
Before registration

**Form**  
Call GRNZ to request a form/kit be sent to nominated vet

**Fee**  
\$225 one-off fee\*

2



**Process**  
Register Breeding Female

**When**  
Before servicing a greyhound

**Form**  
Register a Breeding Female

**Fee**  
\$50 one-off fee\*

3



**Process**  
If using frozen semen, ensure the straw is in the name of the breeder

**When**  
Before servicing

**Form**  
Greyhounds Australasia Application to Transfer the Ownership of a Frozen Semen Breeding Unit

**Fee**  
\$80\*

4



**Process**  
Notify GRNZ of the service

**When**  
Within 14 days of the service

**Form**  
Register a Service - Natural  
Register a Service (FSI)

**Fee**  
\$50 natural service\*  
\$80 frozen semen service\*

5



**Process**  
Notify GRNZ of the result of the service

**When**  
Within 14 days of the whelping date, or in the event of a miss within 14 days of the expected whelping date

**Form**  
Result of Whelping Form  
This form is generated by GRNZ and posted to the Litter Master upon receipt of payment for the service

**Fee**  
No charge

8



**Process**  
Vaccinate the puppies

**When**  
16 weeks of age

**Form**  
Record in the Vaccination book

**Fee**  
Fee varies

7



**Process**  
Vaccinate the puppies

**When**  
10-16 weeks of age vaccinations. These vaccinations are required as part of the litter registration.

**Form**  
10 - 16 Week Vaccination

**Fee**  
Fee varies

6



**Process**  
Register / microchip / vaccinate the puppies

**When**  
At 8 weeks of age

**Form**  
Registration of the Litter

**Fee**  
Microchip/Vaccination Fees vary  
Registration Fee - \$50 per puppy

9



**Process**  
Vaccinate the puppies

**When**  
1 year after the final puppy vaccinations

**Form**  
Record in the Vaccination Book

**Fee**  
Fee varies

10



**Process**  
Register to race

**When**  
Any time after 16 months old

**Form**  
Registration of Name

This form is sent to the breeder upon receipt of payment for the litter registration

**Fee**  
\$50 per greyhound\*

## Ensuring high standards and better industry monitoring

GRNZ has reformed its data practices to collect full and complete data on all greyhounds during their lifecycles to ensure accurate population management.

The Rules of Racing have been updated to guarantee that GRNZ's data requirements are backed by strong rules and processes. The specific rule changes are:

- Rule 23: Requirement for greyhound to be registered for breeding;
- Rule 24: Greyhounds must be desexed if they are to be retired as pets;
- Rule 25: The litter must be vaccinated, and GRNZ informed;
- Rule 61: Breeders must notify GRNZ within 14 days if a breeding female has been serviced;
- Rule 64: The 'litter of new pups' must be registered, inspected and microchipped, with documentation provided to GRNZ within 8 weeks of age;
- Rule 71: Breeders must notify GRNZ of the result of the service (i.e. number of pups); and

- Part 7: Captures how greyhounds will be presented for raceday, including naming and registrations required. At raceday the microchip is scanned, weight recorded, and greyhound physically inspected by an RIB veterinarian.

GRNZ has employed a full-time Population Analyst to build internal capability and capacity. In addition to taking ownership of the population management tool, they will be contacting Licensed Persons to confirm breeding numbers and assess required demand for racing. GRNZ continues to work closely with the RIB to support the kennel audits to ensure all data is comprehensive and accurate.

GRNZ's systems have appropriate checks and balances to ensure inconsistencies are picked up swiftly and acted on. GRNZ fully supports all investigations conducted by the RIB (and ensuing outcomes) that arise as a result of rule, policy or standards breaches.

Animal welfare is our foremost priority, and our rules, standards and policies leave nothing to chance.



# Injury reduction strategy

GRNZ is committed to ensuring the welfare of greyhounds and taking every possible step to reduce injuries and appropriately respond when they do occur.

In response to recommendations from the Hansen Report, and more recently the Robertson Review, GRNZ has implemented initiatives to prevent, mitigate and reduce the occurrence of greyhound injuries.

Injury reduction is complex. GRNZ is working with research partners (i.e. University of Technology Sydney) to ensure proposed animal welfare improvements are supported by a sound scientific base.

**Measuring injuries and analysing the correlated risk-factors is the first step in developing a targeted injury reduction strategy.**

- GRNZ has been working with subject matter experts to accurately collect and analyse data to identify the key drivers for greyhound injuries.
- With the introduction of 'on-track veterinary examination reports,' consistent reporting is available to support decision-making.
- Stand-down guides have been completed, and this ensures there is a consistent application of stand-down approach by veterinarians across New Zealand.
- Updated injury reports are available for the SIRC to make decisions against.

## Hansen recommendations:

- ✓ **H5:** Consider whether it is necessary for ear branding to continue
- ✓ **H14:** Continue efforts to expand racing opportunities and extend the racing careers of greyhounds.
- **H18:** Trainers should be required to report injuries to greyhounds that occur or are detected outside the racetrack.
- ✓ **H20:** Continue with programme of improving safety at racetracks including:  
a) Undertaking or promoting further research into the causes of death and injury including into possible explanations for differences in casualty rates between race tracks; b) The completion of trials on the positioning of the lure and giving effect to any changes recommended as a result; and c) Investigating the introduction of straight tracks.

## Robertson recommendations:

- ✓ **R6:** Continuous surveillance of tracks including a serious assessment of the introduction of straight tracks.

**Based on the injury correlation factors, and the recommendations from the two reviews, GRNZ has developed an injury reduction strategy focused on the following key areas:**



**1. Racing Incidents:** Collisions and interference, which may result in falls.



**2. Greyhound Fitness:** This includes underlying injuries, age, greyhound training and race preparation, weight, genetics and other rearing influences of fitness to race.



**3. Track Design, Maintenance and Preparation:** This encompasses all aspects related to the design, building, maintenance and preparation of safe tracks.



## Reducing racing incidents

It is well established in the scientific assessment<sup>1</sup> of racing injuries that falls most frequently occur on the first bend of the racetrack and are usually the result of a collision. RIB injury analysis supports this and found that 68% of all race injuries occurred at turns; and the entrance to the first turn and throughout the first turn in sprint races has a high injury rate.<sup>2</sup>

### Preferred Box Draws

In April 2022, GRNZ piloted Preferred Box Draw (PBD) races at Addington for Class 1 sprinting greyhounds, with sprint races covering 70% of races in New Zealand. The PBD pilot was soon expanded to include all Class 1 sprints in New Zealand, and later (in December 2022) to include all sprint races at Manukau. Further expansion of PBD races is under review.

GRNZ's PBD pilot is the first in Australasia and already shows promise in reducing racing collisions and injuries. Between August and October 2022, 1956 greyhounds were involved in PBD sprints and 4696 greyhounds were involved in Random Draw Racing (RDR) sprints. The table below shows total injury count and compares the injury, fall and euthanasia rates per 1000 starts for these two race types.

The initiatives put in place by GRNZ provide a firm baseline to deliver injury improvements as set out in this section, and we expect to see a notable drop in future injuries as a result. This is reaffirmed by the KPIs the GRNZ Board has approved.

The injury reduction mechanisms we have in place are relatively recent, so we haven't seen meaningful reduction in injuries<sup>3</sup> yet, but we are confident rates will drop considerably as these initiatives take effect.

The PBD concept is similar to allocating lanes for sprinters in athletics. Each greyhound is assigned an Early Racing Trait (ERT), which is based on its racing habits as it leaves the box and steers around the first corner. Greyhounds are then allocated a box depending on their ERT. The objective of PBD races is to minimise collisions between greyhounds during races by catering their starting box to their running style. Following every PBD race, a specialist panel comprising GRNZ racing experts examines the race and reviews and refines each greyhound's ERT if necessary.

### Injury rates for PBD sprints and RDR sprints in New Zealand between August and October 2022

	Per 1000 starts	
	Preferred Box Draws	Random
Starters	1956	4696
Total injury count	21.0	23.4
Fracture	0.5	2.8
>42 day stand-down	1.0	3.2
Falls	3.1	4.9
Euth/Died	0.0	0.4

An encouraging statistic supporting the safety of PBD racing compared to RDR is the rate of fractures, which normalised, equates to 0.5 per 1000 starts as opposed to 2.8 per 1000 starts for RDR.

<sup>1</sup> Palmer, AL., Rogers, CW., Stafford, KJ., Gal, A. and Bolwell, CF., A retrospective descriptive analysis of race-day injuries of greyhounds in New Zealand. Aust Vet J. 2021; 99: 255-262.

<sup>2</sup> RIB Injury Analysis prepared by RIB Insights Lead, April 2022.

<sup>3</sup> The rate of greyhound injuries have been consistent over the last two seasons, with increases in minor and major injuries. Increases in serious injuries are as a result of the euthanasia reductions, with more greyhounds being treated as opposed to being euthanised.



## Straight tracks

Both the Hansen Report and the Robertson Review made recommendations in relation to straight tracks.

GRNZ is aware of the benefits of straight tracks in providing safer racing and less severe injuries for inexperienced dogs over sprint distances. It has recently announced the greenfield development of a straight track in the Central Districts (North Island), with a site secured at the Wanganui Thoroughbred Racecourse, adjacent to Hatrick Raceway. Construction commenced in late 2022, with the track opening for straight sprint racing planned for April 2023.

There are also plans to develop a straight track in the South Island in 2023/24 racing season. The GRNZ Board has approved this development in principle, and a site is being identified.

## Serious Injury Review Committee

Despite best efforts to prevent injuries occurring, there will still be instances where injuries occur. It is vital these injuries are appropriately and immediately classified and recorded to enable good decision-making and to help GRNZ continually improve on injury reduction.

In April 2022, GRNZ established the Serious Injury Review Committee (SIRC). The SIRC analyses contributing factors and underlying risk-factors for serious injuries that occur during races and official trials in New Zealand. The SIRC makes recommendations to GRNZ and the Animal Health and Welfare Committee (AHWC) on changes to eliminate or reduce the impact of known injury risk-factors.

The SIRC meets six-weekly, and has had four meetings since it was established in May 2022. Since its establishment, the SIRC has made seven recommendations to the GRNZ Board, all of which have been accepted. One recommendation has been completed, and two are being actioned through the updated Rules of Racing. The outstanding recommendations relate to education, further data gathering for decision-making, policy updates and straight track implementation. All of these recommendations are in the forward 2023 workplan.



Wanganui Straight Track: Current progress of this development Dec 2022.

## Additional protection for greyhounds that fall

The Rules of Racing ensure all greyhounds that fall in a race are examined by the on-track veterinarian. If an injury is detected, an appropriate stand-down time from racing is applied to the greyhound to ensure a full recovery. If an injury isn't detected, the greyhound is still required to have a five-day precautionary stand-down to ensure it's rested and fully recovered. This helps prevent future injuries due to undetected injuries.

## New technologies to reduce injuries

GRNZ is assessing systems that use GPS transponders in each dog's racing rug which provides greater insights into causes of racing incidents. Similar systems are currently used at a number of Australian tracks. The merits of this technology will be evaluated in GRNZ's 2023 workplan.



## Greyhound fitness

Greyhound 'fitness' has many variables, and there is a strong correlation between certain variables and injuries. RIB analysis of injury data has identified the following findings in relation to greyhound fitness:

- Significant change in greyhound weight between races, especially decreases, can lead to higher injury rates;
- A lack of frequent racing (one start or less in 30 days) and cumulative rest periods above 20 days increase risk of serious injury;
- Older greyhounds have higher rates of injury; and
- Greyhounds that begin their racing career later have higher rates of injury, especially those beginning at over 2.5 years.

Building on the concept of data-driven, evidence-based policy making and regulation, GRNZ is progressing immediate solutions to address the variables outlined above.

### Weight variation

Analysis has identified a significant change in a greyhound's weight between races increases the risk of injury.

Under the previous Rules of Racing, trainers of greyhounds that presented as being more than 1.5kgs up or down in weight between races were fined. Under the updated Rules of Racing, greyhounds whose weight varies more than 4% from its previous race will be scratched. This new rule comes into effect on 1 February 2023.

### Racing frequency

The previous Rules of Racing already prevented greyhounds from racing on consecutive days. In the updated Rules, GRNZ has adopted international best-practice that further restricts racing frequency. From 1 February 2023, greyhounds will not be permitted to race more than twice within a seven-day period or seven times within a 28-day period.

GRNZ is currently considering further controls to ensure race fitness of greyhounds returning following a stand-down period. This is in the early 2023 workplan.

### Older greyhounds

Older greyhounds have higher rates of injury, and GRNZ is therefore exploring the possibility of imposing further restrictions on the racing frequency of older greyhounds, and is exploring the possibility of introducing veteran class races in New Zealand.

### New risk-factors identified

Using extensive data sets from across Australasia, it has been identified that greyhounds starting their racing career at over 2.5 years, are more prone to injuries. This new risk-factor is being assessed to determine appropriate actions to address. As new risk-factors are identified, evidence will be collected to determine appropriate mitigations. Determining the best way to introduce this is an early 2023 priority.

### Indicators for underlying injury

Undetected injuries, including muscle and ligament strains, bone lesions and stress fractures are a risk-factor for injury during racing. All greyhounds must undergo a pre-race veterinarian inspection to identify any signs of injury prior to each race.

Not all injuries can be detected during a physical veterinary inspection. These injuries (i.e. sub-clinical fractures or strains) are a focus area for continued research and analysis to identify other indicators of underlying, undetected injury.

Further investigation of novel technology to support injury detection is being undertaken with a focus on elite human athletes and other racing codes, including artificial intelligence capability, bone scans, computer-assisted modelling and exercise physiology.

## Track design and maintenance

The layout and the design of the race tracks and equipment, including lures, box alignment, lighting and grooming/grading of the track, along with appropriate maintenance of the tracks and equipment are key factors in reducing the risk of greyhound injuries.

Ensuring the tracks meet high standards in these areas, alongside ensuring track curators have appropriate training and support to ensure this is consistently put in place before raceday, are key to reducing injuries.

There are five operational tracks in New Zealand and one being refurbished, which is expected to be operational in February 2023. A further straight track in Wanganui is expected to be operational in April 2023.

### Track design assessments

GRNZ is committed to improving standards on existing tracks and it has partnered with the University of Technology Sydney (UTS), the pre-eminent experts in greyhound safety and track design to make improvements. UTS experts and consultants have inspected New Zealand's greyhound tracks and made recommendations for safety upgrades to bring tracks in line with best-practice.

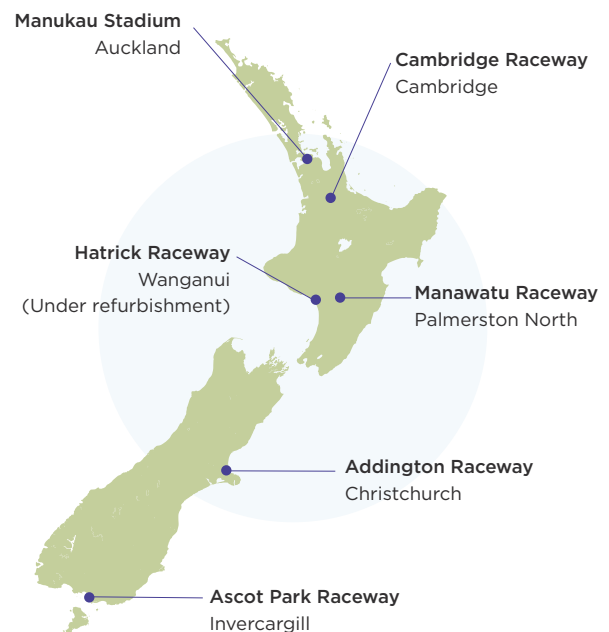
Over 50% of the track safety upgrades have been completed, including subject matter expert visits to improve maintenance processes, and removal of surface undulations, with improved grading and grooming. Outstanding recommendations are planned as part of the 2023 workplan.

### Additional on-track improvements

Other on-track improvements have been made since 2021, which include:

- All track bases are assessed for firmness, as hard bases can cause injuries – this is addressed by mixing the top surface of the track with a power harrow. One track was entirely replaced with the new surface in April 2021.
- Existing lures have been replaced with extended arm lures at all tracks, which have been proven in other jurisdictions to improve racing safety.

### Tracks around New Zealand



- Rules of Racing have been updated to allow an increased distance of travel of the lure in front of the field of greyhounds to 10m to improve line of sight of the lure by greyhounds and reduce crowding.

GRNZ accepted expert recommendations for a complete renovation of Hatrick Raceway, with construction work currently underway. Following a period of trials and bedding in, racing will recommence around February 2023.

GRNZ continues to build on its track redevelopment strategy to ensure all expert recommendations are implemented across its tracks in order of safety priority.

Training of RIB Stewards in track diagnostics and development of an automated track rating report will occur during 2023. This will provide Stewards with information on the state of each track at the start of each race meeting to enable informed decisions about upgrading and downgrading track surfaces, should conditions on a raceday change.



## Best-practice maintenance guidelines for track curators

### Track design expert engaged

GRNZ employed a track expert in November 2022 for the role of 'Racing Safety and Infrastructure Manager'.

They have more than four decades' experience working internationally in the sports turf/recreation surfaces industry and have been responsible for improving track safety in Australia's largest greyhound racing jurisdictions.

Using their expertise, they will prepare integrated programmes for improving track safety, which will include training and development for track curators.

### Real-time monitoring and data capture

GRNZ is implementing expert recommendations on track design and maintenance to ensure all tracks are maintained to the highest standard and follow international best-practice. It has a clear plan to educate and train curators in best-practice to ensure the highest track standards are continually upheld to minimise the injury risk-factors associated with track surfaces.

GRNZ has invested in new equipment to allow real-time monitoring of its track surface preparation. It has also partnered with the New Zealand Sports Turf Institute (NZSTI) to analyse sand samples and recommend best-practice for sand profiles and track maintenance.

GRNZ has established a database, built by NZSTI, to capture readings at all tracks and monitor the data over time. GRNZ expects to use this data to create an ideal target range for each track to indicate surface quality and safety. These targets will be incorporated into the GRNZ Track Maintenance and Preparation Minimum Standards document, which will be the domain of GRNZ's new Racing Safety and Infrastructure Manager.

### Injuries outside raceday

If greyhounds are injured outside of raceday, trainers must report the reason the greyhound is not racing to the Stewards.

Greyhounds scratched from racing due to illness or injury are reported each time they are scratched and reported in the Stewards' reports, with reasons and veterinary certification of those reasons.

The Stewards then publish raceday and non-raceday injuries in their publicly available reports.

In addition, the RIB kennel audits have been assessing 'treatment books' to confirm injuries are monitored and tracked outside of racedays.

GRNZ has made significant progress on its injury reduction strategy in all three focus areas. Utilising key data sets, GRNZ has targeted its efforts to the areas that data suggests will have the biggest impact in reducing injuries.





# Other animal welfare initiatives

## Swabbing

At the direction of the RIB, 4,066 greyhounds were routinely tested for prohibited substances in the 2021/22 season, which equates to 10.9% of starters, an increase on previous seasons. In the 2021/22 racing season, four greyhounds who were tested returned positive results for prohibited substances, namely methamphetamine. This equates to 0.098% of all greyhounds who were tested.

In Australia, 9.21% of starters were tested in the same season, with 0.6% of swabs returning positive results.

Three of the positive results in New Zealand last season resulted in significant deterrent penalties and all of these three were traced to human usage coming into contact with racing greyhounds, and were unlikely to have been deliberate.

Charges have been laid for the fourth positive and a hearing date is currently pending.

An RIB investigation into a fifth greyhound positive during the season found that the sample had been contaminated by an outside party post-race and there was no case to answer.

GRNZ fully supports all investigations and resulting penalties relating to positives to prohibited substances. There is no place in our industry for people who compromise the health and safety of our animals.

## Ear branding

**GRNZ has updated the Rules of Racing to remove the requirement for all greyhounds to be ear branded for identification purposes. We are the first jurisdiction in Australasia to remove this requirement, and this is in line with recommendations made in the Hansen Report and Robertson Review.**



# Fitting it all together

## Rules, policies and standards

GRNZ has reformed its rules and policies to ensure the provision of positive welfare experiences and a good life for greyhounds. Fundamentally, GRNZ has undertaken a major reform to its Welfare Standards to strengthen the focus on animal welfare and to consolidate several individual policies into one comprehensive document covering all aspects of greyhound welfare. Empirical data sets and subject matter experts, alongside consultation with Licensed Persons as well as RIB audits, have informed the development of these standards, which were published on the GRNZ website in December 2022.

### Key changes include:

- An annual veterinary health examination is required (including dental);
- Licensed Persons are required to prepare an Exercise, Socialisation and Enrichment plan for all life stages of greyhounds; and
- Advisory information to assist Licensed Persons to comply and to provide positive experiences for greyhounds.

Standards apply to all greyhounds cared for by a Licensed Person, including puppies, unraced greyhounds and retired greyhounds.

The new standards require Licensed Persons to deliver provisions that support enhanced welfare outcomes and a happy life for all greyhounds. The standards cover veterinary examination requirements, housing and transportation standards, socialisation, and breeding practices.

GRNZ has updated the Rules of Racing to make key changes to support greyhound welfare and strengthen registration requirements. This ensures GRNZ can trace every greyhound in the industry from birth until retirement, and until death in the case of greyhounds retired as pets within the industry.

- ✓ **H1:** Make the Health and Welfare Standards binding for members, include socialisation and habituation of greyhounds.
- ✓ **H3:** Encourage training assessments and publish educational materials for animal welfare.
- **H7:** Revamp database to ensure that up-to-date, easily accessible and accurate information is available on every greyhound.
- NA **H19:** Record the veterinary care of all greyhounds in a central database.
- **R1:** Comprehensive accessible data available on the position of all animals from birth to death.
- ✓ **R3:** Rationalise GRNZ's rules, policies, standards, and the GRNZ Health and Welfare provisions.
- ✓ **R8:** Reintroduce standalone Animal Welfare Manager
- ✓ **GREEN : R9:** A Health and Welfare Committee with full participation and ability to implement change.
- ✓ **GREEN : R10:** Release quarterly reports to both the relevant Ministers and the RIB on operations and progress.

The Rules mandate and enhance existing registration requirements across the entire greyhound lifecycle; puppies have to be registered to an address and any location change has to be notified to GRNZ. Licensed Persons must notify GRNZ of deregistration and the status of deregistration, so GRNZ can identify greyhounds that remain under the care of a Licensed Person and continue to track them into retirement. This ensures GRNZ is aware of where every greyhound in the industry is at all times.

The Rules mandate key policy changes, including the Euthanasia Policy and injury reduction strategies, and provide sanctions for non-compliance, to ensure welfare standards are upheld to best-practice standards.

## Education

To ensure consistent best-practice across the entire industry, from mid-2023, all Licensed Persons will be required to participate in GRNZ's online Continuous Professional Development (CPD) Programme to maintain their licence/s. Newcomers to the industry will also be required to undertake this mandatory training to obtain a licence.

This decision was endorsed by the GRNZ Board in November 2022, and GRNZ has increased the required capacity and capability to deliver both the education modules and the supporting systems. GRNZ has signalled this change to Licensed Persons, so they are ready to comply when the change comes into force in mid-2023.

### Greyhound Racing New Zealand is the first racing jurisdiction to implement this type of mandatory training.

In addition, GRNZ has already undertaken work to educate the Industry. This includes the development of animal welfare factsheets, a series of socialisation education pieces, and an Animal Welfare Workshop in September 2022.

Going forward, GRNZ will support further education initiatives, including:

- A handbook for Licensed Persons on the new Welfare Standards, along with tips for kennel audits will be developed by GRNZ and RIB;
- GRNZ's National Racing Safety and Infrastructure Manager will train track curators in best-practice track monitoring, surface preparation and maintenance; and
- An education roadshow will take place in January 2023, with a primary focus on the updated Rules and Welfare Standards.

Having this mandatory training in place will ensure high standards are achieved on an ongoing basis.

## Governance

GRNZ has strong governance structures to ensure all parts of the system work together and to promote transparency and accountability. Key components of this are outlined below.

The GRNZ Board is made up of eight professionals, comprising three independents, four industry

## Timetable for development and implementation of the online CPD Programme

- **December 2022** - Confirmation of Rule changes and Welfare Standards
- **January 2023** - Scoping of training programme with software provider
- **February 2023** - Finalisation of training module material
- **March 2023** - Review of training module by Animal Health and Welfare Committee
- **March 2023** - Final logistics testing and approval of training programme
- **April 2023** - Finalisation of log-on and access details for Licensed Persons
- **May 2023** - Programme made available to Licensed Persons online
- **May-July 2023** - Programme available at race meetings for Licensed Persons to undertake training
- **June/July 2023** - Follow up of outstanding completions and facilitation of undertaking

representatives selected and voted on by the clubs, and one Emerging Director. Its responsibilities are setting rules of operation of the code, as set out under the Racing Industry Act 2020.

The Board has several committees: Racing, Integrity, Governance and Risk.

GRNZ revised the Terms of Reference of the Animal Health and Welfare Committee (AHWC) to enhance the focus on veterinary skills and the latest developments in this area. This ensures trainers have the latest information and skills necessary to ensure optimum health and welfare of racing greyhounds.



The re-formed AHC has a technical and scientific focus, rather than an advocacy focus, and comprises independent qualified and recognised experts to provide factual advice and guidance to the industry to ensure its progress.

To improve transparency, all meetings are attended by the Chair of the National Animal Welfare Advisory Committee or their appointed representative and the RIB Director of Animal Welfare.

GRNZ established the Serious Injury Review Committee (SIRC) in April 2022 to review injury data to identify risk-factors related to injuries and make recommendations to the AHC and GRNZ Board.

The Racing Integrity Board (RIB) was established in July 2021, and brings together functions previously provided by the Racing Integrity Unit and the Judicial Control Authority. Its objective is to promote and ensure compliance with high standards of integrity, animal welfare and professionalism by participants in the racing industry, for the benefit of the public, participants and the racing industry.

To ensure appropriate focus on animal welfare, GRNZ has employed a separate Welfare Manager and National Racing Safety and Infrastructure Manager. Both of these roles require extensive experience in the racing industry, and GRNZ has been fortunate to secure two-year contracts with leading Australian experts for both of these roles.

Having this integrated governance approach will ensure that animal welfare recommendations from experts are assessed and approved efficiently.

## Transparency

GRNZ has been criticised in the past for not being transparent. While GRNZ acknowledges transparency was previously an issue, we have worked hard to ensure this is no longer the case. Now, information is easily and quickly accessible for anyone who wants it.

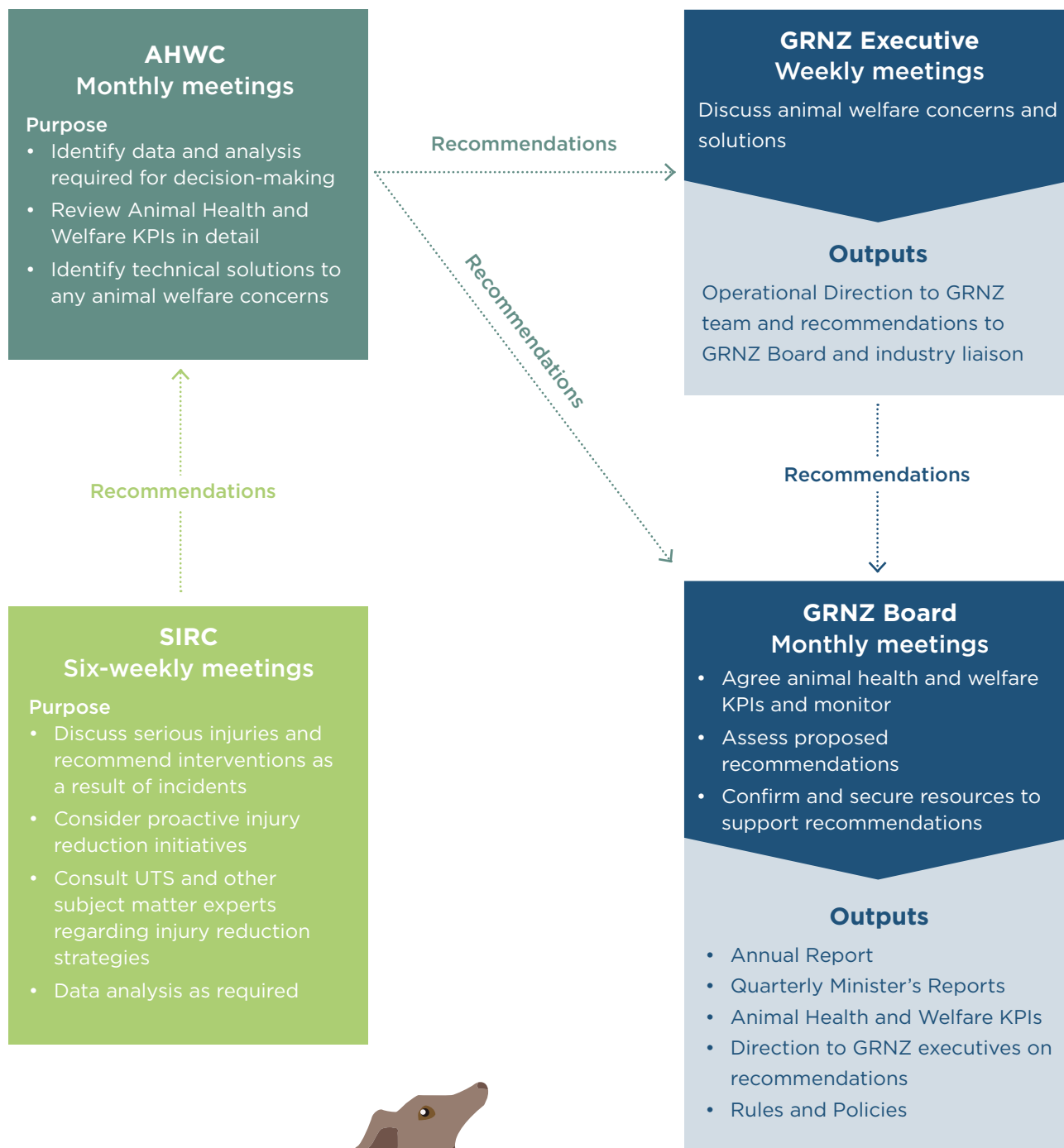
GRNZ ensures transparency through:

- Making all reports available to the RIB;
- Regularly uploading key documents to the Stakeholder News section on its website;
- Uploading minutes from AHC meetings to the Stakeholder News section on its website;
- Publishing Annual Reports on its website, which in recent years, contain more comprehensive information with regard to greyhound auditing, injuries, euthanasias and deaths;
- Posting all Stewards' reports on its website after every race meeting;
- Launching lovegreyhounds.org.nz to highlight the positive and accurate aspects of the industry, along with various industry personalities;
- Making regular media appearances and regularly issuing media statements and media releases;
- Publishing key documents for consultation, such as the new Welfare Standards and updated Rules of Racing, on its website and inviting submissions from all interested parties;
- Publishing Quarterly Reports detailing progress the industry has made, along with key statistics, on its website.

GRNZ will continue these activities into the future and will continue to behave in an honest and transparent manner.



## Integrated governance to support Animal Health and Welfare



## Data and systems

The Rules of Racing mandate registration requirements, but it's GRNZ's data and systems that allow the use of data submitted through registration and other data collected by GRNZ to track every greyhound from birth until retirement, and to ensure its welfare.

GRNZ collects comprehensive data to allow analysis to support animal welfare through rules and policies. Changes to the Rules of Racing and other GRNZ policies have been supported by SIRC and RIB analysis of injury data. Furthermore, data collected on tracks has supported injury-minimising track safety improvements and improved track maintenance to further optimise the safety of tracks.

GRNZ will continue to improve data and systems to help ensure accurate data is available for decision-making.

Key milestones and dates are set out in the timeline.

- **January 2023:** Implement software (updated Rules and racing frequency); data cleanse, test and deploy; Injury system enhancements; and update reports (RIB improvement)
- **May 2023:** Migrate from legacy platform and implement stages
- **December 2023:** Data capture, move from paper-based forms to electronic
- **June/July 2024:** Systems review for assurance purposes

RIB kennel audits identified some discrepancies. In some instances, these were due to "absent dogs" being at the races at the time of audit; greyhound puppies being too young to be microchipped at the time of audit; and incomplete scanning at previous audits. GRNZ recognises some discrepancies were due to Licensed Persons failing to update their information in a timely fashion and some incomplete euthanasia certificates. These issues will be addressed through the updated registration requirements for Licensed Persons, the Euthanasia Policy, and increased GRNZ population management resources.

GRNZ sees system improvements and process enhancements as an ongoing focus over the next three years. Additional resources have been employed in the second half of 2022 to better position the code to be more proactive and customer centric in dealing with the industry. As part of the Audit Engagement process for the 2022/23 financial year, GRNZ's Governance and Risk Committee will meet with its external auditor and confirm extended scope assurance work in addition to its annual audit. In 2023 this will address GRNZ's registration systems and traceability processes to provide further assurance to the Board that appropriate mechanisms are in place to manage and account for the greyhound population.

With GRNZ now required under Accounting Standards to also report on non-financial performance relative to KPIs, further assurance will also be obtained through the audit of GRNZ's Statement of Service Performance.

The recent 'Greyhounds on Property Report' supports tracking by providing audited information on the location of every greyhound in the care of Licensed Persons. From 2023, as part of their licence renewal, every Licensed Person will be required to confirm the 'Greyhounds on Property Report' is correct. The 'Greyhound on Property Report' is then provided to the RIB kennel auditor to ratify the information.

# Locking in progress

GRNZ is committed to locking in the extensive progress it has made in prioritising animal welfare in all facets of the industry.

GRNZ is not leaving ongoing progress to chance. It is ensuring that monitoring and compliance is robust and objective, supported by expert capabilities, and working in partnership with the RIB as the principal industry regulator.

Through the establishment of the RIB, the industry now has a well-resourced and professional regulator in place. The RIB plays an integral role in ensuring animal welfare standards are upheld and have appointed a Director of Animal Welfare.

The RIB kennel audits are an integral part of ensuring greyhound wellbeing by holding Licensed Persons accountable to compliance with GRNZ's rules, policies and standards. All kennels were audited by RIB between November 2021 and August 2022.

**These audits resulted in 1152 improvement notices being issued. To date, there are only 24 still outstanding across 14 individuals.**

The vast majority of Licensed Persons made a genuine effort to respond to notices and make the improvements on their own accord. In the number of small instances where this wasn't the case, GRNZ contacted the Licensed Persons directly to support and educate them to drive culture change.

The 2022/23 RIB kennel audits will be key to embedding and enforcing the new GRNZ Welfare Standards and Rules of Racing, and ensuring Licensed Persons continue to uphold the highest welfare standards for their greyhounds.

Alongside this, the location of greyhounds is being confirmed, ensuring robust location data for all greyhounds. The kennel audits provide useful information on data errors and/or discrepancies in GRNZ's processes around tracking greyhounds. Having this strong regulatory process in place is one of the keys to embedding the updated Rules and ensuring processes and systems are working properly.

- ✓ **R5:** Thorough professional kennel visits.
- ✓ **R7:** A rigorous assessment of animal welfare in large scale operations.
- ✓ **H2:** All kennels used for breeding, rearing and training greyhounds for racing should be inspected once a year.
- ✓ **H8:** Verify the accuracy of its database by making provision for the RIU to report on the dogs present in each kennel ;  
Requiring trainers to provide a return of all dogs in their kennels when relicensing;  
Agreeing that thereafter the RIU audit the dogs recorded as present in kennels at the time of its annual inspection.

## Responding to welfare concerns

RIB is dedicated to ensuring all rules and policies are followed, and that there are consequences when they aren't. GRNZ fully supports the RIB, and works closely with it to ensure animal welfare is never compromised.

The RIB has an anonymous 0800 number, which people can phone to report potential welfare issues. GRNZ has also introduced an email address so people can send potential welfare concerns to GRNZ.

In response to an anonymous report in 2022, an RIB Inspector visited a trainer's property and found greyhounds living in unsatisfactory conditions. GRNZ acted promptly on receiving this information, and relocated the greyhounds to another property within hours of being alerted.

GRNZ fully supported the ensuing investigation by the RIB, which resulted in the offending trainers being disqualified for two years and fined \$2,000.





The updated Rules of Racing provide notification touch points to GRNZ within well-defined timeframes, so GRNZ can monitor compliance and follow up with Licensed Persons if necessary. Through this process and the RIB kennel audits, GRNZ will rigorously monitor compliance with new and existing rules and policies.

The Rules of Racing provide the regulatory framework for GRNZ's Welfare Standards and policies and provide a strong compliance and enforcement mechanism through the imposition of prohibitive sanctions. Sanctions include fines, suspensions or disqualification from the industry, depending on the nature of the offence.

The RIB enforces the rules on raceday with clear oversight by on-site stewards at all race meetings, veterinary inspections and testing for prohibited substances.

GRNZ will not tolerate individuals compromising greyhound welfare and bringing the industry into disrepute, and fully supports the RIB in enforcing the rules and standards appropriately.

## Tracking and KPIs

GRNZ has developed specific animal welfare KPIs to ensure there is a clear benchmark for the high standards it wants to achieve for the industry. The GRNZ Board endorsed these animal welfare KPIs in October 2022, and has ensured GRNZ has adequate resourcing now and going forward to support the delivery of the KPIs.

To hold ourselves accountable to deliver on the animal welfare KPIs, GRNZ will transparently report on them through its quarterly reporting to the Minister and annual reporting on an ongoing basis.

GRNZ, with the support of the RIB, will not leave animal welfare to chance or 'best intentions'. It has strict systems, penalties, support and enforcement capabilities in place to strictly monitor and enforce compliance and to lock in high standards across the industry.

GRNZ is committed to continuous improvement. We recognise not every action from the Hansen Report and Robertson Review is 100% complete, and acknowledge room for further improvement in areas where we have fulfilled the recommendations. GRNZ has a forward workplan to ensure we consistently maintain the highest standards, continue to improve, and always strive for world-class best-practice in animal welfare.



## GRNZ Animal Welfare Key Performance Indicators

	Category	Description	Targets / Racing Season		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
1	<b>Euthanasias</b>	<p><b>Background:</b> GRNZ has implemented a Policy to ensure any euthanasias of registered greyhounds are carried out in line with GRNZ's Enthunasia Policy.</p> <p><b>Target: No (zero) euthanasias outside of GRNZ's Enthunasia Policy</b></p> <p>All euthanasias undertaken per GRNZ policy settings.</p>	0	0	0
2	<b>Injuries</b>	<p><b>Background:</b> Reducing raceday injuries will be an ongoing focus for GRNZ through providing a world-class racing environment. This will be enhanced through a number of new initiatives including improved track management, increased PBD races, possible introduction of GPS technology to monitor racing incidents, and introduction of straight track racing.</p> <p><b>Target: Reduce the number of injuries in races incurring stand downs of 22+ days</b></p> <p>Measured as average per 1,000 starters relative to 2020/21 levels.</p> <p><b>Target: Number of sprint races on straight tracks</b></p> <p><b>Dependency:</b> Building a straight track at Wanganui in season 2022/23 (approved July 2022, operational April 2023), and then a second straight track being constructed in the South Island and operational for the second half of the 2024/25 season.</p> <p><b>Target: Percentage of total races conducted as Preferred Box Draws</b></p>	<p>10% reduction</p> <p>96</p> <p>25%</p>	<p>15% reduction</p> <p>390</p> <p>35%</p>	<p>20% reduction</p> <p>702</p> <p>40%</p>
3	<b>Education</b>	<p><b>Background:</b> GRNZ is to increase education of its trainers in relation to their obligations and best-practice with animal welfare. Education will focus on increasing trainers' awareness and professionalism, with training being mandatory as a condition of licensing.</p> <p><b>Target: Registered persons participate in GRNZ continuous professional development and animal welfare training as a condition of their licence renewal</b></p>	100%	100%	100%



	Category	Description	Targets / Racing Season		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
4	<b>Traceability</b>	<p><b>Background:</b> An increased focus will be placed on GRNZ systems on knowing the status and location of registered greyhounds (up to adoption).</p> <p><b>Target: GRNZ knows where all registered greyhounds are domiciled</b></p> <p>Racing dogs</p> <p>Non-racing dogs – GRNZ</p> <p>Dependency: GRNZ data quality and systems (accuracy and timeliness).</p>	100%	100%	100%
5	<b>Rehoming</b>	<p><b>Background:</b> Ensuring dogs have a life after racing will be an ongoing focus with GRNZ rehoming schemes along with having effective working relationships with adoption agencies.</p> <p><b>Target: All retired greyhounds have access to enter the Great Mates Rehoming Programme in a timely fashion</b></p> <p>Dogs access the rehoming programme within 60 days in Years 2 and 3 and within 90 days in Year 1.</p> <p><b>Target: Increase GRNZ supported rehoming kennel capacity to a total of:</b></p> <p>Dependency: Capacity and adoption rates.</p> <p>Critical for GRNZ to increase rehoming kennel capacity and adoption rates with marketing campaigns targeted to positively increase public demand.</p>	85%	90%	95%
			150	175	200

# Conclusion

GRNZ is committed to ensuring the industry attains the highest standards in animal welfare with no exceptions and has made significant progress in all areas of animal welfare.

GRNZ is proud to say that almost all of the actions raised by the Hansen Report and Roberson Review have been confirmed as complete by the RIB. GRNZ understands the need for further and continuous improvement to get to 100% and strive for improvement in animal welfare beyond this.

Euthanasia numbers are low, and only ever for welfare reasons, as set out in GRNZ's Euthanasia Policy.

Unnecessary euthanasia no longer exists, and rehoming is best-practice. Through Great Mates and other supporting initiatives, GRNZ has brought the number of unnecessary euthanasias of healthy greyhounds down to zero.

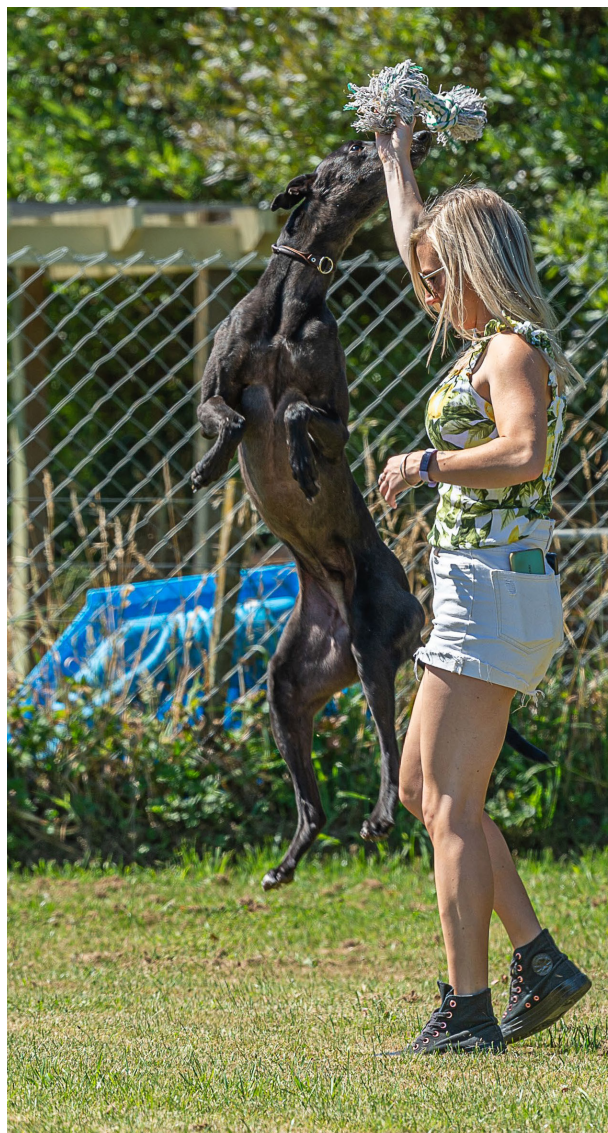
The RTR Programme has removed economics from euthanasia decisions, and raceday euthanasias for welfare reasons have reduced to seven (along with two following official raceday trials).

The Rules of Racing updates have strengthened registration requirements to improve greyhound traceability. GRNZ knows the whereabouts of all greyhounds within the industry, can be sure of their welfare, and can follow up when something isn't right.

GRNZ's data is accurate and comprehensive and can be relied upon for population management purposes. Overbreeding isn't an issue and GRNZ's population management measures ensure the greyhound population is always at an appropriate level for the industry.

The RIB kennel audits further enforce traceability and animal welfare by holding Licensed Persons accountable to rules and policies and confirming the location of greyhounds to ensure robust and accurate location data.

The 2022/23 kennel audits will ensure Licensed Persons are following GRNZ's new rules and policies and continue to uphold the highest standards of welfare for their greyhounds.



GRNZ has invested in a comprehensive range of initiatives to bring down injury numbers, including:

- PBD races;
- Construction of a new straight track in the North Island;
- Identification of a site for another straight track in the South Island; and
- Changes to rules, policies and standards in response to injury risk factors identified through SIRC analysis and RIB kennel audits.



GRNZ expects to see substantial injury reduction in coming seasons because of these initiatives.

Welfare outcomes for greyhounds are mandated and non-negotiable. This year, GRNZ completed a major reform to the Welfare Standards and significant updates to the Rules of Racing to implement clear and enforceable industry standards.

Mandatory online training for all Licensed Persons from mid-2023 will ensure industry best-practice in all areas of animal welfare. This type of training is a racing industry first across Australasia, and guarantees animal welfare is not left to 'best intentions'. GRNZ's other industry education next year will fully embed the new rules and policies.

GRNZ has made significant improvements to its systems around traceability and registration. We acknowledge there are still legacy issues that are being addressed and further work is required to address these and further enhance our systems. This will be an ongoing focus in 2023.

GRNZ will ensure the gains already made are locked in, is committed to closing out the remaining recommendations from the Hansen Report and Robertson Review, and will strive for further improvement in all areas of animal welfare. The GRNZ Board has endorsed animal welfare KPIs that benchmark the standards GRNZ wants to achieve for the industry and committed resourcing to ensure they can be delivered.

Through GRNZ's robust governance structures and an independent and professional regulator, GRNZ will be held accountable to achieve what it has promised. GRNZ is committed and willing to work closely and collaboratively with the RIB. The progress we have made will be locked in, we will make further improvements, and we will continue to strive for world class best-practice in animal welfare.





# Appendices

## Progress on Hansen Report and Robertson Review Recommendations - to December 2022

**BOLD** highlights key activities (completed or planned) for closing off recommendations

- ✓ Confirmed complete by RIB and GRNZ
- Additional actions required - 2023
- GRNZ believe complete, RIB believe work to be done to close out action

POPULATION MANAGEMENT	
✓ <b>R2:</b> A focused and professional assessment of the number of animals required and the avoidance of overbreeding.	
<b>COMPLETE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Clear population baseline set</b></li> <li>- <b>RIB completed population management tool</b></li> <li>- <b>Rules finalised to clarify registration / data capture requirements</b></li> </ul>	<b>IN PROGRESS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continuous Improvement: Data analyst employed by GRNZ - further ground truthing of population model</li> <li>- Handover population management tool from RIB to GRNZ</li> </ul>
✓ <b>H14:</b> NZGRA should continue efforts to expand racing opportunities and extend the racing careers of greyhounds.	
<b>COMPLETE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>PBD races introduced</b></li> <li>- <b>Research and analysis underway on key risk factors (e.g. weight variation, racing frequency restrictions)</b></li> <li>- <b>Rules clarify stand-down requirements to minimise injuries</b></li> <li>- <b>Above initiatives reduce incidents and keep greyhounds racing longer with fewer injuries</b></li> </ul>	<b>IN PROGRESS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continue activities to reduce injury to greyhounds</li> <li>- Investigate veteran class of racing for older greyhounds</li> </ul>
✓ <b>H16:</b> NZGRA should continue to develop the means of making accurate projections of future requirements for greyhounds and by education or, if necessary, regulation to ensure that the numbers of greyhounds bred and/or imported do not exceed the requirements of the industry having regard to the capacity to rehome greyhounds who do not race or cease racing.	
<b>COMPLETE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>See R2 activities above, plus</b></li> <li>- <b>Capacity increased by 120% since 2019 for rehoming greyhounds</b></li> </ul>	<b>IN PROGRESS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- See R2 activities above, plus</li> <li>- Increase marketing activities for rehoming greyhounds</li> </ul>
INJURIES	
● <b>H18:</b> Trainers should be required to report injuries to greyhounds that occur or are detected outside the racetrack.	
<b>COMPLETE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Obligations clear in rules, trainers have to report injuries when scratching greyhounds from races</li> <li>- Stewards reports capture any injury details from scratchings are all publicly available ensure transparency</li> </ul>	<b>IN PROGRESS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Monitor and compliance with rules</b></li> <li>- <b>Increased awareness of reporting requirements</b></li> <li>- System and operational enhancements to facilitate easier reporting</li> </ul>
EUTHANASIAS / DEATHS	
✓ <b>H13:</b> NZGRA should introduce a rule change to require approval before a dog is euthanised. This will include an assessment of whether the animal is suitable for rehoming.	
<b>COMPLETE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Rule change completed with Euthanasia Policy introduced Nov 2022</b></li> <li>- All euthanasias require a veterinary certificate and non-emergency euthanasia requires approval by GRNZ</li> <li>- GRNZ RTR Programme meets the cost of rehabilitation for seriously injured dogs through to rehoming. These dogs may have otherwise previously been euthanised, however GRNZ has removed economics from the equation</li> </ul>	<b>IN PROGRESS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitor compliance against Euthanasia Policy</li> <li>- Increased awareness of Licensed Persons through mandatory education programme</li> <li>- Continuation of GRNZ RTR Programme</li> <li>- Extension of raceday reporting to include euthanasias away from raceday</li> </ul>
✓ <b>H17:</b> NZGRA should remove restrictions on the inclusion in the Steward's report of information relating to euthanasias at racetracks.	
<b>COMPLETE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Completed in December 2017 - all Stewards reports include information on euthanasias</b></li> </ul>	<b>IN PROGRESS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continue inclusion in Stewards reports (which are publicly available)</li> </ul>



## TRACK STANDARDS

<p>✓ <b>R6:</b> Continuous surveillance of tracks including a serious assessment of the introduction of straight tracks.</p>	
<p><b>COMPLETE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Straight track construction in Wanganui underway and will be operational by April 2023</b></li> <li>- <b>Track expert employed as Racing Safety and Infrastructure Manager (Nov 2022)</b> - will increase professionalism in track diagnostics, preparation, maintenance and mentoring of track curators</li> </ul>	<p><b>IN PROGRESS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enhancement in track safety through Racing Safety and Infrastructure Manager's expertise</li> <li>- Completion of and start of sprint racing on Wanganui straight track</li> <li>- Venue for second straight track in the South Island confirmed - built and operational in 2024</li> </ul>
<p>✓ <b>H20:</b> NZGRA should continue with its program of improving safety at racetracks including: a) Undertaking or promoting further research into the causes of death and injury including into possible explanations for differences in casualty rates between race tracks; b) The completion of trials on the positioning of the lure and giving effect to any changes recommended as a result; c) Investigating the introduction of straight tracks.</p>	
<p><b>COMPLETE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>University of Technology Sydney engaged to analyse injury trends,</b> track performance and trends. All information tabled with AHWC / SIRC to make recommendations on track improvements.</li> <li>- <b>Lure trials completed and improvements implemented across all tracks</b></li> <li>- <b>Investigation into straight tracks completed</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>IN PROGRESS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development of Racing Safety Strategy linking all GRNZ track initiatives</li> <li>- Injury reduction strategy developed and implemented</li> </ul>

## REHOMING

<p>✓ <b>R4:</b> Comprehensive socialisation programmes for all greyhounds so they can have the potential to be meaningfully rehomed later in life.</p>	
<p><b>COMPLETE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Great Mates introduced in 2019 has been developed around training retired greyhounds to be suitable for rehoming</b></li> <li>- <b>Socialisation skills are addressed through hands-on training with the dogs</b></li> <li>- <b>A series of nine Socialisation, Behaviour and Enrichment education modules created for Great Mates staff based on best-practice in animal training</b></li> <li>- <b>For dogs that need additional behavioural support - GRNZ has introduced a Special Adoptions Unit, new two-step Red Dog Programme and Nightrave's specialised training centres/programme</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>IN PROGRESS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All Great Mates staff and contractors providing preparation for rehoming services to complete training modules</li> <li>- Socialisation skills education programme for Licensed Persons, as part of the mandatory training requirements</li> <li>- Canine behavioural experts to further develop material for assessment of greyhounds and behavioural awareness for all who care for greyhounds</li> </ul>
<p>● <b>H9:</b> The recommendation of WHK that audits of greyhounds registered as privately rehomed should be performed to verify their whereabouts should be acted on.</p>	
<p><b>COMPLETE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>There are enforcement challenges, as RIB does not have the mandate to enter private homes and perform audits</b></li> <li>- Licensed Persons are required to advise of dogs privately rehomed and new owners' details</li> <li>- GRNZ checks the bona fides of the new owners and requires desex certificates from Licensed Persons</li> </ul>	<p><b>IN PROGRESS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RIB do not have the mandate to enter private homes - require a law change</li> <li>- GRNZ (as duty of care) enhance private rehome processes and procedures, including improved facilitation of adoption processes by assigned adoption agencies and development of behavioural checklist</li> </ul>
<p>✓ <b>H10:</b> NZGRA should give consideration to requiring the desexing of greyhounds as a condition of deregistration</p>	
<p><b>COMPLETE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Rule 24: Mandatory sterilisation of greyhounds retired as pets</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>IN PROGRESS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitoring and compliance against rules</li> </ul>
<p>✓ <b>H15:</b> NZGRA should continue to increase rehoming opportunities for greyhounds while recognising that rehoming alone cannot solve the problems created by excessive numbers of greyhounds entering the industry each year.</p>	
<p><b>COMPLETE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Rehoming kennel capacity has increased from 77 in 2019 to 165 in 2022</b></li> <li>- <b>Over the last six years, there has been a consistent level of greyhounds bred to support the industry (approx 800 pups per year)</b></li> <li>- <b>RIB has completed a population tool to forecast population numbers going forward</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>IN PROGRESS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- GRNZ will continue to assess the kennel capacity needs for Great Mates and increase as required</li> <li>- GRNZ data analyst will be contacting breeders to confirm planned pup numbers</li> <li>- Using the population model (prepared by RIB) - ensuring the supply of greyhounds meets the demand for the industry (note: the number of greyhounds to support the industry is between 1100-1300 racing greyhounds)</li> </ul>

## Strengthen greyhound racing governance and engagement

Participants and greyhound registrations	
<p>✓ <b>H4:</b> Steps should be taken to ensure that the vaccinations of greyhounds remain current by requiring proof of vaccinations on registration for naming and thereafter annually and/or as a condition of permission to race.</p>	
<p><b>COMPLETE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>New policy introduced March 2022 requires only vaccinated greyhounds are eligible to nominate and race</b></li> <li>- <b>From September 2022, litters cannot be registered without proof of puppy vaccinations</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>IN PROGRESS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitoring and compliance against rules</li> <li>- From 1 Feb 2023, all puppies required to be vaccinated and microchipped at 6-8 weeks and proof of vaccination certified at this point</li> </ul>
<p>✓ <b>H5:</b> NZGRA should consider whether it is necessary for ear branding to continue and, if it is, to require ear branding to be done under local anaesthetic or otherwise so as not to cause pain to puppies.</p>	
<p><b>COMPLETE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Ear branding is no longer mandatory under the new Rules</b></li> <li>- Identification using microchipping at time of puppy vaccination required</li> </ul>	<p><b>IN PROGRESS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitoring and compliance against rules</li> <li>- New processes ensure puppies only microchipped</li> </ul>
<p>✓ <b>H6:</b> NZGRA should introduce a rule change to establish a separate register of breeding bitches, to require registration of a brood bitch prior to service and for deregistration on ceasing to be used for breeding purposes.</p>	
<p><b>COMPLETE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Rules implemented in August 2018 and updated March 2019. Requires a breeding female to be registered and the criteria for registration</b></li> <li>- Appropriate systems and databases have been implemented to track</li> </ul>	<p><b>IN PROGRESS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitoring and compliance against rules</li> <li>- Register to be shared online with vets and other system enhancements</li> </ul>
<p>✓ <b>H10:</b> NZGRA should give consideration to requiring the desexing of greyhounds as a condition of deregistration.</p>	
<p><b>COMPLETE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Rule 24: Mandatory sterilisation of greyhounds retired as pets</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>IN PROGRESS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitoring and compliance against rules</li> </ul>
<p>○ <b>H11:</b> NZGRA should take steps to ensure that greyhound owners comply with their obligations under the general law including by requiring proof of registration with a territorial authority as a condition of registration for naming and checks on race day to ensure that registration is up to date.</p>	
<p><b>COMPLETE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Complied with by Licensed Persons and monitored by TLA animal control officers. Responsibility of the owner of the dog - accountable to local council</li> <li>- RIB kennel audits provide further assurance on compliance</li> </ul>	<p><b>IN PROGRESS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Ongoing monitoring via RIB kennel audits</b></li> <li>- <b>Reminder of obligations in mandatory education material</b></li> </ul>
<p>✓ <b>H12:</b> NZGRA should ensure that from registration as a puppy or following importation into New Zealand until deregistration, every greyhound is tracked in its database. This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Making clear the obligation to deregister applies to every greyhound, not just those registered for naming;</li> <li>b) Introducing a rule change to ensure that a registered greyhound is at all times kept in licensed premises in the care and control of a licensed person; and</li> <li>c) Rigorously monitoring compliance with registration and deregistration obligations including by follow-up action when non-compliance is suspected and by the checks to be undertaken in the course of kennel inspections.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>COMPLETE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Rules (Dec 2022) require all Licensed Persons to register/deregister greyhounds, also require greyhounds to be kept at approved Registered Properties under supervision of Licensed Persons</b></li> <li>- <b>RIB completed kennel audits across all kennels in 2022</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>IN PROGRESS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitoring and compliance against rules via RIB kennel audits</li> <li>- System enhancements and improvements</li> <li>- Reminder of obligations in mandatory education material</li> </ul>



### Standards, rules and policies

- ✓ **R3:** A rationalisation of GRNZ's rules, policies, and standards, MPI Codes of Welfare and Regulation, and the GRNZ Health and Welfare provisions so there is a simple transparent and accessible structure which covers all aspects of dog welfare throughout the industry.

#### COMPLETE

- **Updated Greyhound Welfare Standards approved Dec 2022 (amending 2018 version)**
- **New Rules approved Dec 2022 to support these and ensure appropriate regulatory framework in place for animal welfare**

#### IN PROGRESS

- Monitoring and compliance against rules via RIB kennel audits
- Mandatory education of Licensed Persons as a condition of relicensing, focused on animal welfare rules and standards

- ✓ **H1:** The Health and Welfare Standards currently under consideration by NZGRA should be finalised and made binding on members as soon as is practically possible. They should include provision for best-practice standards for the socialisation and habituation of greyhounds.

#### COMPLETE

- **Updated Greyhound Welfare Standards approved Dec 2022 (amending 2018 version)**
- **New Rules approved Dec 2022 to support these and ensure appropriate regulatory framework in place for animal welfare**
- **The Standards contain a dedicated Exercise, Socialisation and Enrichment (ESE) Standard**
- Best-practice resources shared with Licensed Persons on GRNZ website

#### IN PROGRESS

- Monitoring and compliance against rules
- Mandatory education of Licensed Persons as a condition of relicensing

### Inform and educate the industry

- **H3:** NZGRA should continue to encourage and facilitate training assessments and to publish educational materials for trainers with particular emphasis on generating awareness of the new welfare standards.

#### COMPLETE

- Over-arching Education Plan developed, with Board agreement that this is set as compulsory as a licence condition in 2023

#### IN PROGRESS

- **Development of education modules and systems**
- **Roll out mandatory education**
- **Link mandatory education to licensing requirements for Licensed Persons**

### Data / insights

- ✓ **R1:** Comprehensive accessible data available on the position of all animals from birth to death.

#### COMPLETE

- **Rules (Dec 2022) prescribe registration and tracking requirements of Licensed Persons (from breeding to racing, during racing, all the way to deregistration)**
- **Rules (Dec 2022) also require greyhounds to be kept at Licensed premises under supervision of Licensed Persons - any changes to this are required to be notified to GRNZ**
- **Custodian management system in place to track any changes of location of each greyhound**
- **Great Mates has comprehensive tracking system in place to track greyhounds**

#### IN PROGRESS

- Monitoring and compliance against rules
- Mandatory education of Licensed Persons as a condition of relicensing
- 'Greyhounds on property report' will be provided to each Licensed Person, licence renewal conditional on this being confirmed
- 'Greyhound on property report' will be provided to RIB before kennel audits to confirm
- Ongoing system improvements (i.e. new reports for updated rules)

- **H19:** NZGRA should give effect to the recommendation in the WHK report to record the veterinary care of all greyhounds in a central database.

#### COMPLETE

- **This cannot be progressed, as vets have patient confidentiality requirements and are therefore unable to share this data**
- Rule 40 requires Licensed Persons to provide a veterinary certificate when greyhounds are scratched from racing due to illness or injury and this is captured by GRNZ
- The Welfare Standards require the veterinary history and relevant information to be provided to any new owner on transfer of a greyhound

#### IN PROGRESS

- Monitoring and compliance against rules
- Mandatory education of Licensed Persons as a condition of relicensing
- Ongoing system improvements (i.e. database improvements - reasons for scratching and ongoing injuries)



**H7:** NZGRA should take steps to ensure that its database is revamped so as to ensure that up-to-date, easily accessible and accurate information is available on every greyhound born in New Zealand or imported into New Zealand until it is deregistered.

#### COMPLETE

- Rules (Dec 2022) prescribe registration and tracking requirements of Licensed Persons (from breeding to racing, during racing, all the way to deregistration)
- Rules (Dec 2022) also require greyhounds to be kept at Licensed premises under supervision of Licensed Persons
  - any changes to this are required to be notified to GRNZ
- Custodian management system in place to track any changes of location of each greyhound
- Great Mates has comprehensive tracking system in place to track all greyhounds

#### IN PROGRESS

- Monitoring and compliance against rules
- Mandatory education of Licensed Persons as a condition of relicensing
- **System improvements : Database cleanse / migration of legacy system / move from paper to electronic reporting**

### Governance

✓ **R9:** A Health and Welfare Committee with full participation of all relevant stakeholders and the ability to implement and effect change as required.

#### COMPLETE

- **AHWC was revamped in 2022 with a veterinary technical skills focus**
- **Representatives from GRNZ and observers from NAWAC, the RIB and (more recently) the NZVA, attend all monthly meetings**
- **All AHWC meeting minutes published on GRNZ website**

#### IN PROGRESS

- Appointment of a new Chair to this committee, with the current chair to retire at the end of 2022
- Ongoing monthly meetings and recommendations to GRNZ Board

✓ **R8:** A reintroduction of a standalone Animal Welfare Manager whether within GRNZ or in the RIB.

#### COMPLETE

- **Dr Michelle Ledger employed in 2021 as the Welfare Manager for GRNZ**
- **RIB formalised animal welfare roles in their organisation with appointment of Director of Animal Welfare**

#### IN PROGRESS

- Dr Ledger contracted until 2024

✓ **R10:** A continuation, as promised, of the quarterly reports to both the relevant Ministers and the RIB on operations and progress.

#### COMPLETE

- **Quarterly reports reintroduced following release of the Robertson Review**

#### IN PROGRESS

Continuation of quarterly reporting to Minister with public transparency through publishing on GRNZ website



## Influence and monitor progress against the greyhound review

Kennel standards	
<b>✓ R5:</b> Thorough professional kennel visits.	
<b>COMPLETE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RIB Kennel audits completed between Nov 2021 and Aug 2022 for all 114 kennels</li> <li>- Audits completed against 2018 Standards</li> <li>- A veterinarian attended every audit and conducted a brief assessment of health measures for all greyhounds</li> <li>- SPCA auditors partnered with RIB to provide systems and specialist auditing support</li> <li>- Improvement notices identified tracked through to compliance by RIB and GRNZ</li> </ul>	<b>IN PROGRESS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2023 audits against updated Standards planned by RIB similar to 2022 audits</li> </ul>
<b>✓ R7:</b> A rigorous assessment of animal welfare in large scale operations.	
<b>COMPLETE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Comprehensive RIB audit of all large scale operations completed in 2021/22</li> <li>- Second RIB audit of large scale operations in late 2022</li> </ul>	<b>IN PROGRESS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2023 audits planned by RIB similar to 2022 audits</li> <li>- Further RIB audits of large scale operations based on risk analysis with GRNZ support</li> </ul>
<b>✓ H2:</b> All kennels used for breeding, rearing and training greyhounds for racing should be inspected by the RIU at least once a year.	
<b>COMPLETE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completed for 2021/22 season and improvement notices followed up to ensure compliance with Standards</li> </ul>	<b>IN PROGRESS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All kennels to be re-audited in 2022/23 season</li> <li>- Pilot a risk-based animal welfare assessment model to be evaluated for possible use in 2023/24 season</li> </ul>
<b>● H8:</b> NZGRA should verify the accuracy of its database by: a) Making provision for the RIU to report on the dogs present in each kennel in the course of annual kennel inspections and by updating its database accordingly; b) Requiring trainers to provide a return of all dogs in their kennels when relicensing; c) Agreeing that thereafter the RIU audit the dogs recorded as present in kennels at the time of its annual inspection.	
<b>COMPLETE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RIB kennel audits the Licensed Person's property and confirms greyhounds at property and database updated as a result of this</li> <li>- RIB has access to all reports produced by the GRNZ database which are used in their audits</li> </ul>	<b>IN PROGRESS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 'Greyhounds on property report' will be provided to each Licensed Person, licence renewal conditional on this being confirmed</li> <li>- 'Greyhound on property report' will be provided to RIB before kennel audits to confirm</li> </ul>

## Workplan GRNZ

● Linked to GRNZ KPI    ■ Planned Activity

	2023				2024			
	Q1 Jan-Mar	Q2 Apr-Jun	Q3 Jul-Sep	Q4 Oct-Dec	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
REDUCE INJURIES								
TRACK IMPROVEMENTS	Straight Track - Wanganui (North Island) <div></div>		Wanganui track data used for South Island track design		Straight track - Location TBC in South Island <div></div>			
	Track Curator training / deliver agreed track improvements (as per agreed recommendations)							
RACE CHANGES	Expand Preferred Box Draws <div></div>							
	Continuous improvement: Injury reduction research and recommendations <div></div>							
REDUCE UNNECESSARY EUTHANASIAS								
REHOMING AND RTR PROGRAMME	Continuous improvement: Great Mates / RTR Programme / Expansion of kennel capacity <div></div>							
	Socialisation Education							
	Duty of care process: Private rehoming							
POPULATION MODEL AND REGISTRATION	Take over ownership from RIB, ground truth and enhance population model			Continuous improvement: Make changes to population model as required				
	Embed new Rules - Registrations <div></div>		Ongoing: RIB enforces new rules					
HOW WE WILL DELIVER THE OUTCOMES								
STRONG GOVERNANCE	Continue strong governance (AWHC / SIRC / Welfare Manager / Reports to GRNZ Board)							
RULES AND STANDARDS	Education at each track - Rules / Animal Welfare Standards					Ongoing: Animal welfare training as condition of licence		
	Education and training system requirements and develop		Test and deploy mandatory training system <div></div>	Mandatory training completed by industry				
	Continuous improvement: Track ongoing effectiveness of rules and standards							
DATA / DATABASES	Implement software - New Rules							
	Database cleanse, test and deploy		Migrate from legacy platform and implement in stages			Data capture: Paper to electronic		
	Injury system enhancements							
	Update reports - RIB improvements							
TRANSPARENCY	Continue quarterly ministerial reports / SIRC, AHCW, Stewards external reporting / Initiate KPI reporting							
HOW WILL WE LOCK IN THE GAINS								
ROBUST PROFESSIONAL REGULATOR	Kennel audit handbook		Carry out 2023 kennel audits and publish report			2024 Kennel audits - details TBC		
	Severity scale of improvements defined							
	Clarity: Regulator audits / reports for 2023							



# Rules

For completeness, below are the key rules in place that will ensure high standards are achieved within the industry, linked back to the Hansen Report and Robertson Review recommendations.

With clear rules in place and a well resourced regulator, the expectations for a Licensed Person are clearly articulated, and the implications for not meeting these rules well defined, leaving nothing to chance.

Recommendation/area	Rule/policy
<b>H13:</b> NZGRA should introduce a rule change to require approval before a dog is euthanised. This will include an assessment of whether the animal is suitable for rehoming.	Mandated through new Euthanasia Policy: A greyhound may be euthanised where a veterinarian certifies that the greyhound is suffering from a condition or injury that causes significant pain and/or discomfort and/or a marked reduction in quality of life, such that it is inhumane or would otherwise compromise the welfare of the greyhound to delay euthanasia.  Veterinarians must positively identify greyhounds and certify the reason for euthanasia via the prescribed GRNZ Veterinary Certificate of Euthanasia.
<b>H20:</b> NZGRA should continue with its program of improving safety at racetracks including: a) Undertaking or promoting further research into the causes of death and injury including into possible explanations for differences in casualty rates between race tracks; b) The completion of trials on the positioning of the lure and giving effect to any changes recommended as a result; c) Investigating the introduction of straight tracks.	Rules 108 and 109 of the Rules of Racing have been updated to increase the lure distance.
<b>H4:</b> Steps should be taken to ensure that the vaccinations of greyhounds remain current by requiring proof of vaccinations on registration for naming and thereafter annually and/or as a condition of permission to race.	Rule 25: If vaccination requirements are not met GRNZ may refuse the registration of a litter, refuse to name the greyhound and prevent nomination of the greyhound in an event.  Rules of Racing, Rule 25(4)(d): Where the minimum vaccination requirements are not met the RIB may order a greyhound be scratched from any Event.
<b>H5:</b> NZGRA should consider whether it is necessary for ear branding to continue and, if it is, to require ear branding to be done under local anaesthetic or otherwise so as not to cause pain to puppies.	The requirement for greyhounds to be ear branded has been removed from the Rules of Racing.
<b>H10:</b> NZGRA should give consideration to requiring the desexing of greyhounds as a condition of deregistration.	Rule 24: Mandatory sterilisation of greyhounds retired as pets.



<p><b>H11:</b> NZGRA should take steps to ensure that greyhound owners comply with their obligations under the general law including by requiring proof of registration with a territorial authority as a condition of registration for naming and checks on race day to ensure that registration is up to date.</p>	<p>Rules of Racing LR34A: GRNZ may register the address where a greyhound may be kept if that address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) has been inspected and approved by the Racing Integrity Board;</li> <li>(b) complies with any requirements prescribed by GRNZ; and</li> <li>(c) has been approved by GRNZ.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Population management</b></p>	<p>LR22B - Deregistration of greyhound from GRNZ Database.</p> <p>Rule 23: Requirement for greyhound to be registered for breeding or notification when greyhound ceases breeding.</p> <p>Rule 24: Greyhounds must be desexed if they are to be retired as pets.</p> <p>Rule 25: The litter must be vaccinated, and GRNZ informed.</p> <p>Rule 61: Breeders must notify GRNZ within 14 days if a breeding female has been serviced.</p> <p>Rule 64: the 'litter of new pups' must be registered, inspected and microchipped with documentation provided to GRNZ within 8 weeks of age.</p> <p>Rule 71: Breeders must notify GRNZ of the result of the service (i.e. number of pups) within 14 days.</p> <p>Part 7: Captures how greyhounds will be presented for raceday, including naming and registrations required. At raceday the microchip is scanned, weight recorded, and greyhound physically inspected by an RIB vet.</p>
<p><b>Euthanasia</b></p>	<p>Rule 22: Responsibility to notify GRNZ within 3 business days when greyhound has been euthanised by veterinarian.</p> <p>Rule LR162A: Offence in relation to death of any greyhound not in accordance with GRNZ Euthanasia Policy.</p> <p>GRNZ's Euthanasia Policy provides a clear framework to be complied with by Licensed Persons regarding greyhound euthanasia and rehoming.</p>



<b>Injury reduction</b>	<p>Rule LR39A: Limits on frequency of racing. A greyhound will only be permitted to start in: no more than a combined total of 2 races, satisfactory trials or event starts in any 7 day period; and no more than a combined total of 7 races; satisfactory trials or event starts in any 28-day period.</p> <p>Rule 41: Sets out the requirements for veterinary examination and stand-down for a greyhound suffering injury or from a condition or illness during an event.</p> <p>LR41A: Sets out requirements for treatment and stand-down period of greyhounds that suffer a fall.</p> <p>LR101A (1): Where the weight of a greyhound recorded at an event or satisfactory trial varies by more than 4 percent from the weight recorded in an event or satisfactory trial in which it last performed that greyhound shall be scratched from the race.</p> <p>Rule 102 (1): If a trainer wishes a variation from the weight recorded in an Event or satisfactory trial in which a greyhound last performed, after 28 days the trainer must cause the greyhound to run a satisfactory weight trial in the presence of the RIB or an authorised person prior to nominating the greyhound for any subsequent Event.</p>
<b>Rehoming</b>	<p>GRNZ's Euthanasia Policy provides a clear framework to be complied with by Licensed Persons regarding greyhound euthanasia and rehoming.</p> <p>Rule 22: Licensed Person must notify GRNZ within 3 business days if the greyhound has been retired as a pet.</p>
<b>Enforcement</b>	<p>Part 3: The Powers and Functions of the Racing Integrity Board.</p> <p>LR22A: Sets out that a registered person must at all times comply with the Greyhound Welfare Standards, the Dog Control Act 1996 and the Animal Welfare Act 1999.</p> <p>LR29B: Sets out that a registered person who has been given an improvement notice by the RIB must comply.</p>
<b>Animal welfare</b>	<p>Rule 21: Sets out that a registered person must comply with the Welfare Standards and ensure that any greyhound in the persons care or custody is provided with: proper and sufficient food, drink and protective apparel; proper exercise; kennels constructed and of a standard approved by GRNZ which are adequate in size and which are kept in a clean and sanitary condition; veterinary attention when necessary; and appropriate treatment for the greyhound if the person is in charge of a sick or injured greyhound.</p> <p>GRNZ has reformed its Welfare Standards to consolidate individual policies into one comprehensive document covering all aspects of greyhound welfare.</p>

# Glossary

**AHWC:** Animal Health and Welfare Committee

**CPD Programme:** Continuous Professional Development Programme

**Great Mates:** Great Mates Rehoming Programme

**GRNZ:** Greyhound Racing New Zealand

**KPI:** Key Performance Indicator

**NAWAC:** National Animal Welfare Advisory Committee

**NZGRA:** New Zealand Greyhound Racing Association

**NZSTI:** New Zealand Sports Turf Institute

**PBD races:** Preferred Box Draw races

**RDR:** Random Draw Race

**RIB:** Racing Integrity Board

**RTR:** Rehabilitation to Rehoming Programme

**SIRC:** Serious Injury Review Committee

**UTS:** University of Technology Sydney

