

## **GRNZ Registering a Breeding Female Policy 1 August 2018**

1. The application for registration of a breeding female must be made on the prescribed form and accompanied by the prescribed fee. Once the application is approved, a GRNZ Breeding Female card will be sent to the Breeder as confirmation.
2. A breeding female must be confirmed as registered prior to being serviced.
3. A breeding female may be registered for breeding and racing simultaneously.
4. Registration of a breeding female is conditional upon the following:
  - a. The greyhound must be at least 16 months old, and not older than seven years old, in accordance with the GRNZ Health and Welfare Standards.
  - b. A DNA fingerprint analysis must be carried out on the greyhound, by a GRNZ approved analytical laboratory.
  - c. The greyhound must be vaccinated in accordance with the GRNZ Vaccination Policy.
  - d. The Breeder must be registered as a Breeder as well as an Owner with GRNZ, as the Breeder will automatically become the owner of the puppies whelped.
5. The Breeder is responsible for ensuring that the greyhound is always in the care and kept on the premises of a Licenced Person at all times.
6. The GRNZ Breeding Female card must be presented to the veterinarian or stud master at the time of service to confirm identity of the greyhound.
7. Registration of Service and Greyhounds Australasia Service Notice forms must be returned to GRNZ within 14 days of the service\*. For artificial inseminations, the veterinarian performing the procedure must complete the relevant section of the Registration of Service form at the time of service. For natural services, a witness to the insemination must complete the relevant section of this form at the time of service.
8. Registration of a breeding female will become inactive after she whelps three litters and/or once she turns seven years of age. Approval to breed a fourth litter or to breed from a greyhound over seven years can be requested from GRNZ. The application must be made on the prescribed form. The approval process requires a veterinarian confirmation that the greyhound is fit and healthy to breed. Other considerations are outlined in Appendix 1. The additional service will be final, regardless of the result. The service must take place within 3 months of the veterinary health check, otherwise a new application must be made.
9. In the case approval is gained to breed a female over seven years of age, she must have been serviced prior to her 8th birthday after which time her registration as a breeding female will become permanently inactive.
10. Other reasons registration of a breeding female will automatically be inactivated are as follows:
  - a. Required vaccinations lapse.
  - b. Breeder's licence as an owner or breeder lapse.
  - c. Breeder is added to the defaulters list.
  - d. The breeding female has had two cesareans.
11. A breeding female should be de-sexed to reduce the risk of uterine infections after she has retired from breeding.

12. Where transcervical insemination is available, this method of insemination is preferred over surgical insemination.
13. If the greyhound retires from breeding, the Breeder is required to complete the Deregister a Greyhound form and return it to GRNZ within 14 days.
14. The completed Veterinary Certification of Death form must be sent to GRNZ within 14 days of a greyhound death.

**\* Refer to Rule 116.1**

***Any Breeder who services a greyhound that is not registered as a breeding female shall commit an Offence under the Rules of Racing (62.1, (cc)).***

***Failure to meet GRNZ Health and Welfare Standards may be used as evidence to support a charge for an offence under the GRNZ Rules of Racing.***

## **Appendix 1**

A number of criteria will be considered for approval to breed a fourth litter or to breed from a greyhound over seven years of age. Each application will be considered on a case by case basis and treated on its merits. A veterinary health check will be required. Other factors that may be considered include, but are not limited to the following:

- How previous litters were delivered (caesarean/natural) / number of prior cesareans.
- Number of prior missed services.
- Number of prior surgical inseminations.
- Any complications during gestation or whelping previously.
- Past litter sizes.
- Proven racing performance.
- Any previous welfare issues with the breeder.
- If Breeder intends to have this litter by nominated caesarean.
- If the Breeder is the same Breeder for the previous litters so they know the breeding female.