# GBGB RULES OF RACING RULE AMENDMENTS WITH IMMEDIATE EFFECT

### Appendix II

## Guidelines For Transportation Of Greyhounds

#### Reason for amendment

That all vehicles used to transport greyhounds shall be air conditioned and always maintained between 10°C and 26°C during transport.

#### **Amendment**

Insert: "These guidelines may be amended as a consequence of any changes to UK legislation relating to the Animal Welfare Act 2006 and/or The Welfare of Animals in Transport regulations, and/or at the discretion of the GRB" after Note: in the opening paragraph.

Insert:" air conditioning and temperatures during transit" after cage sizes in section ii).

Insert:" From 01 April 2023, all vehicles used to transport greyhounds shall be air conditioned and always maintained between 10°C and 26°C during transport" after Vehicle: in section xix.

#### **Amended Rule**

Note: These guidelines may be amended as a consequence of any changes to UK legislation relating to the Animal Welfare Act 2006 and/or The Welfare of Animals in Transport regulations, and/or at the discretion of the GRB

i) Introduction: The Transport of Greyhounds is an intrinsic element of the Greyhound Racing industry; dogs rarely live and Race at a single location. Furthermore, the frequency of transport is likely to be greater than for most other dogs and takes place when the animal is likely to be subject to significant physiological stress resulting from Racing or Trialling. It is therefore important that transport conditions are optimal. In addition, Greyhounds are one of the few non-farmed species where there is significant national and international

trade. This results in some long distance transport when it is also important that adequate conditions are provided for the dogs.

- ii) These guidelines are intended to assist persons transporting Greyhounds to provide those conditions. They are not prescriptive except in a small number of areas such as cage sizes, air conditioning and temperatures during transit.
- iii) Legislation: The main section of these guidelines is intended to provide information to people transporting healthy Greyhounds. In most instances in the Racing industry it is likely that the law will regard such transport as 'commercial' and consequently subject to The Welfare of Animals (Transport) (England) Order 2006 and parallel national legislation in Scotland. Wales and Northern Ireland. 97, otherwise known as WATO and also to EU legislation number 1/2005 The conditions suggested in these guidelines should help transporters comply with WATO and 1/2005 but the full document can be found at: www.defra.gov.uk
- iv) All trainers that transport more than two greyhounds on journeys in excess of 65km (40 miles) should complete and return an Animal Transporter Authorisation form. Copies can be obtained directly from DEFRA.
- v) Of course all other animal welfare legislation is also applicable. The Animal Welfare Act imposes a general 'duty of care' on all Owners and Trainers (the term 'keeper' is used in the Act to provide good conditions for their dogs at all times. (Enacted 6.4.07)
- vi) General Conditions: During any transport by road the driver must be conscious of the fact that he or she is transporting sentient animals and has a duty of care to ensure that the standard of driving and care is commensurate with their comfort (i.e. drive sensibly). Keepers of

Greyhounds should ensure that drivers have been trained and shown themselves to be competent in the care of the dogs.

- vii) The expected journey time from Trainer's Kennels to the attached Racecourse for Racing should be less than 8 hours.
- viii) Greyhounds should not be loaded for transport for at least 15-30 minutes after Racing or trialling to allow them to cool
- ix) Planning: Habituation is vital to reduce transport stress. This should be achieved before 14 weeks of age if possible so that the Greyhound is used to being transported. It will also help to introduce a sapling to the wider world at the same age and well before initial Trials at about 11 months of age.
- ix) The conditions provided should partly be related to the length of the journey. All journeys should be properly planned and this should include planning in the event that the expected journey time is exceeded as well as locations of stops for watering, feeding or emptying.
- xi) Other factors to be taken into account are the mode of travel e.g. car, sea, or air and the opportunity for rest.
- xii) No segment of a journey should exceed 24 hours and there must be a 12 hour rest period before any subsequent journey. If any part of the journey includes a sea passage this must be included in the journey time.
- xiii) If greyhounds are transported in the back of a car, a dog guard should be used, and all greyhounds should be muzzled. A maximum of two greyhounds be transported loose in the back of a vehicle. If more than two greyhounds are to be transported it is recommended that each greyhound be held in a separate travel cage built to the specifications detailed in Appendix II (xvii).

- xiv) If it is necessary to move a litter of puppies before weaning they should travel together. If they travel with their dam this should be in a double cage.
- xv) When travel cages are used cages should be designed, constructed, maintained and operated so as to avoid injury and suffering and to ensure the safety of greyhounds. All such cages should be securely bolted to the transport vehicle. All cages should be built of an impervious, mesh material for maximum ventilation and include a carpeted or cushioned non-slip floor surface. Cages must be kept clean, regularly disinfected and in good condition.
- xvi) Government legislation requires that: "sufficient floor area and height is provided for the animals, appropriate for their size and intended journey". Also, "sufficient space shall be provided inside the animal's compartment and at each of its levels to ensure that there is adequate ventilation above the animals when they are in a naturally standing position, without on any account hindering their natural movement".
- xvii) As an absolute minimum, cages must have the following dimensions: 35.56cm/14in width, 101.6cm/40in length, 76.2cm/30in height. Trainers should note that these are only MINIMUM sizes; larger greyhounds require larger cages. Trainers are responsible for ensuring that their travel cages are suitable for the greyhounds being transported. Larger cage sizes still are required for journeys longer than 8 hours. Each transport vehicle should also include a cage of minimum width 76.2cm/30in, or 2 cages with a removable separator, to allow secure and comfortable transport of a particularly large or slightly injured greyhound.
- xviii) For travel by air, IATA rules on cage sizes must be followed.
- xix) Vehicle: From 01 April 2023, all vehicles used to transport greyhounds shall be air conditioned and always maintained between 10°C and 26°C during transport. A remote monitoring device must display the temperature in the Greyhound cabin and be

- visible from the driver's seat. If the temperature rises above 26°C it is important that dogs are regularly examined for signs of distress and removed from the vehicle to cool down if necessary.
- xx) Dogs keep themselves cool by evaporating water from their tongues by panting. In conditions of high temperature and high humidity this becomes ineffective and the dog will consequently suffer from heat stroke. It is therefore important that both temperature and humidity are controlled. Consequently, wetting a dog to cool it may be counterproductive.
- xxi) As a rough guide, if there is condensation inside a vehicle it is an indication that the humidity is too high and ventilation must be increased to prevent it.
- xxii) Cages in vehicles must have at least 40% of the wall area open to allow adequate air flow. This is best provided by a rust-proof (stainless) steel mesh door and back to the cage as well as additional open areas on its sides to allow ventilation through the cage.
- xxiii) Maintenance of temperature control and ventilation must be possible when the vehicle is stationary. This is provided by full air conditioning, however, there must be a procedure for the provision of ventilation in an emergency; this may be as simple as opening all vehicle doors.
- xxiv) All vehicles carrying dogs must be equipped with a functioning and regularly serviced fire extinguisher. It may be advisable to provide an indication on the outside of the vehicle that live animals are being carried to alert the emergency services.
- xxv) Care during the journey: For any journey over 4 hours adequate rest stops for watering, feeding and emptying must be included. Water must be provided every 4 hours or frequently enough to prevent dehydration. Emptying must be provided every 8 hours and food every 24 hours.
- xxvi) Greyhounds should have free access to water until loaded for a

- journey. No food should be given for 2 hours before travelling and an opportunity to empty should be provided immediately before loading.
- xxvii) Slightly ill or injured greyhounds can only be considered to be fit, and therefore able to be transported, in limited circumstances. This would include transport to a nearby veterinary surgery for diagnosis or treatment, or on short journeys where transport would not cause the animal additional suffering. Slightly ill or injured greyhounds are unlikely to be considered fit for any long journeys.
- xxviii) Where there is any doubt over the fitness of an animal, a veterinary surgeon must be consulted before transporting the animal.
- xxix) Sedatives shall not be used on animals to be transported unless strictly necessary to ensure the welfare of the animals and shall only be used under veterinary supervision.
- xxx) Vehicles should be driven sensibly and carefully to minimise discomfort to greyhounds.
- xxxi) It is recommended that one lead and collar be carried for each greyhound being transported in a vehicle. This will facilitate the safe removal and restraint of greyhounds in an emergency.





# GBGB RULES OF RACING AMMENDMENT - RULE 102B SALES TRIALS

**Rule 102B** 

Sales Trials

#### Reason for amendments

To update inoculation requirements for a Sales Trial.

#### **Amendments**

Remove: "or shall be inoculated in accordance with Rule 60 at the Meeting by the Veterinary Surgeon at the expense of the person in charge of the Greyhound. In respect of Greyhounds from Ireland, inoculations shall be entered in the Irish Identity Card and the inoculation certificate shall also be produced" from section iii.

Replace with: "In respect of Greyhounds from Ireland, proof of inoculation shall be entered in the Irish Identity Card or the Pet Passport and the inoculation certificate shall also be produced. In the absence thereof, a greyhound shall not be permitted to trial."

Remove:" disposal" in section x

Replace with: "transfer".

### **Amended Rule**

All persons or organisations who conduct Greyhound sales on premises licensed by the GBGB shall first be registered with the GBGB. The fees for registration shall be decided by the Greyhound Regulatory Board who shall have power to refuse the registration of any such person or organisation without assigning a reason. The right of appeal against such a decision exists within current Appeal Procedures.

A Sales Trial shall be a Trial run at a Trials Meeting composed entirely of Sales Trials, each run in connection with a subsequent offer for sale at the Meeting of any Greyhound contesting such a Trial.

Except where explicitly stated otherwise in this or any other Rule, a Greyhound Sales Trials Meeting shall

be treated as a normal Trials Meeting under these Rules.

The following provisions shall apply specifically to Sales Trials:

- i) No dispensation from veterinary attendance at Kennelling under Rule 113(vi) shall be granted, nor any such existing dispensation apply, in respect of a Sales Trials Meeting.
- ii) A Sales Trial shall not count as an Initial Trial under the provisions of Rule 47 and Rule 48.
- iii) All Greyhounds to run in a Sales Trial shall have in-date inoculation records in accordance with those specified in Rule 60. In respect of Greyhounds from Ireland, proof of inoculation shall be entered in the Irish Identity Card or the Pet Passport and the inoculation certificate shall also be produced. In the absence thereof, a greyhound shall not be permitted to trial.
- iv) A separate Kennel shall be provided for each Greyhound to run in a Sales Trial. Any Kennels other than Racing Kennels, which shall be in a secure area, may only be used subject to prior agreement with the area Stipendiary Steward but in each case only one Greyhound shall be accommodated in each Kennel. Greyhounds shall not be kept in any other form of accommodation such as cars, vans etc.
- v) Copies of the sales catalogues shall be sent, to arrive at least 7 Days prior to the date of the Sales Trials Meeting, to the GBGB and to the Area Stipendiary Steward. The following notice shall be incorporated in the condition of sales published in the sales catalogue:

"Intending purchasers are advised that the acceptance by the GBGB for registration of any Greyhound offered in this catalogue is subject to the Greyhound being eligible for registration under the Rules of Racing."

- vi) All agents or persons who supply Greyhounds to the persons or organisations conducting sales at a Sales Trials Meeting shall be registered with the GRB registered sales organisation, which shall keep a register of such persons, which shall be open to inspection by the Area Stipendiary Steward and all such registered Agents shall be subject to the Rules of Racing.
- vii) Suitable transport for the conveyance of Greyhounds to/from a Sales Trials Meeting shall be to the satisfaction of the persons or organisation conducting the sales and in accordance with any code of practice as may be determined by the Greyhound Regulatory Board.
- viii) All other arrangements for the feeding, watering and exercising of Greyhounds brought to a Sales Trials Meeting shall be to the satisfaction of the Greyhound Regulatory Board.
- ix) The Racecourse Executive in conjunction with the registered sales organisation may arrange to take random urine samples from Greyhounds at a Sales Trials Meeting and these may, by financial arrangement with the GBGB, be analysed by the GBGB–appointed analyst.
- x) In respect of unsold Greyhounds, the persons or organisations responsible for the sales Trials shall make reasonable arrangements for the welfare of such Greyhounds until their eventual sale or transfer.
- xi) Irish transfer forms for Greyhounds sold at a Sales Trials Meeting shall only be accepted by the GBGB for registration purposes if they are appropriately stamped by the sales organisation. The stamp shall show the name of the registered sales person or organisation, the GBGB Licensed Racecourse at which the sale was held, and the date.