

GBGB RULE AMENDMENTS - 13 SEPTEMBER 2024

(ALL CHANGES TO TAKE IMMEDIATE EFFECT BARRING RULE 194 WHICH WILL COME INTO EFFECT ON 13TH OCTOBER 2024. THE CHANGE TO RULE 48 WILL BE SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY THE GREYHOUND REGULATORY BOARD AFTER 12 MONTHS.)

Rule 2 – Persons subject to Rules

Reason for amendment

- i) To update the list of recognised bodies authorised to publish details of any steps taken, decision given or order made under GBGB Rules.
- ii) To define when a person ceases to be bound by the Rules of Racing.

Amendments

Remove: Rule 2 – Persons subject to Rules

Replace with: Rule 2A - Persons subject to Rules

Remove: "The Irish Greyhound Board (Bord na gCon)

Replace with: "Greyhound Racing Ireland (Rásaíocht Con Éireann)

After paragraph 4 add: "Any person subject to Rules of Racing will continue to be bound by and required to comply with these Rules unless and until they are deemed by GBGB to have retired from the sport (see Rule 2B). GBGB shall continue to have jurisdiction by virtue of these Rules over a licensee after they have retired, in respect of matters taking place prior to their retirement."

Add: Rule 2B – Retirement

"Any person subject to the Rules of Racing (see Rule 2A) will be deemed by GBGB to have retired from the sport 24 months after:

- i. The end of their licenced period with GBGB; or
- ii. Providing written notice of retirement to the Registrar or the Director of Regulation. Such notice must be written (email is acceptable) and must be unequivocal."

New Rules

Rule 2A – Persons subject to Rules

Each Director, occupier, or Authorised Representative of a Racecourse Executive (see [Rule 5](#)), and every person who is an Owner, Authorised Agent, Licence holder or the holder of a temporary appointment under [Rule 104](#), or who is a subject of [Rule 83\(v\)](#), or is a registered Sales Agent shall be deemed to have read the GBGB Rules of Racing, including the GRB Guidelines, Process and Penalties ([Appendix VI](#)) and then and thereafter whether or not he/she subsequently ceases to fall within one of the above categories to submit himself/herself to such Rules howsoever amended and to the jurisdiction of the GBGB, and to authorise and consent to the publication to the British Greyhound Stud Book (National Coursing Club), the British Horseracing Authority, the Irish Coursing Club, Greyhound Racing Ireland (Rásaíocht Con Éireann), the Kennel Club, the Press and the public, and the publication in the Press and in the GBGB Calendar and otherwise, of details of any step taken, decision given or order made under these Rules.

When the GBGB, the Greyhound Regulatory Board or the Disciplinary Committee have power under these Rules to make any Inquiry or to make or to give any decision or order relating to any person who at any time has been within any category mentioned above, or have authority under these Rules to publish any decision or order given or made by them relating to such person, they shall have such power and authority notwithstanding that at the time of such Inquiry, decision order or publication such person is no longer within such category.

In exercising its powers the Disciplinary Authority shall have regard to the GRB Guidelines, Process and Penalties ([Appendix VI](#)).

Every person subject to the GBGB Rules of Racing shall notify the GBGB in writing of any change of address for that person within 28 Days of any such change in address.

Any person subject to Rules of Racing will continue to be bound by and required to comply with these Rules unless and until they are deemed by GBGB to have retired from the sport (see Rule 2A). GBGB shall continue to have jurisdiction by virtue of these Rules over a licensee after they have retired, in respect of matters taking place prior to their retirement.

Every person subject to the GBGB Rules of Racing shall have full regard to Greyhound welfare and shall accept the provisions of the Animal Welfare Act 2006 or the Animal Health and Welfare (Scotland) Act 2006 as applicable, to ensure that the needs of a greyhound for which they are responsible are met to the extent required by good practice.

A greyhound's needs shall be taken to include:

- i) its need for a suitable environment,
- ii) its need for a suitable diet,
- iii) its need to be able to exhibit normal behaviour patterns,
- iv) any need it has to be housed with, or apart from, other animals, and
- v) its need to be protected from pain, suffering, injury and disease.

Rule 2B – Retirement

Any person subject to the Rules of Racing (see Rule 2A) will be deemed by GBGB to have retired from the sport 24 months after:

- i. The end of their licenced period with GBGB; or
- ii. Providing written notice of retirement to the Registrar or the Director of Regulation. Such notice must be written (email is acceptable) and must be unequivocal.

Rule 7 – Licensed Officials

Reason for amendment

- i) To reference the criteria for licensed persons as per Appendix V

Amendments

Add the following to the last paragraph: "and the Criteria for GBGB Licensed Persons in Appendix V.

Amended Rule 7

The following persons shall, before taking up any duties as Licensed Officials, obtain Licences from the Greyhound Regulatory Board, and shall be appointed by the Racecourse Executive:

- i) One Racing Manager.
- ii) Two other Local Stewards, of whom one can be a Judge and the other a Timekeeper.
- iii) One Paddock Steward.
- iv) One Hare Controller
- v) One Starter
- vi) One Veterinary Surgeon being a member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons or veterinary practitioner whose name appears on the supplementary veterinary register maintained by the said college.
- vii) One Greyhound Welfare Officer, who shall be a senior member of the Racecourse management and will be a named point of contact for Greyhound welfare on the Racecourse premises.

Any person appointed as a Director of Racing, Kennel Manager or Assistant Racing Manager or any additional Official in any of the

above positions shall, before taking up any duties, obtain a Licence from the GBGB.

No person may undertake any duties until he/she has obtained the relevant Licence from the Greyhound Regulatory Board.

Licensed Official shall mean a Licensed Official appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Rule and the Criteria of GBGB Licensed Persons in [Appendix V](#).

Rule 9 - Licensing – Trainers, Assistant Trainers, Kennelhands and Paraders

Reason for amendment

- i) To reference the criteria for licensed persons as per Appendix V

Amendments

Add the following paragraph at the end: "An application for a category of licence as set out in this rule is considered within the criteria established in Appendix V."

Remove:

Amended Rule 9

- i) Every Trainer and every other person in Licensed Kennels, who shall be termed Kennelhand (this includes Head Kennelhand and Assistant Trainer) shall, before taking up any duties, obtain a Licence from the GBGB which shall only extend to the area set out in the Licence. No Trainer shall cause to be Licensed any person as a Kennelhand who has previously been Licensed as a Kennelhand without referring to the last Trainer to Licence him/her and receiving a reply.

Every Trainer shall advise the GBGB of each and every change in the employment of Kennelhands.

- ii) A Trainer may licence one or more Kennelhands as an Assistant Trainer. An Assistant Trainer shall have had at least three years' experience as a Head Kennelhand. This category of Licence does not alter the responsibility of Trainers as set out in the Rules of Racing
- iii) A person employed to handle Greyhounds in the charge of a licensed Trainer for Parade duties at Race Meetings shall be termed a Parader and the Racecourse Executive shall, before the Parader takes up any duties, obtain a Parader's Licence from the GBGB.

Applications for such licences are in accordance with the provisions of this Rule and the Criteria of GBGB Licensed Persons in [Appendix V](#).

Rule 48 – Trials and qualification for Graded Races

Reason for amendment

- i) To remove the requirement of a re-qualifying trial or replacement Race for a greyhound that has previously had a Graded Race at a particular Racecourse, but has since run in a Graded Race elsewhere, if the previous Graded Race at that Racecourse was within 12 weeks of the Graded Race in question.

Amendments

Add the following to the last paragraph: "except where the previous Graded Race was within 12 weeks of the Race in question, and the greyhound has remained in the charge of the same licensed Trainer during that period."

Amended Rule 48 – Trials and qualification for Graded Races

A Greyhound to run in its first Graded Race at a particular Racecourse shall run at least two satisfactory Trials at the GBGB Licensed Racecourse where it is to grade on separate Days over the distance it is to initially run each with at least two other greyhounds. Any subsequent Trials or Races over such course and distance may count as a qualifying event as long as the above requirement of two satisfactory Trials with at least two other greyhounds has been met.

If the Greyhound has previously raced at that GBGB Licensed Racecourse, any Race it has run at that Racecourse, while in the charge of a licensed Trainer, within 12 weeks of the Race in

question, may count in place of one of the Trials required. All Trials may be so replaced, provided that the Trainer having charge of a Greyhound for such first Graded Race shall have had continuous charge of it for at least 7 Days prior to its last qualifying event, which shall have been run within 22 Days prior to the Race.

If a Greyhound is qualified for a Graded Race at a particular Racecourse, but since qualifying has run in a Graded Race elsewhere, it shall first re-qualify by completing either a Trial or an Open Race there, except where the previous Graded Race was within 12 weeks of the Race in question, and the greyhound has remained in the charge of the same licensed Trainer during that period.

Rule 50 – Distance – qualification, Standard Long Distance, RST

Reason for amendment

- i) To remove the requirement of a qualifying trial for a greyhound with the requisite number of trials or graded races over the sprint distance to be entered for a Standard Distance graded race.

Amendments

Insert new category:

- a) any greyhound which has run in at least 4 Trials or Races in the previous 12 weeks, one of them within 29 days, over the Sprint Distance at a Racecourse, may be entered for a race over the Standard Distance at that Racecourse without such a Trial or

Amended Rule 50 – Distance – qualification, Standard Long Distance, RST

- i) A Greyhound to run in a Graded Race over a distance over which it has not run at that Racecourse within 12 weeks of the Race in question, shall first be given a Trial over that distance, except that:
- a) any greyhound which has run in at least 4 Trials or Races in the previous 12 weeks, one of them within 29 days, over the Sprint Distance at a Racecourse, may be entered for a race over the Standard Distance at that Racecourse without such a Trial or
- b) any greyhound which has run in at least 4 Trials or Races in the previous 12 weeks, one of them within 29 days, over the Standard Distance at a Racecourse, may be entered for a race over the Sprint Distance, Standard "B" Distance or Standard Long Distance at that Racecourse without such a Trial or
- c) any Greyhound which has run in at least 4 Trials or Races in the previous 12 weeks, one of them within 29 Days, over the Standard Long Distance at a Racecourse, may be entered for a Race over any longer distance at that Racecourse without such a Trial or
- d) any greyhound which has run in at least 4 Trials or Races in the previous 12 weeks, one of them within 29 Days, over the four bend hurdle distance at a Racecourse, may be entered for a Race over any longer hurdle distance at that Racecourse without such a Trial.

In any instance the Racing Manager may insist on a qualifying trial for a distance over which that greyhound has not run at that Racecourse.

Where any Rule, or particular or condition of a Race, requires qualification over a certain distance, qualification over that distance on the flat or over a number of Hurdles shall be separate and no qualification for each other or for that distance over a different number of Hurdles.

A "no trial" or "no race" does not constitute a successfully completed Trial or Race for the purposes of this Rule.

The Sprint Distance, Standard Distance, Standard "B" Distance and Standard Long Distance shall be approved by the GBGB and such distances shall not be changed without their prior permission.

- ii) Where a Greyhound, during the course of a Trial or Race over a distance which commences at the same starting position, reaches the winning line more than once, and provided that automatic or photo-timing equipment is used to record separately its time from the start to the winning line on the first circuit, that time may be shown in the Form Line as a qualification for that lesser distance in addition to the form for

the full distance. Application of this Rule shall be recorded, in full detail, as a separate Form Line in Racecards, clearly marked 'Relative Sectional Timing' (RST). It shall not diminish the requirements of [Rule 47](#) and [Rule 48](#).

- iii) A Greyhound shall have at least one satisfactory Hurdle Trial before being accepted for a Hurdle Race.

Rule 194 – Communications from Racing Office Systems, and Deadlines

Reason for amendment

- i) To include a fixed penalty for the late filing and validation of a trial or race meeting.

Amendments

After sub-section iii): "No greyhound shall run in any trial until such confirmation has been received." Add: " A racecourse that fails to successfully validate a race or trial meeting within the given deadlines will be issued a fixed penalty, as determined by the Greyhound Regulatory Board, for each meeting submitted outside of the published deadlines." After

Amended Rule 194 – Distance – qualification, Standard Long Distance, RST

The following communications shall be transmitted from Racing Office Systems:-

- i) A schedule of race and trials meetings which the racecourse requires to "book" for the following month, giving details of the anticipated start and finish times for all meetings on each day. This shall reach the Registry System and the Form Database at least 14 days prior to the start of the month.

In exceptional circumstances a meeting may be added to the schedule late, but at least 24 hours prior to the start of the race meeting, or at least 4 hours prior to the trials meeting.

No race or trials meeting shall be run unless it has been booked as above.

- ii) An advance programme for each race meeting giving details of the Races and the Greyhounds taking part as required by the Form Database. This, except for a standby meeting (one which will only take place in circumstances not definite at the time), shall be successfully validated by the Form Database **before** 1500hrs two days prior to the Meeting date, except that Sunday programmes shall be successfully validated by 1600hrs on Thursday and Monday programmes by 1600hrs on Friday.

A further final version of the programme, or the only version for a standby meeting, shall be successfully validated by the Form Database before 1400hrs on the day prior to the meeting date, except one for a Sunday meeting, which shall arrive before 1500hrs on Friday.

- iii) An advance programme for each trials meeting giving details of the trials and the Greyhounds taking part as required by the Form Database. This shall reach the Form Database in time for the latter to confirm (or otherwise) each greyhound's qualification to trial according to data held by it, to the racecourse, before the start of the trials meeting.

No greyhound shall run in any trial until such confirmation has been received.

A racecourse that fails to successfully validate a race or trial meeting within the given deadlines will be issued a fixed penalty, as determined by the Greyhound Regulatory Board, for each meeting submitted outside of the published deadlines.

- iv) Details required by the Form Database of the record of each race which shall include any withdrawals. This shall reach the Form Database before the following race is run, and in the case of an Open Race or the final race of a meeting within 15 minutes of announcement of the result. Going allowances may be omitted, but in that case a further transmission of such records including going allowances, shall reach the Form Database within 30 minutes of announcement of the Result of the last Race at the Meeting.
- v) Details required by the Form Database of the records of all Trials. These shall reach the Form Database within two hours of the running of the last trial at the meeting.

- vi) Details of amendments to a scheduled race meeting, such as timing or order of running of races. These shall reach the Form Database within 30 minutes of the decision being taken and before the running of any race affected.

- vii) Greyhound Detail Reports, comprising information originating at or reported to a racecourse under [Rule 195](#). These shall reach the Registry System and the Form Database (which shall each extract the details appropriate to that System), by the earliest deadline appropriate to any individual entry in the Report.

APPENDIX V – (currently unused)

Reason for amendment

- i) APPENDIX V – reinstate the use of Appendix V

Amendments

Remove: Appendix V was published in the NGRC Calendar dated 19th December 2008 Volume 37 Number 25 and contained Rule Changes relating to the transfer of business and assets to the Greyhound Board of Great Britain Limited from the National Greyhound Racing Club Limited.

Add: APPENDIX V – Criteria for GBGB Licensed Persons

Amended APPENDIX V

APPENDIX V - Criteria for GBGB Licensed Persons

Applicants for licences need to demonstrate their competence, capability and character to conduct their licenced activities.

The following matters will be considered before the issuing of a GBGB licence. This is not an exhaustive list. GBGB may consider any information that it considers relevant to its decision.

As part of their application, an Applicant is required to make an honest and accurate declaration regarding their character, fitness to perform licenced activities, knowledge and experience. The declaration also requires the Applicant to declare that there is no other reason known to them that renders them unfit to hold a licence. Applicants are reminded that false or inaccurate declarations may result in disciplinary action and will be taken into account when deciding whether to issue or renew a licence. Successful applications made with inaccurate information may be reversed by the Director of Regulation.

Once licensed, it is the Applicant's responsibility to inform GBGB immediately (and certainly within 14 days) if circumstances have changed that may affect their eligibility. Failure to do so may again result in disciplinary action against that Applicant. From time to time, GBGB will ask licensees to review and renew their declaration.

GBGB will from time to time ask for information regarding other people, including family members. GBGB requires information regarding any associated individual that may play any role that might affect the Applicant in their licenced activities.

1. Character

Factors that may affect an Applicant's suitability for a GBGB licence include:

1.1. Previous or ongoing disciplinary action

The Applicant must declare:

- a) Any current or previous GRB disciplinary action taken against the Applicant, the Applicant's family or any associate of the Applicant.
- b) Any current or previous investigation and/or finding against the Applicant (or a relative or associate) by another sporting body or professional regulator, whether in the UK or abroad.
- c) If they (or a relative or associate) have been disqualified, by a court, from (i) being a director of a company and/or (ii) acting in the management or conducting the affairs of a company.

Persons currently disqualified or warned off will not be eligible for a licence during their period of disqualification.

1.2. Criminal record

Applicants are referred to the Government's advice on rehabilitation periods [here](#).

The Applicant must declare and provide the following information:

- a) If they have been convicted of a criminal offence (other than a driving offence not punishable by a term of imprisonment or a period of disqualification) that is not spent at the time of the application.
- b) If they have been cautioned, conditionally discharged or subject to any other criminal sanction (for example a football banning order) that is not spent at the time of the application.

1.3. Being a participant of any non-GBGB Racecourse in England, Scotland or Wales

The Applicant may have participated in non-GBGB licensed racing prior to their application. Any past associations with non-GBGB racecourses are likely to be disregarded for the purpose of their application, but such participation must be disclosed and must not continue.

Applicants are reminded that such participation must end to avoid being in breach of the Rules of Racing.

1.4. Having interests which may conflict with their duties as a licence holder

GBGB requires all Applicants to declare any prior or present association with any licensed greyhound racecourse or licence holder as well as any commercial or other interests which may conflict with their duties as a licence holder.

Commercial and other interests include direct or indirect investment and/or ownership of a greyhound, as well as any commercial interest in bookmaking.

Prior or past associations can include family (e.g., spouse, partner, parent, or child) or close personal or business ties.

GBGB recognises that Applicants may have current or prior associations with the greyhound industry. Such associations may not necessarily present a risk to the application; however, Applicants are required to disclose any relationships that may lead to conflicts in order that they are managed accordingly. A conflict of interest may amount to a reason that a licence is not granted.

1.5 Owing GBGB money

Any individual seeking a licence who has not settled a financial debt or obligation owed to GBGB is unlikely to be granted a licence.

Any individual that leaves the sport, and in so doing causes cost to GBGB will be expected to make such costs good before any future licence application will be considered or granted.

1.6 Identification

All applicants are required to fully identify themselves. Applicants must provide a full name, date of birth, address, contact telephone number and email address. Proof of identity can be established by way of:

- a) a copy of a current Driving Licence (if it has their up-to-date address details), or,
- b) a copy of a Passport or Birth Certificate with a recent copy of a bank statement, utility bill or other letter headed document containing their name and address.

Licensees are required to keep this information up to date.

All Applicants and Licensees must advise GBGB of any previously held names or any changes of name after a licence has been granted.

1.7 Minimum Age

The minimum age for an Applicant is 16 years of age (or 15 years of age if the application is accompanied by a Work Permit issued by the Applicant's local authority).

2. Sufficient Experience

2.1 Kennelhands

This is the entry level for staff working in a residential kennel and as such greyhound racing experience is preferred but is not a pre-requisite for a successful application. Experience and basic knowledge of general animal husbandry, as well as animal handling, are minimum requirements. The Trainer is responsible for ensuring that a Kennelhand receives appropriate training once they are licenced.

It is incumbent upon the Trainer responsible to ensure that kennel staff have the requisite knowledge of the Rules of Racing.

Licensed kennel staff that are unable to demonstrate an adequate understanding of the Rules of Racing may be subject to GBGB disciplinary action. Licence holders are expected to maintain their knowledge of the Rules of Racing and should be aware of changes in the Rules. Changes in the Rules of Racing are published in the [Calendar](#) and the current version of the Rules of Racing can be found [here](#). Previous versions of the Rules can be found [here](#).

2.2 Head Kennelhand

In addition to the requirements for a Kennelhand licence, this licence carries more responsibility within a residential kennel and therefore usually requires a minimum of two years as a Kennelhand before being issued. There may be exceptional circumstances in which GBGB would be prepared to issue a licence where this requirement is not met.

2.3 Assistant Trainer

This licence is for Head Kennelhands who wish to progress to become a Trainer.

In addition to the requirements for a Head Kennelhand licence, this licence usually requires a minimum of three years as a Head Kennelhand before being issued. There may be exceptional circumstances in which GBGB would be prepared to issue a licence where this requirement is not met.

2.4 Trainer

A Trainer application would normally require a minimum of two years' experience as an Assistant Trainer or equivalent experience as a Head Kennelhand before being considered. GBGB reserves the right to apply conditions to a licence and restrict the number of greyhounds an applicant shall be allowed to keep.

For Trainer applications, GBGB Stipendiary Stewards will assess the Applicant's knowledge of the Rules of Racing during the application process and make their recommendations to the Director of Regulation.

This assessment will be based on the Applicant's working knowledge and experience with the Rules of Racing, considering any previously held licences, as well as the conduct of the Applicant during any interviews that take place.

Licensed Trainers who are unable to demonstrate an adequate understanding of the Rules of Racing may be subject to GBGB disciplinary action. Licence holders are expected to maintain their knowledge of the Rules of Racing and should be aware of changes in the Rules. Changes in the Rules of Racing are published in the [Calendar](#) and the current version of the Rules of Racing can be found [here](#). Previous versions of the Rules can be found [here](#).

3. Racecourse Officials

It is incumbent on the Racecourse Executive responsible for the application of any racecourse staff member to ensure that they have the requisite knowledge of the Rules of Racing and supplementary GBGB policies.

Licensed racecourse officials must be able to demonstrate an adequate understanding of the Rules of Racing and any accompanying GBGB policies relating to their licence criteria. A failure to apply GBGB Rules and/or policies may result in GBGB disciplinary action being taken against the racecourse, licensed individual, or both. Licence holders are expected to maintain their knowledge of the Rules of Racing and should be aware of changes in the Rules. Changes in the Rules of Racing are published in the [Calendar](#) and the current version of the Rules of Racing can be found [here](#).

3.1 Local Stewards

The Racing Manager, Director of Racing, Assistant or Deputy Racing Manager acts as a local steward at a race or trial meeting. The Judge and Timekeeper are local steward's positions licensed by GBGB.

When issuing a local steward's licence, it is a requirement that they apply the Rules of Racing wholly, fairly and consistently at all times.

Either the Racing Manager, Director of Racing, Assistant or Deputy Racing Manager, shall be present at Race Meetings and Trials Meetings.

The local stewards are responsible for the conduct of a Race or Trial meeting and, therefore, shall be proficient with the Rules of

Racing and their responsibilities under the Animal Welfare Act 2006.

The Racing Manager, Director of Racing (or equivalent) shall have a minimum of two years' experience as either a Deputy or Assistant Racing Manager.

3.2 Licensed Officials

A licensed official covers all other positions at a racecourse which requires a licence not held by a local steward.

An individual may hold several local official positions but may only undertake one local official role per Meeting. For example, a paddock steward cannot act as a paddock steward and a hare controller at the same meeting.

3.2.1 Veterinary Surgeon

A Veterinary Surgeon shall be registered with the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons and have an RCVS number.

3.1.2 Starter

A Starter should be trained in the handling of greyhounds and be familiar with the relevant Rules of Racing for the role.

3.1.3 Hare Controller

A Hare Controller should be trained to drive the hare in accordance with the requirements of the Rules of Racing.

3.1.4 Paddock Steward

A Paddock Steward should be trained and familiar with the relevant Rules of Racing for the role.

3.1.5 Parader

A person employed by the Racecourse Executive to handle greyhounds for Parade duties at a Race Meeting must obtain a Parader's Licence from the GBGB. A person licensed as a parader is not a licensed official.

3.1.6 Greyhound Welfare Officer

Each racecourse must have at least one Greyhound Welfare Officer ('GWO') but it is recommended that at least two are licenced to each track.

As the named point of contact the GWO must have a working knowledge and understanding in the following areas:

a) Animal Welfare Act 2006 ('AWA 2006')

The GWO shall be responsible for ensuring that all local stewards have full regard for the welfare of greyhounds and their duties and responsibilities under the AWA 2006 (GBGB Rule of Racing 102A). The GWO will be responsible for training and keeping of records in this area.

b) Welfare of Racing Greyhounds Regulations 2010 ('WRGR 2010')

The GWO shall be responsible for ensuring that the racecourse is compliant with the requirement of this Regulation and that local officials are aware of their duties and responsibilities under this Regulation, namely in these key areas:

- c) The attendance of an appropriately qualified Veterinary Surgeon (see below).
- d) The provision of adequate facilities for the attending Veterinary Surgeon.
- e) The provision of adequately maintained kennels.
- f) The adherence to identification provisions for greyhounds taking part in races or trials.
- g) The completion of adequate injury records in relation to races, trials and sales trials.

The GWO will be responsible for training and keeping of records in this area.

h) GBGB Rules of Racing

The GWO shall be responsible for ensuring that the racecourse is compliant with the relevant Rules of Racing and shall familiarise themselves with the GBGB Certification Inspection Form and GBGB inspection process.

i) GBGB Policies

The GWO shall be responsible for ensuring that the racecourse is compliant with the relevant GBGB policies as issued from time to time to include, but not limited to:

- i. The GBGB Greyhound Commitment
- ii. Hot Weather Policy
- iii. Cold Weather Policy
- iv. Fireworks Policy
- j) Welfare Assistance

The GWO must have a working knowledge of any funding or assistance schemes available for Trainers that have injured greyhounds.

4 Integrity

All licence holders are expected to maintain the integrity, proper conduct and good reputation of greyhound racing in all their actions (see Rule of Racing 152). This requires upholding the Rules of Racing and not supporting, aiding or enabling those that do not.

Applicants who have previously failed to comply with the Rules of Racing and/or have acted to the detriment of the integrity, proper conduct or reputation of the sport, may not be deemed suitable for a licence.

5 Facilities

Trainers' facilities shall meet the requirements of the GBGB Rules of Racing in full before a licence can be issued.

6 References

All applications for a Trainer licence must contain suitable references before they can be considered.

The Applicant must supply:

- a) At least two recent references
- b) At least one reference from an individual with a demonstrable knowledge and/or expertise in greyhound racing.

Applicants for other roles may be required to submit references on a case by case basis.

7 Declarations

The declaration is an essential part of the application and must be honestly and accurately made.

Applicants should not sign the declaration if their application includes information that they know or believe to be untrue.

Where an Applicant is unsure about any information provided, this should be made clear in the application.

Inaccurate or misleading declarations may result in disciplinary action being taken against the Applicant and the withdrawal of any relevant licence.

Where circumstances represented in the application change after an application is submitted, but before an application is considered, every effort should be made by the Applicant to ensure that GBGB is aware of the change of circumstances immediately.

Once a licence is issued, the Licensee is under an obligation to bring to the attention of GBGB, any information that *may* cause GBGB to reconsider whether a licence should be issued. This should be done as soon as the Licensee becomes aware of the information and no later than 14 days after the Licensee becomes aware of the position. Failure to bring such matters to GBGB in a timely fashion may result in disciplinary action being taken.

APPENDIX VI – GRB GUIDELINES, PROCESS AND PENALTIES

Reason for amendment

- i) To remove the reference to the Manager of Welfare & Integrity Services (MWIS)

Amendments

- i) Sub-section 8.5.2 – Remove: "Manager of Welfare & Integrity Services (MWIS)"
- ii) Add: "and" after Director of Regulation (DoR)
- iii) Sub-section 8.5.5 – Remove: "MWIS"

- iv) Sub-section 8.5.7 – Remove: “MWIS”
- v) Add: “and” after DoR
- vi) Sub-section 8.5.13 – Remove: “either or...MWIS”
- vii) Sub-section 8.5.14 – Remove flowchart.
- viii) Add: Amended flowchart.
- ix) Sub-section 8.7.2 – Remove: “and the MWIS”
- x) Sub-section 8.7.3 – Remove: “and the MWIS”
- xi) Sub-section 8.7.4 – Remove: “and MWIS”
- xii) Add: “and” after DoR
- xiii) Sub-section 8.7.6 - Remove: “Manager of Welfare and Integrity Services” and “tripartite”
- xiv) Add: “Senior Stipendiary Steward”

Amended APPENDIX VI – GRB GUIDELINES, PROCESS AND PENALTIES

1 Introduction

- 1.1 The GRB Guidelines, Process and Penalties are for use by the Stipendiary Stewards, Disciplinary and Appeal Committees when they are considering whether a penalty is appropriate, and if so which penalty to impose upon an individual. For ease of understanding these three parties are collectively referred to as the Disciplinary Authority throughout the remainder of this document.
- 1.2 It is important that those responsible for determining a penalty, and the person liable to the penalty issued under the GBGB Rules of Racing know, prior to any decision being made, which penalties are available and which matters the Disciplinary Authority should take into account when coming to a decision.
- 1.3 The Disciplinary Authority will exercise its own judgment in making decisions but, having regard at all times to the regulatory framework contained in the Rules of Racing, each case will be judged on its own merits.
- 1.4 The Disciplinary Authority should hear from the affected person, personally at a hearing. If attendance at the hearing is not possible, the Disciplinary Authority should receive a full written explanation from the affected person of the circumstances of the event that are the subject of the allegations, together with all matters that person considers are relevant in mitigation. Documentary evidence should, where possible, be submitted to support any assertions made with any supporting testimony. Where such documentary evidence has not been made available, for whatever reason, the Disciplinary Authority will make a judgment on the evidence presented.

2 Who is affected by these Guidelines?

- 2.1 Each Director, occupier, or Authorised Representative of a Racecourse Executive and every person who is an Owner, Authorised Agent, Licence holder or the holder of a temporary appointment under [Rule 104](#), or who is a subject of [Rule 83 \(v\)](#), or is a registered Sales Agent shall be deemed to have read the Rules of Racing, including the GRB Guidelines, Process and Penalties contained in Appendix VI and then and thereafter whether or not he/she subsequently ceases to fall within one of the above categories to submit himself/herself to compliance with the Rules.

3 Powers available

- 3.1 The Disciplinary Authority must receive and deliberate on all the relevant evidence in a case. Once it has done so it may make any one or more of the following orders against the affected person or may order that no further action be taken when it determines that none of the following orders is appropriate in the circumstances:
- a) that the affected person be subject to no further action; cautioned; reprimanded or severely reprimanded,
 - b) that the affected person be fined a sum not exceeding £5,000;
 - c) that the affected person's licence be withdrawn and no such further licence granted for a minimum period of six months/ or greater period, including indefinitely, as the Disciplinary Authority thinks fit.

- d) if he/she is an Owner, Authorised Agent or Licence Holder to be disqualified for any specific period or indefinitely from owning or being the Authorised Agent for that Owner of a registered Greyhound and the provisions of [Rule 177](#) shall have effect: or
- e) to be warned off for any specific period or indefinitely, namely to be excluded from any premises licensed by the GBGB, and the provisions of [Rule 178](#) shall have effect. In any case where the Disciplinary Committee are minded to make an order warning off any person who is not otherwise subject to these Rules by virtue of [Rule 2](#), that person shall have the right to show cause at an Inquiry why he/she should not be warned off; the provisions of [Rule 1\(vi\)](#) shall apply.

- 3.2 In all cases the Disciplinary Authority may decide that a hearing be adjourned and/or referred to a hearing before a differently constituted Disciplinary Authority.
- 3.3 [Rule 163](#) allows any person the subject of a Disciplinary Committee Inquiry who is aggrieved by the decision of the Disciplinary Committee Inquiry shall be entitled to appeal to the Appeal Board subject to and in accordance with the provisions of [Appendix III](#) to the Rules of Racing.
- 3.4 [Appendix III](#) of the Rules of Racing describes the Appeal procedure available to any person who is aggrieved by the Disciplinary Committee decision at an Inquiry, or at a re-opened Inquiry. The Appeal Board may confirm, reverse or within its discretion change the decision of the Disciplinary Committee.
- 3.5 The Appeal Board shall have available to it all the powers that were available to the Disciplinary Committee in respect of the original decision.
- 3.6 If at any time it appears to the GRB or Director of Regulation that, having regard for the seriousness of the alleged matters, the circumstances justify the temporary suspension of a Licence or temporary warning off of the Affected Person or temporary suspension of a Greyhound until an Inquiry held under this Rule, unless thereafter revoked, or until such earlier date as may be appropriate, pending the outcome of the Inquiry, the GRB or Director of Regulation shall have power to make such temporary order with immediate effect and any Affected Person or Owner or Authorised Agent in the case of a Greyhound may apply upon reasonable notice in writing to the GRB or Director of Regulation for the revocation of such order, and the GRB or Director of Regulation shall have power to revoke such order.
- 3.7 Under [Rule 164](#) The Disciplinary Committee may order costs and expenses relating to a Local Inquiry and/or GRB Inquiry.

4 Purpose of Penalty

- 4.1 The purpose of a penalty issued by the Disciplinary Authority is to:
- a) protect the welfare of the greyhound
 - b) protect the integrity of greyhound racing
 - c) maintain public confidence in the greyhound industry
 - d) maintain proper standards of conduct of licensed persons
- or a combination of the above.
- 4.2 The purpose of the Disciplinary Authority is not simply to discipline the affected person for any wrongdoing for which he or she may be responsible but to bring about a behavioural change in a clear and positive manner.
- 4.3 Any penalty issued by the Disciplinary Authority may be accompanied by an advisory notice. This notice will state that further breaches or continuance thereof may render a GBGB licence holder subject to an increased penalty. The objective of the advisory notice is to point out to the license holder what changes in behaviour or attitude are required.
- 4.4 These measures are designed to protect the greyhound, the betting public and to maintain integrity in the greyhound industry. In undertaking this function the Disciplinary Authority aims to maintain public confidence in the industry.
- ### **5 Consistency and Proportionality of Penalty**
- 5.1 In deciding what penalty is appropriate, the Disciplinary Authority needs to weigh the interests of the greyhound, and the public, against the actions of the licensed person.

5.2 Any penalty imposed should; be broadly consistent with previous penalties; be proportional to the seriousness of the breach of Rules; and should also be the minimum penalty necessary to achieve the purpose. To help determine these three guidelines the Disciplinary Authority must take into account all the circumstances of the case.

5.3 The Disciplinary Authority will need to consider in particular:

- a) any relevant aggravating features such as previous breaches, compromising the welfare of the greyhound, violence or threats, associated criminality, gambling-related Rule breaches etc.
- b) any relevant mitigating factors such as a clean previous record, admission of guilt, understanding of the offence and declared intention not to re-offend etc.
- c) the personal circumstances of the individual and whether any extenuating circumstances should be taken into account, perhaps through recent bereavement, illness etc.
- d) any character and/or other references provided in support of the individual.
- e) whether the affected person could not have known or have taken reasonable steps to have known that the offence was being considered or committed.
- f) whether the general evidence provided suggests that personal efforts are in line with the Rules of Racing, e.g. the treatment book has been completed properly.

6 Description of the Penalty

6.1 The Disciplinary Authority may make any one or more of the following orders, except that a caution, a reprimand and a severe reprimand cannot be combined with each other.

No further action

6.2 In all cases, the Disciplinary Authority may decide that it is appropriate to take no further action. For example, where the Rule breach is inadvertent, or the welfare of the greyhound is not jeopardised, the public is not at risk and there would be no purpose served by ordering a penalty.

Caution

6.3 This is the lowest penalty that can be applied by the Disciplinary Authority. A caution may be appropriate where the conduct is at the lower end of the spectrum of perceived harm to the industry, but the Disciplinary Authority nevertheless wishes to indicate that the behaviour was unacceptable.

6.4 Relevant factors to take into consideration (this list is not exhaustive):

- a) evidence of no risk to the welfare of the greyhound
- b) evidence of the affected person's understanding and appreciation of failings
- c) the conduct was an isolated incident, and not deliberate
- d) genuine regret has been expressed
- e) previous good history

Reprimand

6.5 A reprimand is appropriate where the misconduct is considered to be of a minor nature and there is no continuing risk to the welfare of the greyhound, or risk to the betting public. There is evidence of the affected person's understanding and appreciation of the conduct found proved.

Severe Reprimand

6.6 A severe reprimand is appropriate where the misconduct is of a serious nature but there are particular circumstances of the case or mitigation advanced which satisfy the Disciplinary Committee that there is no continuing risk to the welfare of the greyhound, or risk to the betting public, and there is evidence of the affected person's understanding and appreciation of the conduct found proved. In effect a severe reprimand is just one step away from withdrawal of the licence, and may be a suitable penalty where the individual has repeatedly breached the Rules of Racing, or where previous reprimands have gone unheeded. No Stipendiary Steward may impose this penalty.

Fine

6.7 The Disciplinary Committee may impose a fine up to £5,000 as the only penalty, or combine a fine with an additional penalty. The Stipendiary Steward may impose a fine up to £1,000 as the only penalty, or combine a fine with an additional penalty. For example, the Disciplinary Authority may feel that a particular penalty is appropriate, but that it should be combined with a fine to reflect properly the seriousness with which it views the conduct. Or, in the case of the Disciplinary Committee, a fine may be appropriate where a higher penalty was being considered; for example, a near withdrawal of a licence might incur a severe reprimand plus a large fine. In other cases, the fine may reflect the amount by which the affected person has, or might have, financially profited from the Rule breach.

Withdrawal of licence

6.8 Withdrawal of licence is appropriate where this is the only means of protecting the welfare of the greyhound, or of protecting the betting public and/or the conduct is so serious as to undermine public confidence in the greyhound industry if the affected person were to remain licensed. A licence may be withdrawn indefinitely or for a specified period (see [para. 3.1.c.](#)). No Stipendiary Steward may impose this penalty.

Disqualification

6.9 Disqualification is a more severe penalty than Withdrawal of Licence and can be applied to both licensed and unlicensed persons as a means of protecting the welfare of the greyhound, or of protecting the betting public. A disqualification prevents the affected person holding any GBGB licence or operating in any licensed capacity, or being the registered owner of a greyhound. Disqualification may be imposed by the Disciplinary Committee only and for an indefinite or specified period. No Stipendiary Steward may impose this penalty.

Warning Off

6.10 Warning Off is the most severe penalty that can be handed down by the Disciplinary Committee and can be applied for a specific or indefinite period. This penalty disqualifies the affected person from holding any GBGB licence, operating in any licensed capacity or being the registered owner of a greyhound. In addition it excludes the affected person from any GBGB Licensed Racecourse and all places under their control and any other premises the subject of a GBGB licence, including any trainer's kennels and related facilities. No Stipendiary Steward may impose this penalty.

7 Penalty Guidelines

7.1 The Penalty Guidelines set out on the following page relate back to the [Section 4](#) – Purpose of the Penalty. These are repeated here for ease of reference.

7.2 The purpose of a penalty issued by a Disciplinary Authority is to:

- a) protect the welfare of the greyhound
- b) protect the integrity of greyhound racing
- c) maintain public confidence in the greyhound industry
- d) maintain proper standards of conduct of licensed persons

7.3 The following Penalty Guidelines are for guidance only and are not intended to be treated as a tariff.

7.4 Each case will be judged on its own merits. In assessing the appropriate penalty, the Disciplinary Authority must consider any aggravating or mitigating factors relevant to the alleged conduct in question. The Disciplinary Authority may depart from the Penalty Guidelines where there are aggravating factors that would increase it or mitigating factors, which would decrease it. The Disciplinary Authority is free to attach such weight as it thinks fit in its absolute discretion to any aggravating or mitigating factors. The aggravating and mitigating factors listed are illustrative only and are not exhaustive.

7.5 When the Disciplinary Authority has determined the appropriate penalty, it must then consider if there are any mitigating factors provided by the person responsible. Before reaching a final decision, the Disciplinary Authority will consider whether the penalty it has arrived at is the minimum necessary to achieve the purpose, and whether personal mitigation has been taken into account, in accordance with [Section 5](#) – Principle of Proportionality.

Example Offence – Failure to protect the welfare of the greyhound

7.6 Penalty Guide: Disqualification. May include fine up to £5000.

7.7 Possible Aggravating Factors: Deliberate breach of the Rules pertaining to the welfare of the greyhound; involvement in unusual betting patterns; involvement in corrupt or fraudulent practice; doping of the greyhound.

7.8 Possible Mitigating Factors: Admission of guilt; previous good conduct; personal circumstances; expression of regret; acting under duress.

Example Offence – Failure to protect the integrity of greyhound racing

7.9 Penalty Guide: Disqualification. May include fine up to £5000.

7.10 Possible Aggravating Factors: Deliberate breach of Rules pertaining to the racing of the greyhound e.g. deliberately running greyhounds not qualified to race; involvement in unusual betting patterns; changing draw procedure for open races; sending races off before the advertised off-time in order to benefit from betting on known results; involvement in corrupt or fraudulent practice.

7.11 Possible Mitigating Factors: Admission of guilt; previous good conduct; personal circumstances; expression of regret.

Example Offence – Undermining public confidence in the greyhound industry

7.12 Penalty Guide: Reprimand. May include fine up to £1000.

7.13 Possible Aggravating Factors: Repeated Rule breaches; false witness statements or documentation; hostility to Stipendiary Steward; lack of co-operation; complaints from public.

7.14 Possible Mitigating Factors: Admission of guilt; previous good conduct; personal circumstances; expression of regret.

Example Offence – Improper standard of conduct by licence holder

7.15 Penalty Guide: Reprimand. May include fine up to £500.

7.16 Possible Aggravating Factors: Repeated Rule breaches; false witness statements or documentation; hostility to Stipendiary Steward; lack of cooperation; complaints from licensed persons.

7.17 Possible Mitigating Factors: Admission of guilt; previous good conduct; personal circumstances; expression of regret.

8 Application of the disciplinary process

8.1 The purpose underpinning the Penalty Guidelines is to show the decision making process at each stage and the role of those within that process. The desired outcome is that of clarity and consistency in approach to cases. This is so whether a case is to be heard at a Local Inquiry level or through the Disciplinary Committee or to the Appeal Board.

8.2 The overriding factor is that the affected person who is subject to the GBGB Rules of Racing or those observing the process should be in no doubt as to what the procedures are and possible outcomes based upon these processes.

8.3 Two main processes have been identified that chart the decision making process. These are contained within the process maps with these GRB Guidelines, Process and Penalties.

8.4 The Decision Making Process: Functions

Preliminary Investigation

8.4.1 The primary purpose of a Preliminary Investigation is to assess whether there has been a breach of a Rule. The role of the Local Stewards is to gather the available evidence. At this stage the Local Stewards can decide that an Inquiry is not required. This assessment must take place within 4 weeks of the incident occurring in order to assist with timeliness. Once the Local Stewards have reached a decision that an inquiry

need not be called they will consult with the Area Stipendiary Steward who will ratify their decision and forward the case papers to the Senior Stipendiary Steward for filing. There will be no publication of this decision in the race card. If the Area Stipendiary Steward disagrees and believes there is a case to answer the matter will be subject to a Local Inquiry. The Area Stipendiary Steward will forward the case papers to the Senior Stipendiary Steward.

8.5 Local Inquiry (see process map)

Origin of a complaint or allegation

8.5.1 Any complaint from a third party, anonymous or otherwise, may be received by GBGB and require investigation. The complaint will be recorded.

Who decides the allocation of a complaint or allegation

8.5.2 A combination of two of the following namely the Director of Regulation (DoR) and , Senior Stipendiary Steward (SSS) will review the case and decide whether the matter is connected with a Racecourse and, if so, the Racecourse Executive will be informed. The only exception to this will be where a criminal allegation is involved that must be forwarded to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

8.5.3 Otherwise the reviewers will indicate in writing that the matter will be investigated and heard at local level by a Stipendiary Steward. An indication will be given on the papers as to who are considered to be the affected persons and which Rules are believed to have been breached.

Time limits for investigation

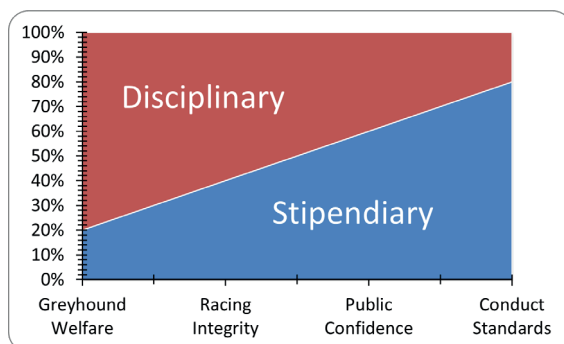
8.5.4 The result of the investigation carried out by the Stipendiary Steward (or Investigating Officer) will normally be completed within 9 weeks of the complaint being allocated to them (although in complex or protracted investigations this time may be extended). Normally within 12 weeks of the complaint or allegation the Local Inquiry is to be held or be adjourned. Within 3 days of a Local Inquiry being held the Stipendiary Steward shall send a written report to the DoR who shall promulgate such findings in writing and any penalties imposed by the Stipendiary Steward. The results of the Local Inquiry together with brief reasons shall be communicated in writing by the DoR to the person or persons subject to the Inquiry as soon as practicable after the conclusion of the Inquiry.

Review of Investigation

8.5.5 An investigation undertaken by a GBGB Investigating Officer will be forwarded to the DoR who will invite the SSS to review the case. The options are either to forward to the Stipendiary Steward to hear as described above, or to forward for a hearing before the Disciplinary Committee.

Cases to be determined by the Stipendiary Steward

8.5.6 The expectation is that the outcome of the majority of all cases will be determined by a named Stipendiary Steward who may be accompanied by a second Stipendiary Steward, however all cases of positive samples will be forwarded to the DoR for determination before the Disciplinary Committee. The pictorial chart shown below illustrates this process.



8.5.7 Stipendiary Stewards will also hear, where appropriate, those cases investigated by one of the GBGB Investigators

where after review by a combination of the DoR and Senior Stipendiary Steward it is considered proportionate for the case papers to be forwarded to the Area Stipendiary Steward to be heard.

- 8.5.8 In all cases the Stipendiary Steward will be responsible for informing the Authorised Representative and the Racing Manager in writing that they will be conducting a Local Inquiry. The written communication will detail those considered as the affected person(s) and state the possible breach of the Rules.
- 8.5.9 The Stipendiary Steward will also write to the affected person setting out the possible breach of Rules. That written communication will also contain a reference to the process by which an affected person can, if they wish, accept the breach and the consequences of so doing.
- 8.5.10 The Racing Manager will arrange the Local Inquiry and inform all parties of the date, time and place. It is the responsibility of the Racing Manager to ensure that the Local Inquiry takes place within 21 days of notification by the Stipendiary Steward, see [paragraph 8.5.8](#).
- 8.5.11 Upon hearing the evidence at the Local Inquiry the Stipendiary Steward shall refer to [Section 5](#) – Consistency and Proportionality of Penalty and consider the appropriate penalty as laid down in [Section 6](#) – Description of the Penalty. Some examples of the types of breach and attendant sanctions are outlined in [Section 7](#) – Penalty Guidelines.
- 8.5.12 If at the Local Inquiry an affected person chooses not to submit themselves to the jurisdiction of the Stipendiary Steward the case papers will be forwarded to the DoR and the case will proceed to a Disciplinary Hearing.

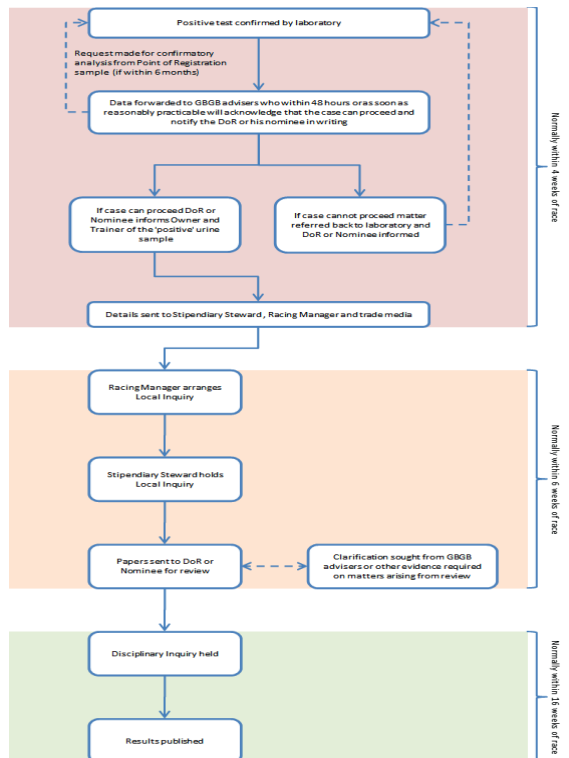
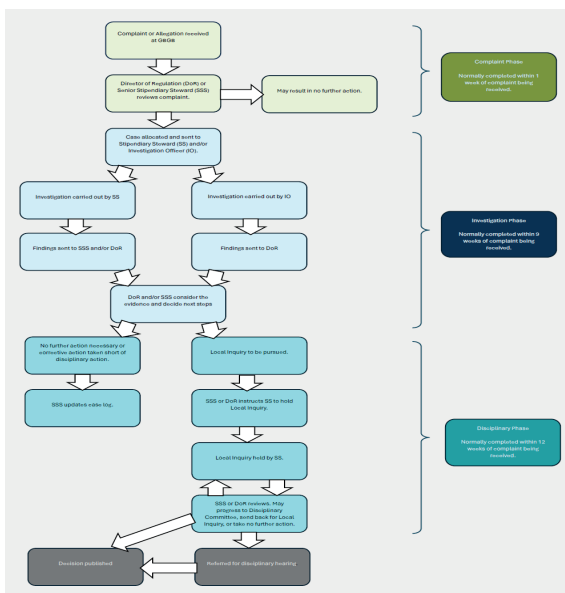
Stipendiary Steward having held a Local Inquiry refers case back to the DoR

- 8.5.13 Cases may arise where for whatever reason a Stipendiary Steward having heard a Local Inquiry forwards the case papers to the DoR to consider. These matters will be rare given the expectation that the Stipendiary Steward will deal with the majority of cases. If this does occur and the DoR having reviewed the case with the SSS consider that it should continue to be dealt with by the Stipendiary Steward, rather than the Disciplinary Committee, the case may be referred back to the Stipendiary Steward under [Rule 159 \(iv\)](#). Where the case is to be brought before the Disciplinary Committee it will normally be heard within 16 weeks of the complaint or allegation.

- 8.5.14 From any Local Inquiry the papers will be registered with the DoR and the results published.

8.6 Positive Sample (See Process Map)

- 8.6.1 Samples will be taken from greyhounds in accordance with the procedures laid out at [Appendix IV](#) of the GBGB Rules of Racing.
- 8.6.2 Notification of a positive sample will be referred from the laboratory dealing to the Director of Regulation and any person designated by the DoR to receive, prepare reports or distribute such information on his behalf. They may also confidentially consult other authorities at their discretion.
- 8.6.3 Within 48 hours or as soon as reasonably practicable, person(s) designated by the Director of Regulation will provide the DoR or his nominee with a written confirmation that a case can proceed. The GBGB veterinary director will oversee the process outlined at [8.6.2](#) above.
- 8.6.4 The DoR or nominee will in accord with internal procedures ensure that the owner and trainer are informed of the positive sample before the details are sent to the Racing Manager of the Racecourse where the sample was taken or the media informed. This should be within four weeks of the race taking place.
- 8.6.5 The Stipendiary Steward will be instructed to hold a Local Inquiry and will notify the Authorised Representative by letter setting out the details, as referred to under the heading Cases to be heard by the Stipendiary Steward. The Racing Manager is responsible for informing all parties; including the Authorised Representative of the Racecourse concerned of the date and time a Local Inquiry is to be heard (see [paragraph 8.5.10](#)).
- 8.6.6 Having held a local inquiry the Stipendiary Steward will forward the case papers to the DoR. The DoR or his nominee will review the case papers. Having held the review if further evidence or clarification of matters is required before further action is taken, then the DoR or his nominee will request the appropriate person e.g. Independent Scientific Advisor or Investigator that further inquiries be undertaken or evidence obtained.
- 8.6.7 Normally within 16 weeks of the race a Disciplinary Committee hearing will be held. At the conclusion the results will be published and the relevant parties informed.



8.7 The Decision Making Process: Instructions

Acceptance that a Rule has been breached

- 8.7.1 It will be open to the person responsible to be able to agree that they have committed a breach or breaches of the Rules. This plea can be entered at the Local Inquiry or at a Disciplinary hearing. This should be taken into consideration when, having heard any mitigation, the Stipendiary Steward or the Disciplinary Committee is deciding upon a penalty. The Disciplinary Authority will have regard to [Section 5 – Consistency and Proportionality of Penalty](#). They should take into consideration the type of breach being dealt with, previous disciplinary history, if any, and any other relevant factors. In reaching a decision on penalty, the Disciplinary Authority should give credit for such a plea.

Roles and Responsibilities

- 8.7.2 Director of Regulation. The DoR has overall responsibility for enforcement of the Rules as laid down by the GBGB. In consultation with the SSS he has responsibility for the day to day running of the sampling and investigative strategy, including those matters undertaken by the Stipendiary Stewards.
- 8.7.3 In reaching any decision as to whether a breach of the Rules has occurred the DoR with the SSS will assess whether a breach of the Rules has occurred. Depending upon the nature of the alleged breach, one of the processes outlined above will be followed.
- 8.7.4 In order to assist them at this stage of the decision making process, the DoR and SSS as part of the Disciplinary Authority, can refer to the principles enunciated under [Section 4 – Purpose of Penalty](#). Factors to consider include:
- Protect the welfare of the greyhound
 - Protect the integrity of greyhound racing
 - Maintain public confidence in the greyhound industry
 - Maintain proper standards of conduct of licensed premises

- 8.7.5 In addition, recognition is given to [Rule 174 \(sub section \(i\)\)](#) only) which designates matters that can only be heard before the Disciplinary Committee. The DoR also has at his discretion the powers available under [Rule 159 i-iv](#) which allow for a complaint to be dismissed, no further action to be taken, referral to the Disciplinary Committee or to refer a case back to a Stipendiary Steward where a Local Inquiry has already been heard.

- 8.7.6 The Senior Stipendiary Steward is the Deputy to the DoR and will form part of the decision making function in assessing the course of action to be taken under the processes described above.

Local Inquiry – Role of the Stipendiary Steward

- 8.7.7 The Stipendiary Steward will undertake all Local Inquiries or investigations delegated to them within the allotted timescales laid out above.

- 8.7.8 Where a Local Inquiry is held or where a matter they have referred to the DoR for consideration is referred back to them to administer a sanction the Stipendiary Steward in administering a sanction will have regard to the following principles:

- Protect the welfare of the greyhound
- Protect the integrity of greyhound racing
- Maintain public confidence in the greyhound industry
- Maintain proper standards of conduct of licensed premises

- 8.7.9 The Stipendiary Steward will take into account when dealing with each case on an individual basis; [Section 5 – Consistency and Proportionality of Penalty](#).

