#### **SCHEDULE**

Regulation 4

## Licensing conditions

### PART 1

## Conditions for the licensee

## Condition 1: Attendance of a veterinary surgeon

- 1.—(1) A veterinary surgeon must be in attendance throughout the duration of a race, trial or sales trial and before a race, trial or sales trial in order to undertake the inspections required under sub-paragraph (2).
  - (2) Before any race, trial or sales trial—
    - (a) an attending veterinary surgeon must inspect every greyhound intended to run in that race, trial or sales trial; and
    - (b) the operator must remove from a race, trial or sales trial any greyhound which the attending veterinary surgeon has ruled unfit to run.
- (3) An operator must ensure that a register of attendance of veterinary surgeons is kept at the track, recording—
  - (a) the date of the race, trial, or sales trial; and
  - (b) the name, Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons membership number and signature of the attending veterinary surgeon.
- (4) The attending veterinary surgeon must attest in the register that, before each race, trial or sales trial, they inspected every greyhound which took part.
- (5) The information referred to in sub-paragraphs (3) and (4) must be kept for at least 3 years from the date of the race, trial or sales trial.

# Condition 2: Facilities for the attending veterinary surgeon

- **2.**—(1) The attending veterinary surgeon must have access to—
  - (a) either a room or a mobile facility which—
    - (i) is clean and has walls and floors with an impervious and easily cleanable surface;
    - (ii) is lockable;
    - (iii) is well lit;
    - (iv) has heating and ventilation;
    - (v) has hot and cold running water;
    - (vi) has an examination table suitable for examining greyhounds;
    - (vii) has a lockable cupboard suitable for the storage of veterinary medicines;
    - (viii) has a fridge suitable for the storage of veterinary medicines; and
    - (ix) is located close enough to the area where a race or trial or sales trial is being undertaken to allow quick access in the case of an emergency;
  - (b) a freezer suitable for the storage of a greyhound carcase; and

- (c) a kennel, which complies with the operator's requirements in relation to kennels and which is within reasonable proximity to the room or mobile facility used for emergency veterinary
- (2) The facilities described in sub-paragraph (1) must be for the sole use of the attending veterinary surgeon—
  - (a) at all times, in the case of a room; or
  - (b) whenever the veterinary surgeon's attendance is required under condition 1, in the case of a mobile facility, freezer and kennel.

#### **Condition 3: Kennels**

- **3.**—(1) On and after 6th April 2013 kennels must be provided for at least 20% of the total number of greyhounds which are present at the track at any one time for the purpose of taking part in a race or trial.
  - (2) Each kennel must—
    - (a) if installed after the date on which these Regulations come into force, be at a minimum 136cm long, 87cm wide and 110cm high internally;
    - (b) be occupied by no more one than one greyhound;
    - (c) have walls and floors with a cleanable surface;
    - (d) be cleaned between use by individual dogs;
    - (e) have a comfortable area for a greyhound to lie;
    - (f) be adequately lit to allow the safe examination and handling of a greyhound;
    - (g) allow a greyhound to be observed when inside;
    - (h) be constructed so as to minimise any risk of injury to a greyhound;
    - (i) have a regular flow of clean air, whether by natural or artificial means, to allow sufficient ventilation for a greyhound;
    - (j) have an ambient temperature suitable for dogs just raced; and
    - (k) be disinfected and dried between days on which races, trials or sales trials take place.

# Condition 4: Identification of greyhounds taking part in races or trials

- **4.**—(1) An operator may only permit a greyhound to enter a race or a trial if it has been checked to ensure that—
  - (a) if the greyhound was born on or after the date on which these Regulations come into force, it is identified with an earmark in accordance with this paragraph; and
  - (b) it is identified with a microchip in accordance with this paragraph.
  - (2) The earmark referred to in sub-paragraph (1)(a) must—
    - (a) be a tattoo of a unique number located on the inside of the ear pinnae; and
    - (b) be registered on a database which the operator reasonably believes meets the requirements set out in Part 2 of this Schedule.
  - (3) The microchip referred to in sub-paragraph (1)(b) must—
    - (a) have a unique number;

- (b) comply with either ISO standard 11784:1996 or Annex A to ISO standard 11785:1996 of the International Standards Organisation's standards for microchips(1); and
- (c) be registered on a database in relation to which the operator reasonably believes the requirements set out in Part 2 of this Schedule are met.

# Condition 5: Record of greyhounds taking part in races or trials

- **5.**—(1) An operator must ensure that the following details are recorded in relation to all greyhounds entering a race or a trial at the track—
  - (a) the name and address of the owner;
  - (b) the name and address of the trainer;
  - (c) number on the tattoo if any and microchip; and
  - (d) the database on which the greyhound's details are recorded.
- (2) Unless the greyhound is entered for a race or trial by a person carrying photographic identity issued to owners or trainers and their employees by a body meeting the conditions set out in regulation 3(2), the operator must require owners to produce—
  - (a) a photographic means of identification as proof of their name and address each time a greyhound belonging to them is entered in a race or trial at that track for the first time under their ownership, and a copy of the means of identification for the operator's records, and
  - (b) proof that they are registered as owner of that greyhound on a database which the operator reasonably believes meets the requirements set out in Part 2 of this Schedule,

and must require trainers to produce a photographic means of identification as proof of their name and address each time a greyhound which is currently trained by them is entered in a race or trial at that track for the first time, and a copy of the means of identification for the operator's records.

- (3) The details referred to in sub-paragraph (1) must be kept by the operator for at least 10 years from the date of the race.
- (4) The copies of means of identification referred to in sub-paragraph (2) must be kept for at least the duration of the operator's licence.

## Condition 6: Injury records in relation to races, trials and sales trials

- **6.**—(1) When a greyhound is injured when participating in a race, trial or sales trial the attending veterinary surgeon must make a record which the operator must keep at the track, setting out—
  - (a) the nature of the injury sustained;
  - (b) either the microchip number or tattoo number of the greyhound if the greyhound is microchipped or tattooed;
  - (c) details of any treatment administered to the greyhound;
  - (d) the distance of the race, trial or sales trial in which the injury occurred; and
  - (e) the date of the injury.
- (2) The information referred to in sub-paragraph (1) must be kept for at least 10 years from the date of the injury.

ISO Central Secretariat, International Organization for Standardization (ISO), 1 rue de Varembé, Case postale 56, CH-1211, Geneva 20, Switzerland.

## PART 2

### **Databases**

#### Contents of database

- 7.—(1) The database must contain the following information in relation to each greyhound registered—
  - (a) the name and address of the owner, or owners where there is joint ownership;
  - (b) a contact telephone number for each owner;
  - (c) the name of the greyhound;
  - (d) the microchip or tattoo number;
  - (e) a record that the breed of dog is greyhound;
  - (f) the sex of the greyhound;
  - (g) the year of birth of the greyhound; and
  - (h) a reference to any other greyhounds registered under the owner's name on the database.
- (2) The database operator must record or update this information within 5 working days of receipt of the information.
- (3) For the purposes of paragraphs 7 and 9, "working day" means any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday or a day which in England is a bank holiday under the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971(2).

# Accuracy

**8.** The database operator must have in place a checking system to ensure that any information inputted is accurate.

#### Access to information

- 9.—(1) The database operator must use their best endeavours to ensure that they—
  - (a) answer all telephone calls received in normal working hours on all working days;
  - (b) provide the information in paragraph 7 free of charge to authorised third parties during all normal working hours where requested; and
  - (c) where the database operator charges for responding to a telephone call, charge a reasonable rate for the call.
- (2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(a) and (b) "normal working hours" means the hours between 9am and 5pm.
  - (3) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(b), "authorised third parties" means—
    - (a) any constable;
    - (b) any representative of the Secretary of State; or
    - (c) any representative of the local authority.

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<sup>(2) 1971</sup> c. 80.

**Draft Legislation:** This is a draft item of legislation. This draft has since been made as a UK Statutory Instrument: The Welfare of Racing Greyhounds Regulations 2010 No. 543

### Provision of information for owners registered on database

- **10.** The following must be provided by a database operator to an owner who has a greyhound registered on the database—
  - (a) full and up-to-date telephone, address and e-mail contact details of the database; and
  - (b) information on the procedure the owner should follow if their greyhound goes missing.

## **Contingency provisions**

- 11. The database operator must—
  - (a) have adequate computer software and hardware to store the information in the database;
  - (b) maintain a secure electronic backup of all of the information stored in the database; and
  - (c) make provisions for the transfer of the information contained in the database to another database operator if the database ceases to operate.