

GREYHOUND DEFINITIONS - CHAPTER 12

ARCI-012-005 Purpose

To provide definitions for commonly used terms in the rules. These definitions are used in all of the rules dealing with greyhound racing adopted by the Commission.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-012-010 Terms:

- (1) **Age** - The age of a greyhound shall begin on the day it was whelped (born).
- (2) **Association Grounds** - All real property utilized by the association in the conduct of its race meeting, including the race track, grandstand, concession stands, offices, kennel area, employee housing facilities and parking lots and any other areas under the jurisdiction of the Commission. Also see Premises
- (3) **Bertillon** - A card listing identifying features of a greyhound.
- (4) **Blanket** - The covering on which a greyhound's post position number is displayed.
- (5) **Bolt** - When a greyhound leaves the race course during the running of an official race.
- (6) **Breeder** - The owner or lessee of a greyhound's dam at the time of whelping.
- (7) **Breeding Place** - The location of whelping.
- (8) **Dead Heat** - The finish of a race in which the muzzles of two or more greyhounds reach the finish line at the same time.
- (9) **Declaration** - The withdrawal of an entered greyhound from a stakes race.
- (10) **Double Entry** - An entry of two or more greyhounds in the same race from the same kennel that are separate wagering interests.
- (11) **Draw** - The process of selecting runners and the process of assigning post positions in a manner to ensure compliance with the conditions of the rules of racing.
- (12) **Entry** - A greyhound eligible for and entered in a race.
- (13) **Equipment** - Muzzles, number blankets and any other approved paraphernalia used on or attached to a greyhound while racing.
- (14) **Established Weight** - The racing weight of record set by the owner or trainer.
- (15) **False Start** - Any race which fails to start as stipulated by the rules.
- (16) **Foreign Substance** - Any drug, medication or other substance uncommon to a greyhound's body which can or may affect the greyhound's performance or which does or may affect sampling or testing procedures.
- (17) **Greyhound** - A dog that is registered with the National Greyhound Association.
- (18) **Kennel Compound** - The facilities provided for the housing of racing kennels under the jurisdiction of the Commission.
- (19) **Kennel Helper** - A person employed by a kennel owner to assist in the conditioning of greyhounds for racing.
- (20) **Kennel Name (Assumed name)** - Any name other than the legal name or names of the operator.

- (21) **Kennel Operator** - The person entered into a contract or agreement with the association to provide greyhounds to a race in a meeting conducted by the association.
- (22) **Lead-Out** - An attendant who handles the greyhounds in the paddock and on the course.
- (23) **Lock-Out Kennel** - The secure and restricted facility within the paddock used to temporarily house entered greyhounds prior to their participation in the current performance.
- (24) **Lure** - A mechanical attraction designed to entice a greyhound around the course.
- (25) **Maiden** - A greyhound that has never won an official race at a racetrack supervised by a Commission or similar regulatory agency in any country. Conditions referring to a Maiden shall mean Maidens at the time of starting.
- (26) **Matinee** - A schedule of races conducted in the afternoon.
- (27) **Night Performance** - A schedule of races conducted in the evening.
- (28) **Nomination** - The initial naming of a greyhound for entry in a stakes race.
- (29) **Nominator** - The person in whose name a greyhound is nominated.
- (30) **Objection** - A written complaint made by a kennel operator and/or trainer to the judges claiming a grievance pertaining to a race.
- (31) **Off Time** - The moment the timing device starts at the beginning of a race.
- (32) **Official Race** - A race in the presence of duly appointed racing officials for which purse monies are paid and/or pari-mutuel wagering is conducted.
- (33) **Official Time** - The period of time in a race beginning when the starting box opens and ending when the first greyhound crosses the finish line.
- (34) **Official Schooling Race** - Trial races supervised by the Commission which are conducted for qualification purposes, but on which pari-mutuel wagering is prohibited.
- (35) **Paddock** - The area restricted to Commission, association management and racing department employees. The paddock area includes the lock-out kennel, reviewing stand and offices.
- (36) **Post Position** - The position assigned to a greyhound for the start of the race.
- (37) **Post Time** - The time set for the start of the race.
- (38) **Post Weight** - The weight of the greyhound immediately previous to post time.
- (39) **Premises** - All land and improvements used in the conduct of a race meeting including additional off-site wagering facilities. Also see Association Grounds.
- (40) **Scratch** - The act of removing an entered greyhound from a race after the drawing for the post positions in that race has been completed unless otherwise authorized by the Commission.
- (41) **Stakes Race** - A race specifically designated as an added money race.
- (42) **Starter** - An entered greyhound which is in the starting box when its doors open at the beginning of the race.
- (43) **Weighing In** - The process of determining the weight of a greyhound immediately prior to placement in the lock-out kennel.

The Association of Racing Commissioners International
Model Rules of Racing

- (44) **Weighing Out** - The process of determining the weight of a greyhound immediately prior to post time.
- (45) **Weight Loser** - A greyhound that consistently loses weight while in the lock-out kennel.
- (46) **Whelp** - The birth of a greyhound.
- (47) **Winner** - The greyhound whose muzzle reaches the finish line first or is placed first through disqualification by the judges.
- (48) **Withdrawal** - The act of withdrawing an entered greyhound from a race before the time of the drawing of post positions for the race in which said greyhound is entered.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

GREYHOUND RACING OFFICIALS - CHAPTER 13

ARCI-013-005 Purpose

To describe the duties and responsibilities assigned by the Commission to the racing officials conducting the race meeting at each greyhound racing facility.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-013-010 General Provisions

- (1) The racing officials of a greyhound racing meeting are: director of racing; judges; racing secretary; lure operator; chart writer; clerk of scales; paddock judge; patrol judge/head lead-out; starter; timer/photo finish operator; official veterinarian; kennel master and any other person designated by the Commission. All racing officials must be fully trained and qualified to perform the duties for which they are licensed.
- (2) All association racing officials are subject to the approval of the Commission.
- (3) Associations shall submit the names and qualifications of all racing officials on the date of employment or not less than _____ days prior to the first day of the meeting.
- (4) No racing official may wager or have any interest in the outcome of any race or in any greyhound racing at the meeting. Racing officials at the meeting shall not accept any purse or bonus monies to which he/she otherwise would have been entitled.
- (5) A racing official is prohibited from accepting, directly or indirectly, any gratuity, reward or favor in connection with racing at the meeting.
- (6) Racing officials and their assistants shall immediately report every observed violation of these rules and/or the state laws governing racing to the judges.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-013-015 Director of Racing

- (1) The director of racing shall have full supervision over kennel owners, greyhound owners, trainers, kennel helpers, lead-outs and all association officials.
- (2) The director of racing shall ascertain that all persons under his/her supervision are properly trained in the discharge of their duties.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-013-020 Judges

The term "judge" as used throughout these rules shall refer only to the presiding judge, the association judge(s) and/or the Commission judge(s). The term "judges" shall refer to an impartial board comprised of the presiding judge, association judge(s) and/or the Commission judge(s).

- (1) To qualify for appointment as a judge the appointee shall meet the experience requirements, be in good standing with all racing jurisdictions and complete extensive training process. The training shall include procedures necessary to conduct a racing performance and sufficient knowledge of rules/statutes. Also familiarization with applicable guidelines in the areas of legal/conducting of hearings and medications/prohibited acts are required.

The Association of Racing Commissioners International
Model Rules of Racing

- (2) A minimum of three licensed judges are required for each racing performance. The composition of the board of judges shall be as approved by the Commission. There shall be a designated presiding judge. The designated presiding judge shall submit a report of any action of the judges as required under these rules to the Commission. All such reports submitted shall be signed by a majority of the judges.
- (3) The laws of (state) and the rules of racing supercede the conditions of a race and the regulations of a race meeting and, in matters pertaining to racing, the orders of the judges supercede the order of the officers of the association.
- (4) The judges shall interpret the rules and decide all questions not specifically covered by the rules.
- (5) Should any incident occur which may not be covered by the rules of racing, it shall be determined by the judges in conformity with justice and in the best interest of racing.
- (6) All decisions and/or rulings within the judges' authority shall be determined by a majority of the judges, subject to the review of the Commission.
- (7) The judges shall have general supervision over all licensees, other racing officials and greyhounds on association grounds.
- (8) The judges shall have authority over and free access to all places in use for the purpose of racing.
- (9) All entries and declarations are under the supervision of the judges who may refuse the entries of any person or the transfer of any entries for violation of the rules or statutes.
- (10) The judges shall have the authority to resolve all conflicts involving entries and racing.
- (11) Persons entering greyhounds to run at licensed association tracks in this jurisdiction agree in so doing to accept the decision of the judges on any questions relating to a race or racing.
- (12) The judges shall have the authority to sanction any person for violation of the rules or statutes.
- (13) The judges may eject or cause to have ejected any person who is currently under suspension or exclusion in any other jurisdiction.
- (14) The judges may order a physical examination by a Commission approved veterinarian of any greyhound entered for a race or which has run in a race.
- (15) The judges shall take appropriate action on alleged rule/statute violations with or without complaint thereof.
- (16) The judges shall record all objections and complaints.
- (17) A written complaint, signed by the complainant, shall be filed with the judges within (time) of the incident causing the complaint. If the complaint involves the judges, it shall be filed directly with the Commission or Commission designee.
- (18) The judges shall investigate or cause to have investigated promptly all objections and/or complaints made to them and make prompt report of their investigation findings and decision and/or recommendation to the Commission.

The Association of Racing Commissioners International
Model Rules of Racing

- (19) The judges shall order the exclusion of persons ruled off from areas under their jurisdiction. They may exclude any person found guilty of any prohibited acts by greyhound racing authorities of any other jurisdictions, or by the judges of any recognized meeting. The names of all persons ordered excluded shall be promptly reported to the Commission.
- (20) The judges shall receive signed written complaints of prohibited acts and other questionable transactions.
- (21) A judge shall be present on association grounds for the weigh-in process for each performance.
- (22) The judge present at weigh-in may scratch a greyhound, and in addition, at the discretion of the judges, the kennel owner and/or trainer may be fined or suspended if:
 - (a) a greyhound is in violation of the rules applicable to greyhound weight or weighing;
 - (b) a greyhound is not present at the weigh-in room promptly at the appointed time; or
 - (c) a greyhound is in violation of any rule of racing.
- (23) Should a vacancy occur among the judges, the judge(s) present shall appoint one or two qualified persons to serve as temporary judges. Appointments made under this rule shall be reported in writing to the Commission. If none of the judges are present, the management of the association shall name at least three qualified persons to serve during the absence of the judges, immediately making a full written report of the absence and the names of their replacements to the Commission.
- (24) Should a vacancy occur among the racing officials other than the judges, the director of racing or the judges, if so designated by the Commission, shall immediately fill the vacancy. The appointment shall be effective only for the day unless the association fails to fill the vacancy on the following day and has notified the judges of its action less than one hour before post time of the first race of the day. Such appointment shall be reported promptly to the Commission by the judges.
- (25) The judges shall determine the official order of finish of the race.
- (26) The judges shall consider only the relative position of the respective muzzles of the greyhounds in determining the places of the greyhounds at the finish of the race. In the event a greyhound loses its muzzle or finishes with a hanging muzzle, the judges shall consider only the relative position of the nose of said greyhound and the muzzles of the other greyhounds in the race.
- (27) The judges shall promptly display the numbers of the first three or four greyhounds in each race in order of their finish if there is no disagreement among the judges.
- (28) Nothing in these rules shall prevent the judges from correcting an error before the display of the sign "Official" or from recalling the sign "Official" displayed through error.
- (29) The photo and video equipment shall be used as needed by the judges. However, if there is a malfunction of this equipment, the decision of the judges shall prevail.

The Association of Racing Commissioners International
Model Rules of Racing

- (30) Any greyhound may be placed on the schooling list by the judges at any time for cause.
- (31) The judges shall make a daily report in writing to the Commission of all infractions of the rules and of all rulings upon matters coming before the judges during the race meeting.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

Version 3.2 to 3.3 ARCI 12/7/05: Added and modified rule language

Version 4.5 to 4.6 ARCI 7/31/09: Amended qualification language

Version 5.0 to 5.1 ARCI 4/27/2012 Removed the written examination for judges

ARCI-013-025 Racing Secretary/ Director of Racing

- (1) The racing secretary shall discharge all duties expressed or required by the Rules of Greyhound Racing. The racing secretary shall:
 - (a) keep a complete record of all races;
 - (b) receive all stakes, entrance money, arrears and fines; and
 - (c) deposit them with the person(s) responsible for such accounts.
- (2) The racing secretary shall verify that kennel operators, authorized agents, greyhound owners and trainers possess current occupational licenses for their respective positions. He/she shall also examine licenses, pertinent papers and documents dealing with trainers, kennel operators, appointment of authorized agents and any adoption of assumed names in order to satisfy him/herself as to their validity in conformance with these rules.
- (3) All lease agreements for greyhounds which are entered for schooling or racing on the association's grounds shall be filed with the racing secretary. The racing secretary shall only accept NGA Uniform Lease agreements.
- (4) The racing secretary shall receive all entries, nominations, declarations and scratches.
- (5) The racing secretary may call on any person in whose name a greyhound is entered to produce proof that the greyhound entered is not the property, either wholly or in part, of any person who is disqualified; or to produce proof of the extent of his/her interest or property in the greyhound; and in default of such proof being given to their satisfaction, shall immediately report the matter to the judges.
- (6) The racing secretary shall determine the grade and distance for each race.
- (7) The racing secretary shall assign the proper grade to each greyhound under the provisions of the approved grading system.
- (8) Upon completion of each day's draw, the racing secretary shall compile and post in a conspicuous place a list of overnight entries, post positions and any left-over list.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

Version 4.5 to 4.6 ARCI Board 7/31/09 amended title

ARCI-013-030 Lure Operator

- (1) The lure operator shall:
 - (a) Operate the lure in a smooth, uniform and consistent manner. This process involves adjustments in speed to maintain a safe distance ahead of the runners

while allowing the greyhounds constant visual contact. (Desired distance 8-12 lengths ... 32-48 feet

- (b) Direct complete attention to the operation of the mechanical lure during each race. Each organization licensee shall provide the lure operator with a room as free as possible from any disturbance that may distract the lure operator during the conduct of duties.
 - (c) Run the lure as consistently as possible at all times in conjunction with the guidelines set forth by the judges. A lure operator shall be held accountable by the judges for all aspects of the mechanism's operation. The lure operator must immediately report to the racing judges any circumstance or obstruction that may prevent the running of a consistent lure.
 - (d) Run the mechanical lure completely around the racing strip at least twice prior to the first post time to determine that the lure is in perfect working condition.
 - (e) Be at the controls when the greyhounds are placed in the starting box.
 - (f) To ensure safety, the lure operator must be provided with a device that enables direct communication capabilities with personnel assigned to the racetrack area. The lure operator must have direct access to a power-shut-off that eliminates electrical supply to the system. The system should only be turned on by the lure operator at the time the lure is to be started for a race or test operation and immediately shut down upon its arrival in the escape area.
- (2) The location on the course and the prevailing weather conditions shall be taken into consideration by the lure operator when calculating the appropriate distance of the lure from the lead greyhound.
- (3) The lure operator shall determine that the lure is in good operating condition and shall immediately report any circumstance that may prevent the normal, consistent operation of the lure to the judges.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02
Version 4.5 to 4.6 ARCI Board 7/31/09: Amended Language

ARCI-013-035 Chart Writer

The chart writer shall compile the information necessary for the official program.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-013-040 Clerk of Scales

- (1) The clerk of scales shall:
- (a) weigh greyhounds in and out on a scale sealed by a duly authorized sealer of weights and measures and shall exhibit the accurate weight of each greyhound. The established racing weight, weigh-in and weigh-out weight shall be promptly posted to inform the public;
 - (b) record any overweight or variation from the weight appearing on the weight sheet as soon as the weights are exhibited;
 - (c) ensure that all greyhounds are weighed in and out in a uniform manner;
 - (d) promptly report infraction of the rules as to weight or weighing to the judges;

The Association of Racing Commissioners International
Model Rules of Racing

- (e) report all late scratches and weights in a place conspicuous to the wagering public;
 - (f) keep a list of all greyhounds known as "weight losers" and shall notify the presiding judge as to the weight loss before each race; and
 - (g) perform periodic tests to check the accuracy of the official scale or other approved weighing device.
- (2) All greyhounds shall be weighed in and out wearing their muzzles, collars and lead straps.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-013-045 Paddock Judge

- (1) The paddock judge shall review a Bertillon card for each greyhound entered for schooling or for a purse race. No greyhound shall be permitted to start in a schooling or purse race that has not been fully identified and checked against the Bertillon card system of identification maintained by each association.
- (2) The paddock judge shall fully identify and check each entered greyhound against the Bertillon card prior to schooling and purse races. The paddock judge shall report any greyhound which does not conform to the Bertillon card identification to the judges.
- (3) The paddock judge shall supervise the kennel master in the performance of his/her duties
- (4) Prior to the weigh-in the paddock judge shall ensure the identification tag is attached to each greyhound's collar indicating the number of the race in which the greyhound is entered and its post position. This tag shall not be removed until the greyhound has been weighed out and blanketed.
- (5) The paddock judge shall ensure that anyone presenting a greyhound for the weigh-in has in his/her possession a valid license issued to him/her by the Commission.
- (6) The paddock judge shall ensure the lock-out kennels are cleaned, disinfected, sanitized and in good repair prior to each performance.
- (7) Only the paddock judge, the kennel master and/or other racing officials, persons approved by the Commission or designated representatives of the Commission shall be allowed in or near the lock-out kennels after the greyhounds are placed therein. No person shall enter the lockout kennel unless accompanied by one other person who is authorized by these rules to enter the lock-out kennel.
- (8) The paddock judge shall ensure that each greyhound is properly fitted with an approved muzzle and blanket prior to its leaving for the starting box.
- (9) The paddock judge shall supervise all personnel in the paddock and be primarily responsible for the training and conduct of lead-outs.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

Version 4.5 to 4.6 ARCI Board 7/31/09: Amended language

ARCI-013-050 Patrol Judge/Head Lead-Out

- (1) The patrol judge/head lead-out must be fully trained in the duties and procedures of the position.
- (2) The patrol judge/head lead-out shall:
 - (a) supervise the lead-outs from paddock to post;
 - (b) inspect the muzzles and blankets of the greyhounds after they have left the paddock either in view of the judges' stand or the starter; and
 - (c) assist the starter in his/her duties upon the arrival of the lead-outs and greyhounds at the starting box.
- (3) At the start of a race, the patrol judge/head lead-out shall rapidly pass in front of the entire starting box to ascertain that no greyhound remains in its hole. Should a greyhound fail to break, the patrol judge/head lead-out shall remove the greyhound from the starting box and promptly secure it behind the starting box until the race is complete.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-013-055 Starter

- (1) The starter shall give such orders and take all such measures, in conjunction with the Rules of Greyhound Racing, as are necessary to ensure a fair start.
- (2) The starter shall report any causes of delay that occur to the judges.
- (3) The starter will be responsible for maintaining the starting box and the starting area during the racing performance. Included in these duties will be meticulous inspection of each starting position and the operative function of all starting box components, and should also ensure a smooth breaking path on the racing surface from the box to the main track.
- (4) The starter will direct an efficient and expedient loading of the greyhounds for a race. The starter, assistant starter and or patrol judge will be responsible for actually loading the greyhounds into the starting box.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02
Version 4.5 to 4.6 ARCI Board 7/31/09 Amended language

ARCI-013-060 Timer/Photo Finish

- (1) Each association shall install an automatic timing device approved by the Commission.
- (2) The time of the race shall be taken from the opening of the front doors of the starting box.
- (3) The time shown on the timing device shall be used as the official time of the race. However, the time shown on the approved back-up timing device shall be used if the timing device does not function properly.
- (4) When an approved back-up timing device is used to determine the official time of the race, it shall be announced to the public.

The Association of Racing Commissioners International
Model Rules of Racing

- (5) A proper camera shall be installed on all race courses; however, in all cases, the camera is merely an aid and the decision of the judges shall be final.
- (6) The photo finish operator shall take a finish line photograph of the race with the recorded time of the race.
- (7) Each association shall keep on file for ___ days after the close of a meeting, film strips of each race for reference or reproduction upon request of the Commission.
- (8) The photo finish operator shall ensure the photo finish and timing system equipment are working properly prior to each race, reporting any malfunction to the judges immediately.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-013-065 Official Veterinarian

- (1) An official veterinarian, licensed to practice in (state), must be on duty for all weigh-ins and official racing conducted by an association.
- (2) The official veterinarian may be employed by the association and approved by the Commission, or may be employed by the Commission.
- (3) The official veterinarian shall make an examination of the physical condition of each greyhound at weigh-in time.
- (4) The official veterinarian shall make a final examination and inspection of all greyhounds during the time they are in the paddock, prior to leaving for the race.
- (5) The official veterinarian shall report any greyhound considered to be in improper physical condition for a race to the judges who shall order said greyhound scratched out of the race for which it is entered.
- (6) The official veterinarian shall view the running of the race.
- (7) All veterinarians shall provide first aid to any injured greyhound during the time it is under the supervision or care of the association prior to being returned to the kennel owner or trainer.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-013-070 Kennel Master

- (1) Under the supervision of the paddock judge, the kennel master shall unlock the pre-race lock-out kennels immediately before weigh-in time to inspect that the kennels are in proper working order and that nothing has been deposited in any of the kennels for the greyhounds' consumption.
- (2) The kennel master or his/her designee must receive the greyhounds from the trainer, one at a time, and ensure that each greyhound is placed in its lock-out crate and continue to ensure the security of the lock-out area from weigh-in time until the time when greyhounds are removed for the last race of a performance.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-013-075 Lead-Outs

- (1) Lead-outs shall not be considered officials for purposes of these rules, however, lead-outs shall be properly trained by the association in the scope and proper performance of their duties before working official races.
- (2) The greyhounds shall be led from the paddock to the starting box by one lead-out per greyhound during official schooling races and official purse races, unless otherwise approved by the judges.
- (3) A licensed lead-out shall lead the greyhounds from the paddock to the starting box. Owners, trainers or attendants shall not be allowed to lead their own greyhounds.
- (4) Lead-outs shall be assigned to post position by the paddock judge before each race and a record thereof shall be maintained.
- (5) The lead-out will adhere to the starting box loading procedure and swiftly proceed to occupy the post assigned to him/her during the running of the race.
- (6) Lead-outs are prohibited from holding any conversation with the public or with one another, either in the paddock, en route to the starting post or while returning to the paddock.
- (7) Lead-outs shall be attired in clean uniforms, present a neat appearance and conduct themselves in an orderly manner.
- (8) Lead-outs are prohibited from smoking, drinking beverages, other than water, or eating unless on duly authorized breaks and in a designated area.
- (9) No lead-out shall be permitted to have any interest in the greyhounds racing for the association.
- (10) Lead-outs are prohibited from wagering on the result of any greyhound racing at the racetrack where they are assigned.
- (11) Lead-outs shall immediately report any infirmities or physical problems they observe in greyhounds under their care to the nearest racing official for communication to the paddock veterinarian.
- (12) Lead-outs shall not remove racing blankets until the greyhounds are accepted by licensed kennel representatives at the conclusion of the race.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02
Version 4.5 to 4.6 ARCI Board 7/31/09: Amended Language

ARCI-013-080 Any Other Person Designated by the Commission

The Commission may approve additional racing official positions, as needed. Persons selected for these positions shall be considered racing officials and shall be subject to the general eligibility requirements outlined as similar positions.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

DUTIES AND REQUIREMENTS OF GREYHOUND ASSOCIATIONS (RACE MEET LICENSEES) - CHAPTER 14

ARCI-014-005 Purpose

To describe the duties and responsibilities assigned by the Commission to an association licensed to conduct greyhound racing and pari-mutuel wagering.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-014-010 General Duties

- (1) An association, its officers, directors, officials and employees shall abide by and enforce the Act and the rules of the Commission.
- (2) Associations shall comply with all federal, state and municipal laws and cooperate with law enforcement agencies to ensure the integrity of racing.
- (3) An association may request an exemption from a requirement in this chapter if the association determines that compliance with the requirement is unnecessary due to new technology or an innovative construction or design of the racetrack facilities. The Commission may grant an exemption if the Commission determines that:
 - (a) the association's proposal substantially satisfies the purpose of the requirement; and
 - (b) the exemption is in the best interests of the greyhounds, the racing industry and the citizens of this jurisdiction.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-014-015 Documents/Reports Required

A. Auditing and Accounting

- (1) The association shall maintain an accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting procedures, preferably under the supervision of a certified public accountant, and shall provide financial data as required by the Commission.
- (2) A report detailing the amount of money wagered in each pari-mutuel pool and pari-mutuel tax payable to the Commission for each racing performance shall be submitted to the Commission daily.
- (3) The association shall submit a detailed annual report, certified by a public accountant licensed to practice in this jurisdiction, of the admissions and pari-mutuel pools and pari-mutuel tax paid within ___ days after the conclusion of its accounting year pertaining to such information. The annual report shall also include the names of the officers, directors, administrative officials, pari-mutuel officials and racing officials of the association conducting the race meeting.
- (4) The association shall maintain adequate records to substantiate all purse payments. All purse payments shall be:
 - (a) issued and available not later than (time) on the (day) following the end of the week earned;
 - (b) withheld if so ordered by the judges, Commission or Commission designee

- (c) pending an investigation and/or redistribution as the result of an official ruling; and paid directly to greyhound owners, unless otherwise approved by the Commission.
 - (5) The Commission treasurer or an auditor employed by the Commission may audit these association records upon the request of the Commission.
 - (6) The association shall immediately submit written notification to the Commission executive director or Commission designee of any and all changes in stockholder information.
- B. Other Requirements**
- (1) The association shall file with the Commission existing maps and plans of the association grounds, showing all structures, piping, fixed equipment, race course, noting elevation as filled, and composition of track base and cushion. The association shall file revised maps or plans of the association grounds upon material change as may occur from time to time.
 - (2) The association shall provide the Commission with proof of adequate public liability insurance for the association grounds.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02
Version 4.5 to 4.6 ARCI Board Amended language editing change

ARCI-014-020 Facilities And Equipment

A. Patrons and Licensees

- (1) An association shall ensure that the public areas of the association grounds are designed and maintained for the comfort and safety of the patrons and licensees and are accessible to all persons with disabilities as required by federal law.
- (2) An association shall provide and maintain adequate restroom facilities for the patrons and licensees.
- (3) An association shall provide adequate free drinking water facilities.
- (4) An association shall maintain all facilities on association grounds to ensure the safety and cleanliness of the facilities at all times.
- (5) During a race performance, an association shall provide:
 - (a) a first aid room equipped with the proper equipment; and
 - (b) the services of at least one certified paramedic.
- (6) An association shall provide adequate office space for the use of the judges and other Commission personnel as required by the Commission. The location and size of the office space, furnishings and equipment required under this section must be approved by the Commission.
- (7) An association shall promptly post Commission notices in places that can be easily viewed by patrons and licensees.

B. Officials' Facilities

An association shall provide adequate facilities for officials to perform their duties.

C. Kennel Compound

- (1) The kennel compound facilities must provide for the safe and humane housing of greyhounds.
- (2) The design of the kennel compound facilities must be approved by the Commission, during the initial planning stage and again upon completion of construction of the facilities.
- (3) The kennel compound must be on the association's grounds unless otherwise approved.
- (4) The association and the commission representatives shall conduct kennel inspections at least every ___ month(s) to ensure the safety and sanitary conditions of the kennel compound. The inspections should include examinations of the inside living area and turnout pens. If conditions are discovered that are deemed to be below acceptable standards the designated trainer and owner of that kennel or the appropriate track official overseeing the maintenance will be ordered to immediately remedy the sub-standard situation.
- (5) The association will install and keep in constant working order an alarm system for the kennel compound. The system will include a continuously monitored control panel. The system will be employed to detect rising temperatures in the kennel environment caused by air conditioning malfunction, fire or air quality deficiencies.
- (6) The association will provide treatment and prevention to repel insects and rodents on a regular, continuing basis.
- (7) The association shall take such measures needed to maintain the security of the greyhounds while on association grounds to protect them from injury, frightening and/or tampering. The association shall exclude all persons from the compound area who have no designated duty or authority with the greyhounds entered and are not representatives of the Commission, racing officials, duly authorized licensed employees or escorted guests with association approved passes.

D. Audio and Video Equipment

- (1) An association shall provide and maintain in good working order an internal communication system to ensure communication between:
 - (a) the judge's stand;
 - (b) the racing office;
 - (c) the tote room;
 - (d) the paddock;
 - (e) the vicinity of the starting box; and
 - (f) other locations designated by the Commission.
- (2) An association shall provide and maintain a public address system capable of transmitting announcements to the patrons and to the paddock.
- (3) An association shall provide and maintain, in good working order, a primary and an auxiliary electronic photofinish device with mirror image to photograph the finish of each race and record the time of each greyhound in at least hundredths of a second. The association shall ensure that the photofinish device is calibrated before the first

day of each race meeting and at other times as required by the Commission. The association may use an additional, more exact time measurement device. The location and operation of the photofinish device must be approved by the Commission before its first use in a race. The association shall promptly post a photograph of each photofinish for win, place or show and/or any other order of finish needed to satisfy pari-mutuel requirements in an area accessible to the public.

- (4) An association shall preserve the photofinish record of the finish of a race for at least 6 months after the last day of the race meeting during which the photograph was made unless a longer time is requested by the Commission. The photo finish operator shall produce a print on request of the Commission.
- (5) An association shall provide and maintain, in good working order, a videotape system to record each race in color from start to finish. The association shall provide and maintain, in good working order, monitors in the judges' stand which display the images being transmitted during the running of the race and immediately afterwards for the purposes of reviewing the race. An association shall preserve the videotape record of the finish of a race for at least 6 months after the last day of the race meeting during which the videotape was made unless a longer time is requested by the Commission. The videotape operator shall produce an electronic copy on request of the Commission.
- (6) The association shall provide closed circuit television throughout the facilities for the benefit of the patrons.
- (7) An association shall, upon request, provide to the Commission, without cost, a copy of videotape of a race.

E. Race Course

- (1) The National Greyhound Association racetrack standards shall serve as a guide for race course design. Associations shall provide an approved race course, subject to periodic inspections and verification by the Commission.
- (2) The race course shall:
 - (a) be constructed and elevated in a manner that is safe and humane for greyhounds;
 - (b) have a surface including the cushion subsurface and base that is constructed of materials and to a depth that adequately provides for the safety of the greyhound; and
 - (c) have a drainage system.

F. Lure

An association shall provide and maintain, in good working order, the lure which is used on the race course. The lure must be approved by the Commission prior to its use on an association race course.

G. Official Scale

An association shall provide and maintain in good working order an official scale or other approved weighing device. The Commission shall require a periodic certification of the accuracy of the scale or other approved weighing device.

H. Starting Boxes

- (1) An association shall provide and maintain, in good working order, starting boxes that are approved by the Commission.
- (2) An association shall make at least one starting box and qualified starting box personnel available for schooling during training hours.

I. Lighting

- (1) An association shall provide and maintain, in good working order, lighting for the race course and the patron facilities that is adequate to ensure the safety and security of the patrons, licensees and greyhounds and to ensure the proper operation of the videotape and photofinish equipment. The association shall maintain an auxiliary lighting system to serve in an emergency. The lighting system must be approved by the Commission.
- (2) An association shall provide and maintain, in good working order, adequate lighting in the kennel compound as required by the Commission.

J. Test Area

- (1) An association shall provide an area for taking specimens of urine, saliva blood or other bodily substances for testing.
- (2) The test area must be equipped with:
 - (a) a walking area that is large enough to accommodate ___ greyhounds at the same time; and
 - (b) hot and cold running water.
- (3) An association shall limit access to the test area to persons authorized by the official veterinarian.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

Version 4.5 to 4.6 ARCI Board 7/31/09; Amended Kennel Compound language

Version 5.0 to 5.1 ARCI Board 4/27/2012 Added requirement to retain Photofinish record and Videotapes of races for at least 6 months

ARCI-014-025 Operations

A. Security

- (1) An association shall secure the peaceful use of the association grounds by providing an adequate number of trained security personnel.
- (2) An association shall provide continuous security service in the kennel compound during all times that greyhounds are housed on the grounds. The association shall restrict access to the kennel compound to persons displaying valid license credentials issued in his/her name by the Commission or a valid visitor's pass issued in his/her name by the association. The association shall ensure that the kennel compound is fenced.
- (3) On request by the Commission, an association shall provide a list of the security personnel, including the name, qualifications, duties, duty station and area supervised by each employee.
- (4) Each day, the chief of security for an association shall deliver a written report to the Commission designee regarding the occurrences on association grounds on the

previous day. Not later than ___ after an incident occurs requiring the attention of security personnel, the chief of security shall deliver to the Commission designee a written report describing the incident. The report must contain the name of each individual involved in the incident, the circumstances of the incident and any recommended charges against each individual involved. The association shall maintain an incident report for at least ___ after the date of the incident for inspection by the Commission and shall provide any additional information relating to security requested by the Commission.

B. Visitor's Pass

- (1) An association may issue a visitor's pass to a person to enter restricted areas in accordance with this section. The security personnel shall maintain a log showing the date and time of issuance, the name of the visitor, pass number and the licensee requesting the pass and that person's Commission license number. A visitor to whom a visitor's pass has been issued shall display the pass on his/her clothing at all times while in restricted areas.
- (2) An association may issue a visitor's pass only to a guest of:
 - (a) an association officer or official;
 - (b) a Commission employee;
 - (c) a trainer, assistant trainer or kennel operator licensed by the Commission; or
 - (d) the owner of a greyhound racing at the meeting.
- (3) A visitor's pass must contain:
 - (a) the visitor's name;
 - (b) the sequential pass number;
 - (c) the date the pass was issued; and
 - (d) the expiration date.
- (4) A visitor's pass issued under this section is valid for the period the pass is issued. A visitor's pass does not entitle the person to whom the pass is issued to participate in racing in any way other than as a patron, except for an individual who delivers or accompanies a greyhound to the association grounds at a time when the Commission licensing office is closed.
- (5) The licensee requesting the visitor's pass is responsible for the proper conduct of the visitor and shall ensure compliance by the visitor with all Commission rules.

C. Fire Protection

- (1) An association shall develop and implement a program for fire prevention on association grounds. An association shall instruct employees working on association grounds of the procedures for fire prevention. An evacuation plan will be posted by the association and a copy of which will be provided to the commission.
- (2) Not later than ___ before the first day of a race meeting, an association shall deliver to the Commission a copy of the state or local fire marshal's certification regarding the association's compliance with fire safety regulations or the fire marshal's plans of corrections. The certification or plan must be based on an inspection of the

association grounds conducted by the fire marshal not more than 30 days before the first day of the race meeting.

- (3) An association shall post rules that prohibit:
 - (a) smoking in the kennel buildings;
 - (b) open fires and oil or gas lamps in the kennel compound;
 - (c) unattended electrical heating appliances that are plugged in to an outlet;
 - (d) electrical outlets or cords left within reach of a greyhound; and
 - (e) flammable materials, such as cleaning fluids or solvents, kept in kennel buildings.
- (4) An association shall provide and maintain, in good working order, at least one fire extinguisher, located in an easily accessible location, on each kennel compound building.

D. Insect Control

An association shall ensure effective insect control, including control of external parasites, to all areas of the association grounds at all times during a race meeting.

E. Performances

The hours of racing, the number of races per race day and the post time for the first race of each race day are subject to the approval of the Commission.

F. Patron Information and Complaints

- (1) An association shall designate a location and provide personnel who shall be readily available to the public to provide or receive information.
- (2) An association shall promptly notify the Commission of a complaint regarding:
 - (a) an alleged violation of the Act or a rule of the Commission;
 - (b) an alleged violation of ordinances or statute;
 - (c) accidents or injuries;
 - (d) unsafe or unsanitary conditions for patrons, licensees or greyhounds; and/or
 - (e) any other condition or incident.

G. Ejection and Exclusion

- (1) An association shall honor all exclusion orders by the Commission and the judges. The association shall immediately eject a person who is subject to such an exclusion order from the association grounds and notify the Commission or judges of the ejection.
- (2) An association may eject or exclude a person for any lawful reason. The association shall immediately notify the judges, the executive director or the Commission in writing of any person ejected or excluded by the association and the reasons for the ejection or exclusion.
- (3) It shall be the duty of the association to obtain the license identification badge of any terminated suspended or ejected employee and return it to the Commission.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-014-030 Kennel Contracts

- (1) There shall be a kennel contract between the kennel and the association.
- (2) All ownership interests of the kennel must be disclosed in the kennel contract.
- (3) Any termination of the kennel contract by either party must be in writing and duly served on the other party, with a copy of said termination notice delivered to the Commission.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-014-035 Program

- (1) The association shall prepare and print an official program for each racing performance. The program must contain the order of the races, the distance of each race and the track record for each distance.
- (2) The greyhounds' names shall appear in the order of their post positions. The post positions shall be designated by numbers placed at the left and in line with the names of the greyhounds.
- (3) The program shall contain: name; color; sex; date of whelping; breeding; established racing weight; number of starts in official races and number of times finishing first, second or third; name of owner and/or lessee; name of trainer; distance of race; track record; and other information.
- (4) The program must list at least the three most recent past performances for each greyhound scheduled to run. An exception would involve a greyhound participating in its first official start where at least two official schooling lines must be displayed.
- (5) All past performance lines shall be in sequential order with the last performance appearing on the top line.
- (6) If the name of a greyhound is changed, the new name and the former name shall be published in the program until after the greyhound has started six times subsequent to the name change.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02
Version 4.5 to 4.6 ARCI Board 7/31/09: Amended language

ARCI-014-040 Greyhound Adoption Program

- (1) The association shall provide a program to receive and maintain greyhounds for adoption.
- (2) All facilities used to maintain greyhounds are subject to inspection and approval by the Commission and shall be maintained in a manner to promote the health, safety and welfare of the greyhounds.
- (3) The association shall provide a plan which ensures sufficient personnel, training and funding to operate and maintain an adoption program consistent with the directions and orders of the Commission.
- (4) Crates housing the greyhounds available for adoption shall meet the same specifications as those used for housing greyhounds in the racing kennels.
- (5) Only one greyhound shall be housed per crate at any time.

The Association of Racing Commissioners International
Model Rules of Racing

- (6) A feeding program for all greyhounds in the adoption center, shall be established and maintained by the association subject to the review and approval of the official veterinarian. Fresh water shall be available for the greyhounds in the adoption center at all times unless otherwise directed by a veterinarian.
- (7) Greyhounds placed in the adoption program are not to be utilized in any manner that is detrimental to the well being of the greyhounds.
- (8) The association shall ensure the following veterinarian services have been provided to each greyhound which is in the adoption program:
 - (a) fecal examination;
 - (b) heartworm test;
 - (c) vaccination series including DHLPP and rabies; and
 - (d) surgical sterilization.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

GREYHOUND LICENSING AND DUTIES OF LICENSEES - CHAPTER 15

ARCI-015-005 Purpose

To describe the licensing procedures and the duties of licensees holding occupation licenses issued by the Commission. The Commission shall issue occupational licenses to each person employed or contracted to perform duties on association grounds during a race meeting.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-015-010 General

- (1) Each licensee agrees to abide by and obey all rules and regulations of the Commission, policies and procedures of the association and statutes of this jurisdiction.
- (2) Upon payment of all required fees, an occupational license badge may be issued by the Commission to each individual licensed to perform duties on association grounds. The badge must contain:
 - (a) Commission name;
 - (b) licensee's full name;
 - (c) recent photograph of the licensee;
 - (d) category of license; and
 - (e) date of issue and the period for which the license is valid.
- (3) Unless otherwise permitted by the Commission, the license badge shall be displayed in a conspicuous manner on the licensee's clothing at all times while on association grounds.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-015-015 Licensees

A. Kennel Operators

- (1) A licensed kennel operator shall register with the Commission and pay the prescribed fee to race under a licensed kennel name.
- (2) All persons represented by a kennel name are required to have greyhound owners' licenses.
- (3) The Commission may require all persons represented by a kennel name to sign an authorized agent's application which appoints one person to act as the agent for the kennel name. Otherwise, notification of the designated contract representative for the kennel name shall be made to the Commission.
- (4) All kennel operators must file with the Commission and the association a roster of his/her trainer, assistant trainers, authorized agent and any other employees. The kennel operator must immediately report any trainer changes to the judges and racing secretary. The new trainer(s) and/or any new employees shall then sign the owner's filed roster.

The Association of Racing Commissioners International
Model Rules of Racing

- (5) A trainer, who is also a licensed greyhound owner or part owner, may use a kennel name. However, no trainer may be licensed as trainer other than in his/her legal name.
- (6) If the kennel name represents a corporation:
 - (a) The corporation shall register to do business according to the laws of this jurisdiction;
 - (b) The corporation shall submit a complete list of stockholders and the number of shares owned by each stockholder whose ownership exceeds ten percent of the total number of shares issued by the corporation;
 - (c) The corporation shall notify the Commission if any change of stock ownership occurs which exceeds ten percent of the total number of shares issued by the corporation; and
 - (d) The corporate name under which the corporation does business in this jurisdiction shall be considered a kennel name for purposes of these rules.
- (7) A kennel name other than a corporate kennel may be changed at any time by registering a new kennel name and by paying the fee set forth in these rules.
- (8) A kennel name must be plainly distinguishable from any other kennel name licensed in this jurisdiction and any other kennel name registered with the National Greyhound Association.
- (9) A licensed owner shall not register any kennel name the Commission determines to be misleading to the public or unbecoming to the sport.
- (10) Unless otherwise permitted by the Commission, a licensed greyhound owner shall not be a party to more than one kennel name at the same time.
- (11) A licensed owner shall not register the real name of any other owner of greyhounds racing nor one which is the real or kennel name of any prominent person not owning greyhounds as his/her kennel name.
- (12) A kennel operator or trainer of record must account for the movement or removal of any greyhound for which official NGA registration certificate was submitted to the association. Such notification must adhere to one of the following criteria.
 - (a) The greyhound was moved to another racing facility. (specify track)
 - (b) The greyhound was placed with a recognized adoption agency or group. (specify agency and location)
 - (c) The greyhound was returned to his/her listed owner. (specify circumstances and location)
 - (d) A veterinary record that the greyhound is deceased. (Disclosure of the circumstances of the greyhound's death or notation that the greyhound was euthanized humanely due to serious medical condition or catastrophic injury.)Judges will regularly review the records and determine that the disposition is in compliance with the listed conditions.

B. Greyhound Owner

- (1) A greyhound owner's license is required of any person who is designated as an owner or lessee on the greyhound's National Greyhound Association registration

papers, and of every person who has a right to receive any share of a purse won by a greyhound in this jurisdiction except kennel operators and their employees who are licensed in this jurisdiction.

- (2) The spouse of an owner does not need to be licensed unless the spouse's name appears on the greyhound's National Greyhound Association registration papers.
- (3) If a person is suspended or ejected from the association grounds, every greyhound wholly or partly owned by such person may also be suspended or ejected for the duration of such suspension or ejection. Any entry received from any person, or of any greyhound that stands suspended or expelled shall be void unless otherwise approved by the Commission.

C. Emergency License (Greyhound Owner)

- (1) The Commission may issue an emergency license if an owner is unable to complete an application for an owner's license because of absence or illness. The licensed trainer desiring to enter a greyhound in a race may apply for an emergency owner's license on behalf of the absent owner.
- (2) The trainer applying for an emergency owner's license must submit a written statement with the license application specifying the reasons the owner is unable to complete the application.
- (3) The trainer applying for an emergency owner's license must submit at least the following information: the owner's full name, home and/or business address, telephone number and social security number. At the time of application, the appropriate licensing fee must be paid to the Commission. Failure to provide all of the foregoing information is grounds for denial of an emergency owner's license.
- (4) Not later than the ___ day after the emergency owner's license is issued, the owner must submit a properly completed owner's application, fingerprint card and fingerprint fee, if applicable. Failure to provide the foregoing information is grounds for suspension of the emergency owner's license and other disciplinary action against the owner or trainer. In addition, if the required information is not submitted due to an act or omission on the part of the trainer, the trainer may also be subject to disciplinary action.

D. Trainers

- (1) A trainer's license is required of any person designated as the trainer of record for each licensed kennel operator.
- (2) The trainer shall be responsible for and be the absolute insurer of the condition of the greyhounds he/she enters, regardless of the acts of third parties. The trainers are presumed to know the rules of greyhound racing as adopted by the Commission.
- (3) Every trainer who does not have his/her greyhound at the weighing-in room promptly at the time appointed may have the greyhound scratched and may be subject to disciplinary action.
- (4) When a trainer is to be absent from his/her kennel for 24 hours or more, the kennel operator or trainer shall notify the judges of the licensed trainer or licensed assistant trainer who will assume complete responsibility for the greyhounds of the kennel.

E. Partnerships

- (1) Each of the partners or shareholders owning ___ percent partnership or shares is required to be licensed as a greyhound owner and the rules covering partnerships must be complied with.
- (2) All partnerships/corporations must be registered with the Commission. The name and address of every person having any interest in the partnership, the relative proportions of such interest and the terms of any sales with contingencies or arrangements must be signed by all parties or by their authorized agents and be filed with the racing secretary. All partners shall be jointly and severally liable for all stakes, forfeits and other debts of the partnership.
- (3) All statements of partnerships/corporations or sales with contingencies or arrangements shall be filed with the racing secretary and shall declare to whom winnings and/or profits are payable, the name used for the partnership/corporation and who is the authorized agent for the partnership/corporation.
- (4) Any changes in owners in the partnership/corporation must be immediately reported to the racing secretary. The new owner(s) shall obtain a license as required by the Commission.

F. Authorized Agents

- (1) Each authorized agent shall obtain a license from the Commission.
- (2) A written instrument signed by the kennel operator which clearly sets forth among the delegated powers whether or not the agent is empowered to collect money from the association shall accompany the license application.
- (3) If the written instrument is a power of attorney, it shall be filed permanently with the racing secretary. However, if the kennel operator properly delegates power on the application for a license, then the application shall be in duplicate with both copies signed and sworn to before a notary public or a Commission employee and one copy filed permanently with the racing secretary.
- (4) An authorized agent may appoint a sub-agent only when specifically authorized to do so by the written instrument signed by the owner. Written notice of the appointment must be filed immediately with the Commission and the racing secretary.
- (5) Any changes in the power delegated by the kennel operator to the authorized agent must be in writing, sworn to before a notary public or a Commission employee and filed with the Commission and the racing secretary.
- (6) A greyhound owner's revocation of an authorized agent's authority must be in writing, sworn to before a notary public or a Commission employee and filed with the Commission and the racing secretary.
- (7) The term of the authorized agent's license shall be determined by the Commission unless the agent's appointment is revoked by the greyhound owner or the greyhound owner's or authorized agent's license is revoked by the Commission.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

Amended Version 4.5 to 4.6 ARCI Board 7/31/09: modified language in Kennel Operator

ARCI-015-020 Conduct of Licensees

- (1) All licensees shall be deemed to be exercising the privileges of their license, and to be subject to the requirements of these rules, when engaged in activities that could affect the outcome of a race or diminish the conditions of safety or decorum required.
- (2) It shall be a violation to exercise the privileges granted by a license from this Commission if the licensee fails to abide by the requirements of "Greyhound Racing Prohibited Acts Chapter 16".

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-015-025 Substance Abuse/Addiction

- (1) All licensees shall be deemed to be exercising the privileges of their license, and to be subject to the requirements of these rules, when engaged in activities that could affect the outcome of a race or diminish the conditions of safety or decorum required in restricted areas.
- (2) It shall be a violation to exercise the privileges granted by a license from this Commission if the licensee:
 - (a) Is engaged in the illegal sale or distribution of alcohol or a controlled substance;
 - (b) Possesses, without a valid prescription, a controlled substance;
 - (c) Is intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance;
 - (d) Is addicted, having been determined to be so by a professional evaluation, to alcohol or other drugs and not engaged in an abstinence-based program of recovery acceptable to the Commission;
 - (e) Has in his/her possession within the enclosure any equipment, products or materials of any kind which are used or intended for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled dangerous substance;
 - (f) Refuses to submit to urine or drug testing, when notified that such testing is based on a random drug testing procedure, is based on reasonable suspicion that the person is using drugs or alcohol or is based on the licensee's acting as if in an impaired condition; or
 - (g) Presently has drugs (controlled substances) or alcohol in his or her body. With regard to alcohol, the results of a breathalyzer test showing a reading of more than .05 percent of alcohol in the blood shall be the criterion for a finding of alcohol present in the body. With regard to other controlled substances, presence of the drug in any quantity measured by the testing instrument establishes the presence of the drug for purposes of this paragraph.
- (3) At its discretion, the Commission may conduct random or episodic random drug testing, as well as testing based on reasonable suspicion, in order to ensure safety on the racetrack.

The Association of Racing Commissioners International
Model Rules of Racing

- (4) When conducted, random drug testing shall apply, equally, to all licensees who are, at the time of the random testing, exercising the privileges of their license in such ways as may affect the outcome of a race or diminish the conditions of safety or decorum required in restricted areas.
- (5) No notice need be given as to onset or cessation of random testing.
- (6) For licensees who are tested under the provisions in this chapter, and whose testing shows the presence of drugs (controlled substances) or alcohol, any field screening test results shall be confirmed by a laboratory acceptable to the Commission which shall include Gas Chromatography/ Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS) procedures.
- (7) When the sample quantity permits, each test sample shall be divided into portions so that one portion may be used for the confirmation procedure and another portion may be utilized by the licensee to obtain an independent analysis of the urine sample.
- (8) The Commission shall provide for a secure chain of custody for the sample to be made available to the licensee.
- (9) All costs for the transportation and testing for the sample portion made available for the licensee shall be the financial responsibility of the requesting person.
- (10) Payment shall be due from the requesting person within 30 days of receipt of notice of the costs.
- (11) A licensee penalized or restricted pursuant to this chapter shall retain rights of due process with respect to any determination of alleged violations which may adversely affect the right to hold a license.
- (12) If there has been a violation, under number 2 above, the following procedures will be followed:
- (13) The Commission may, at its discretion, order the licensee to obtain a professional assessment to determine whether there is a substantial probability that the licensee is dependent on, or abuses, alcohol or other drugs or the Commission may act on the information at hand.
- (14) Actions in the case of first violators may include revocation of the license, suspension of the license for up to six months, placing the violator on probation for up to 90 days or ordering formal assessment and treatment.
- (15) Treatment or assessment, if ordered, must meet the conditions given in numbers 16-18 below.
- (16) The license of the person may be revoked or suspended for a period of up to one year or a professional assessment of the person may be ordered by the Commission.
- (17) If a professional assessment indicates presence of a problem of alcohol or other drug abuse that is not treatable within the reasonably foreseeable future (360 days) the license may be suspended for a period of up to one year.
- (18) If a professional assessment indicates presence of a treatable problem of alcohol or other drug abuse or dependence, the Commission may order the licensee to undergo treatment as a condition of continuing licensure. Such treatment will be through a program or by a practitioner, acceptable to the licensee and the Commission.

The Association of Racing Commissioners International
Model Rules of Racing

Required features of any program or practitioner acceptable to the Commission will be:

- (a) Accreditation or licensure by an appropriate government agency, if required by state statute;
 - (b) A minimum of one year follow-up of formal treatment; and
 - (c) A formal contract indicating the elements of the treatment and follow up program that will be completed by the licensee and, upon completion, certified to the Commission as completed. To effect the contract, the licensee will authorize release of information by the treating agency, hospital or individual.
- (19) For third-time violators, the violator's license may be revoked and the violator may be deemed ineligible for licensure for up to five years.
- (20) Although relapse (failure to maintain abstinence) is not inevitable, it is common for relapse to occur in recovery from alcoholism or other substance dependence. Therefore, a licensee who is engaged in a formal program of recovery, and is compliant with all provisions other than abstinence, will not be regarded automatically as having committed a new violation.
- (21) When a licensee is determined to have failed in maintaining abstinence, the licensee shall furnish to the Commission an assessment by the treating agency, hospital or individual practitioner indicating whether the licensee was compliant with the agreed upon program of recovery, and an opinion as to whether a "new violation" occurred.
- (22) The Commission will determine whether a new violation has occurred in each instance. If a new violation has occurred, the Commission will proceed under numbers 13-15 above or numbers 16-18 above. Otherwise, the licensee shall continue in the agreed upon program of recovery.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

GREYHOUND PROHIBITED ACTS - CHAPTER 16

ARCI-016-005 Purpose

The Commission, in its discretion, may refuse to issue a license to an applicant or may suspend or revoke a license issued, or order disciplinary measures against any licensee or other person engaging in any prohibited acts contained in but not limited to this chapter.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-016-010 Prohibited Acts

No person shall:

- (1) incite, encourage, instruct, assist or cause another person to engage in any prohibited conduct or commit any violation of (Statute) or the Rules of Greyhound Racing, or to commit any prohibited act in relation to racing in another racing jurisdiction;
- (2) offer or accept any form of compensation for cashing a pari-mutuel ticket for another;
- (3) direct any personally offensive language, profanity, obscenity or abusive epithets toward any racing official or employee of the Commission upon association grounds or while the official or employee is performing official duties elsewhere;
- (4) take any action upon association grounds that creates or causes a clear and present danger of violence;
- (5) participate in any altercation by striking, attempting to strike, shoving, holding or wrestling with another person on association grounds;
- (6) threaten another person with physical harm or cause the threatened person to reasonably believe the person making the threat intends to carry out the threat;
- (7) attempt to inflict physical harm upon another person;
- (8) disturb the peace;
- (9) refuse to obey reasonable orders or directions of a racing official, or security personnel of the Commission or the association;
- (10) participate in any manner in, any illegal bookmaking or any illegal enterprise, or associate with any person(s) engaged in such activity;
- (11) gamble, bet or wager on association grounds except by the pari-mutuel method;
- (12) possess any devices, machines or paraphernalia normally used for gambling or gaming, on association grounds during a race meeting except with written permission of the Commission;
- (13) tamper or attempt to tamper with a greyhound, or apply or aid in applying to a greyhound, or possess on association grounds or on the grounds of a licensee's kennel, any electrical or mechanical device or prohibited medication intended to increase or decrease the speed of a greyhound;
- (14) use any lure except the association's artificial lure for training or racing a greyhound at any time at any facility under the Commission's jurisdiction or at anyplace after the greyhound has been booked to race in this jurisdiction;
- (15) use live animals or animals killed for the purpose of training greyhounds;

The Association of Racing Commissioners International
Model Rules of Racing

- (16) possess a hypodermic needle, syringe or injectable of any kind on association grounds, unless otherwise approved by the Commission.
- (17) administer, offer to administer or allow to be administered to any greyhound any prohibited drug or medication or unauthorized quantity of an approved drug or medication;
- (18) alter or forge a prescription for medication for a greyhound;
- (19) submit or knowingly allow to be submitted to the Commission (including its security personnel), judges, racing secretary or the National Greyhound Association any report or document which contains false or misleading information;
- (20) mar or alter any identification mark on a greyhound;
- (21) have any interest in more than one kennel racing greyhounds in this jurisdiction;
- (22) smoke in any designated "No Smoking" area on the grounds;
- (23) possess on association grounds any deadly weapon or firearm, including a BB gun or a pellet gun, except law enforcement officers and security personnel;
- (24) wager or ask any other person to place a bet on their behalf while on duty at the racetrack if the person is employed by the association. Also specifically included are contractees of the association and their employees who are working during the racing program, with the exception of individuals with kennel contracts;
- (25) enter for official racing or schooling, or cause or allow to be entered, a greyhound that the person knows or should know does not meet all entry requirements;
- (26) participate in a race meet while suspended or ruled off by any racing jurisdiction;
- (27) fail to immediately notify the racing secretary when the person discovered that any entry or starting requirement for a greyhound under the licensee's control is not met or is no longer being met;
- (28) start, or cause or allow to be started, a greyhound that the person knows or should know does not meet all starting requirements;
- (29) allow or cause a scratch to become necessary, which could have been avoided by the exercise of reasonable care;
- (30) fail to request a scratch immediately upon learning that a scratch is necessary;
- (31) solicit or accept or offer any bribe in any form, directly or indirectly, from any person, in connection with greyhound racing;
- (32) commit any corrupt, fraudulent or unlawful act on any association's grounds or in connection with any race meeting in any;
- (33) fail to cooperate with security personnel;
- (34) fail to report to the judges' office promptly upon request;
- (35) be visibly intoxicated or visibly under the influence of controlled substances;
- (36) lodge a frivolous complaint;
- (37) knowingly allow an unlicensed person to participate in a race meeting if the person knows or should know that the person is required to be licensed;
- (38) fail to immediately report to the Commission the unlicensed participation in a race meet of any person who the person knows or should know is required to be licensed;

The Association of Racing Commissioners International
Model Rules of Racing

- (39) fail to promptly report to the Commission veterinarian any use of a prohibited medication;
- (40) fail to notify the Commission in writing of a change of association officer, director, stockholder (except for publicly traded corporations) or partner, within 30 days, if the change occurred during a race meeting, or immediately prior to the next race meeting, if the change occurred after the race meeting;
- (41) fail to pay a fine within the time allowed;
- (42) make false or misleading statements to the Commission, its representatives or the judges in the course of an investigation;
- (43) fail to comply with any order or ruling of the Commission, judges or racing officials pertaining to a racing matter;
- (44) possess any illegal substance or any controlled substance without a valid prescription;
- (45) commit any act that is inconsistent with the best interest of greyhound racing; and/or
- (46) submit any animal in their charge to cruel or inhumane treatment. Cruel or inhumane treatment includes, but is not limited to:
 - (a) lack of adequate food, water and shelter;
 - (b) neglect in any manner, including adequate veterinary care and attention when necessary;
 - (c) conditions which cause an animal physical pain or suffering; and
 - (d) prohibited conduct described in (jurisdiction's animal cruelty statute) in the form the statute provided on the effective date of this rule.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

Version 4.5 to 4.6 ARCI Board 7/31/09 Amended language

GREYHOUND RULES OF THE RACE - CHAPTER 17

ARCI-017-005 Purpose

To describe the rules governing the conduct of running the race by the association licensed to operate the greyhound racetrack in this jurisdiction.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-017-010 Registration

- (1) No greyhound shall be entered or permitted to race or to be schooled at any racetrack licensed by the Commission unless properly tattooed and registered by the National Greyhound Association. The National Greyhound Association shall be recognized as the official breeding registry of all racing greyhounds.
- (2) All certificates of registration for greyhounds entered to race must be available for inspection by the board of judges.
- (3) Transfer of ownership title to greyhounds entered or racing at any racetrack under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall be registered and recorded with the National Greyhound Association.
- (4) Any transfer of ownership of a greyhound which is schooling, entered or racing must be sent to the National Greyhound Association for registration and recording and returned to the racing secretary. The greyhound shall be allowed to run during the period required for processing of the transfer unless otherwise ordered by the judges.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-017-015 Qualifying Conditions

- (1) Each association shall establish minimum qualifying conditions for all entered greyhounds.
- (2) The association will publish for each race meet a Condition Book outlining all racing information. This will include qualifying criteria, grading system to be employed and any pertinent information relating to racing. The Condition Book will be updated to reflect any changes that may occur during a race meet.
- (3) Any greyhound that fails to meet the qualifying conditions shall not be permitted to start in any race.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

Version t 4.5 to 4.6 ARCI Board 7/31/09: amended language modification (2)

ARCI-017-020 Schooling

- (1) Greyhounds must be properly schooled in the presence of the judges and must, in the opinion of the judges, be sufficiently experienced before they can be entered or started.
- (2) All schooling races shall be at a distance not less than three-sixteenths of a mile unless otherwise approved by the judges.

The Association of Racing Commissioners International
Model Rules of Racing

- (3) Greyhounds which transfer from one racetrack to another, from the same state or jurisdiction need not be officially schooled to qualify if they have raced within ten racing days.
- (4) An official schooling race will ideally feature at least six greyhounds. A minimum of two runners must start.
- (5) No hand schooling will be considered official.
- (6) Any greyhound that has not raced for a period of ten or more racing days must be officially schooled at least once before being eligible for entry. Any greyhound that has not raced for a period of 30 calendar days must be officially schooled before being eligible for entry. The racing jurisdiction's condition book will specify if the greyhound must be schooled more than once.
- (7) All greyhounds in official schooling races must be raced at their established racing weight and started from the box wearing blankets and racing muzzles.
- (8) Any licensed kennel operator, trainer or authorized agent, who permits greyhounds to be schooled on any racetrack in (jurisdiction) or elsewhere, not approved by the Commission, shall be subject to the immediate revocation of his/her license.
- (9) Any greyhound may be ordered on the schooling list for stated reason by the judges at any time. Any greyhound ordered on the schooling list by the judges must be schooled officially and satisfactorily, in the opinion of the judges, before being allowed to enter a race.
- (10) A photo-finish camera in good working order and approved by the Commission, shall be utilized at all official schooling races.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02
Version 4.5 to 4.6 ARCI Board 7/31/09 amended language

ARCI-017-025 Grading

- (1) The Commission shall approve a grading system to be utilized during the race meeting. When designating the grades of races, letters such as "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "S", "T", and "M" or some combination thereof will be used. Grad A shall be the highest classification. Grade S indicates special and stakes races. A grade such as T or ST shall indicate a mixed-grade race. Grade M refers to maiden classification which indicates greyhounds that have not won an official race.
- (2) The racing secretary may reclassify a greyhound at any time within its first three starts, but not more than one grade higher or lower. Greyhounds transferring from one track to another or remaining at the same track for a new race meeting shall continue in the same grade unless schooled and reclassified, but shall not be moved more than one grade higher or lower from the original grade as a result of schooling and reclassification.
- (3) The winner of any graded race shall advance one grade until reaching Grade A.
- (4) The winner of a maiden race shall be advanced for its next race no higher than Grade D.
- (5) Greyhounds which finish farther back than third, three consecutive times while in the same grade, shall be lowered one grade.

- (6) In Grade D, if the option of Grade E is not applicable, should a greyhound fail to finish first, second, third, or fourth in four consecutive starts, then such greyhound shall be taken off for a period of 30 days. At the end of the take-off period, the greyhound must be schooled at least two times if it is to be entered in a Grade D race again. If the greyhound re-qualifies, it may be placed back in Grade D. If the greyhound then fails for a second time to finish first, second, third, or fourth in four consecutive starts, it shall be dropped from further racing at that race meeting. When Grade E is applicable, this rule does not apply. In these cases, if a Grade D greyhound fails to finish first, second, third or fourth in four consecutive starts, it will be lowered to Grade E.
- (7) A greyhound that has advanced from Grade M and has been dropped from further racing without winning another official race may be re-qualified after a period of 30 days. Upon re-qualification, the greyhound shall be placed in Grade E by the racing secretary.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02
Version 4.5 to 4.6 ARCI Board 7/31/09
Version 5.0 to 5.1 ARCI Board 4/27/2012 Major re-write

ARCI-017-030 Entries

- (1) Every person entering a greyhound or participating in any way in any race or racing under these rules shall accept these rules upon all questions.
- (2) Any failure to comply with any of these rules may be punished by a fine or suspension or both, and if any objection because of such default is duly made and sustained against a greyhound that has run in a race, its winnings in that race shall be forfeited and the purse redistributed by the judges. Such redistribution shall in no way affect the pari-mutuel payout for the race.
- (3) The racing secretary shall receive all entries and declarations for all races.
- (4) Every entry for a race must be made in writing and shall state the name of the registered owner, lessee or his/her kennel name. The full name of every person having an ownership in a greyhound or accepting the trainer's percentage, or having any interest in its winnings, must be registered with the racing secretary before the start of any race meeting, and every change in the ownership or interest made thereafter during that meeting must also be registered with the racing secretary, who shall immediately deliver copies to the Commission.
- (5) A greyhound shall not be permitted to enter or to start unless all of its owners are licensed and it is under the care of a licensed trainer.
- (6) Any person having an interest less than the interest or property of any other person in a greyhound is not entitled to assume any of these rules, including the right of entry, declaration and the like.
- (7) Joint nominations and entries may be made by any one or more of the owners and/or trainers. However, all partners shall each be jointly and severally liable for all fees and forfeits.

The Association of Racing Commissioners International
Model Rules of Racing

- (8) Any person who knowingly fraudulently attempts to establish the identity of a greyhound or its ownership shall be subject to the same penalty as the owner.
- (9) The racing officials may require any person in whose name a greyhound is entered to produce proof that the entered greyhound is not the property either wholly or in part of any person who is for any reason is ineligible to be licensed or participate in this jurisdiction and/or to produce proof of the extent of his/her interest or property in the greyhound.
- (10) No greyhound under the age of 16 months shall be eligible to be entered in any official race.
- (11) No greyhound shall be permitted to start that has not been fully identified.
- (12) A greyhound shall not be qualified to run in any race unless it has been and continues to be duly entered for the same; and unless otherwise specified by the conditions of a race, or disqualified by violation of racing rules, any greyhound eligible at the time of entry shall continue to be qualified.
- (13) No ineligible greyhound shall be allowed to enter or to start in any race.
- (14) No greyhound on the schooling list or the veterinarian's list shall be eligible to enter or to start in any race on which pari-mutuel wagering is offered.
- (15) A greyhound shall not be qualified to be entered or to start in any race if owned in whole or in part or is under the control, directly or indirectly, of a person who for any reason is ineligible to be licensed or participate in this jurisdiction.
- (16) Any entry received from any person or of any greyhound that stands suspended shall be voided and the entrance fee paid, if any, shall be refunded. Any money or prize won under said entry shall be immediately returned.
- (17) The greyhound entry into a race shall be free unless otherwise stipulated in its conditions. If the conditions require an entrance fee, it must accompany the entry.
- (18) A person entering a greyhound is liable for the entrance money or stakes.
- (19) The association shall be liable for the money due if it allows a greyhound to start in a race without the entrance fee(s) having been paid.
- (20) Entrance money is not refunded on the death of a greyhound or its failure to start.
- (21) An entry in a stakes race is a nomination which cannot be withdrawn.
- (22) A person making an erroneous stakes nomination or entry shall be liable for stakes and forfeitures under the nomination. A greyhound shall not start in a stakes race unless any stakes or entrance money due for that race has been paid by the nominator or has been guaranteed by the association.
- (23) The nomination of an entry shall survive the death of the nominator.
- (24) An entry of a greyhound in a stakes is a nomination to the stakes and the nominator is liable for stakes and forfeits, but should he/she transfer the entry, he/she is liable only in case of default to the transferee. Similarly, the seller of a greyhound with engagements is liable for stakes or forfeits if the engagement is not kept.
- (25) A nominator is liable for the entrance money or stakes and the death of a greyhound or a mistake in its entry when eligible, does not release the nominator or transferee from liability for stakes.

The Association of Racing Commissioners International
Model Rules of Racing

- (26) Entries which have closed shall be immediately compiled and conspicuously posted by the racing secretary.
- (27) No entry or transfer shall be considered complete until it is approved by the judges.
- (28) There shall be at least seven greyhounds of different ownership entered in all purse races, unless otherwise authorized by the commission. No trainer or owner shall have more than two greyhounds in any race with the exception of stakes or feature races without the approval of the Commission. In all other purse races, the following conditions shall apply:
 - (a) no double entries shall be allowed until all single interests are used and double entries shall be uncoupled for wagering purposes; and
 - (b) the racing secretary may use a double entry without the permission of the trainer when no single entry is available.
- (29) Entries for stakes races with previously published conditions shall close at the time advertised in such publication, and no entry shall be received after that time. However, additional time may be granted by the racing secretary and approved by the Commission in any such race which fails to fill as scheduled.
- (30) The racing secretary shall determine the starters for a race if the number of entries to any stakes race is in excess of the number of greyhounds that may be permitted to start because of course limitations.
- (31) The association shall have the right to withdraw or change the conditions of any unclosed race.
- (32) Entrance and declarations for a stakes race which close during or on the eve of racing meets shall close at the office of the racing secretary who shall make provisions therefor unless other notice is given. Closing for stakes races at all other times shall be at the business office of the association.
- (33) Entries and declarations for a stakes race cannot be received after the hour designated for closing. However, if an hour is not designated, they may be mailed, transmitted by facsimile machine or telephoned up to midnight of the day of closing, provided they are received in time for compliance with every other condition of the race.
- (34) If an error pertaining to any entry or declaration in a stakes race is alleged, satisfactory proof of such must be presented prior to any qualifying races or the draw.
- (35) Every greyhound entered in an official race must be started unless the greyhound is withdrawn or scratched.
- (36) The entrance money, starting and subscription fees, in every race shall go to the winner unless otherwise provided in the conditions of the race. However, when a race is not run, all stakes or entrance money shall be refunded.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

Version 5.7 to 5.8 ARCI Board of Directors 7/31/2014 Amended ARCI-017-030(9) and ARCI-017-030(15) in relation to disqualified persons

ARCI-017-035 Withdrawals and Scratches

- (1) The withdrawal of a greyhound is irrevocable and shall only be made by its trainer.

- (2) A withdrawal shall be made to the racing secretary or his/her assistant at least one-half hour before the time designated for the drawing of post positions, or at such time as the racing secretary may appoint.
- (3) To scratch a greyhound entered in a race, sufficient cause must be given to satisfy the judges. All scratches and the cause must be reported immediately to the board of judge(s).
- (4) Greyhounds that have been scratched from an official start may be required by the association or the judges to satisfactorily complete an official schooling race prior to being re-entered for an official race.
- (5) If three or more greyhounds are withdrawn or scratched in any one race, the judges may cancel the race.
- (6) The judges may scratch a greyhound entered in a race for not being present for weigh-in at the appointed time or for other sufficient cause(s).
- (7) The judges may impose a penalty on the person responsible for causing the scratch if it could have been prevented by exercising reasonable care.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02
Version 4.5 to 4.6 ARCI Board 7/31/09; Amended

ARCI-017-040 Post Positions

The starting post positions for each race shall be assigned by lot or drawing, including computerized drawing, supervised by the Commission judge or his/her designee and the racing secretary, at a time and place properly posted in the paddock, at least one day prior to the running of the race, so that owners, trainers or authorized agents may be present.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-017-045 Weights and Weighing

- (1) All greyhounds must be weighed not less than one hour and not more than two hours before the time of the first race of the performance unless a later time has been designated or approved by the Commission.
- (2) The weigh-in time shall be limited to a 30-minute period unless an extension has been granted by the Commission judge or approved by the Commission.
- (3) Before a greyhound is allowed to school or race at any racetrack, the owner or trainer must establish its racing weight with the clerk of scales. Greyhounds starting without schooling must use previous established weight.
- (4) At weighing-in time, should there be a variation of more than one and one-half pounds either way from its established weight, the judges shall order said greyhound scratched.
- (5) At weighing-out time, if a greyhound loses weight in excess of three pounds from its weighing-in weight while in the lock-out kennels, the judges shall order the greyhound scratched unless the official veterinarian certifies that such loss of weight does not impair the racing condition of the greyhound.
- (6) If at weighing-in time, there is more than two pounds variation between the weight for a greyhound's present race and the weight at weigh-in time of its last race, the judges shall order the greyhound scratched.

- (7) The established racing weight may be changed from time to time on written request of the trainer and by written consent of the judges, providing the change is made four calendar days before the greyhound is allowed to race at the new weight.
- (8) All greyhounds having an established weight change of more than one pound must be schooled at least once; or more at the discretion of the judges, at the new established weight before being eligible to start. Greyhounds that have not raced or schooled officially for a period of three weeks will be allowed to establish a new racing weight with the written consent of the judges and may be officially schooled immediately upon receipt of the written consent.
- (9) The judges may order a greyhound to be weighed at any time from the time it is entered in a race until post time for that race.
- (10) Immediately after being weighed-in, the greyhounds shall be placed in lock-out kennels.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-017-050 Running of the Race

- (1) All greyhounds must be exhibited in the paddock before post time of the race in which they are entered.
- (2) Muzzles and blankets must be examined in the paddock, during the post parade and before the greyhound is placed in the starting box.
- (3) All persons shall be excluded from the race course when the greyhounds leave the paddock with the exception of racing officials and necessary attendants.
- (4) All greyhounds must wear an approved muzzle and blanket while racing.
- (5) Blinker muzzles must be approved by the judges.
 - (a) Trainers may seek permission from the judges to equip a greyhound with a blinker muzzle.
 - (b) All blinkers must be furnished by the trainer and must be firmly attached to the racing muzzle without the use of glue, tape or wire. Each blinker muzzle employed is subject to the approval of the judges.
 - (c) All blinkers must be black or brown in color and made of leather material or hard plastic.
 - (d) Greyhounds approved and outfitted with blinker muzzles must wear that equipment for every race they participate in.
 - (e) Trainers may seek the approval of the judges to withdraw use of a blinker muzzle.
- (6) In case of mechanical failure with the starting box, the greyhounds shall be removed from the starting box. The judges shall determine whether the race will be declared a no race or will be run after the malfunction is repaired.
- (7) If a greyhound is left in or refuses to leave the box when the doors of the starting box open at the start, it shall be considered a starter.
- (8) The judges shall observe the operation of the lure to ensure consistency of its operation.
- (9) If it appears that a greyhound may interfere with the running of the race because of failure to leave the box, because of an accident or for any other reason, any

attendant stationed around the course may remove the greyhound from the course. The greyhound shall be considered a starter.

- (10) If a greyhound leaves the course, it shall be disqualified. However, the greyhound shall be considered a starter.
- (11) If a greyhound leaves the course, or runs in the opposite direction during the running of the race, and in so doing, the greyhound, in the opinion of the judges, interfered with any other greyhound in the race, the judges shall declare it no race, except when, in the opinion of the judges, said interference clearly did not interfere with the outcome of the race.
- (12) No race shall be declared official unless the lure is in advance of the greyhounds at all times during the race. If at any time during the race, any greyhound catches or passes the lure, the judges shall declare it no race.
- (13) If a race is marred by jams, spills or racing circumstances other than accident to the machinery while a race is being run, and three or more greyhounds finish, the judges shall declare the race finished; but if less than three greyhounds finish, the judges shall declare it no race and all monies shall be refunded.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02
Version 4.5 to 4.6 ARCI Board 7/31/09 Amended blinker language

ARCI-017-055 Dead Heats

- (1) When greyhounds run a dead heat for first place, all monies and prizes for first and second place which such greyhounds would have been entitled shall be divided equally between them. Each greyhound shall be deemed a winner.
- (2) Likewise, when greyhounds run a dead heat for second place, they shall divide the second and third monies.
- (3) When greyhounds run a dead heat for third place, they shall divide the third and fourth monies.
- (4) When greyhounds run a dead heat for fourth place or lower, for which a purse is paid, they shall divide the total purses due those finishing positions in the same manner as above.
- (5) If the dividing owners cannot agree as to which of them is to receive the prize which cannot be divided, the question shall be determined by lot or drawing in the presence of one or more of the judges.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-017-060 Objections

- (1) All objections must be made to the judges in writing, signed by the objector and a copy thereof sent immediately to the Commission. The right of due process of law shall be administered to all parties involved in objections.
- (2) Permission of the judges is necessary before an objection can be withdrawn.
- (3) It is a violation to file a frivolous objection or an objection without foundation.
- (4) Objections shall be filed with the judges within 48 hours from the time the race is run in which the greyhound that occasioned the objection participated. From every

The Association of Racing Commissioners International
Model Rules of Racing

decision an appeal in writing may be made to the Commission within 48 hours of the time the objector has been officially informed of said the decision.

- (5) Objections pertaining to a greyhound engaged in a race may be made by the kennel operator or trainer of some other greyhound engaged in the same race.
- (6) Objection to any decision of the clerk of scales shall be made before the greyhounds leave the paddock for the start of the race.
- (7) Pending a decision on the objection, any prize or money shall be withheld until the objection is determined.
- (8) In all cases of fraud or willful deception, the time limitation shall not apply; provided the judges are satisfied that the allegations are bona-fide.
- (9) If an objection is declared valid, the judges shall determine the new order of finish and the redistribution of all purse monies. The judges' decision shall not affect the pari-mutuel payout.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-017-065 Purses

- (1) None of the minimum purse shall be withheld for any purpose, other than amounts approved by the Commission.
- (2) Purses shall be paid directly to the owner of a greyhound or, if a greyhound is leased, the purse shall be paid directly to the lessor and lessee as agreed to in a written lease agreement on file with the association. However, the Commission may approve an alternative method of purse payment.
- (3) Purse payments shall include a report showing how the purse amount due for each greyhound was calculated, including weekly and meeting kennel standings (based on wins), along with a weekly calculation of money earned by the kennel.
- (4) Purse payments shall be distributed on a point basis, unless an alternative method is approved by the Commission.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

GREYHOUND WELFARE, HEALTH & MEDICATION - CHAPTER 18

ARCI-018-005 Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to ensure that greyhounds participating in races in this jurisdiction shall be treated humanely.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-018-010 Female Greyhound Considerations

- (1) Female greyhounds in season are not permitted on the race course.
- (2) Females coming in season during the race meeting shall not be accepted for entry within 30 days from the date of coming in season.
- (3) Females in milk are not eligible to school or to race.
- (4) Females in season must be reported to the judges and the veterinarian. Owners and trainers failing to report this condition promptly shall be fined and/or suspended.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-018-015 General Care of Greyhounds

- (1) All greyhounds shall be properly cared for on a daily basis. This includes physically inspecting the greyhounds for sores, cuts, abrasions, muzzle burns, fleas and ticks and providing adequate feed.
- (2) Greyhounds shall be provided with clean, fresh water in runs/exercise areas and turn-out pens at all times.
- (3) All food and water dishes shall be free of foreign substances.
- (4) Greyhounds shall be reasonably free of fleas and ticks. Care shall be taken to ensure that the greyhounds do not ingest chemicals used to control fleas and ticks.
- (5) Sick, diseased or injured greyhounds shall be provided with proper veterinary care.
- (6) Dropping buckets shall have lids in place except while in use and shall be stored in an area removed from kennel housing and runs.
- (7) Muzzles used shall be lightweight, plastic or padded wire type. Worn, broken or rusted muzzles are prohibited.
- (8) All greyhounds shall be vaccinated annually against common canine diseases such as parvo, rabies, distemper, hepatitis, adenovirus type 2, parainfluenza and leptospira. Current records shall be kept and available for review by the Commission or its designee.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

ARCI-018-020 Medications and Drugs

- (1) A person shall not administer or apply or cause to be administered or applied any unauthorized medication to any greyhound participating in a race.
- (2) Urine, blood and other specimens from greyhounds shall be taken and tested as the judges of the race meeting or the Commission's representatives may designate. Such tests shall be under the supervision of the Commission. The specimens shall be collected by the veterinarian or such other person as the Commission may designate.

The Association of Racing Commissioners International
Model Rules of Racing

- (3) If the judges find that any foreign substance has been administered internally or externally, to a greyhound before a race, the judges shall impose a sanction they deem proper under any of the rules, including reference to the Commission, against every owner and/or lessee and/or trainer responsible for the proper care and protection of the greyhounds involved and against every person found by them to have administered or have attempted to administer or have caused an attempt to administer or to have conspired with another person to administer such foreign substance.
- (4) Foreign substances which are shown to come through the food chain may have a tolerance level set for the substance by the Commission.
- (5) The kennel operator, trainer, lead-out or any other person having charge, custody or care of the greyhound is obligated to protect the greyhound properly and guard it against such administration or attempted administration, and if the judges find that any person has failed to show proper protection and guarding of the greyhound, or if the judges find that any kennel operator and/or lessee and/or trainer is guilty of negligence with respect thereto, they shall impose a sanction they deem proper under any of the rules including reference to the Commission.
- (6) The owner and/or lessee of the greyhound so found to have received administration shall be denied or shall promptly return any portion of the purse or stakes together with any trophy in such race and the same shall be distributed as in the case of a disqualification. If a greyhound is disqualified in a race because of this rule the eligibility of other greyhounds which ran in the race and which have started in a subsequent race before announcement of the disqualification shall not be affected.
- (7) The kennel operator, trainer or authorized representative shall be present in the testing area when a post race urine or other specimen is taken from his/her greyhound and shall remain until the sample tag is signed by the kennel operator, trainer or authorized representative as witness to the taking of the specimen.
- (8) The Commission may determine that pre-race testing or sampling is required. If this type of testing or sampling is instituted, the requirements of section 7 of this rule shall not be in effect.
- (9) Refusal to allow the taking of any specimen or refusal to sign the specimen tag to the taking of a specimen, or any act or threat to impede, prevent or otherwise interfere with shall be reported to the judges.
- (10) The representative of the Commission may take for analysis samples of any medicine or other materials suspected of containing improper medications or drugs which could affect the racing conditions of a greyhound in a race.
- (11) Any portion of the purse shall be redistributed as ordered by the judges in accordance with the provisions of this section. This rule shall apply only to the amount payable to the owner or owners of the disqualified greyhound and shall not prevent payment due to other greyhounds in the race.
- (12) Every kennel operator, trainer or authorized agent shall immediately, whenever requested by the judges, submit any greyhound under his/her authority to any veterinarian designated by the judges for such examination or tests as the veterinarian may deem advisable.

- (13) Any test or examination made by the veterinarian designated by the judges may be witnessed by the judges or their representatives, the kennel operator, his/her authorized agent or the trainer of the greyhounds so examined or tested.
- (14) No person except a licensed veterinarian shall have in his/her possession within any racetrack enclosures any hypodermic syringe or needle or any instrument capable of administering a medication, foreign substance or injectable. Persons in possession of hypodermic syringes and/or needles for personal medical use shall file written notification of their medical condition with the board of judges.
- (15) The Commission may authorize a designee to enter into or upon the buildings, rooms or other places within the association grounds to examine the same and to inspect and examine the personal property and effects of any person. Licensees consent to the search and seizure of prohibited substances or articles.
- (16) Any usage of anabolic steroids involving racing greyhounds is prohibited, except that the administration of oral, or as otherwise prescribed by a licensed veterinarian, testosterone shall be permitted for the control of estrus in female racing greyhounds provided it is validly prescribed and properly labeled.
- (17) The Commission may conduct pre-race and post-race testing to determine whether a prohibited substance was present in a race animal.
- (18) The Commission's rules further provide that the licensed trainer of an animal is:
 - (a) Considered by law to be the absolute insurer that no prohibited substance has been administered to the animal; and
 - (b) Is responsible for ensuring that no prohibited substance is administered to the animal.
- (19) A prohibited drug, chemical, or other substance includes:
 - (a) Any stimulants, depressants, tranquilizers, local anesthetics, drugs, [or] other drug metabolites which could affect the health or performance of a race animal, however minimal, except as expressly permitted by this chapter;
 - (b) A drug permitted by this chapter in excess of the maximum or other restrictions in this chapter; and
 - (c) A drug or substance, regardless of how harmless or innocuous it might be, which interferes with the detection of stimulants, depressants, tranquilizers, local anesthetics, drugs, or drug metabolites which could affect the health or performance of a race animal, however minimal, or quantitation of drugs permitted by this chapter.
- (20) **CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM:** (The classification of substances is based largely on the Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances issued by the Association of Racing Commissioners International. The classification of a given substance is based on several factors, including the substance's pharmacology, its ability to influence the outcome of a race, whether or not it has a legitimate therapeutic use, or other evidence that it may be used improperly.
 - a. **Pharmacology.** Substances that are known to be potent stimulants or depressants are placed in higher classes, while those that have or would be

expected to have little effect on the outcome of a race are placed in lower classes.

- b. **Use Patterns.** Consideration is given to placement of substances based on practical experience with their use and the nature of positive tests. For example, procaine positives have in the past been associated primarily with the administration of procaine penicillin, and this has been taken into consideration in the placement of procaine into Class 6 instead of Class 3 with other injectable local anesthetics.
- c. **Appropriateness of Use.** Substances that clearly are intended for use in canine therapeutics are placed in lower classes. Substances that clearly are not intended for use in the greyhound are placed in higher classes, particularly if they might affect the outcome of a race. Substances that are recognized as legitimately useful in canine therapeutics but could affect the outcome of a race are placed in the middle or higher classes.)

(21) **Classification System Class 1:** *Class 1 substances have the highest pharmacologic potential to affect performance and have no generally accepted medical use in racing greyhounds.*

- a. Opiates and opium derivatives, synthetic opioids, psychoactive drugs in DEA Schedules I and II, including: Alfentanil, Apomorphine, Carfentanil, Cocaine, Codeine, Etorphine, Fentanil, Hydromorphone, Levorphanol, Methadone, Morphine, Oxycodone, Oxymorphone, PCP, Sufentanil, Methaqualone.
- b. Amphetamines or amphetamine-like drugs in DEA Schedules I and II, including: Amphetamine, Methamphetamine, Methylphenidate

(22) **Class 2 Substances:** *Class 2 substances are prominent central nervous system stimulants in the lesser DEA Schedules.*

- a. Opiates and opium derivatives with accepted medical use but not listed solely as Schedule I or II drugs, including: Buprenorphine, Meperidine, Nalorphine, Pentazocine, Racemorphan, Racemethorphan, Valium, Chloral hydrate, Droperidol, Meprobromate, Methohexital.
- b. Stimulants in lesser DEA schedules, including: Benzphetamine, Diethylpropion, Mazindol, Pemoline.

(23) **Class 3 Substances:** *Class 3 substances are non-scheduled drugs that have no generally accepted therapeutic use in racing greyhounds, drugs that could alter performance in a normal, healthy untreated racing greyhound, drugs that have a high potential for abuse as local anesthetics, and potent diuretics with potential for diluting a urine specimen.*

- a. Non-scheduled opiates including: Nalbuphine
- b. Narcotic analgesics in lesser DEA schedules, including: Butorphanol
- c. Local anesthetics with high potential for abuse as nerve-blocking agents, including: Mepivacaine, Tetracaine, Xylocaine.
- d. Sympathomimetics and other central nervous system stimulants unlikely to be picked up through the food chain, including: Aminophylline,

Dopram, Ephedrine, Metaraminol, Phenylpropanolamine, Theophylline, Wyamine sulfate.

- e. Non-scheduled central nervous system depressants and tranquilizers including: Acepromazine, Azaparon, Chlorpromazine, Detomidine, Fluphenazine, Ketamine, Promazine, Propiopromazine, Reserpine.
- f. Diuretics likely to significantly dilute a urine specimen including: Bumetanid, Ethacrynic acid, Furosemide.

(24) **Class 4:** *Class 4 substances are non-scheduled drugs with cardiac or respiratory effects, mild sedatives, steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs with short withdrawal times indicating race day administration.*

- a. Autonomic nervous system drugs with primarily cardiac or respiratory systems, including: Albuterol, Atropine, Epinephrine, Metaproteranol, Norepinephrine, Phenoxybenzamine, Phenylphrine, Propranolol, Terbutaline.
- b. Local anesthetics with less potential for use as nerve blocking agents, including: Ethylaminobenzoate.
- c. Antihistamines with mild sedative properties, including: Diphenhydramine, Doxylamine, Promethazine.
- d. Corticosteroids with short withdrawal times indicating race day administration, including: Betamethasone, Dexamethasone, Prednisolone.
- e. Sympathomimetics and other central nervous system stimulants with some likelihood of appearing through the food chain, including: Caffeine, Theobromine.
- f. Depressants with some likelihood of appearing through the food chain, including: Barbiturates.

(25) **Class 5:** *Class 5 substances are therapeutic medications routinely used to restore the health of an ailing greyhound.*

- a. Anti-inflammatory drugs, including: Salicylate, Phenylbutazone, Flunixin, Ibuprofen, Naproxen, Tiaprofenic acid, Zomepriac, Feldene, Dipyrone.
- b. Mild diuretics not traditionally used as diluting agents which are likely to be found in combination with other medication in an anti-inflammatory product, including: Trichloromethiazide.
- c. Autonomic nervous system drugs without central nervous system, cardiac, or respiratory effects, including: Bethanecol, Ergonovine, Ergotamine, Glycopyrrolate, Propantheline
- d. Antihistamines without central nervous system depressant effects, including: Chlorpheniramine, Cimetidine, Pyrilamine, Tripelannamine.
- e. Skeletal muscle relaxants, including: Dantrolene, Guaifenasin, Methocarbamol, Nefopam, Orphenadine.
- f. Expectorants or stomachics, including: Camphor, Dextromethorphan, Metoclopramide.

- g. Peroxide scavengers or mild anti-inflammatory carry agents, including: DMSO, Cardiac glycosides or antiarrhythmics, including: Digoxin, Procainamide, Quinidine, Verapamil.

(26) **Class 6:** *Class 6 substances are local anesthetics likely to produce urinary levels due to factors other than use as a nerve blocking agent.*

- a. Procaine
- b. Substances are likely to interfere with testing procedures, including: Sulfa drugs, Polyethylene glycol, Mebendazole, Fenbendazole.

(27) **PENALTY DETERMINATIONS**

- a. When determining the amount of a penalty, the judges should consider what penalty would best punish the violator for the harm caused by the violation and deter future similar violations by the violator and other licensees.
- b. The judges should avoid blindly assessing "consistent" penalties without regard to the specifics of each case. Each violation must be reviewed according to the individual circumstances of the case. The Commission intends for the Board of Judges to use the qualifications, experience, and collective wisdom of its members to act as an adjudicatory body when considering violations of the Rules. To ensure due process for the affected licensees, every violation must be judged on the evidence presented to the judges, with the judges weighing the evidence and the credibility of the witnesses.

(28) **Mitigating/Aggravating Circumstances**

- a. Because the facts of each case will vary, an exhaustive list of mitigating or aggravating circumstances is not practical. Generally, mitigating or aggravating circumstances must be shown by persuasive, credible evidence that the circumstances were actually present in the instant case, not mere speculation that the circumstances could have been present. An example of mitigating circumstances is when the trainer presents credible evidence that another individual actually caused the greyhound to race with a prohibited substance in its system. An example of aggravating circumstances is when the staff or other party to the proceeding presents credible evidence that the trainer administered a prohibited substance or permitted a prohibited substance to be administered despite warnings that the administration of the substance would likely result in a positive test.
- b. The amount of the substance in a sample should not be considered a mitigating or aggravating factor. The definition of a prohibited substance adopted by the Commission establishes a zero-tolerance standard. In other words, the presence in a post-race sample of any amount of a prohibited drug, chemical, or other substance is a per se violation of the Commission's rules.

(29) PENALTY RECOMMENDATIONS

- a. The following recommended penalties should be followed in all cases in the absence of persuasive, credible evidence of mitigating circumstances justifying a lesser penalty or aggravating circumstances justifying an enhanced penalty.
- b. The recommended penalties for medication violations offer a range of penalties, including fines, suspension, and loss of purse. By offering a range of penalty, it is the intent of the Commission that for a first violation involving a particular substance, the penalty would be at the lower end of the range, absent mitigating or aggravating circumstances.
- c. Conversely, for a subsequent violation for a particular substance, the penalty would be at the higher end of the range. The penalty should be enhanced for subsequent violations regardless of when the subsequent violations occur with respect to the first violation.
- d. Because a licensee's compliance history with respect to a particular substance is incorporated into the recommended penalties, the licensee's overall compliance history should not be considered a mitigating circumstance.

(30) In all cases, however, the judges have the discretion to impose the penalty that best accomplishes the Commission's enforcement goals:

- a. To protect the health and safety of the participants in racing, including licensees, patrons, and race animals.
- b. To ensure pari-mutuel racing is conducted honestly and fairly.

(31) VIOLATIONS INVOLVING POSITIVE TESTS

a. Recommended Penalty for any drug or medication that:

- Is not approved for veterinary use in the United States by the Food and Drug Administration;
 - Cannot be detected by the Commission laboratory in a urine or blood sample unless the medication was administered within 24 hours of the race; or
 - Is detected in urine or blood concentrations that include a level of dosage that would constitute a threat to the health and safety of the greyhound.
 - i. First Violation: \$1,000 to \$2,500 fine and/or up to one year suspension or revocation of license.
 - ii. Any Subsequent Violations: \$2,500 to \$5,000 fine and revocation of license.
 - iii. Additionally, the Judges shall order a redistribution of the purse money.
- b. Class I impermissible substances:**
- i. First violation \$500 to \$1,000 fine and/or up to one-year suspension or revocation of license.
 - ii. Any subsequent violation: \$1,000 to \$5,000 fine and Minimum one-year suspension or revocation of license.

- iii. Absent mitigating circumstances, the Judges shall order a redistribution of the purse money.
- c. **Class II impermissible substances:**
 - i. First violation: \$100 to \$1,000 fine and/or Up to 30 days suspension;
 - ii. Second violation within 36 months of a previous violation: \$250 to \$1,000 fine and minimum 30 days suspension or revocation of license;
 - iii. Third violation within 36 months of a second violation, or a fourth or any subsequent violation without regard of the time passed since a third violation: \$500 to \$1,000 fine and minimum of 60 days suspension; Or revocation of license.
 - iv. Absent mitigating circumstances, the Judges shall order a redistribution of the purse money.
- d. **Class III impermissible substances:**
 - i. First violation: \$50 to \$100 fine;
 - ii. Second violation within 12 months: \$100 to \$750 fine, up to 30-day suspension;
 - iii. Third violation within 24 months of a second violation or a fourth or any subsequent violation without regard of the time passed since a third violation: \$250 to \$1,000 fine, up to 60-day suspension.
 - iv. Absent mitigating circumstances, the Judges shall order a redistribution of the purse money.
- e. **Class IV or V impermissible substances:**
 - i. First violation: \$50 to \$250 fine
 - ii. Second violation in a 12-month period: \$100 to \$500 fine
 - iii. Third or subsequent violation in a 12-month period: \$200 to \$1,000 fine and up to 30-days suspension
- f. **Class VI impermissible substances:**
 - i. First violation: \$25 fine
 - ii. Second violation in a 12-month period: \$50 fine
 - iii. Third or subsequent violation in a 12-month period: \$50 to \$100 fine

(32) Violations Involving Contraband

- a. **Unauthorized possession of substance in Class I, II, or III:** One-half of the recommended penalty for medication violation for the applicable class of substance
- b. **Unauthorized possession of substance in other class found in a location indicating high probability of intended use on association grounds (i.e. kennel, loaded syringe):** One-half of the recommended penalty above for the applicable class of substance
- c. **Unauthorized possession of substance in other class found in a location indicating low probability of intended use on association**

grounds (i.e. inadvertently left in vehicle when entering kennel area):

Written warning or a fine, at the discretion of the Judges.

- d. **Unauthorized possession of controlled substance not included in classification primarily used by humans:** Fine or suspension, at the discretion of the Judges
- e. **Possession of unloaded syringe with needle capable of giving injections:** Fine or suspension, at the discretion of the Judges.
- f. **Possession of syringe loaded with prohibited substance:** One-half of the recommended penalty for a medication violation for the applicable class of substance.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

Version 4.5 to 4.6 ARCI Board 7/31/09: amended added anabolic steroid language

Version 8.1 to 8.2, ARCI Board of Directors, 12/8/2017 amended ARCI-018-020 (16) (added "estrus control language")

ARCI-018-025 Euthanasia

- (1) Licensed veterinarians subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission shall only use a lethal injection of barbiturates to euthanize a greyhound. This action will only be permitted in the event of a catastrophic injury or medical condition/illness.
- (2) Only a licensed veterinarian shall administer such barbiturates.
- (3) Such barbiturates shall be administered in a manner sufficient to ensure that the animal feels no pain or discomfort.
- (4) Violation of this rule shall subject the violator to the penalties prescribed by the Commission.
- (5) The commission veterinarian should conduct a postmortem examination on every greyhound to determine the injury or sickness which resulted in the euthanasia or death if:
 - (a) A greyhound suffers a breakdown on the racetrack; or
 - (b) A greyhound expires while kenneled on facility premises

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02

Version 4.5 to 4.6 ARCI Board 7/31/09 Amended

ARCI-018-039 Transportation of Greyhounds

- (1) When transported within the state or jurisdiction, all greyhounds shall be hauled in crates designated for the sole purpose of transporting greyhounds. These crates shall be a minimum of two feet wide, three feet long and 34 inches high.
- (2) When transporting racing greyhounds to and from the racetrack, there shall be allowed a maximum of two greyhounds per crate, provided that there is enough space for each greyhound to comfortably turn about, sit, lie and stand erect. When otherwise transporting greyhounds within the state or jurisdiction, there shall be allowed only two greyhounds per crate, provided that there is enough space for each greyhound to comfortably turn about, sit, lie and stand erect.
- (3) The crates shall be of sound construction and maintained in good repair to ensure that the health and safety of the greyhounds are not endangered.

The Association of Racing Commissioners International
Model Rules of Racing

- (4) Floors and lower sides of the crates shall be constructed or shall be covered on the inner surfaces to contain excreta and bedding materials.
- (5) The crates shall be cleaned and sanitized at least daily, or more frequently as may be necessary in order to maintain a sanitary environment for the greyhounds.
- (6) Hauling vehicles shall provide ventilation that reaches each greyhound by means of windows, vents, air conditioner or evaporative cooling system. Air conditioning, or evaporative cooling devices in good working order shall be provided when the atmospheric temperature is above _____ degrees Fahrenheit to provide comfort to the greyhounds during transport. Heat, insulation or bedding adequate to provide warmth shall be provided when the atmospheric temperature is below _____ degrees Fahrenheit.
- (7) Greyhounds in hauling vehicles shall be inspected at least once in each four-hour period and their needs attended to immediately. Water shall be provided at each four-hour interval check.
- (8) Racing kennels, breeding farms or other operations that receive greyhounds transported from out-of-state locations shall maintain a log. The log shall include:
 - (a) Greyhound names, if applicable;
 - (b) Left and right ear tattoo numbers;
 - (c) Name of owner/lessees;
 - (d) Date of shipping/receiving;
 - (e) Purpose (breeding, racing, training);
 - (f) Name of hauling company and driver.
- (9) Newly arriving greyhounds shall be immediately given a physical evaluation by the owner or trainer of the kennel. Included in this evaluation shall be:
 - (a) Checking for ticks and fleas;
 - (b) The greyhounds general health;
 - (c) The greyhound's health certificate and vaccination record.

If necessary, the administration of any proper treatment shall be carried out within a reasonable period to ensure the health and safety of the greyhound.

Adopted in Version 1.4 ARCI 8/27/02 NAPRA 10/2/02