	Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February 2020	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
	That the Government review the legal framework underpinning the prohibition of live baiting in Tasmania.	This recommendation is relevant to the Animal Welfare Act (DPIPWE) and changes to legislation may be required.	 To be progressed by the Office of Racing Integrity (ORI) in conjunction with other relevant departmental policy and legal divisions. Minister to refer to the Animal Welfare Advisory Committee (AWAC) for consideration as part of a second tranche of Animal Welfare Act amendments. Review of Animal Welfare Act is upcoming and live baiting could be proposed as a specific offence and carry a specific penalty in new proposed legislation. 	 The current nation greyhound racing rules state a minimum of 10 years disqualification from the industry. Mainland experiences suggest that life bans do not hold up as recent appeals have had life bans removed. Local Greyhound Rules have been updated to provide for a life ban on any live baiting offences. Section 10 of the Animal Welfare Act 1993 also provides for a 20k fine for an individual and 100k fine for a body corporate involved in live baiting 	 Local Greyhound Rules have been updated to provide for a life ban on any live baiting offences. Section 10 of the Animal Welfare Act 1993 also provides for a 20k fine for an individual and 100k fine for a body corporate involved in live baiting. Office of Racing Integrity have handed a participant a life ban for possessing an animal skin on their registered property. This ban was appealed, with the appeal dismissed. 	 Local Rule 159.1 providing a life ban for anyone found guilty of live baiting offences remain in place. Section 10 of the Animal Welfare Act 1993 also provides for a 200 penalty unit fine for an individual and 1000 penalty unit fine for a body corporate involved in live baiting. stewards continue to monitor for live baiting practices during inspections 	 Stewards continue to monitor for live baiting practices during inspections Allegations of live baiting of any kind are thoroughly investigated, in collaborate with other relevant regulators
2	That the Government instruct the Office of Racing Integrity to educate industry participants and the general public of the contemporary legal framework underpinning the prohibition of live baiting in Tasmania.	Implement an industry educational program.	Through input and assistance from the new regulatory vet, ORI will work with the RSPCA to develop a working model for the implementation of a suitable and relevant program.	 This is an ongoing part of education and is linked with the social licence of the industry. If live baiting is identified in the Animal Welfare Act as a specific offence it can be advertised accordingly and will assist in the education 	 This is an ongoing part of education and is linked with the social licence of the industry. With live baiting identified in the Animal Welfare Act as a specific offence it can be advertised accordingly and will 	 This is an ongoing part of education and is linked with the social licence of the industry. The Recommended Standards of Care Manual published by Tasracing in 2015 is to be updated to include extracts from 	This is an ongoing part of education and is linked with the social licence of the industry.

	Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February 2020	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
				of both participants and the general public. Currently covered by National Racing Rules (10 Years) and Local Rules (life ban). Industry participants has been advised of the local rule change identifying a life ban via industry reference groups and industry notices.	assist in the education of both participants and the public. Currently covered by National Racing Rules (10 Years) and Local Rules (life ban). Local rule amendments raising live baiting bans from 10 years to a life ban were presented to GRG in April 2018. Implementation of Life Ban for live baiting through Tasmanian Local Rules come into effect 01/01/2019.	both the Animal Welfare Act 1993 and Local Rules of Racing regarding penalties for live baiting	
3	That the separation between the Office of Racing Integrity and Tasracing be maintained.	A key recommendation of all interstate inquiries to date has been the separation of commercial and integrity functions.	 This model already exists in Tasmania and will be maintained. The rebranding of Racing Services Tasmania to the Office of Racing Integrity, and transfer to DPIPWE from the Department of State Growth has made the separation of commercial and 	This continued separation has been confirmed and announced by the Minister.	This continued separation has been confirmed and announced by the Minister.	• The relationship between ORI and Tasracing has been reviewed as part of the Review of the Racing Regulation Act 2004 by Dale Monteith. The Government has accepted in principle Mr Monteith's recommendations which would result in a reform of the integrity and commercial	A Bill is currently being drafted to give effect to the recommendations and government response to the Montieth review.

Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February 2020	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
4 That all training facilities	ORI has commenced	integrity bodies clearer. • Actions that address	• The Local Rules are to	Tasracing have	functions of the industry. Independent oversight of a Tasmanian Racing Integrity Commissioner would replace the Office of Racing Integrity Tasracing have	• All relevant
including but not limited to trial tracks, training tracks and bullrings be registered with the Office of Racing Integrity.		this recommendation commenced in 2015 and ORI has completed an audit of all bullrings and private training tracks in the State. The Director of Racing is to provide a recommendation on local rule requirements to Tasracing.	be reviewed again to strengthen registration and create penalties for non-compliance. The Minimum Standards for facilities be listed as a high-profile document to be developed particularly for persons looking to enter the industry. Tasracing have published Recommended Standards of Care of greyhounds Ori policy includes visits to registered bullring every year	published Recommended Standards of Care of greyhounds regarding Trial Tracks and Bullrings. ORI policy includes visits to registered bullring every year. Part of the Local Rule rewrite includes Part 3: Operation of Greyhound Trial Tracks and Greyhound Training Facilities stating all must be registered with the Director. GAR rewrite has a new provision outlining it is an offence for any person to take a greyhound to any place that is not registered or	published Recommended Standards of Care of greyhounds regarding Trial Tracks and Bullrings ORI policy includes visits to registered bullrings every year. Local Rule 54.1 states every greyhound trial track and greyhound training facility must be registered with the Director of Racing. GAR 35 states it is an offence to take a greyhound to any place that is not registered with or authorised by a Controlling Body	properties must be registered with ORI All relevant properties are inspected as part of routine kennel and facility inspections by Stewards

Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
			2020			
				authorised by a Controlling Body		
That the Government review the legal framework underpinning animal welfare and the prohibition of live baiting in Tasmania with a view to increasing regulation and investigative powers with an emphasis on training facilities and industry practices.	The Animal Welfare Act (DPIPWE) and Racing Regulation Act need further review and changes may be required.	 ORI to work with Tasracing, racing industry, the RSPCA and other relevant bodies to review and provide recommendations. This will be progressed following recruitment of the new Director of Racing. The appointment of a regulatory vet will be important for the recommendation process. Minister to refer to AWAC for consideration as part of a second tranche of Animal Welfare Act amendments. 	 Stewards' investigative powers are suitable for licenced participants and registered training facilities. Consider amendment to the Racing Regulations Act to provide stewards with entry and search provisions at any premises where racing animals a reasonably believed to be domiciled. ORI staff are now designated as Officers under the Animal Welfare Act. 	 Stewards' investigative powers are suitable for licenced participants and registered training facilities. Several ORI employees are now designated as Officers under the Animal Welfare Act with power of entry and search of premises. 	 Stewards' investigative powers are suitable for licenced participants and registered training facilities. Several more ORI employees are now undergoing training and assessment in advance of being designated as Officers under the Animal Welfare Act 1993 with power of entry and search of premises. 	 Stewards' investigative powers are suitable for licenced participants and registered training facilities. Within ORI there are employees appointed as Officers under the Animal Welfare Act 1993 ORI collaborates closely with fellow regulators regarding animal welfare, including RSPCA Tas and Biosecurity Tas
6 That the Government support the Office of	 ORI and Tasracing to develop a framework 	Development of a framework to	'Zero' euthanasia not attainable due to	• 'Zero' euthanasia is not attainable due to	• 'Zero' euthanasia is not attainable due to	'Zero' euthanasia is not attainable due to
Racing Integrity and Tasracing's stated	to support its full rehoming strategy.	support a full rehoming strategy is	some behavioural, legal, and medical	some behavioural, legal, and medical	some behavioural, legal, and medical	some behavioural, legal, and medical
commitment to Greyhound Australasia's	This framework will include the	still ongoing and totally dependent on	reasons for euthanasia.	reasons for euthanasia.	reasons for euthanasia.	reasons for euthanasia.
"Towards Zero	introduction of local	availability of GAP	Industry will commit to	Local Welfare rules	The industry remains	The Director has
and to actively monitor	rules regarding rehoming	facility. Government is yet to	rehoming as many suitable greyhounds as	around euthanasia ensures that a	committed to rehoming as many	made recommendations to
progress towards this goal.	requirements, as well as building	finalise availability of land for	possible. • Data collection system	greyhound is presented all	suitable greyhounds as possible.	Tasracing relating to Local Rules, seeking
	infrastructure to	development.	in place with ORI to	opportunities to	as possible.	to gain greater

Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
			2020			
	support growth in Tasracing's Greyhound Adoption Program.	Commitment is unattainable unless a fully operating dedicated GAP facility is available. • Draft rules and policy are under development but are dependent on above.	better track registered greyhounds until retirement from racing. New Local rules related to retirement obligations have been drafted and are expected to be implemented in the coming months.	transform to pet life after racing. Local Rule 36.5 (b) states that an owner must make application to the Director for euthanasia on an approved form clearly detailing reasons why this is requested. Local Rule 36.6 specifies the conditions and processes for humane euthanasia of a greyhound if required. Industry commits to rehoming as many suitable greyhounds as possible. Data collection system in place with ORI to better track registered greyhounds until retirement from racing. Local Rules contain updated rehoming and notice requirements for greyhounds. Implementation of the Greyhound	 Tasracing have implemented a Greyhound Desexing Program to assist the transition to pet life. Tasracing has implemented a Greyhound Injury Rebate scheme to assist with payments for injured greyhounds to rehabilitate for good quality of life as a pet. Data collection system in place with ORI to better track registered greyhounds until retirement from racing. Local Rule 22 outlines the minimum requirements owners must undertake to rehome greyhounds. Owners are required to make an application to the Director for euthanasia only after all requirements for rehoming outlined in 	oversight of retired greyhounds. The Director comprehensively considers each application for euthanasia to ensure that it is appropriate. The Director of Racing has given guidance to stewards to carefully manage the process of injury assessment with On Track Vets to ensure that wherever appropriate, the Greyhounds Recovery Rebate Scheme is accessed and utilised.

Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
			2020	,	,	
				Desexing Program to assist participants with a transition to pet life. • Greyhound Injury Rebate scheme to assist with payments for injured greyhounds to rehabilitate for good quality of life as a pet.	Local Rule 22 have been met. Local Rule 22.11 specifies the conditions and processes for humane euthanasia of a greyhound if required.	
7 That the Office of Racing Integrity develop and maintain a comprehensive database to enable all greyhounds whelped in Tasmania, or imported, for the racing industry to be tracked at all stages of life.	and local rules will be required, both of which are being progressed at a local and national level.	Currently ORI records lifetime tracking of every greyhound born in Tasmania since 1 August 2011 until it is notified as retired from the industry. Funds are being allocated to ORI for additional staff training, technology and racing software improvements to help implement this recommendation.	 This is already happening for greyhounds whelped and raced in the State. Assistance of other organisations is needed to monitor greyhound movements into the State. Ongoing improvements to the National Greyhound Body (Greyhounds Australasia) database 'Ozchase' are assisting this tracking. 	 The Ozchase database continues to be utilized by ORI. Ozchase continues to be enhanced by its' developers to provide additional reporting and tracking measures. OzChase is a national database which is used by all other racing jurisdictions except Victoria. 	 The Ozchase database continues to be utilized by ORI. Ozchase continues to be enhanced by its' developers to provide additional reporting and tracking measures. OzChase is a national database which is used by all other racing jurisdictions except Victoria 	 The Ozchase database continues to be utilized by ORI. Ozchase continues to be enhanced by its' developers to provide additional reporting and tracking measures. OzChase is a national database which is used by all other racing jurisdictions except Victoria RSPCA Tas has been granted \$200k, which includes funding for investigating improvements to whole of life tracking for greyhounds.

	Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February 2020	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
8	That the Government implement, as a matter of priority, Recommendation 19 of the Review Report: Create a rule of racing that at all times (from whelping onwards) a greyhound must be in the possession of, and under the ownership, care and control of a licensed person.	Greyhounds Australasia's (GA) National Welfare Strategy has an objective that all greyhounds are to be always under the care of a registered participant during their lifecycle, unless retired as a pet. Changes to national and local rules are required.	 Tasracing supports this and it is progressing with GA. The GA Welfare Working Party is developing registration and education requirements for breeders, whelpers, rearers and educators to help achieve this objective. ORI will implement the rules once ratified. This will also be supported with the appointment of the regulatory vet and stipendiary steward. 	 This has commenced with a breeder licence being brought in from 1 August 2017. Whelper, Rearer and Primary Educator will require licences once software developed in the next 12 months. New categories to further define licence categories are planned for introduction at the start of the 20/21 season. 	 This has been implemented with a breeder licence being introduced from 1 August 2017. Whelper and Rearer are now categories of Licenses required to undertake these activities. A new Local Rule (36.4) stating a greyhound must always be under the care and supervision of a licensed person until such time as it has been rehomed as a pet or placed with a rehoming/adoption agency has been implemented since 16/07/2021. 	 This has been implemented with a breeder licence being introduced from 1 August 2017. Whelper and Rearer are now categories of Licenses required to undertake these activities. Local Rule 21.4 states a greyhound must always be under the care and supervision of a licensed person until such time as it has been rehomed as a pet or placed with a rehoming/adoption agency. This was implemented on 16 July 2021 	No change.
9	That the Office of Racing Integrity undertake a review of the standards, guidelines and policies in place for the housing and rearing of greyhounds to consider how best welfare practice requirements can be improved and enforced.	The Recommended Standards for the Care of Greyhounds is a standard adopted by Tasracing and is included as part of the Greyhound Animal Welfare Manual.	 Once the regulatory vet has been appointed a working group will be set up comprising ORI, Tasracing, industry and the RSPCA to review this recommendation. ORI will then provide recommendations to Tasracing with 	 Tasracing has Recommended Minimum Standards for greyhounds. The Minimum Standards for facilities be listed as a high-profile document for persons looking to enter the industry. 	 Tasracing has a Recommended Standard for the Care of Greyhounds document which outlines minimum kennel and yard sizes. A Breeder, Whelper or Rearers license is 	Tasracing has published a Recommended Standard for the Care of Greyhounds document which outlines the minimum standards for facilities to ensure the physical, physiological, and psychological needs	The Office of Racing Integrity is undertaking a review of the relevant documents. Once the review is complete, recommendations will be provided to Tasracing as the owner of the

Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
			2020			
	Changes to local rules may be required.	regard to changes to local rules. • An update to the national racing software is to be released in early November 2016.	 Put in place a requirement that standards must be met when re-building or building new facilities. Consideration is being given to requiring certain standards within a set timeframe. 	now needed to undertake this procedure which incorporates requirements needed. • The Minimum Standards for facilities have been developed as a basis for ensuring that the physical, physiological and psychological needs of greyhounds in Tasmania are met. • License requirements for new participants states that their kennels are to be inspected to the satisfaction of Stewards before the licence application is approved. • New GAR to be implemented stating that kennels must be constructed and of a standard approved by a Controlling Body which are	of greyhounds in Tasmania are met. License requirements for new participants state that their kennels are to be inspected to the satisfaction of Stewards before the licence application is approved. GAR 21.1.c states that kennels are constructed and are of a standard approved by a Controlling Body to ensure they are adequate in size and kept in a clean and sanitary condition. A Breeder, Whelper or Rearers license is now needed to undertake these procedures which incorporates Standard of Care requirements	regulatory instrument.

١	Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
10	That Tasracing and the Office of Racing Integrity collect data, information and report on injuries sustained during trialling and racing.	 To collect data on all Tasmanian trials requires an unsustainable level of resources. Instead, ORI will develop a data collection strategy using quantitative statistical methods. National racing software changes are being trialled interstate. Implementation in Tasmania is due December 2016. 	Tasracing produces monthly reports on injuries incurred at race meetings. Veterinary officers are not currently in attendance at trial sessions but are on call. When appointed the regulatory vet will work with the Chairmen of Stewards to develop appropriate strategies and reporting mechanisms.	Status February 2020 This information is currently collected for all Qualifying Trials and Races by Stewards and veterinary staff. Further development of OzChase being undertaken to enhance the recording of all injuries and allow database to be queried to a greater detail. Injury data supplied to NSW university for analysis.	adequate in size, and which are kept in a clean and sanitary condition. Tasracing collects data on all injuries incurred at race meetings and providing a monthly report detailing the statistics. Injury Rebate Scheme is open to greyhounds injured during official trial sessions which gives some oversight around trial injuries. Further development of OzChase being undertaken to enhance the recording of all injuries and allow database to be queried to a greater detail. Injury data supplied	 Tasracing collects data on all injuries incurred at race meetings and provides a monthly report detailing the statistics. The Injury Rebate Scheme is open to greyhounds injured during official trial sessions and gives some oversight around trial injuries. Further development of OzChase is being undertaken to enhance the recording of all injuries and allow the database to be queried to a greater detail. 	Director of Racing recommended to Tasracing that an additional metric be measured and published — specifically 'greyhounds euthanised because of an injury in a greyhound racing event'
					detail.	queried to a greater	
						The Director of Racing made a recommendation in a May 2022 report that either a	

Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February 2020	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
					veterinary surgeon be present at all race meetings and official greyhound club trial events or alternatively procured in a manner that provides for immediate on-track attendance in the event of an injury. Tasracing have agreed with this recommendation. This will ensure that trial injuries are effectively managed	

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11	That Tasracing and the Office of Racing Integrity investigate the reasons for injuries and if the design and/or condition of the track is identified as a contributing factor, improvements must be undertaken to the track.	A review of track design and conditions to be conducted. Appropriate improvements to be costed and provided for in future capital budgets.	Tasracing monitors injuries and reports on those injuries to the assets team and the track curators so that any abnormal numbers or injuries can be investigated and the track rectified if necessary. Tasracing will engage a track expert to investigate track design issues.	 This review requires expert analysis. ORI and Tasracing are seeking to obtain an analysis of the injury data as a thesis by a university student. ORI stewards inspect tracks before each race meeting commences. Tasracing have commissioned a report from NSW track specialist to assist identifying the best track composition. Ongoing 	 ORI and Tasracing are seeking to obtain an analysis of the injury data as a thesis by a university student. ORI stewards inspect tracks before each race meeting commences. Tasracing commissioned Dr. David Eager to identify optimal greyhound track design for safety and welfare for the new North-West Coast track development. Dr. Eager providing suggestions to improve current track layouts for safety and welfare. Track moisture and hardness levels are routinely recorded prior to race meetings and benchmarked. 	 ORI stewards inspect tracks before each race meeting commences. Track moisture and hardness levels are routinely recorded prior to race meetings and benchmarked. Options to have injury data analysed continue to be explored. Tasracing commissioned Dr. David Eager to identify an optimal greyhound track design for safety and welfare for the new North-West Coast track development. Dr. Eager is providing suggestions to improve current track layouts for safety and welfare 	• No change.
12	That the Office of Racing Integrity undertake a review to ensure the penalties imposed for the use of prohibited substances reflect the	 A national study is currently being undertaken by Dr Steve Karamatic (Industry Veterinarian at Greyhound Racing Victoria) and results 	As the regulatory body, penalties issued by ORI are consistently applied and fully reflect the seriousness of participant offences.	ORI to review penalty guidelines operating in other jurisdictions with a view of introduction in consultation with the stewards.	 ORI continues to review penalty guidelines in other jurisdictions. When Stewards Inquiries are conducted, 	ORI are in the process of establishing new guidelines for penalties for all codes of racing in Tasmania. These	ORI readying new guidelines for penalties for all codes of racing in Tasmania for public consultation. These penalties will outline

	Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February 2020	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
	seriousness of the offence.	will be provided to all jurisdictions for review and implementation once completed.		This currently occurs and is ongoing	consideration is given to penalties issued in other jurisdictions prior to determining and issuing a penalty.	penalties will outline penalty starting points for the use of various prohibited substances. • When Stewards Inquiries are conducted, consideration is given to penalties issued in other jurisdictions prior to determining and issuing a penalty	penalty starting points for the use of various prohibited substances. • When Stewards Inquiries are conducted, consideration is given to penalties issued in other jurisdictions prior to determining and issuing a penalty
13	That the Office of Racing Integrity be appropriately resourced in order to increase inspections of properties and strengthen its capacity to undertake effective routine swabbing.	 ORI to employ a regulatory vet and an additional steward to increase the level of service delivery in relation to animal welfare issues across all three codes of racing. ORI are to continue the drug detection regimen through the stewarding function overseen by the regulatory vet. 	 ORI's current budget allocation has allowed for an increase in sampling as well as a more strategic approach to drug detection. The appointment of a regulatory vet and an additional stipendiary steward will enable an increase in property inspections. 	 ORI to continue to seek resourcing at appropriate levels particularly for the Stewards' Investigation Unit. ORI investigating staffing by secondment from other Controlling Bodies. 2018 will see the commencement of two cadet stewards. 	ORI continue to seek resourcing at appropriate levels particularly for the Stewards' Investigation Unit.	ORI are undertaking a trial re-structure which places the responsibility for greyhound welfare within the Greyhound code team – rather than a siloed Investigation Unit. ORI have employed an additional full time Steward for the specific purpose of Animal Welfare and seeks to increase the number of Stewards employed. ORI have negotiated the assistance of Animal Welfare inspectors from Biosecurity Tasmania	ORI has embarked on further business improvement relating to inspections, appointing a dedicated advisor to re-design inspection regimes, including by adopting a risk-based approach ORI has adopted a contemporary inspection software tool which is being gradually rolled out across all codes

	Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
				2020			
15	That the Government commission an independent review of the Greyhound Adoption Program and other adoption services. This review is to include examination of existing funding and resources for greyhound rehoming/adoption programs as well as investigating additional mechanisms to support such programs with a view to increasing the number of greyhounds rehomed.	The Government supports a nationally accredited program for greyhound rehoming (GAP) that is under ongoing review.	 Tasracing operate the Greyhound Adoption Program and have more than doubled its funding from \$118,000 in 2014/15 to \$265,000 in 2015/16. Ongoing review by Tasracing is addressing issues surrounding, purpose-built facilities, equipment, and staffing, having regard to future funding levels. 	Rehoming Providers who offer muzzle free greyhounds will have to be registered with ORI and meet specific standards. Accreditation process is nearing completion with two organisations having submitted information. Tasracings GAP and Brightside Animal Sanctuary can now offer assessment for greyhounds to be muzzle free. Tasracing has now purchased a GAP specific property.	 Establishment of Muzzle Free accreditation standards with the accreditation of Brightside, Dogs Home of Tasmania, GreytLife Pet Prep and Tasracing's GAP. Establishment of Industry funded desexing program for every greyhound leaving the industry being retired as a pet. Purchase of dedicated Tasracing owned Greyhound Adoption Centre in Mangalore housing 27 dogs with room for significant expansion Allocation of appropriate funding to increase kennel space at GAP to 50 including space for emergency kennelling of seized greyhounds. 	 Establishment of Muzzle Free accreditation standards with the accreditation of Brightside, Dogs Home of Tasmania, GreytLife Pet Prep, RSPCA Tasmania and Tasracing's GAP. Industry funded desexing program established for every greyhound leaving the industry being retired as a pet. Tasracing owned Greyhound Adoption Centre (GAP) in Mangalore housing 27 dogs with room for significant expansion. Work has commenced on expanding the number of kennels at the GAP facility at Mangalore from 27 to 50. Appointment of non-Industry Manager for GAP. Tasracing is currently seeking a replacement of a 	Recent appointment of Tasracing Chief Veterinary and Animal Welfare Officer, who will be responsible for overseeing GAP operations and policy. Recent working group established by Tasracing to consider improvements to GAP operations and policy.

Recommendatio	n Intended Actions	Progress	Status February	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
			2020	 Appointment of non-Industry Manager for GAP. Appointment of dedicated Animal Welfare Manager. Establishment of behavioural modification program. Tasracing is currently advertising for an appropriate credentialed behaviourist. Establishment of 28-day wind-down rule for retiring greyhounds where the trainer must commence (and keep records of actions) socialising the greyhound before entry to GAP or any other rehoming program. GAP funding steadily increased from \$265k in 2015/16 to \$728k in 2020/21 Establishment of Greyhound Welfare Guidelines setting out minimum 	dedicated Animal Welfare Manager. Establishment of behavioural modification program. Tasracing has appointed an appropriately credentialed behaviourist. Establishment of 28- day wind-down rule for retiring greyhounds where the trainer must commence (and keep records of actions) socialising the greyhound before entry to GAP or any other rehoming program. GAP funding steadily increased from \$265k in 2015/16 to \$728k in 2020/21	

Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
			2020			
			2020	standards required to be complied with by the industry. ORI undertaking kennel inspections to check compliance on a regular basis Enactment of Local Welfare rules significantly strengthening		
				restrictions around euthanasia and		
				rehoming.		

F	Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
				2020			
16	That the Minister for Racing require the Office of Racing Integrity and Tasracing to review and report on the new grading schedule annually to determine whether it is reducing wastage rates.	The first review of the new grading schedule will commence in January 2017. This is further supported by funding allocated to the provision of technology and racing software training and development.	 New race programming providing more opportunities for older greyhounds and those with lesser ability were implemented in October/November 2015. The following were identified as factors which could be reported on: Average Age of Starters Average Number of Starts. 	The number of greyhounds retired in a year has been decreasing Further research required. Ongoing	The number of greyhounds retired in a year has been decreasing The Office of Racing Integrity is currently conducting a review of the Grading Schedule involving industry participants through workshops throughout the state.	 The number of greyhounds retired in a year continues to trend downwards as does the number of deaths and euthanasia. Data available at the end of 2020-2021 shows the number of greyhounds retired has reduced from 683 in 2015-2016 to 377 in 2020-2021. 	 The number of greyhounds retired in a year continues to trend downwards as does the number of deaths and euthanasia. ORI continues to review its grading schedule to ensure it is up to date and achieving objectives.
17	That the Government further investigate whether provisions regarding mental suffering should be incorporated in the Animal Welfare Act 1993.	This recommendation is relevant to the Animal Welfare Act and changes to legislation may be required, having regard to the complexity of defining "mental suffering".	 Injuries v age To be progressed by ORI in conjunction with other relevant departmental policy and legal divisions. The Minister to refer to AWAC for consideration as part of a second tranche of Animal Welfare Act amendments. 	 Rejected as amendment to Animal Welfare Act 1993. No action justified based on insufficient scientific evidence. Existing sections cover suffering 	 Tasracing has a document detailing Management & Care for each stage in the lifecycle of a greyhound. This covers distress and mental suffering. This is covered in cruelty to animals in the Animal Welfare Act 1993. New GAR 21 (2) states a person must 	 Tasracing has published a document detailing Management & Care for each stage in the lifecycle of a greyhound which covers distress and mental suffering. This is covered in cruelty to animals in the Animal Welfare Act 1993. GAR 21 (2) states a person must exercise 	 Rejected as amendment to Animal Welfare Act 1993 (during debate on the Animal Welfare Amendment Bill 2022). This is covered in cruelty to animals in the Animal Welfare Act 1993.

F	Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
18	That mandatory education and training on contemporary animal welfare standards and the provisions of the Animal Welfare Act 1993 be required for all licensed participants within the greyhound industry.	It has been identified by both ORI and Tasracing that there is a need for significant formal and mandatory education for racing participants. It has been identified by been identified by both ORI and Tasracing for significant formal and mandatory education for racing participants.	Tasracing, in consultation with the Director of Racing, is currently developing appropriate rules with regard to mandatory animal welfare training. Tasracing, in consultation with the Director of Racing, is currently developing appropriate rules with regard to mandatory animal welfare training.	Problem identified with no recognised course currently available. Follow-up with GR NSW re their on-line training package. Possibility of utilizing same programme as online DPIPWE WHS courses. ORI reinforce animal welfare messages at all interactions with the industry. Ongoing	 exercise the care and supervision to prevent unnecessary pain or suffering. Tasracing has commenced working with TasTAFE to deliver improved training for the greyhound racing industry. We are expanding education options with a view for TasTAFE to support animal welfare training as well as mandatory drug and alcohol training for the racing industry. 	the care and supervision to prevent unnecessary pain or suffering. Local Rule 21.2 states a person shall not keep a greyhound in circumstances, which in the opinion of the Director, is or may be detrimental to the welfare of the greyhound TasRacing are currently in negotiations with TasTAFE in relation to the delivery of improved training for the greyhound racing industry. We are expanding education options with a view for TasTAFE to support animal welfare training as well as mandatory drug and alcohol training for	• No change.
19	That Tasracing provide timely information and ongoing education to the industry when the Rules of Racing are amended.	 Communication around rules of racing is sufficient and requires no changes at this stage. 	 Whenever rule changes are made, a general fact sheet is issued by Tasracing. The amendment is published on the 	Already implemented and will continue for any future rule amendments.	Tasracing and ORI are constantly updating rules and policies for the betterment of the industry.	 the racing industry. Tasracing and ORI are constantly updating rules and policies for the betterment of the industry. 	No change.

F	Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
				2020			
			Tasracing website, copies are made available at tracks and club offices, advice is published in the Statewide Formguide, and an SMS message is distributed advising the rules have been changed.		ORI use kennel inspections as an educational tool for participants. Information is provided to participants through many platforms:	ORI use kennel inspections as an educational tool for participants. Information is provided to participants through many platforms:	
20	That the Minister for Racing engage formally with the appropriate Federal Minister(s) to address the issue of greyhound export.	 All Racing Ministers are supportive of this. Greyhounds Australasia has and continues to engage with the Federal Government to address this issue. 	This will be discussed at the next national racing ministers' meeting.	This matter is being actively pursued by GA at a national level.	 The rules rewrite through GA has a section on requirements in relation to a greyhound passport for the purpose of export of a greyhound. This details clearly the requirements needed to be able to export a greyhound. 	GAR 44 outlines the requirements of a greyhound passport for the purpose of exporting greyhounds	No change.

F	Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
				2020			
21	That the Government review the powers of stewards under the Rules of Racing and the Animal Welfare Act 1993: to seize evidence; to question and obtain evidence from unlicensed persons; and to compel unlicensed persons to appear before an inquiry.	implemented which addresses the unlicensed persons	The changes to legislation with regard to the unlicensed persons matter received Royal Assent on 17 October 2016. Stewards are not authorised officers under the Animal Welfare Act 1993 Different evidentiary standards apply when operation under legislation.	 Amendments involving unlicenced persons have been completed. Unlicensed people can be summonsed to an inquiry by the Director of Racing Additional powers for stewards under the Animal Welfare Act 1993 have been completed with ORI staff authorised as Officers under the Act. 	 Amendments involving unlicenced persons have been completed. Unlicensed people can be summonsed to an inquiry by the Director of Racing Additional powers for stewards under the Animal Welfare Act 1993 have been completed with ORI staff authorised as Officers under the Act. New GAR 13 (1) (h) requires persons associated with greyhound racing supply information relevant in relation to any breaches. 	 GAR 13 (1) (h) requires persons associated with greyhound racing supply information relevant in relation to any breaches. Unlicensed people can be summonsed to an inquiry by the Director of Racing Additional powers for stewards under the Animal Welfare Act 1993 have been provided with ORI staff authorised as Officers under the Act 	No change.
22	That the Office of Racing Integrity progress the registration and unannounced inspections of all private training facilities as a matter of priority.	 As part of the registration of all bullrings and training tracks, a process of regular inspections by stewards will be undertaken. This will be complemented by regular unannounced inspections by stewards. 	 This process has commenced. The appointment of an additional stipendiary steward will assist this process. 	This has been undertaken and will remain an ongoing task of ORI.	This continues to be undertaken and will remain an ongoing task of ORI.	 This continues to be undertaken and will remain an ongoing task of ORI. ORI have employed a Steward for the specific purpose of Animal Welfare and seeks to increase the number of Stewards employed. ORI conducts both unannounced inspections and 	ORI has embarked on further business improvement relating to inspections, appointing a dedicated advisor to re-design inspection regimes, including by adopting a risk-based approach ORI has adopted a contemporary inspection software

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ŀ	Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February 2020	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023	
						inspections by appointments as a routine part of its activities. Inspections are undertaken on a risk based criteria	tool which is being gradually rolled out across all codes. ORI conducts both unannounced inspections and inspections by appointments as a routine part of its activities.	
23	That the Government require Tasracing and the Office of Racing Integrity to reach an agreed position on rules affecting animal welfare standards. This position be presented to Greyhounds Australasia with the aim of achieving best practice in animal welfare through consistent application and improvement of national standards.	Tasracing agrees to the recommendation, however, suggests that if national standards are not adopted by GA that these be implemented by local rules and/or policies. Tasracing agrees to the the service of the suggests and standards are not adopted by GA that these be implemented by local rules and/or policies.	To be advanced between Tasracing and ORI following the appointment of the new Director of Racing. National rules include R106 Proper care (welfare) of greyhounds.	 Local rules have been drafted with comment from reference group. Currently underway. Current (Jan 2018) amendments include changes to prohibited substances, treatment prior to racing, out of competition testing, ban on consecutive days racing and treatment record requirements. Negotiation surrounding national rules in ongoing New local Rules regarding retirement have been drafted and should be implemented in the coming months. 	 Current amendments include changes to prohibited substances, treatment prior to racing, out of competition testing, ban on consecutive days racing and treatment record requirements. New GAR rework has a large section on Animal Welfare to drive a consistent high National standard. New local Rules regarding retirement have been implemented. 	 GAR Part 4 (rules 21-45) show the industry obligations for maintaining a high standard of care for greyhounds nationally. Local Rule 21 supports best practice by requiring those keeping greyhounds to comply with the requirements detailed in the Tasracing Greyhound Animal Welfare Manual 	No change.	

ſ	Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
				2020			
24	That the Government advocate for the Board of Greyhounds Australasia to be expanded to have Tasmania's separate integrity and commercial bodies equally represented on the board.	This has been raised with Greyhounds Australasia.	Greyhounds Australasia is currently reviewing its constitution.	 This is a matter for GA which may require changes to constitution. Tasracing CEO to again raise at GA level. Racing Integrity is now attending Greyhound Australasia meeting as a guest to ensure there is appropriate information exchange regarding welfare matters 	 The GA rules rework has had representation from both ORI and Tasracing. Racing Integrity is now attending Greyhound Australasia meetings as a guest to ensure there is appropriate information exchange regarding welfare matters. 	 The GA rule updates had representation from both ORI and Tasracing. Racing Integrity continue to attend Greyhound Australasia meetings as a guest to ensure there is appropriate information exchange regarding welfare matters. 	Racing Integrity continue to attend Greyhound Australasia meetings as a guest to ensure there is appropriate information exchange regarding welfare matters.
25	That the Government undertake an independent costbenefit analysis of the Tasmanian racing codes to inform a review of the current funding model for the racing industry.	It is a matter for the Department of Treasury and Finance to consider revisions to the Funding Deed.	 The Government does not consider that conducting a cost benefit analysis of the Tasmanian racing industry would offer any meaningful new information. The Government is committed to the current funding model for the Tasmanian racing industry, under which the industry receives approximately \$30 million per annum over twenty years. The Government has no plans to review the current funding 	 An independent analysis is not required. The Funding Deed is in place for the industry. 	 The Government does not consider that conducting a cost benefit analysis of the Tasmanian racing industry would offer any meaningful new information. The Government is committed to the current funding model for the Tasmanian racing industry, under which the industry receives approximately \$30 million per annum over 	No update from the previous year.	• No change.

Rec	commendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February 2020	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
			model for the Tasmanian racing industry.		twenty years. Tasracing is currently funded through three components: The funding deed which expires in 2029. Race Field Fees — a charge levied by Tasracing on wagering providers turnover on Tasmanian racing. Point of Consumption Tax — a statebased fee on all wagering conducted in the state. The Government has no plans to review the current funding model for the Tasmanian racing industry.		
go th in or co	nat continued overnment funding of the greyhound racing dustry be conditional nupholding ontemporary animal elfare outcomes.	 The Government has an expectation of industry to uphold contemporary animal welfare standards. 	 ORI maintains and publishes key performance indicators in relation to animal welfare standards. 	 Contemporary animal welfare outcomes are continually reviewed to ensure industry meets best practice standards. 	Contemporary animal welfare outcomes are continually reviewed to ensure industry meets best practice standards.	Contemporary animal welfare outcomes are continually reviewed to ensure industry meets best practice standards.	No change.

	Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February 2020	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
					Implementation of the Local Animal Welfare rules ensures enforced welfare outcomes.	• Implementation of the GAR and Local Rules regarding the welfare of greyhounds ensures enforced welfare outcomes.	
27	That a lifetime ban be implemented for a person found guilty of live baiting in Tasmania.	Government must provide procedural fairness and judge each case on its merits.	 National Rule GAR 86(B) became effective on 30 April 2015. The rule states that anyone found guilty of live baiting will be disqualified for no less than 10 years and fined a sum specified in the relevant Act or Rules, unless a special circumstance exists where a lesser penalty may be imposed. The rule also states that a person witnessing such conduct and failing to report that conduct will be disqualified for not less than 5 years and/or fined up to \$20,000. 	 Subject to legal opinion, local rules are to be introduced for disqualification for life. Recent mainland life bans under racing rules have been appealed and subsequently reduced. Lifetime ban now exists in Tasmania under Local Greyhound Rules. 	 Lifetime ban now exists in Tasmania under Local Greyhound Rules. Section 10 of the Animal Welfare Act 1993 also provides for a 20k fine for an individual and 100k fine for a body corporate involved in live baiting. Office of Racing Integrity have handed a participant a life ban for possessing an animal skin on their registered property. This ban was appealed, with the appeal dismissed. 	 Lifetime ban now exists in Tasmania under Local Greyhound Rules. Section 10 of the Animal Welfare Act 1993 also provides for a 20k fine for an individual and 100k fine for a body corporate involved in live baiting. The Office of Racing Integrity have handed a participant a life ban for possessing an animal skin on their registered property. This ban was appealed, with the appeal dismissed. GAR 159, in effect from 1 May 2022, now says a person must be disqualified for life for using or attempting to use a live animal for live baiting, 10 years for 	No change.

	Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
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						carcass or part of an animal. This is a lot more stringent than the former rules and is based on Tasmania's hard line stance.	
28	That Tasracing and the Office of Racing Integrity review their current communication methods to effectively engage with industry participants to improve animal welfare.	ORI and Tasracing agree.	Both Tasracing and ORI will review their communication strategies on an ongoing basis.	 This has commenced. This will continue as an ongoing process. 	Tasracing and ORI employ the following methods of communicating with the industry on all matters including welfare: SMS Social Media (Facebook, Twitter) ORI Industry Notices Greyhound Reference Group Tasracing Website One to one education during steward property inspections Form guide Information flyers at each racetrack Tasracing introduced mandatory training for all Tasmanian Greyhound licensed participants	Animal Welfare matters will be prominent, and this will serve as an effective education and communication tool	The Office of Racing integrity is currently considering options for the direct engagement with participants. This was cited at recent Greyhound Reference Group meetings as being a preferred method of delivery.

Recommendation		Intended Actions	Progress	Status February 2020	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
					including a welfare in 2015. Tasracing is currently working with TasTAFE to reintroduce the delivery of greyhound education modules (including welfare components) in Tasmania. These education requirements are able to be mandated by Tasracing and ORI as a requirement for a participant to be licensed.		
29	That the Minister for Racing instigate a review of existing penalties and appeal provisions to determine whether changes should be introduced, particularly pertaining to issues of animal welfare.	 Changes to the Racing Regulation Act 2004 or the Animal Welfare Act 1993 will be considered. On the appointment of the new Director of Racing a working group will be formed with the appropriate stakeholders. 	• To commence.	 Changes to the Animal Welfare Act will determine appropriate penalties for breaches of requirements. Current Racing Rules also provide offences. 	 Changes to the Animal Welfare Act will determine appropriate penalties for breaches of requirements. Current Racing Rules also provide offences. 	 Changes to the Animal Welfare Act 1993 will determine appropriate penalties for breaches of requirements Current Racing Rules also provide offences ORI is developing penalty guidelines in relation to offences under the Rules. This will improve 	 ORI readying new guidelines for penalties for all codes of racing in Tasmania for public consultation. These penalties will outline penalty starting points for the use of various prohibited substances. When Stewards Inquiries are conducted, consideration is given to penalties

Recommendation		Intended Actions	Progress	Status February 2020	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
				2020		consistency and validity of penalties.	issued in other jurisdictions prior to determining and issuing a penalty
30	That the Government establish standards and identify benchmarks for improving animal welfare outcomes to be reported in Tasracing's annual report.	Tasracing would support disclosure in its annual report.	Development of animal welfare standards and disclosure requirements is under consideration.	Benchmarks will be identified and published in Tasracing's Annual Report. The 2018/2019 Tasracing Annual Report included statistics for Breeding, euthanasia and injury etc.	Tasracing Annual Report now includes statistics for breeding, euthanasia, rehoming, and injury.	Tasracing's Annual Reports include data on retirement, breeding, on-track injuries, euthanasia and rehoming	The Tasracing Sykes review provides relevant recommendations in relation to this.
31	That the Government review the differentiation of greyhounds under the Dog Control Act 2000 with the intent to exempt greyhounds from wearing a muzzle while on lead in public.	 This is currently being considered by the Minister for Local Government, who was awaiting the outcome of the Joint Select Committee report before progressing. Tasracing also supports GAP approved greyhounds to wear a 'green' collar. A draft Bill is to be sent through for consultation with various stakeholders to provide comment, and it is proposed that this Bill be 	 The Director of Local Government is currently reviewing the Dog Control Act 2000. In September 2013 an issues paper was distributed inviting stakeholders to provide comment on certain proposals, one of which was an exemption for greyhounds from the requirement to wear a muzzle while in a public place that have graduated through the Greyhound Adoption Program. 	 Already underway. Changes to the Dog Control Act were given Royal Accent on 20 December 2017. The amendments require an unmuzzling organisation to be accredited by the Director of Racing. The accreditation assessment process has now been finalised. 	 Changes to the Dog Control Act were given Royal Accent on 20 December 2017. Dog Control Act 2000 Rule 18A gives approval for a greyhound to be without muzzle in public once it has successfully completed its approved muzzle free assessment. There are now 4 approved muzzle free assessment providers: GAP Tasmania 	 Dog Control Act 2000 Rule 18A gives approval for a greyhound to be without a muzzle in public once it has successfully completed its approved muzzle free assessment. There are now 5 approved muzzle free assessment providers:	No change.

Recommendation	Intended Actions	Progress	Status February 2020	Status July 2021	Status May 2022	Status June 2023
	approved and go before the Autumn Session of Parliament next year.			 Brightside Sanctuary The Dogs Home of Tasmania Greyt Life Pet Prep 	Prep o RSPCA Tasmania	