

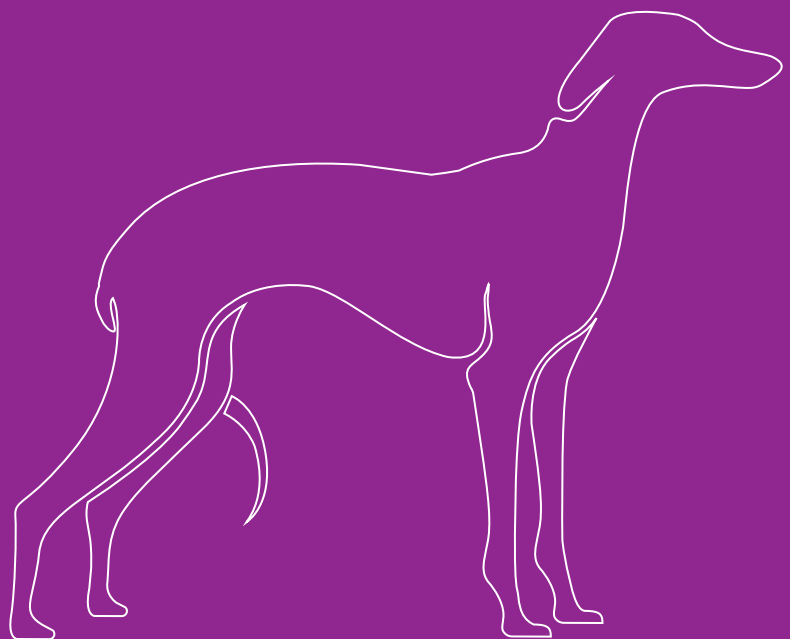
Greyhound



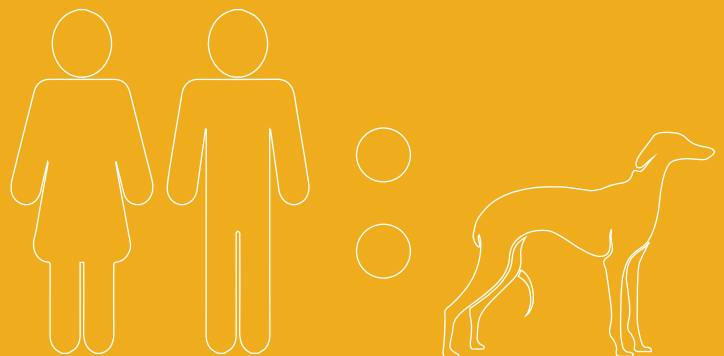
CODE OF PRACTICE

Support Booklet

PART 4: Breeding



4 Breeding



Breeding

Need To Know



- If you don't conduct, or intend to conduct, breeding activities at your establishment you won't need to complete the Protocol outlined in this section.
- A female greyhound must have a general health check by a vet before their first service to assess whether they are physically mature enough to breed, and within 8 weeks of whelping.
- A female greyhound must have no more than three litters in her lifetime, unless approved by a vet and GRV (to a maximum of five litters).
- A female greyhound mustn't have a third litter until their first litter is at least 18 months of age (if you require an exemption to these requirements, refer to the Pink Card Exemption process).





What is it?

The Code sets out minimum requirements for persons engaging in breeding activities, including requiring that the Person in Charge obtain a certificate from a veterinary practitioner to state that the greyhound, at the time of examination, is suitable to breed.

The Person in Charge must obtain a certificate from a veterinary practitioner to state that the greyhound, at the time of examination, is suitable to breed with as well as a check up 8 weeks post whelping (for female greyhounds).

The Code also requires that breeders comply with the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986 (POCTAA) and the Code of Practice for the Responsible Breeding of Animals with Heritable Defects that Cause Disease to prevent the spread of heritable defects and the impacts caused by them.

The heritable defects currently listed in the Schedule to POCTAA are Von Willebrand's Disease, Progressive Retinal Atrophy, Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis, Collie Eye Anomaly and Hereditary Cataract (noting that these are not commonly defects found in greyhounds). For the avoidance of doubt, this does not include other heritable defects such as a single testicle.

The Code also requires that an EHMP for an establishment that engages in breeding activities include a protocol for to determine the suitability of breeding greyhounds to continue breeding.

! What is required?

- Read Section **6.3 Breeding** of the Code to understand your obligations.
- Complete a Determining the suitability of breeding greyhounds Protocol



Records to be kept:

- Determining the suitability of breeding greyhounds Protocol as part of your EHMP
- Vet health checks

The EHMP Protocol

The Code doesn't provide a minimum Determining the suitability of breeding greyhounds Protocol. This means that you will need to write one yourself.

An example Determining the suitability of breeding greyhounds Protocol can be found on the GRV Greyhound Care and Standards Code of Practice webpage.

Protocol for Determining the suitability of breeding greyhounds



Links for more information:



Animal Welfare Victoria: Code of Practice for the Breeding of Animals with Heritable Defects that Cause Disease

Greyhound Care and Standards: Breeding Checklist