Overview

There are currently seven operational dog tracks in Florida, all to phase out live racing by December 2020.

1. Daytona Beach Kennel Club & Poker Room (Daytona Beach)
2. Derby Lane (St. Petersburg)
3. Ebro Greyhound Park (Ebro)
4. Naples-Ft. Myers Greyhound Track (Bonita Springs)
5. Orange Park Kennel Club (Orange Park)
6. Palm Beach Kennel Club (West Palm Beach)
7. Sanford Orlando Kennel Club (Longwood)

Greyhounds Endure Lives of Confinement at Florida Racetracks

At Florida tracks, greyhounds are kept in warehouse-style kennels in rows of stacked cages, with shredded paper or carpet remnants as bedding. Greyhounds are normally confined in these cages for 20 to 23 hours per day.¹ As many as 8,000 dogs are housed in these conditions.²

The state currently has no rules or regulations governing turn out times, but does require dog track cages to measure at least two feet wide, three feet long, and thirty-two inches high.³ Large greyhounds cannot stand erect in these cages.

Caged greyhounds at Sanford Orlando Kennel Club, 2017.
Greyhounds Suffer Serious Injuries

Unlike most states with greyhound racing, Florida does not require tracks to report injuries to the public. Minimal injury data has become available through Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR) investigative files, death notifications, and inspection reports. An examination of these records identified 269 greyhound injuries between 2008 and 2017, including at least 90 dogs that died or were euthanized before state-mandated death reporting began in May 2013.

In 2017, Seminole County passed an ordinance which requires the Sanford Orlando Kennel Club to maintain public injury reporting. From May 2017 to May 2018, SOKC has reported 68 injuries, including 53 fractures and 3 deaths.

Injuries that have been documented from both DBPR and Seminole County include dogs that suffered broken legs, dogs that died from heart attacks and dogs that were electrocuted. For example:

- On July 13, 2017, a two-year-old black greyhound named TNT Quiet Riot suffered a broken back during a race and was euthanized at Sanford Orlando.4

- On May 17, 2017, a two-year-old red greyhound named BGR K Pickler suffered a deep laceration during a race, completely severing her vastus lateralis muscle, and was euthanized at Sanford Orlando.5

- On February 28, 2014, a two-year-old red brindle greyhound named WWW Ray of Grey broke her leg during a race at Naples-Ft. Myers Greyhound Park.8 The track’s veterinarian, Dr. Hakim Hamici, admitted that he was not present when WWW Ray of Grey suffered her injury and needed his attention.7 Dr. Hamici was euthanizing another racing greyhound at his clinic across the street from the track at that time.

- On February 9, 2013, a twenty-three month old greyhound named Raiders Uncle Mo died after she fell into the racetrack rail at Sarasota Kennel Club and was electrocuted.8

- According to state records, twenty greyhounds were injured at Flagler between June 4, 2011 and July 24, 2011.9 At least fifteen of these greyhounds suffered broken legs.10 Additionally a greyhound named GMC Kook Keever was euthanized after suffering a broken back, and a dog named Fuzzys San Jose died on the track after suffering a heart attack.11

- At Ebro Greyhound Park, twenty-eight greyhounds suffered “substantial” injuries and ten greyhounds were euthanized over a six-week period between May 21, 2011 and July 5, 2011.12

- On May 7, 2011, a two-year-old brindle greyhound named Gossip was destroyed after she was struck by other dogs, flipped over, and broke her left shoulder during a race at Sanford.
On April 22, 2011, a two-year-old black greyhound named Hang Aue was destroyed after breaking several bones in his right front leg during a race at Palm Beach Kennel Club. On January 17, 2011, a three-year-old brindle greyhound named SV Weihl Cool collapsed and died shortly after racing at Daytona Beach Kennel Club. On January 5, 2011, a three-year-old red brindle greyhound named Crystal B Disco died after she collided with another dog during a race at Sanford Orlando Kennel Club, struck the rail with her forehead, and suffered an open skull fracture.

A Racing Greyhound Dies Every Three Days in Florida

Although injury reporting is not required statewide, greyhound death reporting became mandatory in Florida in May 2013, under Administrative Code Rule 61D-2.2023. Between May 31, 2013 and January 31, 2018 a total of 483 greyhound deaths were reported to the state. This amounts to a greyhound death every three days, on average. A majority of the deaths were caused by racing-related injuries, including broken bones, electrocution, and heat exhaustion.

Greyhound Racing is a Dying Industry

Between fiscal years 2001 and 2016, the total amount gambled on live racing at Florida dog tracks declined

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**AMOUNT GAMBALED ON LIVE RACING AT FLORIDA DOG TRACKS, FY 2001-2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Amount Gambled (in $)</th>
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<td>2001</td>
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<td>2016</td>
<td>$0</td>
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by 70%. Similarly, between 2001 and 2016 tax revenue from live greyhound racing declined by 88%. According to a report by Spectrum Gaming Group, in 2012 Florida racetracks sustained a combined loss of $35 million on dog racing.

**Cases of Neglect Have Been Documented at Florida Dog Tracks**

Since 2008, state investigators have documented at least eight cases of severe neglect and cruelty at Florida dog tracks and associated kennel compounds. For example:

- On July 13, 2014 a greyhound named *Where’s Fly In* broke his leg and shoulder during a race at Palm Beach Kennel Club. A kennel helper named Loyce Metcalfe took *Where’s Fly In* directly to the track veterinarian, Dr. Neger. According to Dr. Neger, he advised Metcalfe that the dog needed to be transported to an emergency veterinary practice for additional care. However, the dog’s trainer, Michael Marsella, waited until the following morning to attempt to obtain emergency treatment for the dog. Marsella arrived at the veterinarian’s on the morning of July 14 to find that the facility was not yet open. He then left *Where’s Fly In* in his transport truck while he schooled the other greyhounds in his kennel. When Marsella returned to the veterinarian’s thirty minutes later, he found *Where’s Fly In* deceased in the truck.

- On October 29, 2010 state investigators discovered 37 dead greyhounds during an inspection of the Ebro Greyhound Park kennel compound. Five other dogs were alive but severely emaciated, including one greyhound that was unable to stand. Many of the dogs were double crated, and at least some of the dogs had silver duct tape wrapped around their necks. The tape was wrapped so tightly that it could not be cut off and had to be unwrapped. A necropsy later determined that the greyhounds died from dehydration or starvation.

- A greyhound trainer named Ronald Williams was subsequently arrested and charged with 42 counts of felony animal cruelty. Williams spent a year in jail before agreeing to plead no contest to thirty-nine counts of felony cruelty to animals. He also agreed to waive the jail credit for his time served, and was sentenced to five years in prison for each count, to be served concurrently.
Greyhounds Repeatedly Test Positive for Drugs, Including Cocaine

Over the past decade, greyhounds at Florida tracks have repeatedly tested positive for serious drugs, including cocaine. For example:

• According to DBPR’s Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering annual reports, there were 349 positive greyhound drug tests between FY2008 and FY2016, including 38 positive tests for cocaine or a cocaine metabolite.36

• From October 2016 to July 2017, there were 30 cocaine positives at Derby Lane and Orange Park Kennel Club.37 One greyhound WVV’s Flicka tested positive for a cocaine metabolite seven times.38

• In December 2013, a greyhound named Rude Reuben tested positive for cocaine at Mardi Gras Racetrack in Florida.39 Less than a month later, another dog at the same track also tested positive for the prohibited substance.40

• According to a January 2011 news report, seven greyhounds tested positive for cocaine at Daytona Beach Kennel Club.41

In addition to these cocaine positives, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation has investigated other cases involving drugs. For example, on May 18, 2011 state investigators discovered a vial of testosterone propionate in a racing kennel at Derby Lane in St. Petersburg.42 Testosterone propionate is an oil-based, injectable anabolic steroid.43

According to a 2010 investigative report, the state does not test racing greyhounds for steroids.44 In the same report, Dr. Richard Sams of the University of Florida Racing Laboratory indicated that anabolic steroids, such as Stanozolol, would be “excellent” for enhancing performance.45

State Inspection Reports Have Documented Humane Issues

GREY2K USA conducted an analysis of 2,480 greyhound kennel inspection forms that were filed by the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation between January 1, 2009 and April 27, 2010 and January 2013 through October 2014.46 These reports documented several humane concerns,
including poor kennel conditions, injured dogs, dozens of incidents where greyhounds were double caged, possible drug violations and fire hazards.  

Greyhounds Have Died from a Form of Horse Flu  

In the summer of 2004, hundreds of greyhounds fell ill with a respiratory illness and ten dogs died at racetracks across Florida. Greyhounds died from the illness at Naples-Ft. Myers Greyhound Track, Palm Beach Kennel Club, Sanford Orlando Kennel Club and Derby Lane. Six greyhounds had died from the illness the previous year. It was later proven that the dogs died from a form of horse flu that had never before jumped species. Within a year, this new dog flu had spread beyond the greyhound racing industry to pet dogs and was detected in several states throughout the country. In 2006, seventeen greyhounds died from a respiratory illness at Naples-Ft. Myers Greyhound Track. According to a spokesperson for the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation, at least two additional greyhounds died from the same illness at other tracks in the state. 

Dog Track Acknowledges That a Pesticide Was Used on Dogs  

In November 2011, the general manager of Daytona Beach Kennel Club admitted that greyhounds at the track had been given the industrial pesticide named Termidor for years, in an attempt to control fleas and ticks. After an investigation by the state Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the track agreed to stop the practice. In announcing its decision, Daytona’s general manager stated that the use of Termidor was an “industry standard” practice, and the pesticide was used by greyhound kennels because it was “cheaper” than flea and tick repellants. 

Greyhounds Have Died While Being Transported to Florida Tracks  

Because greyhounds often compete at multiple facilities during their career, they are frequently moved over long distances. On at least two recent occasions, greyhounds have died in transit to Florida racetracks: 

- Three greyhounds died in August 2008 while being transported from Iowa to the Palm Beach Kennel Club. The dogs apparently died of heat related illness. 
- On September 14, 2005, ten greyhounds were killed and several others injured when a trailer caught fire on State Road 434. The dogs were being taken to Jacksonville to race. 

At Florida Tracks, Greyhounds are Fed Cheap Meat to Reduce Costs  

According to the industry handbook Care of the Racing and Retired Greyhound, greyhound trainers routinely use “4-D” meat from dying, diseased, disabled, and dead animals. This meat is used because “it is the most economically feasible for the Greyhound industry at this time.” To discourage human use, 4-D meat contains denatured charcoal. As a result of eating 4-D meat dogs can be exposed to pathogenic microorganisms, including Salmonella, Campylobacter jejuni, and Escherichia coli. In 2014, two dogs died and close to 100 fell ill at Daytona Beach Kennel Club from a suspected case of “bad meat.” 

Regulation of Florida Greyhound Racing is Insufficient  

Under current Florida law, felons can be licensed to work in the greyhound racing industry if they are
given a special waiver from the state Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering. As a result of this law, violent felons are sometimes directly responsible for the health and welfare of racing greyhounds. For example, a kennel operator named Saul Mays, who had a criminal history involving assault and kidnapping, was given a waiver by the state.

From January 2013 through July 2014, 79 applications for waivers were granted by the Division and 114 were denied.

In addition, Florida regulators are slow to act on disciplinary matters. In many cases it has taken years to punish licensees who violate rules, including animal welfare regulations, and sometimes the penalties handed down are grossly insufficient.

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