



QUEENSLAND RACING  
INTEGRITY COMMISSION



Queensland  
Government

# **Standard for Licensing Scheme Thoroughbreds V2.03**

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## **A1 Date Standard made**

**1 July 2021**

## **A2 Effective date of Standard**

**1 July 2021**

## **A3 Purpose of Standard**

Section 64 of the *Racing Integrity Act 2016* (the Act) requires the Queensland Racing Integrity Commission (the Commission) to have a Standard for its licensing scheme. The Act states the purposes of the Commission's licensing schemes are to ensure:

- the integrity of racing activities conducted as part of the code;
- the safety of persons involved in racing or training licensed animals; and
- the welfare of licensed animals while involved in racing or training, or activities associated with racing or training.

A Licensing Standard provides for a system for assessing applicants seeking to participate in the Queensland racing industry and a system for ensuring the ongoing suitability of licensed animals and participants.

## **A4 What/Who is affected by a Standard**

Any animal that is to participate in racing in Queensland must be licensed or registered by the Commission or in another State by another Australian Principal Racing Authority.

Thoroughbred racing animals will only be able to be registered in activities for the purposes of racing as prescribed in the Act and the *Racing Act 2002* (the Racing Act) when in the care of a licensed participant. This extends to those participants working in close proximity to licensed animals in the preparation for and participation in race meetings controlled by the Commission. The Commission may also license participants for purposes other than racing licensed animals including racing bookmaker's clerks and rider's agents.

The Commission may license a person to participate in race meetings controlled by the Commission, as well as training activities including jump outs, barrier trials and other trackwork, if they:

- satisfy and demonstrate relevant competency levels for the role they are performing, as specified;
- demonstrate an understanding of commitment to and compliance with the Act, the Racing Act, the Commission's Standards, Racing Queensland's (RQ) policies and the relevant rules of racing for the code of racing relevant to that person's occupation or function;
- demonstrate that they can carry out their occupation or duties in a manner that ensures the safety of persons involved in the racing industry and/or the general public; and
- maintain the required level of animal welfare and integrity while engaging in racing and training activities.

The Commission's licensing scheme establishes a system by which the Commission ensures that persons involved in the racing industry maintain sufficient standards of probity and competency.

For the purpose of this Standard, the Commission will consider licensing a person as a participant in the racing industry under one (or more) of the following licence categories:

Licence Type	Category	Duration of licence
Trainer	Class A Trainer	3 years
	General Trainer	
	Restricted Trainer	
	Queensland Country Racing Scheme (QCRS) Approved Trainer	
	Training Partnership <i>(Must have two (2) licensed trainers to maximum of three (3) – each member of the partnership must hold a current trainer's licence to the level of either General or Class A) – must have a minimum of 20 horses in work.</i>	
Jockey	Metropolitan	1 year
	Provincial	
	Country	
	Barrier Trial	
Apprentice Jockey	Metropolitan	1 year
	Provincial	
	Country	
	Trainee	
	Barrier Trial	
<i>Prior to making applications to become an apprentice jockey, applicants must contact the Commission or a Registered Training Organisation (RTO). The process associated with obtaining a licence as an apprentice jockey has specific and ongoing assessment requirements which must be complied with.</i>		
Riders (Non-Race)	QCRS Approved	1 year
	Trackwork Rider <i>(level assigned based on demonstrated competency i.e., slow, fast, jumpouts)</i>	
	Trackwork Foreperson	
Rider's Agent	Rider's Agent	3 year
Stable Hand	Stable Hand	
	Foreperson	
Racing Bookmaker's Clerk	Racing Bookmaker's Clerk	3 year

Please refer to Schedule 2 of this Licensing Scheme for general assessment criteria for each licence type.

## B1 Applications for a Licence

### B1.1 Application Process

A person wishing to apply for a licence must comply with the following requirements:

- complete the approved application form relevant to the licence category they are seeking to be licensed for;
- complete any relevant declarations for the person's licence category;
- pay all relevant fees associated with the licence category;
- provide any relevant documents, including a national police certificate;
- provide sufficient evidence to the Commission to show that they are a fit and proper person to be issued a licence;
- provide sufficient evidence to the Commission of their ability to meet the relevant experience and criteria for the relevant licensing category (the relevant experience and criteria are stated in Schedule 2 of this Licensing Standard);

- acknowledge that the person is aware and understands their obligations, responsibilities and the offence provisions contained in the Act;
- acknowledge that the person is aware and understands their obligations and responsibilities as prescribed by the Rules of Racing;
- acknowledge that penalties for breaches of the Rules of Racing will be in accordance with the Rules of Racing and/or a Policy published by the Commission (such as the Penalties Standards), which may be issued by way of a financial penalty, suspension or cancellation of a licence or other penalty as determined appropriate by the Commission;
- acknowledge and adhere to the specific licence conditions for the licence category; and
- acknowledge and adhere to any requirements contained in the Commission's Standard.

In completing the approved application form, the applicant must complete and provide (where applicable):

- any relevant personal information, prior licence history, financial position, evidence of competence, work history and experience;
- satisfactory identification including passport photo;
- National Police Certificate;
- medical certificate where applicable (i.e., riders/jockeys);
- undertakings to comply with the Act and the Racing Act;
- relevant declarations signed by the applicant, including an acknowledgement of the applicant's roles and responsibilities that is included in the approved application form; and
- payment of non-refundable application fee.

Please note that it is an offence under the Act, subject to a maximum of 200 penalty units or two (2) years imprisonment, for a person who knowingly makes a false statement in an application for a licence or any other document that a person is required by law to give to the Commission (see section 214 of the Act).

As an applicant, it is important that you are aware of all of the offences that are contained in the Act and Racing Act, as they may relate to your actions as an applicant, or potential participant in the racing industry, and the penalties in some instances are significant.

Only completed applications, which satisfy all of the relevant criteria will be processed. Applications which are incomplete, in error or without payment may be returned without processing.

Applicants may make representations in writing to assist with their applications. Applicants may be required to attend an interview.

Applications will be dealt with in a timely manner and:

- the length of processing time is determined by the category or type of licence, the level of assessment required to make a decision of the application received;
- a further assessment or information may be required, and inquiries may be made to confirm suitability to be licensed;
- a receipt for payment will be issued upon request; and
- receipt of the application will be recorded on an appropriate register.

## B1.2 Fees

The Commission may charge:

- a non-refundable application fee payable upon application for each category of licence; and
- a licence renewal fee or a declaration processing fee, as required (refer to B1.13 Licence Renewal).

The Schedule of Fees for all licences issued under this Standard are available on the [Commission's website](https://qric.qld.gov.au/licensing-and-ownership/schedule-of-fees-and-charges/) <https://qric.qld.gov.au/licensing-and-ownership/schedule-of-fees-and-charges/>

## B1.3 Suitability of Licence holders

An applicant must be assessed as a fit and proper person to be granted a licence.

All licence holders and applicants for licences must meet and continue to meet the requirements to be “fit and proper” to hold a licence in Queensland. The following criteria for a “fit and proper” person will be applied:

### "Fit"

To be considered “fit” a person must:

- be fit and able to perform the duties of the relevant licence;
- be physically fit to perform the duties of a particular licence category;
- have the stated skills and knowledge required for a licence; and
- be able to display the appropriate level of mental fitness to make correct decisions in relation to behaviour by demonstrating a continuing moral commitment to good behaviour and good character.

The Commission may require an applicant to provide appropriate evidence of their fitness, skills and knowledge through testing, training and assessment or other means.

### "Proper"

The requirements to be considered “proper” relate to the general level of integrity of the person. Proper is primarily concerned with general behaviour and conduct inclusive of:

- history;
- reputation;
- integrity;
- honesty; and
- character.

Propriety will be assessed on the basis of general behaviour and conduct by an applicant, or an executive officer of an applicant (refer to the Act), in particular any evidence of:

- an applicant’s previous racing disciplinary history;
- any previous acts of dishonesty by the applicant or an executive officer of the applicant;
- improper behaviour towards an official or employee of the Commission or RQ and other licensed participants or animals;
- any conduct or statement made by the applicant, or an executive officer of the applicant, that would impact on the applicant’s reputation and more broadly on the reputation of other licence holders, the Commission, an official or employee of the Commission or RQ or the Queensland racing industry as a whole;
- an ability of the applicant, and any executive officers of the applicant, to consistently operate within the requirements of the racing legislation, a Standard, policies of RQ, the Rules of Racing and any other laws and regulations in the State of Queensland, another State, or the Commonwealth, including any gambling and gaming legislation;
- bad behaviour and/or misconduct by the applicant, or an executive officer of the applicant, including police records, court records and letters of complaint regarding the licence holder;
- a failure to adequately demonstrate sufficient and acceptable financial means to fulfil the requirements of the licence; or
- where a licence holder or applicant for a licence has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offence in Queensland, any state or territory of Australia or in any other country.

## B1.4 Exclusion due to certain convictions

The Commission may deem that a person is not a “fit” and “proper” person if:

- the applicant has been convicted of an offence (***the conviction***), and the conviction remains on the licence holder’s criminal record, which relates to:
  - dishonesty, fraud, forgery, match-fixing;
  - animal welfare or cruelty to animals;
  - trafficking or supply of drugs, illicit or illegal substances; and
- the criminal activity that led to the conviction occurred prior to 1 July 2016.

An applicant will **not** be granted a licence if:

- the applicant has been convicted of an offence (***the conviction***), and the conviction remains on the licence holder's criminal record, which relates to:
  - dishonesty, fraud, forgery, match-fixing;
  - animal welfare or cruelty to animals;
  - trafficking or supply of drugs, illicit or illegal substances; and
- the criminal activity that led to the conviction occurred after 1 July 2016.

The Commission may at any time, including on application, request that a licence holder or applicant provide a current (dated within the last twelve (12) months) National Police Certificate. Where a corporation is the applicant, all executive officers of the corporation may be required to submit such certificates.

All convictions, whether against a law of Queensland or another State, stated in a National Police Certificate, will be considered relevant to the application for a licence. An offence committed over ten (10) years ago may also be considered relevant to the broader assessment of whether an applicant is "fit" and "proper" to be granted a licence.

Where a conviction is recorded, the Commission may request an interview with the applicant to discuss the conviction.

## B1.5 Grant, Issue and Form of a Licence

Licences are issued by the Commission. The Commissioner may delegate that authority in accordance with section 26 of the Act, as deemed appropriate.

A licence will be issued in the form of a licence card. When the licence is issued the licence holder will be provided with the details of the type of licence, the validity period, and any special conditions. The licence may contain a photograph of the licence holder, where practical and appropriate to do so.

Applicants will be notified in writing of the outcome of their application. Where the application is refused or varied an information notice will be issued to the applicant.

The Commission may decline to give verbal information about a decision. In cases where an application has been declined, the applicant may apply to the Commission for a statement of reasons. The Commission must provide the applicant with a statement of reasons in relation to the decision within twenty-eight (28) days in writing.

## B1.6 Interim Licence

The Commission may issue an interim licence to an applicant. The circumstances for issuing an interim licence may vary but in general the need to exercise this power will relate to:

- the changed circumstances of a licence holder and the urgency of the situation;
- the need to ensure the efficient conduct of a race meeting or training event including the approval of visiting licence holders;
- the need to ensure the welfare of animals; or
- ensuring that licence holders are instituting sound financial practices.

Stablehand and trackwork rider applicants may be issued with a temporary licence subject to conditions including, a fixed period to allow employers to replace staff at short notice and for new licence holders to start work as soon as possible.



## B1.7 Conditions of a Licence

The Commission may impose conditions on any licence particular to a licence holder, a category of licence, a region or location, or in any manner it considers necessary.

The following conditions apply to all licences issued by the Commission, these are that a licence holder must:

- adhere to the requirements, at all times, set out in, the Act and the Standards issued by the Commission, the Racing Act, and the Rules of Racing;
- acknowledge and accept that the licence holder may be penalised under the Rules of Racing or a Standard issued by the Commission;
- make themselves available for any interview or inquiry, if requested;
- allow access and inspection of any stable or property used for training or keeping of licensed animals;
- allow the Commission's officials access to staff employed in connection with the licence;
- allow the Commission's officials access to any licensed animal and provide details of its location and training;
- notify the Commission within fourteen (14) days if charged with any criminal offence
- notify the Commission within fourteen (14) days if made bankrupt; and
- always possess a licence while engaged in the training or racing of licensed animals and be capable of producing the licence upon request by the Commission.

The Commission may also require an applicant to obtain further training in respect of compliance with the animal welfare legislation in Queensland and matters relevant to the prevention of animal cruelty.

Please note that all licences issued to a person who is also subject to an apprenticeship agreement must adhere to the additional conditions of their licence as stated in Schedule 2 of this Standard. Failure by a licence holder to retain engagement in a valid apprenticeship contract and or comply with all of the relevant conditions of their apprenticeship contract, whilst licensed as an apprentice, may result in a person's licence also being suspended or cancelled.

## B1.8 Disciplinary Action against a Licence Holder

All licence holders and applicants for licences must meet and continue to meet the requirements to be "fit and proper" to hold a licence in Queensland. Therefore, all licensees remain subject to audit for suitability assessment as a licence holder throughout their tenure as a licensee. Failing to meet the ongoing requirements as set out at B1.3 and Schedule 2 may be subject to disciplinary action such as suspension/cancellation of their licence.

Should any licence holder fail to comply with any condition of their licence, they may be subject to disciplinary action.

The Commission may become aware that a licence holder has breached a condition of their licence in a number of ways, including but not limited to:

- during a race day, for example, where a steward has made a formal determination that the licence holder has breached a rule of racing;
- during an audit, for example, where an employee of the Commission believes a licence holder has breached a condition of their licence;
- as a result of information provided by a third-party including government agencies, animal welfare groups and bodies which indicates that a licence holder has failed to comply with the conditions of a licence.

The Commission may take any disciplinary action against a licence holder that it considers appropriate. In issuing a penalty, the Commission must have regard to any relevant provisions contained in the Rules of Racing and/or a Standard which relate to the offence committed by the licence holder.

Once the Commission has determined the relevant penalty, the Commission must provide an information notice to the licence holder regarding the penalty to be applied.

Disciplinary action may be taken by the Commission where a licence holder has been convicted of an offence. A licence holder may not be considered suitable to continue to hold a licence if:

- the licence holder has been convicted of an offence (**the conviction**), and the conviction remains on the licence holder's criminal record, which relates to:
  - dishonesty, fraud, forgery, match-fixing;
  - animal welfare or cruelty to animals;
  - trafficking or supply of drugs, illicit or illegal substances; and
- the criminal activity that led to the conviction occurred prior to 1 July 2016.

A licence holder will **not** be considered suitable to continue to hold a licence if:

- the licence holder has been convicted of an offence (**the conviction**), and the conviction remains on the licence holder's criminal record, which relates to:
  - dishonesty, fraud, forgery, match-fixing;
  - animal welfare or cruelty to animals;
  - trafficking or supply of drugs, illicit or illegal substances; and
- the criminal activity that led to the conviction occurred after 1 July 2016.

A person who is convicted of an offence of animal welfare, cruelty to animals or match-fixing may also be warned off of tracks for life.

A licence holder who is convicted of an offence may also be subject to disciplinary action regardless of the nature of the offence. The Commission may issue a show cause notice to a licence holder who has been convicted of an offence as the licence holder may no longer be considered "fit" or "proper" to remain licensed.

## B1.9 Show Cause Notice

The Commission may, at its discretion, direct the licence holder to attend a hearing to show cause regarding why their licence should not be suspended.

The Commission may issue a show cause notice to a licence holder requiring them to attend a hearing and demonstrate why their licence should not be suspended, cancelled, or have conditions imposed. Examples of reasons for this include:

- recommendations from an inquiry by Stewards;
- evidence or allegations of a failure by the licence holder to comply with a requirement or condition of their licence or a requirement under the racing legislation, a Standard, including this Standard or the Rules of Racing; or
- any reason that may otherwise be grounds for a suspension, cancellation, or the imposition of conditions of a licence.

The person who receives the show cause notice must be given a period of time, no less than twenty-eight (28) days from the date of receiving the notice, to provide submissions to the Commission regarding the content of the notice and proposed actions contained in the notice.

The Commission must consider all relevant submissions made by the person within the relevant show cause period stated in the show cause notice.

## B1.10 Immediate Suspension of a Licence

The Commission may immediately suspend any licence issued where:

- the Commission is notified that a licence holder is an excluded person or no longer eligible to hold a licence, or
- the Commission forms the belief that the safety of persons or animals are in danger; or
- a licence holder fails to pay a debt owed to the Commission within thirty (30) days or such other period of time agreed between the Commission and the licence holder; or
- a licence holder has been charged, found guilty of, or pleaded guilty to an offence, whether or not a conviction has been recorded, including but not limited to:
  - an offence against the Act or Racing Act;
  - dishonesty, fraud, forgery, match-fixing;
  - cruelty to animals;
  - assault; or
  - trafficking or supply of drugs, illicit or illegal substances.

Examples of reasons for immediate suspension of a licence include:

- evidence of animal cruelty committed by a licence holder;
- failure to provide food, water, housing, and appropriate treatment to a licensed animal indicating a lack of care for the welfare of the animal;
- failure to comply with a requirement of the Act or Racing Act;
- evidence that a licence holder has intimidated another licence holder and that behaviour is likely to continue;
- evidence of a licence holder threatening a person should they inform the Commission of breaches of the racing legislation, a Standard or the Rules of Racing;
- a judgment of a court in relation to debts incurred as a result of participation in the Queensland racing industry.

Should the Commission immediately suspend a licence, the Commission must:

- inform the licence holder in writing as soon as possible and within seven (7) days;
- provide reasons in writing to the person;
- advise the suspended person of their rights to request in writing, a show cause hearing of the matter within twenty-eight (28) days of the request being received by the Commission;
- provide the applicant with an opportunity to be heard and to call evidence in defence of the allegations should they request a hearing; and
- advise in writing the outcome and reasons for the decision resulting from any show cause hearing.

Please note: The process of making a decision in relation to the immediate suspension of a licence is subject to the principles of natural justice.

Chapter 6, Part 2, Division 4 of the Act provides for the appeal and review rights available to a licence holder who has had their licence immediately suspended.

## B1.11 Surrender of a Licence

A licence holder may apply to the Commission in the approved form seeking to surrender their licence.

The Commission must consider the application and provide a notice to the licence holder of the decision regarding their application to surrender the licence within fourteen (14) days of receipt. A request to surrender a licence will not terminate any audit commenced by the Commission into the affairs of the licence holder.

If the Commission believes a licence has been surrendered by a person in order to avoid disciplinary action against the person, no further applications will be accepted from that person until a satisfactory resolution of outstanding matters is achieved.

## B1.12 Loss of a Licence

A licence holder must notify the Commission within seven (7) days of becoming aware of having lost their licence, in which case the Commission will provide a replacement licence within fourteen (14) days of the licence holder:

- notifying the Commission of the loss of the licence; and
- paying such fee as the Commission may prescribe for a replacement licence to be issued.

Notification of lost licences from a licence holder will be accepted where verification of the licence holder details are established.

## B1.13 Licence Renewal

A licence holder may, in a period prescribed by the Commission, make an application to renew a licence by (where applicable):

- lodging a completed application in the approved form;
- attaching a completed medical certificate, including but not limited to, if the licence holder engages in riding or driving of horses, on any racetrack or registered training track;
- reading, understanding and signing any relevant declarations (including any requisite staff declarations) or schedules including roles and responsibilities that are included within the form; and
- paying or providing evidence of payment of any required fees, levies, insurances, and taxes applicable to the licence holder's category of licence.

The following points apply:

- licence holders who owe a debt to the Commission or are placed on the nomination's exclusion or forfeit lists may not be eligible for renewal until all debts are paid;
- any licence holder who fails to renew their licence, by submitting a renewal to the Commission prior to the date of expiry of the licence, will be deemed to be unlicensed.;
- a renewal period of 60 days past expiry will apply to allow an expired licence holder an opportunity to renew their licence. Failure to meet 60 days will result in the licence being cancelled and a new application will be required to be submitted with all supporting documents required of the licence type, including but not limited to, a National Police Certificate, identification, and passport photo.
- A jockey or apprentice jockey must meet a minimum of fifteen (15) race rides or official trials in the current season to maintain their licence category for the next racing season. If the minimum rides requirement is not met, the licence may be downgraded or cancelled

Any licence holder who allows their licence to expire is no longer licensed and immediately stood down from working with licensed animals. A person who continues to act unlicensed may not be granted a licence by the Commission.

## B1.14 Serving of Notices

Any notice to be given under this Standard or the Rules of Racing may be served upon a person either by:

- delivering the notice to the person;
- sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope or wrapper addressed to such person at:
  - the address provided by the person to the Commission as part of the person's licence; or
  - their last known address or place of residence; or
- emailing the notice to the person at the email address provided by the person to the Commission as part of the person's licence.

Any notice sent by post shall be deemed to have been served in the usual course of post, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed, stamped, and posted.

## B1.15 Right of Review

Chapter 6, Part 2, Division 4 of the Act provides for the appeal and review rights available. This is described generally below.

A decision of the Commission to make any of the following decisions (an original decision) is a decision capable of being internally reviewed (see section 240 of the Act):

- refuse to grant or renew a licence;
- take disciplinary action relating to a licence;
- censure the holder of a licence; or
- take an exclusion action against a person.

An interested person may, within fourteen (14) days from the day the person receives the information notice about the original decision, apply to the Commission for an internal review of the original decision (see section 243 of the Act). The application must:

- be in the approved form;
- include enough information to enable the Commission to decide the application; and
- be made within fourteen (14) days of receiving the relevant information notice about the original decision.

Once the decision has been internally reviewed, the person will receive an information notice which will confirm, amend, or substitute another decision for the original decision.

An aggrieved person who has received notice of the internal review decision and is not satisfied with the outcome may then apply to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal for an external review of the decision (see section 246 of the Act).

## C1 Other Arrangements for Inter-State or Visiting Licences

### C1.1 Inter-State or Visiting Licence Arrangements

The Commission recognises licences issued by other Principal Racing Authorities under the National Rules of Racing as a starting point for the issuing of visiting licences or reciprocal Queensland licences, if appropriate. The normal requirements for Queensland licences will apply.

### C1.2 Mutual Recognition Agreements

The Commission provides for the requirements of the Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Arrangement and the Mutual Recognition Agreement. Successful applications under these agreements will be implemented by the Commission.

Requirements for the approval of stables, registration of staff and animals must still be met under this Licensing Standard, the Standards, and the Rules of Racing.

In general, the Commission will recognise licences issued in New Zealand on completion of an application as a visiting licence holder. The category of licence to be issued will be that applicable in Queensland for Queensland licence holders with similar qualifications, background, and experience. As stated by the legislation, conditions may be attached in order to achieve equivalence.

## D1 Audit Program for Licence holders

The Commission undertakes a regular audit program for every category of licence based on risk management principles. Audit activity applies to licensed animals and participants for the purpose of deciding if they are suitable to continue to be licensed.

An audit of licensed animals and participants may be commenced as a result of the following matters, **including but not limited to**:

- a random audit of a category of licence or regional area;
- a written complaint provided by a third party to the Commission regarding a licence holder;
- information gathered by a Commission employee which evidences that a licence holder may have failed to comply with the conditions of their licence;
- routine activity by the Commission's officers indicating the need for an audit of a class of persons or a category of licence; or
- requests from or responses to the Minister for Racing or another government agency.

The Commission may conduct an audit of a licence holder in relation to the following matters, **including but not limited to**, whether a licence holder:

- has the relevant qualifications or experience to hold a licence;
- is disqualified from holding a licence;
- has complied with their licence conditions including special conditions; or
- continues to be a fit and proper person.

Should the Commission audit a licence holder and determine at the conclusion of the audit that the licence holder no longer meets the requirements of the licence (either generally or specifically) or is not a suitable person to be licensed, the Commission must take disciplinary action against the licence holder.

## **E1 Collection of Data and Personal Information**

The Commission must maintain a register of all licence holders, their details, history, and records of activity in the racing industry.

Licence holders must promptly notify the Commission of:

- changes of address;
- changes of stabling or location of licensed animals; and
- changes to the executive of any licensed corporation.

Notification of changes of details from a licence holder will be accepted where verification of the licence holder's details are established whether in writing or verbally.

Note: As a statutory body, the Commission is subject to the requirements of the *Right to Information Act 2009* and the *Information Privacy Act 2009*.

The Licensing Scheme may require a licence holder to consent to their personal information being used for various purposes to assist the Commission in carrying out its functions. This personal information will not be disclosed without further consent being sought from the licence holder, with the exception of where another law compels the Commission to disclose the information to a law enforcement agency or other body.

## **F1 Provision for matters about rules of racing**

The Licensing Standard will impact on matters relevant to the Rules of Racing for the Thoroughbred code of racing.

## **G1 Related Standards**

Standard for suitability of persons to apply or hold Racing Bookmaker's Licences under the *Racing Integrity Act 2016*.

## **H1 Approval**

Mark Ainsworth APM

**Acting Racing Integrity Commissioner**

**Queensland Racing Integrity Commission**

## I1 Revision History

Version	Date	Description
2.00	31 October 2018	Commissioner approved
2.00	5 November 2018	Effective date
2.01	24 June 2019	Removal of Provincial and Metropolitan Restricted Apprentice and Jockey licences to align with Racing Queensland's Local Rules of Racing (Thoroughbred)
2.02	6 July 2020	Removal of fee schedule
2.03	29 June 2021	General review ensuring this Standard continues to be relevant and aligned to the Commission's strategic priorities.

# Schedule 1 – Definitions

This Standard adopts the terminology used in Schedule 1 of the *Racing Integrity Act 2016* and *Racing Act 2002*.

Other terminology used in this Standard includes:

**"Conviction"** refers to an offence, means being found guilty of the offence, on a plea of guilty or otherwise, whether or not a conviction is recorded.

**"Forfeit list"** means a list of names of persons who owe a debt to the Commission, Racing Queensland or a licensed club in Queensland which debt has arisen from a person's involvement in thoroughbred, harness, or greyhound racing in Australia.

**"Jump out"** means a trial, other than an official trial, organised by a Club or the management of a recognised training track, which is started from barrier stalls, and is conducted in accordance with any conditions set by the Commission.

**"Licensed animal"** includes any animal required to be registered with the Commission under the Rules of Racing.

**"Nomination Exclusion List"** means a list of names of persons who owe a debt to the Commission, Racing Queensland or a licensed club in Queensland which debt has arisen from a person's involvement in thoroughbred, harness, or greyhound racing in Australia.

**"Official Trial"** means a trial —

- that is approved and advertised by the Principal Racing Authority;
- that is conducted in accordance with the conditions set by the Commission;
- that is supervised by the Commission; and
- for which official entries are taken and results are officially recorded.

**"Racing Act"** means the *Racing Act 2002*.

**"Racing Integrity Act"** means the *Racing Integrity Act 2016*.

**"Racing Legislation"** means the relevant racing legislation in Queensland, including the:

- *Racing Act 2002*;
- *Racing Integrity Act 2016*,
- Racing Regulation 2013;
- Racing Integrity Regulation 2016; and
- any other relevant legislative instruments including Transitional Regulations relevant to the abovementioned legislation.

**"Rules of Racing"** means the rules of racing, as in force from time to time, of a control body (i.e., Rules of Racing of Racing Queensland) for a code of racing, as required under section 111 of the *Racing Act 2002*.

**"Stable and Facility Inspection"** means an inspection conducted by the Commission to determine the suitability of an applicant's training facilities for the purpose of training thoroughbred racehorses.

**"Standard"** means a standard made by the Commission under section 58 or 64 of the *Racing Integrity Act 2016*.



## Schedule 2 – Thoroughbred Licence Categories

All Licences categories are required to submit an application that includes:

- recent passport style photograph;
- National Police Certificate issued within the last three (3) months (not applicable for applicants under the age of eighteen (18));
- proof of Identification.

All licensed trainers must meet and maintain the following requirements:

- adequate finances to be a trainer appropriate to the category of licence (the Commission can request a licensed trainer to provide a financial statement). Trainers must hold sufficient finance to service the number of horses maintained in stables at any time and be capable of paying all debts and liabilities if and when they fall due;
- stables and facilities to meet Commission's requirements. The trainer must notify the Commission of any major structural changes to the stables as soon as possible;
- adequate knowledge and skills to be a trainer, including areas such as:
  - horse care and handling;
  - raceday procedures for trainers and strappers;
  - Rules of Racing; and
  - administration of racing stable.
- completion of any required training programs, qualifications, and assessments.
- meet obligations as defined by government legislation including but not limited to:
  - WorkCover
  - Workplace Health & Safety
  - Australian Tax Office

Please note: Applicants may be required to complete training and assessment including formal, nationally recognised training as a condition of receiving the licence.

All licensees, either on application or throughout their tenure are subject to ongoing review of their racing disciplinary history. In general terms this is an assessment by the Commission of an applicant's or licensee's racing disciplinary record in Queensland or other relevant racing jurisdictions as required. Relevant considerations in this assessment include, but are not limited to:

- an applicant's or trainer's history of compliance with the Rules of Racing;
- any penalties received by an applicant or trainer for breaches of Rules of Racing;
- the existence of convictions against an applicant or trainer; and/or
- any pending investigations into an applicant or trainer breaching the Rules of Racing.

### Part 1 - Class A Trainer

An applicant for a Class A Trainer Licence must be a fulltime, professional, and successful trainer who undertakes racing at Metropolitan tracks.

An applicant for a Class A Trainer Licence must:

- train or race horses in the Metropolitan area;
- have at least fifteen (15) horses in work (listed in stables);
- own or rent racing stables with facilities for fifteen (15) horses and pass a stable and facility inspection conducted by the Commission;
- hold a General Trainer Licence for three (3) years or more; and
- not be disqualified in the preceding ten (10) years (Please note a trainer who has been disqualified in the preceding ten (10) years may re-apply for a General Trainer licence).

The applicant must also provide evidence of their:

- ability to train apprentices or trainees through to graduation (if approved to engage an apprentice);
- conduct which promotes the good image of racing;
- success in the metropolitan area;
- contribution to racing industry forums and initiatives.

## Part 2 - General Trainer

An applicant for a General Trainer Licence must be a successful metropolitan or provincial trainer.

An applicant for a General Trainer Licence must:

- Have at least twelve (12) months experience, as a Restricted Trainer or equivalent;
- Sufficient starters to demonstrate competency, at least thirty (30) starters in the 12 months prior to application;
- have at least ten (10) horses in training;
- own or rent good quality racing stables with facilities for ten (10) horses and pass a stable and facility inspection conducted by the Commission.

The applicant must also provide evidence of their:

- good personal conduct and presentation;
- ability to train apprentices or trainees through to graduation, (if approved to engage an apprentice);
- a demonstrated success at metropolitan and provincial level.

## Part 3– Restricted Trainer

All first-time applicants for a Restricted Trainer Licence must demonstrate their knowledge through an assessment process.

An applicant for a Restricted Trainer Licence must also meet the following criteria:

- Hold a Cert IV in racehorse trainer; and/or
- Demonstrated experience in racing of at least twelve (12) months as a stablehand or trackwork rider is required;
- an assessment of equivalent experience maybe considered in related areas such as breeding, pre-training or similar occupation in the Thoroughbred or Standardbred racing industry;

own or rent racing stables with facilities for up to ten (10) horses and pass a stable and facility inspection conducted by the Commission to maintain a licence and be offered a renewal, a restricted trainer must have at least five (5) starters in the 12 months prior to renewal.

Without approval from the Commission, a Restricted Trainer may only train a maximum of ten (10) horses and is ineligible to have an Apprentice.

## Part 4 - Upgrade of Trainer Licences

An application for an upgrade of a Trainer Licence must be in writing and clearly detail the reasons for the upgrade. The following factors will be considered in assessing the upgrade:

- disciplinary history;
- history with racing industry debt;
- licensing history, i.e., number of years the applicant has held a trainer's licence;
- number of horses currently in training;
- average number of horses in work for the past twelve months;
- training record, i.e., number of horses raced, number of winners etc.; and
- any feature race winners i.e., group or listed races.

## Part 5 - Trainers Test

All first-time applicants and others who have not held a trainer's licence in the 5 years preceding the application will be required to take a test of their knowledge of current racing and horse care in the following areas:

- general knowledge;
- horse health;
- race day procedures; and
- Rules of Racing.

Applicants are responsible for preparing for the test and advising of any special needs or circumstances that may affect their test result. These must be advised prior to taking the test. The applicant shall have access to the Rules of Racing during the test.

Persons found cheating or disclosing information about the test to other applicants, or any other person, will be ineligible from applying for a licence for twelve (12) months.

Applicants will be provided up to three (3) attempts to pass the trainers test over a period not exceeding three (3) months. Failure to achieve a pass will result in the applicant being ineligible from applying for a licence for twelve (12) months.

## Part 6 - Training Partnership

All applicants for a Training Partnership must hold a current trainer's licence to the level of either General or Class A. A maximum of three (3) trainers can form a Training Partnership. No person may be involved in more than one (1) Partnership.

An applicant for a Trainer Partnership Licence must also meet the following criteria, in addition to the requirements under their class of licence:

- The Partnership must be either a legal partnership or company and have a registered ABN;
- The Training Partnership must be registered with WorkCover Queensland;
- Where an Apprentice Jockey is employed, they are to be registered to the Partnership;
- Must have a minimum of twenty (20) horses in work; and
- Own or rent racing stables and pass a stable and facility inspection.

## Part 7 - Changing Locations (registered premises and training location)

Trainers transferring to a new training location either for stabling and/or training must advise the Commission in writing before departure/arrival. The relocation of training stables may require the new stables to be inspected by the Commission prior to the transfer.

## Part 8 - Inter-Regional Training Establishments

Set out below are the criteria when considering an application for a Trainer wishing to operate a Satellite Stable within another Queensland region:

- a good track record of training and starting horses;
- minimum of ten (10) horses to be in work at one time;
- the stables must be in the care of a licensed foreman;
- satisfactory stable inspection by the Commission;
- permission to use a club training facilities; and
- proof of being financially viable to operate two training establishments.

## Part 9 - Visiting Trainers Permits

A Visiting Trainers Permit is capable of being issued only to interstate/international persons, who are licensed for a period of not more than twelve (12) weeks, after which time they may be required to apply for a licence in Queensland. An extension of a Visiting Trainers Permit may be granted by the Commission in specific circumstances.

## Part 10 - Registered Premises

The Commission is to inspect the stables of every category of trainer's licence on application for a licence or upgrade of a licence. Particular regard should be given to quality of stable accommodation and stable security. Communal stabling should be deterred, where possible, and a minimal requirement of every trainer having his own lock up feed room must apply.

Should a trainer or holder of a permit to train intend to train at any other location, other than their registered stable address, they must advise the Commission prior to relocating.

## Part 11 - Track Facilities

New Applicants and Transferees for a Trainers Licence must have a letter of authority (permission to train) from the Race Club they intend to use for training of horses. A copy must be provided to the Commission. A person intending to conduct training activities, other than at a Race Club, must notify the Commission of the relevant training facilities that they wish to use.

## Part 12 - Trainers Riding their own Trackwork

Trainers may ride horses they train at trackwork where they have applied for and been granted permission to do so. Trainers may be subject to an assessment to determine their competency as a trackwork rider. A medical certificate or supplementary medical information will be required.

Trainers may only ride horses for other trainers where they hold a trackwork rider licence in Queensland

## Part 13 - Jockey & Apprentice Jockey

Minimum requirement for all new jockey licences is completion of an approved apprenticeship in an Australian racing jurisdiction according to Nationally Approved Training requirements. Production of a Certificate IV in Racing – Jockey qualification (or previous version of same) is evidence of this.

For international jockeys, recognition of similar education and licence history may be considered at the discretion of the Commission.

For international applicants that are unable to demonstrate relevant experience and education to meet jockey requirements may be required to engage in an apprenticeship program with a registered training organisation before being eligible to hold a jockey licence in Queensland.

A jockey or apprentice jockey may be licensed in the following categories:

- Metropolitan Enables the apprentice or jockey to ride at all meetings in Queensland;
- Provincial Enables the apprentice or jockey to ride at all meetings other than Metropolitan meetings;
- Country Enables the apprentice or jockey to ride at Country meetings;
- Barrier Trial Enables the apprentice or jockey to ride in Official Barrier Trial

Requests for the upgrade of a jockey or apprentice jockey licence to a higher category will be considered on its merits after the consideration of recommendations from the Stewards. The matters that will be considered by the Commission in upgrading a jockey's licence may include but are not limited to:

- the jockey's riding record;
- technical skill level; and
- disciplinary records.

If a jockey or apprentice jockey is not regularly competing at the class of licence that is held during the racing season this may result in the jockey or apprentice jockey being downgraded to the level of regular competition. For example, a jockey that holds a metropolitan class licence and regularly rides at provincial meetings may no longer hold the competitive relevance to be able to demonstrate informed decision-making and safely ride competitively at the higher level. Barrier Trial category restricts a jockey or apprentice jockey to partake in Official Barrier Trials and Queensland Country Racing Schemes races only.

## Part 14 (a) - Dual Licensees (Trainer/Jockey)

The Commission may grant an applicant a dual Trainer/Jockey's licence based on the following criteria being satisfied:-

- the applicant for a Trainer/Jockey Licence must have completed a recognised apprenticeship;
- the applicant for a Trainer/Jockey Licence must have held a Jockey's licence;
- Where the Trainer/Jockey Licence Holder has a runner trained by them entered in a race, such person shall not be permitted to take another mount in preference to the stable runner;
- the Trainer/Jockey Licence will be reviewed on renewal and both the Trainer and Jockey components/requirements under the Licence will be assessed to ensure all the Licence's requirements and conditions are satisfied. In addition:
  - If either the Trainer or Jockey components of the person's licence reveals a degree of inactivity, (e.g., less than fifteen (15) race rides/less than thirty (30) starters in season), the Commission may take the action to cancel the dual Trainer/Jockey Licence (Please note that a Jockey or Trainer Licence may be granted by the Commission to the former licence holder where the licence holder continues to satisfy all the relevant criteria for a category of licence. However, the licence holder will no longer be able to hold the dual Trainer/Jockey Licence);
  - The Commission may grant any Trainer/Jockey Licence upon such conditions as the Commission may deem fit to impose, including but not limited to restrictions regarding duration and locality or both; and
  - The Commission may revoke, cancel, or suspend any Trainer/Jockey Licence during its currency and before the period for which the same was granted shall have expired.
- a Trainer/Jockey Licence Holder is also obliged to meet the same guidelines for other registered Trainers (i.e., suitable stabling, knowledge of the Rules of Racing).
- a Trainer/Jockey Licence Holder shall not, train in partnership with another Trainer.
- no person who has been granted permission to train in partnership with another trainer shall be eligible for consideration for a Trainer/Jockey Licence.

- A Trainer/Jockey Licence Holder shall be entitled to train no more than ten (10) horses at any given time as registered by the lodgement of stable returns pursuant to the Rules.
- A Trainer/Jockey Licence Holder shall not be entitled to have an Apprentice Jockey indentured to him/her.
- A Trainer/Jockey Licence Holder shall not have any ownership interest in any horse.
- if a horse ("Subject Horse"), which is trained by a Trainer/Jockey Licence Holder changes stables and is thereafter trained by another trainer, that Trainer/Jockey Licence Holder may not ride the Subject Horse, or any other horse entered to race in the same race as the Subject Horse in the twenty-eight (28) days immediately following that change of stables without prior express permission of the Stewards.
- a Trainer/Jockey Licence Holder who has a horse(s) entered in a race, and who is declared to ride any horse at that race meeting must
  - engage the services of another trainer or licensed person as approved by the stewards to act on their behalf with respect to the saddling of the horse prior to the event.
  - not conduct any activities at the racecourse associated with the training of that horse(s) until they have concluded all riding commitments that day and have vacated the Jockey room.
  - upon vacating the Jockey room at the conclusion of all riding commitments, except with the permission of Stewards, a Jockey shall not be permitted to return to the Jockey's room or be named for any other rides.
- where a Trainer/Jockey Licence Holder is suspended for a breach of the Rules of Racing as a jockey, the Stewards may, in the exercise of their discretion, and in addition to any other penalty imposed under the Rules, also suspend that Trainer/Jockey Licence Holder in their capacity as a trainer for the same, or for such other, period as the Stewards may determine.
- where a Trainer/Jockey Licence Holder is suspended for a breach of the Rules of Racing as a trainer, the Stewards may, in the exercise of their discretion, and in addition to any other penalty imposed under the Rules, also suspend that Trainer/Jockey Licence Holder in their capacity as a jockey for the same, or for such other, period as the Stewards may determine.
- Trainer/Jockey Licence holders shall be bound by the same conditions and obligations separately of a Trainer and a Jockey Licence holder.
- if a Trainer/Jockey Licence holder has two or more horses in a race. They will be required prior to the race to provide to the Stewards written riding instructions for all their runners in that race.

## Part 14 (b) - Dual Licensees (Trainer/Trackwork Rider)

The Commission may grant an individual a Trainer's licence and a Trackwork Rider Licence. This allows for a trainer to ride work for other trainers.

Trainers that engage another trainer to ride track work, must maintain the employer responsibilities as prescribed by WorkCover Queensland

## Part 14 (c) - Dual Licensees (Trainer/Foreperson)

The Commission may grant an individual a Trainer's Licence and a Foreperson Licence. This allows for a trainer to assist another licensed trainer.

Trainers that engage another trainer as their foreperson, must maintain the employer responsibilities as prescribed by WorkCover Queensland.

The following criteria must be satisfied:

- the individual Trainer and Foreperson Licence will be reviewed on renewal. Both the Trainer and Foreperson components/requirements under the Licence will be assessed to ensure all of the Licence's requirements and conditions are satisfied. In addition, where an individual holds a Trainer and Foreperson licence:
  - If the Trainer components of the person's licence reveals a degree of inactivity, (e.g., less than fifteen (15) starters in season), the Commission may take the action to cancel the trainer licence.
  - The Commission may impose conditions as deemed appropriate; and
  - The Commission may revoke, cancel, or suspend either the Trainer or Foreperson Licence during its currency and before the period for which the same was granted shall have expired.
- a Trainer and Foreperson Licence Holder is also obliged to meet the same guidelines for other registered Trainers (i.e., suitable stabling, knowledge of the Rules of Racing).
- a Trainer and Foreperson Licence Holder shall not, train in partnership with another Trainer.

- no person who has been granted permission to train in partnership with another trainer shall be eligible for consideration for a Foreperson Licence.
- A Trainer and Foreperson Licence Holder shall not be permitted to have an Apprentice Jockey indentured to him/her.
- a Trainer and Foreperson Licence Holder who has a horse(s) entered in a race which the trainer he is foreperson for is also entered into the race must not conduct any activities at the racecourse associated with the training of another trainers' horses that day
- where a Trainer and Foreperson Licence Holder is suspended for a breach of the Rules of Racing as a trainer, the Stewards may, in the exercise of their discretion, and in addition to any other penalty imposed under the Rules, also suspend the Foreperson Licence for the same, or for such other, period as the Stewards may determine.
- where a Trainer and Foreperson Licence holder is suspended for a breach of the Rules of Racing as a Foreperson, the Stewards may, in the exercise of their discretion, and in addition to any other penalty imposed under the Rules, also suspend the Trainer Licence for the same, or for such other, period as the Stewards may determine.
- Trainer and Foreperson Licence holders shall be bound by the same conditions and obligations separately of a Trainer and a Foreperson Licence holder.

## Part 15 - Medical Clearance

Jockeys, Apprentices Jockeys and Riders will be required to provide the Commission with a medical clearance/certificate on an annual basis. The Commission may, if required, direct a jockey/rider to obtain a medical certificate/clearance at any given time and provide it to the Commission. Where the medical/clearance indicates a medical issue with the jockey, apprentice jockey or rider, the applicant may be refused a licence until the issue is resolved or further medical information is received that the issue will not impact on the jockey's or riders' ability to carry out their roles, duties, and obligations once they are licensed by the Commission. Jockeys, Apprentice jockeys and riders may require a medical and or WorkCover clearance when returning from injury.

Jockeys and apprentices returning from injury or an extended period of absence from riding in official races will also be subject to completion of at least one (1) satisfactory barrier trial prior to returning to race riding.

## Part 16 - Trials

All returning jockeys must be able to prove their fitness for race riding by riding in trials. Generally, the Commission may require a returning jockey to demonstrate fitness and competency to hold a category of licence that enables race riding. As a guideline this can include a range from five (5) to twenty (20) trials to the satisfaction of the stewards.

## Part 17 – Queensland Community Racing Scheme – Picnic Meetings – Approved Trainers and Riders

Picnic meetings are amateur events run by the community where the participants (human and animal) are not subject to the standard of a professional race meeting or the requirements of a licensed trainer, jockey, or apprentice jockey.

Any person with apparent means and experience to train horses for Queensland Community Racing Scheme (QCRS) or "Picnic Meetings" may be approved upon application to the Commission on the approved form.

Approved riders may be stablehands or trackwork riders or other experienced riders in equine and equestrian pursuits. Approval may be given upon application of the appropriate form, for approved riders to ride in QCRS/Picnic Meetings.

Licensed jockeys may also compete but cannot receive a riding fee under the Rules of Racing.

## Part 18 - Apprenticeships

All applications for new Apprenticeships must have approval and be issued a formal training contract and engaged in the Cert IV Racing (Jockey) from a Registered Training Organisation (RTO) prior to being given consideration for an apprentice jockey licence by the Commission.

Applicants must be aware that a training contract does not guarantee that a licence will be approved, as all applicants remain subject to the suitability assessment as prescribed at B1.3 Suitability of Licence holders.

## Part 19 - Trainee Apprentice Levels

A Trainee Apprentice is an Apprentice Jockey at the entry level and pathway stage of their career.

A Trainee Apprentice who enters into an apprenticeship needs to demonstrate competency to the level required prior to being able to participate in official barrier trials or races.

For a Trainee Apprentice to be permitted to ride in official barrier trials they must have completed the following training units:

- RGRPSH405 – Ride Horses in jump outs
- RGRPSH307 – Exercise horses in pacework
- RGRPSH404 – Ride horses in trackwork

Proof of completion of these units is to be submitted to the Commission and approval granted prior to accepting barrier trial rides.

To progress riding in official races, and progress to the status of apprentice jockey (removing the “trainee” status”) a Trainee Apprentice must have completed the following training units:

- RGRPSH414 Ride horses in trials;
- Demonstrate satisfactory rides of no less than a minimum of twenty (20) official trials; and
- Over a period of no less than three (3) months

## Part 20 - Apprentice Loan/Transfer

An apprentice going on loan or transfer to a new trainer is required to comply with the necessary requirements of the RTO provider. Notification of the loan or transfer must be provided in writing to the Commission prior to commencement with the new trainer.

## Part 21 - Extension of Riding Indentures /Apprenticeship

The Commission will recognise the term of the contractual apprenticeship agreement, which is generally a term of four (4) years.

The Commission may grant a period of five (5) years indentures from the date of the first official race ride. Any extenuating circumstances may be considered for an extension of indentures. A submission with supporting evidence must be submitted in writing to the Commission for consideration.

Apprentice jockeys can submit application for a Senior Jockey licence at any period post completion of the Certificate IV in racing (jockey).

## Part 22 - Stablehands

Any person employed or working in or about a registered racing animal in the preparation for racing or taking part in the training, working or custody of a registered racehorse must be licensed by the Commission as a stablehand.

Under the supervision or instruction of a licensed trainer the duties of a Stablehand include grooming, feeding, walking, keeping the stable clean, saddling up and attending the races with horses to ensure they are safe at all times. Assisting with the training, management, care, and control of horses. Horses spelling and agisting are excluded.

On race day a Stablehand maybe be required to prepare the thoroughbred for its race, wash and dry the horse before loading the horse onto and off the float.

Applicants must be fourteen (14)+ years of age. Applicants under the age of eighteen (18) must provide parental/guardian consent.

## Part 23 - Trackwork Riders

Any person employed to ride (mount), work in or about a registered racing animal in the preparation for racing including riding or taking part in the training, working or custody of a registered racehorse in the preparation for racing must be licensed by the Commission as a Trackwork Rider. Horses spelling and agistment is excluded. Applicants must be 15+ years of age. Applicants under the age of 18 must provide parental/guardian consent.

The applicant must:

- submit a medical certificate/clearance; and
- provide an assessment report from two (2) of the following:
  - Open licence trainer
  - Senior Jockey; or
- Submit a recommendation from a qualified Trainer Assessor who is engaged/authorised by an RTO to assess the person's suitability to ride trackwork; or
- Cert III Trackwork rider; or
- Previously held equivalent licence within the last ten (10) years

The assessment will determine which level of trackwork the rider will be able to undertake, mainly:

- trackwork with jumpouts;
- trackwork no jumpouts;
- exercise rider (slow work, no jumpouts, up to approx. half pace).

Should the applicant not meet the above criteria, their application will not be granted.

## Part 24 - Stable Foreperson

Any person employed to manage stables and stable staff on behalf of a trainer must be licensed by the Commission as a Stable Foreperson. This licence also allows for the applicant to work in or about a registered racing animal in the preparation for racing or taking part in the training, working or custody of a registered racehorse in the preparation for racing, spelling and agistment is excluded. Applicants must be eighteen (18)+ years of age.

This licence can only be granted to a person who is indentured to a trainer who has at least ten (10) horses in work unless otherwise granted by the Commission. Submissions are to be made with the application where the trainer has less than ten (10) horses in work and will be considered at the discretion of the Commission.

A trainer may be allowed to have more than one (1) stable foreperson, particularly if he has more than one (1) registered stable premises. The number of horses in work should warrant and will be taken into consideration when granting more than one (1) stable foreperson to one (1) trainer.

(refer to PART 15 (c) Dual Licensees (Trainer/Foreperson) where a trainer may also hold a foreperson licence]

## Part 25 - Rider's Agent

The Commission may issue a Rider's Agent Licence to an applicant who, by contract or any other arrangement or agreement, assists a jockey or an employer of an apprentice jockey in the organisation and/or the obtaining of riding engagements.

Further to the requirements of the Australian Rules of Racing (Thoroughbreds), set out below are the terms and conditions of a Rider's Agent Licence; -

- a Rider's Agent shall represent only persons in respect of whom he has obtained specific approval of the Commission;
- when applying initially for a Rider's Agent Licence, an applicant shall submit evidence of any contract or agreement with the rider/s or apprentice master/s in respect of whom he seeks to be licensed, and subsequently shall make further similar application for the variation of their licence to include any potential additional clients;
- a licensed Rider's Agent, shall as soon as practicable, notify in writing the Commission in the event of the termination of their contract or agreement with a jockey or apprentice master;
- in the event of any contract or agreement between a Rider's Agent and their client being in dispute, the parties to such contract or agreement shall seek their remedy in the normal course of contract law;



- any master of an apprentice who engages a Rider's Agent to manage their responsibilities in relation to the riding engagements of their apprentice shall be responsible, from their percentage of their apprentice's earnings, for the fees payable to their Rider's Agent;
- no licensed Rider's Agent shall without the express permission of the Commission communicate in any way with their nominated rider while such rider is in any restricted area during any race meeting;
- no licensed Rider's Agent shall be a party to any other person soliciting for riding engagements for their client in any restricted area on a racecourse during the currency of a race meeting; and
- any person wishing to be engaged as a Rider's Agent for a Queensland resident and licensed jockey must obtain a Rider's Agent licence.

## Part 26 – Racing Bookmaker's Clerk

An applicant to be a Racing Bookmaker's Clerk must provide the following to the Commission:

- completed application form;
- National Police Certificate (issued within last three (3) months);
- photograph (Passport Style);
- proof of identification and any relevant residency information; and
- licence fee.

An applicant licensed as a Racing Bookmaker's Clerk may act as a clerk in the greyhound, harness, and thoroughbred codes of racing. However, the racing bookmaker's clerk must only conduct activities on behalf of the racing bookmaker that they are conducting bookmaking activities for (i.e., a bookmaker's clerk may not conduct greyhound bookmaking activities independently from their racing bookmaker who only takes part in thoroughbred or standardbred bookmaking activities).