



QRIC Thoroughbred Racing Penalty Guidelines

2023



QUEENSLAND RACING
INTEGRITY COMMISSION

Penalty Guidelines

Thoroughbreds

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1 Date Penalty Guidelines made

29 September 2023

2 Effective date of Penalty Guidelines

1 October 2023

3 Purpose of the Penalty Guidelines

The Queensland Racing Integrity Commission (the Commission) has created Penalty Guidelines (the Penalty Guidelines) for the thoroughbred code of racing to provide transparency to all stakeholders on decision-making relating to breaches of the rules of racing of Racing Queensland constituted by the Australian Rules of Racing and the Local Rules (Thoroughbred Racing) made by Racing Queensland from time to time (collectively called 'the Thoroughbred Rules of Racing').

The Penalty Guidelines provide clarity to:

- licensed participants in the thoroughbred code of racing in relation to the starting point for the penalties that may be imposed for contravening the Thoroughbred Rules of Racing;
- non-licensed participants in relation to the circumstances in which they may be warned off; and
- licensed participants in relation to embargos that may be placed upon thoroughbred horses when they fail to comply with the Thoroughbred Rules of Racing.

The Penalty Guidelines have been drafted with careful consideration of penalties previously imposed by Commission stewards and stewards in other jurisdictions for the same or similar rule breaches in similar circumstances and human rights which may be affected by the imposition of those penalties.

The Penalty Guidelines have been designed to identify the starting point for the imposition of a penalty for a particular offence. The purpose of a penalty is to:

- maintain standards of integrity and animal care in the thoroughbred code, which are maintained by enforcement of the rules of racing;
- provide general deterrence to the industry, by ensuring that the penalty imposed on an individual for a rule breach is sufficiently serious to discourage other participants from breaching the rule; and
- provide specific deterrence to the individual contravening the rule, that is, the penalty imposed on an individual for a rule breach must be sufficiently serious to discourage the particular individual from engaging in similar conduct.

4 Who is affected by the Penalty Guidelines

The Penalty Guidelines may affect any racing participant who breaches the Thoroughbred Rules of Racing.

The Penalty Guidelines are to be used by Commission stewards as the starting point when determining the appropriate penalty for breaches of the Thoroughbred Rules of Racing nominated in the Schedule to this Guideline, which prescribes penalty starting points for certain offences committed against the Thoroughbred Rules of Racing.

5 How decisions are made under the Penalty Guidelines

The Thoroughbred Rules of Racing empower the Commission's stewards to impose a reprimand, caution, monetary fine, suspension of a licence and disqualification from participating in a code of

racing, as well as the power to warn off a participant from participating in the thoroughbred code of racing.

This Penalty Guideline lists penalty starting points for nominated offences listed in the Schedule. Stewards will review and assess each participant's case on its own merits.

Imposing a penalty involves a balance between the severity of the offence, the need for deterrence (for both the individual concerned and industry participants generally) and any mitigating factors. All situations are assessed on their individual merits.

The considerations may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- **Circumstances of offence:** any facts or details about the offence. Contributing factors are other matters relating to an incident which may have a bearing on penalty;
- **Degree of culpability:** the degree of personal or moral blameworthiness of the person accused of the breach. The more culpable the conduct, the more severe the penalty should be, from both a general and specific deterrence point of view;
- **Early guilty plea:** an early guilty plea is a mitigating factor that may result in a lesser penalty being imposed;
- **Frequency of Participation:** the frequency in which the person participates in racing;
- **Disciplinary record:** a record of rule breaches by a licensed individual including the circumstances and penalty imposed for each offence. A good offence record with few offences is a mitigating factor and a poor offence record with regular breaches is an aggravating factor;
- **Race status:** race status is relevant to penalty so an offence that occurs at a high-status race such as a feature race that represents the top-level of competition in the sport will be an aggravating factor in determining penalty. Group races, Metropolitan races and events with higher prize money are regarded high-status races.

The *Human Rights Act 2019* (HRA) places obligations on Commission stewards to act compatibly with human rights when acting or making a decision.

Under the HRA, 'compatible with human rights' means an act or decision does not limit a human right, or limits a human right only to the extent that is 'reasonable and demonstrably justifiable'.

Section 13 of the HRA provides guidance on when human rights may be limited and the factors to be considered when assessing if an act or decision is compatible with human rights. Human rights should only be limited after careful consideration, and in a way that can be justified in a free and democratic society based on human dignity, equality, freedom and the rule of law.

Commission stewards are responsible for enforcing the Thoroughbred Rules of Racing. Stewards have available to them a range of penalties from a reprimand through to disqualification of a licence. The Commission acknowledges that the penalties of suspension, disqualification and warning off may limit or prevent a person from earning a living from the racing industry. The imposition of such a penalty may limit a person's human rights to own property, namely a licence; and their human right of privacy and reputation.

Section 13(2) of the HRA states that in deciding whether a limit on a human right is reasonable and justifiable, consideration may be given to:

- (a) the nature of the human right;
- (b) the nature of the purpose of the limitation, including whether it is consistent with a free and democratic society based on human dignity, equality and freedom;
- (c) the relationship between the limitation and its purpose, including whether the limitation helps to achieve the purpose;
- (d) whether there are any less restrictive and reasonably available ways to achieve the purpose;
- (e) the importance of the purpose of the limitation;

- (f) the importance of preserving the human right, taking into account the nature and extent of the limitation on the human right;
- (g) the balance between:
 - The importance of the purpose of the limitation; and
 - The importance of preserving the human right, taking into account the nature and extent of the limitation on the human right.

The overriding purposes of taking disciplinary action against a licensee for a contravention of the Thoroughbred Rules of Racing are to:

- maintain public confidence in the racing of animals in Queensland for which betting is lawful;
- ensure the integrity of all persons involved with racing or betting under the *Racing Integrity Act 2016* or the *Racing Act 2002*; and
- safeguard the welfare of all animals that are or have been involved in racing under the *Racing Integrity Act 2016* or the *Racing Act 2002*.

This Penalty Guideline outlines the types of offences under the Thoroughbred Rules of Racing which impact upon the integrity of racing and betting or the welfare of thoroughbred racing animals so significantly, that the Commission considers that limiting a person's ability to participate in the code of racing, and earn income from that participation, is a limitation that is reasonably necessary to achieve the purposes of taking disciplinary action. In other words, there are circumstances where there is no less restrictive and reasonably available way to achieve the purposes listed above, than to suspend a licence, disqualify a person from holding a licence, or warn a person off.

When nominating the guideline penalties listed below, the Commission's approach to the imposition of a penalty has been to consider the factors set out in section 13(2) of the HRA.

The Commission is therefore satisfied that the limitations upon a person's human rights occasioned by the imposition of significant penalties listed in this guideline are a reasonable and justifiable starting point. In particular, where a period of suspension, or disqualification or warning off has been nominated, the Commission is satisfied that there is no less restrictive penalty that can be applied that appropriately meets the three purposes listed above.

6 Approval

This policy was approved by me on 29 September 2023



Shane Gillard

**Commissioner
Queensland Racing Integrity Commission**

7 Revision History

Version	Date	Description
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1	30 March 2023	Approved by Commissioner
2	29 September 2023	Riding offences, AR 131 table of penalties updated, insertion of Annexure A – Careless Riding Template.

Schedule 1 –Starting penalties for nominated rules

Part 1 – Race Day Offences

1.1. Racing Standards

1.1.1. ARR 129 (1) – *Every rider must ride his or her horse on its merits.*

Penalty Starting Point	12 months disqualification
This is the most severe riding charge under the racing standard category, whereby, the rider of a horse has ridden the horse in a manner to prevent the horse from racing on its merits. Participants must be aware that, in accordance with ARR Rule 129(1), consideration of failing to race a horse on its merits, includes action or non-action by the rider or action and non-action by the rider.	

1.1.2 ARR 129 (4) - *any person who was a party to the breach may also be penalised;*

Penalty Starting Point	12 months disqualification
Any person who was a party to a horse being raced other than on its merits is viewed as being equally serious to a charge against a rider charged under 129 (1) and this is reflected in the same minimum penalty.	
Participants need to be aware that, in accordance with ARR 129(5), if a person is found to have had a lay bet or a bet or interest in a bet in the subject race, then that person must be disqualified for period of 3 years, subject to special circumstances.	

1.1.3 ARR 129 (2) - *A rider shall take all reasonable and permissible measures during the course of a race to ensure that rider's horse is given full opportunity to win or obtain the best possible place in the field.*

Penalty Starting Point	6 weeks suspension
Commission Stewards will inquire into rides that, potentially, due to the tactics adopted, may have undermined the chances of the rider's horse winning or finishing in the best possible position.	

1.2 Riding Offences

1.2.1 ARR 131

AR 131 (a) – *A rider must not, in the opinion of the Stewards: (a) engage in careless, reckless, improper, incompetent or foul riding; -*

Table of Penalties	
Sub Rule	Penalty Starting Point
careless	Refer to Annexure A Careless Riding Template.
reckless	28 days suspension
improper	3 months suspension
incompetent	28 days suspension
foul	9 months suspension

ARR 131 (a) covers a multitude of offences that differ in levels of seriousness and participants need to be fully aware of the differences within this rule and hence the potential for significant penalty variances.

1.2.2 ARR 131 (b) - *fail to ride his or her horse out to the end of the race and/or approaching the end of the race;*

Table of Penalties	
When a rider has failed to ride their horse out and stewards are comfortably satisfied it has cost that runner a higher finishing position	Set Penalty
Cost horse 1 st Place	4 weeks suspension
Cost horse 2 nd Place	3 weeks suspension
Cost horse 3 rd Place	2 weeks suspension
Cost horse 4 th Place	1 week suspension

* Where a rider is in breach of ARR 131(b) and stewards are satisfied that the rider's failing to ride his or her horse out to the end of the race has not cost that runner a higher placing position, then it will be to the discretion of stewards if a charge will be issued and what penalty may be imposed.

1.3 Whip Offences

1.3.1 AUSTRALIAN RULES OF RACING AR 132 – *Limits on the use of a whip by a rider*

Prior to the 100 metres - Consecutive use of the whip within the 5 permitted times AR132(7)(a)(i)

Offence	Consecutive (2)	Consecutive (3)	Consecutive (4)	Consecutive (5 or more)

1st	Reprimand	Reprimand	\$200	Suspension 7 days
2nd	Reprimand	\$200	\$300	Suspension 7 days
3rd	\$200	\$200	\$400	Suspension 10 days
4th	\$200	\$300	\$500	Suspension 12 days
5th	\$200	\$300	\$600	Suspension 14 days
6 th	\$300	\$400	Suspension 7 days	Suspensions 16 days
7 th	\$300	\$400	Suspension 8 – 10 days	Suspensions 18 days
8 th	\$400	\$500	Suspension 11 – 13 days	Suspension 20 days
9 th	\$400	\$500	Suspension 14 days	Suspension 22 days
10 th	\$500	\$600	Suspension 21 days	Suspension 24 days

**Prior to the 100 Metres - Additional use of the whip in excess of 5 permitted times
AR132(7)(a)(ii)**

Offence	1 Additional	2 Additional	3 Additional	4 Additional	5 or more Additional
1	Reprimand	Reprimand	\$300	\$400	Suspension 7 days
2	Reprimand	Reprimand	\$300	\$500	Suspension 8 – 10 days
3	Reprimand	\$300	\$400	\$600	Suspension 11 – 13 days
4	\$300	\$300	\$400	\$800	Suspension 14 days
5	\$300	\$400	\$500	Suspension 7 days	Suspension 15 – 18 days
6	\$300	\$400	\$500	Suspension 8 – 10 days	Suspension 21 days
7	\$400	\$500	\$600	Suspension 11 – 13 days	Suspension 22 - 24 days
8	\$400	\$500	\$600	Suspension 14 days	Suspension 25 – 27 days
9	\$500	\$600	\$800	Suspension 15 – 18 days	Suspension 28 days
10	\$500	\$600	\$800	Suspension 21 days	Suspension 30 days

(Excessive Use) AR132(5)

Stewards deem excessive use of the whip to be when it is used 15 or more times in a race

Offence	15 times	16 times	17 or more
1	Reprimand	Reprimand	Suspension 7 days
2	Reprimand	\$300	Suspension 8 – 10 days
3	\$300	\$400	Suspension 11 – 13 days
4	\$300	\$500	Suspension 14 days
5	\$400	\$600	Suspension 15 – 18 days
6	\$500	\$800	Suspension 21 days
7	\$600	Suspension 7 days	Suspension 22 – 24 days
8	\$800	Suspension 8 – 10 days	Suspension 25 - 27 days
9	Suspension 7 days	Suspension 11 – 13 days	Suspension 28 days
10	Suspension 8 – 10 days	Suspension 14 days	Suspension 28 days

- For repeated offences involving 5 or more additional or consecutive strides the penalty may also include a fine or the equivalent to the rider's percentage of prize money.
- Stewards will deem the use of the whip to be excessive if it is used 15 times or more in a race.
- As a deterrent breaches in Group, Listed and Feature races may attract a heavier penalty.
- If a rider commits a breach of more than one of rules, only one, penalty may apply, that being the greater penalty provided for in the three respective tables i.e. a 7th time offender using one additional stroke of the whip, including one successive application will be eligible to be fined \$300 in total
- A rider's record refreshes after 300 rides or 6 calendar months whichever occurs first.

1.4 Consequence of a horse carrying less weight than it should

1.4.1 ARR 209 (1) *A rider must ensure that his or her horse does not carry less weight than what it is required to carry in a race.*

Penalty Starting Point	4 weeks suspension
This is seen as a serious offence if a rider of a horse carries less weight than what it is required to carry in a race as this results in the horse being disqualified from the race. The rider and/or any person found to be at fault in relation to the failure to carry the correct weight will be penalised.	

* Where a rider is in breach of ARR 209 (1) and stewards are satisfied that the rider has taken all necessary measures to ensure that they have carried the required weight, it is the discretion of the stewards if a reduction in penalty should be imposed, however the onus remains always on the rider to check that all gear that they have weight out in is present on their horse prior to leaving the enclosure.

1.5 Consequence of a horse carrying overweight by more than 0.5kg

1.5.1 ARR 211 (1) - *A rider must ensure that his or her horse does not carry more than 0.5kg in a race over the weight that it is required to carry*

Penalty Starting Point	7-day suspension or a \$500 fine.
If a rider is found to be overweight by more than 0.5kg this has resulted in the horse carrying more than its allocated weight which may have materially affected the horse's finishing margin. The penalty starting point for an offence under this rule is a 7-day suspension or a \$500 fine. The rider and/or any person found to be at fault in relation to a horse carrying overweight by more than 0.5kg will be penalised.	

* Where a rider is in breach of ARR 211 (1) and stewards are satisfied that the rider has taken all necessary measures to ensure that they have carried the required weight, it is the discretion of the stewards if a penalty should be imposed, however the onus remains always on the rider to check that all gear that they have weight out in is present on their horse prior to leaving the enclosure.

1.6 Riders riding overweight

1.6.1 ARR AR190 (3) - *Subject to subrule (2), a rider must not accept a ride for which the rider is overweight.*

Penalty Starting Point	\$200 fine.
If a rider has accepted a ride to which he is found to overweight, and the rider has not obtained the approval of the Stewards to ride overweight if the rider is to be overweight of 0.5kg or more, than the rider may be replaced subject to availability or stewards may permit the rider to ride overweight with the approval of the horse's connections and it will be at the discretion of stewards what penalty will be imposed.	

* Rider overweights are permitted in accordance with the agreed QRIC Rider Overweight Policy.

1.7 Late declaration of rider

1.7.1 Racing Queensland Local Rules - LR.67(1). *Declaration of Rider: An owner or Trainer of a horse intended to be run in a race shall declare to the Racing Australia Service Centre the name of the*

Rider not later than the time advertised in the approved program for the Race Meeting and/or advertised in the Racing Calendar.

Penalty Starting Point	\$100 fine.
If a Trainer fails to declare to the Racing Australia Service Centre the name of the Rider later than the time advertised in the approved program for the Race Meeting that is advertised in the Racing Calendar, than the trainer has breach LR 67(1) and will be penalised at the discretion of stewards.	

1.8 Late scratching of a runner Racing Queensland Local Rule 68

1.8.1 Racing Queensland Local Rules - *LR.68(1) After acceptance withdrawal Further to the provisions of AR 181 if it is intended to withdraw a final acceptor from any race notice of withdrawal of the horse shall be given to the Racing Australia Service Centre not later than the time advertised in the approved program for the Race Meeting and thereafter a horse shall not be withdrawn except by permission of the Stewards.*

Penalty Starting Point	\$200 fine. \$500 min if costs an emergency runner a start
If a Trainer fails to declare a scratching of a runner to the Racing Australia Service Centre by the time advertised in the approved program for the Race Meeting that is advertised in the Racing Calendar, than the trainer has breach LR 68(1) and will be penalised at the discretion of stewards.	

1.9 Dual Acceptors (Nomination – Declaration of Acceptance Scratching) - Racing Queensland Local Rule 36

1.9.1 Racing Queensland Local Rules - *LR.36(6) Where a horse is accepted for more than one race at the same Race Meeting, and provided that horse makes the field in more than one race, it must be scratched out of all but one of those races, irrespective of rating, weight, performance or qualification status as follows:*

- (a) if the Race Meeting is a TAB Meeting, prior to 5pm on the day of acceptances;*
- (b) otherwise, prior to the advertised scratching time.*

LR 36 (7) Subject to subrules (9) and (10), where a horse makes the field for a race at a TAB Meeting after 5pm on the day of acceptances, and it is already in the field for another race at the same Race Meeting, then it must be scratched out of all but one of those races, irrespective of rating, weight, performance or qualification status by:

- (a) 6pm on the day it is confirmed to have made the field for both races; or*
- (b) the advertised scratching time, whichever is earlier.*

Penalty Starting Point	\$300 fine.
If a Trainer of a horse which has been accepted for more than one race at the same race meeting and that horse has made the field in more than one race fails to declare the scratching of the horse out of all but one of those races by the prescribed time of LR 36 and its sub rules, than the trainer has breached LR 36.	

Part 2 – Embargos placed against horses

2.1 Restrictions/exclusions in relation to participation of horses in races –

AUSTRALIAN RULES OF RACING AR 75 (1) - *Stewards may prevent or suspend a horse from participating in any trackwork, jump-out, official trial or race for any period (including indefinitely) and upon any conditions the Stewards think fit, if, in their opinion:*

(a) the horse has a galloping action or races in a manner likely to pose a safety risk to itself, any other horse, or any person; or

(b) the horse has barrier manners, or has exhibited any pre-race behaviour which is, considered to be unruly or intractable and/or which may pose a safety risk to itself, any other horse, or any person;

In considering Embargos placed on horses for behavioural reasons, Stewards will consider the risk posed by the behaviour of the horse to itself and persons, as well as any previous offences the horse

Where a horse is stood down for multiple trials or barrier certificates, to have an embargo removed to allow the horse to resume racing, these trials or barrier tests must be **CONSECUTIVE** satisfactory trials. A horse will **NOT be** permitted to complete these trials/tests on the same day.

Stewards acting under AR 20(e) have the power to refuse or reject the nomination of any horse at any time for any period and/or until that horse has satisfactorily participated in an official trial or a jump-out, or passed any required veterinary examination;

may have incurred.

2.2 Cardiac Arrhythmia/ Atrial Fibrillation

Restrictions/exclusions in relation to participation of horses in races - AR 75 (2) - *Where the Stewards suspend or prevent a horse from participating in any jump-out, official trial or race for a temporary period in accordance with subrule (1), the Stewards may also order that the horse not be permitted to be nominated or entered for any official trial or race (as applicable), until the horse has:*

(a) participated to the satisfaction of the Stewards in any test, jump-out or official trial (or series of tests, jump-outs or official trials); and/or

(b) passed any veterinary examination or any other examination considered appropriate

Occurrence	Embargo placed on Horse
1 st Occurrence	<p>Veterinary clearance required inclusive of ECG results to be forwarded to stewards.</p> <p>Complete an official trial to the satisfaction of stewards.</p>
2 nd Occurrence (within 12 months of previous occurrence)	<p>Veterinary clearance required inclusive of ECG results to be forwarded to stewards.</p> <p>Complete an official trial to the satisfaction of stewards.</p> <p>Veterinary examination and ECG test conducted</p>

	immediately after trial.
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*Horse that have more than 2 occurrences of Cardiac Arrhythmia/Atrial Fibrillation may be required to complete further trials and testing at the discretion of stewards acting under AR 20 (e)

PART 3 – Traceability

3.1 Unnamed horse

Specific penalties apply for breaches of the following rules:

AR 290 Decision to not commence racing unnamed horse

- (1) *Within 7 days of a decision to not commence racing an unnamed horse, the manager or his or her authorised agent must notify Racing Australia of that fact by lodging the relevant form (including a Stable Return where applicable) prescribed by Racing Australia*
- (3) *If a horse ceases to be eligible to race or be trained under this rule, a person must not reinstate the horse to race or be trained without the express permission of a PRA or the Stewards.*

AR 292 Death of unnamed horse

- (1) *Within 48 hours of the death of an unnamed horse, the manager or his or her authorised agent must notify Racing Australia of that fact by lodging the relevant form (including a Stable Return where applicable) prescribed by Racing Australia.*
- (2) *A person must not dispose of a deceased unnamed horse without the written approval of Racing Australia or the relevant PRA unless a veterinary certificate as to cause of death is provided to Racing Australia or the relevant PRA.*
- (3) *Any person who fails to comply with subrule (1) is not guilty of a breach of that subrule if he or she proves to the satisfaction of the Stewards that he or she was not aware, and could not reasonably have been aware, of the death of the horse.*

3.2 Named horse

AR 297 Decision to retire named horse

- (1) *Within 7 days of a decision to retire a named horse from racing, the manager or his or her authorised agent must notify Racing Australia of that fact by lodging the relevant form (including a Stable Return where applicable) prescribed by Racing Australia.*
- (3) *If a horse ceases to be eligible to race or be trained under this rule, a person must not reinstate the horse to race or be trained without the express permission of a PRA or the Stewards.*

AR 299 Death of named horse

- (1) *Within 24 hours of the death of a named horse which has not been retired from racing in accordance with AR 297, the manager or his or her authorised agent must notify Racing Australia of that fact by lodging the relevant form (including a Stable Return where applicable) prescribed by Racing Australia.*

(2) A person must not dispose of the deceased horse without the written approval of the relevant PRA unless a veterinary certificate as to cause of death is provided to the relevant PRA.

(3) Any person who fails to comply with subrule (1) is not guilty of a breach of that subrule if he or she proves to the satisfaction of the Stewards that he or she was not aware, and could not reasonably have been aware, of the death of the horse.

Penalties: the following table of penalties may be imposed by stewards for breaches of the above rules

Offence occurrence	Penalty
1st offence	\$250 per breach (per horse)
2nd offence	\$500 per breach (per horse)
3rd offence	\$750 per breach (per horse)
4th offence	\$1000 per breach (per horse)

AR232(b) – Failure to observe processes and directions of PRAs or Stewards

A person must not:

....

(b) fail or refuse to comply with an order, direction or requirement of the Stewards or an official;

Failure to comply with a direction issued by a Commission steward in relation to compliance with a traceability rule: \$1000.00

Part 4 - Starting Penalties - miscellaneous

OFFENCE	RULE(S)	PENALTY
Cruelty to a horse	AR 231	2 Years DQ
Merits	AR 129(1)	12 Months DQ
Merits (a party to)	AR 129(4)	12 Months DQ
Reasonable and Permissible Measures	AR 129(2)	6 weeks suspension
Modified Safety Vest	AR 123	\$1000
Incorrect barrier	AR 198(1)	\$200
Mobile Phone in Jockeys room	AR 218(4)	\$1000
Rider Overweight	AR 190(3)	\$200
Fail to ride horse out	AR 131(b)	4 weeks Cost 1 st place
Fail to scratch dual acceptor	LR 36(6)	\$300
Fail to scratch by prescribed time	LR 68(1)	\$200
Record of Treatment Book	AR 104(1)	\$100

Failure to produce horse identification card	AR 65(1)	\$100
Horse presented late into mounting yard	AR 194	\$100
Careless Riding	AR 131(a)	10 days suspension
Reckless Riding	AR 131(a)	28 days suspension
Incompetent Riding	AR 131(a)	28 days suspension
Improper Riding	AR 131(a)	3 M suspension
Foul Riding	AR 131(a)	9 M suspension
Prevention of swab being taken	AR 232	12M DQ
Fail to report of condition	AR 105	\$500
Trainer permitting unlicensed person	LR 43	\$500
Unlicensed person performing duties	LR 43	\$500
Late rider notification	LR 67	\$100
Leave horse unattended	AR 166	\$100
Inappropriate footwear	AR 124(4)	\$100
Failure to obey or comply with a Stewards direction	AR 232	\$200
Failure to lodge gear form or late gear change	AR 206	\$200
Incorrect number	AR 106	\$200
Incorrect gear	AR 106	\$200
Fail to fulfil riding engagement	AR 127(1)	\$200
Rider left course without permission	AR 128(2)	\$200
Late on course (Rider)	AR 128(1)	\$200
Present incorrect horse	AR 99(1)	\$500
Horse left course early	AR 165(3)	\$200



Careless Riding Template

Jockey _____ Meeting _____

Date _____ Horse _____

Step 1 – Determine the Grade of the charge

Consequences		Carelessness (grade)		
		1 Low	2 Med	3 High
1	Hampered, crowded	Rep	10	13
2	Checked & or lost rightful run	10	13	16
3	Severely checked	13	16	18
4	Severely Checked (several horses), almost fell	16	18	20
5	Fall	24	1 month	6 weeks
6	Fall (several horses)	1 month+	6 weeks	2 Month+

Step 2 – Previous record AR131(a)

%	Record
-2 days	0 suspension in last 12 months
-1 day	2 suspensions in last 12 months and more than 300 rides in last 12 months.
-1 day	1 suspension in last 12 months and less than 300 rides in last 12 months.
0	3 suspensions in last 12 months and more than 300 rides or more in last 12 months.
0	2 suspensions in last 12 months and less than 300 rides in the last 12 months.

Step 3 – Premium (Record)

+4 days	7 + suspensions last 12 months – referred to Chief Steward for further action.
+3 days	6 + suspensions in last 12 months
+2 days	5 + plus suspensions & more than 300 rides in last 12 months.
+2 days	4 suspensions & less than 300 rides in last 12 months
+1 day	4 suspensions & more than 300 rides in last 12 months.
+1 day	3 plus suspensions & less than 300 rides in last 12 months

Step 4 – Feature Meeting Loading

	Penalty
Group 1/ Magic Millions (or race with prize money totally 1 Million dollars +)	20% penalty loading and 10% of prize money if finishing in placings
Group 2,3	10% Penalty Loading
Listed/ The Archer/ KOTM (or any other race deemed by QRIC Stewards at acceptances)	10% Penalty Loading

Step 5 – Penalty Calculation

Grade Carelessness		
Consequences		
Contribution attributed to another runner (-x %)		
Feature Meeting Loading		
Feature Meeting Fine (\$)		
Penalty days		
Record (+/-)		
Apprentice	-1 meeting	
Guilty plea	-1 meeting	
Total Adjustment (+/-)		
FINAL PENALTY		
Penalty days		
Start Date		Resume Date