



**The Rules of Racing
of the
Canberra Racing Club Incorporated
Principal Racing Authority for the Australian Capital Territory
In accordance with Rule 2 of the Australian Rules of Racing**

Constituted by
The Australian Rules of Racing
as adopted by the
Australian Racing Board
and the
Local Rules (including Rules of Betting)
of the
Canberra Racing Club Incorporated
as amended to 30 July 2025

Printed by order of the Board

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The Rules of Racing
of the
Canberra Racing Club Incorporated

In this Rule Book -

The Australian Rules of Racing
are preceded by the letters “AR”
(The Australian Rules of Racing are available on website
www.australian-racing.net.au)

The Local Rules of Racing
and are preceded by the letters “LR”

The Rules of Betting
which are part of the Local Rules,
follow the other Local Rules,
and are preceded by the letters “BR”

The Australian Rules of Racing and the Local Rules (including the Rules of Betting),
are to be read, interpreted and construed together, and as so combined shall be and
be known as “The Rules of the Canberra Racing Club Incorporated”.

Any person who takes part in any matter coming within the Rules contained in this
book thereby agrees with the Canberra Racing Club Incorporated to be bound by
them.

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LOCAL RULES

of the

Canberra Racing Club Incorporated

APPLICATION

LR 1.

The *Local Rules of the Canberra Racing Club Incorporated*. (inclusive of the Rules of Betting) for the time being and the *Australian Rules of Racing* for the time being must be read, interpreted and construed together and as so combined will be and be known as *The Rules of Racing of the Canberra Racing Club Incorporated* and such rules apply to the administration, supervision and control of racing throughout the Australian Capital Territory.

LR 2.

The Local Rules shall come into operation on the first day of July 2001. Any other Local Rules of Racing previously in force shall be repealed as from that day. The provisions of rules 4 and 5 of the Australian Rules of Racing apply *mutatis mutandis* to these Local Rules as if the same were expressly incorporated therein.

LR 3.

Any person who takes part in any matter coming within the Rules of Racing or to whom the said rules apply, thereby agrees to be bound by them.

LR 4.

The *Rules of Betting of the Canberra Racing Club Incorporated* for the time being apply to all bets made and to all disputes relating to bets arising at a registered meeting.

DEFINITIONS

LR 5.

In the interpretation of the Local Rules (and of any programme of a race meeting or conditions of a race to which they apply), unless the context otherwise requires, words defined in Australian Rule 1 have or include the meanings as set out therein and the following words have or include the following meanings:

"**AR**" means Australian Rule of Racing; and "**LR**" means Local Rule of Racing of the CRCI, and "**BR**" means Rule of Betting of the CRCI.

“Betting auditorium” means premises on a racecourse approved for betting or wagering on horse races, greyhound races or sports betting events as constituted by Part 5 of the Race and Sports Bookmaking Act 2001.

“Board” means the Board of the Canberra Racing Club Incorporated.

“Bookmaker” means any person licensed as such by the ACT Racing and Gambling Commission and a person acting as a bookmaker’s agent and/or bookmaker’s remote clerk under the Race and Sports Bookmakers Act 2001.

“Bookmaker’s Agent” means a person authorised under the relevant Act to conduct, or assist in the conduct of the business of a Bookmaker.

“Commission” means Australian Capital Territory Gambling and Racing Commission as constituted by the Gaming and Racing Control Act 1998.

“CRCI” means the Canberra Racing Club Incorporated, the Principal Racing Authority for the Australian Capital Territory in accordance with Rule 1 of the Australian Rules of Racing.

“Licensed racecourse” means a racecourse licensed under the provisions of the Australian Capital Territory Racing Act 1999 as amended.

“Metropolitan area” means the area of Sydney and also includes the area lying west of the Pacific Ocean and extending to the banks of the Hawkesbury, Nepean and Cataract rivers and then continuing in a straight line from the Cataract River in an easterly direction to the Pacific Ocean and also includes the area bounded by straight lines joining Penrith, Emu Plains, Kurrajong and Wisemans Ferry, but excluding the area contained within a radius of 15 kilometres from the post office at Windsor.

“Official” includes a Board Director, or any person employed, engaged or appointed by the CRCI, for the purpose of conducting its race meetings, tracks, training tracks, offices, business and affairs and all matters incidental thereto.

“Official barrier trial” means a trial under the control or supervision of the Stewards over not less than 800 metres, conducted on a racecourse, with no less than 4 horses ridden by licensed jockeys, apprentices or approved riders.

"Paying up time" or "Pay up time" is the time prior to a race prescribed by the Rules, or by the conditions of the race, as the latest time for making all payments in respect of an acceptor in that race.

"Racecourse" means any racecourse, training ground or property over which, or of which, the CRCI has the control, management, supervision or use for the time being, and whether such control, management or use is permanent, temporary or intermittent.

"Racing Calendar" means *NSW Racing*, the Racing NSW Official Publication, and any publication that may be produced from time to time by the Canberra Racing Club Incorporated.

"Stockwhip" means a whip with a short handle and a long lash.

"Sweepstakes" means any race in which the stakes or any part thereof going to the winner and/or other horses in the race are to be made by the owners of horses entered, although money or any other prize may be added.

"Trainer" means any Trainer, Owner Trainer or person holding a licence or permit to train under the Rules of Racing.

Words importing the singular include the plural and vice-versa and the masculine gender includes the feminine gender, unless in either case the context requires otherwise.

POWERS OF THE CRCI

LR 6.

The CRCI has the power to warn off any or all racecourses within its control any person whose presence thereon in the opinion of the CRCI is not desirable.

LR 7. [Vacant]

LR 8. [Vacant]

LR 9. [Vacant]

APPOINTMENT OF STEWARDS

LR 10.

(1) The CRCI may from time to time appoint a Chairman of Stewards, Deputy Chairman of Stewards, and Stewards of such categories as it deems fit.

- (2) The CRCI may appoint a Deputy Steward at the request of the Stewards in charge of a race meeting.
- (3) The CRCI may appoint an Assistant Steward or Cadet Steward. However, such appointees are not entitled to a vote on any matter occurring at, or arising out of, the meeting for which they are appointed, unless authorised to do so by the Chairman of Stewards of such meeting.
- (4) Any Racing NSW Steward rostered to officiate at any CRCI race meeting by the CRCI Chairman of Stewards or Board shall have jurisdiction and may exercise all the powers, duties and authorities conferred upon the Stewards by the rules.

LR 11. [Vacant]

POWERS OF STEWARDS

LR 12.

- (1) The Stewards referred to in LR 10 have jurisdiction to officiate as directed by the CRCI at any race meeting conducted in the Australian Capital Territory.
- (2) Unless otherwise provided for in the Rules, the majority of the Stewards at a race meeting have and may exercise all the powers, duties and authorities conferred upon the Stewards by the Rules. In the case of equality of voting, the Chairman of Stewards of a meeting has a casting vote in addition to a deliberating vote.
- (3) When a Steward, or Deputy Steward, is the sole Steward at a meeting he or she has and may exercise all the powers, duties and authorities vested in the Stewards.
- (4) The Stewards have the power to give any rulings or to hear and decide upon any disputes relating to bets in accordance with the Rules of Betting. Such decisions by the Stewards are final and not subject to appeal.
- (5) At any race meeting at which he or she acts, the Chairman of Stewards of the CRCI is *ipso facto* the Chairman of Stewards of such meeting for the purposes of the Rules.
- (6) The CRCI, or the Chairman of Stewards, may authorise a Steward or Stewards to exercise all the powers vested in the Stewards by the Rules to inquire into, adjudicate upon, and deal with any matter or incident related to racing.

LR 12A.

- (1) In addition to any powers to enter, inspect and search that exist under the Rules of Racing, a Steward or Investigator may use a dog to detect substances or items prohibited under the Rules of Racing in relation to:
 - a. any person subject to the Rules of Racing who is at, or seeking to enter or leave, any racecourses, licensed stables or any other premises under the

control of a licensed person and used in any manner relating to any licence; and

- b. any racecourses, licensed stables or any other premises under the control of a licensed person (including any vehicle) and used in any manner relating to any licence.
- (2) A Steward or Investigator using a dog under this Local Rule is to take all reasonable precautions to prevent the dog touching a person and to otherwise keep the dog under control.

[Rule added 31.03.2021]

LR 13.

The Stewards may defer for a period of no longer than 9 days the commencement of any suspension imposed by them upon a rider, provided such rider holds an engagement to ride a horse on one of those days.

LR 14.

The CRCI or the Stewards may permit accredited representatives of the press to be present at any inquiry in such numbers, and subject to such conditions, as may from time to time be deemed proper.

LR 15.

- (1) Pursuant to any penalty imposed under AR283 for breaches of AR139 or AR140, the Stewards may suspend the operation of the penalty or part of the penalty for a period not exceeding 12 months under such terms and conditions as they think fit. *[amended 30.7.25]*
- (2) If the Stewards suspect the person may have failed to comply with any of the terms or conditions in relation to the suspended penalty, the Stewards may call on the person to appear before them.
- (3) If the Stewards are satisfied that the person appearing before them has failed to comply with any of the terms and conditions in relation to the suspended penalty, they may revoke the suspension of the sentence.
- (4) If the Stewards revoke the suspension of the penalty, the penalty takes effect.

LR 15A.

- (1) For the purposes of this LR 15A, a reference to Canberra Racing Club Incorporated includes a reference to a person (or group of persons, such as the Stewards) authorised by Canberra Racing Club Incorporated (whether under these Rules or otherwise) to conduct any interview, investigation, inquiry or hearing.
- (2) Any interview, inquiry or hearing conducted by Canberra Racing Club Incorporated may be recorded by or on behalf of Canberra Racing Club Incorporated using an audio and/or visual recording device and/or by the taking of a transcript or handwritten or typed notes.

- (3) Any recording, notes or transcript made by (or on behalf of) Canberra racing Club Incorporated shall be available for use as evidence in any subsequent hearing, review or in any related proceedings conducted by Canberra Racing Club Incorporated or otherwise under the **Racing Act 1999 (ACT)** as in force from time to time. (For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions of this LR 15A(3) are subject to any rules (including the rules of evidence) and/or procedural requirements applicable in any subsequent hearing or review).

[rule added 28.5.08]

LR 15B.

Where a declaration has been made under AR89, the Stewards shall have the function of taking any measures which in their opinion are necessary for the purpose of containing or eradicating the disease or condition which is the subject of the declaration including but not limited to the following powers to:

- (a) require persons to implement biosecurity precautions to be taken on any racecourse, training centre, registered stable premises and/or any other premises where racehorses are located or trained;
- (b) require persons to implement biosecurity precautions to be taken in the care, control, supervision, transport, stabling, handling, riding or training of racehorses and any other horses located on the same premises as racehorses or likely to have contact with such racehorses;
- (c) require persons to vaccinate or comply with the vaccination of any racehorse stabled or located on the premises of any racecourse or any registered stable, or trained or controlled by a licensed person, or that may be training or racing on the premises of a racecourse or located at registered stable premises at any future time;
- (d) require persons to vaccinate or comply with the vaccination of any other horse located on the same premises or nearby premises, or likely to have contact with racehorses referred to in subsection (c);
- (e) restrict or control the access of any person, vehicle or service to any racecourse, training centre or registered stable premises;
- (f) restrict or control access by any unvaccinated horse to any racecourse, training centre or registered stable premises.

For the purpose of this rule only, a racehorse shall mean all thoroughbred horses of whatever age that are registered or are capable of being registered.

[rule amended 30/7/25]

LR 16.

The Stewards may punish any person who enters upon any stable premises under the control of a trainer without the permission of that trainer.

LR 17.

The CRCI or the Stewards may punish any person who by any act or omission in any way prejudices the proper conduct of any race meeting or the affairs of the CRCI.

LR17(a) & (b) *[added 30/1/2018]*

The CRCI (or the Stewards exercising powers delegated to them) may penalise any person who has in his or her possession a stockwhip:

- (a) at a thoroughbred racing stable; or
- (b) at premises otherwise used for training or pre-training of a horse (unless that person satisfies the CRCI (or the Stewards exercising powers delegated to them) that the stockwhip is in his or her possession at those premises for reasons unrelated to the training or pre-training of a horse).

LR 17A.

The Stewards may at any time order the surrender by any person of a horse's Document of Description, Foal Identification Card or Thoroughbred Identification Card. Any person failing or refusing to comply with such order may be punished and the Stewards may further direct the Registrar of Racehorses to issue a duplicate Document of Description, Foal Identification Card or Thoroughbred Identification Card for such horse.

[rule amended 1.7.05]

FIELD LIMITS

LR 18.

- (1) The Stewards may, from time to time, limit the number of horses permitted to start in any race at any racecourse.
- (2) On any racecourse having a movable running rail, the Stewards may reduce the number of runners permitted in any race in accordance with the location of the movable rail.
- (3) On any racecourse, the Stewards may in the interests of safety at any time reduce the number of horses to be started in any race.

PROGRAMMES

LR 19.

All programmes and balloting conditions must have the approval of the CRCI, and are subject to such conditions or policies, which may be set down from time to time by the CRCI.

LR 20.

Every race meeting, unless otherwise determined by the CRCI, must be advertised in the *Racing Calendar* and such advertisement must set out:

- (a) the full programme of the meeting
- (b) the days on which the meeting is to be held
- (c) the time and place for receiving entries, and declaration of weights, acceptances, scratchings and riders and
- (d) any other such particular as required by the CRCI.

LR 21. [Vacant]

LR 22.

Where an official barrier trial is programmed to be conducted on a race day the closing time for entries shall be 1.00 pm on the acceptance day of such race meeting. If an apprentice jockey is to ride a horse in such trial such engagement must be notified by the entries' deadline. *[rule added 24.6.08]*

LR 23. [Vacant]

RACE FIELDS - GENERAL

LR 24.

Unless specific approval to the contrary is given by the CRCI the list of acceptors or declared runners must be published in weight order.

LR 25.

The minimum weight to be imposed by the handicapper for any race must be 54kg, except for feature races, races run under quality handicap conditions and other races carrying a minimum level of prize money as prescribed from time to time by the CRCI.

LR 25A. *[Deleted 28.5.08]*

LR 25B.

Subject to the approval of the nominator of a horse engaged to race at an ACT race meeting, a rider may declare up to 1kg overweight from the handicapped weight released at the declaration of acceptances, provided that such declaration must be made by no later than 12:00pm on the day acceptances are declared. Subject to AR187, if an overweight declaration is made, that declared weight will be published as the probable weight, with the weight confirmed at the time of weighing out for such race. For the avoidance of doubt, an apprentice jockey may not make an overweight declaration in accordance with LR25B, unless there is no other available rider at the handicapped weight.

[rule added 25.10.22]

LR 26.

In determining eligibility, weights and/or balloting conditions for any race no account shall be taken of:

- (a) appearance monies, incentive payments, breeder bonuses, starter rebates or starter bonuses
- (b) any payment that was not available to all horses that were eligible to be nominated for such race.

Provided however that the conditions of a race may determine that for balloting purposes no account shall be taken of prizemoney won in sales restricted races.

RACE FIELDS - ALTERATION TO ENTRIES / WEIGHTS

LR 27.

Any alteration to the list of nominations after the closing time for entries for a meeting must be approved by the Stewards.

LR 28.

Following the abandonment of a race or race meeting, the Stewards and/or CRCI Chief Executive may at their discretion, approve the re-nomination of any accepted horse from such race into any TAB covered race, regardless of whether weights have been declared provided that:

- (a) this rule shall only be operable until 4pm on the day prior to final acceptance for the race to be entered into, and
- (b) if the final list of nominations is altered after the declaration of weights, the Handicapper may amend the allotted handicap weight of any or all horses at their discretion.

RACE FIELDS - DIVIDE, ABANDON, ETC.

LR 29. [Vacant]

LR 30.

In addition to the powers contained in AR14(c), and if the conditions of entry authorise it, the CRCI, may at any time, in respect of any race meeting being conducted or to be conducted:

- (a) cancel, abandon, postpone or divide any race or races
- (b) combine any race with another race upon the same programme upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed expedient
- (c) give such authorities and directions as are considered necessary to give effect to this rule.

[amended 30.7.25]

LR 31.

The CRCI may combine or abandon any race or races after the time of nomination and may give such authorities and directions as are considered to be necessary to give effect to this rule including the authority to re-handicap any horse or horses.

LR 32.

- (1) The CRCI may in the event of a race being divided into 2 or more divisions, a list of acceptors will be first adopted, the order of which is decided by the weights to be carried, including any extra weight by way of penalty or rehandicap.

[amended 29.5.07]

- (2) The acceptors must then be allotted in that order alternately to each division provided that, if a division contains more than one horse in the nomination of the same person or in the care of the same trainer, the persons authorised to make the division may exchange the second of such horses with a horse of the same weight or, failing such, of the nearest weight, in another division not so nominated or trained.
- (3) If there are 2 or more of the last mentioned horses, the exchange must be determined by lot.
- (4) Further provided that where conditions of the programme so stipulate, the division may be made on the "tops and bottoms" principle.
- (5) A minimum of 75% of the original advertised prizemoney must be offered for each division.

[amended 29.5.07]

LR 33.

Further to the provisions contained in AR54, the nominator of any horse which is balloted from any race must, unless the conditions of the race stipulate otherwise, be refunded all fees which have been paid for such race from which the horse was balloted. Such horse may, prior to 9.30 am the following day, be re-nominated for any meeting for which the weights have not been issued.

[amended 30.7.25]

BARRIER DRAW**LR 34.**

- (1) The order in which the horses will be drawn up before the start of each race must be determined and published at such time after the declaration of acceptances as the CRCI thinks fit.
- (2) The lots shall be randomly drawn by means of a computer system approved for that purpose or any other means approved by the Board, provided that, irrespective of the means used, all lots must be drawn randomly.
- (3) The lots shall be drawn by means of some device or system or any other means approved by the CRCI.
- (4) If any horse which should have been included in the draw is not included, and the omission is in the opinion of the Stewards discovered a reasonable time after declaration of acceptances, the barrier position of the horse thereafter included must be determined by lot drawn from the total number of horses which are now declared for the race. The horse in the original draw with the same barrier position, and all horses drawn outside that horse, must be moved out one position to accommodate the horse previously omitted.
- (5) If, following the determination of the barrier draw, it is established that a horse is listed in the incorrect field order, no alteration must be made to the barrier draw of any horse, irrespective of whether or not any alteration is subsequently made to the race field order.
- (6) None of the foregoing shall prevent the Stewards, in circumstances they deem appropriate, from ordering that all barriers be redrawn.
- (7) No liability of any nature shall be incurred by the CRCI by reason of error or failure in dealing with any nomination, declaration or acceptance on the part of the CRCI or its servants or agents.

DECLARATION OF RIDERS**LR 35.**

- (1) The nominator or trainer of any horse intended to be run in a race must declare to the CRCI, or other official or agent appointed for the purpose, the name of

the rider engaged not later than the time stipulated in the approved programme for the meeting as advertised in the *Racing Calendar*. Provided that for a horse listed as an emergency runner, riders must be declared by 9.30am on the day of the race.

- (2) Failing such declaration, the Stewards may reject the nomination and/or punish the nominator or trainer.
- (3) The Stewards may, in their absolute discretion, extend the time or times provided by this rule.
- (4) No other rider shall be substituted for the rider whose name has been declared, without the permission of the Stewards.

LR35A.

- (1) The trainer of any horse intending to start in an Official Trial must declare with the Trainers Service Centre the name of the rider engaged to ride such horse by not later than:
 - (a) 1:00pm the day before the Official Trial to be conducted on a non-raceday.
 - (b) 8:00am on the day of an Official trial to be conducted on a raceday.
- (2) Failing such declaration, the Stewards may reject the nomination of any horse.
- (3) The Stewards may, in their absolute discretion, extend the time or times provided by this rule.
- (4) No other rider shall be substituted for the rider whose name has been declared, without the permission of the Stewards.
- (5) Any person who breaches this rule, or is party to breaching this rule, commits an offence and may be penalised. [Rule added 19.1.22]

WITHDRAWAL AFTER ACCEPTANCE (SCRATCHING)

LR 36.

Further to the provisions of AR181, notice of withdrawal of a horse from any race meeting (picnic race meetings exempt) must be given before 7.30am on the morning of the race for day meetings and before 10.00am on the morning of the race for night meetings, except with the permission of the Stewards who may permit such withdrawal with or without the imposition of a penalty. Should permission to withdraw a horse be given after the scratching deadline but prior to the official release of the final listing of scratchings, then at their discretion the Stewards may permit the next available emergency runner to take its place in such race field.

[amended 30.7.25]

LR36B.

Notice of withdrawal of a horse (including emergency runners) entered for an official raceday trial must be effected by the trainer of such horse with the Trainers Service Centre by no later than 7.30am on the day of the official trial.

[amended 30/1/2018]

LR 37.

If after declaration of acceptance, a horse is withdrawn by order of, or with the permission of, the Stewards acting on veterinary advice, or if a horse is found to be lame or otherwise injured after a race or trial, such horse may be deemed ineligible to start for such time as the Stewards may decide and/or only after it has passed such test or tests as the Stewards may decide are necessary to establish its fitness.

LR 38.

A declared acceptor must not without the permission of the Stewards be withdrawn after final declaration of acceptance from a special event as determined by the CRCI and as advertised in the conditions of the race.

RACING - GENERAL

LR39 [Amended 30/1/2018]:

- (1) A stable return and any amendment thereto lodged with the Trainers Service Centre as agent for the CRCI is part of any entry for a race at any race meeting.
- (2) A horse trained in Australia may not be entered for a race or official trial In New South Wales or at Thoroughbred Park Canberra unless its name and particulars have been included on a stable return lodged with the Principal Racing Authority (or the Trainers Service Centre as agent for the Principal Racing Authority):

- (a) at least 48 hours prior to the closing time for entries for the race or official trial; or
 - (b) if entries for a race close more than 60 days before the advertised date for the running of the race, at least 48 hours prior to the time for the first declaration of acceptance for such race, and
 - (c) if a stable return is not so lodged the entry is void.
- (3) An entry for a race or official trial for a horse trained outside Australia becomes void if a stable return for that horse is not lodged with Racing NSW or the Trainers Service Centre as agent for CRCI at least 48 hours prior to the time for declaration of final acceptances.
- (4) The trainer of a horse must:
- (a) disclose the location of a horse under his or her care upon request by Racing NSW as agent for CRCI.
 - (b) lodge an amendment to a stable return immediately if:
 - (i) any particulars on the stable return have changed; or
 - (ii) a horse leaves or joins his or her stable with the amendment to disclose the precise location of the horse.
- (For the avoidance of doubt when a horse leaves a trainers stables to spell or otherwise the trainer must disclose the location of the property at which the horse shall be located).*
- (5) Any trainer who fails to lodge, in whole or in part, a stable return or any amendment thereof or fails to provide details of the location of a horse in accordance with the provisions of this rule may be penalised and the entry of such horse for any race or official trial may be rejected or cancelled.
- (6) The Manager (or his or her Authorised Agent) of an Eligible Horse or a Named Horse must, unless otherwise contained in a stable return lodged in accordance with this rule, disclose:
- (a) the location of that horse upon request by Racing NSW as agent for CRCI, including as required under any registration, ownership transfer or other form;
 - (b) any change in the previously notified location of that horse, to the satisfaction of Racing NSW as agent for CRCI, immediately.
- (7) Any person who fails to provide details as to the location in accordance with the provisions of this rule may be penalised.

LR 39A.

A trainer must adhere to the following conditions pertaining to the pre-training of racehorses

- (1) The notified trainer of a horse shall ensure that any horse being pre-trained must be returned to his/her care, control and supervision at his/her registered stable address no later than two weeks prior to such horse competing in an official trial and no later than one month prior to it competing in a race.
- (2) The trainer shall ensure that the owner of a horse being pre-trained is fully acquainted with the details of the pre-training arrangement including the location of the horse and with a full disclosure of the associated costs.
- (3) Should any provision of sub rules (1) and (2) not be complied with the trainer concerned may be penalised and the Racing NSW may withdraw such horse from any trial or race engagement. *[rule added 1.5.14]*

LR 40.

Further to AR77, two year olds:

- (a) may between 1st October and 1st December race against older horses, but only in races up to and including 1000 metres in distance,
- (b) are not permitted to race at registered picnic meetings.

[rule amended 30.7.25]

LR 41.

- (1) Every horse must have competed in an official barrier trial to the satisfaction of the Stewards before being eligible to race, unless otherwise determined by the Stewards.
- (2) Any horse trialling for the purpose of obtaining a permit to start in a race must carry the gear in which it is to race, unless otherwise specifically authorised by the Stewards.

LR 42.

The Stewards may refuse or reject the nomination of any horse at any time for any period or until such horse has trialled, barrier trialled or passed any required veterinary examination to their satisfaction.

LR 43.

- (1) Without affecting the generality of the powers under AR289, the Stewards may reject the entry of any horse, which does not correspond in all particulars with the description in the Document of Description or Thoroughbred Identification Card for such horse. *[amended 30.7.25]*

- (2) If the horse does not correspond with such description in that the brand is not distinguishable, but the Stewards are satisfied that the horse is otherwise identified, they may allow such horse to start on the undertaking of the owner, nominator or trainer that it will be re-branded as directed by the Registrar by such time as they determine. *[amended 1.7.05]*

LR 43A.

(1) Further to the powers contained in AR20(c), the stewards may order that a horse not be permitted to race until such tests as they consider necessary are conducted to determine whether any prohibited substance is present in the system of that horse.

(2) Unless ordered otherwise, the cost of such tests shall be borne by the owners of the horse. [rule amended 30.7.25]

LR 44.

(1) The trainer of any horse accepted in more than one race on the same day at a Canberra race meeting must by no later than 5:00pm on the day of acceptances for such meeting elect which engagement the horse will fulfil by withdrawing the horse from all other engagements at that meeting, except where the horse is an emergency runner in an alternate race.

(2) No horse may compete in more than one race on any one day.

LR 44A. *[Deleted 15.8.23]*

LR 45.

Blinkers of a design approved by the Stewards may be used in races in accordance with the provisions of AR206 and in accordance with the conditions, which are approved by the CRCI and published in the *Racing Calendar*. *[amended 30.7.25]*

LR 46.

Further to AR165, all horses intended to be run in any race within the Australian Capital Territory must be brought into the saddling paddock at least 90 minutes immediately preceding the time appointed for the starting of such race, and must remain there until the time has arrived to proceed to the mounting yard.

[amended 30.7.25]

LR 47.

(1) Without the permission of the CRCI, a licensed person or official must not whilst present on any racecourse;

- (a) during the conduct of any race meeting or official trials, or
- (b) during any event related to racing which is open to attendance by the public, or

- (c) at any other specified time or place on any racecourse as the CRCI may from time to time prescribe,
 - (i) display any advertising, or
 - (ii) wear any item of clothing displaying advertising, or
 - (iii) display advertising on a horse or any of its gear.

- (2) For the purpose of this rule, the word “advertising” means any advertising, registered or unregistered trademark, logo, design or other distinguishing pattern, colour or feature promoting or associated with any business enterprise, undertaking, product of service, but does not include any such advertising, trademark, logo, design or other pattern, colour or feature registered by the CRCI in accordance with the rules.

LR 48.

Any person when riding or attendant upon a horse at a race meeting or training track owned, operated or controlled by the CRCI, must at all times wear footwear of a material and design approved by the Stewards

LR 48A.

- (1) All horses that are involved in the activities of racing or breeding, including any horses used in trainers’ stables or used for any purpose on a racecourse, training area, registered stables, spelling or breaking property or places elsewhere that are frequented by thoroughbred horses, must be vaccinated against equine influenza in accordance with the general requirements of subrule (2) of this Rule with a vaccine specifically approved by the Board; provided that this Rule will not apply to any foal which is less than six months old and whose dam was, prior to foaling, vaccinated in accordance with the general requirements of subrule (2) of this Rule.

- (2) All horses that are involved in the activities of racing or breeding must be compliant with a current vaccination program and in particular be vaccinated against equine influenza as follows:
 - (a) Two primary doses of vaccine given no less than 14 days apart and no more than 42 days apart.
 - (b)(i) For horses whose primary vaccination was between 14 days and 21 days a booster vaccination given no less than 90 days and no more than 120 days.
 - (ii) For horses whose primary vaccination was between 22 and 42 days a booster vaccination given no less than 120 days and no more than 160 days.
 - (c) Subsequent booster vaccinations at intervals of not more than a year apart, or such lesser time as the Board may, in an emergency, decide.

- (d) For recovered horses a vaccination no earlier than 1 July 2008 and no later than 1 August 2008 with subsequent vaccinations in accordance with subsection 2(c).
- (3) A horse is ineligible to race until 7 days after receiving any dose of vaccine. All vaccination intervals referred to in this Rule are to be calculated by ignoring the day of the vaccination and counting the day of the race.
- (4) Except in the case of horses that are domiciled outside NSW, each vaccination given in accordance with subrule (2) of this Rule must be notified to the Board by lodging advice on the vaccination history web page that is maintained by the Australian Stud Book, and lodging any other advice as required by any Principal Racing Authority.

In the case of horses that are domiciled outside Australia, such a horse must, while in Australia, be accompanied by a passport showing its vaccination history; or if it is normally domiciled in New Zealand then vaccination records must be available for inspection in the form of a combined identification certificate correctly identifying the horse, signed by a veterinarian who is neither the Owner nor the Trainer of the horse, stating that it has received the vaccinations required under subrule (2) of this Rule, and giving the dates of such vaccinations.

- (5) Subject to subrule (7) of this Rule, no person shall bring to any area referred to in subrule(1) a horse that has not been vaccinated in accordance with subrule (2) of this Rule.
- (6) A horse which, in the opinion of the Board, has not been vaccinated in accordance with subrule (2) is ineligible to be nominated for or run in any race. Provided, however, that in relation to nominations only, this provision shall not apply to races for which nominations close more than seven days prior to the advertised date for the running of such event.
- (7) In the case of other horses which are brought to any area referred to in subrule (1) for any reason, its vaccination records must be available for inspection and may be accepted, provided that they are in the form of a combined identification certificate correctly identifying the horse, and that the certificates have been signed by a veterinarian who is neither the Owner nor the Trainer of the horse, stating that it has received the vaccinations required under subrule (2) of this Rule and giving the dates of such vaccinations.
- (8) The Board, subject to the provisions of subrule 2(d), may, at their discretion, exempt a horse from the provisions of this Rule for such period as they may determine if they are satisfied that the horse has sufficient immunity against equine influenza as a consequence of having been infected with that disease. In giving consideration to such exemption the Board require the owner or trainer

to provide information as to the positive immune status of such horse and the dates relative thereto.

- (9) Any person in breach of this rule or responsible for a horse which has not fulfilled the provisions of this rule participating in racing or breeding activities may be penalised and any horse concerned shall be subject to whatever order the Board in their discretion may apply.
- 10) The Board in their discretion may vary any of the requirements of this rule and in so doing make such orders concerning a horse as in the circumstances they see fit.

[rule added 28.5.08]

JUDGING

LR 49. *[Deleted 28.5.08]*

LR 50.

Further to the provisions of AR214(4), whether prior or subsequent to the declaration of correct weight, if the Stewards are satisfied on the evidence of the available prints or images that the judge has made a mistake in the determination of the finishing order of a race, the Stewards may correct such mistake and alter the places accordingly. No alterations to the judge's places after correct weight will have any effect on previous orders given by the Stewards as to the payment of bets.

[amended 30.7.25]

LICENSING - GENERAL

LR 51.

- (1) Any person seeking a licence, permit, registration, transfer or indenture as provided by the Rules, other than a Bookmaker or Bookmaker's Agent must apply to Racing NSW as agent for CRCI on such form as Racing NSW may from time to time direct. Any such application must be accompanied by the prescribed fee.
- (2) The Board may grant any licence or permit upon such terms and conditions and for such period and for such locality as they may see fit, and may refuse to grant any such licence or permit without assigning any reason for such refusal, and may at any time cancel or suspend or vary without giving any reason any such licence registration or permit before the termination of the period for which such licence or permit was granted.
 - (a) It is a condition of any Licence that the licensee must notify Racing NSW within 14 days if the licensee is:
 - i) charged with a criminal offence, or
 - ii) convicted of a criminal offence, or
 - iii) made bankrupt or becomes the subject of a court judgement requiring payment to a racing industry participant or provider

Any licensee who fails to comply with sub rule (a), or fails to comply with the other terms and conditions of their licence may be penalised, may have his or her licence suspended, varied or revoked and/or be stood down from his or her licensed rights and/or privileges.

- (3) The CRCI delegates for the time being and under such conditions as they may from time to time impose, the function of licensing as provided for by this rule in the following manner to the Racing NSW.
- (4) The holder of a licence, permit or registration must immediately notify Racing NSW in writing of any change of address.
- (5) Unless otherwise determined all licences, permits and registrations expire on the 30th day of June each year excepting Forepersons, Stablehands & Bookmaker's Clerk's licences which expire on the 31st day of October each year.
- (6) Any person who has had an application for licence or registration refused, or had a licence or registration cancelled or revoked, must not make a further application, or reapply for a licence or registration that has been cancelled or revoked, until the expiration of 12 months from the date of such refusal, cancellation or revocation. The Board may however in its discretion reduce the said period.

LR 52.

Upon a licensed person having reasonable grounds to suspect a contravention of a Rule of Racing, he or she must report same to the Stewards as soon as practicable.

LR 53.

Any person who has had an application for a licence or registration refused must not make a further application until the expiration of 12 months from the date of such refusal. Racing NSW may however in its discretion reduce the said period.

RIDERS

LR 54.

Every licensed jockey and apprentice jockey riding in the Australian Capital Territory must have satisfactory and current public liability insurance. Jockeys and apprentice jockeys who do not have public liability insurance are not eligible to ride in the Australian Capital Territory and may be subject to penalty.

LR 55.

- (1) Unless Racing NSW otherwise determines, no jockeys licence may be granted to any person unless he or she has completed an apprenticeship or held a licence as a jockey, under the Rules of Racing of a Principal Club.
- (2) A person holding a bookmaker's, bookmaker's agents or bookmaker's clerk licence is not eligible to be granted a trainer or jockey's licence and vice versa.

LR 56. *[Deleted 30/1/2018]*

LR56(1)

For the purposes of this Rule:

- (a) “Dual Licence” means a licence granted by Racing NSW which licences the holder to train horses as a licensed Trainer and also to ride horses in races and barrier trials as a licensed Jockey.
- (b) “Dual Licence Holder” means a person who has been duly granted a Dual Licence.

LR56(2)

An applicant for a Dual Licence, must:

- (a) be a licensed Jockey pursuant to The Rules of Racing NSW and
- (b) be licensed and/or eligible to be licensed as a Trainer pursuant to The Rules of Racing NSW;
- (c) have been licensed as a Jockey for a minimum period of 2-years immediately prior to making application for such licence.

LR56(3)

Further to the provisions of LR56(1) and LR56(2), the following provisions shall apply to a Dual Licence, namely:

- (a) each application for a Dual Licence shall be made in the form prescribed for that purpose by Racing NSW, and the applicant shall furnish to the Racing NSW such information as Racing NSW may from time to time require;
- (b) a Dual Licence Holder is not eligible to be granted permission to train in partnership with another Trainer under AR80G;
- (c) a person who has been granted permission to train in partnership with another Trainer is not eligible for consideration for a Dual Licence;
- (d) a Dual Licence Holder is not eligible to be granted an Owner Trainer Permit. A holder of an Owner Trainer Permit is not eligible for consideration as a Dual Licence Holder;
- (e) unless otherwise approved by Racing NSW, a Dual Licence Holder shall be entitled to train no more than five (5) horses at any given time as registered by the lodgement of stable returns pursuant to The Rules of Racing NSW;
- (f) unless otherwise approved by Racing NSW, the maximum time a person can hold a Dual Licence is 5 years from the date upon which the licence is first granted;
- (g) a Dual Licence Holder shall not be entitled to have an Apprentice Jockey indentured to him or her.
- (h) a Dual Licence Holder shall not have any ownership interest in any horse;

- (i) The continued validity of a Dual Licence is contingent on the Dual Licence Holder:
 - (i) being eligible to have both a Jockey's licence and a Trainer's licence under The Rules of Racing NSW. In the event the Dual Licence Holder ceases to be eligible to hold either a Jockey's licence or a Trainer's licence, the Dual Licence shall cease with immediate effect; and
 - (ii) Riding in a minimum of 24 races each racing season.
- (j) Racing NSW reserves the right, in its absolute discretion, to revoke, cancel or suspend any Dual Licence prior to its expiry, without assigning any reasons therefore.

LR56(4)

The following provisions apply to a Dual Licence Holder:

- (a) where a Dual Licence Holder is the trainer of a horse entered in a race, the Dual Licence Holder may ride that horse but shall not be declared for, or ride, any other horse in that race;
- (b) in the event a Dual Licence Holder is the trainer of more than one horse entered in the same race, then that Dual Licence Holder may not be declared for, or ride, any horse in that race;
- (c) if a horse ("Subject Horse"), which is trained by a Dual Licence Holder changes stables and is thereafter trained by another trainer, that Dual 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 28 days immediately following that change of stables without prior express permission of the Stewards;
- (d) a Dual Licence Holder who trains a horse(s) entered in a race, and who is declared to ride any horse at that race meeting must:
 - (i) 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 which they train prior to the event;
 - (ii) 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's room with the permission of the Stewards; and
 - (iii) upon vacating the Jockey's room at the conclusion of all riding commitments not return to the Jockey's room or be named for any other rides.
- (e) a Dual Licence Holder may only have an interest in the buying, selling, trading or leasing of thoroughbred bloodstock with the express prior permission of the Principal Racing Authority in accordance with AR118.

- (f) where a Dual 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 Dual Licence Holder in their capacity as a Trainer for the same, or for such other, period as the Stewards may determine;
- (g) where a Dual 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 of Racing NSW, also suspend that Dual Licence Holder in their capacity as a Jockey for the same, or for such other, period as the Stewards may determine;
- (h) the provisions of AR115 and AR116 shall, so far as applicable, apply to a Dual Licence Holder, including at times when the Dual Licence Holder is a not performing the role of a jockey;

[rule amended 30.7.25]

LR56(5)

In connection with an application for a Dual Licence (including any renewal), Racing NSW may in its absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefore;

- (a) refuse to grant a Dual Licence to an applicant;
- (b) grant a Dual Licence upon such conditions as Racing NSW may deem fit to impose, including (but not limited to) restrictions regarding duration and locality or both;
- (c) determine the fee payable by an applicant for a Dual Licence.

LR56(6)

The provisions of this Local Rule 56 will apply to any person holding a Dual Licence issued by another Principal Racing Authority, while participating in NSW.

[rule amended & effective 29.1.19]

LR 57.

After weighing out, every rider must ensure that the correct saddlecloth number is placed with his or her saddle and gear.

LR 58.

For the purpose of AR122 “properly affixed helmet” means that the chin strap is effectively fastened before a rider mounts and remains fastened until the rider dismounts.

[rule amended 30.7.25]

LR 58A.

If a rider intends to wear a rider camera during a race (having applied for and been granted permission to do so by Racing NSW or the Stewards exercising their delegated authority), then either the rider camera (including any transmitter and power source) or an object equivalent to the weight of that equipment must be included by the rider in the weight for the purposes of AR 184(b).

LR 59.

- (1) The Stewards may at any time require any licensed jockey, or any person granted permission to ride in races or track work, to undergo a physical and/or medical assessment at centres specifically authorised by the CRCI for such purpose.
- (2) If in the opinion of the Stewards, any such assessment is unsatisfactory, insofar as race riding or track riding is concerned, they may suspend the licence or permit of such jockey or permit holder.
- (3) Any rider who fails or refuses to submit to any such fitness or medical assessment procedure when required to do so may be punished by the Stewards.

LR 60.

Every licensed or registered person or permit holder shall, when mounted on a horse, wear a high visibility safety vest of a type supplied or approved by the CRCI.

LR 61.

Further to the provisions of AR127 should a rider's explanation for failing to fulfil riding engagements be in the opinion of the Stewards not satisfactory, then they may suspend such rider's license to ride in races for such period as they think fit.

[rule amended 30.7.25]

APPRENTICE JOCKEYS

LR 62.

No trainer, permit holder, or owner is permitted to have under his or her control any apprentice unless indentures in the form prescribed by Racing NSW have been lodged with and approved by Racing NSW. The period of indenture, unless otherwise approved, must be for a period of not less than 4 years and shall not expire prior to the applicant reaching 20 years of age.

LR 63.

Racing NSW may refuse to approve any apprenticeship indentures and may at any time, by written notice to the parties, cancel any indentures if in their opinion the employer or the apprentice has failed to carry out his or her obligations, or has committed any act or been guilty of any conduct as a result of which Racing NSW considers it undesirable for the apprenticeship to continue.

LR 64.

- (1) During the term of his or her indentures, every apprentice or trainee apprentice must attend the Racing NSW or Association apprentice school as required and must otherwise conform to the requirements of Racing NSW in connection with his or her training.
- (2) Racing NSW may cancel the indentures of any apprentice or trainee apprentice who fails to conform with the provisions of this rule, or otherwise punish such person in such manner as Racing NSW or the Stewards deem fit.

LR 65.

Every trainer must keep a wages book or such other payroll record as approved by Racing NSW in which the name, class of employment and the current earnings of each apprentice must be kept. Each apprentice must by signature acknowledge receipt of such earnings. The wages book/records must be made available for inspection on demand by Racing NSW, the Stewards or an official authorised by Racing NSW.

LR 66.

Racing NSW may grant permission to ride in races to any person bound as an apprentice outside New South Wales if:

- (a) it is satisfied that such apprentice has the qualifications required under the Rules of Racing and Regulations in force where he or she has been bound, and
- (b) the apprentice produces a certificate of clearance from the body from whom he or she holds his or her permit to ride, and
- (c) such apprentice is in the care of his or her master, or by written authority is placed in the care of a person approved by the Stewards.

LR 67.

- (1) With the consent of his or her master, an apprentice may be granted permission by Racing NSW to ride in races after the apprentice has competed in a minimum of 20 official barrier trials to the satisfaction of the Stewards.

[subrule amended 28.5.08]

- (2) No apprentice is permitted to ride in any race or trial for two year olds until he or she has ridden in at least 10 races.

LR 68.

If an apprentice is to ride at a race meeting in the absence of his or her master, written permission to ride for that meeting must be given by the master placing the apprentice

in the care of a trainer, or a person approved by the Stewards. Such notice must be handed to the Stewards before the apprentice is weighed out.

LR 69.

An apprentice is entitled to claim a weight allowance in accordance with the 3 tier scale provided for in AR 143 unless:

- (1) the conditions of the race specify apprentices may not claim or
- (2) the race is run under quality handicap conditions or
- (3) the race is run under fixed weight conditions where the prizemoney exceeds the minimum prizemoney for a Saturday metropolitan race as set by Racing NSW from time to time (excluding trophies or bonuses).

[amended 17.8.23]

LR 70.

Every apprentice shall, where the conditions of the race permit, claim that portion of his/her available allowance down to his/her notified riding weight. Should any apprentice seek to adjust the amount he/she may claim so as to ride above or below his/her notified riding weight then he/she must no later than rider declaration time for the meeting concerned, obtain the permission of the Stewards to do so.

[amended 28.5.08]

LR 71.

All gratuities for apprentices must be paid to Racing NSW to be held in accordance with the conditions of the apprenticeship agreement.

RIDERS AGENT

LR71A.

Except with the written permission of Racing NSW, any rider's agent who:

- (a) bets, has an interest in a bet, or facilitates a bet; or
- (b) provides either directly or indirectly to any person for any direct or indirect financial or other benefit (regardless of whether such benefit materialises) any tip, or any other information or advice that may influence any person to bet,

on any NSW race in which a rider whom the rider's agent represents (in accordance with AR1) is engaged to ride, commits an offence and may be penalised.

For the purposes of this rule, a bet includes a lay bet.

[rule effective 1.3.19]

FEES & PERCENTAGES

LR 72.

The CRCI shall pay such fee for a jockey or apprentice jockey in consideration for riding a horse in a race or a barrier trial as may be set from time to time by the CRCI.

- (1) For such time that CRCI has a policy that various expenses of owners are paid on their behalf as part of the returns to owners:
- (a) CRCI shall pay, on behalf of the owners of a horse, such fee for a jockey or apprentice jockey in consideration for their riding a horse in a race or a barrier trial as may be set from time to time by the Board.
 - (b) Nothing in this LR72 (1) makes the CRCI personally liable for those fees, other to the extent that they are making those payments on behalf of the owners as part of the returns to owners. *[rule added 01.07.14]*
- (2) The total prizemoney paid in respect of a horse being placed first, second, third, fourth or fifth shall be paid as follows:

Where a Lessor's Declaration has not been received by Racing NSW:

Race Meetings	CRCI			
	\$250 or over	Less than \$250		
Prizemoney	85%	90%		
Nominator	10%	10%		
Jockey	5%	Nil		

- (4) On the "Split Payment" form as prescribed by Racing NSW, a Manager may direct that prizemoney payments be individually divided and individually distributed to joint owners, lessors and/or lessees, providing that those persons are registered for Goods and Services Tax and have supplied an Australian Business Number.
- (1) For the purposes of this rule "prizemoney" does not include: -
- (a) rewards available for a horse being successful in a series of races
 - (b) rewards for an unplaced runner starting in a race
 - (c) trophies
 - (d) breeder, owner or trainer bonuses
 - (e) any payment that was not available to all horses that were eligible to be nominated for such race.

LR 73.

If a rider claims that he or she was engaged to ride a horse in a race, and if he or she is not permitted to fulfil that engagement by the nominator or trainer of such horse, the Stewards may on the application of the jockey:

- (a) determine whether the rider was so engaged and
- (b) determine whether or not the rider should be paid a fee and, if so, the amount of such fee.

LR 74. [Vacant]

APPROVED RIDERS

LR 75.

Only persons licensed by Racing NSW as approved riders may ride in races at a registered picnic meeting. Applications for an approved rider's licence must be made on the form provided by Racing NSW, accompanied by the required fee and all applicants must meet all the following conditions:

- (a) obtain the approval of the Stewards
- (b) not be licensed as a trainer
- (c) not be licensed as a bookmaker, bookmaker's agent or bookmaker's clerk
- (d) make payment of the prescribed insurance premiums to the TRB Insurance Fund and
- (e) fulfil such other conditions as Racing NSW may from time to time impose.

LR 76.

Unless otherwise provided in the conditions of the race, approved riders at picnic race meetings may claim an allowance on the following scale:

If he or she has not ridden 5 winners	3kg
If he or she has ridden 5 winners but has not ridden 10 winners	2kg
If he or she ridden 10 or more winners	no claim permitted

Further, an approved rider may claim the same allowance during a day of racing to which he or she was entitled to claim at the beginning of the day.

TRAINERS

LR 77.

Permits may be granted to owners to train horses owned or leased by the owner solely or in partnership with his or her spouse, de facto spouse, their children over 18 years,

father, mother, sisters and brothers. Owner-trainers are not permitted to train for syndicates.

LR 78.

- (1) A trainer is at all times responsible for the administration and conduct of his or her stables.
- (2) A trainer is at all times responsible for the care, control and supervision of the horses in his or her stables.
- (3) If a trainer is to be absent from his or her stables for a period longer than 48 hours, he or she must, with the Stewards permission and approval, deputise a licensed or registered person to be in charge of such stables during his or her absence.
- (4) Such deputation does not relieve the trainer in any way from his or her responsibilities for the care, control and supervision of his or her horses and the conduct of his or her stables.
- (5) The person to whom responsibility is delegated does not have the authority to further delegate this responsibility.

LR 79.

- (1) If a trainer is unable to attend a race meeting while horses being trained by him or her are running at such meeting, he or she must delegate his or her stable foreman or another licensed person specifically approved by the Stewards to be responsible for the presentation of his or her horses at that meeting.
- (2) Such trainer must notify to the Stewards of the meeting in writing and as soon as practicable prior to the meeting the name of the person to whom he or she has delegated this responsibility.
- (3) The person to whom responsibility is delegated does not have the authority to further delegate such responsibility.
- (4) The delegation of responsibility to another person by a trainer for horses which are running at a meeting does not relieve him or her of the responsibility and liability for the care, control, management and supervision of those horses at that meeting.

LR 80.

- (1) The CRCI may at any time request a trainer to provide evidence of current workers' compensation cover.
- (2) The CRCI and/or the Stewards may revoke the license of any person who fails to provide such cover.

- (3) A trainer must apply to the CRCI annually for the permission to utilise the Club's facilities.

LR80A

Every trainer must keep wages/payroll and payment records as approved by the CRCI in which the name, class of employment and the current earnings of each employee, including persons engaged under contract for service, must be kept. The wages/payment records must be made available for inspection on demand by the CRCI, the Stewards or an official authorised by the CRCI.

LR 81. Added 30/1/2018[

- (1) A person must not, whilst driving a motor vehicle on a registered racecourse, public thoroughfare or grounds associated with a registered racecourse lead a horse from a motor vehicle in any manner including, but not limited to, by tethering a horse either behind or to the side of a motor vehicle or the use of any apparatus being towed by a motor vehicle;
- (2) Any person who breaches this rule, or is a party to breaching this rule, commits an offence and may be penalised.

STABLEHANDS

LR 82.

- (1) Every person holding a trainer's licence or permit to train or a racing contractor's licence from Racing NSW must on or before 1st November each year apply to Racing NSW to register every person employed by him or her or assisting him or her in connection with the training or care of racehorses (in this rule referred to as an "employee"). Any such registration, except as hereinafter provided, remains in force until the 31st day of October in the following year.

[amended 29.7.08]

- (2) Application for the registration of employees engaged subsequent to 31st October each year, in respect of whom no transfer is registered as hereinafter provided, must be made at the time of such engagement.

[amended 29.7.08]

- (3) No employee unless duly registered may be employed by a trainer. This requirement also applies to stablehands transferring from another trainer.
- (4) On termination of any employee's engagement, the employer must either:
 - (a) register a transfer of the employment to another trainer or person holding a permit to train or
 - (b) notify Racing NSW that such employment has been terminated whereupon the name of the employee in question may be removed from

the register and his or her registration may be deemed to have ceased from the date of such termination.

- (5) Unless with the consent of Racing NSW or its authorised official, no trainer or person holding a permit to train shall engage a registered employee without a written reference from his or her last employer, and no employer shall withhold a reference without good cause.
- (6) Trainers licensed by Racing NSW or persons holding a permit to train must only authorise to ride work those stablehands certified as fit and competent to do so by a Steward or other official appointed for that purpose.
- (7) Only those stablehands registered as a stablehand rider may at any time ride any horse in connection with racing.
- (8) A registered stablehand must openly display his or her stablehand identity card at all times whilst working at any race meeting.
- (9) Notwithstanding any other provisions of these rules to the contrary, a licensed racing employee contractor may with the approval of Racing NSW:
 - (a) employ a stablehand directly and
 - (b) enter into a contract to supply a trainer with the services of a stablehand.
- (10) A racing employee contractor must:
 - (a) register with Racing NSW any stablehand employed by the contractor,
 - (b) provide such further information as is from time to time requested by Racing NSW,
 - (c) register with Racing NSW a copy of each contract between the contractor and the trainer for the supply to the trainer of the services of the stablehands, and
 - (d) exercise all such responsibility for the actions of a stablehand employed by that contractor in accordance with the responsibilities exercised by trainers for stablehands directly in their employ.

LR 82A.

- (1) Any person employed by or assisting a trainer in the training, care or superintendence of a racehorse upon any racecourse, training centre or registered stable commits an offence and may be penalised if

- (a) a sample taken from him/her is found upon analysis to contain the presence of a substance banned by AR137; or
 - (b) he/she refuses or fails to deliver a sample as directed.
- (2) In the event of an analysis or preliminary analysis of a sample indicating the presence of a substance banned by AR137, or if, pursuant to this rule, a person refuses or fails to deliver a sample when directed to do so, the Stewards may forthwith, pending the determination of any inquiry or other proceedings, stand down such person.
- (3) In the event of a person incurring a penalty under this rule, he/she shall not resume duties until he/she delivers a sample as directed by the Stewards that is free of any substance banned by AR137.
- (4) Further, provided that the provisions of AR139 as they apply to a rider shall apply mutatis mutandis to any person under this rule.

[rule amended 30.7.25]

LR 82C

(1) Subject to subrule (2)

- (a) No veterinarian shall provide veterinary services to a horse in training and/or competing in the Australian Capital Territory unless that veterinarian is registered with the ACT Veterinary Surgeons Committee or equivalent interstate body and has been issued a permit by the CRCI/Racing NSW.
- (b) A trainer shall not allow a horse under his care or control in the Australian Capital Territory to receive veterinary services from any person other than a veterinarian who is registered with the ACT Veterinary Surgeons Committee or equivalent interstate body and has been issued a permit by the CRCI/Racing NSW.

(2) Subrule (1) this rule does not apply in emergency circumstances where the health or welfare of a horse is at risk if veterinary services are not provided immediately and a veterinarian who has been issued a permit by the CRCI/Racing NSW is not available to provide those services.

(3) For the purposes of this rule:

“permit” is a permit as referred to in the definition of “Licence” in the Rules and is subject to the Policy Statement that appears at the end of these Local Rules;

“veterinary services” means any services (including the prescribing or provision of any medication) provided to or in connection with a horse by a person who is a registered veterinarian.

BOOKMAKERS

LR 83.

No person at any race meeting, betting auditorium or registered betting office on a racecourse may carry on or assist in carrying on the business of a bookmaker, or act as an agent or clerk to any person carrying on such business, unless he or she holds the required licence.

LR 83A

- (1) Further to the provisions of AR237 no licensed person may place or have placed on his/her behalf, a bet on any Australian horse race with any operator who is not licensed to accept such a bet by a Principal Racing Authority or state or territory government in Australia.
- (2) Further to the provisions of AR237 no person present on the grounds of a racecourse whilst betting is taking place shall, by electronic or other means access the website, contact or bet with any operator who is not licensed to accept bets on Australian horse racing by a Principal Racing Authority or state or territory government in Australia.

[rule amended 30.7.25]

LR 84.

An applicant for a bookmaker's licence, and for the annual renewal of it, must sign an application in the form for the time being prescribed by the Commission. Any person making an application for a bookmaker's licence must supply such evidence of character, finance, fitness and experience as the Commission may require and must have attained the age of 18 years. The applicant must lodge a guarantee as required by the CRCI and/or the Commission or have the required guarantee provided to the CRCI and/or the Commission from the NSW Bookmakers Co-Operative Limited.

LR 85

Except with the permission of the Commission or the CRCI, a bookmaker must not accept any bet in relation to any race except upon a licensed racecourse and during such hours as the Board of the Club may determine.

LR 86.

If any bookmaker or bookmaker's agent be convicted of an offence under the provisions of the *Gaming and Betting Act 1906*, or otherwise be found by the Commission or Stewards to have been engaged in illegal off-course bookmaking, the Commission or Stewards may revoke or suspend his or her licence for such period as the Commission or Stewards thinks fit.

LR 87.

No bookmaker may operate except on a stand provided for that purpose and allocated for such purpose and subject to such conditions as the CRCI may determine. Boards of a specified type must be used as and when directed by the CRCI.

LR 88.

A licensed bookmaker must not carry on his or her business on behalf of or in conjunction with any other person without the permission of the Commission.

LR 89.

A bookmaker must not allow a person to remain in the vicinity of his or her allotted betting stand during the conduct of betting unless such person is a licensed agent or clerk and is directly engaged in the betting operations by the bookmaker on the day of the race meeting.

LR 90.

A bookmaker's licence is granted on the express condition that the person to whom it is granted does not:

- (a) bet on any unregistered race meeting or
- (b) employ an agent who is not the holder of a licence from the Commission or
- (c) bet on the result of a photo-finish or a protest.

LR 91.

Every bookmaker must:

- (a) conform to, observe and comply strictly with the relevant ACT legislation controlling bookmaker's and with the Rules of Racing which include the Rules of Betting
- (b) be present at his or her respective stand on race days or have present an agent or clerk authorised to accept directions from the betting supervisor at least one hour before the starting time advertised for each race
- (c) be on the allocated betting stand and display the price of each horse competing in the first race at least 30 minutes before the advertised starting time of such race and thereafter throughout the race day within 5 minutes after the declaration of correct weight or announcement of a protest
- (d) ensure that his or her name and the number of his or her pay out stand are conspicuously displayed on his or her betting stand
- (e) indicate clearly on his or her Board whether the bookmaker is betting win-only or each-way. A bookmaker may change his or her mode of betting during the betting on any race
- (f) indicate clearly on his or her Board any horse which is a non-starter
- (g) subject to BR 23, BR 24 and BR 25, bet on all horses and be prepared to commence pay-outs on bets immediately on notification of the correct-weight signal
- (h) keep proper betting books
- (i) keep a settling book or record of all unpaid bets to be available on race days for Stewards or other officials

- (j) upon making any bet, including a bet made as a layer, backer and when betting back, immediately record the bet in a legible manner in the book or sheets provided for the same, provided that such record of any such bet back must identify with whom the bet was made
- (k) record the full serial number of the first betting ticket at the top of the betting sheet and do all such things as may be necessary to ensure that clear and legible carbon copies will be made of all entries in such betting book. For the purpose of compliance with this rule, bookmakers may use any computerised recording system as approved by the CRCI and the Commission
- (l) write all tickets in respect of both credit and cash bets in consecutive order and, immediately upon making such bets, cause to be entered in the betting book the particulars of such bets, the number of the betting tickets issued in respect of such bets which must be in strict numerical order, and in respect of any credit bets, the name of the backers
- (m) have printed on all betting tickets an address, at which the bookmaker issuing the same may be conveniently found
- (n) write the name of the horse or sporting contingency and the amount of the bet legibly on the ticket
- (o) not alter or allow to be altered any erroneous entries in the betting book, but must cause the same to be ruled through and the proper entry made underneath
- (p) ensure that all betting tickets are written to show the exact value of the ticket to the nearest 5 cents
- (q) enter accordingly all book bets in a recognisable name of the person with whom they are made and none but legitimate wagers must be so entered
- (r) not enter or permit to be entered in his or her betting sheets false, misleading or fictitious entries or bets made in fictitious names
- (s) denote each-way bets by placing a cross on the back of the betting ticket or by clear wording on computerised tickets
- (t) not bet one horse to win, another to run second (known as betting "one, two"), but may in the case of an odds-on favourite (the price of which is displayed) or if special permission to do so has been given by the CRCI, bet against it and another horse to finish first and second irrespective of order (quinella betting)
- (u) remain on the allocated stand and be prepared to pay out any outstanding bets until 20 minutes after the declaration of weight of the last race on the programme at the meeting on which he or she is operating
- (v) at the request of a Steward or otherwise authorised official immediately make available his or her Treasury book or sheets for the recording of bets made by him or her and
- (w) furnish a return (including a Nil return) to the CRCI within 7 days of all meetings detailing all unpaid bets.
- (x) *[Deleted 26.8.08]*

LR 92.

In the event of a betting dispute, a bookmaker must agree to that dispute being heard and decided upon by the Stewards.

LR 93.

No person, other than the bookmaker, will be allowed to call the odds or write tickets for any class of betting without the permission of the CRCI provided however:

- (a) with the approval of the Commission, a licensed bookmaker's agent may operate in the absence of a bookmaker. Applications must be in writing, accompanied by the appropriate guarantees, and be lodged with the Commission or CRCI by 10.00 am on the day preceding the race meeting
- (b) with the permission of the CRCI, approved agents or clerks will also be permitted to issue tickets while the bookmaker remains on his or her stand on the understanding that the bookmaker accepts full responsibility, or while the bookmaker who is an owner or part-owner temporarily leaves his or her stand to view a race in which his or her horse is taking part and
- (c) a bookmaker must not leave his or her stand to place a bet nor use any person other than his or her licensed agents or clerks to place bets.

LR 94.

- (1) Upon the conditional or unconditional acceptance by a bookmaker of a commission or request for the placement of a bet or bets on a horse or horses running in a race conducted under the Rules of Racing, the bookmaker must immediately make and keep a written record in triplicate of each such commission or request.
- (2) Within 48 hours of the conclusion of a race meeting in respect of which a bookmaker has accepted a commission or request for the placement of a bet or bets on a horse or horses in a race at such meeting, the bookmaker must lodge with the CRCI the triplicate copy of the written records specified in sub-rule (1).

LR 95.

Unless authorised by the Commission or CRCI, and/or unless in compliance with the conditions set down for the conduct of betting at a race meeting, betting auditorium or betting office, no bookmaker may:

- (a) send information from a racecourse relating to betting at that or any other race meeting to any person off the course or
- (b) while on a racecourse, obtain any such information from any person off the course or
- (c) while on a racecourse, make any bets back with any person off the course or

- (d) field at a harness race meeting or greyhound race meeting which coincides with a registered race meeting being held within the particular area.

BET-BACKS

LR 96.

- (1) Where a bookmaker backs a horse, competitor or contingency in relation to a sporting event, for the purpose of reducing his or her liability for bets already accepted against that horse, competitor or contingency, any such bets are regarded for the purposes of these rules as bet-backs.
- (2) Where a bet is made by a bookmaker with another bookmaker:
- (a) the bookmaker receiving the bet must record the name of the bookmaker making the bet alongside the record of the bet
 - (b) the bookmaker making the bet must record in his or her ledger in a separate column, the bet and particulars thereof
 - (c) if the bet is a bet-back, the bookmaker must record the transaction in his or her book as a bet-back
 - (d) the provisions of this rule apply whether or not the bet is made in cash.
- (3) Where a bookmaker makes a bet on the totalisator, that bet must be recorded by the bookmaker in his or her ledger.
- (4) Where a bet by way of a bet-back is made by a bookmaker on any totalisator, the bookmaker who makes the bet must record the transaction as being a bet-back on the totalisator.
- (5) For the purposes of this rule, any bet made on behalf of a bookmaker is a bet made by such bookmaker.

TELEPHONE BETTING

LR 97.

- (1) Telephone betting may be conducted by bookmakers subject to the provisions of the *Race and Sports Bookmakers Act 2001* and subject to such conditions as imposed from time to time by the Commission.
- (2) A bookmaker, bookmaker's agent or bookmaker's clerk must not without the permission of the Stewards, whilst betting is taking place on a racecourse, bring onto, have in his or her possession or use any portable telephone, radio transmitter, radio transceiver or other appliance, apparatus, instrument or equipment capable of receiving or transmitting information that has not been approved by the Commission.

- (3) Any bets placed by a bookmaker via telephone during a race meeting upon which he or she is conducting his or her business as a bookmaker must only be with a bookmaker operating at another registered race meeting, licensed betting auditorium or sports betting office within Australia. Such bets may only be for the express purpose of reducing the liability on bets already laid by the bookmaker upon such events on which he or she is currently fielding. Full details of the transaction, including the name of the bookmaker with whom such bet is made, must be recorded separately and must be lodged with the Commission in accordance with the Rules of Betting.

ELECTRONIC INTERNET BETTING

BOOKMAKERS

LR 97A

- (1) Bookmakers who have been issued with an Electronic Betting Authority by the NSW Minister for Gaming and Racing may access the Internet and transact betting subject to the provisions of the Racing NSW Electronic and Approved Betting Premise Betting Conditions and the *Racing Administration Act 1998* (NSW) at Thoroughbred Park, Lyneham, ACT, during a race meeting.
- (2) A bookmaker, or bookmaker's agent must not without the permission of the Canberra Racing Club, while betting is taking place at Thoroughbred Park, bring onto, or have in his or her possession or use a device which permits Internet access that has not been approved by Racing NSW.
- (3) Any bets transacted by a bookmaker electronically while he or she is conducting his or her business as a bookmaker must only be with a licensed wagering operator. Full details of the transaction, including the name of the licensed wagering operator with whom the bet or bet back is made, must be recorded separately in the bookmaker's ledger and identified as an Electronic Internet bet.
- (4) Any bet backs may only be for the express purpose of reducing the liability on bets already laid by the bookmaker upon such events on which he or she is currently fielding.

[rule added 1.11.2012]

SPORTS BETTING

LR 98.

- (1) Bookmakers holding written authorisation from the Australian Capital Territory Gambling and Racing Commission may conduct sports betting on an approved racecourse, in betting auditoriums or in sports betting offices on an approved racecourse, at a date and time approved for that purpose.

- (2) Sports betting may be conducted subject to such conditions and on such sporting events and forms of betting as from time to time approved by the Australian Capital Territory Gambling and Racing Commission.
- (3) A bookmaker authorised to carry out sports betting must receive the approval of the Commission for a bookmaker's agent to act in his or her absence. Such agent must not be a licensed bookmaker.
- (4) A sports bookmaker must hold an appropriate guarantee through the Australian Capital Territory Gambling and Racing Commission to cover sports betting transactions.
- (5) Duplicate copies of all betting sheets or printed copies of all computerised betting recording systems must be lodged with the Commission within a period of 7 days of the taking of any bet.
- (6) A bookmaker must agree to a submission of any sports betting dispute to arbitration by the Australian Capital Territory Gambling and Racing Commission.

BOOKMAKER'S CLERKS

LR 99.

An applicant for a license to act as a clerk to a licensed bookmaker, and for the annual renewal thereof, must sign an application in the form for the time being prescribed by the CRCI/Racing NSW. Any person making application for a bookmaker's clerk's licence must supply such evidence of character and fitness as the CRCI/ Racing NSW may require and must have attained the age of 18 years.

LR 100.

A licensed bookmaker's clerk must:

- (a) conform to, observe and comply strictly with the Rules of Racing which includes the Rules of Betting
- (b) dress in a tidy manner and observe decorum and courtesy when attending a race meeting
- (c) display his or her identity card at all times whilst working at a race meeting or betting auditorium

- (d) walk in an orderly manner when moving from one place to another to carry out transactions on behalf of his or her employer
- (e) work for one employer only at a particular meeting, and confine his or her activities to assisting his or her employer in the conduct of his or her business.

COLOURS

LR 101.

If two (2) or more persons declare the same colours at the time of entry, the Board of the Club or the Stewards shall decide which person shall have the use of such colours and direct or authorise the other person or persons to adopt other colours.

LR 102. [Vacant]

APPEALS

LR 104. [Vacant]

LR 105. [Vacant]

LR 106.

Any person considering himself or herself to be aggrieved by a decision and entitled under the rules to appeal, may appeal to the Racing Appeals Tribunal as constituted by the Australian Capital Territory Racing Act 1999 as amended.

LR 107. [Vacant]

FINES AND SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

LR 108.

- (1) Unless otherwise ordered, fines or costs imposed by the Board, Appeal Body, Association, Club or Stewards, must be paid within 14 days. If a fine remains outstanding after 14 days of its imposition, such person may be placed on the forfeit list.
- (2) For the purposes of AR283(6) and LR108(5), special circumstances means where:
 - a. the person has pleaded guilty at an early stage and assisted the Stewards or the Board in the investigation or prosecution of a breach of the Rule(s) relating to the subject conduct; or
 - b. the person proves on the balance of probabilities that, at the time of the commission of the offence, he:
 - i. had impaired mental functioning; or

- ii. was under duress,
that is causally linked to the breach of the Rule(s) and substantially reduces his culpability.

[rule amended 30.7.2025]

- c. in the case of offences under AR249, the medication in the opinion of the Stewards does not contain a prohibited substance, is of an insignificant nature and is for the welfare of the horse; or
- d. the person proves, on the balance of probabilities that, he did not know, ought not to have known and would not have known had he made all reasonable inquiries, that his conduct was in breach of the Rules of Racing.

(3) Except where one or more of AR 283(4) (in relation to cumulative penalties), AR 283(7) (in relation to deferral of a period of disqualification), or subrule (4) of this rule (in relation to backdating of a period of disqualification) apply, a period of disqualification imposed on a person is to commence on the day that it is imposed. [sub-rule added 19.1.2022]

(4) At the discretion of the Board (or the Stewards exercising powers delegated to them), a period of disqualification may be backdated, but only if:

- (a) a person has been suspended pursuant to AR 23 pending the determination of the relevant charge, in which case it may be backdated to a point no further back than when the suspension commenced; or

- (b) The Board (or the Stewards exercising powers delegated to them):

- (i) have communicated in writing to a person (whether or not following an application from the person) prior to the Board (or the Stewards exercising powers delegated to them) determining the penalty for a charge against the person, to the effect that any period of disqualification may commence from a date the person ceased doing all the things set out in AR 263(1); and

- (ii) consider that backdating the period of disqualification to the date on which the person ceased do all the things set out in AR 263(1) or some other date is appropriate at the time of determining the penalty for the relevant charge. [sub-rule added 19.1.2022]

(5) Where a person breaches AR228(c) and the improper or insulting behaviour is towards a Steward, Investigator, Racing NSW or Canberra Racing Club Official Veterinarian, Judge, Starter, Clerk of Scales or Swab Official, a disqualification for a period of not less than 6 months must be imposed unless there is a finding that a special circumstance exists, in which case that penalty may be reduced. [sub-rule added 30.7.25]

LR 109.

Unless otherwise determined by the Board:

- (a) any period of suspension, disqualification, revocation or cancellation of licence imposed upon a person is deferred for any such period that the person is in receipt of racing related workers compensation benefits; and
- (b) each day that such benefits are received shall not be regarded as being part of the penalty served, and as a consequence an additional day will automatically be added to the original period of penalty for each day that benefits are received {rule added 19.1.2022}

LR 110.

The Board may penalise, decline to receive nominations and entries from, or impose conditions on the licence of, any licensed person, owner or other person engaged in or associated with racing who fails or refuses to comply with any order, direction or requirement of the Board, the Stewards or any official, or provides in any format false or misleading information to the Canberra Racing Club. {rule added 19.1.2022}

LR 111. [Vacant]

LR 112. [Vacant]

LR 113. [Vacant]

EQUINE WELFARE

LR 114.

The Canberra Racing Club is party to the Racing NSW Equine Welfare Fund and racehorse retirement program.

- (1) The purpose and objective of this Local Rule 114 is to ensure the welfare of thoroughbred horses from birth, during their racing careers and on retirement. For the avoidance of doubt, this Local Rule 114 is a Local Rule relating to traceability for the purposes of AR286(3)(d) and any forms lodged with Racing Australia or the Australian Stud Book (including but not limited to a Mare Return, Foal Ownership Declaration or Breeding Horse Registration). (paragraph amended 17.8.23)
- (2) A registered owner, trainer or any person that is in charge of or has in his or her possession, control or custody of any horses (Eligible Horses, Unnamed Horses and Named Horses) must ensure that any such horses are provided at all times with:
 - (a) Proper and sufficient nutrition and water;
 - (b) proper exercise;
 - (c) stabling and paddocks of a standard approved by Canberra Racing Club, which are adequate in size, which are adequately maintained and kept in a clean and sanitary condition;
 - (d) veterinary treatment where such treatment is necessary or directed by Canberra Racing Club.
- (3) A registered owner, trainer or any person that is in charge of or has in his or her possession, control or custody of any horses (Eligible Horses, Unnamed Horses and Named Horses) must exercise reasonable care, control and supervision as may be necessary to prevent any such horse from being subject to cruelty or unnecessary pain or suffering.
- (4) A registered owner, trainer or any person that is in charge of or has in his or her possession, control or custody of any horses (Eligible Horses, Unnamed Horses and Named Horses) is not to euthanize or destroy a horse (or permit a horse to be euthanized or destroyed) unless a registered veterinary surgeon has certified in writing that it necessary on welfare or safety grounds or for reasons approved in writing by Canberra Racing Club or unless under extreme circumstances where it is necessary for a horse to be euthanized immediately and the decision is subsequently confirmed by a veterinary surgeon. In the event that a registered veterinary surgeon has certified in writing that it necessary for a horse to be

euthanized on welfare or safety grounds or for reasons approved in writing by Canberra Racing Club, then the horse can only be euthanized by a registered veterinary surgeon and is not to be sent to an abattoir or knackery or similarly disposed of. [sub-rule amended 30.9.21]

(5) Further to AR 290 and AR 297, where a decision has been made to retire a horse, or not to commence racing an Eligible Horse, and that horse has been domiciled in the Australian Capital Territory for the majority of its life:

(a) the Manager, in addition to any forms to be lodged with Racing Australia pursuant to AR 290 and AR 297, is to lodge with Racing NSW the Retirement Notification form prescribed by Racing NSW, such form to include details of the retirement option, where that horse will be located and contact details of the new owner (if that horse is being transferred to a new owner); (paragraph amended 17.8.23)

(b)

(i) that horse is not to be transferred to a location which does not meet minimum standards prescribed by Canberra Racing Club to ensure the ongoing welfare of that horse and the owners are required to provide Canberra Racing Club with all information and assistance (including access to the proposed location) in order to enable Canberra Racing Club to assess that those minimum standards are met; [sub-paragraph re-numbered 30.9.21]

(ii) that horse is not to be transferred, sold or gifted upon retirement or thereafter, to a person who is placed on the Racing NSW Excluded List for rehoming of thoroughbreds. [sub-paragraph added 30.9.21]

(c) the owners are to make all reasonable endeavours to find a home for that horse that meets minimum standards in any of the following options:

(i) breeding purposes;

(ii) equestrian, working, pleasure or companion horse;

(iii) any other option approved by Canberra Racing Club

(d) in the event that the owners are unable to find a home for that horse, having used all reasonable endeavours, then the remaining options for that horse are:

(i) an official retirement or retraining program (either operated by Racing NSW or approved by Racing NSW in writing);

(ii) any other option that ensures the ongoing welfare of the horse approved by Canberra Racing Club or Racing NSW in writing;

- (e) the horse is not to be, directly or indirectly, sent to an abattoir, knackery or similarly disposed of;
 - (f) the horse is not to be sold/gifted at a livestock auction not approved by Canberra Racing Club or Racing NSW; and
 - (g) if that horse is in need of veterinary treatment (including ongoing veterinary treatment), it is not to be transferred to a new home until that veterinary treatment has been provided or Canberra Racing Club or Racing NSW is satisfied that it will receive that veterinary treatment.
- (6) any person who fails to comply with LR114 (1)-(5) commits a breach of these Rules and may be penalised. *[Rule effective 29 March 2018]*
- (7) If Racing NSW or the Canberra Racing Club wishes to assess or determine any matter relating to the health or welfare of a horse (including but not limited to an Unnamed Horse, a Named Horse or any horse that has been retired from racing (or, in respect of which, a decision has been made to not race that horse)), it may, in its absolute discretion and without the need to give prior notice: a. enter premises where that horse is located and examine that horse; and/or b. take possession of that horse and cause that horse to be removed from the premises for such period and on such terms as Racing NSW or the Canberra Racing Club considers necessary for the health and welfare of that horse. (sub-rule added 17.8.23)

RULES OF BETTING

of the

CANBERRA RACING CLUB INCORPORATED

INTERPRETATION

BR 1.

In interpretation of the Betting Rules, the following words shall have or include the following meanings:

"All-in" – means, if your horse does not start in a race, your money is forfeited.

"Bet" - bet or wager does not include investments on the totalisator.

"Starter's Orders" - a horse comes under starter's orders when a rider is called upon by the starter to take up his or her place for the start, provided that, no horse shall be deemed to have come under the starter's orders whereby bets have been declared off under BR 14.

"Face Value" - face value of the ticket means the total sum of moneys payable to the backer including the stakes in the event of a bet being successful.

"Starting Price" - means the odds declared by the CRCI to be the starting odds of any runner at such meeting.

All other words in these rules have the same meaning as ascribed to them in the definitions of the Rules of Racing.

POWERS OF STEWARDS

BR 2.

The Stewards may suspend the operation of any of these rules and may declare off any bet in connection with which there has in their opinion been any fraud or corrupt practice or action.

BR 3.

If any question arises which is not provided by these rules, it will be determined by the Stewards.

BR 4.

The Stewards powers set out in BR 14 may be exercised by the Chairman of Stewards or the Steward acting as such at any meeting.

CONDITIONS**BR 5.**

In all bets there must be a possibility of winning when the bet is made.

BR 6.

- (1) Bets go to the backers of the horses placed by the judge, subject to any alteration made before weight is declared by the Stewards in accordance with the Rules of Racing.
- (2) Provided that, if in the opinion of the Stewards there are circumstances requiring further investigation which might lead to disqualification of a horse or a rider, they may make an order postponing the settlement of all bets on the race in question and refer the matter to the CRCI which may make such declaration as they think fit in respect of the betting and, in particular, may declare off all or any bets on such race.

BR 7.

A bet, other than a credit bet, will not be accepted as laid unless the stake money has actually been received by the bookmaker or his or her agent.

BR 8.

Upon being satisfied by a bettor that there are reasonable grounds for demanding that stakes be made before a race is run, the Stewards may order that the bet be off unless covered or sufficient security given.

BR 9.

Unless as provided for by these rules, no bet may be declared off except by mutual consent.

BR 10.

Subject to any express agreement to the contrary and to the rules governing doubles, bets are off and any stake paid must be returned to the backer in the following cases:

- (a) if the bet is made on the course or in an approved betting auditorium on the day of the race on a horse which at any race meeting does not come under starter's orders within the meaning of these rules
- (b) in the case of a match race if either horse does not come under starter's orders

- (c) if the bet is made on the day of a race which is subsequently postponed to another day, provided however, in the event of a race being ordered to be re-run the same day, all bets in favour of any horse which started on the first run shall stand, unless the Stewards in their absolute discretion decide otherwise.

BR 11.

Subject to any express agreement between the parties, bets are subject to the following conditions:

- (a) all win and place bets taken on a horse withdrawn between the time of final acceptances and the display for such race of betting odds by bookmakers on the day of the race must be refunded and if such withdrawal in the opinion of the Stewards has had a material effect on the odds of the remaining horses then all successful fixed-price wagers must be paid subject to deductions in accordance with the scale outlined in BR 15 or alternatively at the discretion of the Stewards may be paid at starting price odds
- (b) subject to the provisions of paragraph (a), except in the case of bets made on the course on the day of the race, bets stand though the horse does not start
- (c) if odds are laid without mentioning the horse, the bet may be determined by the state of the odds at the time it was made
- (d) any bet made on a horse entered for two (2) events on the same day shall refer to the first race in which the horse starts; provided that if there is a walk-over, the bet is off.

BR 12.

There shall be no obligation upon any bookmaker to pay a bet if the bet has been paid to a claimant, and there were reasonable grounds for believing that such claim was genuine.

BETTING LIMITS

BR 13.

- (1) [Vacant]
- (2) The Board of the CRCI may from time to time determine the minimum wager which Australian Wagering Operators (approved to bet on Canberra Thoroughbred Races) and on Course Bookmakers are bound to lay the odds displayed for fixed odds bets when accepting bets on Canberra Thoroughbred Races.

The minimum bet limits applying from 1 January 2018 are as follows:

Race Type	Bet (Win and / or Each Way / *Win & Place)
Black Opal Stakes Race Meeting	\$2,000
	(*place component \$800)
Standard Race Meeting	\$1,000
	(*place component \$400)

**Note: When the backer claims the Approval Holder for a win and place bet which is greater than the limits prescribed by this rule, the bookmaker must bet the backer the proportional equivalent of an each-way wager.*

- (3) Once a race has started, a bookmaker is not compelled to accept any bet or alternatively is not compelled to bet to the minimum limits prescribed in this rule.

WITHDRAWALS

BR 14.

- (1) In the event of the Stewards permitting or ordering the withdrawal of a horse from a race after the time for withdrawal, or if they declare a horse a non-starter under AR198, AR200, AR204(1) and AR204(2), bets made on the day on the racecourse or in an approved betting auditorium shall be settled in accordance with the decision of the Stewards. *[amended 30.7.2025]*
- (2) Upon notification of the withdrawal, bookmakers must draw a line on their betting records immediately below the last bet taken on each runner in the race.
- (3) The Stewards may declare off all bets made on the withdrawal and order all moneys invested on the withdrawal be refunded. If in their opinion such late withdrawal has had a material effect on the odds already bet on the remaining horses, they may also make such further order, in accordance with this rule, as is considered necessary as to the settlement of successful bets on the race.
- (4) With respect to all successful wagers placed prior to the time of the withdrawal on win-only, traditional win and place, place-only, multiple doubles, quinellas and favourite out, bets must be paid the face value of the ticket less the amount of cents in the dollar deduction applicable on the scale of deductions in BR 15 to the odds of the horse at the time of its withdrawal.
- (5) Where two (2) or more withdrawals occur simultaneously during betting, successful wagers made prior to the withdrawal time must be paid the face value of the ticket less a deduction determined by adding together the rates of deduction applicable to the odds of each of the withdrawn runners.
- (6) Where withdrawals occur at different times during betting on a race, successful wagers placed prior to the last withdrawal must be paid the face value of the ticket, less deductions determined as follows:

- (a) for bets placed prior to the first withdrawal, the rate of deduction must be determined by adding together the rates of deduction applicable to the odds of all withdrawn runners
- (b) for bets placed after the time of the first withdrawal and prior to the time of the second withdrawal, the rate of deduction must be determined by the deduction applicable on the scale of deductions in BR 15 to the odds of the second withdrawal.
- (7) Provided however in circumstances they deem appropriate and when there is sufficient time, the Stewards may declare off all bets on the remaining horses and order that betting on the race be re-opened, or they may order all bets be paid at totalisator odds.
- (8) Further provided that, except in the case of a dead heat, no order must be made the effect of which would oblige a backer to receive less than his or her stake.
- (9) In the event of the late withdrawal of a horse from a race at a meeting other than at which the bet is made, bets shall be paid in accordance with the order of the Stewards who are officiating at the meeting where the bet is made.
- (10) If a late withdrawal is odds-on at the time of its withdrawal, all quinella bets on the race will be void and all moneys will be refunded.
- (11) If one of the nominated horses in a quinella is even-money or longer at the time of its withdrawal, all quinella bets incorporating the withdrawn horse are off, and all moneys are to be refunded. Winning bets made prior to the time of withdrawal are subject to a deduction in accordance with the scale of deductions in BR 15 for quinella betting.

BR 15.

SCALE OF DEDUCTIONS

Number	Dividend	Imperial	Win,Doubles	3 Place	2 Place	Quinella
		Conversion	Deduction	@ ¼	@ 1/3	
1	1.05	1/20	0.80	0.30	0.44	
2	1.06		0.80	0.30	0.44	
3	1.07		0.80	0.30	0.44	
4	1.08	1/12	0.80	0.30	0.44	
5	1.09		0.80	0.30	0.44	
6	1.10	1/10	0.80	0.30	0.44	
7	1.12	1/8	0.80	0.30	0.44	
8	1.14	1/7	0.80	0.30	0.44	
9	1.16	1/6	0.80	0.30	0.44	
10	1.18		0.79	0.30	0.44	

Number	Dividend	Imperial	Win,Doubles	3 Place	2 Place	Quinella
11	1.20	1/5	0.78	0.30	0.44	
12	1.22		0.77	0.30	0.44	
13	1.24		0.75	0.29	0.43	
14	1.26	¼	0.74	0.29	0.43	
15	1.28	2/7	0.73	0.29	0.43	ALL
16	1.30	1/3	0.72	0.29	0.42	BETS
17	1.35	4/11	0.69	0.29	0.42	VOID
18	1.40	2/5	0.67	0.28	0.41	AND
19	1.45	4/9	0.64	0.28	0.41	REFUNDED
20	1.50	½	0.62	0.28	0.40	
21	1.55	8/15	0.60	0.27	0.39	
22	1.60	4/7	0.58	0.27	0.39	
23	1.65	4/6	0.57	0.27	0.38	
24	1.70		0.55	0.27	0.38	
25	1.75	8/11	0.53	0.26	0.37	
26	1.80	4/5	0.52	0.26	0.37	
27	1.85		0.51	0.26	0.36	
28	1.90	9/10	0.49	0.25	0.36	
29	1.95		0.48	0.25	0.35	
30	2.00	Evens	0.47	0.25	0.35	0.70
31	2.05		0.46	0.25	0.35	0.70
32	2.10		0.45	0.24	0.34	0.70
33	2.15	10/9	0.43	0.24	0.34	0.70
34	2.20		0.42	0.24	0.33	0.65
35	2.25	5/4	0.42	0.24	0.33	0.65
36	2.30		0.41	0.24	0.33	0.65
37	2.35		0.40	0.23	0.32	0.65
38	2.40	11/8	0.39	0.23	0.32	0.65
39	2.45		0.38	0.23	0.32	0.65
40	2.50	6/4	0.37	0.23	0.31	0.65
41	2.60		0.36	0.22	0.30	0.65
Number	Dividend	Imperial	Win,Doubles	3 Place	2 Place	Quinella
		Conversion	Deduction	@ ¼	@ 1/3	
42	2.70	13/8	0.35	0.22	0.30	0.60
43	2.80	7/4	0.33	0.21	0.29	0.60
44	2.90	15/8	0.32	0.21	0.29	0.60
45						
46	3.00	2/1	0.31	0.21	0.28	0.55
47	3.10		0.30	0.20	0.27	0.55
48	3.20		0.29	0.20	0.27	0.55
49	3.30	9/4	0.28	0.20	0.26	0.55

Number	Dividend	Imperial	Win,Doubles	3 Place	2 Place	Quinella
50	3.40		0.27	0.19	0.26	0.50
51	3.50	5/2	0.27	0.19	0.25	0.50
52	3.60		0.26	0.19	0.25	0.50
53	3.70		0.25	0.19	0.25	0.50
54	3.80	11/4	0.25	0.18	0.24	0.50
55	3.90		0.24	0.18	0.24	0.45
56	4.00	3/1	0.23	0.18	0.23	0.45
57	4.20	13/4	0.22	0.17	0.23	0.45
58	4.40		0.21	0.17	0.22	0.40
59	4.60	7/2	0.20	0.16	0.21	0.40
60	4.80	15/4	0.19	0.16	0.21	0.40
61	5.00	4/1	0.19	0.16	0.20	0.40
62	5.50	9/2	0.17	0.15	0.19	0.35
63	6.00	5/1	0.16	0.14	0.18	0.35
64						
65	6.50	11/2	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.30
66	7.00	6/1	0.13	0.12	0.16	0.30
67	7.50	13/2	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.25
68	8.00	7/1	0.12	0.11	0.14	0.25
69	8.50	15/2	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.25
70	9.00	8/1	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.20
71	9.50		0.10	0.10	0.12	0.20
72	10.00	9/1	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.20
73						
74	11.00	10/1	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.16
75	12.00	11/1	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.16
76	13.00	12/1	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.16
77	14.00		0.07	0.07	0.09	0.14
78	15.00	14/1	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.12
79	16.00	15/1	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.12
80	17.00	16/1	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.12
81	18.00		0.05	0.06	0.07	0.12
82	19.00		0.05	0.06	0.07	0.10
83	20.00		0.05	0.05	0.06	0.10
84	21.00	20/1	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08
85	26.00	25/1	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.08
86	31.00	30/1	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.06
87	41.00	40/1	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04
88	51.00	50/1	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04

DEAD HEATS

BR 16.

- (1) The backer must be paid one-half of the face value of the ticket in the event of a dead heat for
 - (a) First
 - (b) second place, where there are 5,6, or 7 starters in place betting
 - (c) third place, where there are 8 or more starters in place betting
- (2) In quinella betting, if one horse wins and the other runs a dead heat, the backer must be paid one-half of the face value of the ticket.

EACH-WAY BETTING

BR 17.

If there are:

- (a) 8 or more starters in a race when an each-way bet is made, the odds for a place are one-quarter of the odds for a win bet for the first 3 places
- (b) 5, 6 or 7 horses in the race when an each-way bet is made, the place bets shall be paid on the 1st and 2nd horses at one-third of the odds for a win bet.

PLACE-ONLY BETTING

BR 18.

Subject to any deductions authorised by BR 14, place-only bets must be paid as follows:

- (a) if there are 8 or more runners in the race when the bet is made, place-only bets must be paid on the first, second and third horses,
- (b) if there are 5, 6 or 7 runners in the race when the bet is made, place-only bets must be paid on the first and second horses.

DOUBLES

BR 19.

Bookmakers may offer win-doubles and/or place-doubles. In relation to place-doubles all references to the words "win" and "winner" include being placed second and third and all references in relation to dead heats include being placed third and

all references to starting price odds means one-quarter of starting price odds. The following conditions apply to all doubles events:

- (a) bets are determined when the first event is lost
- (b) if one leg of the double wins outright and the other leg dead heats for first, then the backer be paid one-half of the face value of the ticket
- (c) if both legs of a double run dead heats, then the backer is to be paid one-quarter of the face value of the ticket
- (d) if one leg of the double wins outright, and the other leg is part of a triple dead heat, then the backer is to be paid one-third of the face value of the ticket.

BR 20.

In the absence of any express stipulation to the contrary, doubles bets stand though one or both horses do not start provided that doubles bets, excluding feature doubles, made on the course or in a betting auditorium on the day on which the first event is to be run are subject to the following conditions:

- (a) if the selected horse in the first event of a doubles wager is subsequently ordered or permitted to be withdrawn or otherwise declared a non-starter, the stake must be invested on the horse in the second leg and backers of the winner paid at starting-price odds. If the selected horse in the second event of a doubles wager is subsequently ordered or permitted to be withdrawn or otherwise declared a non-starter, the backers of the winner of the first event of the double must be paid at starting-price odds of the winner of that event,
- (b) if the first event of a double is decided and the second event of that double is postponed to another day, the backers of the winner of the first event of the double must be paid at the starting-price odds of the winner of that first event
- (c) if one of the events is re-run on the same day, all bets stand, and winning wagers are paid subject to any deductions for late scratchings
- (d) if both events of a double are postponed to another day or if both selections are withdrawn, all bets are void and stake money must be refunded.

BR 21.

- (1) In the event of late scratchings, deductions made on the face value of winning doubles tickets must be made using the same scale as the official each-way deductions.

- (2) In the event of scratchings occurring in one event prior to the commencement of straight-out wagering on the first event of a double, the prices used in determining the deductions must be the opening prices provided to the Stewards at the commencement of wagering on the day's programme. The deductions must be made using the same scale as the official each-way deductions.

BR 21A.

For all fixed price feature race doubles bets, whereby the time of bet placement

- (1) is before final declarations have been declared for one or both races:
- (a) All bets shall be regarded as "all-in";
- (2) is after final acceptance for both races:
- (a) The withdrawal of a selected horse from one such event shall result in the stake being invested on the selected horse in the alternate leg at the agreed fixed price odds for such horse;
- (b) The withdrawal of the selections from both races shall result in the stake being refunded;
- (c) The withdrawal of any horse from a leg of the double shall result in winning bets being subject to deductions in accordance with the scale outlined in BR15.
- (d) The winning payment shall be the multiple of the stake and the product of the cumulative prices of the winning horses subject to any deduction given in accordance with Part (c) of this Rule. *[rule added 28.5.08]*

TREBLES

BR 22.

Trebles are subject to the rules governing doubles as far as applicable with the additional condition that, if a bet covers two (2) winning horses and a third scratched horse, the backer is paid:

- (a) the multiplication of the odds on the 2 winning horses plus
- (b) the addition of the odds on the 2 winning horses.

FIELD-AGAINST-FAVOURITE BETTING

BR 23.

- (1) Field-against-favourite betting means bookmaker's may offer odds to win to cover all of the horses in a field apart from the horse displayed at that time on the bookmaker's betting board as the shortest priced runner.

- (2) Approval for a bookmaker to operate field-against-favourite betting is granted subject to the following conditions:
- (a) if the favourite on the bookmaker's board at the time of the bet being laid is withdrawn or declared a non-runner, all bets laid when such runner was the favourite must be declared off
 - (b) if any horse other than the favourite is withdrawn or declared a non-runner, a premium on all winning bets may be added by the Stewards in accordance with the scale in BR 15
 - (c) all betting tickets issued by bookmaker's must nominate the name of the horse favourite on the bookmakers betting board at the time the bet was made
 - (d) if two (2) or more horses be equal favourite, the price of the field displayed on the bookmaker's betting board must relate to the equal favourite nominated by the backer at the time the bet is made, and the name of such horse must appear on the betting ticket issued.

FAVOURITE-OUT BETTING

BR 24.

- (1) Favourite-out betting means bookmakers may bet on a race while excluding from that betting the odds-on favourite and where subsequently the finishing position of such horse or the withdrawal of such horse will have no bearing on how bookmakers will settle bets for such event.
- (2) Approval for a bookmaker to operate favourite-out betting shall be granted subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) if a horse, other than the horse excluded from betting, is withdrawn or declared a non-runner, a set of deductions for favourite-out betting will be declared by the Stewards in accordance with the scale of deductions in BR 15
 - (b) a bookmaker must, prior to the commencement of betting on an event, obtain the approval of the betting supervisor or the Stewards to operate favourite-out betting and must continue to operate on this mode only for the duration of betting
 - (c) no more than 40% of bookmakers operating on an event may operate favourite-out betting. In the circumstances of more than that number of bookmakers seeking approval, then a ruling will be made via ballot by the betting supervisor or the Stewards.

BR 25.

- (1) Approval for a bookmaker to bet field-against-favourite and favourite-out betting is granted subject to the following further general conditions:
 - (a) each betting ticket issued by the bookmaker must clearly outline the type of bet between the bookmaker and the backer and, where applicable, the name of the horses nominated in the bet,
 - (b) a bookmaker operating a particular mode of betting must continue to operate in that same mode for the duration of betting on a particular event, unless otherwise ruled by the betting supervisor or the Stewards,
 - (c) the Stewards may at any time without assigning any reason direct bookmakers to cease or suspend operations on any particular mode of betting and may make such rulings as to bets already laid in their discretion they deem appropriate.

PLACEQUAD BETTING

BR 26.

- (1) Placequad betting means doubles bookmakers may offer odds on four nominated races whereby the backers to be successful must select a horse in each race which is placed first, second or third.
- (2) Approval for a bookmaker to operate placequad betting is granted subject to the following conditions;
 - (a) Successful bets are to be paid at odds determined by the sum of the displayed win odds or the selected horses or alternatively the product of one quarter of each of the displayed win odds of the selected horses, whichever is the greater
 - (b) No betting deductions apply in the event of the withdrawal of a non - selected horse from a nominated race after commencement of betting or the decision of the Stewards to declare a non- selected horse a nonstarter under AR134A
 - (c) Placequad bets stand in the event of a selected horse being a withdrawal after the commencement of betting or being declared a non-starter under AR204(1). The return for such a successful bet must be recalculated by determining the product of one quarter of the win odds obtained, provided however if such odds are less than 7 to 1 a multiple of 1.75 must apply. *[amended 30.7.25]*

BR 27.

(1) Vacant (Deleted 26 February 2013)

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