

Racing Act 2002

Racing Regulation 2013

Current as at 17 June 2022

© State of Queensland 2022





Queensland

Racing Regulation 2013

Contents

		Page
Part 1	Preliminary	
1	Short title	3
2	Commencement	3
Part 1A	Operational plans and policies	
2A	Requirements for operational plan—Act, s 98	3
2B	Matters for policy for code of racing—Act, s 102	4
Part 2	Use of Queensland race information	
3	Application for race information authority	4
4	Matters to be taken into account in deciding race information applic	ation
5	Matters not to be taken into account in deciding race information application	6
6	Conditions that may be imposed	6
7	Matters not to be taken into account in imposing conditions	7
8	Grounds for cancelling race information authority	8
Part 5	State laws about racing, betting or animal welfare	
12	Prescribed laws about racing or betting	8
12A	Prescribed laws about animal welfare—Act, s 108	9
Part 6	Fees and expenses	
13	Due date for yearly fee payable by control body	9
15	Fees	9
Part 7	Repeal	
16	Repeal	9
Schedule 1	Prescribed laws about racing or betting	10
Schedule 1A	Prescribed laws about animal welfare	13
Schedule 2	Fees	15

Racing Regulation 2013

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This regulation may be cited as the *Racing Regulation 2013*.

2 Commencement

This regulation commences on 1 September 2013.

Part 1A Operational plans and policies

2A Requirements for operational plan—Act, s 98

(1) For section 98 of the Act, a control body's operational plan for a code of racing must include a program to audit the suitability of licence holders for the code of racing to continue to be licensed for the relevant financial year.

Note-

See also section 87(3) of the Act.

- (2) A program mentioned in subsection (1) must include the following—
 - (a) the categories of licence holders being audited by the program;
 - (b) the focus of the audits for each category of licence holder:
 - (c) the number of audits planned for each category of licence holder.
- (3) Subsection (4) applies if, as a result of auditing licence holders, the control body identifies an issue about the suitability of licence holders to continue to be licensed that is not within the focus of the audits.

(4) The program for the next financial year must include a summary of the issue and state whether the issue is addressed by the program.

2B Matters for policy for code of racing—Act, s 102

For section 102(3) of the Act, a control body must make a policy for the following matters—

- (a) the management of licensed clubs;
- (b) the allocation of race days to licensed clubs;
- (c) the provision of funding by the control body to licensed clubs;
- (d) the standard required of licensed venues, including criteria for different categories of venues;
- (e) the way in which races are to be held for the control body's code of racing, including, for example, classes of races, nominations and prize money;
- (f) handicapping, including handicapping licensed animals for the control body's code of racing and the appropriate qualifications for handicappers;
- (g) the fees the control body will charge;
- (h) the disposal of assets for section 129(1)(c)(i) of the Act.

Part 2 Use of Queensland race information

3 Application for race information authority

- (1) For section 134(2)(a) of the Act, the application must be in a control body form.
- (2) For section 134(2)(b)(ii) of the Act, the documents are the documents identified in the control body form.

4 Matters to be taken into account in deciding race information application

- (1) This section applies to an applicant for a race information authority for a code of racing if the applicant is a licensed wagering operator who holds a licence or authority—
 - (a) under a law of a foreign country, other than New Zealand, authorising the wagering operator to conduct a wagering business; or
 - (b) issued by a principal racing authority of a foreign country, other than New Zealand, authorising the wagering operator to conduct a wagering business.
- (2) Each of the following is a type of matter for section 134(5)(a) of the Act—
 - (a) whether the applicant is suitable to hold a race information authority, having regard to each of the following—
 - (i) the applicant's character or business reputation;
 - (ii) the applicant's current financial position and financial background;
 - (iii) if the applicant has a business association with another entity—
 - (A) the other entity's character or business reputation; and
 - (B) the other entity's current financial position and financial background;
 - (iv) if the applicant is a corporation—
 - (A) the character or business reputation of the corporation's executive officers; and
 - (B) the current financial position and financial background of the corporation's executive officers;

(b) whether issuing a race information authority to the applicant will undermine the integrity of the conduct of the code of racing in Queensland.

5 Matters not to be taken into account in deciding race information application

Each of the following is a type of matter for section 134(5)(b) of the Act—

- (a) for an applicant who is an individual whose principal place of residence is in another State—that the applicant's principal place of residence is in another State:
- (b) for an applicant who is an individual who conducts a wagering business in another State—that the applicant conducts a wagering business in another State;
- (c) for an applicant that is a corporation that has its registered office under the Corporations Act, or principal place of business, in another State—that the applicant has its registered office under the Corporations Act, or principal place of business, in another State;
- (d) for an applicant that is a licensed wagering operator that holds a licence or other authority under a law of another State authorising it to conduct a wagering business—that the licence or other authority is held under the law of another State;
- (e) for an applicant that is a licensed wagering operator that holds a licence or other authority issued by a principal racing authority of another State authorising it to conduct a wagering business—that the licence or other authority is issued by a principal racing authority of another State.

6 Conditions that may be imposed

For section 135(3)(b) of the Act, the types of conditions are the following—

- (a) conditions about the duration of the authority;
- (b) conditions about the holder of the authority giving the control body information the control body requires to calculate any fees payable by the holder of the authority under section 135(3)(a) of the Act;
- (c) conditions about when the holder of the authority must pay any fees payable by the holder of the authority under section 135(3)(a) of the Act;
- (d) conditions about the amount up to which the holder of the authority must accept a wager for.

7 Matters not to be taken into account in imposing conditions

Each of the following is a type of matter for section 135(4) of the Act—

- (a) for an applicant who is an individual whose principal place of residence is in another State—that the applicant's principal place of residence is in another State;
- (b) for an applicant who is an individual who conducts a wagering business in another State—that the applicant conducts a wagering business in another State;
- (c) for an applicant that is a corporation that has its registered office under the Corporations Act, or principal place of business, in another State—that the applicant has its registered office under the Corporations Act, or principal place of business, in another State;
- (d) for an applicant that is a licensed wagering operator that holds a licence or other authority under a law of another State authorising it to conduct a wagering business—that the licence or other authority is held under the law of another State;
- (e) for an applicant that is a licensed wagering operator that holds a licence or other authority issued by a principal racing authority of another State authorising it to

conduct a wagering business—that the licence or other authority is issued by a principal racing authority of another State.

8 Grounds for cancelling race information authority

- (1) For section 139(1) of the Act, each of the following is a ground for cancelling a licensed wagering operator's race information authority—
 - (a) the licensed wagering operator contravenes any condition of the authority;
 - (b) the authority was issued because of a materially false or misleading representation or declaration;
 - (c) if the licensed wagering operator is a relevant wagering operator—the licensed wagering operator is not suitable to hold the authority, having regard to the matters mentioned in section 4(2)(a).

(2) In this section—

relevant wagering operator means a licensed wagering operator who holds a licence or authority—

- (a) under a law of a foreign country, other than New Zealand, authorising the wagering operator to conduct a wagering business; or
- (b) issued by a principal racing authority of a foreign country, other than New Zealand, authorising the wagering operator to conduct a wagering business.

Part 5 State laws about racing, betting or animal welfare

12 Prescribed laws about racing or betting

Each law of another State that is stated in schedule 1 is a law about racing or betting.

12A Prescribed laws about animal welfare—Act, s 108

For section 108(3)(b)(iii) of the Act, each law of another State that is stated in schedule 1A is a law about animal welfare.

Part 6 Fees and expenses

13 Due date for yearly fee payable by control body

For section 65(2)(b) of the Act, the fee relating to each year for which an approved control body's approval has effect is payable by each anniversary of the approval effect day for the control body.

15 Fees

The fees payable under the Act are stated in schedule 2.

Part 7 Repeal

16 Repeal

The Racing Regulation 2003, SL No. 142 is repealed.

Schedule 1 Prescribed laws about racing or betting

section 12

Australian Capital Territory

- the repealed *Betting (ACTTAB Limited) Act 1964* (ACT)
- Casino Control Act 2006 (ACT)
- *Gambling and Racing Control Act 1999* (ACT)
- Gambling and Racing Control (Code of Practice) Regulation 2002 (ACT)
- *Gaming Machine Act 2004* (ACT)
- *Interactive Gambling Act 1998* (ACT)
- Lotteries Act 1964 (ACT)
- Pool Betting Act 1964 (ACT)
- Race and Sports Bookmaking Act 2001 (ACT)
- Race and Sports Bookmaking Regulation 2001 (ACT)
- *Racing Act 1999* (ACT)
- Racing (Race Field Information) Regulation 2010 (ACT)
- Totalisator Act 2014 (ACT)
- Unlawful Gambling Act 2009 (ACT)

New South Wales

- Australian Jockey and Sydney Turf Clubs Merger Act 2010 (NSW)
- Betting and Racing Act 1998 (NSW)
- Greyhound Racing Act 2009 (NSW)

- Harness Racing Act 2009 (NSW)
- Racing Appeals Tribunal Act 1983 (NSW)
- Thoroughbred Racing Act 1996 (NSW)
- Totalizator Act 1997 (NSW)
- Totalizator Agency Board Privatisation Act 1997 (NSW)
- Unlawful Gambling Act 1998 (NSW)

Northern Territory

- *Greyhound Racing Rules* (NT)
- *Racing and Betting Act* (NT)
- Racing and Betting Regulations (NT)
- Totalisator Licensing and Regulation Act (NT)
- Totalisator Licensing and Regulation Regulations (NT)
- Totalisator Licensing and Regulation (Arbitration) Regulations (NT)
- Totalizator Rules (NT)
- Unlawful Betting Act (NT)

South Australia

- Authorised Betting Operations Act 2000 (SA)
- Lottery and Gaming Act 1936 (SA)
- Racing (Proprietary Business Licensing) Act 2000 (SA)

Tasmania

• Gaming Control Act 1993 (Tas)

- Racing (Bookmaker Betting) Regulations 2015 (Tas)
- Racing (Miscellaneous) Regulations 2015 (Tas)
- Racing Regulation Act 2004 (Tas)

Victoria

- *Gambling Regulation Act 2003* (Vic)
- Racing Act 1958 (Vic)

Western Australia

- Betting Control Act 1954 (WA)
- Betting Control Regulations 1978 (WA)
- Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987 (WA)
- Gaming and Wagering Commission Regulations 1988 (WA)
- Racing and Wagering Western Australia Act 2003 (WA)
- Racing and Wagering Western Australia Regulations 2003 (WA)
- Racing Penalties (Appeals) Act 1990 (WA)
- Racing Restriction Act 2003 (WA)
- The Western Australian Turf Club Act 1892 (WA)
- Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association Act 1981 (WA)
- Western Australian Trotting Association Act 1946 (WA)

Schedule 1A Prescribed laws about animal welfare

section 12A

Australian Capital Territory

- Animal Welfare Act 1992 (ACT)
- Animal Welfare Regulation 2001 (ACT)

New South Wales

- Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979 (NSW)
- Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Regulation 2012 (NSW)

Northern Territory

• Animal Welfare Act (NT)

South Australia

- Animal Welfare Act 1985 (SA)
- Animal Welfare Regulations 2012 (SA)

Tasmania

• Animal Welfare Act 1993 (Tas)

Victoria

- Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986 (Vic)
- Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Regulations 2008 (Vic)

Western Australia

- Animal Welfare Act 2002 (WA)
- Animal Welfare (General) Regulations 2003 (WA)

Schedule 2 Fees

section 15

		Fee units
1	Application fee for approval as a control body (Act, s 46(1)(a))	7,671.25
2	Fee for each year a control body's approval has effect (Act, s 65(2)(a))	3,834.10