

THE RULES OF RACING OF RACING QUEENSLAND

Australian Harness Racing Rules



Harness Racing Australia adopted new Australian Harness Racing Rule 255A in late 2016. This rule relates to deemed possession.

Racing Queensland (RQ) undertook stakeholder consultation and consultation with the Queensland Racing Integrity Commission (the Commission) in November 2019, however it was determined not to adopt the rule in Queensland at that time.

Further discussions ensued between RQ, the Commission and Harness Racing Australia in subsequent years since the rule was adopted in other states.

RQ has now determined to progress with potential adoption of AHRR 255A and is undertaking a further round of stakeholder consultation, given the time that has lapsed since the rule was considered.

A copy of the rule, extracted from the Australian Harness Racing Rules, is provided on the following page.

RQ gives notice that stakeholder consultation has been re-opened prior to the rule being considered for adoption in Queensland.

Any feedback should be submitted to policies@racingqueensland.com.au by February 27, 2023.

Authorised for stakeholder consultation January 31, 2023.

Extract of Australian Harness Racing Rules:

Possession

255A. (1) For the purpose of the Rules:-

- (a) A person shall be deemed to have in their possession any animal or item of property which is found in or on their registered training establishment, artificial breeding station, stud, stable, motor vehicle, float or their place of residence.

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Australian Harness Racing Rules – as at 31.08.2022

PART 14-GENERAL OFFENCES

- (b) A person shall ensure that they do not have in their possession any animal or item of property which may give rise to a breach of the Rules.

(2) It is not a defence to a charge under this Rule (or any other Rule) that the person:-

- (a) Did not have any knowledge of the existence or presence of the animal or item of property which is the subject of the charge.
- (b) Had an honest and reasonable mistake of fact as to the existence or presence of the animal or item of property which is the subject of the charge.

(3) A person who fails to comply with sub-rule (1) is guilty of an offence.