Let $\Gamma$ denote a $Q$-polynomial distance-regular graph with vertex set $X$. We assume that $\Gamma$ has $q$-Racah type and contains a Delsarte clique $C$. Fix a vertex $x \in C$. We partition $X$ according to the path-length distance to both $x$ and $X$. This is an equitable partition. For each cell in this partition, consider the corresponding characteristic vector. These characteristic vectors form a basis for a $\mathbb{C}$-vector space $W$.

The universal double affine Hecke algebra of type $(C_1', C_1)$ is the $\mathbb{C}$-algebra $\hat{H}_q$ defined by generators $\{t_n^\pm\}_{n=0}^3$ and relations (i) $t_n t_n^{-1} = t_n^{-1} t_n = 1$; (ii) $t_n + t_n^{-1}$ is central; (iii) $t_0 t_1 t_2 t_3 = q^{-1/2}$. In this talk, we display an $\hat{H}_q$-module structure for $W$. (Received February 20, 2013)