

# National Senior Pro Rodeo Association



Articles, By-Laws and Official Rules

2018 Edition

**National Senior Pro Rodeo Association**

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**ORGANIZED MAY OF 1979  
CHARTERED AUGUST 19, 1981 (c.s.)**

**NATIONAL OLD TIMERS RODEO ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED**

**ARTICLES, BY-LAWS AND OFFICIAL RODEO RULES OF THE NATIONAL OLD  
TIMERS RODEO ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED**

**AMENDED ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE NATIONAL OLD TIMERS  
RODEO ASSOCIATION**

The undersigned, as officers of the corporation known as the National Old Timers Rodeo Association, and acting under the Nebraska Non-Profit Corporation Act, herewith adopt the following amended Articles of Incorporation.

**I - NAME**

The name of the corporation shall be  
NATIONAL OLD TIMERS RODEO ASSOCIATION  
(dba)  
NATIONAL SENIOR PRO RODEO ASSOCIATION

**II - TERMS OF EXISTENCE**

The term of existence and period of duration of the Corporation shall be perpetual.

**III - PURPOSES AND POWERS**

The general purpose and powers of the Corporation are as follows:

1. **NON-PROFIT:** The Corporation shall be a corporation organized and operated not-for-profit and shall be subject to the Nebraska Non-Profit Corporation Act under which it is incorporated.

2. **DISTRIBUTION OF NET EARNINGS:** No part of the net earnings of the Corporation shall inure to the benefit of, or be distributable to its members, directors, officers, or other private persons, except that the Corporation shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered.

3. **RESTRICTION OF ACTIVITIES:** No substantial part of the activities of the Corporation shall be the carrying on of propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation and the Corporation shall not participate or intervene in any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office; provided, however, the Corporation may enter into such activities by means of lobbying, for the support of political candidates which the Directors and officers of the Corporation may deem beneficial to the sport of rodeo.

4. **PURPOSE:** The purpose of the Corporation shall be for the pleasure, recreation and other similar non-profit activities of its members, including the promotion of SENIOR PRO RODEOS throughout the Northern Hemisphere for the participation of its members, guests, and entrants, who must be forty years of age or become forty years of age during the calendar year, to be a member.

5. **POWERS:** The Corporation shall have all of the powers conferred upon a non-profit corporation by the Nebraska Non-Profit Corporation Act and in addition thereto, the Corporation

shall have the power to purchase, receive, lease, take by gift, donation, devise, or bequest or otherwise deal in and with property real or personal, wheresoever the same may be situated. The Corporation shall further have the power to enter into, make and perform contracts of every kind and description, with any firm, association, person, corporation, state or political subdivision of any state. In general, the corporation shall have the power to carry on any other business or activity in connection with any of the afore-mentioned purposes, objects or powers of the corporation and to have and to exercise all the powers conferred herein and by the Nebraska Non-Profit Corporation Act to the same extent as natural persons might do.

#### **IV - REGISTERED OFFICE AND REGISTERED AGENT**

The principal place of business of the Corporation shall be Hyannis, Nebraska, 69350, and the Registered office of the Corporation shall be HC 88, Box 20, Hyannis, Nebraska, 69350, and the Registered Agent of the Corporation at such address shall be Shar Haney.

#### **V - DIRECTORS**

1. **QUALIFICATIONS:** The specific qualifications, if any, for a Director of the Corporation shall be set forth in the By-Laws of the Corporation; provided that it is specifically provided, that no more than two directors may have as their permanent residence the same state or province.

2. **DUTIES AND POWERS:** The Board of Directors shall have plenary powers and authority in connection with the management of the affairs of the Corporation, all as conferred by the Nebraska Non-Profit Corporation Act and the By-Laws of the Corporation.

3. **INITIAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:** The initial Board of Directors of the Corporation shall be and is comprised of eleven members as follows:

<b>NAME</b>	<b>ADDRESS</b>
Stan McKillip	Box 188, Mullen, NE 69152
Dick McNeely	PO Box 12001, Las Vegas, NV
Gay Holliday	PO Box 316, Roundup, MT
Bob Fraker	217 83rd Ave, Greeley, CO
Ernie Love	Rt 1, Buffalo, KS 66717
Les Gore	Dwyer Rt, Wheatland, WY
Jim Nix	RR 1, Cheyenne, OK 73628
Jared Nessel	Box 16, S Pass Rt, Lander, WY
Sonny Stangle	Box 325, New Underwood, SD
Melvin Tindol	Rt 1, Canadian, TX 79014
Chuck Smith	Rt 3, Box 83, Winterset, IA

4. **BOARD OF DIRECTORS, NUMBER:** Except the initial Board of Directors, the number of the members of the Board of Directors shall be determined and fixed by the By-Laws of the Corporation. The By-Laws of the Corporation shall control the increase or the decrease in the number of the members of the Board of Directors; provided, however, there shall not be less than four members of the Board of Directors.

5. **BOARD OF DIRECTORS, TENURE:** Prior to the first annual meeting of the members

of the Corporation, there shall be four directors elected to replace four of the initial Board of Directors which are serving at the time of said election. Said Directors elected prior to the first annual meeting shall serve for a term of three years. In each year following the first annual meeting, four Directors shall be elected each year to serve for a term of three years. Each Director appointed to the Board of Directors to fill a vacancy created by the resignation or death of a Director shall serve the remaining unexpired term for which said Director shall have been elected and the unexpired term shall not exceed three years. To determine which Director's position shall be open for election prior to the first, second, and third annual meeting of the Corporation, said initial Board of Directors shall draw by lots, the numbers one through twelve, with those Directors drawing numbers one through four to vacate their office at the first election, and those individuals drawing numbers five through eight to vacate their offices at the second election and those Directors drawing numbers nine through twelve to vacate their offices at the third election.

6. **BOARD OF DIRECTORS, REGULATION:** The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall be governed by these Articles of Incorporation, by the By-Laws of the Corporation and by the Nebraska Non-Profit Corporation Act.

7. **BOARD OF DIRECTORS, ELECTION:** The members of the Corporation shall elect the Directors of the Corporation by written ballot, prior to each annual meeting, said election to be conducted by the By-Laws of the Corporation.

8. **BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CHAIRMAN:** The members of the Board of Directors shall elect a Chairman from among their number. Such Chairman of the Board shall serve in that capacity for the balance of the year for which he has been elected as a member of the Board of Directors.

9. **BOARD OF DIRECTORS, VACANCIES:** Any vacancy occurring on the Board of Directors shall be filled as provided by the By-Laws of the Corporation and by the Nebraska Non-Profit Corporation Act.

10. **EVENT DIRECTORS:** Other Event Directors which represent the various events sanctioned by the Corporation may be elected by the general membership and have such powers and duties as the By-Laws of the Corporation may provide.

## **VI - OFFICERS**

1. **NUMBER:** The officers of the Corporation shall consist of a President, (Chairman) Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, and such other officers or assistant officers as may be deemed necessary, and as may be provided for in the By-Laws of the Corporation.

2. **OFFICERS, APPOINTMENTS, AND VACANCIES:** All officers of the Corporation shall be elected by the Board of Directors. The term of office shall be for a period concurrent with the term of office of the Board of Directors that shall have made the appointment of the officer. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person, except the offices of President and Secretary-Treasurer. Vacancies occurring with regard to the officers of the Corporation shall be filled by the Board of Directors. The powers and duties of the officers shall be specified in the By-Laws of the Corporation.

## **VII**

The Incorporators of the Corporation are as follows:

Stan McKillip  
Dick McNeely

Box 188, Mullen, NE 69152  
PO Box 12001, Las Vegas, NV



Gay Holliday  
Bob Fraker  
Ernie Love  
Les Gore  
Jim Nix  
Jared Nessel  
Sonny Stangle  
Melvin Tindol  
Chuck Smith

PO Box 316, Roundup, MT  
217 83rd Ave, Greeley, CO  
Rt 1, Buffalo, KS 66717  
Dwyer Rt, Wheatland, WY  
RR 1, Cheyenne, OK 73628  
Box 16, S Pass Rt, Lander, WY  
Box 325, New Underwood, SD  
Rt 1, Canadian, TX 79014  
Rt 3, Box 83, Winterset, IA

## VIII

1. MEMBERS, DEFINITIONS: A member of the Corporation shall be anyone who has complied with the requirements for admission to membership as set forth in the By-Laws of the Corporation, provided that all active members must be at least forty years of age or become forty years of age during the current calendar year.

2. VOTING POWERS: Each member shall have and be entitled to one vote in person upon any matter submitted to a vote of the membership at any annual or special meeting, or in any annual or special election.

3. MEMBERS, QUORUM: Ten percent of the members appearing at any annual or special meeting in person shall constitute a quorum of the membership of the Corporation.

4. MEMBER'S PROPERTY EXEMPTION: No property of any member of the Corporation shall be subject to the payment of any corporate debt of obligation and no member shall be subject to assessment of any kind or nature.

## IX - MEETINGS, ELECTIONS AND BY-LAWS

1. MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS: Meetings, general and special and elections of the Corporation shall be governed by the By-Laws of the Corporation.

2. INITIAL BY-LAWS: The initial By-Laws of the Corporation shall be adopted by the initial Board of Directors.

3. AMENDMENT OF BY-LAWS: The Board of Directors shall have the power to alter, amend, revoke or repeal the By-Laws of the Corporation and to adopt new By-Laws of the Corporation. The affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the directors present at any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors shall be required in order to adopt any measure or measures relating to the By-Laws of the Corporation. Said By-Laws may also be amended by the affirmative vote of seventy-five percent of the members at any special or annual meeting.

## X - DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS UPON DISSOLUTION

In the event of the dissolution of the Corporation or in the event that the Corporation shall cease to carry out the objects and purposes set forth in these Articles of Incorporation, all of the business property and assets of the Corporation shall be distributed according to a plan, submitted by the Board of Directors; provided, however, that none of the assets or property of the Corporation shall be distributed upon any such dissolution, to any member, director or officer of the Corporation, and provided further, that the plan of distribution must provide for distribution of the remaining business property and assets to an organization under Section 501 (C) and (3) of the Internal Revenue code of 1954, as amended or such Internal Revenue Acts as may be enacted after the

execution of these Amended Articles of Incorporation. Upon dissolution, all assets and/or property of the National Old Timers Rodeo Association will be given to the National Inter-Collegiate Rodeo Association (NIRA), as the plan adopted by the Board of Directors.

**END OF ARTICLES**

**NATIONAL SENIOR PRO RODEO ASSOCIATION  
BY-LAWS**

**CHAPTER 1: DIRECTORS**

**B.1.1 QUALIFICATIONS:** In order that any person be elected or appointed to the Board of Directors of the Corporation, such person must be a member of the Corporation as “member” is specified within these By-Laws. Any candidate for election or appointment must be a member in good standing with at least one year of membership in NSPRA and who has not been found guilty of 3 major rule infractions within the 5 calendar years preceding the year in which he will take office.

**B.1.2 INITIAL BOARD:** Regarding the initial, or first Board of Directors, the qualifications set forth in Paragraph 1 above, shall not control and any such qualifications shall not apply to the initial Board of Directors; provided, however, that succeeding Directors of the Corporation shall meet the qualifications set forth in Paragraph 1 above.

**B.1.3 NUMBER:** The number of Directors of the Corporation shall be no more than twelve (12); provided however, additional directors may be elected by the membership to serve as event directors and shall be elected by a popular vote of the membership, irregardless of residency. The Board of Directors may choose not to fill an opening that is up for election on the Board of Directors.

**B.1.4 TENURE:** Prior to the first annual meeting of the members of the Corporation there shall be four directors elected to replace four of the initial Board of Directors which are serving at the time of said election. Said Directors elected prior to the first annual meeting shall serve for a term of three years. In each year following the first annual meeting, four Directors shall be elected for three year terms. Each Director appointed to the Board of Directors to fill a vacancy created by the resignation or death of a Director shall serve the remaining unexpired term for which said Director shall have been elected and the unexpired term shall not exceed three years.

**B.1.5 ELECTION OF DIRECTORS:** Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 5, four Directors of the Corporation shall be elected by ballot as per Chapter 5 of these By-Laws. Voting for the purpose of such election of Directors shall be controlled by the By-Laws of the Corporation. It is provided that no more than two members of the board of Directors may be from the same state or province. If, on the tallying of all votes for Directors, it shall appear that an individual has been elected as a Director, when two other individuals from the same state or province are already serving, and have already been elected as Directors, then said new Director shall not be considered elected and the next individual receiving the most votes shall be considered elected so long as he complies with all of the other provisions of the By-Laws. Anytime it is determined by the Board of Directors, by a two thirds vote, to decrease the number of directors, due to unfilled vacancies, the number to be elected will coincide with the decrease.

**B.1.6 VACANCIES:** Any vacancy occurring with respect to the Board of Directors shall be filled by the Directors, appointing a member of the corporation to the Board of Directors to fill the vacancy for the balance of the unexpired term of the directorship, unless they vote to void the position.

**B.1.7 ADDITIONAL DIRECTORS:** There may be a Chief Field Representative, appointed by the Board of Directors to serve for a term of one year. Terms may run consecutively. The position

will be one of credibility and diplomacy, and will oversee the general operation in all areas of participation at the local level. The Chief Field Representative shall have the same voting privileges as the Event Directors.

There may also be a representative from Canada. The Canadian Representative shall be appointed by the Board of Directors. It will be his duty to oversee all sanctioned rodeos in Canada and assist whenever and wherever possible. He will also promote membership and participation in the NSPRA. The term will be for a period of one year and may run consecutively. The Canadian Representative shall have the same voting privileges as the Event Directors.

There may be a Director of Contractors and Committees who shall be appointed by the Board of Directors. He shall serve for a term of two years and may serve consecutive terms. He shall have no voting privileges.

## **CHAPTER 2: EVENT DIRECTORS**

**B.2.1 QUALIFICATIONS:** In order for any person to be elected or appointed as Event Director of the Corporation, said person must be a member of the Corporation as “member” is specified in the By-Laws and must actively participate in said event.

**B.2.2 NUMBER:** There shall be one Event Director to represent each of the following events: tie down roping, steer wrestling, saddle bronc riding and bareback riding, bull riding, team roping, ribbon roping, ladies barrel racing, and ladies and men’s breakaway roping.

**B.2.3 ELECTION:** Each individual who participates in an event shall have one vote for the election of the director of that event, with said election to take place at the same time and in the same manner as provided for the election of Directors of the Corporation in Chapter 5 of these By-Laws and in the manner similar to electing Directors of the Board as set up in Chapter 1, B.1.4., of the By-Laws.

**B.2.4 POWERS AND DUTIES OF EVENT DIRECTORS:** It shall be the duty of the Event Director to represent the participants in their respective events in all discussions with the Board of Directors, and to represent their various events in a manner in which the contestants of those events so dictate. During regular or special meetings of the Directors of the Corporation, Event Directors shall have a vote in all matters.

**B.2.5 TENURE:** The term of Event Directors shall be for two years. To determine which Event Director’s position shall be open for election, said Event Directors shall draw by lots with those Event Directors drawing numbers one through four to vacate their office in 1984 and those individuals drawing numbers five through eight to vacate their office the following year. This rotation shall be repeated each year thereafter.

**B.2.6 VACANCIES:** Any vacancies occurring with respect to an Event Director shall be filled by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, appointing a member of the Corporation as an Event Director to fill the vacancy for the balance of the unexpired term of said Event Director.

## **CHAPTER 3: MEMBERSHIP**

**B.3.1 QUALIFICATIONS:** A member of the Corporation shall be any person who has met the qualifications established by the Board of Directors.

**B.3.2 ENROLLMENT:** The name of every member, upon his or her admission to membership in the Corporation, shall be inscribed upon the roll of membership of the Corporation. Such roll

of membership of the Corporation shall control with respect to status of a person that is a member.

**B.3.3 TERMS OF MEMBERSHIP:** A member having been admitted to membership in the Corporation shall be entitled to membership for a period of one year or remainder of the rodeo year or calendar year so long as the rules are obeyed and dues paid; however that the Board of Directors, upon a showing of good cause, may expel a member from membership in the Corporation.

#### **CHAPTER 4: OFFICERS**

**B.4.1 MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:** The President (Chairman) and Vice-President of the Corporation shall, by virtue of their office, be members of the Board of Directors, and shall have the powers, duties and obligations of a Director of the Corporation.

**B.4.2 PRESIDENT:** The President (Chairman) of the Corporation shall have the powers and authority to execute any documents or instruments on behalf of the corporation and shall have all reasonable powers and authority necessary for the execution of his office, provided however, that any check, promissory note, or other instrument, given for payment of a debt of the Corporation or whereby the Corporation would incur a debt, shall be countersigned by the Executive Director, acting as Secretary-Treasurer of the Corporation, or the Business Manager of the Association.

**B.4.3 VICE-PRESIDENT:** The Vice-President of the Corporation shall have the same powers and duties as the President, when the President is unavailable and further shall specifically have at all times, the power to execute notes, contracts and agreements so long as the said notes, contracts and agreements are co-signed by the Executive Director, serving in the capacity of Secretary-Treasurer.

**B.4.4 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:** The Executive Directors or his designee shall record all proceedings and meetings of the Corporation and shall maintain accurate minutes of any meeting of the Corporation, or the Board of Directors. Said Executive Director, acting in the capacity of Secretary-Treasurer of the Corporation, shall also have custody and care of all funds and finances of the corporation and shall maintain and keep an accurate book of account or record of the financial status of the Corporation, and shall assist in the fiscal management of the affairs of the corporation and shall maintain a list reflecting every member of the Corporation. Said Executive Director shall be bonded by a reputable and licensed bonding company in the amount of \$50,000.00, said bonding fee to be paid by the Corporation.

The Executive Director shall maintain an official office for the NSPRA and conduct all business as an administrative and executive officer. Said Executive Director or his designee shall provide all material and information necessary to each local rodeo secretary and tabulate all rodeo results. Said Executive Director or his designee shall provide positions and points to determine finalists.

The position of Executive Director is a paid position rather than an elected one; thus, the term shall continue as set forth in the terms of the employment agreement.

#### **CHAPTER 5: ELECTIONS AND VOTING**

In election of Directors of the Corporation, each member shall have one vote, non-accumulative and the candidate receiving the greater number of votes shall be elected to the Board of Directors of the Corporation. Regarding elections and voting, unless otherwise specified in the Articles of Incorporation or the By-Laws, a majority of those voting shall be sufficient to determine the issue or matter submitted to vote.

**B.5.1 ELECTION OF DIRECTORS:** The nominations for Directors and Event Directors shall be filed with the Executive Director between July 1 and August 1 of each year. Only active participants in an event are eligible to submit nominees for that event.

**B.5.2 ELECTION BALLOTS:** At least 45 days before the SNFR, ballots shall be mailed to each member listing all individuals who have been nominated to serve as a Corporate Director. Said ballots returned shall be tallied by the Executive Director or some other individual on or designated by the Board of Directors, at a designated time. Any ballot received after said ballots are to be counted shall be null and void.

Whenever a tie will affect the outcome of an election, the choice will be based on membership longevity and one's service to the Association.

President and Vice President is to be elected by the membership when ballots are sent out. The position of President and Vice President will be a two-year term, alternating each year. To be eligible, a member must have one year of board experience.

## **CHAPTER 6: MEETINGS**

**B.6.1 NOTICES, GENERALLY:** Notice of a membership meeting, whether special or regular, shall be given by the Executive Director to the general membership of the Association. Said notices shall be made in the official publication of the NSPRA, and on its website. Any notice required shall include the time, place and date of the meeting, and shall contain a brief description of the business or matters which shall be the subject of said meeting. The notice so issued by the Executive Director shall be published at least fourteen days prior to any such meeting. It is also permissible for the Secretary to notify each member by mail at least fourteen days prior to such meeting.

**B.6.2 NOTICES, BOARD OF DIRECTORS:** The Executive Director shall send a notice to each member of the Board of Directors of all meetings to be held by said Directors. Said notice shall inform the Directors of the time, place and date of the meeting, and shall contain a brief description of business or matters that shall be subject of said meeting. The notice so issued by the Executive Director shall be mailed to the Directors, postage pre-paid, at least 30 days prior to the meeting, provided however, that any Director may waive written notice of any meeting. Any Director that is not in attendance at four meetings during his term on the Board of Directors, will be considered for dismissal. All regular Board meetings are open.

**B.6.3 ANNUAL MEETING:** There shall be an annual meeting held in the fall of each year at the SNFR Rodeo approved by the Association, if deemed necessary.

**B.6.4 SPECIAL MEETING:** A special meeting may be called in the manner prescribed by the Officers of the Corporation.

**B.6.5 PRESIDING OFFICER:** The President of the Corporation and in his absence, the Vice-President shall be the presiding officer at any meeting. Any member of the Board of Directors may act as presiding officer when requested to do so by the President.

**B.6.6 QUORUM:** For meetings of the Board of Directors, two thirds of the members of the Board of Directors appearing at any regular or special meeting, shall constitute a quorum of the membership of the Board of Directors.

## **CHAPTER 7: RULE CHANGE PROCEDURE**

**B.7.1 RULES COMMITTEE:** The Rules Committee, which consists of Event Directors and appointees, shall evaluate each properly submitted rule change proposal and provide a written recommendation to the Board of Directors as to whether to adopt, reject, or table each proposal by the next board meeting, providing it is at least 45 days prior to the SNFR. The Rules Committee may use its discretion in determining which proposed rules will be presented to the full Board for consideration.

**B.7.2 MEMBERSHIP NOTIFICATION:** All rule change requests must be submitted in writing by August 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. Rule Committee's recommendation must be published in the official publication of the NSPRA, and on its website, so that members may have an opportunity to respond prior to final Board action.

**B.7.3 FINAL BOARD ACTION:** The Board of Directors shall review the Rules Committee's recommendations for rule changes at the NSFR meeting and at that time, shall vote on the Committee's recommendations. All Board decisions on rule changes shall be published in the rule book.

**B.7.4 EMERGENCY RULE CHANGES:** A rule change may be made at any time if approved by 4/5-majority vote of the full Board of Directors. The 4/5-majority vote may be invoked only as an emergency measure to resolve situations affecting the operation and well-being of the Association as a whole.

**END OF BY-LAWS**

## **OFFICIAL RULES - GENERAL**

### **SECTION 1: STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

TO BE BENEVOLENT AND CHARITABLE.

TO PROMOTE RODEOS AS AN ENJOYABLE SPORT IN THE LIVES OF THOSE WHO PARTICIPATE.

TO PROTECT THE OLDER COWBOY AND COWGIRL WHO NO LONGER MAKES RODEO THEIR LIVELIHOOD BUT YET LIKES TO RODEO AS A SPORT OR HOBBY.

TO PROMOTE THE WELFARE OF THE MEMBERS AND INCREASE THE NUMBER OF MEMBERS HERETO.

TO PROMOTE MORE RODEOS AND TO STRIVE FOR THE BETTERMENT OF CONDITIONS AND RULES GOVERNING ALL RODEOS AND RODEO EVENTS.

TO COOPERATE WITH THE MANAGEMENT OF ALL ASSOCIATION APPROVED RODEOS TO ATTAIN BETTER AND FASTER RODEOS.

TO INSURE THAT ALL MEMBERS' ENTRY FEES ARE ADDED TO THE RESPECTIVE PURSES IN WHICH THEY HAVE ENTERED.

TO PUBLISH INFORMATION ADVERTISING AND REPORTING RODEOS: DATES, PRIZE MONEY, RESULTS, STANDINGS, AND OTHER PARTICULARS OF INTEREST TO MEMBERS.

### **SECTION 2: MEMBERSHIP**

#### **2.1.0 Contestant**

2.1.1 Membership is open to any person 40 years of age and older or who will become 40 years of age during the year.

2.1.2 Contestants compete in the age category which corresponds to his age during current calendar year and may compete down one age category. When entering a team event with a younger partner, the team must compete in the lower age category and have the option to enter down one age group if the younger contestant qualifies.

2.1.3 Dues are \$175.00 per year. If paid before January 1, dues are \$160.00.

2.1.3.1 The NSPRA membership year runs for a calendar year. There will be no refund of membership dues once payment is received by the National Office.

2.1.3.2 If a sanctioned rodeo for the new year is scheduled prior to January 1, dues for the new year must be paid to the National Office before entry in the rodeo will be taken.

2.1.3.3 A contestant may join NSPRA at any time during the year, but, in order for points to count, dues must be paid to the National Office before entry in a NSPRA sanctioned rodeo will be taken.

2.1.3.4 Before membership is granted, all outstanding debts to NSPRA, as well as current dues,



must be paid.

2.1.4 A current NSPRA card will serve as a pass to any sanctioned USA rodeo other than the Senior National Finals Rodeo.

## 2.2.0 Non-contestant

2.2.1 Rodeo secretaries, timers and judges must be members of the association paying a \$20.00 card fee.

2.2.2 Stock contractors must be members of the association paying a \$50.00 card fee.

2.2.3 Associate memberships are available to anyone who advocates and encourages the sport of rodeo.

2.2.4 Honorary membership is presented to anyone determined by the Board of Directors to have contributed greatly, and with distinction, to the sport of rodeo and to the Association.

## 2.3.0 Responsibilities

2.3.1 Any person becoming a member of this Association shall comply with and be bound by all rules, by-laws and decisions made by the Board of Directors.

2.3.2 All contestants are required to read the rules carefully, particularly those relating to the events which they enter. FAILURE TO UNDERSTAND THE RULES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AS AN EXCUSE.

2.3.2.1 Any situation not covered in the NSPRA rule book will be covered by PRCA rules.

2.3.3 A member is responsible for reporting any violation of the NSPRA rule book which he may witness to a director or to the rodeo secretary.

2.3.4 A member is responsible for assisting any rodeo committee or stock contractor when asked to do so.

2.3.5 As a condition of membership, all NSPRA members hereby release, acquit, and forever discharge the National Senior Professional Rodeo Association and all rodeos approved by same, including all producers and rodeo committees, from all claims, demands and causes whatsoever arising from and growing out of any personal injuries or damages sustained to their persons or to their property, by virtue of any participation as a contestant or worker in any certain rodeo approved by the NSPRA.

## 2.4.0 Permit Contestants

2.4.1 Any contestant may enter a rodeo for a \$10 permit fee per rodeo. Permit fees paid at one location will be applied to the purchase price of an NSPRA membership if purchased by the end of the last rodeo at that location.

2.4.1.1 Rodeos entered on a permit will not count towards 5 rodeo rule to qualify for the SNFR.

2.4.1.2 Contestants entered on a permit do not accumulate points. Points begin to accumulate once a membership card is purchased. Points will not be allocated retroactive.

2.4.2 Permit contestants are subject to all NSPRA rules.

2.4.3 Permit contestants are NOT eligible to compete in the SNFR.

## 2.5.0 Use of Masculine Pronouns - Intent and Purpose

For the sake of simplicity and clarity, only the masculine pronouns, “he”, “him”, and “his”, have been used throughout this rule book. Further, all persons reading this rule book are hereby

informed that all rules refer to women members as necessary and appropriate and that lack of use of the feminine pronouns, “she”, “her”, and “hers”, in no way exempts or excludes women members from any responsibilities or rights as written in this rule book.

## 2.6.0 Regional Format

2.6.1 There will be 3 Regions: #1 Canada and Montana; #2 Wyoming, Colorado, California, and Nevada; #3 Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma (See Map).

2.6.2 The top seven (7) in each region will qualify for the SNFR and will receive points from 120 for 1<sup>ST</sup> TO 0 FOR 7<sup>TH</sup> going into the SNFR as follows:

120 - First

100 - Second

80 - Third

60 - Fourth

40 - Fifth

20 – Sixth

0 – Seventh

2.6.2.1 Any open position can be filled from another region coming in with 0 points filled by season standings. These points plus points accumulated at SNFR will determine the world champion.

2.6.3 Contestants must compete with a NSPRA membership card in five (5) NSPRA Sanctioned rodeos **to qualify for the SNFR. To be eligible to win a world title, contestants must compete at ten (10) rodeos in the timed events, or seven (7) rodeos in the rough stock events.**

2.6.4 There will be a \$5.00 award fee included in the office charges assessed at each rodeo.

2.6.5 All-Around Champions will be determined by adjusted points earned from the first rodeo of the year to the end the SNFR in two or more events.



Michigan State University Map Library, Data Source: ESRI

## **SECTION 3: CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE**

### **3.1.0 Discipline**

3.1.1 A member may be admitted, retained, suspended, or expelled in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Board of Directors may choose to adopt.

3.1.1.1 Any member of the board of directors, either executive or event, while fulfilling their duties as an officer of the association, shall at no time cause unnecessary trouble or embarrassment to the association. If it is determined by the majority of the board of directors, that a member of the board has acted in a manner unbecoming an officer of the NSPRA, there will be one warning. A second infraction will result in a major fine and a 3rd offense will result in termination from the board.

3.1.1.2 Three (3) or more MINOR infractions within a competition year shall constitute a MAJOR infraction.

3.1.2 Any member may be disciplined, fined, suspended, or expelled from the Association and may be denied any or all privileges of the Association whenever it shall have been established by satisfactory evidence to the Board of Directors that such member has knowingly and willfully violated any pertinent rule of the Association.

3.1.3 The NSPRA will honor the Canadian Senior Pro Rodeo Association's suspended list. No person may participate in a NSPRA rodeo if they appear on the suspended list of the CSPRA.

3.1.4 Where a specific penalty is not fixed by these rules, regulations, and by-laws for the violation of any of the provisions herein, the Board of Directors, upon conviction of any member for the violation thereof, may impose a fine.

3.1.5 Any fines or punishment assessed by the Board of Directors are final. Fines are due immediately.

3.1.5.1 All contestants must pay any turn out fees, bad checks, or fines owed to NSPRA before being allowed to enter another sanctioned rodeo.

3.1.5.2 Should a contestant dispute a fee or fine, he may file an appeal with the Board of Directors, but must pay said charges in order to continue competing while appeal is pending. If the Board finds in favor of the contestant, all monies in question will be refunded.

3.1.5.3 Under no circumstances shall any contestant be allowed to compete in an NSPRA approved rodeo while owing money to the association. Any attempt to do so will subject the contestant to fine, suspension, or both. (MINOR) (\$25)

### **3.2.0 Conduct**

3.2.1 A member may be fined and/or suspended from the Association for any of the following offenses:

3.2.1.1 Bad checks (MINOR) (\$25 or 10% of amount if over \$250)

3.2.1.1.1 Members must make checks good to the NSPRA or be placed on the suspended list and disciplined by action of the Board of Directors.

3.2.1.1.2 A 15-day grace period will be observed before bad check offenders are suspended; however, further entry in sanctioned rodeos will be immediately refused.

3.2.1.1.3 Any member writing two NSF checks will be put on Cash Only for life.

3.2.1.2 Non-payment of entry fees. (MINOR) (\$25)

3.2.1.3 Attempting to fix, threaten, bribe, influence, or harass officials at any time between the opening and closing dates of a rodeo, in or out of the arena, including: central entry, rodeo secretaries, judges, timers, stock contractors, local committees and their personnel. (MAJOR) (\$250)

3.2.1.4 Talking to a judge or timer while an event is in progress. (MINOR) (\$25)

3.2.1.5 Abusive treatment of animals. (MAJOR) (\$250)

3.2.1.6 Causing unnecessary trouble or embarrassment to the NSPRA. (MAJOR) (\$250)

3.2.1.7 Refusing to assist a rodeo committee or stock contractor when asked to do so. (MINOR) (\$25)

3.2.2 Violators of Offenses 3.2.1.3 - 3.2.1.7 above shall be reported in writing to the National Office by the judge or judges involved, the rodeo secretary, the arena director, or stock contractor of the rodeo where the violation occurred.

3.2.3 Contestants may be fined and/or disqualified for any of the following offenses during a paid performance or slack:

3.2.3.1 Being under the influence of alcohol or consuming alcohol in the arena. (MAJOR) (\$250)

3.2.3.2 Rowdiness or quarreling in the actual domain of the arena. (MAJOR) (\$250)

3.2.3.3 Not wearing a western hat, boots and long sleeved shirt while in the arena. (MINOR) (\$25)

3.2.3.3.1 Hats and boots are not required for a runner in the Ribbon Roping event.

3.2.3.3.2 If headgear is worn by runners while competing in the ribbon roping event, only western hats may be worn.

3.2.3.3.3 Visors or caps may not be worn in the arena during slack or performance whether competing or not.

3.2.3.3.4 Women barrel workers may set timers, barrels, etc. using the same dress code as ribbon runners (Refer Rule 3.2.3.3.2). Exception to this rule is at the SNFR, when a western hat is required.

3.2.3.4 Mistreatment of livestock at any time, in or out of the arena. (MAJOR) (\$250)

3.2.3.5 Not being ready to compete when called. Contestant can make 3 attempts, at judge's discretion (Refer Rule 17.4.3), but then must get on another animal or be turned out. (MINOR) (\$25)

3.2.3.6 Refusing to leave the arena or surrounding area when asked to do so by a judge, contractor, committee member, event director, board member, or arena director. (MINOR) (\$25)

3.2.4 Officials may be fined and/or suspended for being under the influence of alcohol or consuming alcohol in the arena. (MAJOR) (\$250)

### 3.3.0 Fine Structure

3.3.1 The following fine structure is in effect for any violation or infraction:

First Offense: See amount in parenthesis after violation

Second Offense: Double amount of 1st offense plus possible 30 day suspension.

Third Offense: Triple amount of 2nd offense plus possible 60 day suspension.

Fourth Offense: Quadruple amount of 1st offense plus possible expulsion.

3.3.1.1 The above escalating fine structure shall apply to offenses within the same rodeo year only and shall not carry over to later rodeo years.

#### 3.4.0 Grievance Procedure

3.4.1 Any member that is turned in to the National Office for disciplinary action or fine will be notified by the National Office by certified mail. The member will have 30 days from the date of the notification letter to file a grievance with the National Office. Member then has the option of: 1) personal appearance before the Grievance Committee 2) written appeal to the Grievance Committee to plead his case 3) request that the Event Director represent him before the Grievance Committee. The Grievance Committee recommendation will be presented to the Board of Directors at the next scheduled meeting for a final decision.

3.4.2 The grievance procedure may not be used to contest action of judges involving honest judgment calls made during rodeo competition that are based on the judge's personal observation of the facts and circumstances to which the judgment call relates. An erroneous interpretation or application of articles, by-laws or rules is proper matter for a grievance, but the facts and circumstances underlying the interpretation shall not be subject to question.

### **SECTION 4: EVENT DIRECTORS**

4.1.0 The number of Event Directors is eight (8) and may also include a Director of Contractors and Committees.

4.1.1 The Director of Contractors and Committees will be elected by the Board of Directors.

4.2.0 Event Directors will serve a two-year term.

4.3.0 Event Directors shall have a vote in all matters during regular or special meetings of the Board of Directors.

4.3.1 When unable to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors, an Event Director shall appoint an alternate to represent him.

#### 4.4.0 Duties of Event Directors

4.4.1 To serve as the link between members and the Board of Directors, carrying suggestions, complaints or matters concerning their events to the Board.

4.4.2 To represent the participants in their respective events in all discussions with the Board of Directors.

4.4.3 To represent their respective events in the manner in which the contestants in those events so request.

4.4.4 To be available to serve the NSPRA Board of Directors and members in any way for the betterment of the Association.

4.4.5 To help make decisions at rodeos if a situation is not covered by the rule book.

4.4.6 To approve the stock contractor and the stock provided at each rodeo.

4.4.7 To oversee their respective events at each rodeo.

4.4.8 To name a spokesperson to assist or perform his duties on a regional basis if unable to

attend all rodeos.

4.4.9 To serve as an intermediary between contestants and judges, committees, and contractors.

4.4.10 To serve on the Sanction Committee and Rules Committee.

## **SECTION 5: TELEVISION AND MEDIA RULES**

5.1.0 The NSPRA retains all rights in and to the filming, taping, radio or TV broadcasting or reproduction in any manner or form of any approved Senior Pro Rodeo or part thereof.

5.1.1 All proposals for filming or televising of sanctioned rodeos including local, cable or educational television must be cleared through the national office of the NSPRA 30 days prior to the first performance of the specific rodeo.

5.1.2 Legitimate news coverage is exempted.

5.1.3 Send inquiries to NSPRA, 2015 W. Wickenburg Way, Wickenburg, AZ 85390.

5.2.0 A member of the NSPRA who enters a sanctioned rodeo or rodeo event, and any stock contractor, contract personnel, official or staff of the rodeo, or other person admitted to the rodeo shall, as a condition of entry, employment, admission or other involvement therein, be deemed to consent to the NSPRA ownership of all rights in and to his appearance or other involvement therein, and the NSPRA shall have the right, and may permit others as it sees fit, to dispense, reproduce, and otherwise use any such person's name, voice, likeness, biography, photograph and other pictures in connection with the advertisement and promotion of the rodeo or rodeo event and any reproduction thereof in any form but not in conjunction with any product or service, unless that person's consent thereto is first obtained.

5.3.0 A member of the NSPRA who participates in sanctioned rodeo events authorizes the NSPRA to act in the member's behalf as well as in the behalf of the NSPRA in engaging in promotional activities relating to the conduct of the sport of rodeo.

## **SECTION 6:**

### **HUMANE TREATMENT OF LIVESTOCK**

6.1.0 Contestants may be fined and/or disqualified for the mistreatment of stock at any time, in or out of the arena. (MAJOR) (\$250)

6.2.0 Animals for all events will be inspected before the draw, and no sore, lame or sick or injured animals, or animals with defective eyesight shall be permitted in the draw at any time.

6.2.1 Should an animal become sick or be injured between the time it is drawn and the time it is scheduled to be used in competition, that animal shall not be used in competition and another animal will be drawn for the contestant as provided in the rule book.

6.2.2 A veterinarian should be present or on call for each performance and slack.

6.3.0 No animal shall be beaten, mutilated, or cruelly prodded.

6.3.1 Standard electric prods shall be used as little as possible.

6.3.1.1 Animals shall be touched only on the hip or shoulder area with the prod.

6.3.2 In the roping events (CR, RR, BKW, TR) a roper's horse may not be struck at any time with hand, rope or any other foreign object. In the Steer Wrestling and Barrel Racing, a horse may

not be hit anywhere with a bat or foreign object except behind the front cinch to encourage forward motion (MINOR) (\$25)

6.4.0 Chutes must be constructed so as to prevent injury to stock.

6.4.1 Maintenance men and equipment shall be stationed at chutes to assist in removal of any animal should it become caught.

6.4.2 The arena shall be free of rocks, holes, and obstacles.

6.5.0 In tie down roping and ribbon roping, a neck rope must be used and calf may not be busted.

6.5.1. If the horse stops and the calf hits the end of the rope in such a manner that it busts itself, the roper will not be held responsible.

6.5.2 Contestants must adjust the rope and reins in a manner that will prevent the horse from dragging the calf. (Refer Rule 24.2.2)

6.5.3 The rope is to be removed from the calf's body as soon as possible after the "tie" is inspected.

6.5.4 Unnecessary roughness in flanking a calf shall be considered mistreatment of livestock. (MAJOR) (\$250)

6.6.0 Timed events- No one is to train on their horses on any timed event cattle. Only designated personnel assigned by the director of said event or contractor will be allowed to drive cattle out of the arena at the livestock's own speed. A fine of \$25 will be given for each offense. No practice runs allowed unless approved by the director or acting director of that event. If allowed, this can only be done on cattle that have not been run or drawn. A fine of \$25 will be given to the contestant and \$25 fine to the contractor that allows the offense.

6.7.0 No locked rowels, or rowels that will lock on spurs or sharpened spurs may be used on bareback horses or saddle bronc horses. (MINOR) (\$25)

6.7.1 No sharp or cutting objects in the cinch, saddle girth or flank straps shall be permitted.

6.7.2 Only sheepskin-lined flank straps shall be placed on the animals, so the sheepskin covered portion is over both flanks and the belly of the animal.

6.7.3 No "loose rope" is allowed in bareback bronc riding.

6.8.0 Placing of fingers in eyes, lips, or nose of the steers while wrestling the same is forbidden.

#### 6.9.0 General

6.9.1 A conveyance must be available to remove animals from the arena in case of injury.

6.9.2 No stimulants or hypnotics are to be given to any animal used for contest purposes.

6.9.3 Clowns are not to abuse stock in any fashion.

6.9.4 No small animals or pets are allowed in the arena where restraint is necessary, or when they might be subject to injury or attack by another animal.

6.9.5 Livestock is to be removed from the arena after the completion of entry in contest.

6.9.6 The use of fireworks to frighten animals is prohibited.

#### 6.10.0 Additional

6.10.1 Refer to each event section for additional rules which insure humane treatment of livestock.



## **SECTION 7: FINALS RODEO**

7.1.0 World Champions for the year will be determined at the Senior National Finals Rodeo (SNFR).

7.1.1 Adjusted points won throughout the year will determine the region placings coming into the SNFR and be combined with any points won at the SNFR to determine World Champions in each event.

7.1.1.1 All-Around Champions will be determined by adjusted points earned from the first rodeo of the year to the end of the SNFR in two or more events. (Sec 2.6.6)

7.1.2 Refer to Section 8, "Point Award System", for further information on points.

### 7.2.0 Eligibility

7.2.1 To be eligible to enter the SNFR, a contestant must compete with a NSPRA membership card in five (5) NSPRA sanctioned rodeos and owe no monies to the association. **To be eligible to win a world title, contestants must compete at ten (10) rodeos in the timed event, or seven (7) rodeos in the rough stock events.**

### 7.3.0 Entries

7.3.1 The top seven (7) contestants from each region, in each event, from each age group as ranked in the official NSPRA standings, shall be eligible to enter the SNFR.

7.3.1.1 If a SNFR rodeo qualifier is unable to compete, the next highest ranked contestant shall be allowed to compete. This process shall be repeated until the requisite number of contestants have confirmed their entries.

7.3.1.2 Should an event not fill, members who have attended the minimum of five rodeos in that event but have not won any actual points will be allowed to enter in order to fill the event.

7.3.1.3 SNFR entry information will be published in the official publication of the NSPRA, and on its website at least 30 days prior to the date of the finals.

7.3.1.4 In order to assure that events are filled, no "Releases" will be honored unless the National Office is notified a minimum of 72 hours prior to the time of the first slack or performance.

7.3.1.5 A waiting list of all unranked contestants who enter during entry open hours will be kept. Should a SNFR entry release prior to the 72 hour deadline, the next highest ranked contestant on the waiting list will be allowed to compete in place of the releasing contestant.

### 7.4.0 Payoff and Awards

7.4.1 Added money will be adjusted annually by the Board of Directors.

7.4.2 When paying multiple go rounds and an average, the average will be one and a half times the go round money in all events.

7.4.2.1 Formula: **FOR 3 GO ROUNDS:** Total all purse money, entry fee money, and sponsor money. Divide this total by nine. Multiply the answer by two for the go rounds and by three for the average. **FOR 4 GO ROUNDS:** Total all purse money, entry fee money, and sponsor money. Rounds are paid at 18% and the average is paid at 28%.

7.4.3 The number of monies paid in each go round and average shall be determined by the number of entries in each event as specified in Rule 15.6.1.

7.4.3.1 A contestant must compete on every head of stock drawn for him in an event to place in the average.

7.4.4 Year End awards, Finals Awards and World Championship awards will be adjusted annually by the Board of Directors.

7.4.5 Only sanctioned and approved optional events may use the NSPRA logo for year-end awards.

#### 7.5.0 Releasing and Turning Out

7.5.1 If a member of a team releases after positions are drawn, in accordance with the regulations of the official rule book, or does not appear before the first head of stock on which he is scheduled to compete, the person entered with him may draw out or get another partner from among any of the contestants in his age category entered at the rodeo, **regardless of the five (5) rodeo requirement.**

7.5.1.1 Ropers/runners already entered the legal limit of times are excepted.

7.5.1.2 If a member of a team turns out after competing once, the team is disqualified.

7.5.2 Trade outs will be allowed at the SNFR if the contestant needing a trade can find an appropriate trade.

7.5.3 If a contestant turns out on his first head of stock, he must notify the rodeo secretary if he wants his remaining stock. Otherwise, no additional stock will be drawn for him.

7.5.4 Any contestant turning out at the SNFR without notification will owe his entry fees plus a fine equal to two times his entry fees and will be ineligible to compete on any remaining stock.

7.5.5 All notified turn outs must occur before timed event stock is drawn.

#### 7.6.0 Ground Rules

7.6.1 Contestants must be ready to compete when event begins.

7.6.2 Additional ground rules will be established for the SNFR by the National Finals Rodeo Committee.

7.6.3 At the SNFR contestants shall be allowed two loops in the calf events, three loops in the team roping event and two jumps in the steer wrestling event.

7.6.4 In case the field judge flags out a contestant that still legally has one or more loops coming, the judge will give the same animal back lap and tap, and a ten second penalty will be assessed for each loop already thrown.

7.6.4.1 The field judge must ask contestant if they want a second loop. Once a contestant has been flagged out, they will receive no stock back.

### **SECTION 8: POINT AWARD SYSTEM**

8.1.0 The Association point award system has been established for the purpose of determining the eligibility of contestants for the Senior National Finals Rodeo as well as All-Around Champions and World Champions in each event.

8.1.1 Three categories of points are used in determining eligibility and champions:

8.1.1.1 ACTUAL - Refer to 8.3.0 for actual point system.

8.1.1.2 BONUS - In addition to actual points awarded for placing at a rodeo, one (1) point for each contestant who competed in that event will be awarded to the top six places.

8.1.1.3 ADJUSTED - The sum of actual and bonus points as awarded for placing at regular rodeos is called adjusted points.

8.1.2 All-Around Champions will be determined by adjusted points earned from the first rodeo of the year to the end of the SNFR in two or more events. (Sec 2.6.6)

8.2.0 Official standings based on adjusted points will be kept in each event.

8.2.1. The top seven (7) contestants in each event from each region will be allowed entry to the SNFR provided they have competed in the event with a NSPRA membership card at five (5) NSPRA sanctioned rodeos.

8.3.0 Actual Point System: At each sanctioned rodeo, points in each event will be awarded to the top six places, if qualified, whether or not prize money is awarded in all six places. These points shall be referred to as Actual Points.

8.3.1 POINTS AWARDED in EACH RODEO and/or each go round of a multi-go round rodeo (except SNFR):

60 - First

50 - Second

40 - Third

30 - Fourth

20 - Fifth

10 - Sixth

8.3.1.1 A total of 210 actual points, plus bonus points, will be awarded per event in each rodeo and/or each go round, if at least six contestants qualify. (Points will not be awarded unless contestant receives a qualified time or score.)

8.3.1.2 In team events, a total of 420 actual points, plus bonus points, will be awarded.

## **OFFICIAL RULES - RODEO**

### **SECTION 9: RODEO APPROVAL**

#### **9.1.0 Sanction**

9.1.1 Rodeo sanction requests must be filed and approved at least 45 days prior to the first performance. Rough stock and timed event contractors must be listed by entry date for the said rodeos.

9.1.2 A \$100.00 sanction fee must be returned to the National Office with the completed contract.

9.1.2.1 Only rodeos that originally paid the blanket sanction fee prior to January 1, 1982, are exempt from the sanction fee.

9.1.3 An additional \$100.00 bond must be included with the Date Request Form. If the Bond is not received, the rodeo date will not be listed in the official publication of the NSPRA, or on its website.

9.1.3.1 The bond will be returned to the committee if all rules and regulations are met by the committee and rodeo secretary. In the event that the rodeo is cancelled, the bond will be forfeited and will be retained by the NSPRA.

9.1.4 Approved rodeos must be open to all Association members in good standing.

9.1.4.1 No event may be limited to a pre-set number of contestants.

9.1.4.2 The contest shall be held if at least 2 contestants enter the event.

9.1.4.3 If there are no contestants in **an** age group in a timed event, the added money **in that age group** will revert back to the rodeo committee.

9.1.4.4 If no contestant competes in a riding event, the added money in that event will revert back to the rodeo committee.

9.1.5 Any approved rodeo beginning after the designated cutoff date for the year will count towards the following year.

## 9.2.0 Standard Events

9.2.1 All NSPRA Rodeos must offer the ten (10) standard events broken down into the following age categories unless special permission is granted by the Board of Directors:

Bareback Riding 40-49 & 50+

Saddle Bronc Riding 40-49 & 50+

Bull Riding 40-49 & 50+

Steer Wrestling 40-49 & 50+

Tie Down Roping **40-59**, 60-67 & 68+

Team Roping 40-59 & 60+

Ladies Barrel Racing 40-49, 50-59 & 60+

Ribbon Roping **40-59** & 60+

Ladies Breakaway Roping 40+

Men's Breakaway Roping 65+

9.2.2 Contract acts are highly recommended.

9.2.3 Any event not covered by this rule book will follow all rules and policies of the PRCA.

9.2.4 If a rodeo committee chooses to include exhibition runs, those runs must follow the runs made by paying contestants.

9.2.4.1 In the Ladies Barrel Race, no practice or exhibition runs may be made within 15' of the official barrel markers.

## 9.3.0 Added Purse Money

9.3.1 Minimum Added Money: at least one rodeo at one location must have added money in the amount of \$1,000 which breaks down to \$250 per riding event and steer wrestling. Suggested added money per rodeo is as follows: \$300 per riding event and steer wrestling; a minimum of \$150 per age group for team roping and \$100 per age group for ribbon roping; \$50 per age group for tie down roping and ladies barrel race; and \$50 for Men's and Ladies Breakaway (for a total of **\$2,100** per rodeo).

9.3.1.1 The rough stock events (bareback, saddle bronc, and bull riding) and steer wrestling will have one purse payout at all rodeos including the finals. (The purse will not be split between age groups).

9.3.2 At least one rodeo at each location must add the minimum pursuant to Rule 9.3.1.

#### 9.4.0 Office Charge

9.4.1 A \$20.00 office charge per contestant will be assessed as follows: \$1.00 judge's fee, **\$.50 secretary fee**, \$5.00 to General Fund, \$6.00 Central Entry Fee, \$2.50 Association Fee and \$5.00 Awards Fee. Everyone will pay the 20.00. Those contestants who have properly released out of the rodeo will owe only the \$20.00 per rodeo, regardless of how many events they were in.

9.4.1.1 Stock charges must be approved by the Sanction Committee.

9.4.1.2 Stock charges must be advertised along with entry information.

9.4.1.3 Any committee at their discretion can charge an additional stock charge per event. Stock charge in the calf and steer events cannot exceed \$20 per run. Any additional stock charges must be collected by local secretary.

9.4.1.4 Committee may charge a maximum one-time facility fee/clean up fee of \$10 at one location.

9.5.0 Entry Fees must be \$40.00 minimum per person per event.

#### 9.6.0 Personnel

9.6.1 All secretaries and timers must have an NSPRA membership card.

9.6.2 All judges must have NSPRA membership cards.

9.6.2.1 All judges must be approved by the Judges Committee.

9.6.3 All stock contractors must be approved by the Sanction Committee and must have a current NSPRA membership card which shall cost \$50 annually.

9.6.4 Judges are to be assigned by the NSPRA (policies and procedures No 15). Committee may select judges from list of judges supplied from the NSPRA judges committee for the rodeo. If qualified and available those judges will be selected by the judging coordinator.

9.6.5 All NSPRA sanctioned rodeos must have an approved bullfighter in the arena during the bull riding event for each performance and slack.

9.6.5.1 Failure to comply with this rule will subject the producer to a \$100.00 fine for the first offense.

9.6.5.2 Fine will be doubled for each offense.

9.6.5.3 Judges are responsible for reporting infractions of this rule.

9.6.6 All officials at an NSPRA rodeo will be directly responsible to NSPRA for their actions and are subject to penalty at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

#### 9.7.0 Slack

9.7.1 Slack held any time prior to the first performance must be advertised in at least one issue of the official publication of the NSPRA, and on its website.

#### 9.8.0 Cancellation

9.8.1 No performance may be cancelled unless the committee chairman, stock contractor, and Association officials agree that it is a physical impossibility to proceed.

#### 9.9.0 Ground` Rules

9.9.1 Additional local ground rules, not in conflict with the rule book may be established but must be posted along with the draw prior to the first performance and remain posted throughout

the entire rodeo before contestants will be required to comply.

9.9.1.1 Any ground rule in conflict with the rule book must be approved by the Board of Directors and published in at least one issue of the official publication of the NSPRA, and on its website.

9.9.2 Any event not covered by this rule book will be governed by local ground rules.

9.10.0 Refer to Section 10, "Rodeo Committees", for additional information directly affecting the rodeo committee.

## **SECTION 10: RODEO COMMITTEE**

### **10.1.0 Necessary Equipment**

10.1.1 The Rodeo Committee or person responsible for putting on the rodeo must furnish an ambulance (or first aid vehicle) any time rough stock events (BB, SB, BR) are held. EMTs are required to be on the grounds for all performances and slack.

10.1.2 A conveyance must be available to remove animals from the arena in case of injury.

10.1.3 An electric timer must be used in the Ladies Barrel Race.

10.1.3.1 The Association will provide the electric eye free of charge if safe transportation can be arranged to and from the rodeo.

10.1.3.2 If the Association eye is unavailable, the rodeo committee must arrange for the use of a locally owned one.

10.1.3.3 The Barrel Racing Director and spokeswomen will assist committees in arranging for an electric eye.

10.1.4 Three 55 gallon steel drum barrels enclosed on both ends are required for the ladies barrel race.

10.1.5 Equipment that is appropriate and adequate for existing ground conditions, as well as an operator, should be on hand for the duration of the rodeo.

10.1.5.1 Ground must be raked, preferably with a tractor, after a maximum of six barrel racers and before the barrel race event during the slack. (Refer to "Ladies Barrel Race," Rule 26.6.0.)

### **10.2.0 Personnel**

10.2.1 An approved bullfighter must be in the arena during the bull riding event for each performance and slack.

10.2.1.1 Failure to comply with this rule will subject the producer to a \$100.00 fine for the first offense. The fine will be doubled for each offense.

10.2.2 Each judge must be paid \$200.00 per day by the local committee in addition to the \$1 fee per contestant to be split among all judges.

10.2.2.1 Slack is considered a performance.

10.2.3 A veterinarian should be present or on call for each performance and slack.

10.2.4 For information on Secretary and Timers, refer to Sections 15 and 16.

10.2.5 A list of qualified, certified judges and stock contractors is available upon request.

### 10.3.0 Responsibility for Payoff

10.3.1 The Rodeo Committee or Stock Contractor, depending on which one provides the arena secretary, will be responsible for any errors in the payoff or collection of entry fees in the event the secretary herself does not make proper adjustments.

10.3.2 NSPRA will reimburse the responsible party for any member turnouts CORRECTLY figured in the payoff or any uncollected checks written by members.

10.3.3 Committees will forfeit the \$100.00 bond for delay in submitting the required information to the National Office after the rodeo is over. (Refer to Section 15, "Rodeo Secretary, Payoff, and Results".)

10.4.0 Refer to Section 9, "Rodeo Approval" for additional information directly affecting Committees.

## **SECTION 11: STOCK CONTRACTOR AND RODEO LIVESTOCK**

### 11.1.0 General

11.1.1 Stock Contractors and/or producers must adhere to all rules in the NSPRA Rulebook or the following fines may be assessed:

11.1.1.1 First Offense - \$100.00

11.1.1.2 Additional \$100.00 fine per rodeo per violation.

11.1.2 Stock Contractors must provide stock suitable for participants in a senior pro rodeo.

11.1.2.1 Any deviation from stock requirements in this rule book must be approved by the respective event director or fines as listed in 11.1.1 may be assessed:

11.1.3 Refer to individual event sections for additional requirements on appropriate stock.

11.1.4 Stock is not to be fed in the arena during the duration of the rodeo.

11.1.4.1 If stock must be fed in the arena, hay should be placed as far as possible from roping boxes and bucking chutes and at least 25' from the barrel markers.

11.1.4.2 In that event, ground must be carefully worked to be sure it remains consistent and safe for all performances and slack.

### 11.2.0 Timed Event Cattle

11.2.1 Timed event cattle must be one for every contestant or exactly one half of the number of contestants in each event.

11.2.2 All fresh timed event cattle shall be run prior to the first performance/slack of the rodeo.

11.2.2.1 Fresh calves will be tied down at least once under the supervision of the Tie Down Roping Director or his spokesman.

11.2.3 Horned cattle that cannot clear a 30" chute will be eliminated from the draw or tipped before using.

11.2.4 Steers may not be held over a 12-month period for use in the steer wrestling and team roping events unless approval is granted by the Event Directors.

11.2.5 Only corriente steers may be used in the steer wrestling event.

11.2.5.1 Horns must be tipped.

11.2.5.2 Weight limits = Minimum of 450 pounds and maximum of 650 pounds.

11.2.5.3 Cattle used for steer roping, cutting, or other events shall not be used for steer wrestling.

11.2.6 The following weights are appropriate for the age groups in the Tie Down Roping:

40s – no more than 230 pounds

50s – no more than 210 pounds

60s – no more than 190 pounds

68s – no more than 170 pounds

11.2.6.1 In the ribbon roping the appropriate weight shall be:

40s – no more than 240 pounds

50s – no more than 220 pounds

60s – no more than 200 pounds

11.2.7 Native, Brahma cross and dairy breeds shall not be mixed.

11.2.8 Cattle in the draw for the rodeo may not be used for any other purpose before all rodeo runs have been completed.

11.2.9 Any deviation from the above rules must be approved by the Event Directors, or Stock Contractor may be fined.

### 11.3.0 Bucking Stock

11.3.1 All bucking stock must be numbered legibly before drawing.

11.3.2 Head fighting bulls and those having bad horns will be taken out of the draw.

11.3.2.1 All horns will be reasonably tipped.

11.3.3 All animals should be screened and agreed on before they are put in the draw.

11.3.4 Halters must be placed on bareback horses if requested by contestants.

## **SECTION 12: CENTRAL ENTRY SYSTEM**

### 12.1.0 General

12.1.1 All entries, including permit entries, must be made through the official central entry system during advertised opening and closing times.

12.1.2 Entry information will be published in at least one issue of the official publication of the NSPRA, and on its website, prior to entry opening day.

12.1.3 All calls, both entries and call backs, will be recorded on tape.

12.1.4 Contestant will be given a confirmation number for each call.

12.1.4.1 Contestant must provide BOTH of these numbers should there be a dispute regarding when he was to be up or what he was to be entered in.

12.1.5 Any member who enters another contestant is responsible for those fees.

12.1.5.1 A member may guarantee a non-member's entry fees.



### 12.2.0 Entering

12.2.1 When entering, contestants must be prepared to give the following information:

Name of rodeo(s)

Card Number

Name

Event(s) to be entered

Name and Card Number of partner(s)

Contestants may enter open in team roping and ribbon roping, but will be drawn out at entry closing time if no partner has been designated.

Preference for performance or slack desired.

Both a first and a second preference may be given.

Contestant may ask to be drawn out if he does not receive his preference.

12.2.1.1 In individual events, a contestant has the option to enter his age group and down one age group, **except at the SNFR where contestants must compete in their appropriate age group only.**

12.2.1.2. In teamed events a team may enter down one age group with the same partner **or a different partner, except at the SNFR where contestants must compete in their appropriate age group only unless they have designated a lower age category (see Rule 12.2.1.4).**

12.2.1.3 In individual events, a contestant can only win a world championship in his appropriate age group.

12.2.1.4 In team events, contestants will be allowed to win a world championship in a lower age group if designated before the first rodeo is entered and at least one partner is age appropriate.

12.2.1.5. All-Around points accumulate in the contestant's appropriate age group only.

12.2.2 If a contestant in a team event enters or competes with an ineligible partner, points will not count, and any money won must be repaid to the National Office. The team will be disqualified, and the payoff refigured.

12.2.3 Positions will be drawn when entries close, so when an entry is made during the day has no influence on when a contestant is drawn up.

12.2.4 Contestants may draw out without penalty only while entries are open. After entries close, contestant may be released from liability for entry fees only by using one of his four releases. (Refer Section 13.)

### 12.3.0 Calling Back

12.3.1 Contestant may call back during advertised call back times to find out when he has drawn up.

12.3.1.1 Times of performances and slacks will be advertised in the official publication of the NSPRA, and on its website. If a change is made in advertised times, contestants will be notified during call backs and on the website.

12.3.1.2 Any contestant who draws out of a rodeo after entries close is responsible for all fees, including central entry fees, office charge, judge's fee, **secretary fee**, and entry fees. (Refer

Section 13.)

12.4.0 Drawing Positions

12.4.1 After entries close and all entries have been taken, Central Entry will first draw a priority list, then place contestants using said priority list.

12.4.2 There will be no placing of contestants by Central Entry, the rodeo secretary, committee, or contractor.

12.4.3 Central Entry will format sanctioned rodeos according to a NSPRA Board approved order of events and slacks unless committees or contractors specify a different order necessitated by their particular circumstances.

12.4.3.1 The computer is then instructed to draw the number needed to fill Perf #1 from those contestants who asked for that perf as a first preference. If Perf #1 cannot be filled by those who asked for it as a first preference, the computer will be instructed to draw anyone who asked for that perf as a second preference. If Perf #1 is still not full, the balance needed will be drawn at random from all contestants.

12.4.3.2 Once Perf #1 has been filled, Perf #2 will be filled following the same process as in 12.4.3.1.

12.4.3.3 All perfs are drawn for and filled before slack is determined necessary; thus, those contestants not drawn by the computer for a perf are automatically drawn into slack. (If a rodeo requires more than one slack time, slack positions are drawn in the same way as a perf in Rule 12.4.3.1).

12.4.4 If at all possible, a contestant entered in multiple events will be drawn up on the same day.

12.4.5 Once positions are drawn, perf or slack, they may not be changed except by trades. In addition see rule 19.1.3.

12.4.5.1 Any rodeo secretary who changes a contestant's drawn position except by trade out is subject to fine and loss of bond.

12.4.5.2 No stock in any event may be competed on before that event is scheduled, and no stock may be held back beyond the end of the run for that event.

12.5.0 Trade Outs

12.5.1 All rodeos will be trade out rodeos unless otherwise listed.

12.5.2 Trade outs may take place only between two contestants entered in the same age category of the same events.

12.5.3 Rodeo secretaries may trade a contestant into an open position created by a release or an out, provided this is done one (1) hour prior to stock draw.

12.5.3.1 A trade to an open position which would move a contestant out of a performance to a section of slack will not be allowed.

12.5.3.2 A contestant may not move from his drawn position to an open position in the SAME slack or perf.

12.5.4 Trade outs are allowed up until the time that stock is drawn.

12.5.5 Arranging for a trade out is the responsibility of the contestant, not that of Central Entry or the local rodeo secretary.

12.5.6 If a trade is arranged before call backs end, contestants should notify Central Entry.

12.5.7 If a trade is arranged after call backs end, contestants must notify the local rodeo secretary before stock is drawn.

12.5.8 In team events, a contestant must compete with the partner entered with, unless that partner turns out or releases. (Refer Rule 13.5.0)

12.5.8.1 A contestant may not trade one partner for another if the original partner is still entered in that event.

#### 12.6.0 Discrepancies in Entry Information

12.6.1 If a contestant shows up to compete on a day other than the day he is supposed to be up according to Central Entry's books, or claims to be entered in more or less events than the books show, he will be allowed to compete at the rodeo provided that: 1) He must post a cash bond in the amount of \$100, and 2) He must provide correct confirmation numbers for both his entry call and his call back call.

12.6.1.1 Contestant must compete in the new position drawn for him by the judges.

12.6.2 If the contestant is proven correct after verification with Central Entry on Monday (or on the next working day), the bond will be refunded.

12.6.3 If the contestant was in error, the bond will be forfeited, the contestant's fees figured in the payoff, and the proper payoff will be made disregarding said contestant's placing.

12.6.4 The bond money is to be sent to the NSPRA office along with the final results of the rodeo.

12.6.4.1 Any forfeited bond money shall remain in the General Fund of the NSPRA.

### **SECTION 13: DRAWING OUT, RELEASE FROM PAYMENT OF ENTRY FEES, AND TURNING OUT**

#### 13.1.0 Drawing Out

13.1.1 A contestant may draw out without penalty only until entries close, **except in the case of unacceptable ground, as outlined in Rule 13.4.3.**

13.1.2 Once entries close, only the use of one of his four releases will be accepted as an excuse for failure to pay entry fees. (For information on using a release, see Rule 13.2.0.)

13.1.2.1 A contestant using one of his releases must still pay fees of \$20.00 per rodeo, payable immediately to the National Office.

13.1.2.2 Anyone else withdrawing from a rodeo or not showing up at a rodeo will owe all fees.

#### 13.2.0 Release from Payment of Entry fees

13.2.1 All NSPRA members will be allowed to use up to four (4) releases during the course of one rodeo year as an excuse for failure to pay entry fees.

13.2.1.1 No reason will be required to document the validity of these four releases.

13.2.1.2 Releasing from one rodeo is using one release. Releasing from two rodeos is using two releases, even if at the same location or entered on the same entry day.

13.2.1.3 Use of a release for one event shall count as one release even though the contestant competes in other events at the same rodeo.

13.2.2 In order to use a release and be excused from liability for entry fees, a contestant MUST (a) NOTIFY Central Entry at least three hours prior to the perf or slack in which he is scheduled to compete, and (b) clearly DECLARE that he wants to use one of his four releases, and (c) SPECIFY what rodeo and events the release is to cover.

13.2.2.1 FAILURE TO NOTIFY will result in (a) contestant being held liable for all fees, including entry fees, central entry fee, office charge, judge's fee, **secretary fee**, and fine equal to amount of entry fees payable immediately to the National Office, and (b) being ineligible to ENTER another sanctioned rodeo until turn out fees are paid. (Refer Rule 3.1.5.1) Entry fee will stay in the payoff. Fine will be returned to the association.

13.2.3 No more than four Releases from payment of entry fees will be permitted to any one member for any reason or combination of reasons during one rodeo year.

13.2.3.1 Members are responsible for keeping track of the number of releases they have used.

13.2.3.2 Anyone using or attempting to use more than his four releases will be liable for his entry fees plus a \$100.00 fine.

### 13.3.0 Turn Outs

13.3.1 To TURN OUT of a rodeo, a contestant should notify central entry or the local rodeo secretary at least three hours prior to the performance or slack in which he/she is scheduled to compete. A contestant who does not compete as entered and does not RELEASE properly per Rule 13.2.0 is considered a TURN OUT and is liable for all fees. A contestant may choose to TURN OUT and pay fees rather than to use a release.

13.3.2 If a contestant arrives at the rodeo after his run has been turned out, he must immediately report to the rodeo secretary and pay all fees due.

13.3.2.1 Once a contestant's stock or run has been turned out, the stock or run may not be given to the contestant at a later time unless the turn out was due to a discrepancy in entry information. (Refer Rule 12.6.0)

13.3.3 If not paid to Rodeo Secretary, turn out fees, including entry fees, Central Entry fees, office charge, judges fee **and secretary fee**, are payable immediately to the National Office.

13.3.3.1 All contestants must pay any turnout fees, bad checks, or fines owed to NSPRA before being allowed to enter another sanctioned rodeo. (Refer Rule 3.1.5.1.)

13.3.4 Entry fees of member turn outs, whether collected by the rodeo secretary or not, will be figured in the payoff.

13.3.4.1 The National Office will reimburse the rodeo secretary for uncollected MEMBER fees as soon as complete results are received and turn outs are confirmed.

13.3.5 Unpaid entry fees of non-member turn outs are not figured in the payoff and will be collected by the National Office, if possible.

### 13.4.0 General

13.4.1 If a member of a team turns out or releases after entries have closed, the remaining partner must draw out and have his entry fee refunded, or he must get another partner from any of the contestants in his age category already entered in another event.

13.4.1.1 The remaining partner may not drop down to a lower age category unless filling a team in that category that had been officially entered.

13.4.1.2 The alternate contestant must pay the specified entry fee to the Rodeo Secretary.

13.4.1.3 The partner that turned out must also pay his entry fees to the National Office before being allowed to enter another sanctioned rodeo. (Refer Rule 3.1.5.1.)

13.4.1.4 Fees of the partner who turned out will be placed in the awards fund.

13.4.1.5 This rule applies to both men and women in the ribbon roping.

13.4.1.6 In a multi-go rodeo, the team will be disqualified if one partner turns out after the team has competed once except at SNFR.

13.4.2 In team events, a contestant must compete with the partner entered with, unless that partner turns out or releases. (Refer Rule 13.5.0)

13.4.2.1 A contestant may not trade one partner for another if the original partner is still entered in that event.

13.4.3. If the ground is deemed unacceptable by the event director and/or the judges, the contestant will have the option to compete or to draw out. If they draw out, they are still liable for the \$20 office charge, and the rodeo will count towards the finals.

#### 13.5.0 SUMMARY: DEFINITIONS /ABBREVIATIONS

13.5.1 DRAWING OUT - A contestant may “draw out” only through central entry before entries close. Thus, his name will not appear on any official draw sheet at the rodeo. A contestant may also “draw out” as outlined in Rule 13.4.3.

13.5.2 TRADEOUT (TRO) - The contestant arranges to trade positions with another contestant or into an open position created by a turn-out or a release. (Refer Rule 12.5.0)

13.5.3 RELEASE (REL) - The contestant opts to use one of his four releases in order to be excused from payment of entry fees and correctly follows the procedure specified in Rule 13.2.2. Contestant is still responsible for the \$20.00 Office Charge. His fees are NOT figured into payoff. (Refer Rule 13.2.0)

13.5.4 TURN OUT (TO) - The contestant does not compete as entered, and either does not notify properly or chooses to pay his entry fees rather than to release. A TO is responsible for all fees. Members’ entry fees are figured into the payoff. Non-members’ entry fees are not figured into the payoff unless secretary has money in hand. (Refer Rule 13.3.0)

### **SECTION 14: DRAWING STOCK**

#### 14.1.0 General

14.1.1 Any contestant may be allowed to witness the draw providing that conversation and conduct do not distract the judges and secretary.

14.1.1.1 All names and numbers of animals in the draw must be written on chips.

14.1.1.2 Numbers must be drawn from a suitable container (other than a hat) and held above eye level of the drawing judge.

14.1.1.3 Numbers are to be shaken between each number drawn.

14.1.2 Permit members must have their entry fees paid in cash to the local rodeo secretary before stock is drawn, or no stock is to be drawn for them.

14.1.3 Any director has the right to declare any stock in his event unsatisfactory. Any stock so

declared shall be taken from the draw.

14.1.4 Animals for all events will be inspected before the draw, and no sore, lame, sick or injured animal, or animals with defective eyesight shall be permitted in the draw at any time.

14.1.4.1 Should an animal become sick or be injured between the time it is drawn and the time it is scheduled to be used in competition, a replacement animal shall be drawn for the contestant. In the riding events, the replacement shall be drawn from the reride animals.

14.1.4.2 A judge must confirm an animal's inability to be used before it can be replaced in the draw.

14.1.4.3 Once an animal is taken out of the draw, it may not be returned to the draw for the duration of that rodeo.

14.1.5 Contractors are required to furnish at least one half (1/2) as many cattle as there are ropers or steer wrestlers.

14.1.6 The contestant is responsible for competing on the stock drawn for him. Contestant will be disqualified if competing on the wrong animal unless overruled by a judge to do so.

#### 14.2.0 Riding Events

14.2.1 All rough stock in contest events will be drawn by number by a judge.

14.2.2 In all riding events, a complete go round must be drawn at one time.

14.2.3 Reride stock will be drawn and designated #1, #2, #3, etc. If more reride stock is needed than was drawn, then additional reride stock shall be drawn from turnouts and/or pen.

#### 14.3.0 Timed Events

14.3.1 All cattle will be numbered and drawn for by a judge or director.

14.3.2 In the team roping, cattle for each age group will be designated at the beginning of the rodeo by drawing from the entire herd.

14.3.2.1 Cattle will stay in the draw of the designated age groups for the entire rodeo.

14.3.3 All cattle in the draw will be run one time before any cattle will be run twice, etc.

14.3.3.1 When due to a split performance, this procedure becomes impossible, the draw will include cattle remaining that have been run the least number of times.

14.3.3.2 Immediately after a split performance, the draw will revert to the cattle that have been run the least number of times.

14.3.3.3 In cases of reruns, all cattle in the draw will be run one time before any one animal is run twice, etc.

14.3.4 If after one go round has been completed, a fresh calf has to be used, the calf must be roped and tied before the draw. If extra calves have been tied at the rodeo, they will not be considered fresh.

14.3.5 When possible, an extra in each timed event should be drawn to replace a sick or crippled animal. If an animal escapes or the contestant is fouled, that animal will be brought back and run after the perf or at the beginning of the next section if in slack.

14.3.6 Timed event cattle will not be drawn any sooner than two (2) hours before each performance.

14.3.6.1 Only one section of any timed event may be drawn at one time. **The first run on all**

cattle must be completed before the second run can be drawn.

14.3.7 In the timed events, no drawn stock can be held over from one performance to the next or overnight.

#### 14.4.0 Misdraws

14.4.1 Definition. Any animal which must be replaced will be considered a misdraw. Possible reasons for replacing an animal are: (1) injured or unhealthy animal; (2) animals not properly numbered or distinguishable; (3) animal not on premises after being drawn; (4) duplicate brand and/or ear tag and animals not being distinguishable before the draw; (5) contestant left out of the draw; (6) animal drawn incorrectly due to clerical error.

14.4.2 Procedure. Take the last number drawn and move it up to the misdraw. The contestant who had the last-number-drawn animal would then draw at the herd. See example 1.

Example 1:

<u>Contestant</u>	<u>Stock #</u>
Mark	22
Sam	26
Bill	25 (misdraw – injured)
Joe	24
Dan	20
Shawn	21
Dale	23

Animal #25 is injured; 23 is moved to Bill’s spot and Dale draws at the herd. Should there be two misdraws, the procedure is basically the same. See example 2.

Example 2:

<u>Contestant</u>	<u>Stock #</u>
Mark	22
Sam	26 (misdraw – injured)
Bill	25 (misdraw – missing)
Joe	24
Dan	20
Shawn	21
Dale	23

Animal #23 is moved to Sam’s spot, as in example #1; Animal #21 is moved to Bill’s spot; Shawn and Dale would then draw at the herd.

## **SECTION 15:** **RODEO SECRETARY, PAYOFF, AND RESULTS**

### 15.1.0 General

15.1.1 All rodeo secretaries must hold a NSPRA secretary’s card.

15.1.2 Any person who intends to act as a rodeo secretary must notify the National Office of his intentions so that he will receive the secretarial packet.

15.2.0 Entries will be taken by, and positions will be drawn by, central entry. (Refer to Section 12, “Central Entry System”.)

15.2.1 The rodeo secretary may not accept additional entries.

15.2.2 The rodeo secretary may not change drawn positions except by trade out.

15.2.2.1 Trade outs may be made up until the time that stock is drawn. After stock is drawn,

no trade outs are allowed.

15.2.3 Any secretary who violates the above rules will be subject to fine and/or forfeiture of the \$100.00 bond.

15.2.4 Should any discrepancy in entry information arise, contestant may post a \$100.00 bond. (Refer to Rule 12.6.0.)

#### 15.3.0 Fees

15.3.1 NSPRA will reimburse the committee or rodeo secretary should a member's check be returned unpaid, BUT the Association will not be responsible for any debt other than member entry fees.

15.3.1.1 Permit members, except renewals, must pay fees in cash before stock is drawn, or no stock is to be drawn for them.

15.3.1.2 A member may guarantee a permit member's entry fees.

15.3.1.3 When there are two or more rodeos at a location, all entry fees must be paid by contestants prior to the second rodeo or the stock will not be drawn.

15.3.2 The total amount collected in judges' fees is to be divided between the judges and is to be paid in addition to the payment by the local committee.

#### 15.4.0 Posting

15.4.1 Draw should be posted prior to the start of each performance or slack.

15.4.2 Scores and times must be announced during each event during performances and slacks.

15.4.3 Scores, times, and draw of completed performances and/or slacks should be posted as soon as possible, but at least before the beginning of the next performance or slack.

#### 15.5.0 Turn outs and Releases

15.5.1 The rodeo secretary MUST call central entry for turnout and release information no more than three hours prior to the beginning of EACH performance and slack, but at least before stock is drawn.

15.5.2 All Rodeo Secretaries should study Section 13, "Drawing Out, Release from Payment of Entry Fees, and Turning Out", before figuring payoff.

15.5.2.1 Notification through Central Entry of intent to use a "Release" is the only excuse for failure to pay entry fees.

15.5.2.2 Anyone else who withdraws or does not show up is considered a turn out and owes all fees.

15.5.2.3 Member turn out fees are to be figured in the payoff, except when the turn out is the third entry fee in a team event. (Refer Rule 13.4.1.2 and 13.4.1.3.)

15.5.2.4 The National Office will reimburse the Rodeo Secretary for uncollected member fees as soon as complete results are received, and releases and turn outs are confirmed.

15.5.2.5 Unpaid permit members turn out fees are NOT to be figured in the payoff and will be collected by the National Office, if possible.

#### 15.6.0 Payoff

15.6.1 Payoff formula



<u>ENTRIES</u>	<u># OF MONIES</u>	<u>PERCENTAGES</u>
1-2	1 money	100%
3-5	2 monies	60% - 40%
6-8	3 monies	50% - 30% - 20%
9-17	4 monies	40% - 30% - 20% - 10%
18-24	5 monies	30% - 25% - 20% - 15% - 10%
25-49	6 monies	29% - 24% - 19% - 14% - 9% - 5%
50+	8 monies	26%-21%-17%-13%-10%-6%-4%-3%

15.6.1.1 In using the payoff formula, a team is one entry. EX: (If three teams, pay two monies. Do not figure six persons which would pay three monies.)

15.6.1.2 When there are two go rounds and an average, the money is divided equally three ways, and payoffs are based on the formula according to the number of entries. The same number is paid in the averages as in each go.

15.6.1.2.1 Four places are paid in a short go.

15.6.1.3 When there is a short go, 40% goes to the long go, 10% to the short go, and 50% to the average. The average is to pay the same number of places as the long go and that number will be based on the payoff formula. (Example: If six places are paid in long go, then pay four places in short go, and six places in the average.)

15.6.1.4 On three head of stock, the average will include one and one half times the go round money. (Refer Rule 7.5.2.1 for formula.)

15.6.1.5 On four or more head of stock, the average will include 1 1/2 times the go round money in all events.

15.6.1.5.1 Formula: Total all purse money, entry fee money, and sponsor money. Deduct 7%. Rounds are paid at 18% and Average is paid at 28%.

15.6.2 A contestant must compete on every head of stock drawn for him in an event to place in the average.

15.6.2.1 When more places in the average are paid than there are contestants with an average, the remaining places will be paid on the highest score(s) or fastest time(s) on one head posted by contestants not already in the average.

15.6.3 If an insufficient number of contestants qualify for the full payoff, the payoff shall be based on the number of qualified times/scores. Example: 9 entries = 4 monies paid off 40%, 30%, 20%, 10%; however, only two contestants post qualified times. Thus, payoff would be 2 monies paid off 60% and 40%.

15.6.3.1 If only one qualifies, winner takes all, including entry fees and added money.

15.6.3.2. If no one qualifies in an event the 7% will be taken out of the entry fees and added money, the remaining balance will go to the SNFR added money in that age group in that event.

15.6.3.2.1. At multiple rodeos in one location, if no one qualifies, the remaining balance after the 7% shall be carried over to the next day's (rodeo) purse. If no one qualifies at the last rodeo in that specific location, the remaining balance will go to the SNFR added money in that age group in that event.

15.6.4 There will be a contest only if two or more contestants enters the event.

15.6. If there are no contestants in **an** age group in a timed event, the added money **in that age group** will revert back to the rodeo committee.

15.6.6 If no contestant competes in a riding event, the added money in that event will revert back to the rodeo committee.

15.6.7 Prize money may be paid following a go round, but payoffs must be completed following the final perf.

15.6.7.1 Any checks not picked up at that time must be mailed to contestants within five (5) days of the final performance. (Failure to do so will result in forfeiture of \$100.00 bond.)

#### 15.7.0 Official Results

15.7.1 The rodeo secretary must call or fax in to the National Office all turn out and release information by three (3) PM of the first working day following the completion of the rodeo, or bond will be forfeited.

15.7.2 Within five (5) days following the final perf, the Rodeo Secretary must have prepared the following information for return to the National Office. (Failure to do so will result in forfeiture of the \$100.00 bond.)

15.7.2.1 Seven percent (7%) of the total purse (added money and entry fees), including any and all non-sanctioned events, will be withheld from the payoff and sent to the National Office. (NO DEDUCTION OF ANY KIND MAY BE HELD OUT OF THE SEVEN PERCENT.)

15.7.2.2 Secretaries are required to submit complete and accurate result sheets on winners, their scores, times, dollars won, and points awarded.

15.7.2.3 Original timer's sheets and judges' cards must be returned to the National Office along with results.

15.7.2.4 Secretaries must list point winners, #1 through #6, in every event whether money is paid for all six places or not.

15.7.2.5 A valid list of all member releases, turn outs and unpaid entry fees must be submitted before reimbursement will be made.

15.7.2.6 Final results and all additional information required by the National Office must be postmarked within five (5) days of the final performance.

15.7.2.7 Committees will forfeit the \$100.00 bond for delay in submitting required results and documentation thereof.

### **SECTION 16: TIMERS AND TIMING**

#### 16.1.0 Timers

16.1.1 Timers must be experienced and knowledgeable.

16.1.2 There shall be two timers, a field flag judge and a barrier judge.

16.1.2.1 Time is to be taken between two flags.

16.1.2.2 Digital watches must be used.

16.1.3 Timers for a rodeo may not be changed after the first performance except for:

Sickness or injury

Request of an Association official because of the timer's incompetence.

Agreement of the stock contractor, rodeo committee and Association official.

#### 16.2.0 Timing

16.2.1 Hand times in all events shall be recorded in tenths. Digits beyond tenths are to be ignored, except as in 16.2.2.1. Two watches will be used. One timer will be designated as the official timer and the other timer will be for backup purposes only in the event the official timer fails.

16.2.2 An electric timer must be used in the Ladies Barrel Race but must be backed up by a flagger and two hand watches.

16.2.2.1 Electric eye times are to be recorded in hundredths. Thousandths are to be disregarded.

16.2.2.2 Both eye and hand times are to be recorded for each contestant.

16.2.2.3 Refer to Section 26, Ladies Barrel Race, for additional information on electric eye times.

16.2.3 Timers must be prepared to signal the following time limits:

16.2.3.1 Riding events are timed for six (6) seconds. Time will start when the animal's inside shoulder breaks the imaginary plane of the chute.

16.2.3.2 Steer wrestlers have a 30 second time limit to CATCH on a steer wrestling run. (Refer Rule 23.2.3)

16.2.3.3 Team ropers have a 30 second elapsed time limit to complete a run. (Refer Rule 25.2.2.)

16.2.3.4 The tie down ropers have a 30 second time limit with each contestant allowed only one loop during regular season rodeos. A contestant may carry 2 loops in average rodeos and/or the SNFR with a 30 second time limit. Contestants in the 68+ tie down have no time limit. (Refer Rule 24.2.1)

**16.2.3.5 The ribbon ropers have 30 seconds to catch and touch the calf. (Refer Rule 27.2.2)**

16.2.4 No contestant may talk to a timer in any way while any event is in progress.

16.2.5 Decisions of timers will be final, and no protests by contestants will be permitted.

### **SECTION 17: JUDGES**

#### 17.1.0 General

17.1.1 All judges and flagmen must hold an NSPRA judges' card.

17.1.2 To be eligible to judge a sanctioned NSPRA rodeo, judges and flaggers must hold a certificate issued by an accredited judges clinic and/or be approved by the Judges Coordinator.

17.1.3 Judges must apply to be on the NSPRA approved judges list. All judges will be assigned from the approved judges list by the NSPRA Judges Coordinator.

17.1.3.1 Should a contestant have a complaint about a judge's competence, he should submit a written complaint to any event director.

17.1.3.1.1 The Judges Coordinator will evaluate the judge's action and will determine what further action should be taken.

17.1.3.1.2 Any judge who is proven incompetent or who does not enforce the rules of the official rule book will be fined and/or suspended.

17.1.4 None of the judges - barrier, field flag, or riding - may be changed during the course of the rodeo unless ill or injured or by agreement of Association officials, stock contractor, and rodeo committee.

17.1.5 The men appointed to flag are the judges regardless of who judges the riding events and are the only persons qualified to deliver a decision in the timed events.

17.1.6 Decisions of judges, flagman, and timers will be final and may not be overturned by action of the Board of Director, its officers, or any other party.

17.1.6.1 Questions or protests by contestants must be taken to their event directors or to the Board of Directors.

#### 17.2.0 Judging and Competing

17.2.1 A rodeo judge may compete in one riding event and cannot judge the riding event they compete in.

17.2.2 A timed event judge may compete in a timed event if he is replaced in that event with a certified judge.

17.2.2.1 No judge may rope, dog, or haze in a timed event and also flag his age group for that event.

17.2.2.2 If the barrier judge is competing in the timed events, he must find another certified judge to watch the barrier in that event in his age group.

#### 17.3.0 Judges' Books

17.3.1 Markings must be totaled by the judges and checked by the secretary in the presence of the judges.

17.3.1.1 No changes may be made after the books have been turned in to the Rodeo Secretary unless errors are found by the National Office.

17.3.1.2 The rodeo secretary must make an exact copy of the judge's books and post the copy on the bulletin board at the end of the performance and slack.

#### 17.4.0 Rule Enforcement

17.4.1 Any judge who is proven incompetent or who does not enforce the rules of the official rule book will be fined and/or suspended.

17.4.2 Contestant's failure to read and understand the rules will not be accepted as an excuse.

17.4.3 Contestants are required to make an honest effort. Contestants can make 3 attempts, at judge's discretion, but then must get on another animal or be turned out. Failure to do so, as determined by judges, will result in a \$25.00 fine.

17.4.4 Any event not covered in this rule book will be covered by local ground rules.

17.4.4.1 Ground rules not in conflict with the rule book may be established but must be posted along with the draw prior to the first performance and remain posted throughout the entire rodeo before contestants will be required to comply.

17.4.4.2 Ground rules in conflict with the rule book must be approved by the Board of Directors and be published in at least one issue of the official publication of the NSPRA, and on its

website.

17.4.5 Any situation not covered in this rule book will be covered by PRCA rules.

## **SECTION 18: JUDGING RIDING EVENTS**

### **18.1.0 General**

18.1.1 If an animal becomes sick or crippled between the time that it is drawn and the time it is used, a judge must pass on the animal's inability to be used before it can be shipped or replaced in the draw.

18.1.2 Contestants may pull riggings, cinch saddles, and pull bull ropes from either side in all riding events.

18.1.2.1 The middle flank belongs to the bronc rider.

18.1.3 A prod may not be used on an animal unless the rider agrees.

18.1.3.1 If rider denies use of the prod and the animal does not buck, no reride shall be given.

18.1.3.1.1 Anyone who violates use of a prod will be subject to suspension, fine, and/or both.

### **18.2.0 The Ride**

18.2.1 Rides are timed for six (6) seconds.

18.2.1.1 Time will start when the animal's inside shoulder breaks the imaginary plane of the chute.

18.2.1.2 Both judges must carry a stop watch and a small throw flag in all riding events, with the "latch-side" judge being the final authority as to qualification. This judge must note on score sheet what the watch reads in cases of disqualification.

18.2.2 Spur Out Rule. To qualify for a marking, bareback or saddle bronc rider must have the rowels of the spurs touching the horse above the break of the shoulders when horse's front feet hit the ground on its initial move out of the chute. The mark out will be attempted, if there is a failure to make the mark out, a deduction of (5) five points shall be made from the total score on the side of the failure, or (10) ten points if the mark out fails on both sides.

18.2.2.1 If a rider is fouled at the gate, judge's discretion shall determine whether a reride is given or the spur out rule is waived.

18.2.3 If a horse stalls coming out of the chute, either judge will tell the rider to take his feet out of the horse's neck and the first jump qualification will then be waived.

18.2.3.1 Rider will be disqualified for not following the judge's instruction to take feet from the neck of a horse stalled in the chute.

18.2.4 The ride and the animal are to be marked separately with the ride marked according to how well the rider performs on the animal.

18.2.5 Figures used in marking the riding events shall range from one (1) to twenty-five (25) on both the bucking animal and the rider on each side.

18.2.5.1 The full spread is to be used.

18.2.6 Judges are to stay with the foot or side he starts with until the end of the go round.

18.2.6.1 Judges must switch sides for each go round.

### **18.3.0 Rerides**

18.3.1 Rerides may be given when an animal fails to break, stops, fouls the rider, or performance

of the animal is inferior. If a reride is offered to a contestant, they must accept or decline the reride before the next contestant competes.

18.3.1.1 Contestant may take the same animal back, providing the stock contractor is willing or he may take a drawn reride. If the rider takes the same animal back, he must take that marking unless he is fouled.

18.3.2 If a bucking animal comes in contact with the pickup men or any horse in the arena during competition, the rider will have the option of a reride if a qualified ride is made up until time of interference.

18.3.3 If a flank breaks or comes off, the rider shall have a reride providing he has made a qualified ride up to that time.

18.3.4 Contestants shall not influence the judges by asking for a reride at any time.

18.3.5 No rerides will be given for personal equipment failure.

18.3.6 If a bucking animal escapes the arena during a timed ride, the rider should be given the option of a reride.

## **SECTION 19: JUDGING TIMED EVENTS**

### **19.1.0 General**

19.1.1 In all timed events except Ladies Barrel Race, there shall be two timers, a field or flag judge, and a barrier or line judge.

19.1.1.1 Time is to be taken between the two flags and recorded in tenths.

19.1.1.2 In Ladies Barrel Race, the flag judge and the timers shall backup the electric eye.

19.1.1.3 The barrier judge should stand at gate to make sure contestants are ready and that arena is clear before contestants come through the gate.

19.1.1.4 In Ribbon Roping, the barrier judge will also flag the runner as she crosses the finish line. (Refer to Ribbon Roping, Section 27.)

19.1.2 All timed event contestants must compete from the same box as designated for their event.

19.1.2.1 It is the responsibility of each contestant to check that the properly drawn animal is in the chute. Competing on the wrong animal will result in disqualification.

19.1.3 The first three head of cattle must be run in the order of drawn positions in both perfs and slacks.

19.1.3.1 No stock in any event may be competed on before that event is scheduled, and no stock may be held back beyond the end of the run for that event.

19.1.4 All contestants are required to make an honest effort. (MINOR) (\$25)

19.1.5 Decisions of judges, flagmen, or timers are final.

19.1.5.1 Questions or protests by contestants must be taken to their event directors or to the Board of Directors.

19.1.6 No contestant may talk to the judge or timer in any way while an event is in progress. (MINOR) (\$25)

19.1.6.1 Questions may be addressed to the judge no sooner than at the end of the event for that performance.

19.1.7 During any performance or slack, if a timed event animal must be brought back to the

chute end, it will be returned by the arena director and the labor crew in the same manner it was originally worked.

19.1.7.1 No animal may be repenned by itself unless through a return alley. If no return alley, at least three head of animals will be brought back together.

19.1.7.2 The arena director will decide when stock is to be repenned.

19.1.8 In team roping and tie down roping whether or not cattle are to be lined will be decided, if conditions warrant, by the event director or judge.

19.1.8.1 The post person or designated liner cannot be repositioned or removed from the post position during tie down roping and ribbon roping.

19.1.9 The individual pushing cattle in the timed events cannot leave the mouth of the chute until the animal has crossed the score line. (MAJOR) (\$250)

19.1.10 No reruns will be given for personal equipment failure.

19.1.11 Anyone holding the neck rope, the rope must leave his hand, and be fed out of his hand without holding onto the rope.

#### 19.2.0 Barrier and Score Line

19.2.1 An automatic barrier must be used at all rodeos if possible. When a barrier is used in the steer wrestling, it must be an automatic barrier and there must be at least a 12' box. If box is shorter than 12', steer wrestling must be lap and tap.

19.2.2 The lengths of the score lines for each event is to be set by the event director or judge unless specified under individual events.

19.2.2.1 Arena conditions will determine score.

19.2.2.2 The SCORE is the distance from the barrier to the score line.

19.2.2.3 The length of the score will be determined by measuring from the score line to the ground directly under the pin with the pin in the barrier ring.

19.2.2.4 The length of the box is measured from the center of the back end to the center of the barrier.

19.2.2.5 Once the score line has been set in any timed event, it may not be changed for the balance of that rodeo, nor may the length of the box be changed.

19.2.3 A neck rope tied with string or rubber band must be used. No metal snaps or hardware shall be used on neck ropes in the timed events.

19.2.3.1 Barrier judge will keep a record of the length of the barrier trip rope and check it each performance and slack to assure the same start for all contestants.

19.2.3.2 Length of barrier trip rope shall be adjusted only by tying knots in either end of the rope.

19.2.4 When the rope pulls from the top of the chute or any point 60 inches or higher from the ground, it is considered an overhead pull and should be measured as follows:

19.2.4.1 With flag up and pin in place, the end of the neck rope with the loop attached should come to a point 24 inches short of the score line and 24 inches up from the ground in the steer events.

19.2.4.2 In the calf events, the neck rope should come to a point 18 inches short of the score

line and 24 inches up from the ground.

19.2.5 When the pulley side is less than 60 inches above the ground, it is considered a SIDE PULL and should be measured as follows:

19.2.5.1 With the pin in place, the length of the neck rope pulled tight is 24 inches short of the score line in the steer events.

19.2.5.2 In the calf events, the neck rope should be 18 inches short of the score line.

19.2.6 If a barrier flagman is used, the animal is to be flagged when crossing the starting line, or deadline, in front of the flag with same.

### 19.3.0 Barrier or Line Judge

19.3.1 The barrier judge must stand where he can clearly see the pin, neck rope and contestant.

19.3.1.1 In tie down roping and ribbon roping, the barrier judge must stand on the right side of the tie down roping box.

19.3.1.2 In team roping and steer wrestling, the barrier judge must stand on the left side of the box.

19.3.2 A 10 second penalty will be assessed for breaking or beating the barrier.

19.3.3 Broken barriers will be recorded by the barrier judge and turned in with his books to the rodeo secretary.

19.3.4 Barrier judge must be equipped with a 10' tape measure in case the short end of the barrier is carried with the horse.

19.3.4.1 If short piece is carried over 10 feet from the bottom of the post at the pin side, it is not a broken barrier.

19.3.5 If the automatic barrier fails to work and the official time has not started, the contestant or team will get stock back if stock is qualified on in the field.

19.3.5.1 In order for time to be considered official, the barrier flag must operate.

19.3.6 If in the opinion of the line judge, the contestant is fouled by the barrier or neck rope, he shall get his calf or steer back, providing he declares himself by pulling up immediately. If the contestant fouls the barrier, they will not be entitled to a rerun.

19.3.6.1 If the contestant broke the barrier on his first run, a ten second penalty will be carried over and added to the time he posts on his second run.

19.3.7 Barrier judge is responsible for changing the barrier string whenever it may have been broken, weakened, or upon request of the next contestant.

19.3.8 In case of barrier malfunction, the contestant must declare at the line or make a qualified run to receive a rerun on the same animal.

19.3.9 In the timed events, if in the opinion of the line judge, the neck rope does not pull off the animal or if the animal does not cross the width of the score line, (which is the width of the boxes at the length of the score line), the contestant is entitled to a rerun on the same animal, provided he declares himself immediately. There will be no penalty added, if in the opinion of the line judge, the contestant did not break or deliberately beat the barrier.

### 19.4.0 Field Flag Judge

19.4.1 Field judge (or flagger) shall position himself on the left-hand side of the arena.

19.4.1.1 In tie down roping, the flagger should be far enough down the arena that he will have a full view of the calf and roper as he rides toward them to inspect the tie.



19.4.1.2 In steer wrestling, the flagger should be on the left-hand side of arena by the box so that he may follow the dogging horse and maintain a full view of the steer's head and all four legs as the steer is thrown.

19.4.1.3 In ribbon roping, the field judge should be positioned far enough down the arena to see clearly that roper makes first contact with calf.

19.4.1.3.1 Although not flagging the end of the run, the field judge should have flag in hand in order to flag out any team violating this rule.

19.4.1.4 In the Ladies and Men's Breakaway Roping, the field judge should be down the arena against the fence on the right side of the arena, visible to all timers.

19.4.2 A field judge must ask contestants if they want a second loop or jump at an average rodeo or the SNFR. Contestants must answer at once or be flagged out. Once a man has been flagged out, he will receive no stock back.

19.4.3 If an animal escapes from the arena, the flag will be dropped and watches stopped. Contestant will get the animal back lap and tap. Time already elapsed will be added to the time used in qualifying.

19.4.3.1 If a rope is on the animal when it escapes, the roper will get the animal back with the rope on it in the chute.

19.4.3.2 Lap and tap begins when the animal clears the gate.

19.4.4 Refer to individual event sections for specific rules governing flagging each event.

19.4.5 Any judge failing to comply with these instructions will be declared ineligible.

## **SECTION 20: BAREBACK RIDING RULES**

20.1.0 The Bareback Riding Event consists of one age category: 40 and over. All contestants, regardless of age, will compete for the same purse money. Points, however, are awarded in two age categories: 40-49 and 50+. The top six contestants in each age category will be awarded points, regardless of whether or not they have won money. Point standings will be kept for each age category.

### **20.2.0 One Hand Rigging**

20.2.1 Rigging is not to be over 10 inches wide at the handhold and not over 6 inches wide at the dee ring.

20.2.2 The cinch must be 5 inches minimum width.

20.2.3 A pad at least one inch thick must be used under the rigging. The pad must cover the bars of the rigging and extend at least one inch behind the rigging.

20.2.4 Latigo may be either leather or nylon.

### **20.3.0 To Qualify**

20.3.1 The ride shall be timed for six (6) seconds.

20.3.1.1 Time is to start when the inside shoulder of the horse breaks the imaginary plane of the chute.

20.3.2 Spur Out Rule. To qualify for a marking, bareback rider must have the rowels of the spurs touching the horse above the break of the shoulders when horse's front feet hit the ground on its

initial move out of the chute. The mark out will be attempted, if there is a failure to make the mark out, a deduction of (5) five points shall be made from the total score on the side of the failure, or (10) ten points if the mark out fails on both sides.

#### 20.4.0 Disqualifications

20.4.1 Bucking off.

20.4.2 Spur rowels too sharp or locked rowels. (Judges' opinion.)

20.4.3 Touching animal, self, or equipment with free hand or arm.

#### 20.5.0 Rerides

20.5.1 Refer to Section 18, "Judging - Riding Events".

#### 20.6.0 General

20.6.1 Contestants and contractors may call on judges or any director to clarify any rule or uncovered situation.

20.6.2 Cinch must not be pulled with hand in rigging.

20.6.3 Both judges will carry a stop watch and flag.

20.6.4 Refer to Sections 17, "Judges", and 18, "Judging - Rough Stock", for additional rules governing all riding events.

### **SECTION 21: SADDLE BRONC RIDING RULES**

21.1.0 The Saddle Bronc Riding consists of one age category: 40 and over. All contestants, regardless of age, will compete for the same purse money. Points, however are awarded in two age categories: 40-49 and 50+. The top six contestants in each age category will be awarded points, regardless of whether or not they have won money. Point standings will be kept for each age category

21.2.0 Equipment - riding is to be done with a plain halter, one rope-rein, and a saddle that complies with Association specifications listed below.

#### 21.2.1 Contest Saddle Specifications

21.2.1.1 Rigging: 3/4 double. Front edge of dee ring must not pull further back than directly below center of swell. Standard E-Z or ring type saddle dee must be used and cannot exceed 5-3/4 inches outside width measurement.

21.2.1.2 Swell Undercut: Not more than two inches – one inch on each side.

21.2.1.3 Gullet: Not less than four inches wide at center of fork of covered saddle.

21.2.1.4 Tree: Saddle must be built on a standard tree. Specifications: Fork - 14 inches wide maximum

21.2.1.5 Stirrup leathers must be hung over bars.

21.2.1.6 Saddle should conform to the above measurements with a reasonable added thickness for leather covering.

21.2.1.7 No freaks allowed.

21.2.1.8 Front cinch on bronc saddles shall be mohair and shall be at least five inches wide.

21.2.1.9 Latigo may be either leather or nylon.

21.2.2 Appropriate halters must be used unless an agreement is made by both contestant and the stock contractor. Stock contractors may furnish their own halters and contestants must use them, subject to approval of judges on fitness of halters or contestants may use their own.

21.2.3 Riding rein and hand must be on the same side.

21.2.4 Horses are to be saddled in the chute. The rider may cinch his own saddle. Saddles shall not be set too far ahead on horse's withers. Either the stock contractor or the contestant has the right to call the judges to pass on whether the horse is properly saddled and flanked to buck its best. Middle flanks belong behind the break/curve of horse's belly. Flank cinch may be hobbled.

### 21.3.0 To Qualify

21.3.1 One arm must be free at all times.

21.3.2 The saddle bronc ride shall be timed for six (6) seconds.

21.3.2.1 Time is to start when the inside shoulder of the horse breaks the imaginary plane of the chute.

21.3.3 Spur Out Rule. To qualify for a marking, saddle bronc rider must have the rowels of the spurs touching the horse above the break of the shoulders when horse's front feet hit the ground on its initial move out of the chute.) The mark out will be attempted, if there is a failure to make the mark out, a deduction of (5) five points shall be made from the total score on the side of the failure, or (10) ten points if the mark out fails on both sides.

### 21.4.0 Rerides

21.4.1 If in the opinion of the judges, a saddle bronc deliberately throws itself, the rider shall have the choice of that horse again, or he may have a horse drawn for him from the reride horses.

21.4.2 If a flank comes off, the contestant may have a reride providing that he has made a qualified ride on the horse.

21.4.3 If the contractor's halter comes off, the contestant may have a reride providing that he has made a qualified ride up to the time the halter comes off.

21.4.4 A prod may not be used on an animal unless the rider agrees. However, if the rider denies the use of the prod and the animal does not buck, no reride shall be given.

21.4.4.1 Anyone who violates the use of a prod will be subject to suspension, fine and/or both.

21.4.5 Refer to Section 18, "Judging: Riding Events," for additional rules on rerides.

### 21.5.0 Disqualifications

21.5.1 Being bucked off.

21.5.2 Changing hands on the rein.

21.5.3 Wrapping rein around hand.

21.5.4 Pulling leather.

21.5.5 Losing a stirrup.

21.5.6 Touching animal, self, saddle or rein with free hand or arm.

21.5.7 Using any foreign substance other than dry resin on chaps and saddle shall result in disqualification and fine. Judges will examine clothing, saddle, rein, and spurs.

21.5.8 Refer to Section 17, “Judges, and Section 18, “Judging: Riding Events”, for additional rules governing all riding events.

## **SECTION 22: BULL RIDING RULES**

22.1.0 The Bull Riding Event consists of one age category: 40 and over. All contestants, regardless of age, will compete for the same purse money. Points, however, are awarded in both age categories: 40-49 and 50+. The top six contestants in each age category will be awarded points, regardless of whether or not they have won money. Point standings will be kept for each age category.

### **22.2.0 General**

22.2.1 The committee will provide a qualified bull fighter to assist the rider or receive a fine of \$100.00.

22.2.1.1 Bullfighters must be approved by stock contractor and bull riding director, or bull riders.

22.2.2 All animals should be screened and agreed on before they are to be put into the draw.

22.2.2.1 Any horned bulls shall have their horns blunted at least to the diameter of a half dollar. Judges are to inspect bulls’ horns prior to the draw. If contractor refuses to comply or to remove the animal from the draw, he will be fined \$100.00 for the first offense, progressively doubling thereafter.

### **22.3.0 The Ride**

22.3.1 Riding is to be done with one hand and a loose rope, with or without a handhold.

22.3.1.1 No knots or hitches may be used to prevent the rope from falling off the bull when the rider leaves him.

22.3.1.2 The rope must have a bell.

22.3.2 No prod will be used on a bull after the rider sits down on him unless the rider requests such.

### **22.4.0 Disqualifications**

22.4.1 Being bucked off.

22.4.2 Touching the animal or self with the free hand or arm.

22.4.3 Trying to cheat in any way.

### **22.5.0 Rerides**

22.5.1 If a rider is knocked off or fouled at the chute, a reride may be given at the discretion of the judges.

22.5.2 If the animal falls, a reride may be given at the discretion of the judges.

22.5.3 If the flank comes off, a reride may be given if the ride was qualified up to that point.

22.5.3.1 The judges, stock contractor, and contestant will determine if he gets the same bull back or draws from rerides.

22.5.3.2 Refer to Section 18, “Judging: Riding Events”, for additional rules on rerides.

22.5.4 Refer to Section 17, “Judges”, and Section 18, “Judging: Riding Events”, for additional

rules governing all riding events.

### **SECTION 23: STEER WRESTLING RULES**

23.1.0 The Steer Wrestling Event consists of two age categories: 40-49 and 50+. Points will be awarded to the top six contestants in both age groups regardless of whether or not they have won money, and standings based on these points will be kept.

#### **23.2.0 The Contest**

23.2.1 Contestants must furnish their own hazer and horses. The steer must be caught from the horse. Only one hazer is allowed, and that hazer must **be at least 40 years old and hold an active membership, or a working card, in the NSPRA.**

23.2.2 After catching the steer, contestant must change direction or bring steer to a stop and twist down. If steer is accidentally knocked down or thrown by the wrestler putting the horns into the ground, it must be let up on all four feet and rethrown. The steer will be considered down only when it is lying flat on its side, or on its back, with all four feet and head straight. Wrestler must have his hand on the steer when flagged. The fairness of the catch and throw will be left to the judges, and their decision shall be final.

23.2.3 There will be a 30 second time limit to CATCH on a steer wrestling run. A whistle indicating “no time” shall be blown by the timer at the end of 30 seconds if the contestant has not caught steer. As long as the CATCH is made in 30 seconds or less, the contestant may take as long as necessary to complete the throw.

23.2.4 The hazer must not render any assistance to the contestant while the contestant is working with the steer. Failure to observe this rule will disqualify the contestant.

23.2.5 The contestant and the hazer must use the same two horses they leave the chute with. The contestant will be disqualified if the hazer jumps at the steer.

#### **23.3.0 Cattle**

23.3.1 All cattle must be uniformed size and cannot be held over from one year to the next for use in steer wrestling, except by approval of the Steer Wrestling Director.

23.3.2 All steers used in the steer wrestling event must have horns tipped.

23.3.3 Steers used for this contest should be closely inspected and objectionable ones eliminated. Contestants will not be required to compete on a crippled steer or a steer with a broken horn.

23.3.3.1 If the contestant nods for the steer, he accepts him as sound.

23.3.4 Fresh steers added to a pen that has been used must be bulldogged from horseback and thrown down before being contested on.

23.3.4.1 It is the responsibility of the steer wrestlers to throw the cattle at a time mutually agreed upon with the stock contractor.

23.3.5 When a pen of fresh steers is used, any steer not thrown down during competition must be thrown down before being contested on again.

23.3.5.1 Contestants are responsible to throw down such steers under supervision of the event director.

23.3.6 Cattle used for steer roping, cutting or other events shall not be used for steer wrestling.

23.3.7 Dogging cattle must weigh a minimum of 450 pounds and a maximum of 650 pounds per head.

#### 23.4.0 General

23.4.1 The steer wrestling chute must have at least 30 inches clearance inside the chute and at the gate when in an open position.

23.4.2 When a barrier is used in the steer wrestling, an automatic barrier must be used, and there must be at least a 12 foot box. If the box is shorter, steer wrestling must be lap and tap.

23.4.2.1 Refer to Section 19, “Judging - Timed Events”, for additional information on barriers and score lines.

23.4.3 The steer belongs to the contestant when he calls for him regardless of whatever happens, except in cases of mechanical failure.

23.4.4 If a steer gets loose, steer wrestler may take no more than one step to catch the steer.

23.4.5 A ten second penalty shall be assessed in any case in which the flag judge rules that a steer wrestler’s feet touch the ground before the flag line is crossed.

23.4.6 The contestant will be disqualified if he attempts in any way to tamper with the steers or the chutes.

### **SECTION 24: TIE DOWN ROPING RULES**

24.1.0 The Tie Down Roping Event consists of four age categories: 40-59, 60-67 and 68+. Purse money at approved rodeos will be split equally among the three age groups. Points will be awarded to the top six contestants in each age category regardless of whether or not they have won money, and standings will be kept based on those points.

24.1.1 In the 68+ Tie Down Roping, there will be a 1 second handicap at age 72, a 2 second handicap at age 75 and a 3 second handicap at age 78.

24.2.0 The Contest - The rope must be tied hard and fast. The contestant must rope the calf (catch as catch can), dismount, go down the rope, throw the calf by hand and cross and tie any three feet. Roping the calf without releasing the loop from hand is not permitted. To qualify as a legal tie, there shall be at least one wrap around all three legs secured with a half hitch. Any three legs may be tied together. (Example: One wrap around two legs, third leg wrapped to one or both of the first two.) If the calf is down when the roper reaches it, the calf must be let up to his feet and be thrown by hand - except by those 68 and over. If the roper’s hand is on the calf when the calf falls, the calf is considered thrown by hand. The rope must be on the calf when the roper touches the calf. The tie must hold and the three legs remain crossed until passed on by the judge. The roper may push off the calf but must not touch the tie until after the judge has completed his examination. The field judge will pass on the tie of the calves through the use of a stop watch, timing six seconds from the time the rope horse takes his first step forward after the roper has remounted. The rope will not be removed from the calf and the rope must remain slack until the field judge has passed on the tie. In the event a contestant’s catch rope is off of the calf, after completion of the tie, the six second period is to start when the roper clears the calf. The flagger must watch the calf during the six second period and will stop the watch when the calf kicks free using the time shown on the watch to determine whether the calf was tied long enough to qualify. After signaling for time, the roper will be disqualified for removing the rope from the calf until the tie has been passed on by

the field judge. If the tie comes loose, or the calf gets to his feet before the tie has been ruled a fair one, the roper will be marked no time.

24.2.1 The tie down ropers have a 30 second time limit with each contestant allowed only one loop during regular season rodeos. A contestant may carry 2 loops in average rodeos and/or the SNFR with a 30 second time limit. Contestants in the 68+ tie down have no time limit. In the 68+ tie down, the 6 second rule starts after the roper takes 1 step up the rope toward the horse.

24.2.2 The contestant must adjust the rope and reins in a manner that will prevent the horse from dragging the calf. Rope must be run through a neck rope. The contestant must receive no assistance of any kind from outside. If the horse drags the calf excessively, the field judge may stop the horse. Excessive dragging is defined as 10 feet or more. Intentional dragging a calf - regardless of distance calf is dragged - shall result in a fine plus possible disqualification. Intentional shall be defined as anything deliberately caused by contestant. Unintentional dragging (MINOR) (\$25) Intentional dragging (MAJOR) (\$250)

24.2.3 Contestants may be fined and/or disqualified for the mistreatment of stock at any time, in or out of the arena. (MAJOR) (\$250)

24.2.3.1 Unnecessary roughness in flanking a calf shall be considered mistreatment of livestock. (MAJOR) (\$250)

#### 24.3.0 Cattle

24.3.1 The following weights are appropriate for the age groups in the Tie Down Roping:

40s – no more than 230 pounds

50s – no more than 210 pounds

60s – no more than 190 pounds

68s – no more than 170 pounds

24.3.2 Native, Brahma cross and dairy breeds shall not be mixed.

24.3.3 Fresh calves will be tied at least once under the supervision of the tie down roping director or his spokesman.

24.3.3.1 When a fresh calf is missed during slack or perf, that calf shall be tied down before being drawn again. It shall be the responsibility of the roper that missed the calf to tie it down or to have it tied down.

24.3.4 Any deviation from the above rules must be approved by the Tie Down Roping Director or stock contractor may be fined.

24.3.4.1 First offense will be \$100. An additional \$100 fine per rodeo for each violation may be assessed.

#### 24.4.0 General

24.4.1 An automatic barrier must be used at all rodeos for tie down roping if possible. The length of the score is the length of the roping box minus five (5) feet. All score lengths are subject to the approval of the Tie Down Roping Director or judge.

24.4.2 Refer Section 19, “Judging - Timed Events”, for additional information on barriers and score lines.

24.4.3 The animal belongs to the contestant when he calls for him regardless of what happens, except cases of mechanical failure.

24.4.4 The line judge in the tie down roping event must stand on the right side of the tie down roping box. This pertains to all rodeos that use an automatic barrier.

24.4.4.1 If a hand pulled barrier is used, the decision of lining calves must still be made by the Tie Down Roping Director or judge.

24.4.5 The flagger should position himself on the left-hand side of the arena and far enough down that he can maintain a clear view of the calf's legs as he moves up into position to flag the run.

## **SECTION 25: DALLY TEAM ROPING RULES**

25.1.0 The Team Roping Event consists of two age categories: 40-59, and 60+. Purse money at approved rodeos will be split equally among the two age groups. Points will be awarded to the top six contestants in each age category regardless of whether or not they have won money, and standings will be kept based on those points. ~~In the 40-59 age category the same team may enter twice, with the first run used to calculate their points.~~

25.1.1 In team events, contestants will be allowed to win a world championship in a lower age group if designated before the first rodeo entered and at least one partner is age appropriate.

25.1.1.1 All Around points accumulate in contestant's appropriate age group only.

25.1.2 A contestant has the option to enter down one age group. If a team event contestant wishes to enter down, they may enter down with the same partner or a different partner.

25.1.2.1 If a contestant in a team event enters or competes with an ineligible partner, points will not count, and any money won must be repaid to the National Office. The team will be disqualified and the payoff refigured.

25.1.3 Points won in more than one age category cannot be combined.

25.1.4 Heelers 50 years or over may tie hard and fast.

25.1.5 Women heelers in all age groups may tie hard and fast.

### **25.2.0 The Contest**

25.2.1 Each contestant will be allowed to carry but one rope.

25.2.2 Each team is allowed two throws in all, and there shall be a 30 second time limit.

25.2.2.1 A dropped rope or a rope that is recoiled is considered a thrown rope.

25.2.3 The team roper behind the barrier must throw the first loop at the head.

25.2.4 Time will be taken when the steer is roped and both horses are facing the steer in line with the ropes dallied and tight.

25.2.4.1 The horses' front feet must be on the ground and the ropers must be mounted when time is taken.

25.2.4.2 The steer must be standing up when roped by head or heels.

25.2.5 If, in the opinion of the field flagger, a heel loop is thrown before the header has dallied and changed direction of the steer, the team will be disqualified.

25.2.6 A broken rope or loss of rope will be considered a no time.

25.2.7 If the steer is roped by one horn, the roper is not allowed to ride up and put the rope over the other horn with his hand.



25.2.8 If the heeler ropes a front foot or feet in the heel loop, this is a foul catch. However, should the front foot or feet come out of the heel loop by the time the field judge drops his flag, time will be counted.

#### 25.3.0 Catches

25.3.1 Any questions as to catches in this contest will be decided by the judges.

25.3.2 Legal head catches:

25.3.2.1 Around both horns.

25.3.2.2 Half a head.

25.3.2.3 Around the neck.

25.3.3 Illegal head catches:

25.3.3.1 A front foot in the head loop is a no time.

25.3.3.2 The hondo over the horn is a no time.

25.3.3.3 If the rope crosses itself in a head catch, it is illegal. (This does not include heel catches.)

25.3.3.4 A rope in the steer's mouth is a no time.

25.3.4 Heel catches:

25.3.4.1 One hind foot receives a five second penalty.

25.3.4.2 Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if the rope goes up the heels.

#### 25.4.0 Cattle

25.4.1 The maximum weight for the animals is 700 pounds per head, unless otherwise approved by the event director or spokesman.

#### 25.5.0 General

25.5.1 There will be a ten second penalty assessed for breaking the barrier. (Refer Section 19, "Judging - Timed Events", for additional information on barriers and score lines.)

25.5.2 The animal belongs to the contestant when he calls for him, except in cases of mechanical failure, the animal escaping the arena, and/or fouls.

25.5.3 The field flagger will place himself on the left-hand side of the roping box.

### **SECTION 26: LADIES BARREL RACING RULES**

26.1.0 The Ladies Barrel Racing Event consists of three age categories: 40-49, 50-59, and 60+. Points will be calculated in each age group regardless of whether or not they have won money. The race will be paid in a 3-D format with ½ second splits. The contestant can enter two horses but cannot run the same horse twice. If two horses are run, both horses will be eligible for the

payout, but only one horse will be eligible to be awarded points. At time of entry, one horse will be designated as the point horse (PH).

26.1.1. Payoff for the 3-D format will be 40% to the 1-D, 35% to the 2-D, and 25% to the 3-D, paying as many places as possible whereby last pace in the 3-D gets their fees back, and paying equal places in each division.

26.1.2. Points will be awarded to the top six contestants in each age category, and standings will be kept based on those points.

#### 26.2.0 The Contest

26.2.1 Three 55-gallon steel drums with both ends enclosed must be used. No rubber or plastic barrels or barrel pads are to be used.

26.2.2 Barrels should be set directly on top of the markers.

26.2.2.1 The flag judge is responsible for seeing that all barrels are placed correctly and that the pattern remains the same for the entire contest.

26.2.3 The contestant will make a cloverleaf pattern around the three barrels, making one right and two left or one left and two right turns.

26.2.3.1 The flag judge will disqualify a contestant for not following the correct pattern.

26.2.3.2 Contestant shall also be disqualified for turning a barrel twice or making more than the three turns of the cloverleaf pattern or crossing the finish line prior to completion of the run.

26.2.4 Contestants will be allowed to run in and out of the arena if the local committee, the barrel racing director, and the arena director agree that it is safe for the contestants or the spectators.

26.2.4.1 If conditions are found to be unsafe for contestants to run out, the exit gate will be closed after the start of each run and remain closed until after the finish of each contestant's run.

26.2.5 The flag judge will flag from a position directly behind the electric eye and must keep a record of all penalties.

26.2.6 The flag judge will flag when the horse's nose reaches the starting line and flag again when the horse's nose reaches the finish line.

26.2.6.1 Any time the contestant crosses the starting line, time will begin.

26.2.7 A five second penalty will be assessed for each barrel knocked over.

26.2.7.1 Touching the barrel is permitted.

26.2.7.2 If the barrel is knocked completely over and resets itself upright, a five second penalty will be assessed.

#### 26.3.0 The Barrel Pattern: Dimensions and Minimums

26.3.1 A standard course should be used whenever possible. Standard measurements and minimum distances for a standard pattern are:

26.3.1.1 Ninety (90) feet between barrels 1 and 2.

26.3.1.2 One hundred five (105) feet between barrels 1 and 3 and between 2 and 3.

26.3.1.3 Sixty (60) feet from barrels 1 and 2 to score line.

26.3.1.4 Forty-five (45) feet minimum from score line to end of arena.

26.3.1.5 In small arenas, barrels 1 and 2 may be no closer than 15 feet from each side of the arena.

26.3.1.6 In narrow arenas, barrel 3 should be set at least 15 feet longer than the distance between the first and second barrel.

26.3.1.7 In small arenas, barrel 3 should be no closer than 25 feet from the back end of the arena.

26.3.1.8 In small arenas, the barrel pattern should be reduced proportionately to the standard pattern.

#### 26.4.0 Marking the Pattern

26.4.1 The judges for the rodeo will be responsible for measuring and marking the barrel pattern to fit the arena. The judges may appoint barrel racers to assist or fulfill the task of measuring and marking of the barrel pattern.

26.4.2 The positions for the barrels, the start and finish line, and the positions for the eyes must be measured and marked permanently for the entire rodeo.

26.4.2.1 Copies of the measurements must be written and recorded with the rodeo secretary and the rodeo judge. (Persons responsible for marking the barrel pattern are to sign the copies.)

26.4.2.2 A copy of the measurements will be posted by the barrel race draw.

26.4.3 Barrels shall be marked using a 100 foot measuring tape with a five foot extension.

26.4.4 To insure an accurate measure to barrel 3 from barrels 1 and 2, an arc must be made from barrel 1 and barrel 2 to barrel 3. The point where the arc crosses is where the third barrel must be placed.

26.4.5 The score line must be accurately measured back from both barrels 1 and 2.

26.4.6 The distance from the third barrel to the back end of the arena and the distance from the score line to the opposite end of the arena should be measured to assure that the pattern meets minimum requirements.

26.4.7 Once all distances have been measured, permanent markers should be buried for the 3 barrels, the score line, and the eyes.

26.4.7.1 Flags or bright paint should be put on the fences or posts in direct line with the score line.

#### 26.5.0 Reruns

26.5.1 If for any reason the barrels are not placed on the permanent markers or the flagman was not in the correct place, all contestants who ran on the incorrect course must be rerun with no penalties assessed.

26.5.2 Judges must make the decision that the barrels were not on the markers. Should this happen, contestants and the barrel racing director or her spokesperson will set the time for the reruns.

26.5.3 No reruns will be given if a horse falls while running the pattern.

26.5.4 No reruns will be given for equipment failure.

26.5.5 If for some reason a rerun is given, the judge must make the decision.

26.5.5.1 The rerun will be made after conferring with the contestant and the barrel racing director, but must be made no later than the end of the performance or slack in which the

contestant was running.

26.5.5.2 A contestant cannot be held until a later performance.

#### 26.6.0 Ground Preparation

26.6.1 The ground will be worked to maintain a fair advantage for each barrel racer whether in slack or during a performance.

26.6.2 Ground around the barrels must be raked after not more than six (6) total contestants have run. (Disregarding age groups.)

26.6.2.1 Turn outs and releases are to be counted as if they were an actual run.

26.6.2.2 If more than six contestants are scheduled during a perf, ground should be raked halfway through the total number in the perf, not to exceed six. (If perfs have different numbers of contestants, the number which is half of the largest perf, not to exceed six, should be used to set the rakes.)

26.6.2.3 The above number must then be used for rakes during slack.

26.6.2.4 In order to avoid multiple rakes during a performance, it is recommended that no more than 12 total barrel racers be drawn up in any performance.

26.6.2.5 In cases of ground extremes, the maximum of six (6) may be adjusted by the barrel racing director or spokesperson and the judges.

26.6.3 In slack, ground around the barrels must be worked with a tractor, if one is available, immediately before the barrel race and after the number of contestants as determined in Rule 26.6.2.2 above have competed.

26.6.4 The barrel racing director or her spokesperson will cooperate with the judge and the arena director to see that raking around the barrels does not interfere with the flow of the rodeo performance.

26.6.5 Stock must not be fed or watered within twenty-five (25) feet of the permanent barrel markers.

#### 26.7.0 Electric Timer

26.7.1 An electric timer is the necessary timer and must be used at all NSPRA approved rodeos.

26.7.1.1 The Association will loan an electric eye to any rodeo committee needing one; however, a committee may use their own electric eye, recruit the donation of one, or hire the use of a local eye.

26.7.2 Electric timers must be backed up by a flagger and two hand watches.

26.7.2.1 Two watches will be used. One timer will be designated as the official timer and the other timer will be for backup purposes only in the event the official timer fails.

26.7.2.2 Backup times must be written down on official time sheets along with electric eye times.

26.7.3 Electric eye times should be recorded in hundredths, and the payoff should be determined by hundredths.

26.7.4 If the electric eye fails, two hand watches shall be used (Refer Rule 26.7.2.1). In this event, the payoff would be determined by tenths.

26.7.5 If the electric timer fails on less than 50% of the total number of contestants competing,

back-up times in tenths will be used for those contestants whose times were missed.

26.7.6 If the electric timer fails on 50% or more than the total number of contestants competing, hand times in tenths for all contestants must be used to determine the payoff.

26.7.7 If the electric timer fails to work, even during the first performance, every attempt should be made to use the timer for the remaining performances unless more than 50% of the total contestants have already received a hand time.

26.8.0 Vet Releases. Vet releases are no longer honored. Instead contestant will be allowed four releases as specified in Section 13.

#### 26.9.0 General

##### 26.9.1 DRESS CODE (MINOR) (\$25)

26.9.1.1 Contestant must wear a long-sleeved shirt, a western hat and boots while mounted in the arena during any paid performance or slack whether competing or not.

26.9.1.2 Women barrel workers may set timers, barrels, etc. using the same dress code as ribbon runners (Refer Rule 3.2.3.3.2). Exception to this rule is at the SNFR, when a western hat is required.

26.9.1.3 Contestant may be fined for not dressing according to the NSPRA dress code.

26.9.2 Practice runs after the barrel pattern is permanently set and recorded must be at least 15 feet from the official rodeo pattern. (MINOR) (\$25) Thus, no exhibition runs may be permitted during any performance or slack. (MINOR) (\$25)

26.9.3 A contestant may be fined or disqualified for not being ready to compete when her name is called.

26.9.4 The barrel racing director will appoint an awards committee for special year end awards.

26.9.5 The barrel racing director may appoint region directors from each region to facilitate the running of the Ladies Barrel Race in collaboration with the judges at each rodeo in their respective regions.

### **SECTION 27: RIBBON ROPING RULES**

27.1.0 Ribbon Roping is a sanctioned event for both ropers and runners. The Ribbon Roping Event consists of **two** age categories: **40-59**, and **60+**. Prize money at approved rodeos will be split equally among the **two** age groups. Points will be awarded to the top six contestants in each age category regardless of whether or not they have won money, and standings will be kept based on those points.

27.1.1 Points won in more than one age category cannot be accumulated.

27.1.1.1 In teamed events a team may enter down one age group with the same partner **or with a different partner, except at the SNFR.**

27.1.1.2 In team events, contestants will be allowed to win a world championship in a lower age group if designated before the first rodeo entered and at least one partner is age appropriate.

27.1.1.3 All Around points accumulate in contestant's appropriate age group only.

27.1.2 If a contestant in a team event enters or competes with an ineligible partner, points will not count, and any money won must be repaid to the National Office. The team will be

disqualified, and the payoff refigured.

27.1.3 Both ropers and runners may compete only once per age group at each rodeo.

#### 27.2.0 The Contest

27.2.1 Ribbon Roping is a team event composed of a man roper and lady runner. The rope must be tied hard and fast. The roper must rope the calf, dismount, and touch the calf before the runner may remove the ribbon from the calf's tail. The runner must run across the designated finish line to end the run.

27.2.2 The roper must rope the calf and the rope must stay on the calf until the roper gets his hand on the calf. Ribbon roper has 30 seconds to catch and touch the calf.

27.2.2.1 Roping the calf without releasing the loop from hand is not permitted.

27.2.3 The roper must have contact with (touch) the calf before the runner can have any contact with the calf or attempt to remove the ribbon from the calf. If calf has contact with the runner before roper touches calf, team will be disqualified.

27.2.4 The calf will come from the tie down roping box with the score set according to the arena conditions. (Refer 19.2.0 for rules governing barriers and score lines.)

27.2.4.1 If a calf does not cross the score line and the field judge determines that the runner turned the calf back, there will be no rerun given. (Refer Rule 19.3.9 for barrier penalty determination if a rerun is given.)

27.2.5 A judge on horseback should be positioned far enough down the arena to see clearly that the roper makes first contact with the calf.

27.2.5.1 Although not flagging the end of the run, the field judge should have flag in hand in order to flag out any team violating this rule.

27.2.6 The judge on the line will be the flagman. The flagman will stand on the score line and will flag the runner on her return. The runner will end her run by crossing the finish line in front of judge with RIBBON in hand. Runner must cross scoreline. The post person or designated liner cannot be repositioned or removed from the post position during the ribbon roping event.

27.2.6.1 Runner must offer ribbon to the line judge immediately after crossing the finish line.

27.2.7 If the ribbon is removed within the "finish area", the runner will cross the finish from that direction, with ribbon in hand.

27.2.8 It is the responsibility of the contestant to check that the properly drawn calf is in the chute with a ribbon attached to the top of calf's tail.

27.2.9 If the ribbon comes off before the runner touches the animal, or the rope causes the ribbon to come off, a rerun will be given if the roper ropes the calf.

27.2.9.1 If the roper broke the barrier on the first run, the 10 second penalty will be carried over and added to the time posted on the second run.

27.2.10 All waiting ropers and runners must stay behind the score line.

27.2.10.1 Only the ribbon runner can assist the roper in hazing the ribbon calf.

27.2.11 The roper must adjust rope and reins in a manner that will prevent the horse from dragging the calf. Rope must be run through a neck rope. The contestant must receive no assistance of any kind from outside. If the horse drags the calf excessively, the field judge may stop horse. Excessive dragging is defined as 10 feet or more. Intentional dragging a calf -

regardless of distance calf is dragged — shall result in a fine plus possible disqualification. Intentional shall be defined as anything caused by contestant. Unintentional dragging (MINOR) (\$25) Intentional dragging (MAJOR) (\$250)

27.2.12 Contestants may be fined and/or disqualified for the mistreatment of stock at any time, in or out of the arena. (MAJOR) (\$250)

27.2.12.1 Unnecessary roughness in flanking a calf shall be considered mistreatment of livestock. (MAJOR) (\$250)

27.2.12.2 Roper will continue to hold calf until whoever is untying calves has control.

### 27.3.0 Cattle

27.3.1 In the ribbon roping the appropriate weight shall be:

40s – no more than 240 pounds

50s – no more than 220 pounds

60s – no more than 200 pounds

27.3.1.1 Native, Brahma cross and dairy breeds shall not be mixed.

27.3.2 No bob tailed calves are to be used in ribbon roping.

27.3.3 Any deviation from the above rules must be approved by the Ribbon Roping Director or fines will be assessed.

27.3.3.1 First offense will be \$100. An additional \$100 fine per rodeo per violation may be assessed.

### 27.4.0 Ribbons

27.4.1 The ribbon should be brightly colored standard surveyor tape and is to measure no less than one (1) inch wide by fourteen (14) inches in length.

27.4.2 A standard #16 size rubber band should be used to attach the ribbon to the calf's tail.

27.4.3 The combined ribbon and rubber band shall be placed at the highest point of calf's tail head.

### 27.5.0 Dress Code (MINOR) (\$25)

27.5.1 Contestant must wear a long sleeved shirt and some type of footwear while in the arena during any paid performance and slack, whether competing or not.

27.5.1.1 If headgear is worn by runners while competing in the ribbon roping event, only western hats may be worn.

### 27.6.0 Ground Preparation

27.6.1 At the ribbon roping director's (or his/her designee's) discretion, the arena shall be dragged to smooth the ground prior to the ribbon roping event. The area to be smoothed shall be at least as wide as the finish area and to a length down the arena as agreed upon by the ribbon roping director and the committee. The width of the drag should extend ten (10) feet beyond the finish area on one or both sides if the width of the arena allows for such.

## **SECTION 28: LADIES AND MEN'S BREAKAWAY ROPING RULES**

28.1.0 Ladies Breakaway roping is all one group, regardless of age. The Men's Breakaway age

group is 65+. Prize Money at approved rodeos will not be split into age groups. A minimum of \$50 will be added to the Ladies Breakaway and \$50 will be added to the Men's Breakaway.

28.2.0 Points won in the Ladies Breakaway roping will count towards each individuals ropers age category for her all around (i.e., if a 40's roper wins first, 60 points plus bonus points will go towards her all around; if a 50's roper wins second, 50 points plus bonus points will go to her all around; and if a 60's roper wins third, 40 points, plus bonus points will go towards her all around, or any combination thereof).

28.2.1 Points won in the Men's Breakaway will count toward the 60+ Men's All Around points.

28.3.0 The rope will be tied to the saddle horn by a string provided by the director or their stand in. Nylon string will be used. The rope will be tied snug up against the horn.

28.3.1 The string shall be attached to the rope at the end of the rope. The barrier judge may request the rope be retied before permitting contestant to compete.

28.3.2 A large material flag that is visible to the barrier and flag judges must be attached to the end of the rope breaking away from the saddle horn.

28.4.0 A legal catch occurs when the loop passes over the calf's head and pulls tight anywhere behind the ears on the body of the calf. The calf must break the rope away from the horn. Roper breaking the string from the horn is grounds for disqualification.

28.4.1 Time is taken when the flag leaves the saddle horn as the string breaks. The flagman should be positioned down the arena from the timed event chute on the side of the roper from which the rope is fed (ropers right) so the flag is clearly visible when the rope breaks away. If the judge and the director feels this position needs to be changed. (i.e., there is not enough room for the judge to stand on the right side of the roper, without causing the calf to go left, then the judge can stand down the arena on the left of the roper), they can change the position.

28.4.2 The catch pen gate will remain closed. There will be a 30 second time limit.

28.4.3 The stock should not have horns longer than 3 inches. The stock should be as even as possible.

28.4.4 Other rules that are not covered here, but are relevant to the NSPRA Tie Down Roping will apply to the Ladies and Men's Breakaway Roping.

28.4.5 Any rule not covered in the NSPRA Rule Book, shall refer to the official rule book of the Women's Professional Rodeo Association.