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"Membership Requirements and/or Privileges

1. Membership dues shall be Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250) per year (December 1st through (November 30th) and include insurance.
2. Dues are payable during the month of December and any member who does not reinstate by December 31st will automatically become a member in arrears and will be assessed a Ten Dollar (\$10) per month penalty until
 - a. maximum delinquent penalty of Thirty Dollars (\$30) is incurred.
3. MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION MUST BE COMPLETED IN FULL BY ALL CARD APPLICANTS BEFORE A CARD WILL BE ISSUED.
4. MINOR'S RELEASE MUST BE RECEIVED, SIGNED BY PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN AND NOTARIZED, FOR ALL CARD APPLICANTS UNDER THE AGE OF EIGHTEEN (18) YEARS BEFORE A CARD WILL BE ISSUED
5. By the act of paying dues, member accepts all rules contained herein and rules and/or policies hereafter adopted by the Board of Governors and enforced by the Executive Committee.
6. Participation in any rodeo is subject to the laws of any Government or sub-division thereof and the IPRA assumes NO responsibility for any member of the IPRA from being barred from participation by reason of such law or laws.
7. Membership Requirements: A member may not hold a membership card or compete, contest, participate, or perform as a contract performer, or in any other capacity in any association or in any rodeo sanctioned by an association that suspends an IPRA sanctioned rodeo, or does not allow a member of their association to hold an IPRA card or permit or of any rodeo association deemed detrimental to the sport of professional rodeo by the International Pro Rodeo Association.

8. Membership will be open to any person of good character and reputation interested in performing in rodeos or to any person interested in the advancement of rodeo, providing their application is accepted.

9. Member shall ALWAYS enter under name as it appears on their IPRA membership card. Cards bought under a fictitious name are automatically void.

10. A member of the IPRA who enters a sanctioned rodeo or rodeo event and 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 IPRA ownership of all rights in and to his or her appearance or other involvement therein, and the IPRA 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 picture(s) 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 statement constituting an endorsement, but by such person of any product or service, unless that person's consent thereto is first obtained."

Lifetime Membership

1. Any member upon attaining the age of fifty (50) years or older having been a current member in good standing for ten (10) consecutive years or a total of twenty (20) years, just prior to their birthday will be eligible for gold card membership at the beginning of the fiscal year following their birthday.

Rodeo Committee Membership

1. The Rodeo Committee Chairman and all Committee Members may purchase a Committee Membership Card. (This is a Individual Card)
2. The Committee Membership Card shall cost Fifty (\$50) per year (December 1st thru November 30th)

Associate Membership

1. Associate Membership shall cost Fifty dollars (\$50) per year for Individual Membership and Seventy Five dollars (\$75) per year for family Membership (2 people)

(See application for other benefits)

Permits

1. All permits will be issued for contest events only.
2. Permits shall cost One Hundred Eighty Five Dollars (\$185) per Year (December 1st through November 30th) and includes insurance.
3. Minor's release must be received, signed by parent or legal guardian and notarized, for all permit applicants under the age of eighteen (18) years before a card or permit will be issued.
4. Permits must be purchased before the books open for the rodeo in which contestant desires to participate.

5. Championship points will not be counted toward regional, national or world awards for permit holders.
6. Permits may not be purchased by any person who has held an IPRA membership card.
7. If a permit is obtained under a false (alias) name, permit will automatically be void and contestant immediately disqualified and entry fee and/or prize money forfeited.
8. Permit holder must always enter under name as it appears on their IPRA permit.
9. All permits will state “non- transferable” and are not transferable to any other person.
10. Any permit holder entering or participating in an IPRA rodeo on an expired permit or allowing anyone else to use his or her permit will be fined and or suspended.
11. Permits will be accepted in all events at all rodeos adding \$249 or less per event.
12. Acceptance of permits at rodeo adding \$250.00 or more per event shall be optional but shall be designated on the sanction contract by the rodeo committee and/or producer. Permit limitation may be in any event and cannot be changed after contracts are signed and submitted to the IPRA office. It is recommended that permits be accepted in the saddle bronc riding and bareback bronc riding event at all rodeos.

13. Cardholder will have priority in entering over permit holder. It will be the responsibility of the permit holder to check back with CES to verify whether his or her entry has been accepted for the performance requested.
14. All permit holders will at all times conduct themselves in an exemplary manner, upholding the IPRA purpose and rules and shall present themselves in a neat, clean and orderly cowboy and cowgirl manner.
15. All permit holders shall be subject to all rules governing IPRA members regarding contesting, dress, and conduct.
16. Participation in any rodeo is subject to the laws of any Government or Sub-division thereof and the IPRA assumes NO responsibility for any member of the IPRA or permit holder from being barred from such participation by reason of such law or laws.

Optional Labor Card

An optional labor card will be offered for chute workers, flankmen, calf untiers, etc. This membership card will include insurance. The cost of this card will be one hundred and fifty-five dollars (\$155). This is a non-competing card.

IPRA Youth Cards

1. All youth cards will be issued for contest events only.
2. Applicants must be under 18 years of age.
3. Youth cards will cost one hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$125.00) per year (December 1st through November 30th)
4. Application must be completed in full on all applicants before a youth card will be issued.
5. Minor's release must be received, signed by parent or legal guardian and notarized before youth card will be issued.
6. Youth cards must be purchased before the books open for the rodeo in which contestant desires to participate.
7. Championship points will not be counted toward regional, national or world awards for youth cards.
8. Youth cards may not be purchased by any person who has held an IPRA membership card.
9. If a youth card is obtained under a false name, youth card will automatically be void and contestant immediately disqualified and entry fee and/or prize money forfeited.
10. Youth cardholder must always enter under name as it appears on their IPRA youth card.
11. All youth cards will state "non- transferable" and are not transferable to any other person.
12. Any youth cardholder entering or participating,

in an IPRA rodeo on an expired card or allowing anyone else to use his or her youth card will be fined and/or suspended.

13. Youth cards will be accepted in all events at all rodeos adding \$249.00 or less per event and the INTERNATIONAL FINALS YOUTH RODEO.
14. Acceptance of youth cards at rodeos adding two hundred fifty (\$250) or more per event shall be optional but shall be designated on the sanction contract by the rodeo committee and/or producer. Youth card limitation may be in any event and cannot be changed after contracts are signed and submitted to the IPRA office. It is recommended that youth cards be accepted in the saddle bronc riding and bareback riding events at all rodeos.
15. Cardholders and permitholders will have priority in entering over all youth cards. It will be the responsibility of the youth cardholder to check back with the CES to verify whether his or her entry has been accepted for the performance requested.
16. All youth cardholders shall be subject to all rules governing IPRA members regarding contesting, dress and conduct.
17. Participation in any rodeo is subject to the laws of any Government or Sub-division thereof and the IPRA assumes NO responsibility for any member of the IPRA or youth cardholder from being barred from such participation by reason

of such law or laws.

IFYR Permits

1. All IFYR permits will be issued Contesting at the International Finals Youth Rodeo only.
 - A. Permit will cost \$45. This will include walk on insurance.
2. Minors release must be received, signed by parent or legal guardian and notarized for all permit applications under the age of eighteen (18) years before permit will be issued.

Insurance

1. Insurance provided with IPRA membership is valid only when the insured is a registered participant in an IPRA sanctioned rodeo, including travel to and from such a rodeo (24- hour limit on travel each way). Medical has a \$500.00 deductible and will pay 80% up to \$20,000 in excess of any other valid and collectible insurance, Accidental death and dismemberment \$20,000 and \$250 dental (Max, any one accident)
2. Participant insurance (walk-on) may be required for local etc. (non- cardholders) on an optional basis by the rodeo committee and/ or producer. Rodeo sanction contract must state whether or not participant insurance is required.

When participant insurance is required, the cost will be Thirty Dollars (\$30) and made available through the rodeo secretary.

3. Insurance provided for Non- Members covers Non-member while participating at an IPRA sanctioned rodeo, Medical has a \$500.00 deductible and will pay 70% up to \$10,000.00 in excess of any other valid and collectible insurance. Accidental Death and dismemberment \$20,000 and \$250 dental (Max, any one accident).
4. ANYONE PARTICIPATING AT AN IPRA RODEO (cardholder, or non-member covered by participant insurance) MUST REPORT HIS OR HER INJURY (or suspected injury) TO THE RODEO SECRETARY BEFORE LEAVING THE RODEO IN WHICH HE OR SHE WAS INJURED.

Producer

1. A rodeo producer (producer only) making application for approval by the International Pro Rodeo Association, Inc., must pay annual dues plus delinquent penalties) and:
 - a. Submit a detailed résumé of the company's complete rodeo history; rodeos produced, stock leased, production experience and evidence of good character and reputation.
 - b. Submit a company financial statement for the previous two years.
 - c. Submit a letter stating what stock will be leased and from what rodeo stock contractor. Letter of verification from stock contractor stating what stock has been leased must ac-

company producer's letter. All stock used must be that of an IPRA approved stock contractor unless an approved stock contractor is not available to provide stock, then producer may lease stock from an unapproved stock contractor if approval is granted by the IPRA.

- d. Submit three (3) letters of recommendation, including one from an approved stock contractor.
 - e. Post a Two Thousand Dollar (\$2,000) cash bond for a period of twelve (12) months.
 - f. Submit an irrevocable letter of credit covering the added money at his largest added money rodeo.
 - g. All sanction contracts received for approval by the IPRA must be signed by the rodeo producer and the rodeo stock contractor providing stock.
 - h. The above requirements must be met in full ninety (90) days prior to the first rodeo to be sanctioned by the IPRA. Upon receipt of the above requirements, applicant's name will be submitted to the Combined Board for review. Upon combined Board approval, applicant will be granted twelve (12) months probationary approval. Thereafter, applicant will be reviewed during the annual producer review and will be notified of approval status.
2. Unless otherwise provided in the sanction contract, the producer will assume full responsibility for production added money and personnel

at all rodeos under contract with the IPRA. Unless otherwise provided in the sanction contract, the stock contractor will assume full responsibility for stock used at all rodeos under contract with the IPRA. When unapproved stock contractor is used, producer will assume full responsibility for production, added money, personnel and stock.

3. Any producer who has not sanctioned an IPRA rodeo during the previous fiscal year will relinquish approval status during the annual review. Thereafter, producer will be required to meet the new producer requirements.

Stock Contractor

1. A stock contractor/producer making application for approval by the International Pro Rodeo Association must pay annual dues (plus delinquent penalties) and:
 - a. Submit a detailed résumé giving company's complete rodeo history, production experience, number of various stock owned, rodeos under contract and evidence of good character and reputation.
 - b. Show proof of ownership on a minimum of thirty-five (35) proven bucking horses and fifteen (15) proven bucking bulls.
 - c. Post a One Thousand (\$1000.00) non-refundable fee to be used for cost of evaluating stock contractor.
 - d. Submit a list of all his rodeos held the previous

year.

2. The Board of Governors' designated representative will have the authority to review the requirements listed above and use his discretion in regard to approval of new stock contractor. However, all new stock contractors must sanction a minimum of five (5) new rodeos, and must maintain this number to continue approval status in the IPRA.
3. All new stock contractors will be permit stock contractors and will not be allowed to bid on existing IPRA rodeos until full approval is granted. Final approval of all new stock contractors will be made during the annual review by a majority vote of the stock contractor governors. The stock contractors committee recommendations will be subject to final review by the Combined Board. A two-thirds majority vote is required to overrule the stock contractor committee decision.
4. Permit stock contractor may be requested to meet with the Board of Governors at his convenience during the first year of membership during a scheduled meeting.
5. The IPRA professional staff will review each approved stock contractor annually to see that their stock and production meets professional standards and make recommendations to the Board of Governors in regard to stock contractor approval status.
6. Any IPRA stock contractor who has not sanc-

tioned an IPRA rodeo during the previous fiscal year will relinquish his approval status during the annual review. Inactive stock contractor must then meet the new stock contractor requirements.

7. Stock Contractors must:
 - a. Stock contractor must produce ten (10) rodeos where the IPRA holds the first sanction to be eligible to participate in annual IPRA awards.
 - b. All IPRA stock contractors must have at least five (5) first approved rodeos or ten (10) co-approved rodeos with two (2) of the ten (10) being IPRA 1st sanctioned for stock to be eligible for the IFR. NOTE: Ten (10) points will be given for each IPRA non-affiliated rodeo. Five (5) points will be given for each IPRA co-approved rodeo, and one (1) point will be given to second sanction IPRA affiliated rodeo.
 - c. IFR stock eligibility will be determined by the stock's previous year's merit regardless of ownership.
 - d. Bullriding will count to bring stock to the IFR, if all criteria is met.
 - e. New stock contractor will be assisted by the nearest field representative director, for the duration of said rodeos, to assist in having rodeos conform to IPRA standards.
8. Anyone purchasing an IPRA approved rodeo company, whether in whole or in part, must comply with the requirements for new stock

contractor approval.

9. All leased cattle must be approved by the event directors.
10. All bucking stock must be branded or painted with legible numbers before drawn.
11. Steer Wrestling cattle will have a minimum weight of four hundred and fifty (450) pounds.
12. All boxes and Chutes in timed events must be secured or staked down.
13. Box Pads are mandatory at all rodeos.

: EVERY RODEO SHOULD HAVE AT LEAST PLYWOOD BEHIND THE BOX PADS IN THE BOXES TO PREVENT THE HORSE FROM KICKING THE PIPE OR INJURING THEMSELVES.

14. The stock contractor will be certain that all contract personnel Judges, secretaries, timers, pickupmen, contract performers, flagmen, announcer, bullfighters (clowns), barrelmen, etc.) working their rodeos are members in good standing and have met all necessary approval standards. Failure to do so will result in a fine to the Stock Contractor for each unapproved person used at each rodeo. (Approved contract acts list to be sent to each stock contractor.)
15. Stock contractor is required to hire two pickupmen in the Bareback Riding and Saddle Bronc Riding and one drive-out-man in the bull riding for each performance and slack. The drive-out-

man can be one of the pickupmen. The drive-out-man must be an IPRA member.

16. One previously approved timer and one previously approved judge must be hired at new rodeos produced by a first year member stock contractor, unless special permission is granted by the Executive Committee.
17. When a stock contractor has two rodeos per week, the second rodeo must be approved by the Executive Committee in order to maintain the quality of stock necessary for a professional rodeo.
18. It is agreed between the officers Executive Committee and stock contractor of all championship rodeos, that qualified stock will be used. If a stock contractor leases stock, that stock must be approved by the IPRA.
19. Any stock contractor accepting a contract on a rodeo that reduced its total added money without approval of the Executive Committee will be fined.
20. Stock contractors must hire judges from the approved judges list. If a stock contractor hires an unapproved or restricted judge, he will be fined.
21. A stock contractor cannot bid on an IPRA rodeo until he has a current membership.
22. A stock contractor must hold a stock contractor card in both associations to sanction an affiliated rodeo

23. It is highly recommended that stock contractor designate and keep separate from spectators an area specifically for contestants.
24. The stock contractor must supply the secretary with a "Master Stock List" prior to draw.
25. A suitable flag horse will be furnished by stock contractor and/or producer for judges at each performance.

Sanction Rules

1. Rodeos desiring an IPRA sanction of their rodeo must make application to the IPRA office in time to be posted to official rodeo listing; deadline being 1st of the month preceding the month of the event. Time of at least sixty (60) days should be allowed for posting to official rodeo listing before the date of the first performance. A shorter deadline may be allowed by the Executive Committee. Application shall state events, prize information. The rodeo chairman's name and the rodeo committee's address must also be included on the sanction application before approval will be finalized.

Each rodeo sanction form will have a line marked for committee award or donations for the Regional Finals Program. All committee awards or donations will be retained in the region in which the committee is located and/or for the National All Regional Finals.

Sanctioning applications not received 90 days prior to first performance will be charged Fifty Dollars (\$50), Sanction Fee must be included

with application.

- 1A. Any rodeos that are IPRA sanctioned only, can not be changed to co-sanctioned without a written request (separate from the sanctioning form) and approval granted writing.

2. IPRA Sanctioning Categories

A. CERTIFIED RODEO

1. Must add a minimum of \$1,000 per event.
2. Eligible to participate in National Sponsorship Programs.

B. ENDORSED RODEO

1. Must add a minimum of five hundred dollars (\$500) per event.
2. Eligible to participate in National Sponsorship Programs.

C. APPROVED RODEO

1. Must add minimum of \$100 added money per event to be accepted.
2. May have stock contractor fee (scf) in addition to entry. The maximum fee is \$20 in the timed events and \$10 in the rough stock and Cowgirls barrel racing.

3. Stock Contractor Fee

a. All rodeos that offer the EIGHT standard events may charge an optional stock contractor fee

the maximum fee is \$20 in the timed events and \$10 in the rough stock and Cowgirls barrel racing.

4. It shall be a condition of the IPRA's approval of any rodeo or rodeo event, including but not limited to jackpots special events, exhibitions, television programs, and other such events, whether or not they are conducted for the benefit of commercial sponsors, that IPRA shall own and have the right to use as it sees fit, all rights in and to television, including pay, cable, subscription, closed-circuit or otherwise, radio, film, or other visual and or sound depiction thereof.
5. The IPRA will not sanction a rodeo which has dates that conflict with the International Finals Rodeo unless special permission is granted by the Executive Committee. Dates for the IFR will be set by March 1st of each year.
6. The closing date of the rodeo will determine the fiscal year in which points will count.
7. Rodeos that add \$1,000 or more per event will draw for performances with option to trade-out. CES must buddy at least four in each event, if possible.

8. All IPRA rodeos must have **EIGHT** standard events (bareback bronc riding, Tie-Down roping, saddle bronc riding steer wrestling, bull riding, cowgirls barrel racing, team roping **AND BREAKAWAY ROPING**) unless special permission is granted by the Chief Executive Officer.
9. The IPRA may sanction "Bulls and Bronc" competitions with BB, SB and BR if there is a minimum of \$1,500/event adm. All other sanction rules apply and if there are other sanctioned events held in conjunction with these competitions they must meet normal sanctioning rules. (Example: CBR \$500 adm) Current IPRA Sanctioned rodeos may not change to this format but will be allowed to host one of the competitions in addition to their IPRA sanctioned rodeo. The IPRA may sanction single events competitions adding a minimum of \$5000.00. If other sanctioned events are included they must meet the minimum requirements for sanctioning (Example, Bull Riding with \$5000.00 ADM and Cowgirls Barrel Racing with \$500.00 ADM.) All other sanction rules will apply.
10. Added money shall be equally divided among each of the EIGHT standard events unless an event is featured and is stipulated as such by the addition of money in excess of the amount added in other events (except when the team roping is enter once).

11. All team roping will be dally.
12. Team roping at all rodeos adding \$1000 or more will have the option to enter once, any rodeo adding less than \$1000 must offer equal money or \$1000 in Team Roping to enter once, (Example rodeo adding \$300 must add \$600 for rodeo to allow enter once. Rodeo adding \$700 would only need to add an additional \$300 to equal \$1000 and be allowed to enter once). When Team Roping is enter once there will be another \$20.00 higher variance on entry fees.
13. Participant (walk-on) insurance may be required for locals, etc. (non- cardholders) on an optional basis by the rodeo committee and or producer/stock contractor. Rodeo sanction contract must state whether or not participant insurance is required. When participant insurance is required, the cost will be Thirty Dollars (\$30) and made available through the rodeo secretary.
14. A new IPRA rodeo will not be sanctioned within twenty-five (25) miles of an established IPRA rodeo, unless permission is granted by the established rodeo committee.
15. Rodeo entry times will be determined by the IPRA office/CES.
16. The IPRA will not sanction a rodeo with limited entries in any of the EIGHT (8) major events unless such entries are limited by causes beyond the control of the IPRA.

17. Management has the option of canceling an event when less than four (4) contestants are entered. Award points will be counted regardless of number of entries. The number of paid entries will determine the payoff. Should an event be cancelled, the added money designated for that event shall revert back to whoever puts up added money, except where a novice event is held.
18. Any sanctioned rodeo may schedule a novice division of competition (in addition to regular competition) in any of the sanctioned championship events and only permit holders and local contestants may compete in the novice division. Novice events will be sanctioned under the same rules and regulations as standard events. Points won in novice competition will not count toward the IPRA championship standings. Rodeos offering novice competition must be specified in the official IPRA listing. A rodeo may limit its entries in the novice division.
19. Novice division prize money will not exceed 50% of the amount of the scheduled major event. If the major event is not held due to lack of sufficient number of entries, the added money in the novice event will be dropped and the advertised added money in the major event will revert to the novice event.
20. You cannot use tie-down Roping calves in the Cowgirls Breakaway Roping at the same rodeo.

See Cowgirl Breakaway for Rules

21. The number of go-rounds of competition in any single event will be determined by the rodeo management (rodeo committee, stock contractor and or producer) unless otherwise advertised. It is highly recommended that at rodeos not having an abundance of contestants in any event or events, that two or more head or runs be given in these events. Any rodeo desiring to have a short go-round must request special permission from the Executive Committee.
22. Seating for Contestants: Management will provide satisfactory seats for contestants. The IPRA will urge all contestants to stay out of the arena when they are not scheduled to compete. All contestants who pay entry fees shall be entitled to admittance for themselves and one (1) additional person for every performance of the rodeo in which he or she is entered. All officials and labor passes shall be given at the discretion of the management. Adequate parking for contestants should be provided by Rodeo Management. If contestants set up a pen for their horse or horses, they will limit pens to a reasonable size. If ask by rodeo management to move pens they shall do so immediately.
23. If sufficient space is not available to exercise contestant's animal, rodeo management or committee will make arrangements to have arena available for exercising of contestant's animal up until two (2) hours prior to the rodeo

performance.

24. The Executive Committee will make every effort to see that the prize money is in proportion with gate receipts.
25. Prize money will be set by each individual committee except that all entry fees must be added to the purse and listed as such on advertising for the rodeo. It is highly recommended that all entry fees and added money in the EIGHT (8) championship events be equal.
26. Page 28, Rule 26: Make all entry fee scales a variance of \$20 from minimum to maximum. Example \$50 minimum - \$70 maximum, \$70 minimum- \$90 maximum, \$80 minimum-\$100. maximum, etc. When Team Roping is entered once there will be another \$20.00 higher variance on entry fees.

The following scale will be used in determining entry fees, in accordance with added money per event: \$500 or less \$50 minimum - \$70 maximum - entry fee per man per event. \$501-\$999, \$60 minimum - \$80 maximum entry fee per man, per event; \$1000-\$1200, \$70 minimum \$90 maximum entry fee per man, per event; \$1201-\$1500, \$80 minimum \$100 maximum entry fee per man per event, \$1501-\$2000, \$90 minimum \$110 maximum entry fee per man, per event. \$2001 or more \$100 min. \$120 maximum or board can set max. Entry fee is per man unless approved by the Executive Committee. Permission must be granted by the Executive Committee for any deviation

in the entry fee schedule. If 2 go-round rodeo is adding \$999 or less the maximum entry fee will be doubled. If \$1,000 or more is added in 2 go around rodeo the entry fee will be \$170 per man per event unless special approval is given by executive director.

27. Any rodeo, regardless of previous sanction cannot reduce its total added money as compared to its previous year without showing sufficient cause to the IPRA office and/or the Executive Committee. Any producer or stock contractor accepting a contract on a rodeo that reduced its total added money without approval of the Executive Committee will be fined.
28. A rodeo reducing its number of performances as compared to its previous year will have the right to reduce its prize money proportionately. A rodeo increasing its number of performances as compared to previous year shall increase its prize money proportionately.
29. If a rodeo sponsor wishes to add a rodeo performance after the rodeo is already sanctioned, he may do so no later than the opening of entry taking time for which the rodeo is already sanctioned. If a performance is added prize money in each contest event will automatically be increased proportionately by the rodeo sponsor to the amount already sanctioned for the other performances. EXAMPLE: An already sanctioned three (3) performance rodeo with \$3,600 in total added money will automatically increase its added money by

\$1,200 for each additional performance.

All contestants, when entering, will be informed by CES of the time for the additional performance and the increased prize money. Entry fees will remain the same as originally sanctioned and will not be increased for additional performances. The IPRA headquarters office must also be informed of the added performance no later than the date the books open.

30. If a sponsor wishes to increase their added money after the rodeo has already been sanctioned (and when it is too late to advertise) they may do so no later than the dates the books originally are sanctioned to open. All contestants, when entering, will be informed by CES of the increase in added money. Entry fees will remain the same as originally sanctioned and will not be increased because of the increase in added money. The IPRA headquarters office must also be informed of the increase in added money no later than the date the books open.
31. Jerkdown rule must apply at all IPRA rodeos.
32. The sponsoring committee will furnish an attended first-aid auto or ambulance and EMT crew or paramedics to be on the grounds during the performance and during competition preceding and following each performance to properly take care of injured contestants. It is highly recommended that a doctor also be on the grounds.
33. Sanction Fee: IPRA rodeos are not subject to

a sanction fee from the rodeo committee or stock contractor/producer unless sanctioning application is not received 90 days prior to first performance; however, ten percent (10%) of the gross money (entry fees and added money totaled) will be deducted by the secretary before winning contestants are paid, and shall be mailed to the IPRA office by the rodeo secretary. When a non-sanctioned event has added money and is advertised by the IPRA, sanction fee must be deducted from that event also.

34. The management will be responsible for all help including men turning out stock for timed events. Help to be subject to the approval of the IPRA.
35. During all riding events, if background music is not subdued or eliminated, an extra loud buzzer must be provided.
36. All IPRA sanctioned rodeos must have an approved bullfighter (clown) in the arena during the bull riding event for each performance and slack. Failure to comply with this rule will subject the producer to a fine. Judges will be responsible for reporting infraction of this rule.
37. Rodeos that have three (3) performances or more may choose not to run slack after one performance. This must be listed official IPRA listing (This action is subject to approval by the IPRA Office.)
38. If rodeo has two performances or less and

slack is not designated, slack will be run after each performance.

39. Slack must be designated before it can be offered at any time other than after a performance. Designated slack time must be noted on the sanction application and listed in the rodeo listing, otherwise, it will be run after the performance.

(Exception Rule #37)

40. Multiple single performance rodeos at the same location cannot be held on the same day or consecutive days.
41. The underwriting sponsor (rodeo committee and/or producer) of any IPRA sanctioned rodeo retains the exclusive right to accept or reject any promotion, telecast or sponsorship of its rodeo.
42. Committees shall have the right to use whatever program necessary for their particular needs, provided that no other association is specifically mentioned. However, it is recommended that committees use programs that are especially prepared for IPRA rodeos. The IPRA logo MUST appear on the cover of all programs used at IPRA rodeos. All IPRA rodeo programs must include IPRA membership information and associate membership information.
43. Rodeo committees and or producers of IPRA sanctioned rodeo should recognize the IPRA as the sanctioning body on all advertising of

the event such as signs, posters, radio, news print, television, etc.

44. The IPRA flag must be presented at all IPRA rodeos.
45. Rodeos that add \$1,000 in any event will participate in the Senior Pro Judges Program.
46. Should the occasion arise for representation at a rodeo, any member in good standing should call the IPRA headquarters office for instructions if a director or other representative is not present.
47. A rodeo must offer the **EIGHT** standard events **to be** eligible for Rodeo Of The Year and/or Best New Rodeo honors.

Sanction Fees

1. Secretary will be responsible for the deduction and mailing of the IPRA rodeo sanction fee from prize money and entry fees totaled before winning contestants are paid.
 - a. Sanction fee to be ten percent (10%) of the gross prize money (added money and entry fees totaled). When a non-sanctioned event has added money and is advertised by the IPRA, sanction fee must be deducted from that event also.
2. IPRA will receive no less than four percent (4%) of the sanction fee from any rodeo affiliated or co-approved with another rodeo association.

Injury of Rodeo Participants

1. IPRA members, and local entrants acknowledge that rodeo is a dangerous activity and that participation in a rodeo exposes the participant to a substantial and serious risk of personal injury. Being fully aware that such participation in IPRA sanctioned rodeos will expose members, and local entrants to substantial and serious risk of personal injury or death of said members, and local entrants hereby release the IPRA, its sponsors, rodeo committees, IPRA sanctioned rodeo production entities, their affiliated related or subsidiary companies, and the officers, directors, employees and agents of such entities or organizations, from liability for any and all property damage, personal injuries, or other claims arising from participation in IPRA sanctioned rodeos, including claims that are known and unknown, foreseen and unforeseen, future or contingent. Each local entrant shall be required to sign a release form before participating in an IPRA sanctioned rodeo.
2. No person shall be allowed in the arena during a rodeo performance unless entered in an event or unless he or she has signed a waiver releasing the management and producers from liability. This rule to be enforced by the arena director or rodeo judges.

Postponement

1. In the event of inclement weather, if a performance is postponed and contestants cannot

be present for the rain date performance, they will be refunded their entry fee. However, contestants who cannot be present for the rain date performance, who intend to draw out, must do so that night by advising the secretary of their intentions to draw out.

2. If a rainout occurs and it is agreeable to stock contractor and committee, cowboys that are to contest during that performance shall have the right to vote (each event separately) whether to contest or not. Fifty-one percent (51%) of the vote will govern.
3. Stock contractor or committee has authority for postponement. However, must reschedule any rained-out performance or allow contestants to vote in accordance with Rule 2 above.
4. After one (1) or more performances are held and the remaining performances are canceled because of inclement weather, the Rodeo committee may prorate the added money according to number of performances held as long as the added money is no less than the minimum added money for an IPRA sanctioned rodeo.

Grand Entry/Color Presentation

1. The IPRA urges that all colors and grand entries be handled by competent horses and horsemen, and that IPRA members ride in the grand entry if needed or requested to do so.
2. Any contestant having a horse on the grounds

who does not ride in the grand entry or carry a flag when asked to do so by the stock contractor or committeeman, shall be fined twenty-five dollars (\$25) payable to the IPRA office and upon collection, the fine will be forwarded to the rodeo committee. Rider may be excused by the judge, with good reason. Signed statement from the judge, excusing rider, must be included with rodeo results. Clarification: Posted ground rules are the stock contractor and/or committee's request that contestants ride in the grand entry and/or carry a flag. If a contestant has a team of horses, only one horse must be in the grand entry. It does not matter if contestant is up in performance or slack, if he or she has a horse on the grounds, he or she must ride in the grand entry and/or carry a flag if requested to do so.

Animal Handling International Professional Rodeo Association Policy Statement on Animal Use

Animal use is deeply ingrained in our society, benefiting the health of people, supporting commerce and enhancing our enjoyment of life. International Professional Rodeo Association acknowledges the valuable role of animals in rodeo and our responsibility to provide a proper environment for the animals in competition, in transport and at rest. Through example and education, we strive to emulate professional standards of animal handling and to demonstrate sensitivity to the perceptions of the public.

1. A veterinarian shall be in attendance, or reasonably available at every rodeo and will attend to any injured animal after its removal from the arena. Should destruction of an animal be recommended, such destruction will take place as soon as possible and shall be carried out by the most humane means possible.
2. A conveyance of a type on which injured animals may be easily placed without causing additional injury must be made available at all rodeos to remove animals from the arena in case of injury.
3. A fine shall be imposed if a calf is roped in a manner which causes the animal to land on its back or head with all four feet in the air. A minimum fine of \$200 will be imposed if the calf is roped or handled in an intentional and rough manner. Fines for unintentional jerkdowns may be waived if fresh or unconditioned calves are used.
4. In Tie-Down, contestant must adjust neck rope and reins in a manner that will prevent horse from dragging calf. If a horse turns its tail to the calf and drags the calf after roper has dismounted, field judge may stop the horse and disqualify the roper and subject to a \$200.00 fine.
5. A disqualification will be imposed for deliberate dragging of calf after roping. Unintentional dragging of calf can result in a fine to be imposed by the flag judge.
6. If an animal is injured in the process of con-

testing in the timed events, the contestant shall not receive another head during that go-round.

7. Calves must be strong and healthy and weigh not less than two hundred twenty-five (225) pounds, and not more than two hundred eighty-five (275) pounds.
8. A pen, corral, or truck bed shall be available to receive injured animals removed from the arena. Adequate bedding material shall be on hand and the injured enclosure shall be bedded should its use be required.
9. All flesh brands or wounds will be treated as soon as possible and as often as necessary.
10. Standard battery-operated, livestock prods may be used in moderation, when necessary, on appropriate areas of the animal's body (i.e., neck, chest, shoulder, and hips). No other electrical devices may be used. Prods such as pointed sticks are not allowed. Excessive prodding and whipping of livestock with non-electrical stock prods shall not be allowed. Stock Contractors shall be responsible for arena help adhering to this rule.
11. Chutes, corrals, mangers, etc., must be so constructed as to prevent injury to stock. All areas in which stock is kept and the arena shall be free of rocks, holes, and obstacles. The judges will determine the safe condition of the above with all maintenance and repair expense borne by the owner of the chutes, corrals, mangers, etc.

12. No contract performer will abuse rodeo stock or animals used in their acts in any way. Contract performer reported for infraction of this rule will be subject to a fine.
13. Arena help may be fired and/or contestant may be disqualified for any mistreatment of stock. Judges' directors, stock contractors/ producers or other contestants will be responsible for enforcing this rule.
14. No stock belonging to either contestant or stock contractor should be confined to vehicles beyond a period of twenty-eight (28) hours or as otherwise established by the federal government without being unloaded, properly fed and watered, provided that when animals are carried in conveyances in which they do have proper food, water, space, and opportunity to rest, the provision for unloading shall not apply.
15. Stock that becomes excessively excited, so that it gets down in the chute repeatedly, or any way appears in danger of injuring itself should be released from the chute except when it would endanger the stock to be released because of leg position, etc.
16. All horses flanks are to be provided with protective lining. Horse flanks shall be of the quick release type. Flank straps are to be fastened onto the animal so that the protective lining portion covers belly and both flanks and shall be cleaned frequently and kept in good repair to avoid irritation. No other devices may be used in the flank area of the horse.

Bull flanks will be made of a soft ply cotton or include a protective lining.

17. Use of fireworks on any animal will be prohibited.
18. No sick or injured animals, whether discovered before or after the draw, will be permitted to be used in competition. In the timed events, blinded animals or animals with bad eyes will not be permitted to be used in competition.
19. Animals will be inspected and objectionable ones eliminated before drawing. Judges will be responsible for inspection. Judges who fail to comply with this rule will be subject to a fine.
20. A competitor deliberately mistreating an animal will be disqualified from the rodeo and fined. Anyone other than a competitor will be fined. A fine of \$200 will be imposed for a first offense and \$500 for a second offense and One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) Plus suspension for the remainder of the fiscal year for the third offense
21. Timed event cattle shall not be loaded in the release chute more than three (3) minutes before the beginning of that event.
22. Any member tampering with competition livestock will be disqualified for the remainder of that particular rodeo and will be subject to a fine. Clarification: In the timed events, contestant will not be allowed in the pen with the cattle after the draw.

23. Hazer must not hit the steer in the face before catch is made or render any assistance to contestant while he is working steer. Failure to observe this rule will disqualify contestant.

Animal Equipment

1. Equipment must meet the following humane specifications as well as those found in the event rules.
 - a. A leather covered pad **MUST** be on the entire underside of the bareback rigging next to the animal and extend a minimum of four (4) inches from the back of the rigging. Pads must be loose, can be attached to rigging, or larger than a minimum of fifteen (15) inches and maximum of twenty-five (25) inches. Stock contractors will have the right to furnish pads. (Pads to be no thicker than standard pad nor larger than twenty-five (25) inches.) Cinch must be at least eight (8) inches wide on all bareback riggings.
 - b. Saddle bronc riding is to be done with plain halter

one rein (rein may not be over 6 1/2 feet long) and saddle. Bucking rein **ONLY** may be attached to halter under penalty of disqualification. A cinch at least eight (8) inches wide must be used on all bronc saddles. The underside of all committee saddles must be maintained in good condition by the contestant and/or the stock contractor providing bronc saddles. The under skirting shall be fleece lined and

otherwise padded and must be smooth and free from protruding harness nails. No foreign objects shall be attached to or placed under saddle.

- C. Bull riding to be done with one hand and LOOSE rope. No knots or hitches, to prevent rope from coming off of bull when rider leaves bull, will be permitted.
 - d. In bareback and saddle bronc riding, contestants will be disqualified for riding with locked rowels or rowels that will lock during ride. Judges will be responsible for inspecting rowels and enforcing this rule.
 - e. In all riding events contestants will be disqualified for riding with rowels too sharp in the opinion of the judges.
 - f. In Tie-Down, contestant shall provide neck rope or appropriate equipment to prevent horse from turning tail to calf and dragging animal. If a horse does turn tail to the calf and drags the calf after roper as dismounts, field judge may stop the horse and disqualify the roper. Neck rope must be used in tie-down roping.
2. There will be no exposed wire in any of the bats (riding crops) used on horses in the arena. No exposed wire on nose band or any of contestants' equipment.

Contract Acts

1. All non-contesting Contract Personnel (CP) (Specialty Acts, Bullfighters, Barrelmen, and Announcers) at an IPRA rodeo must be approved.
 - A. Approval will be granted upon receipt of the following for each separate CP category:
 1. Payment of membership dues (one time per dues paying year).
 2. Payment of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) approval fee per category (new members only).
 3. 3 signatures from any of the 5 following groups (new members only):
 - a) For Announcers, Barrelmen, and Specialty Acts:
 - (1) Any previous IFR Announcer or Announcer of the Year
 - (2) Any previous IFR Barrelman or Clown of the year
 - (3) Any previous IFR Specialty Act
 - (4) Any approved IPRA Stock Contractor
 - (5) Acting Contract Personnel Director
 - b) For Bullfighters:
 - (1) Any previous IFR Bullfighter
 - (2) Any previous IFR Barrelman or Clown of the Year

(3) Acting Bull Riding Director

(4) Any Top 20 Bull Rider from the previous or current year

(5) Acting Contract Personnel Director

4. Once completed and the office has received all proper paperwork and finances, member will be placed on Permit Status for their first dues paying year and acting Contract Personnel Director will be notified that said member has been granted Permit Status. A permit holder is not eligible to work the IFR, any region finals or finale, or receive year-end awards. Member will be placed on full status for their second dues paying year should member remain in good standing. Acting Contract Personnel Director shall have full discretion to revoke a contract personnel membership at any time should he/she deem necessary due to conduct, unprofessionalism, rule infraction, etc.
- B. A family membership card will be issued for one price for family members who participate as a single act together. This card cannot be used for contesting; however, each member of the act must purchase IPRA member insurance. If a family member leaves the group to perform on their own, he/she must regain membership as an individual
2. All contract personnel, photographers and pickup men must show their current IPRA card to the rodeo secretary. Contract personnel and photographers failing to comply with this rule

will be subject to a fine of \$150.00. All contract acts card numbers and names are to be recorded on the results sheet.

3. The sound system must be in working order and the microphone be attended during all competition.
4. Contract acts who do not live up to contracts signed with IPRA rodeos, stock contractors, and/or producers will be answerable to the Executive Committee and subject to suspension and a fine of \$1,000. Half of the fine shall go to the IPRA, and the other half shall go to the rodeo, stock contractor, and/or producer who hired said contract act
5. IPRA stock contractors and/or producers who do not live up to contracts signed with IPRA rodeos and/or Contract Personnel will be answerable to the Executive Committee and subject to suspension and a fine of \$1,000. Further the Executive Committee will be empowered to fine the Producer and/or Stock Contractor the total contract price which will be paid by the IPRA to the Contract Personnel.
6. There will be no animals or objects other than a clown barrel and/or dummy brought in the arena by a contract performer during the bull riding event. Contract performer will be subject to a fine of \$250 for failure to comply with this rule.
7. All IPRA sanctioned rodeos must have at least one approved bullfighter in the arena during the bull riding event for each performance

and slack. Failure to comply with this rule will subject the producer and/or stock contractor to a fine of \$250. Judges will be responsible for reporting infraction of this rule.

8. Photographers will be issued an IPRA card which identifies him or her as an approved IPRA photographer. Cost is one hundred and twenty-five (\$125) per year, which includes IPRA insurance coverage. Press passes may be used by photographers but the committee, producer, and/or stock contractor has the right to refuse arena entry to anyone using a press pass whether they are an IPRA approved photographer or not. Any photographer inside the competition arena must be in full western dress except for the cowboy hat or will be subject to a dress code violation fine.

Miss Rodeo USA

1. Miss Rodeo USA will be the official ambassador for the IPRA and will carry an IPRA Contract Acts membership card during her reigning year and will not be required to complete the contract acts approval requirements.
2. Miss Rodeo USA will be subject to all rules and regulations of the IPRA, just as any cardholding member.
3. Miss Rodeo USA will be paid a minimum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) per day plus expenses

Timers

1. ALL IPRA TIMERS MUST BE APPROVED. Timers who are not regular cardholders must buy a timer's card. Cost is Twenty-five Dollars (\$25) per year, which does not include insurance (timers may purchase IPRA insurance coverage through the IPRA headquarters office, if so desired) All persons who wish timer approval must submit written application for approval to the Executive Committee with written recommendations from any two (2) of the following: stock contractor, officer, governor, director, field representative, or recommendation from two (2) IPRA approved timers when prospective timer has actually timed three (3) or more rodeos with the approved timers.
2. Timers who time the first performance in a particular event shall be required to time all competition in that event. Failure to comply will result in board action and fine.
3. Digital stop watches in all events. Judges will be responsible for inspecting watches to insure they work properly.
4. Time is to be split by the two timers; in case of one tenth difference, contestant will be given the lowest time. Official time to be recorded by secretary and timer to record (write down) backup time.
5. The use of automatic timers is required in the cowgirls' barrel race. Times must be recorded as the complete time shown on the timer.

6. The automatic timer must be backed up with a flag and two timers. The manual times must be recorded in hundreds and one zero (0) added to have a time recorded in thousands. Manual times will be used for payoff only when the automatic timer is no longer serviceable.
7. Two timekeepers are required in the steer wrestling, calf roping, team roping and cowgirls barrel racing. ALL HAND FLAGGED TIMES MUST BE RECORDED IN Tenths except in cowgirls barrel racing, time must be recorded in hundreds and one zero (0) added to have a time recorded in thousands.
8. The use of automatic buzzers is recommended in the riding events. An extra loud buzzer must be provided.
9. Timers selected for the IFR may work rodeo using their timer card.

Rodeo Officials

1. All officials (secretaries, flagmen, pickupmen, timers, and judges) MUST be IPRA members. Flagmen and judges may not be changed after a rodeo begins except in cases of sickness or injury or by request of an association official because of incompetence or through agreement with producer, rodeo committee, and association officials.
2. All officials at an IPRA rodeo will be directly responsible to the Executive Committee for their actions and are subject to penalty at the discretion of the Executive Committee.

3. All officials must show their current IPRA card to the rodeo secretary. Official failing to comply with this rule will be subject to a fine. (Secretary will be responsible for reporting infractions of this rule to the IPRA headquarters office.) All officials' names and card numbers are to be recorded on the results sheet. A fine will be imposed on the rodeo secretary for each infraction of this rule.
4. Announcers may not time, perform secretarial duties, or judge while announcing an IPRA rodeo. Secretaries may not judge or announce while performing secretary duties at an IPRA rodeo. Judges may not time, perform secretarial duties or announce while judging an IPRA rodeo.

CLARIFICATION: Personnel are prohibited to work more than one position in each IPRA sanctioned event. The only exception will be the positions of Barrelman/Bullfighter, Barrelman/Specialty Acts, Bullfighter/Pickup, and Secretary/Timer. All members that do so will be subject to a fine of Two Hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00)

Loss of Membership Privileges

1. All IPRA members and permit holders shall READ and KNOW the prevailing rules of the IPRA and of each individual rodeo. Failure to know the rules will not be accepted as an excuse.

2. Any member accused of a rule violation shall have the right to know their accuser.
3. Any member suspended under these rules, continues as a member of this Association, although not in good standing, as such, continues to be subject to and bound by these rules until such time as he shall resign, his membership to be terminated by the Association, or two years passed the time of suspension, whichever time is shortest.

Any member or former member previously suspended or removed from the membership rolls who desires to reinstate or who seeks new membership, must first pay all previously assessed fines and penalties before he will be issued a current membership card.

4. Any member entering or participating in an IPRA rodeo on an expired membership card or allowing anyone to use his or her card will be fined and/or suspended.
5. An IPRA member or permit holder may be fined and/or suspended for any of the following reasons:
 - a. Bad checks related to IPRA rodeo activities.
 - b. Failure to pay hotel and motel bills.
 - c. Fighting in the arena and/or rodeo grounds.
 - d. Non-payment of entry fees.
 - e. Attempting to fix, bribe or influence the judges.

- f. Entering the arena under the influence of alcohol, narcotics, drugs or other hallucinatory substances.
 - g. Failure to pay doctor or hospital charges for necessary services rendered as a result of injuries received at a sanctioned rodeo.
 - h. Derogatory remarks concerning the IPRA.
 - i. Any conduct detrimental to the image of the IPRA and its members.
6. Contestants may be disqualified and/or fined for any of the following offenses within the rodeo grounds:
- a. Being under the influence of alcohol, narcotics, drugs or other hallucinatory substances.
 - b. Rowdyism.
 - c. Altercation or quarreling with the judges or officials in the arena.
 - d. Mistreatment of animals.
 - e. Not being ready to compete when called upon.
 - f. Cheating or attempting to cheat in any way.
7. No contestant may be disqualified from an IPRA rodeo for any altercation or charge of rowdyism that takes place anywhere outside of the rodeo grounds.
8. Any IPRA member who purchases a membership card, permit or participates in a rodeo

or rodeo event of an organization that does not allow their member to hold membership in the IPRA or in any rodeo sanctioned by an association that suspends an IPRA sanctioned rodeo or of any rodeo association deemed detrimental to the sport of professional rodeo by the International Pro Rodeo Association will be fined.

9. Any member of the IPRA, whether his status be current or delinquent unless he has a proper letter of resignation on file, will be notified and suspended when reported for infraction of rules governing participation in unauthorized rodeos.
10. Stock contractors and/or producers may be suspended for any of the aforementioned membership offenses, and, in addition, any of the following offenses:
 - a. Failure to pay added money as advertised.
 - b. Leaving bad debts in any town, connected with the production of an IPRA rodeo.
 - c. Breach of a bona fide contract involving any IPRA member. (The IPRA will honor and act only upon written contracts, stock contractors, producers contract acts, etc. included).
 - d. Undesirable.
11. No person shall be allowed in the arena during a rodeo performance unless entered in the event or as a bona fide assistant to a participant, or unless he or she has signed a waiver

releasing the management and producers from all liability. This rule shall be enforced by the rodeo officials and/or management

- A. Anyone assisting a participant will adhere to the IPRA rule book, including conduct and dress rules. The participant will be held responsible for his or her assistant's dress and conduct. This rule shall be enforced by the rodeo officials and/or management.
- 12. In all cases of dispute, the rodeo will proceed without delay under existing IPRA rules. Any contestant or person connected with the contestant, altercation or arguing with judges, will be disqualified from that go-round, and will be barred from any further IPRA rodeos, until further notice.
- 13. Any member passing a bad check or checks in a rodeo area, which would affect the image or benefit of the local rodeo, the IPRA, or any IPRA member, must make restitution of the check(s) and may be fined and/or suspended.
- 14. A person on the suspended list shall not be allowed to participate, contest, or hold any official position or perform any duty at an IPRA rodeo.
- 15. Any person suspended for failure to pay entry fees shall not have the right to protest the payment of these fees or any fines incurred for such if his or her name has remained on the suspended list for a period of twelve (12) months or longer.

16. A rodeo official violating any rule or making decision which does not comply with the Association's rule book WILL BE SUSPENDED AND/OR FINED.
17. Members on the suspended list will not be allowed to advertise or promote their product or themselves in or around IPRA rodeos.
18. Any IPRA member abusing any insurance policy purchased for the IPRA, its members or its rodeos, will be fined and/or suspended permanently.
19. The IPRA office will maintain a list of qualified judges, approved contract acts, bullfighters, barrelmen, announcers, timers and Rodeo secretaries and a suspended list to be released to qualified, interested parties, upon request.
20. Any IPRA member failing to pay any fine assessed by the Executive Committee will be automatically suspended after proper notification.
21. Any IPRA member who does not pay his insurance assessments will be ineligible to participate in IPRA rodeos. Said assessments may not be made during the fiscal year, unless approved by popular vote of the current membership.
22. Anyone not repaying an overpayment after being notified by the IPRA office that an error was made by a rodeo secretary will be fined. Rodeo secretary not repaying an underpayment after being notified by the IPRA office that an

- error was made in the payoff will be fined.
23. Any contestant damaging a timer will be responsible for the repair or replacement of the timer.
 24. Any IPRA member involving a rodeo committee or sponsor in an argument will be fined.
 25. Any member tampering with competition livestock will be disqualified for the remainder of that particular rodeo and will be subject to a fine. Clarification: In the Timed Events, contestant will not be allowed in the pen with the cattle after the draw.
 26. Any individual deliberately abusing livestock in an IPRA rodeo arena, regardless of whether the abuse happens during a qualified or unqualified run, will be removed from the arena, totally disqualified from that rodeo, and fined Two Hundred dollars (\$200) for the first offense, Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) for the second offense, and One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) PLUS suspension for the remainder of the fiscal year for the third offense.
 27. A contestant or stock contractor will be fined for penning any personal horse in the bucking chutes, roping or steer wrestling boxes.
 28. Contestants must be on hand to answer the call of the arena director and must comply with all other rules of the management of each particular contest or exhibition held under the auspices of the IPRA as long as they do not

conflict with the IPRA rules. There will be a fine for not complying with posted ground rules unless otherwise specified in the rulebook. A copy of posted ground rules must be forwarded to the IPRA office along with rodeo results.

Conduct

1. All contesting members will at all times conduct themselves in an exemplary manner upholding the IPRA purpose and shall present themselves in a neat, clean, and orderly cowboy or cowgirl manner
 - a. Any one assisting a participant will adhere to the IPRA rulebook including conduct and dress rules. The participant will be responsible for his or her assistant's dress and conduct. This rule shall be enforced by the rodeo officials and/or rodeo management.
2. Any IPRA member involving a rodeo committee or sponsor in an argument shall be fined.
3. A member or contestant will be responsible to the Executive Committee for his or her conduct in the vicinity of an IPRA sanctioned rodeo or function.
4. A member or contestant can be placed on report by any three rodeo officials for misconduct. The report must be made in writing to the IPRA office and signed by the three rodeo officials. A member or contestant on report for misconduct must post a Two Hundred Dollar (\$200) cash bond with the IPRA office imme-

diately. Failure to post such bond will automatically place the reported member on the new published suspended list. All misconduct reports will be disposed of at the next regularly scheduled Executive Committee meeting. The reported member will have the right to appear or be represented before the Executive Committee to contest any action pertaining to the misconduct report. Should the reported member elect not to appear before or be represented before the Executive Committee, the Two Hundred Dollar (\$200) bond will be forfeited.

Grievance Procedure

As a condition of membership all members agree that any dispute with the IPRA, its officers, or directors shall be resolved through the following grievance procedure. Any member may utilize such procedure to question or contest any action of the IPRA involving application or interpretation of the IPRA Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws or rodeo rules.

Step 1. The grieving member shall bring the subject matter of grievance to the attention of the Executive Director in writing. The letter shall set forth in full the subject matter of the dispute and the proposed action requested by the grievant. Within seven (7) days following receipt of said Step 1 grievance letter, the Executive Director shall reply in writing to the grievant setting forth his decision on the matter. Said decision shall be final and binding unless appealed by the grievant to Step 2.

Step 2. Within seven (7) days after receipt of the decision letter of the Executive Director, the grievant may appeal that decision by letter to the Chairman of the Grievance Review Committee. Said Step 2 grievance letter shall briefly summarize the position of the grievant member and the reasons for his or her belief that the Executive Director reached an improper decision at Step 1. Within seven (7) days of receipt of said Step 2 grievance letter, the Chairman of the Grievance Committee shall issue a letter notifying the grieving member of a time and place where the member may appear and present his appeal. Within seven (7) days following said hearing, or following receipt of a letter from the grievant declining to appear, the Grievance Review Committee shall issue a written decision on the matter. Said decision shall be final and binding unless appealed by the grievant to Step 3. In the event of an appeal of a disciplinary action, the grieving member shall bypass Step 1 and submit a full position statement (detailing all mitigating circumstances and other grounds, for disputing the discipline imposed) to the Chairman of the Grievance Review Committee. Should the member desire to be permitted to contest or participate in IPRA events during the pendency of his or her grievance, a cash bond must be posted equal to 50% of the fine imposed. In the event of a disciplinary suspension, cash bond in an amount determined by the Executive Director of the IPRA, but not less than One

Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) shall be posted.

Step 3. In the event that the grieving member is dissatisfied with the decision of the Grievance Review Committee, he or she may then appeal directly to the full IPRA Board of Directors. Within seven (7) days after receipt of the written decision of the Grievance Review Committee, the grievant must notify the IPRA Board, in writing, of his or her desire for an appeal hearing on the matter. Said letter should be addressed to the Secretary of the IPRA Board and should briefly summarize the position of the grievant. Within seven (7) days after receipt of Step 3 level, the Secretary of the IPRA Board of Directors shall in writing notify the grievant of the next regularly scheduled IPRA Board meeting at which time said member shall be afforded an opportunity for a full hearing of his grievance. Following said hearing, the IPRA board shall issue a final decision on the matter which shall appear in the minutes of the IPRA Board of Directors meetings. Said decisions shall be final and binding on all parties.

The purpose of the above stated grievance procedure is to provide an open and informal method of resolving grievances by the membership and to enhance the channels of communication between the members and the IPRA officers and directors. The hearings provided in Step 2 and Step 3 of the grievance procedure outlined above will therefore be conducted in a conversational non-courtroom

atmosphere with emphasis on full discovery of all the relevant facts. The IPRA and its duly constituted officials and committees can appeal to the Combined Board for final review of actions taken by the Grievance Review Committee. A two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Combined Board is required to overrule the Grievance Committee decision.

Resignations

1. Any member desiring to resign from this association may do so by submitting a letter by certified return-receipt mail to the IPRA office and remain in good standing, providing they do not work at suspended or unauthorized rodeos or rodeos produced by suspended producers or stock contractors. Thereafter, he or she will be allowed to rejoin at any time after one year has elapsed upon payment of his or her regular dues. However, if he or she attempts to rejoin within one year after resignation, then he or she will be required to pay their regular annual dues, plus a penalty of Ten Dollars (\$10) for each month since their resignation, penalty not to exceed an incurred amount of Thirty Dollars (\$30).
2. Within one year after resignation, any IPRA member who purchases a membership card or permit, or participates in a rodeo of any organization that does not allow their members to hold membership in the IPRA, or participating in any rodeos suspended by the IPRA, or participating in any rodeo produced by a

suspended producer or stock contractor, upon application for reinstatement will be assessed a reinstatement fee of two Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$250).

3. Members who cannot participate in any rodeo may apply for inactive status. Upon renewal of active membership there will be no delinquent penalties, if in fact he or she did not participate in any rodeo in any capacity during inactive period.

Dress

1. When contestant numbers are furnished, all participants must wear these numbers to enter the arena and to receive their stock. Anyone without a number may be disqualified and/or can be fined. Participants must wear their numbers on their backs. Anyone without a number will be fined \$25.
2. Appropriate long sleeve shirt (sleeves rolled down, shirt tails tucked in, no T-shirts or pull-over shirts), western hats, boots and western denim jeans or western dress pants must be worn in the arena, the back of the bucking chutes and on rodeo grounds by all participants one hour prior to and during performance time and slack. In all events, a sweater or jacket may be worn over proper western attire. Failure to comply with this dress code while contesting will result in a fine. Cowgirl Barrel Racing dress code see page 134, Rule 4.
3. Announcers are required to wear western

hats and long-sleeved shirts while on the announcer's stand. Timers and secretary are required to wear long sleeved shirts while on the announcers stand. It is recommended that western hats worn also. Failure to comply will result in a fine.

4. Consideration may be given to contestants opting to wear protective head gear or face mask.

Passes

1. All contestants who enter the rodeo and pay entry fees shall be entitled to admittance for themselves and one (1) additional person for every performance of the rodeo. The rodeo secretary shall have the right to refuse to issue passes to the contestant's guest if the guest is under the influence of alcohol or drugs. All officials' and labor passes shall be given at the discretion of the management.
2. Any IPRA member and/or IPRA contestant misusing their membership card, contestant number or pass for gaining entry for others at or to an IPRA rodeo will be fined. Habitual violators will be suspended and fined an amount deemed prudent and proper by the Executive Committee.
3. Official IPRA Pass Cards presented at the gate shall entitle bearer to admittance at IPRA rodeos. (Cards to be issued to current directors, officers, governors, and salaried personnel).

4. All photographers entering an IPRA arena shall hold a current IPRA membership card, excluding credentialed members of the press on assignment.

Point Awards

1. IPRA members will receive one (1) point for every dollar won. Points will not be given for late entry fees received by the IPRA office.
2. Prize money will be added money and entry fees totaled less 10% sanction fee.
3. Points awarded to any member will be totaled for the year to determine the world champion cowboy or cowgirl in each event however, in the Team Roping a world champion header and world champion heeler will be recognized.
4. A contestant that is accredited points at an approved IPRA rodeo must have been a member in good standing prior to the first performance of the rodeo for which he or she is to receive points.
5. Should any city, county, or state law prevent any contestant from competing for any reason, the IPRA championship points for that contest will not be affected.
6. The collective points awarded to any cowboy or cowgirl will be used to determine the world champion all around cowboy or cowgirl, but he or she must qualify by being entered and winning in at least two (2) of the eight (8) championship events. (Must win \$1,000 or more in

second event.)

7. The IPRA will be responsible for all trophies awarded on the annual IPRA point system. The points are to be counted from December 1st to November 30th of each year and will also include the IFR to determine the world champion in each event and all around. The world champions will be those accumulating the most points in each event and toward all around at IPRA rodeos, and rodeos where IPRA affiliation agreements exist, and will also include the IFR.
8. World Champions will be determined at the close of the International Finals Rodeo under the IPRA Professional Ranking System.
9. A member assessed a fine of One Thousand Dollars (1000.00) or more automatically loses all award points and awards for that year, is ineligible to compete in the IFR or at regional finals, and cannot act in any official capacity unless reconsidered and approved by the Executive Committee.
10. To receive a title or award, a person must be a current member in good standing when the awards are presented.
11. Trophy winners must be personally present or send a representative to fulfill all privileges and responsibilities of said winner at the designated place or awards banquet each year in order to receive any trophies to which they are enti-

tled. (If trophy winner, be it contestant or stock contractor/producer, is not present or does not have a representative present, trophy will be presented to next in line for the award.)

12. If a team roper is allowed to enter twice and places twice at any single rodeo then all money he wins will be counted toward the season's all-around awards. Contestant must work two (2) or more events to qualify in the all around.
13. The closing date of the rodeo will determine the fiscal year in which points will count.
14. If points are protested for any reason, protest must be received in writing by the IPRA headquarters office within 30 days from the date of the last performance of the rodeo in question. Any protest received after that date will not be considered for any reason.

International Finals Rodeo

1. World Champions will be determined by the contestant winning the most money during the fiscal year which may include the IFR.
2. To qualify for the International Finals Rodeo:
 - A. A contestant must be ranked in the Top Fifteen in the national standings.
3. To determine World Champions:
 - A. The All-Around World Champion is the contestant that wins the most money in two or more events, (must win \$1,000 or more in second event).

B. In the event of a tie for a World Championship title, a sudden death go-round will be given to the tied contestants. Such a go-round will take place during the last performance of the IFR.

4. Team Ropers may only enter one time in the team roping event at the IFR and partners must be picked from the qualifiers.
5. The Top Ten all around will be those contestants winning the most money in two or more events during the fiscal year, which may include the IFR.
6. Contract Acts will be presented at the International Finals Rodeo. All contract acts applying for the IFR must be fully approved contract act members.
7. Each contestant will pay One Dollar (\$1) additional fee at each rodeo for an IFR Fund. The rodeo secretary must send money to the office, and log on report the amount of money received when they send in approval fee and rodeo results.

Individual Rodeo Awards

1. All around saddles, trophies, or awards of any kind given at individual rodeos are in accordance to the IPRA point award system. Novice points will not count toward all around events. The All-Around champion will be determined by the contestant having the most money won placing in two (2) or more events. If no one

placed in two events, it is then determined by the contestant winning the most money in one event who competed in two or more events.

2. If a contestant is allowed to enter twice in the team roping event all money won is to count toward the individual rodeo all around award. Contestant must work two (2) or more events to qualify for the all around.

All Around Rookie and Rookie of the Year

1. All Around Rookie and Rookie of the Year will be determined by a member in his/her first year of competition in any of the EIGHT standard events that wins the most money during the fiscal year including the IFR. (All Around must win \$1,000 or more in second event).
CLARIFICATION: A member can hold a contract act membership for any number of years prior to competition and claim rookie status when he or she begins to compete.



Regional Awards

Northeastern

Kentucky, Ohio, Maine, Pennsylvania, New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Delaware, New Jersey, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, Michigan, Quebec and Ontario.

Southeastern

Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Louisiana, and Florida.

Central

Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Illinois, Wisconsin, Manitoba, and Indiana.

Southern

Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Kansas.

Western

California, Arizona, Idaho, Utah, Nevada Oregon, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico Colorado, Alaska, Hawaii, British Columbia, Alberta, and Saskatchewan.

1. Points for the Regional standings will count from rodeos within the regional boundaries only. All points will count toward the World standings (except Regional Finals).
2. To receive points in the region, current membership for the year in which points are to count must be purchased within the regional fiscal year (cutoff date to cutoff date).
3. Cardholder must designate region for that year when purchasing membership. Points cannot be carried from one region to another should cardholder change residence, nor can his or her region be changed after the region has been determined for the year. You cannot change region during fiscal year.
4. Regional champions will be determined by the cardholder who accumulates the most points within his or her region at the end of the regional fiscal year including the regional finals but excluding the IFR. Regional all-around champion will be determined by the cardholder who accumulates the most points in two or more events (must win \$1,000 or more in second event) within his or her region at the end of the fiscal year including the regional finals.
5. The regional cutoff date will be determined by the IPRA President and Regional Finals Promoter. Cutoff date is to be determined by March 1. (See Rule 2.)

6. Regions will be self-supporting. An awards chairman will be appointed in each region to secure awards for regional champions.
7. The number of entries for the National All Region finals will be determined by the IPRA Board.
8. Each contestant will pay One Dollar (\$1) additional fee at each rodeo. The rodeo secretary must send money to the office, and log on report the amount of money received, when they send in the approval fee. All monies will be split evenly between each region and the National All Region Finals Rodeo. All monies received for regional program under this system will be placed in a separate interest-bearing account by the IPRA office. All monies will be totaled and each of the six regional segments will be allocated their amount for the year on designated regional points cut off date. Payment will be made prior to each regional finals.
9. Each rodeo sanction form will have a line marked for committee awards or donations for the regional Finals Program. All committee awards or donations will be retained in the region in which the committee is located and/or for the national all region rodeo.
10. The average winner in each event at the National All Region Finals will be recognized as the All Regions Champion for that year.

11. Team Ropers may only enter one time in the team roping event at the Region Finals and partners must be picked from the qualifiers.

Rodeo Entry Fees/Turn Outs

1. If a contestant arrives at a rodeo after his or her event is completed, he or she must immediately find the rodeo secretary and make payment of fees due, unless contestant is ill or injured. Doctor's release must be presented to the rodeo secretary and forwarded to the IPRA office. Contestant's failure to comply with rule will result in an automatic fine equal in amount of the entry fee plus \$50
2. Only doctor's release or death in the immediate family will be accepted as excuse for failure to pay entry fee. DOCTOR'S RELEASE OR OTHER PROTEST OF PAYMENT OF ENTRY FEE MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE IPRA HEADQUARTERS OFFICE NO LATER THAN FIVE (5) BUSINESS DAYS FROM DATE OF THE LAST PERFORMANCE OF THE RODEO FOR WHICH FEES WERE UNPAID. CONTESTANT FAILING TO COMPLY WITH THIS RULE WILL BE HELD LIABLE FOR ENTRY FEE AND ANY FINES INCURRED. (There will be a Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25) service charge added to all entry fees that must be collected by the IPRA (office.) Anyone abusing the use of a medical or vet release will be fined Five Hundred Dollars (\$500).

3. If one partner in the team roping does not show, contestant can choose a partner from a team that is only entered once or any contestant that is already entered in another event in that rodeo. No contestant may go more times than allowed to make up the team. The rodeo secretary must be notified before the performance begins. After one man is declared not there and another partner is substituted, you cannot change back to the original partner. If a contestant that is entered in the Team Roping is injured and provides a proper Doctor's Release his/her partner or partners entered at the rodeo where Doctor's release is used will use one of the following options: #1: Replace the injured partner with someone who is entered in the rodeo in another event or is not entered the maximum number of times in the Team Roping allowed at that rodeo. #2: Be excused from competing at the rodeos that their partner uses the Doctor's Release without being assessed any turnout fine or pay entry fees. If any of the rodeos are "entered twice" and the non-injured partner is also entered with someone besides the injured contestant they will not be excused from those runs.

The new partner will be responsible for entry fees for said run. The team will draw stock in the original position.

4. Any contestant turning out stock because of injury may not compete at another rodeo in that particular event within six (6) days from

the date of the last performance of the rodeo where the doctor's release was used. Contestant competing before six (6) days will be held liable for all entry fees plus turn out fines and be fined for each infraction. If the rodeo you use the doctor's release for ends on Sunday, then you can not participate in the event you used the doctor's release for until the next Sunday. (Six full days following the last performance.)

If contestant notifies rodeo secretary no later than one hour before the performance that he has arranged for a contestant entered in the rodeo or an IPRA member to replace him on his stock, this rule is waived provided the replacement does, in fact, mount or run the contestant's stock. If contestant is turning out in one particular event due to injury, then contestant will have the option to compete in all other events for the remainder of the rodeo.

5. CLARIFICATION: Turn outs and mount outs:
 - A. MO - mounted out - if stock is mounted out during a paid performance and the stock contractor had to pay someone to mount or run stock the contestant will be marked "MO" and the rodeo secretary must report how much was paid by stock contractor (not to exceed \$25.00) and who was paid to mount or run stock. The contestant will be fined a mount out fine when the stock contractor paid someone to mount or run stock. A signed receipt from the person

paid for mounting or running stock must be forwarded to the IPRA office with results before stock contractor will receive reimbursement for amount money paid.

- B. TO - turned out - if stock is turned out during a paid performance or slack, contestant will be marked "TO" and fined a \$50 turn out fine. However, if a bona fide offer is made to mount or run stock and the stock contractor refuses the offer or for some reason the rider or run (after the offer is made) is excused by the stock contractor, the rodeo secretary must be notified and the contestant will not be fined. (Example: the stock contractor does not want or necessarily need to buck an animal.)

NOTE: If a contestant is entered in two or more events and is late but shows up for the remainder of the events, he will be allowed to work the remaining events regardless of mount out or turn out if fees are paid in all events. If mount money is paid, contestant must pay it. Fees paid under this rule must be included in the payoff in all events.

- 6. If a contestant is unable to compete but forwards fees to the rodeo secretary to be included in the payoff, the turn out or mount out fine shall be waived.
- 7. In all events, if a contestant is on the rodeo grounds within two (2) hours of the performance when he is scheduled to compete, but fails to get on stock or make a contest run and

does not pay entry fee, contestant will be liable for his fees plus a \$50 fine for each animal he does not mount or run. If contestant pays Entry Fees and \$25 Turn Out Fee per event to secretary, contestant will not be assessed the \$50 Turn Out fine from the office. (\$25 Fee goes to Stock Contractor - may be waived at Stock Contractor's option.)

8. The secretary will sign receipts for entry fees, if filled out by the contestant.
9. A rodeo stock contractor, judge, secretary, or timer will not be allowed to pay the entry fee for a percentage of the contestant's winnings at any rodeo they are working.

Rodeo Secretary

1. Secretary for an IPRA rodeo will hold a current IPRA card, be a member in good standing and be bonded for the first five years of secretary membership. Rodeo secretary must purchase this bond through the IPRA office. You may contact the IPRA office for the cost of the bond. This bond covers dishonesty and theft disappearance and destruction. Persons who have secretaries IPRA rodeos for five (5) years and remain in good standing will be bonded by the association.
2. Contract personnel, photographers, pickupmen, and all officials must show their current IPRA card (or card recognized and honored by the IPRA) to the rodeo secretary. Contract

personnel, photographer or official failing to comply with this rule will be subject to a fine. Photographers must present an IPRA card or have a PRESS PASS before being able to enter the arena at an IPRA rodeo. (Secretary will be responsible for reporting infractions of this rule to the IPRA headquarters office.) All contract personnel photographers and official's names and card numbers are to be recorded on the result sheet. A fine will be imposed on the rodeo secretary for each infraction of this rule.

3. Secretary is to call to the attention of the judges any person or persons who obtain entry by falsification (using another member's card or card number, etc.) Any such person or persons who may obtain entry through falsification will be disqualified. Entry fees and prize money will be forfeited.
4. It is suggested that the secretary be at the rodeo arena two (2) hours before each performance.
5. Secretary will remain on the announcers stand for the entire rodeo performance and slack and will be responsible for recording official times and scores, except when contesting, at which time secretary will appoint responsible person to record.
6. Ground rules (not in conflict with IPRA rule-book) must be posted in the same area where livestock draw is posted, before contestants

will be required to comply with same. There will be a fine for not complying with the posted ground rules, unless otherwise specified in the rulebook. A copy of posted ground rules must be forwarded to the IPRA office along with rodeo results.

7. Any secretary who pays prize money in checks will write such checks on a separate prize money account. Such secretary will also arrange for cash funds to be available and offer to cash all prize money checks at the time the checks are awarded to the winning contestants. Disciplinary action will be taken against secretary if prize money checks are given on insufficient funds.
8. If the arena secretary mishandles prize money or entry fees, or falsifies rodeo records in any way, he or she will be fined and must post a Two Hundred Dollar (\$200) cash bond for a period of one year. The draw must be recorded in ink. Times must be recorded in ink. Notation must be made by any changes explaining the change.
9. Rodeo secretary will not be responsible for the returning of contestant's entry fee if he or she has contested in that event once during the rodeo, but if they are entered in other events, which they are unable to contest that entry fee will be withheld from the payoff and forwarded to the IPRA office. If a doctor's release is received within five (5) days from

the date of the last performance of the rodeo in question, that entry fee will be refunded to the contestant by the IPRA office, providing that contestant does not compete at other rodeos in that event within six (6) days from the date of the last performance of the rodeo where doctor's release was used. Until a contestant has received a score (not a reride or rerun) the contestant has not contested. However, unless it is obvious that a contestant is injured and cannot get on a reride or take a rerun, his fees will be forwarded to the IPRA office and will be refunded, provided he does not compete at another rodeo in that event within six (6) days. If the rodeo you use the doctor's release for ends on Sunday, then you can not participate in the event you used the doctor's release for until the next Sunday. (Six full days following the last performance.)

10. No contestant will be refunded entry fees because of illness or injury to his or her horse. A vet release will be accepted as legitimate excuse for failure to pay entry fees in the cowgirls barrel racing and Pole Bending, however, cowgirl may not compete in an IPRA rodeo within six (6) days from the date of the last performance of the rodeo where the vet release was used. Cowgirl may use a maximum of (3) vet releases a year. Vet release must be in IPRA office within 5 days. If the rodeo you used the vet release for ends on Sunday, then you can not participate until the next Sunday. (six full

days following the last performance).

11. In the event that payment of an entry fee involves a payoff change, fee must be paid before the event starts the last performance or by the contestant personally.
12. Secretary will be responsible for the deduction and mailing of the IPRA rodeo sanction fee from prize money and entry fees totaled before winning contestants are paid. Sanction fee to be ten percent (10%) of gross prize money (added money and entry fees totaled). When a non-sanctioned event has added money and is advertised by the IPRA, sanction fee must be deducted from that event also. Sanction fee, IFR and Regional Finals Fund monies and CES Entry Fees and complete rodeo results (in dollars and cents), including master entry sheets, judges cards secretary's official recording sheets, results sheets, report form, posted judges books, walk-on insurance forms, humane report, judges check sheet and copy of posted ground rules will be mailed (post-marked) not later than three (3) working days upon completion of each rodeo. A fine will be imposed for each violation.
13. Rodeo secretary must note on the result sheet when the barrel race is flagged, and include an explanation regarding non-use of electric
14. Prize money will be mailed to contestant or IPRA office within three (3) days or secretary will be fined.

15. Disciplinary action will be taken against rodeo secretary when rodeo is paid off incorrectly.
16. Rodeo secretary not repaying an underpayment after being notified by the IPRA office that an error was made in the payoff will be fined.
17. Secretary will be fined for failure to use forms provided by the IPRA unless permission is granted by the IPRA office.
18. Secretaries using IPRA forms for any rodeo other than IPRA, IPRA affiliated or IPRA co-approved rodeos or misusing or mutilating forms will be fined.
19. Each contestant will pay an additional Two Dollars (\$2) (which will be split between the IFR Fund and the Regional Finals Fund) at each rodeo. The rodeo secretary must send money to the IPRA office, and log on report the amount of money received, when they send in the approval fee.
20. Each contestant will pay an additional eight dollars (\$8) CES entry fee at each rodeo. The rodeo secretary must send money to the IPRA office, and log on reports the amount of money received, when they send in the approval fee.
21. The secretary will sign receipts for entry fees, if filled out by contestant.
22. The rodeo secretary will give members a receipt when they purchase a card.

23. Rodeo secretary must post entries for all performances in all events, position and livestock draw, judges books, order of program, ground rules and judges check sheet for contestants to view before and during rodeo.
24. If late entries are taken in the timed events (CR, SW, TR, CGBKR) they will be placed at the top of the list and the CBR entries will be added at the bottom. No entries can be taken once any livestock is drawn.
25. If contestant arrives at rodeo and due to CES error is not entered in the rodeo, the following steps are to be followed:
 - A. Must show secretary valid CES confirmation number.
 - B. Contestant will be entered in rodeo as last contestant in his or her event.
 - C. If applicable, stock will be drawn only for the contestant not entered. There will be no redrawing of positions or stock for contestants already entered.
 - D. **If contestant wins money, all money will be sent and held at the IPRA office until complete entry verification is confirmed.**
(In the event the contestant misled or forge documentations to the event secretary, the contestant will forfeit all winnings and will receive a fine of \$1000.00.)

Drawing of Livestock

1. Position and livestock numbers will be unfolded, uniform size and will be drawn from a smooth interior, round container.
2. Bucking horses cannot be used in both the saddle bronc riding and the bareback riding at the same rodeo.
3. All Roughstock will be drawn one (1) performance at a time. (Same as the Timed Events) and the results of said drawing will be posted at least one (1) hour before the first performance. No more than three (3) animals per event per performance may be held out of the rerides.

***** Clarification: *****

Drawing all stock at one time is an option.

4. In all riding events, no new animals will be put in the draw, unless previously bucked. **It is recommended all rough stock be previously bucked with a live body and be device only.**
5. All stock and contestants for the events are to be posted one (1) hour in advance of each performance.
6. No contestant may compete on the same head of stock twice in the same event at the same rodeo. Should the same animal be drawn, judges will draw another animal for contestant. (Exception: In a one head team roping, it is permissible for one member of a team who is entered twice to draw the same animal.)

7. All stock is to be drawn for by at least one (1) judge. Judge to be available at designated time. Drawing must be done so that any entrant may witness the drawing if he desires. Stock must be drawn in all timed events.
8. **TIMED EVENT DRAW:** The runs on the cattle will be kept even throughout the go-round. When there is more than one go-round, all animals will be put back into the draw at the beginning of each go-round (even runs on the cattle is waived). A head of stock cannot be drawn twice until each animal has been drawn once, or three times before twice etc. Only in a performance where cattle would run twice during the same performance does the judge not draw from the total number of animals in the herd or the balance of the herd in order to keep the runs even. Cattle out in the same performance are held out of that performance only. **Slack Draw:** Once the runs on all cattle have been made even, the complete herd goes back into the draw. The performance will be drawn and all slack will be drawn after the performance, no matter how many cattle are in the pen. All timed event stock is to be run in order including slack. Exceptions will be made for splits riding the same horse if splits are done before the rodeo. **An extra may be drawn in the timed event during a performance in order that rodeo may progress in a timely manner. If extra is not used it will go back in the next draw to keep the runs even. If original draw is not used (providing**

it's not injured) It must go back in the next draw to keep runs even, Extra should not be drawn in slack. If extras are drawn, they must be used if needed (Bring an original back is not an option).

Do Not draw stock for notified turn outs.

9. An absolute minimum of twelve (12) timed event cattle suitable for the draw will be hauled by the stock contractor. If an event has less than 12 contestants stock contractor can bring one (1) head for each contestant with approval from the event director. The office will fine stock contractor a minimum fine of fifty (\$50) per head they are short. The next offense will be doubled.
10. All timed event cattle will be branded with legible number or have legible eartag, if animal has both (brand and eartag) they must correspond. Stock contractor/producer's failure to comply with any part of this rule will result in a fine. Judges and/or event director will be responsible for enforcing this rule and reporting infraction of same.
11. Animals will be inspected and objectionable ones eliminated before drawing. Judges will be responsible for inspection. Judges who fail to comply with this rule will be subject to fine. Team Roping and Steer Wrestling steers will be inspected by judges to see if horns need wrap or tipped to be suitable for the draw for safety reasons. Stock Contractor will be

responsible to see that this is done.

12. All timed event cattle shall be run prior to the first performance of each rodeo and cattle that cannot clear the chute will be eliminated from the draw or tipped at that particular rodeo. Failure to comply with rule will result in stock contractor being subject to fine.
13. No sick or injured animals, whether discovered before or after the draw, will be permitted to be used in competition. In the timed events, blinded animals or animals with bad eyes will not be permitted to be used in competition.
14. If a mistake is made in the drawing of timed event livestock, the draw shall be redrawn, provided the mistake is discovered prior to the event and does not interfere with the continuation of the performance. If mistake is discovered after the contest has begun, runs will be completed as drawn. Judges should attempt to even the runs on cattle in the next draw. Judges will be liable for drawing mistakes, and subject to a fine.
15. In the timed events, if an injured animal is discovered after the original draw, that animal will be eliminated from the draw for the remainder of that rodeo and a replacement for said injured animal shall come from the remainder of the herd. This is not a mistake in the draw, therefore, only the injured animal will be redrawn. If there are no more animals remaining in the herd to be drawn the contes-

tant will receive the first animal drawn in the next run on the cattle. If more than one injured animal is discovered, draw is to be made in the order in which injured animals were discovered pertaining to that particular performance.

16. If an animal is injured in the process of contesting in the timed events, the contestant shall not receive another head during that go-round.
17. All calves and steers for the performance of the rodeo will not be drawn MORE than four (4) hours and not LESS than one (1) hour before each performance. A list will be posted not LESS than one (1) hour before each performance. Positions will be drawn in all timed events including cowgirls barrel racing.
18. In timed events, when performances are drawn in the first go-round, reverse order in second go-round, trades can be made with rodeo secretary at rodeo in second go-round prior to draw.
19. All bucking stock must be branded or painted with legible numbers before drawn.
20. In riding events, when performances are drawn, performances may be traded in all go-rounds. This will be done by CES.
21. If stock pens are set up, pens must be drawn regardless if rodeo trades out or not. Trading out must be done before pens are drawn. Pens

must contain the exact number of animals as contestants for each performance. Rerides are drawn out of the horses or bulls not drawn that performance. In all three riding events (bare-back bronc riding, saddle bronc riding, and bull riding) there must be three (3) head of horses or bulls drawn for the rerides out of the entire herd of animals in that go- round not drawn that performance. **Clarification:** The number of stock in pens will be equalized to the number of contestants out that performance by draw only.

22. In the riding events, objectionable stock replacements will be drawn from rerides for the performance. If stock is not penned at arena, all rerides must be brought to the arena with performance livestock.
23. In the riding events, if an animal is disqualified from competition after the draw, the judge will replace the disqualified animal from the reride herd. If the reride herd has been exhausted, the animal will be replaced from the balance of the herd not out that performance. Disqualified animals will remain disqualified for the remainder of that rodeo.
24. Contestants in the riding events having drawn the same animals will be allowed to trade positions, providing such trading takes place at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the first performance. Twenty-four (24) hour requirement may be waived by both judges in the

case of injury or extenuating circumstances.

Elimination of Livestock

1. Any IPRA official desiring elimination of stock will personally meet with the company officials involved. Objectionable animals to be eliminated from the draw will be agreed upon by both the event director and stock contractor. If agreement cannot be made, it will be referred to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee will act as the arbitration board.
2. Animals in the riding events may be disqualified from competition for the following reasons:
 - a. Any animal with a known history of falling.
 - b. Chute fighting animals.
 - c. Any animal in apparent poor health.
 - e. If an animal runs off, stops, or falls three (3) times in one fiscal year, he may be taken out of the draw by the director.
 - f. Objectionable animals in the timed events may be disqualified from the timed events to insure an even set of competition animals.

Payoff

1. Immediately after completion of rodeo, secretary shall make payment to winning contestants in each event. On one head or any number of head of stock, added money and

entry fees are to be totaled, ten percent (10%) sanction fee is to be deducted and the balance of entry fees and added money is to be paid as follows:

- A. In saddle bronc and bareback bronc riding when there are six (6) or less contestants, two (2) monies will be paid, divided 60%-40%, until first place exceeds one Thousand dollars (\$1,000), then three (3) monies will be paid, divided 50%-30%-20%. When there are seven (7) through eleven (11) contestants, three (3) monies will be paid, divided 50%-30%-20%, until first place exceeds One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000), then four (4) monies will be paid, divided 40%-30%- 20%-10%.When there are twelve (12) or more contestants, four (4) monies will be paid, divided 40%-30%-20%-10% ,until first place exceeds One Thousand Dollars, (1,000), then six (6) monies will be paid divided 29%-24%-19%-14%- 9%-5% until first place exceeds Fifteen Hundred Dollars (\$1,500), then eight (8) monies will be paid, divided 23%-20%- 17%-14%-11%-8%-5%-2%.
- B. Steer Wrestling Only
- 1-4 pays 1 place (100%)
 - 5-10 pays 2 places (60-40%)
 - 11-16 pays 3 places (50-30- 20%)
 - 17-25 pays 4 places (40-30- 20-10%)
 - 26-40 pays 5 places (30-25- 20-15-10%)

41-70 pays 6 places (29-24- 19-14-9-5%)

71 & over pays 8 places (23- 20-17-14-11-8-5-2%)

C. Team Roping Only

\$349.99 and Less pay 1 place

**\$350—\$799.99 pay 2 places, divided
60-40%**

**\$800—\$1299.99 pay 3 places, divided
50-30-20%**

**\$1300—\$2499.99 pay 4 places, divided
40-30-20-10**

**\$2500—\$4999.99 pay 6 places, divided
29-24-19-14-9-5%**

**\$5000—or more pay 8 places, divided
24-19-16-13-10-8-6-4%**

- B. In the Bullriding, Tie-Down Roping, Cowgirls Barrel Racing, and Cowgirl Breakaway Roping, the payoff will be as follows: Less than \$600 pay 2 places 60%, 40%. \$600-\$999 pays 3 places, 50%, 30%, 20%. \$1,000-\$1,999 pays 4 places 40%, 30%, 20%, 10%. \$2,000-\$4,999 pays 6 places 29%, 24%, 19%, 14%, 9%, 5%. \$5,000 or more pays 8 places 23%, 20%, 17%, 14%, 11%, 8%, 5%, 2%. All figures are after the 10% sanction is taken out.
- C. Computation of payoff in the team roping will be evaluated on individual winnings, not on team basis, however, number of entries will be determined by teams.

- D. Barrel Racing shall be timed by automatic timer. Automatic timer shall be backed up with a flag and two (2) timers. Manual timers must be recorded in hundreds and one zero (0) added to have a time recorded in thousands. Contestant will not be given a re-run due to malfunction of timer. Backup time will be the contestant's official time. If timer fails to work, the judges must make at least three (3) attempts to readjust and reset the timer and check the power before going to watches. Manual times will be used for payoff only when the automatic timer is no longer serviceable.
2. Ground money will not be paid. Prize money will be paid to qualifying contestants only. When only five (5) contestants qualify for a six (6) money payoff, money shall be divided 33-25-19-13-10. When only seven (7) contestants qualify for a eight (8) money payoff, money shall be divided 27-21- 16-13-10-8-5. Clarification: If only one qualified run or ride is made, that contestant shall receive all the prize money; if two rides or runs are made, those contestants shall receive the prize money, divided 60/40 same as a two-money payoff etc. If there are no qualified times or scores, the IPRA's (10%) will be deducted from the total purse and send to the IPRA Office. The added money will divert back to whoever puts up the added money and the entry fees will go to the stock contractor.
3. Anytime there is a dispute in the prize money

payoff, prize money will be forwarded to the IPRA office for disbursement.

4. Average: A contestant must compete on every head of stock drawn for him in that event in order to place in the average. When two (2) or more head of stock are given, an average must be paid.
 - a. When two (2) head are given, average shall pay the same amount of money as a single go-round.
 - b. When three (3) head are given, average shall pay one and one-half (1 1/2) the amount paid in a single go-round. The correct calculation is to divide nine into total amount of prize money and multiply by two to get total amount for each go. Divide nine into total amount of prize money and multiply by three to get total amount for average.
 - c. When four (4) or more head are given, average shall pay double the amount paid in a single go-round.
 - d. When 2 head and a short go are given making it a three head average \$25 of each entry fee will go into the short go payoff and the number of places paid will be based on 6 or less contestants 2 places will be paid, 7-11 will pay three places and 12 or more will pay 4 places. The average will pay one and one-half (1 1/2) times what the first two go rounds pay. The correct calculation after deducting the short go money is to take the remaining total prize

money and divide by seven (7) then multiply the result by two (2) to get the prize money in each go round and multiply by three

(3) to get the prize money in the average.

5. Prize money will be mailed to contestant or IPRA office within three (3) days or secretary will be fined.

Rodeo Judges

1. All judges are subject to IPRA sanction and must hold a current IPRA card. The IPRA office will maintain a list of qualified judges.
2. All judges will know and understand all rules governing rodeo as set forth in the IPRA rule-book and any valid ground rules enacted and will be responsible for enforcing and upholding same. All decisions will be left to the discretion of the judges.
3. : **All IPRA rodeos must use certified judges. Judges shall be paid a minimum of \$400.00 FOR SINGLE performance RODEOS AND A MINIMUM of \$350.00 per perf. FOR MULTIPLE PERFORMANCE RODEOS. At rodeos adding \$1,000.00 or more in any event, Judges shall be assigned from the Senior Pro Judges list through the IPRA office. Designated slack shall be considered a performance. Judges pay shall be the burden of the rodeo management, producer, and or Stock Contractor. Additional compensation may be negotiated between Judges and rodeo management, producer, stock**

contractor or IPRA. Designated slack shall be considered a performance. Judges pay shall be the burden of the rodeo management, producer, and or Stock Contractor. Additional compensation may be negotiated between Judges and rodeo management, producer, stock contractor or IPRA.

4. Under no circumstances will a stock contractor be allowed to judge his own stock, flag or watch the line. Stock Contractors/producers are not allowed to participate in judging responsibilities at their own rodeos.

Stock contractor's failure to comply with this rule will result in fine performance.

5. When judge's vests are furnished, judges are responsible for care and maintenance of same and will wear them during all paid performances of the rodeo at which they judge.
6. Rodeo judges are required to wear white shirts and have matching drop flags unless shirts are supplied by Rodeo Company.
7. Timed event contestant may work his event while judging by hiring a qualified member to judge their event. The same member must be hired to watch the line for every performance at that event.
8. Should anything happen to a judge during the course of a rodeo so he could or would not judge the remainder of the rodeo in riding events or flagging field, the secretary will di-

vide the total purse in proportion to the number of contestants that have finished contesting in each event up to the point the judge became incapacitated and pay off accordingly. A new judge will then be elected and the remainder of the events affected judged and paid off as if it were another rodeo. If a new judge replaces a line judge, his replacement will not affect those timed events.

9. Announcers, stock contractors and/or producers or contestants will not attempt to influence judges in any way or they will be fined.
10. A rodeo official violating any rule or making a decision which does not comply with the Association's rule book WILL BE SUSPENDED. Such violation or decision to be witnessed by a member of the Executive Committee. Accused violator cannot act in an official capacity at any IPRA sanctioned rodeos. Such suspension to take effect immediately following the final performance of the rodeo where original violation or improper decision was made by official. Suspension will remain in effect until the Executive Committee rules whether the rodeo official should remain ineligible to act in any official capacity or be reinstated. Accused violator may have privilege of posting a three Hundred Dollar (\$300) bond to remain eligible to hold an official capacity until such Board action is taken, or be immediately suspended. Any member accused of a rule violation, shall have the right to know his accuser, post a

protest bond in the amount of 50% of their fine and have their case reviewed by the Executive Committee. Any member making false accusations will be fined in the amount equal to the protest bond.

11. A suitable flag horse will be available by stock contractor and/or producer for judges at each performance.

Judging Methods

1. Judges will be on the grounds at least four (4) hours prior to first performance of a rodeo and at least two (2) hours before each performance thereafter, unless other arrangements are made with the stock contractor.
2. Judges must total own score sheets and remain with arena secretary until complete payoff is announced.
3. When scores are posted on secretary's official recording sheet following each performance, a judge's sheet in the secretary's package will be posted where it can be seen by all contestants with livestock drawn and judges markings thirty (30) minutes after each performance (except last performance) and/or slack for each contestant's inspection. Failure to comply with this rule will result in a fine per judge. Posted judges' books must be forwarded to the IPRA office with results.
4. Judges check sheet (timed events measurements drawing and inspection sheet) which is

included in the secretary's package, must be completed by the rodeo judges and posted with the draw. Copy of the judges' check sheet must also be forwarded to the IPRA office with rodeo results.

5. Judges' decisions are final if in accordance with IPRA rules.
6. In all cases of dispute, the rodeo will proceed without delay under the existing rules of the IPRA and the matter of said dispute shall be settled by the judges. Judges are hired to judge the total event in all events in their entirety and may consult with one another in case of a dispute.
7. Decisions of judges, flagmen and timers will be final and no undue protest by the contestant will be permitted. Any contestant protesting a judge's decision will be disqualified for the remainder of that rodeo and will be subject to a fine.
8. Arena help may be fined and/or contestant may be disqualified for any mistreatment of stock. Judges, directors, stock contractors or other contestants will be responsible for enforcing this rule.
9. All arenas, indoor and outdoor, will be disked, or worked and watered to the satisfaction of the judges. If the arena is watered during intermission, it also must be worked. Ground may be worked at anytime at the discretion of Judges When extreme conditions exist

Judges shall determine whether equipment is to be used to work the arena.

10. When stock is hayed in the arena, loose hay will be removed from the arena before the beginning of the performance to the satisfaction of the judges. This is the stock contractor's responsibility. Stock cannot be hayed or grained within ten (25) feet of barrel stakes.
11. Faulty Equipment: All equipment used by the contestant is his responsibility and no rerides or reruns will be given due to faulty equipment. Borrowed equipment is accepted as contestant's own.
12. Fouls: Any time a contestant is fouled in any event, he must declare himself IMMEDIATELY (except in the steer wrestling event when fouled by the barrier) or take that marking or time.

Judging

Methods/Riding Events

1. Judges' marking (unofficially) are to be announced publicly after each contestant's ride or contest.
2. Judges' markings are to be from one (1) to twenty-five (25) on rider and one (1) to twenty-five (25) on animal, having a total of fifty (50) on each side, making highest possible score of one hundred (100), with full spread to be used. The rider and animal will be marked separately, marking the rider on how well he rides and

the animal according to its performance. Judges shall have the option of using 1/2 points in the evaluating both the ride and animal point shall be recorded in decimal form Example .5

3. Judges' markings will be final and recorded in ink. There will be no changes. Judges will be subject to a fine per offense for changing markings. (Notation must be made to explain why change, such as: Marking on the wrong line etc.). Judges' books must be turned in to the rodeo secretary to be recorded on a secretary's official recording sheet upon completion of each performance.
4. In all riding events, contestant may use his free hand against any foreign object (pickupmen, fences, etc.) that obstructs his ride.
5. No contestant shall ride more than two (2) head of stock in the same event during any one (1) paid performance except for rerides, unless agreed to by contestant and rodeo officials.
6. Approved livestock prods cannot be used on bucking stock until turned completely out, unless requested by rider. Approved livestock prods must be used from the back of the bucking chutes.
7. No contestant in an event can flank animals for rest of contestants in this event, unless permission is granted by the Executive Committee.
8. In the riding events, judge will drop a flag as

soon as he has disqualified a rider, but judge will watch entire ride.

9. Both judges will be required to use a stop watch during all riding events. At rodeos using both right- and left- hand delivery bucking chutes the judge on the “Latch Side” will have the official time. The time on the watch of the “Hinge Side” judge will serve as a backup in case of a malfunction. In the event that the watch of the “Hinge Side” judge is used to determine a qualified ride, extreme close calls should go to the benefit of the contestant. The use of a watch by both judges will also assist in justifying calls on the other rule infractions such as loosing stirrup, touching animal and etc. After judges have established their sides for an event, no changes may occur.
10. Once a horse is placed in the draw (drawn or reride) it will not be used in the wild horse race or other non-sanctioned events.
11. During a Bareback, Saddle Bronc or bull ride, if the flank comes off, and contestant made a qualified ride to that point he will be awarded a reride or a reride/score option if a complete 8 second ride is made. Contestant will have the right to know his score before accepting or rejecting a reride.
12. All judges are required to inspect bulls horns before first performance. Any bulls that need to be tipped will be tipped before placing that

animal in the draw. Any Judge failing to inspect bulls' horns shall be fined.

13. A contestant shall compete in the performance in which they are entered and be ready when called upon to compete or be disqualified from that go-around of competition. Once a contestant is determined to be a "Turn Out" then the contestant will not be allowed to compete.

Rerides

1. If a reride is given on any animal and animal fails to buck, the Judge, with the stock contractor, will have the option to discontinue the use of said animal for the remainder of the rodeo.
2. If contestant is awarded a reride twice for failure to buck the contestant will have the option of having his entry fee refunded before another reride is drawn.
 - a. Contestant will have the right to know his score before he makes his decision to accept or reject a reride.
4. If an animal in a riding event comes out backwards, mark out rule to be waived and if rider is fouled, he must declare himself to receive a reride.
5. Judges' decision on rerides will be in accordance with the rules set forth hereafter:
 - a. Contestants will not be permitted to ask for a reride (unless fouled) or talk to judge about his marking during a performance.
 - b. Should an animal stop at any time during

the ride, the contestant shall be entitled to a reride as long as he had made a qualified ride up to the point the animal stopped, however a contestant must make a qualified ride to receive reride/score option.

c. If, in the opinion of the judges, a rider makes two honest efforts to get out on a chute fighting animal and is unable to do so, he may have a reride drawn for him.

d. If contestant or their equipment cause animal not to perform no reride will be given.

AMENDMENT

Rerides shall be given at the discretion of the rodeo judges. If animal has an inferior performance, stops, falls, or fouls contestant a reride or option of a reride may be awarded (rerides will not be given if contestant's equipment causes fall)

- d. If an animal runs off, stops or falls three (3) times in one fiscal year, he may be taken out of the draw by the director.
- e. If rider is fouled by coming into contact with pickup horse or stationary object, rider may ask for a reride if he does it immediately. It shall be to the stock contractor's discretion as to whether contestant receives a reride on the same animal.
- f. Rerides are drawn out of the horses or bulls not drawn that performance. In all three riding events (bareback bronc riding saddle bronc

riding and bull riding) there must be three (3) head of horses or bulls drawn for rerides out of the entire herd of animals not drawn that performance. Prior to the performance, the first reride horse must be drawn from the three reride horses so that the first reride horse may be loaded in the chute. All animals turned out during a performance will be added to the reride pen that performance. Remaining rerides will be drawn from the original reride pen that performance and all animals turned out that performance.

- g. If an animal fouls rider at chute or falls and rider is granted a reride, he will have a reride drawn for him in the presence of the secretary, provided he has not been disqualified for other reasons. If animal falls and contestant accepts the fall, continuing the ride, contestant must complete a qualified ride to be eligible for a reride option.
- h. If an animal is disqualified from competition after the draw, the judge will replace the disqualified animal from the reride herd. If the reride herd has been exhausted, the animal will be replaced from the balance of the herd not out that performance. Disqualified animals will remain disqualified for the remainder of that rodeo.
- i. It is suggested that if some error or question rises during the event, that the announcer be advised and that he announce over the speak-

er that there may be a reride or rerun.

- j. Once a horse or bull has been contested on in the rerides, that animal cannot be drawn for a reride again unless stock contractor puts animal back in the herd.
- k. Three (3) reride animals must be drawn for each performance in all riding events.
- l. If an animal stalls in the bucking chute, hot shot will not be used until animal has turned outward, unless permission is given by contestant. Contestant must declare himself.

Horse Ridings Only

- 1. The spur rowels touching the animal, contestant must have both one on each side of the animal, anywhere above the break of the shoulders when the animal's front feet touch the arena floor the first time out of the bucking chute. Failure to do so will receive a NO score. Either judge will have the option to waive the mark out rule if the contestant is fouled or the animal stalls.
 - a. The first jump rule will be waived automatically if horse stalls coming out of the chute.
 - b. The first jump rule will be waived automatically if horse fouls contestant, unless contestant declares himself.

Judging Methods/Timed Events

- 1. An absolute minimum of twelve (12) timed event cattle suitable for the draw will be hauled by the stock contractor. If an event has less

than twelve (12) contestants stock contractor can bring one (1) head for each contestant with approval from the event director. The office will fine stock contractor a minimum fine of fifty (\$50) per head they are short. The next offense will be doubled.

2. Same man must open all front gates for entire rodeo. Producer will designate and be responsible for providing man and seeing that he works the entire rodeo. However, judges or event director can replace incompetent help. Stock contractor/producer refusing to comply with judge's or director's decision will be fined.
3. Timed event cattle shall not be loaded in the release chute more than three (3) minutes before the beginning of that event.
4. In any timed event, if it is necessary to bring an animal back, several head of stock will be brought back together. No animal will be penned separately.
5. In the timed events, the line judge will drop a flag as soon as he determines the barrier is definitely broken.
6. Reruns: If wrong animal is given to a contestant, he shall be given the correct animal drawn for him and time on incorrect animal shall be disregarded.
7. In the steer wrestling, steer belongs to contestant when he calls for him, unless timer misses time, or in the sole opinion of the line judge the gateman fouls the contestant by not releasing

the animal when called for by the contestant the contestant will be awarded a rerun, if he or she declares him or herself immediately. In the team roping and Tie-Down roping, animal belongs to contestant when he calls for him, except when barrier hits rope or contestant or timer misses time, or in the sole opinion of the line judge the gateman fouls the contestant by not releasing the animal when called for by the contestant, the contestant will be awarded a rerun if he or she declares him or herself immediately.

8. Contestant will be allowed to furnish his own push man in timed events, unless push man is furnished by stock contractor for the entire rodeo. The push man cannot push cattle past the end gate.
9. Steer wrestling cattle will have a minimum weight of four hundred and fifty (450) pounds
10. All timed event line judges will have a copy of the contestant list and draw to record penalties and compare information recorded with the rodeo secretary.
11. Rodeo judges are responsible for maintaining their own barriers, stop watches and timed event flag.
12. Unintentional dragging of calf can result in a fine to be determined by flag judge.
13. In the Tie-Down roping the judge may stand on the pin side (right) provided someone is

assigned to stand on line at left side.

14. Time for Lap & Tap runs shall start when animal crosses scoreline. Starting flag to be used by the Line judges.
15. A contestant shall complete in the performance in which they are entered and be ready when called upon to compete or be disqualified from that go-round of competition.
16. In All timed events, when the CES draws positions for a particular rodeo performance and more than one contestant riding the same horse draws up in consecutive positions, the judge may change another contestant to fill a position splitting contestants who are riding the same horse, in girls barrel racing; judges will draw at least five (5) contestants, splitting the contestants riding the same horse. Splits must be made 30 minutes prior to each performance.
17. All timed event chutes shall be equipped with double V-type gates.
18. Timed event chutes must be manually released - no automatic openers. (No garage door openers).
19. Confines of timed event box. Within confines of times-event box, it is privilege of contestant to dismiss someone from the box, or have up to three (3) persons in the box for assistance, which shall CEASE at the nod of contestant. A timed event contestant cannot have assistance

holding their horse back during scoring process, or pulling back on horse so contestant don't break the barrier. Contestant and /or person holding the horse will be fined \$100.00 for offense.

20. If a flag judge flags a contestant out and the contestant has a jump or a loop remaining, contestant shall receive a rerun on the same animal. The rerun will be lap and tap with the time recorded when he or she was flagged out or a minimum of 5 seconds added to the time.

See Drawing of Livestock Rules Barriers

1. Barriers must be inspected and measured by standard measuring device by the line judge immediately before timed events in each performance.

 .If automatic barrier does not work properly, contestant will receive his time with out a penalty, unless, by the discretion of the line judge, contestant obviously beat the barrier.
 - a. If the neck rope remains on the neck of animal, contestant must declare himself to be eligible for a rerun, provided the starting flag is positioned on the breast rope of barrier.
 - b. If the starting flag is positioned on the neck rope, a rerun will be automatically given due to the fact that there is no indicator for starting

the time.

3. It shall be the discretion of the line judge whether or not a ten (10) second penalty shall be assessed when barrier is broken, regardless of the position of the ring. No metal may be used on jerk line and neck rope that extends beyond front of chute. Barrier must be tied with string only.
4. Barrier and barrier equipment used in calf roping cannot be used in the steer wrestling event.
5. Timed event chute help will be responsible for neck barriers on timed event animals. Line judge will inspect to see if it is placed properly.
6. Neck rope used in steer wrestling event cannot be used in team roping event. Maximum length for arena conditions is requested for the team-roping.
7. If roper breaks barrier before he declares foul, roper will receive cattle lap and tap with ten (10) second penalty added to time. If contestant is fouled by the gateman, then the ten second penalty will be waived and contestant will rerun animal.
8. If contestant breaks or beats the barrier, a ten (10) second penalty shall be enforced providing the barrier works properly. The horse's chest should also break the plain of the barrier otherwise this is to be considered beating the barrier. Therefore, ten seconds is to be added

to the time.

9. Judges will be sure no one stands close enough to the barrier or equipment to tamper with it. Any judge failing to comply with these instructions will be declared ineligible.
10. **Stock must cross scoreline in front of line judge in their initial move after leaving chute. Failure to do so will result in animal being brought back and rerun. in the opinion of the Rodeo Judges, that failure to cross scoreline in the initial move out of chute was caused by contestant, hazer or heeler. A ten (10) second penalty may be assessed on the rerun. Add a clarification: Not crossing in initial move may include but not limited to- Animal turning back before crossing scoreline behind line judge or lineman opposite the line judge, stumbles, falls or not pulling the barrier or neck rope not breaking off of animal's neck.**
11. In the timed events, time is to start when animal crosses scoreline.
12. No reruns will be given due to the hanging of a horn or horns in chute.
13. Only hard twisted polyethylene rope will be used on timed event barrier.
14. Time flags must be at least 10" x 10" and visible in color. Barrier equipment must be inspected by the judge before each contestant competes. Faulty equipment must be replaced.

15. Starting flag must be in most visible place for timekeepers.
16. The minimum height of the barriers will be thirty (30) inches, and the maximum height will be thirty-six (36) inches. Neck ropes must be routed through a pulley on the appropriate side of the timed event chute at a height relative to the height of the pin. NOTE: Neck ropes shall not be attached to overhead levers in order to pull the pin of the barrier.
17. Rodeo judges will stake visible scoreline. No re-runs will be given for failure to move scoreline from previous event.

Bareback Bronc Riding

1. One hand riding is to be used in bareback riding. Riders may use their own rigging, if rigging is not over ten (10) inches in width at handhold or a freak. A leather covered pad **MUST** be on the entire underside of the bareback rigging next to the animal and extend a minimum of four (4) inches from the back of the rigging. Pads must be loose, (can be attached to rigging, or larger than a minimum of fifteen (15) inches and a maximum of twenty-five (25) inches. Stock contractor will have the right to furnish pads (pads to be no thicker than standard hair pad nor larger than twenty-five (25) inches.) Cinch must be at least eight (8) inches wide on all bareback riggings. Riders may use dry rosin or tape on handhold and glove. If horse flips in box and breaks riders' equip-

ment, contestant may draw out and receive entry fee back.

2. There will be no finger tucks in the bareback riding. Anything not stationary on the handhold or glove will be considered a wedge. There will be no wedges sewn inside of bareback riding glove. Plain glove only, no gimmicks.
3. Horses will be ridden eight (8) seconds, time to start when inside shoulder crosses plane of bucking chute.
4. The contestant must have both spur rowels touching the animal, one on each side of the animal, anywhere above the break of the shoulders when the animal's front feet touch the arena floor the first time out of the bucking chute. Failure to do so will receive a NO score. Either judge will have the option to waive the mark out rule if the contestant is fouled or the animal stalls.
5. Any of the following offenses will disqualify a rider:
 - a. Riding with rowels too sharp in the opinion of the Judges.
 - b. Rider must finish ride with hand in handhold.
 - c. Locked rowels or rowels that will lock during ride.
 - d. Being bucked off.
 - e. Touching himself or horse with free hand or assisting himself with free arm by touching

animal.

6. Bareback bronc riders shall be subject to a fine for not getting hand out of handhold within a reasonable length of time. Judges and pickup-men will enforce this rule.
7. The top 20 Bareback Riders will vote for Bareback Horse of the year. Only the top15 year-end contestants will be eligible to count. If a top15 contestant does not vote, he/she will be fined in the amount of \$150.
8. A contestant shall compete in the performance in which they are entered and be ready when called upon to compete or be disqualified from the go-round of completion. Once a contestant is determined to be a “ Turn Out “ then the contestant will not be allowed to compete.
9. Once a horse is placed in the draw (drawn or reride) it will not be used in the wild horse race or other non- sanctioned events.

See Drawing of Livestock Rules

Saddle Bronc Riding

1. Riding is to be done with plain halter, one rein (rein may not be over 6 1/2 feet long) and saddle. Saddle to be furnished by management, but contestants are permitted to use own saddle when sanctioned by the judges Standard halter and committee saddles must be used. A cinch at least eight (8) inches wide must be used on all bronc saddles. The underside of all committee saddles must be maintained in

good condition by the contestant and/or stock contractor providing bronc saddles. The under skirting shall be fleece lined and otherwise padded and must be smooth and free from protruding harness nails. No foreign objects shall be attached to or placed under saddle. If equipment is sanctioned by judges and contestant furnishes equipment (which is acceptable to judges) contestant MUST use same. If contestant fails to comply with this rule, contestant will be disqualified in that event.

2. Measurements for the saddle to be: Rigging - 3/4 rigging with D-ring pulling no further back than the rear of the swells. Cantle - not more than five (5) inches tall measured from back jockey to tallest point. Gullet - not less than four (4) inches at center of swells. Swells - not more than fourteen (14) inches wide or undercut more than one (1) inch on either side. Stirrups - hung over the bars with fenders. Seat not less than fourteen (14) inches long. Deviation from specifications provided herein will be considered illegal.
3. Riding rein and hand must be on the same side. Horses to be saddled in chute. Rider may cinch own saddle or examine same to determine if satisfactory; bucking rein must be connected to halter. Bucking rein ONLY may be attached to halter under penalty of disqualification. (This to be at the stock contractor's discretion.) If horse flips in box and breaks riders' equipment, contestant may draw out and receive entry fee back.

4. Horses to be ridden eight (8) seconds, time to start when inside shoulder crosses plane of bucking chute. The contestant must have both spur rowels touching the animal, one on each side of the animal, anywhere above the break of the shoulders when the animal's front feet touch the arena floor the first time out of the bucking chute. Failure to do so will receive a NO score. Either judge will have the option to waive the mark out rule if the contestant is fouled or the animal stalls.
5. Middle flank belongs to rider; however, flank cannot be pulled further back than the break unless permission is granted by the stock contractor.
6. Riders will use dry rosin only on saddle and chaps. Judges can inspect saddle and chaps before or after competition. Contestant can be disqualified and fined for cheating.
7. Disqualifications: Any of the following offenses will disqualify a rider:
 - a. Use of anything other than dry rosin on saddle and chaps.
 - b. Being bucked off.
 - c. Changing hands on rein.
 - d. Losing bucking rein.
 - e. Wrapping rein around hand.
 - f. Pulling leather.
 - g. Losing stirrup.
 - h. Riding with locked rowels or rowels that will

lock during ride.

- i. Touching himself or horse with free hand or assisting himself with free arm by touching animal.
 - j. Wrapping rein around horn.
 - k. Contestant must adhere to Rules.
8. The top 20 Saddle Bronc Riders will vote for Saddle Bronc Horse of the year. Only the top 15 year-end contestants will be eligible to count. If a top 15 contestant does not vote, he/she will be fined in the amount of \$150.
 9. A contestant shall compete in the performance in which they are entered and be ready when called upon to compete or be disqualified from the go-round of competition. Once a contestant is determined to be a "Turn Out" then the contestant will not be allowed to compete.
 10. Once a horse is placed in the draw (drawn or reride) it will not be used in the wild horse race or other non-sanctioned events.

See Drawing of Livestock Rules

Bull Riding

1. Bull must be ridden eight (8) seconds; time to start when inside shoulder crosses plane of bucking chute.
2. Riding to be done with one hand and loose rope, with or without handholds. No knots or hitches to prevent rope from coming off of bull when rider leaves bull will be permitted. Rope

must have a bell when bull leaves chutes.

Contestant may be fined for not having bell on rope. Bell must be under belly of bull. Bull Rider and one other person may pull the rider's rope. If rider needs another "tug" an additional person may be used. Judges will have the right to control excessive pulling of the bull rope.

3. All bull ropes must be a minimum of 7/16 inches and no larger than 3/4 inches in diameter.
4. Ropes cannot be used that have any knots, wires or other aids for the purpose of placing spurs therein.
5. Bulls having dangerous horns in the opinion of the event director must be dehorned, tipped or kept out of the draw.
6. If a rider makes a qualified ride with any part of the loose rope in his riding hand, provided he has not touched the ground or has not fouled the animal with his free hand, he is to be marked.
7. Only five (5) point "plain" or "notched" spur rowels (one rowel per shank) may be used in the bull riding.
8. Riders may use dry rosin and glycerin only on glove and rope.
9. Disqualifications: Rider will be disqualified for any of the following offenses:
 - a. Being bucked off.
 - b. Using sharp spurs.

- c. Touching animal or himself with free hand or assisting himself with free arm by touching animal.
 - d. Placing spurs in bull rope or bell strap before leaving the bucking chute (catching a knot).
10. Contestant may request judges to inspect horns for proper tipping. Bull rider may turn out bull or be offered re-ride provided re-ride is tipped properly. If bull is turned out stock contractor will be fined the amount of the entry fee. Contestants' entry fee will be refunded by rodeo secretary. Horns "must" be tipped obviously blunt or flat the size of a quarter.
 11. All IPRA sanctioned rodeos must have an approved bullfighter (clown) in the arena during the bull riding event for each performance and slack.
 12. There will be no animals or objects other than barrel or dummy brought in the arena by a contract act during the bull riding except that a bullfighter may use an inner tube on a bull when he is turned out to fight, never when a rider is on a bull.
 13. The top 20 Bull riders will vote for Bucking Bull of the year. Only the top 15 year-end contestants will be eligible to count. If a top 15 contestant does not vote, he/she will be fined in the amount of \$150.00.
 14. A contestant shall compete in the performance in which they are entered and be ready when

called upon to compete or be disqualified from that go-round of competition. Once a contestant is determined to be a “ Turn Out “ then the contestant will not be allowed to compete.

Tie-Down Roping

1. Contestant must catch calf, dismount, go down the rope and throw the calf by hand, cross and tie three (3) legs. If calf is down when roper reaches it, calf must be stood on at least three (3) feet (calf may be helped by roper but at least three (3) feet must be dangling straight underneath calf) and calf must be rethrown. If roper’s hand is on calf when calf falls, calf is considered thrown by hand. Tie must include one complete wrap around any 3 legs and must be finished with half hitch or “hooley”.
2. There must be an honest effort to tie down calf during a paid performance. Failure to comply with this rule will result in a fine.
3. Tie must hold for five (5) seconds and THEN be passed on by the field judge. Roper must not touch calf after giving finish signal until after judge has completed his inspection.
4. Catch as catch can. Any catch is legal. Rope must hold until roper catches calf. Untie man must not touch calf until the judge passes on tie.
5. Calves must be strong and healthy and each calf shall weigh not less than two hundred twenty-five pounds (225) and not more than

two hundred seventy-five pounds (275). Calves' horns cannot be more than 1/2". The calves must be pre-conditioned, this means they must be roped and tied at least two to three times before coming to the rodeo. All herds shall be of even characteristics: all of the same type or equal cross, weight, height and age. Judges and/or calf roping director shall retain the privilege of eliminating uneven calves when necessary. Stock contractor/producers' failure to comply will result in a fine.

6. Automatic barrier will be minimum of the length of the box minus six (6) foot scoreline. Maximum will be length of box minus three (3) feet. Consideration will be given to arena length and cattle (fresh or all runners) and or a very deep box. Once scoreline has been set, it will not be changed during that go-round, nor will roping box, chute or barrier be changed in any manner.
7. A stopwatch will be used by the field judge. Calf must stay tied securely for five (5) seconds. Judge will not start this five (5) second period until roper has remounted horse and given calf complete slack. (Clarification: Rope must lay on ground, not just touch it.) Should the roper or his horse take the slack out of the rope during the five (5) second time period, the roper will be disqualified. However, judge may waive five (5) second period to give calf air and roper will still receive time.
8. Calves used for Tie-Down roping cannot be

used for any other event. There will be an automatic fine for infraction of this rule. Judges will be responsible for enforcing this rule and reporting infraction of same.

9. Disqualifications: Two loops will be permitted if roper is carrying two loops and should he miss with both, he must retire and no time will be allowed. Roper cannot rebuild first loop. Roping a calf without releasing loop from hand is not permitted. Contestant must adjust neck rope and reins in a manner that will prevent horse from dragging calf. If a horse turns his tail to the calf and drags the calf after roper has dismounted, field judge may stop the horse and disqualify the roper. If roper, after mounting horse intentionally drags a calf he will be disqualified and subject to a \$200.00 fine. A roper after completion of the tie shall not manipulate his rope or make gestures to his horse that may affect the lay of the calf.
10. If a tie comes loose or calf gets to his feet before the tie has been examined and ruled a fair one, the roper will receive no time.
11. A fine shall be imposed if a calf is roped in a manner which causes the animal to land on its back or head with all four feet in the air. A minimum fine of \$200 will be imposed if the calf is roped or handled in an intentional and rough manner. Fines for unintentional jerkdowns may be waived if fresh or unconditioned calves are used.

12. Unintentional dragging of calf can result in a fine to be determined by the flag judge.
13. If an animal is injured in the process of contesting in the timed events, the contestant shall not receive another head during that go-round.
14. Judge may stand on the right providing a suitable person will stand on the score line on left side.
15. In the Tie-Down roping, contestant has a twenty-five (25) second time limit to complete his run in a one-head contest. In a two or more-go-round contest, calf roper has a twenty-five second time limit to complete each run.
16. Animal belongs to contestant when he calls for him, except when barrier hits rope or contestant, timer misses time, or in the sole opinion of the line judge the gateman fouls the contestant by not releasing the animal when called for by the contestant, the contestant will be awarded a rerun if he or she declares him or herself immediately. If the line judge does not feel contestant was fouled, a no-time will be allowed and contestant will retire from the arena.
17. Timed event cattle will not be considered a legal run until drawn.
18. In any timed event, if it is necessary to bring an animal back, several head of stock will be brought back together. No animal will be penned separately.

19. In the timed events, the line judge will drop a flag as soon as he determines the barrier is definitely broken.
20. If wrong animal is given to a contestant, he shall be given the correct animal drawn for him and time on incorrect animal shall be disregarded.
21. If animal gets out of arena, the flagman is to stop the time and roper will get the same animal back, lap and tap (roper to start in chute) with the time he had when animal got out, added to that time.
22. If barrier equipment fouls contestant in calf roping, he will be entitled to a rerun if he declares himself immediately.
23. If roper breaks barrier before he declares foul roper will receive cattle lap and tap with ten (10) second penalty added to time.
24. If contestant breaks or beats the barrier, a ten (10) second penalty shall be enforced.
25. Stock must cross scoreline in front of line judge in their initial move after leaving chute. Failure to do so will result in animal being brought back and rerun. In the opinion of the Rodeo Judges, that failure to cross scoreline in the initial move out of chute was caused by contestant A ten (10) second penalty may be assessed on the rerun.

Clarification: Not crossing in initial move may include but not limited to- Animal turning back before crossing scoreline behind line judge or

lineman opposite the line judge, stumbles, falls or not pulling the barrier or neck rope not breaking off of animal's neck.

26. In the Tie-Down roping event, time is to start when animal crosses scoreline.
27. The top 20 Tie Down Ropers will vote for Tie-Down Roping Horse of the year. Only the top15 year-end contestants vote will be eligible to count. If a top15 contestant does not vote, he/she will be fined in the amount of \$25.
28. A contestant shall compete in the performance in which they are entered and be ready when called upon to compete or be disqualified from the go-around of competition. Once a contestant is determined to be a " Turn Out " then the contestant will not be allowed to compete.
29. In All timed events, when the CES draws positions for a particular rodeo performance and more than one contestant riding the same horse draws up in consecutive positions, the judge may change another contestant to fill a position splitting contestants who are riding the same horse, in girls barrel racing, judges will draw at least five (5) contestants, splitting the contestants riding the same horse. Splits must be made 30 minutes prior to each performance.

See Drawing of Livestock Rules

Steer Wrestling

1. Once scoreline has been set it will not be

changed during that go-round, nor will steer wrestling box chute or barrier be changed in any manner. If barrier is used it must be automatic. A neck rope will be used with a slip hondo so as to allow the neck rope to slide down tight on the steer's neck. The length of the steer wrestling scoreline will not exceed the length of the box minus six (6) feet and will not be less than the length of the box minus eight (8) feet. Maximum length of scoreline shall not exceed twelve (12) feet in length at any time unless special permission is granted by the executive committee.

2. There shall be two timekeepers, a scoreline judge, a field judge and a qualified person to tie jerk line around steer's neck and feed jerk line from box and as many other officials is necessary.
3. Only one (1) hazer is allowed. Contestant must furnish own hazer and horse. Neither contestant nor hazer will be permitted to change horses after leaving chute.
4. Hazer must not hit steer in the face before catch is made, or render assistance to contestant while he is working steer. Failure to observe this rule will disqualify contestant.
5. If lap and tap contest, contestant's feet must hit over scoreline or he shall be penalized ten (10) seconds.
6. Steer must be caught from horse. If steer is

missed or gets loose after each catch, no more than one (1) step can be used to recatch steer. If contestant misses or loses steer, flagman must ask contestant if he wishes another jump. Contestant must reply at once.

7. After catching steer, wrestler must bring it to a stop or change direction, then twist steer down by applying hold to head and/or horns. If steer is knocked down, tripped or thrown by putting horns into ground or any other obvious illegal fall, steer must be let up and thrown again. Steer will be considered down only when it is lying flat on its side with all four feet clear from under him, head and feet in same direction. Wrestler must have hand on steer when flagged. Placing fingers in eyes, lips or nose of steer is forbidden. The fairness of catch and throw will be left to the judges and their decision will be final.
8. Contestant will not be required to compete on a crippled steer with broken horn. If contestant calls for steer, he accepts him as sound.
9. Stock contractor shall endeavor to keep a uniform set of steers (meaning weight and height); however, the privilege of eliminating uneven steers, when necessary, will be retained by judge and/or steer wrestling director. Stock contractor/producer failing to comply will be subject to a fine. All new or fresh steers in this event must be caught from horse and thrown at least one time.
10. Steer Wrestling cattle will have a minimum

weight of four hundred fifty (450) pounds.

11. The field judge must be as far back of the scoreline as possible before each run.
12. All STEERS must be slick.
13. Steers cannot be held over a 12- month period for use in the steer wrestling unless approval is granted by the event director.
14. In the steer wrestling there will be no mixed sets of cattle. Steers will be either all Brahma, all Mexican, all Native, or all Longhorn. No combination steer herds. Stock contractor/ producer failing to comply will be subject to fine.
15. There will be no supplementing steer wrestling cattle from the team roping and tie-down steer roping herds. Stock contractor/producer failing to comply with this rule will be subject to a fine.
16. Steer wrestling is to be run prior to cowgirls' barrel racing if a barrel is set in front of dogging box.
17. If an animal is injured in the process of contesting in the timed events, the contestants shall not receive another head during that go-round.
18. There will be a twenty-five (25) time limit for all contestants to catch his livestock and complete his run after official time begins.
19. Timed event cattle will not be considered a legal run until drawn.
20. In the timed events, the line judge will drop a

flag as soon as he determines the barrier is definitely broken.

21. Steer belongs to contestant when he calls for him, unless timer misses time, or in the sole opinion of the line judge the gateman fouls the contestant by not releasing the animal when called for by the contestant, the contestant will be awarded a rerun, if he or she declares him or herself immediately.
22. If contestant breaks or beats the barrier, a ten (10) second penalty shall be enforced.
23. **Stock must cross scoreline in front of line judge in their initial move after leaving chute. Failure to do so will result in animal being brought back and rerun. in the opinion of the Rodeo Judges, that failure to cross scoreline in the initial move out of chute was caused by contestant, hazer or heeler. A ten (10) second penalty may be assessed on the rerun. Add a clarification: Not crossing in initial move may include but not limited to- Animal turning back before crossing scoreline behind line judge or lineman opposite the line judge, stumbles, falls or not pulling the barrier or neck rope not breaking off of animal's neck.**
24. No reruns will be given due to the hanging of a horn or horns in chute.
25. Steers used in the steer wrestling event cannot be used in any other event, unless approved by the steer wrestling director.

26. The top 20 Steer Wrestlers will vote for Steer Wrestling & Hazing Horse of the year. Only the top 15 year-end contestants vote will be eligible to count. If a top 15 contestant does not vote, he/she will be fined in the amount of \$25.
27. A contestant shall compete in the performance in which they are entered and be ready when called upon to compete or be disqualified from that go-round of competition. Once a contestant is determined to be a "Turn Out" then the contestant will not be allowed to compete.
28. In All timed events, when the CES draws positions for a particular rodeo performance and more than one contestant riding the same horse draws up in consecutive positions, the judge may change another contestant to fill a position splitting contestants who are riding the same horse, in girls barrel racing, Secretary will draw at least five (5) contestants, splitting the contestants riding the same horse. Splits must be made 30 minutes prior to each performance. Secretary to put splits in prior to load sheets going down to load out guys.

See drawing of livestock rules.

Dally Team Roping

1. Both contestants must pay an entry fee. Contestants may enter twice, roping with different partners or changing ends at each rodeo. All team roping will be dally. Team roping at all rodeos adding \$1000 or more will have the

option to enter once, any rodeo adding less than \$1000 must offer equal money or \$1000 in Team Roping to enter once, (Example rodeo adding \$300 must add \$600 for rodeo to allow enter once. Rodeo adding \$700 would only need to add an additional \$300 to equal \$1000 and be allowed to enter once).

2. Entry fee shall be per man, not per team. Number of entries will be determined by teams.
3. Team roping cannot be entered open; a team (two) must be entered as one entry at the time of entry.
4. Any member may have the privilege of choosing hard and fast or dally (on the heels only) the year they turn 50 or older.
5. Minimum automatic barrier length will be length of box minus five (5) feet. Maximum length will be length of box minus two (2) feet. Consideration will be given to arena length and cattle or a very deep box. Once scoreline has been set it will not be changed nor the box be changed during the go-around in any manner. A neck rope will be used to slide down tight on the steer's neck.
6. Roper is permitted one rope. Extra loop must be built.
7. Only 2 loops allowed regardless of numbers of go-rounds.
8. There will be no supplementing team roping steers from the steer wrestling herd unless

previously roped.

9. Steers cannot be held over a 12- month period for use in the team roping event, unless approval is granted by the event director.
10. Steers used for team roping cannot be used for any other event. Steers will have a maximum weight of seven hundred (700) pounds. There will be a fine for infraction of this rule.
11. Stock contractor shall endeavor to keep an even set of steers (meaning weight and height). However, the privilege of eliminating uneven steers, when necessary, will be retained by the judge and/or team roping event director. Failure to comply will result in a fine. All new and fresh steers must have been run and roped at least once.
12. In the team roping, there will be no mixed sets of cattle. Steers will be of either all Brahma, all Mexican or all Native. No combination steer herds. Stock contractor/ producer failing to comply will be subject to a fine. Judges will be responsible for reporting infraction of this rule.
13. Plastic horns foam lined above and underneath the nose may be used in the team roping ONLY if special permission is granted by the Executive Committee. If the Board approves plastic horns, steers must all be mulies.
14. All steers must have horn wraps when roped. These wraps must be of a nature that protects the steer's head from rope burns. Failure to

comply with this rule will result in a fine per offense to the stock contractor. Judges will be responsible for reporting infraction of this rule.

15. There shall be two timekeepers, a scoreline judge a field judge and a qualified person to tie jerkline around steers neck and feed jerkline from box and as many other officials as are necessary.
16. Header and proper heeler are considered together as one contestant. If header who is entered twice runs his first steer with his second partner, he has, in fact, run the wrong head of stock and is entitled to a rerun on the correct steer.
17. Animal belongs to contestant when he calls for him; except when barrier jerks rope out of contestant's hand or timer misses time.
18. Animal belongs to contestant after crossing scoreline. (Exceptions: If animal gets out of arena, flag will be dropped and time will be stopped. Contestant gets animal back, lap and tap, with same head catch if animal has been roped. Time when animal left arena will be added.)
19. Contestants must hold dallies until flagger passes catches. Dally will be one complete wrap around the horn.
20. Contestants are not allowed to remove or change an illegal head catch except by fishing.
21. Time is to be taken when steer is roped by both

ends in a direct line and horse is on all fours. Horses facing steer in “L” or better, with ropes tight, dallied or tied. Clarification: Direct line refers to head rope being directly from saddle horn to head of steer, and heel rope directly from saddle horn to heels of steer.

22. Only Three Legal Catches: Around the horns, around the neck and a half-head. All other head catches are illegal.
23. Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if rope comes on from around heels.
24. Dew claw catches are legal if catch holds for flagger inspection.
25. Disqualifications: When one member fails to be on hand for contest, the other team member will be disqualified in that event for the remainder of the rodeo unless he is entered on another team (See Rule 26).
 - a. Animals must be on feet when roped by either end.
 - b. Using more than three (3) loops per team.
 - c. If a team roping steer sets up, the header must initiate forward movement of the steer before heel loop can be delivered.
 - d. Steer must be completely turned & in tow before heeler may throw rope.
 - e. Unnecessary rough treatment of steers.
 - f. Illegal head catches.

- g. Lost or broken rope.
 - h. If contestant intentionally dismounts during the contest run, team will be disqualified.
 - i. Front feet in heel catch.
 - j. Rope must be released from roper's hand prior to making contact with animal.
 - k. Heeler must start in box for Team roping.
26. If one partner in the team roping does not show, contestant can choose a partner from a team that is only entered once or any contestant that is already entered in another event in that rodeo. (If you are entered twice as a header or a heeler and your partner does not show, you can switch ends to replace the partner that did not show up.) New partner will be responsible for entry fees for said run. **If a contestant that is entered in the Team Roping is injured and provides a proper Doctor's Release his/her partner or partners entered at the rodeo where Doctor's release is used will use one of the following options: #1: Replace the injured partner with someone who is entered in the rodeo in another event or is not entered the maximum number of times in the Team Roping allowed at that rodeo. #2: Be excused from competing at the rodeos that their partner uses the Doctor's Release without being assessed any turnout fine or pay entry fees. If any of the rodeos are "entered twice "and the**

non-injured partner is also entered with someone besides the injured contestant they will not be excused from those runs.

27. There will be a five (5) second penalty for roping one heel.
28. If a wrong animal is given to a contestant, he shall be given the correct animal drawn for him and time on incorrect animal shall be disregarded.
29. If animal gets out of the arena, the flagman is to stop the time and roper will get the same animal back; lap and tap, (roper to start in chute with same head catch in team roping) with the time he had when animal got out, added to that time.
30. Timed event cattle will not be considered a legal run until drawn.
31. There will be a twenty-five (25) second time limit for all contestants to catch his livestock after official time begins. In the team roping, both ropers will complete catch during twenty-five (25) second time limit.
32. In any timed event, if it is necessary to bring an animal back, several head of stock will be brought back together. No animal will be penned separately.
33. If barrier equipment fouls contestant in any timed event he will be entitled to a rerun if he declares himself immediately.
34. If contestant breaks or beats the barrier, a ten

(10) second penalty shall be enforced.

35. **Stock must cross scoreline in front of line judge in their initial move after leaving chute. Failure to do so will result in animal being brought back and rerun. in the opinion of the Rodeo Judges, that failure to cross scoreline in the initial move out of chute was caused by contestant, hazer or heeler. A ten (10) second penalty may be assessed on the rerun.**

Add a clarification: Not crossing in initial move may include but not limited to - Animal turning back before crossing scoreline behind line judge or lineman opposite the line judge, stumbles, falls or not pulling the barrier or neck rope not breaking off of animal's neck.

36. No reruns will be given due to the hanging of a horn or horns in the chute.
37. Team ropers must trail steer to let out gate and not stop steer to take off rope in arena, unless instructed by field judge. Anyone throwing a loop at a steer after a completed run or after header misses the head loop, or removing ropes in the arena without permission of the field judge could be subject to a fine.
38. Team ropers may only enter one time in the team roping event at the IFR and partners must be picked from qualifiers.
39. If in the sole opinion of the line judge the gateman fouls the contestant by not releasing

the animal when called for by the contestant, the contestant will be awarded a rerun if he or she declares him or herself immediately.

40. The top 20 Headers and the top 20 Heelers will vote for Heading and Heeling Horse of the year. Only the top 15 year-end contestants vote will be eligible to count. If a top 15 contestant does not vote, he/she will be fined in the amount of \$25.00.
41. A contestant shall compete in the performance in which they are entered and be ready when called upon to compete or be disqualified from that go-round of competition. Once a contestant is determined to be a "Turn Out" then the contestant will not be allowed to compete.
42. In All timed events, when the CES draws positions for a particular rodeo performance and more than one contestant riding the same horse draws up in consecutive positions, the judge may change another contestant to fill a position splitting contestants who are riding the same horse, in girls barrel racing, judges will draw at least five (5) contestants, splitting the contestants riding the same horse. Splits must be made 30 minutes prior to each performance.

See drawing of livestock

These are the ONLY three legal head catches in IPRA Team Roping!



Around Horns



Around Neck



Half a Head

Cowgirl Barrel Racing

1. Contestant must begin run from mouth of gate or alleyway and move in a forward direction (cannot enter arena and set horse), if gate or alleyway is in the center of the barrel pattern. The bars in the alley must be removed or buried so that the center alley will be completely level, to be deemed safe by the rodeo judges. Any gate hat barrel racers are required to enter, either center or side, the bar must be removed or buried. When using a center alley in the barrel racing, the barrel racers must leave through the center alley, unless the gate has been closed. The barrel racer can be fined for turning her horse off before going out the center alley. This is the sole opinion of the judges whether the rider causes this, or he can waive the fine if he thinks someone or something in the alley scares the horse.
2. There will be a sixty (60) second time limit for barrel racers to begin their run after entering the arena. One of the judges will keep time and enforce this rule.
3. Contestants cannot be required to begin run from an off-center gate or alleyway. When there is a split or double alleyway, contestants may be required to run from mouth or alleyway, if they have a choice of either alleyway. When center alleyway is used, it will be posted whether gate will be open, closed or barrel racer's option to run out. Once

a contestant is disqualified, she cannot work her horse.

4. Barrel racers are required to wear western attire (long sleeved shirts w/collar, no pull overs or t-shirts, waist length tucked in.) western hats and boots in the arena, on the back of the bucking chutes and on the back of the timed event chutes one (1) hour prior to and during the performance time and slack. Barrel racers may not wear worn out jeans while competing. Failure to comply will result in a fine. Clarification: Dress Code is no longer a disqualification (including losing a hat), but rather a fine.
5. Barrels are to be set on inside of each stake in a cloverleaf pattern.
6. Judges are responsible for measuring, staking and marking of the barrels and scoreline, before the beginning of the first performance and thereafter measured off by judges before each performance from such stakes, to determine if stakes are still in their original places. Measuring to be done with tape measure. Judges must turn in barrel stake and scoreline measurements, in feet and inches, to rodeo secretary for recording before the first performance. Electric timers will be staked and reset over that stake each performance. Judges will be responsible for setting up electric timers.
7. Measurements for the standard barrel course shall be: 90 feet between barrels 1 and 2, 105

feet between barrels 1 and 3 and 2 and 3; 60 feet from barrels 1 and 2 to scoreline; 75 feet from scoreline to the end of the arena for stopping room. To set course, measure length and width of arena to determine if standard course can be set. Measure scoreline and stopping distance, then set barrels 1 and 2. Make an arc on the ground from barrel 1 and barrel 3- then from barrel 2 to 3. Set the marker for barrel 3 where the arcs cross, being sure that barrel 3 is at least 20 feet off the back of the arena fence. Measure scoreline from both barrels 1 and 2 to be sure that the distance is equal for contestants going to either the right or left barrel first. Barrels 1 & 2 will be set a minimum of 18 feet off of the arena fences unless arena is 100 feet or less in width, then barrels 1 & 2 will be set a minimum of 15 feet off of arena fences. Standard course should be used wherever possible. If arena size does not permit standard course, measurements in proportion to the size of the arena shall be used, shortening the distance between barrels. The standard course lengths cannot be exceeded. If scoreline is less than the maximum 60 feet, there must be a minimum of 50 feet from the chutes or arena fence for stopping room, unless the arena has a center gate or alley and contestants are allowed to run out the gate. When a junior or novice barrel race is held it is recommended that judges reset barrels fifteen (15) feet off the IPRA barrel racing stakes. The junior or novice barrel race must be held after the regular barrel race. When distance be-

tween barrels 1 & 2 is reduced from standard pattern, for every 10-foot barrels are reduced between 1 & 2. The maximum distance between barrels 2 & 3 shall be reduced by 5 feet.

8. When staking barrels for a center alleyway the patterns will be staked starting with the alleyway and measuring equal distance from each side of gate (not the arena).
9. The arena must be worked (not hand raked) after twelve (12) barrel racers have run. (Clarification: Rodeo management may work the ground after fewer than 12-barrel racers have run, but no more than 12-barrel racers may run without working the arena.) except at the IFR.
10. A contestant will not be disqualified or penalized for touching a barrel.
11. If contestant knocks barrel over, there will be a five (5) second penalty for each barrel knocked over.
12. If all barrels are standing when contestant crosses the scoreline after completing a qualified run, it is considered a qualified run, even if a barrel falls after she is flagged.
13. Barrel Racing shall be timed by automatic timer. Automatic timer shall be backed up with a flag and two (2) timers. Manual timers must be recorded in hundreds and one zero (0) added to have a time recorded in thousands. Contestant will not be given a re-run due to malfunction of timer. Backup time will be the contestant's official time. If timer fails to work, the

judges must make at least three (3) attempts to readjust and reset the timer and check the power before going to watches. Manual times will be used for payoff only when the automatic timer is no longer serviceable.

14. There shall be no talking to flagmen, timekeepers or judges during the barrel racing event.
15. Both judges will be required to be present during the barrel racing event with one judge flagging line and the other judge watching to see that a qualified cloverleaf pattern is run. Flag judge will flag nose at the start and finish of the race.
16. Judges may appoint responsible persons to replace barrels in proper position if barrels have been knocked down by a contestant during a contest run.
17. Two runs may be had in one night IF agreeable with management and IF there are at least five (5) contestants left for the remaining performances. However, there shall not be two (2) runs during any one paid performance unless requested by the management.
18. Barrels used in IPRA cowgirls barrel racing contest must be regulation fifty-five-gallon metal barrel size or Turning Point Industries barrel racing barrels and enclosed at both ends. No pads or tires may be used on or around barrels. Barrels must be at least two colors; no solid-colored barrels. No plastic or rubber barrels may be used. Producer's failure to comply

will result in a fine.

19. After the barrels have been staked, no one will be permitted to go around the stakes or barrels for the duration of the rodeo closer than fifteen (15) feet from the stakes used in IPRA competition. Exception being exhibition runs which will be made after all contest runs that performance. (NOTE: When all performances are full (seven or more contestants, no exhibition runs will be allowed by contestants who are up at a later performance.) If a contestant makes an exhibition run prior to competing, she must make her competition run on a different horse.
20. It is highly recommended by the IPRA if arena is used for special events, such as horse shows, TV filming, etc. during rodeo, barrels for these events be set at least twenty (20) feet from stakes used in IPRA competition.
21. Contestant will be disqualified, if after crossing scoreline and being flagged by the flagman, she recrosses scoreline before completion of a true cloverleaf pattern run. A contestant will be fined \$100.00 for going around a barrel more than one time during her competition run. i.e., If a barrel horse turns the first barrel and ducks second barrel, contestant may not go back to the first barrel and turn it again and then go to the second barrel.
22. Reruns in the barrel race will be taken at the barrel racer's discretion, either at the end of the barrel race or immediately following the

performance. The same rule applies to the slack. Reruns will be taken either at the end of the barrel race or immediately following the slack. If contestant chooses to make their rerun immediately after the rodeo, the ground must be worked regardless of the number of horses that run during the performance.

23. Rerun to be given contestant at judges' discretion should contestant be fouled. Any penalties incurred during original run will be added to rerun at judges' discretion. If an entire performance is rerun because of barrels not being in original places, then all contestants will run over and any penalties are disregarded.
24. It is highly recommended that stock not be watered within twenty- five (25) feet of the barrel stakes.
25. No one on horseback, besides contestant, will be allowed to remain in arena during contest's run.
26. The top 20 Barrel Racers will vote for Barrel Horse of the year. Only the top15 year-end contestants vote will be eligible to count. If a top15 contestant does not vote, he/she will be fined in the amount of \$25.00
27. A contestant shall compete in the performance in which they are entered and be ready when called upon to compete or be disqualified from that go-around of competition. Once a contestant is determined to be a " Turn Out " then the contestant will not be allowed to compete.

28. In all timed events, when the CES draws positions for a particular rodeo performance and more than one contestant riding the same horse draws up in consecutive positions, the judge may change another contestant to fill a position splitting contestants who are riding the same horse, in girls barrel racing, judges will draw at least five (5) contestants, splitting the contestants riding the same horse. Splits must be made 30 minutes prior to each performance.
29. **In the event a barrel is off the marker, the timer or flagman is not in the proper position, the course is changed or altered in any way (ie markers moved to a different location in arena, entire course moved to different location), or if barrel race is cancelled after some have competed due to dangerous conditions, the event may be paid off using the day money system in order not to sacrifice money won at that rodeo or event. Take the total pot less than 10% and divide by the number of entries then multiply that by the entries in the performance/slack you are paying off In the case of an event cancellation, if half or more of the contestants competed, then all the added money plus applicable entry fees are to be paid out to those contestants and points will count. If less than half compete, a prorated portion of the added money plus applicable entry fees are to be paid out and**

only those points will count.

Inclement weather does not grant a split payout, however if a natural disaster, flood, or unusual circumstance were to occur judges may decide if a split payoff is appropriate.

Cowgirls Breakaway Roping

1. Breakaway Roping is an event for Females only.
2. Contestants will be allowed to use Only one (1) loop. No loops are To be rebuilt. If rope is dropped it will be considered a no time.
3. The arena gate will remain open During each contest run. When the calf's nose passes the plain to the back gate, the contestant will be flagged out.
4. Rope will be tied to the saddle horn with braided nylon string. A visible cloth or flag must be attached to rope within 6 inches Of the saddle horn so that judges Can tell when the rope breaks from the horn. If the flag or cloth falls off of the rope after the contestant calls for their animal, it will not result in a disqualification.
5. The braided nylon string used at the IFR will be furnished by the IFR judges.
6. Judges will check tie before entering box.
7. The calf must break the rope away from the horn. The rope must be tied to the horn in such

a manner as to allow the rope to be released from the horn when the calf hits the end of the rope. Rope must be tied to the horn with a braided nylon string and may not be run through bridle, tie down, neck rope or any other device. Rope must be released from contestant's hand to be a legal catch. This will be the contestants' responsibility. contestant will be disqualified if she removes the rope from the saddle horn.

8. Qualified catch will be defined as bell collar: loop must pass over the animal's whole head with NO extremities. Extremities being legs, tail, or figured tail.
9. Contestant must have a hat on her head when she calls for her calf.
10. (Same as calf roping) Animal belongs to contestant when he calls for him, except when barrier hits rope or contestant, timer misses time, or in the sole opinion of the line judge, the gateman fouls the contestant by not releasing the animal when called for by the contestant, the contestant will be awarded a rerun if he or she declares him or herself immediately. If the line judge does not feel contestant was fouled, a no-time will be allowed and contestant will retire from the arena. If barrier equipment fouls contestant in breakaway roping, she will be entitled to a rerun if she declares herself immediately. If rope was thrown, no rerun will be given.

Clarification: Not crossing in initial move may include but not limited to- Animal turning back before crossing scoreline behind line judge or lineman opposite the line judge, stumbles, falls or not pulling the barrier or neck rope not breaking off of animal's neck.

11. The calves used in the breakaway event will be different from the calves used in the men's tie-down roping. Breakaway calves shall not have horns exceeding 1 inch in length.
12. Women's Breakaway Roping will be run as any other standard event.
13. There will be a twenty-five (25) second time limit not including penalties.
- 14.: The flag judges should position himself in a corner of the arena opposite the end of the roping box. If the arena is very large, it is permissible to position himself as far as one fourth of the length of the arena away from the corner that is at the opposite end of the roping box where the breakaway flag is clearly visible. The flag judge has the option to position himself on either the right or the left side of the arena opposite the end of the roping boxes, where he sees it is best for him to give a precise flag, make a clear call for a bell collar catch and he is visible to the timers. This means switching sides of the arena for a left-handed roper. Judges have the option of using a different barrier in the Breakaway event then the Tie- down event in order to be

more suitable for the calves.

15. It is the flag judges' call to rule a catch legal or illegal if rope changes position after it initially breaks free.
16. Breakaway ropers will only be allowed to use one (1) loop during competition at all IPRA rodeos and the IFR. The back gate is to be open.
17. Appropriate western attire, (Long sleeve shirts w/collar, waist length, shirt tails tucked in, no T-shirts or pull-over shirts), western hats, boot and western denim jeans or western dress pants must be worn in the arena, the back of the bucking chutes and on rodeo grounds by all participants one hour prior to and during performance time and slack In all events, a sweater or jacket may be worn over proper western attire. Failure to comply with this dress code while contesting will result in a fine.
18. Cowgirl's Breakaway Roping will follow the same payoff format as payoff in the bullriding, tie-down roping, cowgirls barrel racing.
19. Any rules not covered by the above rules shall be assumed by the Tie-Down Roping Rules.
20. A contestant shall compete in the performance in which they are entered and be ready when called upon to compete or be disqualified from that go-around of competition. Once a contestant is determined to be a " Turn Out " then the contestant will not be allowed to compete.

IFYR Rules

COWGIRL EVENTS Breakaway Roping

1. Breakaway Roping is an event for Females only.
2. Contestants will be allowed to use Only one (1) loop. No loops are to be rebuilt. If rope is dropped it will be considered a no time.
3. The arena gate will remain open During each contest run. When the calf's nose passes the plain to the back gate, the contestant will be flagged out.
4. Rope will be tied to the saddle horn with braided nylon string. A visible cloth or flag must be attached to rope within 6 inches Of the saddle horn so that judges Can tell when the rope breaks from the horn. If the flag or cloth falls off of the rope after the contestant calls for their animal, it will not result in a disqualification.
5. The braided nylon string used at the IFR will be furnished by the IFR judges.
6. Judges will check tie before entering box.
7. The calf must break the rope away from the horn. The rope must be tied to the horn in such a manner as to allow the rope to be released from the horn when the calf hits the end of the rope. Rope must be tied to the horn with a braided nylon string and may not be run through bridle, tie down, neck rope or any other device. Rope must be released

from contestant's hand to be a legal catch. This will be the contestants' responsibility. contestant will be disqualified if she removes the rope from the saddle horn.

8. Qualified catch will be defined as bell collar: loop must pass over the animal's whole head with NO extremities. Extremities being legs, tail, or figured tail.
9. Contestant must have a hat on her head when she calls for her calf.
10. (Same as calf roping) Stock must cross scoreline in front of line judge in their initial move after leaving chute. Failure to do so will result in animal being brought back and rerun. in the opinion of the Rodeo Judges, that failure to cross scoreline in the initial move out of chute was caused by contestant A ten (10) second penalty may be assessed on the rerun.

Clarification: Not crossing in initial move may include but not limited to- Animal turning back before crossing scoreline behind line judge or lineman opposite the line judge, stumbles, falls or not pulling the barrier or neck rope not breaking off of animal's neck.

11. The calves used in the breakaway event will be different from the calves used in the men's tie-down roping. Breakaway calves shall not have horns exceeding 1 inch in length.

12. Women's Breakaway Roping will be run as any other standard event.
13. There will be a twenty-five (25) second time limit not including penalties.
- 14: The flag judges should position himself in a corner of the arena opposite the end of the roping box. If the arena is very large, it is permissible to position himself as far as one fourth of the length of the arena away from the corner that is at the opposite end of the roping box where the breakaway flag is clearly visible. The flag judge has the option to position himself on either the right or the left side of the arena opposite the end of the roping boxes, where he sees it is best for him to give a precise flag, make a clear call for a bell collar catch and he is visible to the timers. This means switching sides of the arena for a left-handed roper.

Judges have the option of using a different barrier in the Breakaway event than the Tie-down event in order to be more suitable for the calves.

15. It is the flag judges' call to rule a catch legal or illegal if rope changes position after it initially breaks free.
16. Breakaway ropers will only be allowed to use one (1) loop during competition at all IPRA rodeos and the IFR. The back gate is to be open.
17. Appropriate western attire,(Long sleeve shirts w/collar, waist length, shirt tails tucked in, no T-shirts or pull-over shirts), western hats, boot

and western denim jeans or western dress pants must be worn in the arena, the back of the bucking chutes and on rodeo grounds by all participants one hour prior to and during performance time and slack. In all events, a sweater or jacket may be worn over proper western attire. Failure to comply with this dress code while contesting will result in a fine.

18. Cowgirl's Breakaway Roping will follow the same payoff format as payoff in the bullriding, tie-down, cowgirls barrel racing.
19. Any rules not covered by the above rules shall be assumed by the Tie-Down Roping Rules.

Goat Tying

1. The contestant must be mounted on a horse and must run in entry gate (not allowed to walk in & set horse up) to goat. The starting line should be fifteen (15) yards from the chutes. The goat should be held back behind the stake facing the contestant. The rope should be tight. The goat should be released when the flagman signals for time to start.
2. There is no set distance from the starting line to the goat, but a minimum of fifty (50) yards is desirable. At a one go-round and/or two go-rounds an average rodeo, position should be drawn before the first performance begins for all performances. When two drawn before the first performance begins for all performances. When two-or more goats are being used, when to change the goat should be decided before the first performance and announced at the be-

ginning of the event each night and posted as such with positions before the rodeo.

3. The goat should be tied to a stake with a rope at least ten (10) feet in length but no more than fifteen (15). Each goat should be tied an equal number of times if possible; one goat may be tied one more time than the other or others over a full rodeo.
4. Stake should be pounded completely into the ground so that no part of it is visible or above ground. When fresh goats are being used, they should be tied down at least once before the rodeo starts. It is not recommended to mix fresh goats with those that have been tied at rodeos or in practice.
5. The contestant must be mounted on a horse and must ride from the starting line to goat, dismount from her horse and throw the goat by hand. It is recommended that at a two or three-day one go-round rodeo, the number of contestants be nearly equal each night and not permitted to all go on one night.
6. If the goat is down when it reaches it, goat must be re-thrown and any three feet tied together with a leather thong or pigging string, goat must be let up or elevated by contestant so that at least three (3) feet must be dangling straight underneath goat.
7. The tie will be passed on by a field judge and if it is not secure for five seconds, the contestant will receive a no time. To qualify as a legal tie, there will be one or more wraps and a half-

hitch. A half-hitch only is not a legal tie and should be a no time.

8. Timing will start when contestant crosses the starting line and will stop when she signals the completion of the tie. Deliberately holding the goat down after completion of the tie will result in disqualification. 5 seconds will start when contestant is clear of goat. If contestant is in rope judge may ask her to stand still.
9. Should horse cross over rope or make contact with the goat a ten (10) seconds penalty will be assessed. If horse crosses rope after contestant has made contact with goat, no penalty will be assessed. If goat should break away from stake or rope because of the horse, she will receive a no time. Should the horse interfere with goat after the tie is completed, causing goat to kick free, contestant will receive a no time.
10. Goat should be staked at the same point each night on a one-go rodeo. When using two or more goats, the rope used on the first goat should be used on the second and third, etc. The rope should be tied back or snapped in the same place so that the length will remain the same for all contestants.
11. The same goat or goats should be used on consecutive nights of a one-go rodeo. When a rodeo has two or more go-rounds and average and is using two or more goats, no contestant should compete on the same goat more than once at that rodeo.

12. Stock contractor is to endeavor to keep goats' uniform in size and weight.
13. A contestant shall compete in the performance in which they are entered and be ready when called upon to compete or be disqualified from that go-around of competition.

Pole Bending Race

The pole bending pattern is to be run around six (6) poles. Each pole is to be twenty-one (21) feet apart and the first pole is to be twenty-one (21) feet from the starting line. Poles shall be set on top of the ground six (6) feet in height, and with no base less than eight (8) inches or more than fourteen (14) inches in diameter. Poles must be straight in line.

A horse may start either to the right or left of the first pole and then run the remainder of the pattern accordingly.

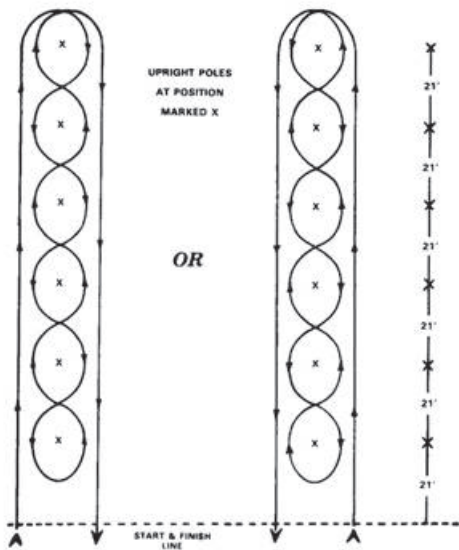
3. A five (5) second penalty will be assessed for each pole knocked over if the top end of the pole touches the ground. Failure to follow the course shall cause disqualification.
4. A contestant may enter the arena at the speed of her choice.
5. Touching poles is permitted by horse or contestant.
6. The following pattern shall be used: The distance from starting line to the first pole shall be twenty-one (21) feet, and spacing between poles shall be twenty-one (21) feet apart being

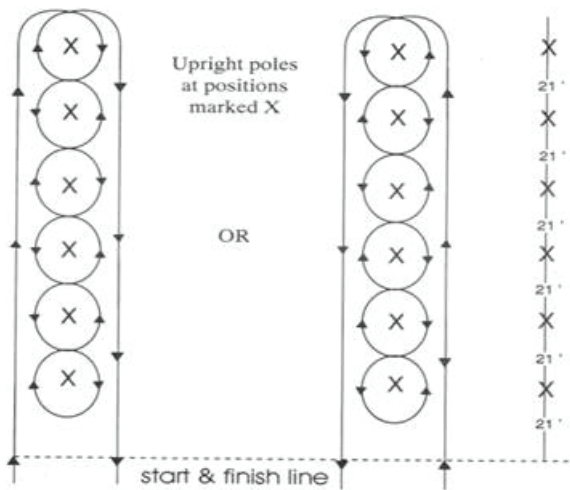
placed in a straight line and shall be permanently marked for all performances.

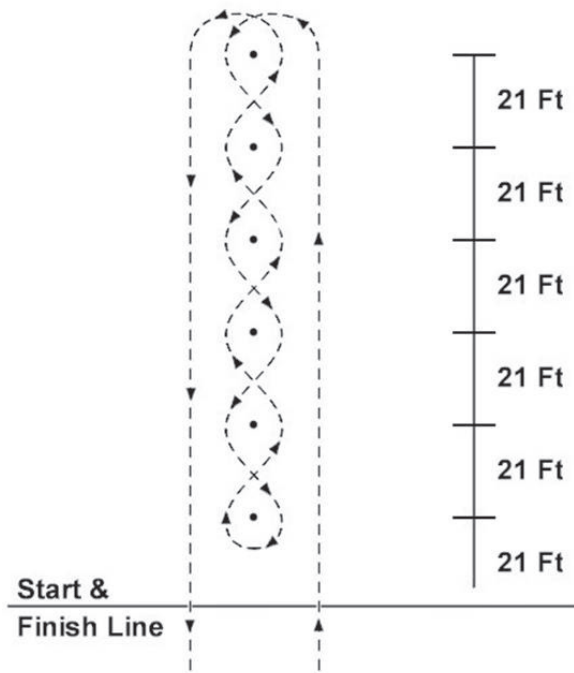
7. A contestant shall compete in the performance in which they are entered and be ready when called upon to compete or be disqualified from that go-around of competition.

Rule Clarification

POLE BENDING PATTERN







Recommended list for areas.

Area#1 -Texas,Oklahoma, Arkansas and Kansas.

Area#2 -California, Arizona, Idaho,Utah, Nevada,Oregon, Washington, Montana, Wyoming,New Mexico, Colorado, Alaska, Hawaii, British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Area#3 -Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Maine, Pennsylvania, New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Delaware, New Jersey, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, Michigan, Quebec, Ontario, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Illinois, Wisconsin and Manitoba.

Area#4 -Tennessee,Alabama,Mississippi,Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Louisiana and Florida.



Geographic areas for IPRA
Committeemen Governors and
Stock Contractor/Producer Governors
Rule Changes: