

# SOUTHERN RODEO ASSOCIATION

## 2024 EDITION BYLAWS & RULES



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## Table of Contents

ARTICLE I – Formation .....	5
ARTICLE II – Membership Classification .....	5
ARTICLE III – Officers .....	6
ARTICLE IV – Board of Directors .....	8
ARTICLE V – Committees .....	10
ARTICLE VI – Meetings .....	10
ARTICLE VII – Election .....	12
ARTICLE VIII – Indemnification .....	12
ARTICLE IX – Records .....	13
HUMANE RULES – Animal Handling .....	14
HUMANE RULES – Animal Equipment .....	16
MEMBERSHIP – Requirements .....	17
MEMBERSHIP – Types .....	18
PERMITS .....	19
LOSS OF MEMBERSHIP PRIVILEGES .....	19
FINES AND SUSPENSIONS .....	21
GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE .....	21
INJURY OF MEMBERS .....	22
PASSES .....	22
DRESS CODE .....	23
GRAND ENTRY .....	23
POINTS AND AWARDS .....	23
SRA FINALS RODEO (SFR) – General Information .....	26
SRA FINALS RODEO (SFR) – Qualifying & Entry .....	26
SRA FINALS RODEO (SFR) – Turn Outs .....	27
SRA FINALS RODEO (SFR) – Drawing Positions .....	27
SRA FINALS RODEO (SFR) – Personnel .....	28
SRA FINALS RODEO (SFR) – STOCK .....	29
CONTRACT PERSONNEL .....	30
STOCK CONTRACTOR .....	31
POSTPONEMENT/CANCELLATION OF RODEO .....	32
RODEOS .....	33
RODEO ENTRY – General Guidelines .....	36
RODEO ENTRY – Event Limits & Positions .....	38
RODEO ENTRY – Trades .....	39
RODEO ENTRY – Late Entries .....	39
RODEO ENTRY – Stock Contractors .....	39
RODEO ENTRY – Secretaries .....	39
RODEO ENTRY – Notification of Turn Out .....	40
RODEO ENTRY FEES .....	40
TURNOUTS .....	41
RODEO OFFICIALS .....	42
RODEO TIMERS .....	43
RODEO SECRETARY .....	45
PAYOFF .....	48
DRAWING OF LIVESTOCK .....	50
DRAWING RERIDE STOCK .....	56
ELIMINATION OF LIVESTOCK .....	56
RODEO JUDGES .....	57
JUDGING METHODS .....	59
JUDGING METHODS – RIDING EVENTS .....	59
RERIDES .....	61
JUDGING METHODS – TIMED EVENTS .....	62

BARRIERS .....	63
RERUNS .....	65
CONTESTANT DISQUALIFICATION .....	67
BAREBACK RIDING .....	68
SADDLE BRONC RIDING .....	69
BULL RIDING .....	70
COWGIRLS BARREL RACING .....	71
GENERAL TIMED EVENT RULES .....	75
CALF ROPING.....	76
TEAM ROPING .....	78
STEER WRESTLING .....	80
COWGIRLS BREAKAWAY ROPING .....	81

## **ARTICLE I – Formation**

**Name:** The name of this corporation shall be the Southern Rodeo Association, Incorporated and may be referred to hereinafter as “SRA”.

**Location:** The principal office for business transactions of the corporation will be located in the State of North Carolina unless just cause is shown and approved by the Board of Directors that it should be moved.

**Purpose:** The purpose for which this corporation is formed shall be to promote rodeo as a sport and profession, striving at all times to ensure honesty, integrity and fairness to both the contestant and producers; to create an amicable relationship among stock contractors, producers, and contestants; and to organize, sanction, and advertise rodeos being sponsored for the mutual protection and benefit of those involved according with the standards of this organization. This corporation shall not, except in an insubstantial degree, engage in any activities or exercise any powers that are not in the furtherance of the stated purposes.

**Dedication of Assets:** The properties and assets of the corporation are irrevocably dedicated to educational, research, charitable and scientific purposes. No part of the net earnings, properties or assets of the corporation during the operation or upon the dissolution or otherwise shall inure to the benefit of any private person or individual, or any director, officer or other member of this corporation. In the event the objectives of this corporation are frustrated or cannot be accomplished, or on liquidation or dissolution of the corporation, all properties, assets and obligations of the corporation shall be distributed and paid over to an organization dedicated to charitable purposes, as specified in Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), which are as closely related to the original objectives of this corporation as is practicable.

**Nonpartisan Activities:** This corporation is formed under the North Carolina Nonprofit Corporation Act and shall be nonprofit and nonpartisan. No substantial part of the activities of the corporation shall consist of the publication or dissemination of materials with the purpose of attempting to influence legislation, nor shall the corporation participate or intervene in any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office or for or against any cause or measure being submitted to the people for a vote.

## **ARTICLE II – Membership Classification**

**Membership:** There shall be four classes of membership in the corporation: Regular Membership, Lifetime Membership, Honorary Membership, and Labor Membership. The Board of Directors shall be solely responsible for

determining the criteria for admission as a member of the corporation and all other requirements governing membership in the corporation. The Board of Directors may terminate or suspend a membership upon written resignation of the member, failure of the member to pay the annual membership dues or for such other reasons as the Board of Directors shall determine and apply on a nondiscriminatory basis.

### **ARTICLE III – Officers**

**Officers:** The officers will consist of a President, a Vice President and a Secretary/Treasurer. The Secretary/Treasurer shall not at the same time serve as President or Board of Director. The President and Vice President shall be chosen by a vote of the members of the corporation and shall serve for two year terms or until a successor shall be duly elected. The Secretary/Treasurer shall be appointed by the Board of Directors.

**President:** The President shall be the general manager and Chief Executive Officer of the corporation and shall, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, have general supervision, direction and control of the business and officers of the corporation. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors and at all meetings of the members. The President shall have the general powers and duties of management usually vested in the office of President of a corporation and shall have such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors. The President shall have a vote only in the case of a tied vote between the Board of Directors.

**Vice President:** In the absence or disability of the President, the Vice President shall perform all the duties of the President, and when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the President. If the office of Vice President is vacant, the duties of the President shall devolve to the person appointed by the Board of Directors.

**Secretary:** The Secretary of the corporation shall keep a book of minutes at the principal office of all meetings of the Board of Directors. The book of minutes shall contain the time and place of meetings, the names of those present and the proceedings thereof. The Secretary shall give notice of all the meetings of the Board of Directors and submit the minutes of each meeting to all Board of Directors following the meeting. The Secretary shall keep the seal of the corporation in safe custody. The Secretary will maintain membership records. The SRA mailing list will be for the use of the SRA office only and is not to be given to any individual for any reason. The Secretary shall have other powers and perform other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or these bylaws. The Board of Directors shall be empowered to employ an Executive Secretary and/or other such

personnel as may from time to time be required for proper functioning of the corporation. Such personnel will serve at the pleasure and under the discretion of the Board of Directors at a salary established by contract between the Board of Directors and such personnel.

**Treasurer:** The Treasurer shall keep and maintain adequate and correct accounts of the properties and business transactions of the corporation, including accounts of assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains, losses, capital and retained earnings and such other information as necessary for the operation of the corporation. The books of account shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by any Board of Director. The Treasurer shall deposit all monies and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the corporation with such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors. The Treasurer shall disburse the funds of the corporation as may be ordered by the Board of Directors and shall periodically render to the President and Board of Directors a report of the financial condition of the corporation. The Treasurer shall have other powers and perform other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or these bylaws.

**Compensation:** Officers may receive reasonable compensation for their services and reimbursement of expenses at the discretion of the Board of Directors. This section shall not be construed to preclude any officer from serving the corporation in any other capacity as director, agent, employee or otherwise and receiving reasonable compensation for those services. Compensation fixed by the Board of Directors shall not be made void merely because the person or persons receiving the compensation participated in the decision to pay such person, unless it was not just and reasonable as to the corporation at the time it was authorized, ratified or approved.

**Removal:** Subject to the rights, if any, of an officer under any contract of employment, any officer may be removed, either with or without cause, by the Board of Directors. In the case of an officer chosen by the Board of Directors, the President shall have the authority to remove the officer.

**Vacancies:** A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification or disability or any other cause shall be filled by a person chosen by the Board of Directors and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors until new officers are elected as provided by these bylaws, subject to the rights, if any, of officers under any contract of employment.

**Resignation:** Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Directors, the President or the Secretary of the corporation. Any resignation shall take effect at the date of the receipt of notice of resignation or at any later time specified in the notice. Unless otherwise specified in the notice, the acceptance of a resignation shall not be necessary to make it

effective. Any resignation is without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the corporation under any contract to which the officer is a party.

#### **ARTICLE IV – Board of Directors**

**Board of Directors:** There shall be a Board of Directors who shall be responsible for conducting the overall matters reserved to the Board of Directors of a non-profit corporation. The legislative rule making and rule enforcement powers of the association will be vested in the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors will have supervision over the business and other affairs of the association, with power to make, adopt, amend, alter or interpret the rules and bylaws hereinafter specified. A majority vote of all members of the Board of Directors will be required to alter or amend the rules and bylaws of the association. The Board of Directors will enact and enforce such rules as it considers necessary in accomplishing the association's intents and purposes. It will be empowered to execute all contracts pertaining to the association. Board of Directors shall serve for two-year terms or until a successor director shall be duly elected. Each Board of Director will have one vote.

**Compensation:** Board of Directors will serve without salary. However, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, any director may be entitled to reasonable compensation for traveling expenses when attending meetings of the Board of Directors or when conducting official business of the association at the express request of the Board of Directors.

**Number:** The corporation shall have a minimum of six and a maximum of twelve persons on the Board of Directors. The number of authorized directors may be changed as provided by amendment of and as provided in these bylaws. No reduction in the number of authorized directors shall have the effect of removing any director prior to the expiration of the term of office for which such director was elected. Directors may be re-elected to office for successive terms.

**Nominations:** The Board of Directors shall nominate persons for election to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall solicit recommendations of nominees from members. Nominations shall be announced to members not less than 30 days prior to the election.

**Removal:** A director may be removed from office by a majority vote of the other directors or by the Superior Court of the county having jurisdiction over any lawsuit brought by any director, or by the Attorney General or other official of the State of North Carolina having authority over the operation of non-stock corporations. Cause for removal shall include fraudulent or



dishonest acts, gross abuse of authority or discretion with reference to the corporation, conviction of a crime, or a breach of duty of loyalty as described in the North Carolina Non-profit Corporation Act. A director may also be removed by a majority vote of other Board of Directors if absent from three meetings in one year. The director will be given a fair chance to explain reason for absences to the other Board of Directors before dismissal is voted on. A removed director may be barred from re-election for a period prescribed by the Board of Directors or the court.

**Vacancies:** Vacancies in the Board of Directors may be filled by a majority vote of the remaining directors, though less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director. Each director so elected shall hold office until the next annual meeting of the Board of Directors and until a successor has been elected. A vacancy in the Board of Directors shall be deemed to exist in the event of the death, resignation, disability or removal of a director, or if the authorized number of directors is increased.

**Resignation:** Any director may resign effective on giving written notice to the President, Secretary or Board of Directors, unless the notice specifies a later time for that resignation to become effective. If the resignation of a director is effective at a future time, the Board of Directors may elect a successor to take office when the resignation becomes effective.

**Restrictions:** Notwithstanding any other provision of these bylaws, not more than 49% of the Board of Directors shall consist of “interested persons”. For purposes of this section, “interested persons” means any person currently being compensated by the corporation for services rendered to it within the previous 12 months, whether as a full or part-time officer or employee; or any brother, sister, ancestor, descendent, spouse, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law or father-in-law of an Officer or Board of Director.

**Advisory Directors:** The Board of Directors may appoint not more than three Advisory Directors for a one-year term. Advisory Directors will not have a vote.

**Event Directors:** There shall be a separate event director to represent each of the sanctioned contest events and one director to represent the contract performers and rodeo personnel. These directors will be elected by popular vote of membership who participates in the event each year in a manner hereinafter provided. In the event of a tie, the board of directors will have the authority to select the event director. An event director will not have the power to vote unless the matter directly concerns a rule change for their individual event.

## **ARTICLE V – Committees**

**Committees:** The Board of Directors may, by resolution adopted by a majority vote of the directors then in office, designate one or more committees, each consisting of one or more directors, to serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. Any committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors, shall have all the authority of the Board of Directors allowable under the North Carolina Nonprofit Corporation Act, except that no committee, regardless of the resolution of the Board of Directors, may fill vacancies on the Board of Directors; fix compensation of the directors or committees; amend, repeal or adopt bylaws or resolutions of the Board of Directors; appoint any other committees; expend corporate funds to support a nominee for director after there are more people nominated for director that can be elected; approve any transaction to which the corporation is a party and one or more directors have a material financial interest, between the corporation and one or more of its directors or between the corporation and any person in which one or more of its directors have a material financial interest.

**Meetings and Actions of Committees:** Meetings and action of committees shall be governed by and held in the same manner as Board of Director meetings. Notice of special meetings of committees shall also be given to all alternate members, if any, who shall have the right to attend all meetings of the committee. Minutes shall be kept of each committee meeting and shall be filed with the corporate records. The Board of Directors may adopt rules for the government of any committee not inconsistent with the provisions of theses bylaws and the North Carolina Nonprofit Corporation Act.

## **ARTICLE VI – Meetings**

**Meetings:** Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be governed by Roberts Rules of Order and/or as herein stated in this article. Meetings shall be held at any place within or without the State of North Carolina. In the absence of a designation, meetings shall be held by conference telephone or similar communication equipment, so long as the directors participating in the meeting constitute a quorum and can hear one another. The Board of Directors shall hold a regular meeting in conjunction with the finals rodeo each year for the purpose of organization, election of directors, election of officers, and the transaction of other business. The Board of Directors reserves the option of amending, adding or deleting any rule at any time they deem necessary by majority vote of board members present at meeting. Special meetings of the Board of Directors for any purpose shall be called at any time by the President or, if the President is absent or unable or refuses to

act, by any Vice President or by any three directors. A notice, either oral or written, shall be given to the Secretary or the President by any officer or Board of Director that will be unable to attend a meeting no later than two days prior to the meeting.

Notice of Meetings: Notice of the time and place of meetings shall be given at least five days prior to the time of meeting. Notice may be given in writing (letter/email/text) or by a phone call. Notice may be communicated either to the director or to a person who the person giving the notice has reason to believe will promptly communicate the notice to the director. Notices need not specify the purpose of the meeting. If the bylaws or rules are to be amended, a minimum of a 10-day notice must be given, stating the purpose of this meeting.

Proxy Vote: Using Roberts Rules of Order, the only way a proxy vote can be used is when the subject to be voted on has been given to board members in writing prior to the meeting. All proxies must be written and submitted to the SRA office before the board meeting.

Action Without Meeting: Any action required or permitted to be taken by the Board of Directors at any annual or special meeting pursuant to these bylaws or the North Carolina Nonprofit Corporation Act may be taken without a meeting if all members of the Board of Directors individually or collectively consent in writing to the action. Written consent or consents shall be filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the Board of Directors.

Notice of Adjournment: Notice of the time and place of holding an adjourned meeting need not be given, unless the meeting is adjourned for more than 24 hours. If adjournment is for more than 24 hours, notice of the time and place shall be given to the directors who were not present at the time of the adjournment.

Quorum and Majority Action: Five directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Every act or decision done or made by a majority vote of the Board of Directors at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present is the act of the Board, unless such act is in violation of the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, or the provisions of the North Carolina Nonprofit Corporation Act. If at any time the Board of Directors and officers cannot agree as to the management of the corporations affairs, so that its activities can no longer be conducted advantageously or so that the inability to agree creates a danger that its properties, activities, or business will be impaired or lost, the Board of Directors, or if the Board of Directors cannot agree, the court in the county in which the corporation's principal office is located having jurisdiction over the corporation, shall appoint an impartial provisional

director. The provisional director shall serve only for as long as an impasse exists.

Adjournment: A quorum of the directors may adjourn any meeting of the Board of Directors to meet again at a stated day and hour; provided, however, that in the absence of a quorum, a majority vote of the directors present at any Board of Directors meeting may adjourn, from time to time until the time fixed for the next regular meeting of the Board of Directors.

## **ARTICLE VII – Election**

Election: Any member of the association nominated for office must be a member in good standing in order to qualify for election and must not have been fined or suspended during a three-year period immediately preceding nomination. The President, Vice President, Board of Directors and Event Directors shall be elected by the members of the corporation at a meeting of the members. If any member so demands or if the presiding officer so directs, the election of directors by the members shall be by ballot; otherwise, the election shall be by voice vote. In lieu of a member meeting, the Board of Directors may make available to the membership a ballot with the nominated directors. A blank will be allowed for members to write-in a President, Vice President and Board of Directors of their choice not listed on the ballot. A blank shall be provided for the election of Event Directors for each sanctioned contest event and a director for contract performers and rodeo personnel. The members will cast one vote for each of the offices and/or number of directors to be elected and return the ballot to the Board of Directors within the time specified on the ballot. Ballots must be signed by the voting member and include membership number. The number of persons equal to the number of persons to be elected who receive the highest number of votes shall be deemed to be elected. The Board of Directors will certify the results of the election.

## **ARTICLE VIII – Indemnification**

Indemnification: The Corporation shall, to the maximum extent permitted by the North Carolina Nonprofit Corporation Act, indemnify each of its agents against expenses, costs, judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with any proceeding arising by reason of the fact that any such person is or was an agent of the corporation.

Definitions: “Agent” shall include the directors and officers of the corporation and any employee or other agent serving at the request of the Board of Directors or officers. “Proceeding” means any threatened, pending or

completed action of proceedings, whether, civil, criminal, administrative or investigative. “Expenses and costs” include, without limitation, attorney fees and any other expenses or costs of establishing a right to indemnification under this Article.

Scope of Indemnification: Expenses and costs incurred in defending any proceeding may be advanced by this corporation before the final disposition of the proceeding on receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the agent to repay the amount of the advance unless it shall be determined ultimately that the agent is entitled to be indemnified as authorized in this Article. The Board of Directors may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any agent of the corporation against any liability asserted against or incurred by the agent arising out of the agent’s status as an agent, whether or not this corporation would have the power to indemnify the agent against the liability under the provision of this Article. Nothing contained in this Article shall affect any right to indemnification to which persons other than agents of this corporation may be entitled by contract or otherwise.

Procedure for Indemnification: Except to the extent that an agent has been successful on the merits in defense of an action and is indemnified against expenses actually and reasonably incurred in connection therewith, any indemnification under this Article shall be made only if authorized in the specific case, upon a determination that indemnification is proper because the agent has met the standards, if any, set forth in the North Carolina Nonprofit Corporation Act. The determination shall be made by a majority vote of a quorum of directors who are not parties to the proceedings with respect to which indemnification is sought, or by the court in which the proceeding is or was pending.

## **ARTICLE IX – Records**

Maintenance and Inspection: The corporation shall keep at its principal office the original or a copy of the bylaws, as amended to date, accounting books, and minutes of proceedings of Board of Directors which shall be open to inspection by the directors and the State Corporation Commission, or any officer thereof, at all reasonable times during office hours. Every director shall have the absolute right at any reasonable time to inspect all books, financial statements, records and documents of every kind and the physical properties of the corporation. This inspection by a director may be made in person or by an agent or attorney and the right of inspection includes the right to copy and make extracts of documents.

Financial Statements: Copies of annual financial statements, including income statements and balance sheets, of the corporation shall be kept on file in the principal office of the corporation for 12 months.

Evidence of Indebtedness: All checks, drafts, or other orders for payment of money, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness, issued in the name of, or payable to, the corporation, shall be signed or endorsed by the person or persons and in the manner as, from time to time, shall be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Execution of Contracts: The Board of Directors, except as otherwise provided by these bylaws, may authorize any director, officer, or agent to enter any contract or execute any instrument in the name of, or on behalf of, the corporation, and this authority may be general or confined to specific instances. Unless so authorized or ratified by the Board of Directors or within the agency power of an officer, no officer, agent, or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the corporation by any contract or engagement or to pledge its credit or to render it liable for any purpose or for any amount.

Amendment of Bylaws: New bylaws may be adopted, or these bylaws may be amended or repealed, at any meeting of the Board of Directors by a majority vote of the directors present at the meeting.

### **HUMANE RULES – Animal Handling**

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 injured animals from the arena.
3. 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.
4. 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 at each rodeo will determine the safe condition of the above with all maintenance and repair expense borne by the owner of the chutes, corrals, mangers, etc.

5. No stock belonging to either contestant or stock contractor should be confined to vehicles beyond a period of 28 hours without being unloaded, properly fed and watered; however, 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.
6. A competitor deliberately mistreating an animal in the arena, regardless of whether the abuse occurs during a qualified or unqualified run, shall be disqualified from that rodeo and fined a minimum of \$100.
7. Any member tampering with competition livestock will be disqualified for the remainder of that rodeo and may be fined by the Board of Directors.
8. Arena help may be fired and/or contestant may be disqualified for any mistreatment of stock.
9. No contract performer will abuse rodeo stock or animals used in their acts in any way. Contract performers reported for infraction of this rule will be subject to a fine.
10. Use of fireworks on any animal will be prohibited.
11. 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.
12. Animals will be inspected, and objectionable ones eliminated before drawing. Judges will be responsible for inspection.
13. No sick or injured animals, whether discovered before or after the draw, will be permitted to be used in competition.
14. 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.
15. Timed event cattle will not be loaded in the release chute more than two minutes before the beginning of that event.

16. Stock that becomes excessively excited, so that it gets down in the chute repeatedly, or in 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.
17. Calves must be strong, in good health and weigh no less than 200 pounds and not more than 275 pounds. Steers used in the steer wrestling will weigh no less than 400 pounds and not more than 700 pounds. Steers used in the team roping will have a maximum weight of 700 pounds. Minimum weight limit for bulls used in the bull riding will be 1,000 pounds. There will be an automatic fine of \$100 for infraction of this rule.
18. In the calf roping, 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.
19. A disqualification and \$25 fine will be imposed for deliberate dragging or jerking down of calf after roping.
20. Unintentional dragging of calf over ten feet will not result in disqualification. However, roper will be fined \$25 for first offense and \$50 for all subsequent offenses.
21. In steer wrestling, 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.
22. On a known turn back animal, contestants will have the privilege of selecting one person to go into the arena as far as the score line to prevent the animal from turning back. That person must not come in physical contact with the animal or throw any foreign objects at the animal under penalty of disqualification of contestant.

### **HUMANE RULES – Animal Equipment**

1. All horse flank straps are to be provided with protective lining and shall be of the quick release type. Flank straps are to be fastened onto the animal so that the protective lining portion covers the belly and both flanks and shall be 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.



2. Equipment must meet the following humane specifications as well as those found in the event rules:
  - a. A leather covered hair pad must be on the entire underside of the bareback rigging next to the animal and extend a minimum of four inches from the back of the rigging. Pads must be loose but can be attached to rigging, although not permanently, so that rigging may be moved to a new area on pad for protection to horse if rigging has broken down the contents of the pad. Pads must be kept in good repair and be not smaller than a minimum of 15 inches or larger than a maximum of 25 inches. Stock contractors will have the right to furnish pads with the same requirements.
  - b. Saddle bronc riding is to be done with plain halter, one rein and saddle. Bucking rein may only be attached to halter under penalty of disqualification.
  - c. Bull riding is to be done with one hand and loose rope. No knots or hitches, to prevent rope from coming off 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.
3. There will be no exposed wire in any of the whips used on horses in the arena. There will be no exposed wire on nose band or any of contestant's equipment.

### **MEMBERSHIP – Requirements**

1. Membership will be valid from January 1st through December 31st of each year unless otherwise deemed necessary by Board of Directors for any given year.
2. Membership application must be completed in full by all card applicants each year before a card will be issued.
3. Each member shall, at the time of joining the association, sign a statement relieving the association, stock contractors, rodeo committees, and all others of liability in case of injury. Said statement to be standard and included on the membership application.

4. Minor's release with notarized signature of parent or legal guardian for all card applicants under the age of 18 years must be received before card will be issued.
5. Membership shall be open to any person of good character and reputation interested in officiating, performing or competing in rodeos or to any person interested in the advancement of rodeo, providing their application is accepted.
6. Any person becoming a member of this association will, by act of seeking membership and payment of dues, indicate that they will comply with the rules and bylaws of the association.
7. Each member of the association releases to the association the right to use their name, photograph, biography, and/or all other information pertinent to rodeo publicity and promotion. Such materials are to be used only for the good of the association and will not involve resale or commercial endorsement.
8. Each member will cooperate when called upon by an official of the association to help represent the association's interest in the endorsement of rules or in any matter of official business.

### **MEMBERSHIP – Types**

**REGULAR MEMBERSHIP** (Contestants and Stock Contractors):

Membership dues shall be \$150 per year. Membership entitles the bearer to the right to participate in SRA activities. Members shall be eligible to receive any awards or benefits given by the SRA.

**LIFETIME MEMBERSHIP:** Upon reaching the age of 50 years, any person with 10 consecutive years of SRA membership including the prior year may apply for lifetime membership (Gold Card) at no cost by submitting a membership application and proof of age (copy of driver's license or birth certificate) to the SRA office. Lifetime membership shall entitle the bearer to all rights and privileges of regular membership.

**HONORARY MEMBERSHIP:** The Board of Directors shall be empowered to issue complimentary honorary memberships which shall entitle the bearer to all rights and privileges of regular membership.

National High School Rodeo Association (NHSRA) high school seniors may apply for a one-time honorary membership. The applicant must be a high school student in their senior year (12<sup>th</sup> grade) and a current member of the

NHSRA. Proof of current NHSRA membership and proof of being in senior year of high school must be submitted with membership application in order to qualify.

**LABOR MEMBERSHIP:** Membership dues shall be \$25 for rodeo timers and \$50 for rodeo secretaries, judges, announcers, pickup men, bull fighters, barrel men, clowns and specialty acts. Labor membership is a noncompeting membership and does not give bearer the right to enter rodeos as a contestant.

### **PERMITS**

1. Permits shall cost \$10 per rodeo and shall be issued for contest events only.
2. Acceptance of permits will be optional, and limitations may be set in any event. It is recommended that permits be accepted in the rough stock events at all rodeos.
3. Championship points will not be awarded for money earned by a permit holder.
4. Permit holders shall be subject to all rules governing the SRA and will at all times conduct themselves in a manner upholding the rules and bylaws of the SRA.
5. Any contestant entered as a permit holder must present the arena secretary with proof of age and sign a release waiver when paying fees.
6. Minor's release must be received, signed by parent or legal guardian and notarized, for all permit applicants under the age of 18 years before applicant will be allowed to compete in any event.

### **LOSS OF MEMBERSHIP PRIVILEGES**

1. All SRA members and permit holders shall read and know the prevailing rules of the SRA and of each individual rodeo. Failure to know the rules will not be accepted as an excuse.
2. Any person suspended or terminated from membership who desires to reinstate or who seeks new membership must pay all fines and penalties before being issued a current membership card.

3. Any member entering or participating in an SRA rodeo on an expired membership card or allowing anyone to use their card will be fined and/or suspended.
4. Any contestant failing to meet financial obligation for any approved rodeo is subject to suspension until such obligations are met.
5. A person on the suspended list shall not be allowed to participate, contest or hold any official position or perform any duty at an SRA rodeo.
6. Any member may be fined and/or suspended for any of the following offenses:
  - A. Fighting or quarreling in the arena.
  - B. Attempting to fix, bribe, threaten, influence or coerce the judge in or out of the arena at any time between the opening and closing dates of the rodeo. Violation of this rule will be reported in writing to the Board of Directors by the judge.
  - C. Non-payment of entry fees.
  - D. Conduct or speech of any kind that is detrimental to the image of the SRA or sport of rodeo.
  - E. Failure to abide by any or all rules of the association.
  - F. Bad checks related to SRA rodeo activities.
  - G. Failure to pay hotel, motel and/or other lodging bills incurred simultaneously while participating in or attendance of an approved rodeo.
  - H. Entering the arena under the influence of alcohol, narcotics, drugs or other hallucinatory substances.
  - I. Any contestant not repaying an overpayment for a payoff error made by a rodeo secretary when notified by the SRA office will be suspended until payment is rendered and fined a minimum of \$50 if payment is not rendered within time specified in notice.
7. Any contestant damaging an electric timer will be responsible for the repair or replacement of the timer.

8. Any person penning any personal horse in the bucking chutes or roping boxes will be fined \$50.
9. Loss of membership privileges and fines may also result as indicated throughout the bylaws and rules of the SRA.

### **FINES AND SUSPENSIONS**

1. The President and the Board of Directors are empowered to levy fines, not to exceed \$500; and/or suspensions, not to exceed one year for infraction of the association rules.
2. All notices of fines and suspensions will be levied by the President who must have concurring opinions by at least three (3) other members of the Board of Directors.
3. Notices of fines/suspensions levied by the Board of Directors will be made in writing. Verbal notification may be made in addition to written notification.
4. Any person fined or suspended by a vote of four or less Board of Directors will have the right to appeal to the entire Board of Directors.
5. A cash bond in the amount of the fine must be submitted to the SRA Secretary/Treasurer before an appeal hearing will be set. After the bond is posted, the person may participate in SRA rodeos while awaiting the hearing. The bond will remain in the custody of the SRA Secretary/Treasurer until the case is heard and acted on by the Board of Directors.
6. The person desiring to appeal a fine will be notified by phone of the time and place of the appeal hearing.
7. At the time of the hearing, any portion of the bond necessary to pay whatever fine the Board of Directors may levy will be forfeited. If the imposed fine is greater than the bond, the member will be banned from further competition or participation until the complete fine is paid.

### **GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE**

As a condition of membership, all members agree that any dispute with the SRA, 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 SRA involving application or interpretation of the SRA Articles of Incorporation, bylaws or rodeo rules.

The grieving member shall bring the subject matter of grievance to the attention of the Board of Directors in writing. The letter shall set forth in full the subject matter of the dispute and the proposed action requested by the grievant. The letter must be postmarked within seven days after the last performance of the rodeo in which the grievance refers to and submitted to the SRA office. The grieving member will be notified of the date and time of the board meeting in which the grievance will be discussed so that the grieving member and any other parties who are directly involved can be present at the board meeting. If the grievance letter is not postmarked within the seven-day time limit after rodeo in question, the grievance will be denied.

### **INJURY OF MEMBERS**

1. The SRA assumes no responsibility for injury or damage to the person, property, or stock of any owner, contestant, or assistant. Each participant by the act of paying membership dues, permit fees, or entry fees waives all claims against the SRA for injuries they or their property may sustain.
2. No person shall be allowed in the arena during a rodeo performance unless entered in an event or unless they have signed a waiver releasing the management and producers from liability. This rule is to be enforced by the arena director or rodeo judges.

### **PASSES**

1. All contestants who pay entry fees shall be entitled to admittance for themselves during all performances. The contestant shall be entitled to admittance for one additional person or for their immediate family during the performance in which he or she competes excluding the SFR. (Immediate family for adult contestants is defined as spouse and/or minor children. Immediate family for minor contestants is defined as parents.) All guests must accompany contestant when entering the rodeo grounds. All officials and labor passes will be given at the discretion of management.
2. All SRA Officers, Board of Directors and Event Directors shall be entitled to admittance for themselves and one additional person during all performances at rodeos excluding the SFR.

3. The rodeo secretary will furnish a list of contestants and other personnel to be admitted to each rodeo to the person overseeing the contestant gate.
4. Any member and/or contestant misusing their membership card, contestant number, or pass for gaining entry for others at an SRA rodeo will be fined \$150. Habitual violators will be suspended and fined an amount deemed prudent and proper by the Board of Directors.

### **DRESS CODE**

1. Members will be presentable in western attire when competing in approved rodeos. Appropriate long sleeve shirts (sleeves rolled down and tails tucked in) and western hats must be worn in the arena, the back of the bucking chutes and on rodeo grounds within 50 feet of arena by all contestants or anyone in the arena one hour prior to and during a performance and slack. No tennis shoes are allowed during these times in these places.
2. Announcers are required to wear western hats and long-sleeved shirts while on the announcer's stand. Timers and secretary must wear long sleeved shirts while on the announcer's stand, but western hats are optional.
3. 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 excluded from the arena. Participants must wear their numbers in a conspicuous place visible to the judges and spectators.
4. Failure to comply with dress code will result in a \$50 fine.
5. Consideration may be given to contestants opting to wear protective head gear or face mask.

### **GRAND ENTRY**

At every SRA sanctioned rodeo held in the United States, the National Anthem will be played, and the American flag presented.

### **POINTS AND AWARDS**

1. SRA members will receive one point for every dollar of prize money won. Prize money will be added money and entry fees totaled less sanction fee.

2. The secretary/treasurer will keep an accurate tabulation and account of points including fractional parts of points earned by each member. Points will be published on the website and in the official print media for the SRA.
3. The points are to be counted for the membership year of January 1st to December 31st each year or as the Board of Directors deem necessary in order to make timely preparations for the SFR.
4. The closing date of a rodeo will determine the fiscal year in which points will count.
5. If the Board of Directors deem it necessary to have any early points cut-off due to the date of the SFR and a rodeo occurs after the early cut-off but prior to the end of the fiscal membership year, points will be counted toward the following year's point standings provided that the contestant renews their membership prior to January 1st of the new season.
6. A contestant that is accredited points at an approved SRA rodeo must have been a member in good standing prior to competing in the rodeo for which he or she is to receive points.
7. Should any city, county or state law prevent any contestant from competing for any reason, the SRA championship points for that contest will not be affected.
8. The champions in each event will be determined as those accumulating the most points in each event at SRA sanctioned and co-sanctioned events and will include points earned at the SFR. In the team roping event, a champion header and champion heeler will be recognized.
9. When contestants are allowed to enter twice in the team roping event, all monies won will count towards the team roping heading or heeling championship, but only the team roping entry in which the contestant wins the most money will be counted toward the all-around awards.
10. The all-around champions will be determined as the cowboy and cowgirl with the most collective points in two (2) or more events.
11. Stock contractors having a minimum of three SRA first-sanctioned rodeo in the fiscal year will be eligible for any stock awards given in that year which will be voted on by the competing contestants in the respective event.



12. The SRA will be responsible for all trophies awarded based on the annual SRA point system.
13. In case of a tie for an event championship, a “sudden death” go-round will be given to the tied contestants. Such go-round will take place during or immediately following the last performance of the SFR.
14. In case of a tie in the all-around cowboy and/or cowgirl championships, the title will be given to the contestant that places highest in the average of their event(s) competed in at the SFR. If contestants are still tied, the title will be given to the contestant that has the most and highest placings in the total number of rounds at the SFR.

Examples:

Scenario 1

Contestant “A” placed 2<sup>nd</sup> in the Calf Roping average. Contestant “B” placed 3<sup>rd</sup> in the Steer Wrestling average. The contestant placing highest in the average of an event wins, so the All Around Championship would go to Contestant “A”.

Scenario 2

Contestant “A” placed 2<sup>nd</sup> in the Calf Roping average. Contestant “B” placed 2<sup>nd</sup> in the Steer Wrestling average. Contestants are still tied, so the next method is needed. Contestant “A” placed 2<sup>nd</sup> in round one, 3<sup>rd</sup> in round two and 3<sup>rd</sup> in round three. Contestant “B” placed 1<sup>st</sup> in round one, 2<sup>nd</sup> in round two and 3<sup>rd</sup> in round three. The contestant with the most and highest placings in the total number of rounds wins, so the All Around Championship would go to Contestant “B” using the method of most & highest placings in rounds.

15. In order to receive a title or award, a person must be in good standing when the awards are presented.
16. Award winners must be present or send a representative to the designated place to receive any trophies to which they are entitled.
17. No award given by the SRA shall be designated as a memorial award.
18. Any rookie awards given shall be the sole responsibility of the event director including the selection process and any prizes awarded.
19. Any individual rodeo awards given at SRA sanctioned rodeos are to be awarded in accordance with the SRA point award system.

### **SRA FINALS RODEO (SFR) – General Information**

1. The association may, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, sanction and/or conduct a Southern Finals Rodeo. The date and place of the finals will be determined by the Board of Directors.
2. The President will, in the event of a finals rodeo, appoint from the membership a committee to formulate plans for the rodeo.
3. Each go-round and the average will pay three places. The average will pay one and one-half times the amount of money as the go-round money.
4. Added money in the team roping at the SFR will be twice that of other events, so payoff will be the same per contestant as the other events.
5. Timed event contestants will only be allowed one loop in the calf roping and breakaway roping, one jump in the steer wrestling, and one loop for the header and one loop for the heeler in the team roping.
6. The out gate will be left open in the breakaway roping.

### **SRA FINALS RODEO (SFR) – Qualifying & Entry**

1. Entry information for the SFR and other pertinent information regarding the SFR will be mailed to contestants and published on the SRA website. Not receiving information in the mail will not excuse the contestant for failure to comply.
2. Contestants must compete in an event at a minimum of five SRA first-sanctioned rodeos as an SRA member to be eligible to qualify for the SFR. If the stock contractor cancels an event, the rodeo will count toward satisfying the minimum for contestants entered prior to cancellation.
3. Contestants ranked in the Top 12 positions in the point standings that meet the minimum rodeo requirement will be qualified for the Southern Finals Rodeo. In addition, the committee may qualify a number of eligible alternates sufficient to insure at least 12 contestants in each event. The alternates will, based on their relative point standings, be qualified to replace primary qualifiers who, for whatever reason, cannot compete in the finals.
4. In the team roping event, the Top 12 heading qualifiers must team up with the Top 12 heeling qualifiers. Team ropers may only enter once.

5. Qualifying contestants must submit their entry for the finals as designated by the SRA. If contestant does not submit their entry within the designated time period, the next available alternate that submitted an entry will be taken.
6. Entry fees must be received within the designated time period or the next available alternate that submitted an entry will be taken.

### **SRA FINALS RODEO (SFR) – Turn Outs**

1. Any qualified contestant that does not enter and compete in all rounds of the SFR may not be eligible for championship awards.
2. Once a contestant's entry is accepted, there will be no drawing out unless a medical release is received 72 hours prior to the first performance, or contestant will be fined \$100 plus entry fees. Entry fees will be forfeited if an alternate is not available.
3. If a contestant turns out of any round at the finals, he may not be allowed to compete in the remaining rounds and/or may be fined.

### **SRA FINALS RODEO (SFR) – Drawing Positions**

1. Event positions will be determined by point standings prior to each performance. In the team roping, point standings for headers will be used. Contestants will compete in order of least points to most points except in the barrel racing. Positions for the barrel racing will be drawn for each go-round as follows:

Barrel Racing contestants will be listed in order from first place to last place in standings and then be dividing equally into sub-groups determined by the number of performances at SFR. Once these groups are set, the members of each group will remain throughout the finals. The updated standings will not affect these groups. The secretary is to draw positions within each group prior to each performance. Each group will have the opportunity to draw at top, middle and bottom of ground depending on the number of performances. The top-ranking contestants (highest in point standings group) will draw at top of ground during the final performance. Under no circumstances can anyone change their group or draw the same position twice. If a person does not compete for any reason, they are to be left in the draw so it will not affect the draw.

The contestants in each group will be drawn within their group for each performance, not remain in the same order within the group each day.

The following represents a 12 contestant scenario:

A. One performance: Draw randomly from all contestants

B. Two performances:

Group 1 (Rank 1-6) Group 2 (Rank 7-12)

	1 <sup>st</sup> Perf	2 <sup>nd</sup> Perf
Draw 1-6	Rank 7-12	Rank 1-6
Draw 7-12	Rank 1-6	Rank 7-12

C. Three performances:

Group 1 (Rank 1-4) Group 2 (Rank 5-8)

Group 3 (Rank 9-12)

	1 <sup>st</sup> Perf	2 <sup>nd</sup> Perf	3 <sup>rd</sup> Perf
Draw 1-4	Rank 9-12	Rank 5-8	Rank 1-4
Draw 5-8	Rank 5-8	Rank 1-4	Rank 9-12
Draw 9-12	Rank 1-4	Rank 9-12	Rank 5-8

D. Four performances: Divide into four groups

Group 1 (Rank 1-3) Group 2 (Rank 4-6)

Group 3 (Rank 7-9) Group 4 (Rank 10-12)

	1 <sup>st</sup> Perf	2 <sup>nd</sup> Perf	3 <sup>rd</sup> Perf	4 <sup>th</sup> Perf
Draw 1-3	Rank 10-12	Rank 7-9	Rank 4-6	Rank 1-3
Draw 4-6	Rank 7-9	Rank 10-12	Rank 1-3	Rank 4-6
Draw 7-9	Rank 4-6	Rank 1-3	Rank 10-12	Rank 7-9
Draw 10-12	Rank 1-3	Rank 4-6	Rank 7-9	Rank 10-12

### **SRA FINALS RODEO (SFR) – Personnel**

1. Approved SRA personnel that are members in good standing and have worked a minimum of three SRA rodeos within the current fiscal year will qualify to be selected as SFR personnel.

2. The following personnel are required for the SFR and will be selected based on SFR contestants' votes:
  - A. Two bull fighters
  - B. Two pickup men
  - C. Two certified judges (optional 3<sup>rd</sup> certified judge)
  - D. Two timers
  - E. One arena secretary
3. Stock contractors may vote for pickup men.
4. The association secretary/treasurer will attend finals to perform duties that are necessary to carry out the financial obligations of the association and any other necessary administrative duties.
5. The Board of Directors will set pay for all SFR personnel.
6. The Board of Directors will select the announcer, clown/barrel man, and performing acts for the SFR.
7. SFR personnel will not be allowed to work in any position and compete at the finals unless the Board of Directors gives prior approval due to special circumstances.

### **SRA FINALS RODEO (SFR) – STOCK**

1. Setting of pens will be allowed at the SFR.
2. Stock contractors with a minimum of three SRA first-sanctioned rodeos will be eligible to furnish rough stock that have been drawn at least two times at those rodeos for the SFR.
3. Animals selected as the rough stock animals of the year will be given an automatic buy to the finals and must perform at the SFR in order to receive the year end award unless proof of animal's injury is given.
4. Each rough stock event director along with one contestant of their choice in that event will compile a list of qualified animals in order of preference to present to the board of directors for approval of SFR rough stock selection. This list must be prorated based on how many rodeos and outs each stock contractor had at qualifying rodeos.
5. The rough stock event directors will take the opinions of SFR qualifiers in their event into consideration when choosing finals stock and express such opinions to the board of directors.

6. The Board of Directors will set pay for timed event cattle in each event. Event Directors will present their preference to the board for approval..
7. The Board of Directors will reserve the right to select stock from another source if there is not enough suitable qualified stock for the finals available from the stock contractors.
8. The Board of Directors has the final decision on all stock being brought to the finals.
9. Any person furnishing rough stock or timed event cattle for the finals must provide handlers for that stock. Such persons will be required to pay any handlers that are appointed, if they do not supply their own handlers.

### **CONTRACT PERSONNEL**

1. All contract personnel (i.e., announcers, clowns, barrel men, specialty acts, pickup men, bull fighters) must be current members in good standing in order to work an SRA rodeo.
2. Contract personnel that do not live up to contract signed with SRA rodeos and/or producers will be answerable to the Board of Directors and subject to suspension and fine. Furthermore, the Board of Directors will be empowered to fine all contract acts an amount in addition to the total contract price which will be paid to the SRA rodeo committee and/or producer.
3. No contract personnel will abuse rodeo stock or animals used in their act in any way. The use of fireworks on any animal will be prohibited.
4. There will be no animals or objects other than barrel or dummy brought into the arena by contract personnel during the bull riding event. Dummy being defined as made of soft, safe material; nothing being made of hard material.
5. The sound system must be in good working order and the microphone attended during all competition.
6. Announcers will not attempt to influence the judges in any way. Announcers will be fined \$50 for violation.

## **STOCK CONTRACTOR**

1. A new rodeo stock contractor making application for approval by the SRA will produce rodeos under probation before being officially approved by Board of Directors.
2. Only SRA approved stock contractors may furnish livestock at SRA rodeos. Stock provided must meet qualifications covered under humane rules.
3. Stock contractors must be members in good standing and current membership card must be purchased prior to the first performance of their first rodeo of the new season.
4. Stock contractors must furnish the following personnel:
  - A. Two approved judges (at least one must be certified)
  - B. Two approved timers
  - C. An approved arena secretary
  - D. Competent bull fighter
  - E. Two qualified pickup men
  - F. An arena director
5. The stock contractor will be responsible for hiring all rodeo personnel and officials and verifying that they are approved by the SRA, have current membership card and are members in good standing prior to the first performance of each rodeo and report this information to the arena secretary.
6. The same person must open all front gates for entire rodeo. The stock contractor will be responsible for providing that person and seeing that they work the entire rodeo. However, an incompetent gateman may be replaced if both judges deem necessary.
7. While in the domain of the arena, the conduct of personnel in stock contractor's employ that are not members of the association will be the responsibility of the stock contractor. The stock contractor will immediately remove them from his employ if their conduct is contradictory to the rules of the association.
8. Stock contractors must have all stock numbered. All steers must be branded or ear tattooed. All numbers must be legible.
9. Steers cannot be held over a 12-month period for use in the team roping or steer wrestling events unless approval is granted by the respective event directors.

10. All timed event cattle will be run prior to the first performance of each rodeo. Horns must be tipped on cattle that cannot clear the chute or said cattle will be eliminated from the draw. Failure to comply with this rule will subject stock contractor to a \$50 fine.
11. The stock contractor must supply the arena secretary with a master stock list prior to the draw.
12. Stock contractors will cooperate to every reasonable extent with rodeo management.
13. Stock contractors will provide at least one head of livestock for each entry in each scheduled performance plus livestock for such rerides as may be directed by the judges.
14. Stock contractors must furnish electric timers to be used in the barrel racing. If electric timers do not function properly resulting in use of hand-flagged times, the stock contractor will receive a warning for the first offense. Stock contractor will be fined \$150 for each subsequent offense at rodeos after the first offense in a one-year period.
15. Stock contractors must furnish two sets of box pads for timed event boxes or will be fined \$100 per offense. Judges will be responsible for enforcing this rule.
16. Stock contractor must have properly equipped Emergency Medical Services (EMS) personnel on the rodeo grounds during all rodeo performances and slack with an emergency response vehicle on stand-by.
17. Stock contractors will be fined \$50 for attempting to influence the judges in any way.
18. If sufficient space is not available to exercise timed event contestants' horses, the stock contractor or committee shall make arrangements to have arena available for exercising horses up until two hours prior to the rodeo performance.

#### **POSTPONEMENT/CANCELLATION OF RODEO**

1. The stock contractor or rodeo committee has the authority to postpone or cancel a rodeo due to inclement weather.



2. If any rodeo or portion of a rodeo is postponed within a seven-day period following the original performance date, the books will remain the same. However, after this time period, the rodeo will be considered cancelled, and the books must be reopened as a new rodeo.
3. Contestants who cannot be present for the rain date performance may draw out by notifying the arena secretary if contestant has already arrived at rodeo grounds or by calling CES during the same hours as turnout notifications are taken.
4. Trade outs will be permitted in the case of postponement. Both parties involved in trade must notify arena secretary of their intentions.
5. Any entry fees that are paid by a contestant that notifies arena secretary of their intentions to draw out will be refunded and not included in the payoff.
6. When one or more performances are held and the remaining performances are cancelled 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 SRA sanctioned rodeo. The rodeo will be paid off according to the number of contestants that have competed up to the point the rodeo was cancelled, and any money won will count toward point standings.
7. If a contestant is entered in a rodeo and any portion of the rodeo is cancelled, the rodeo will count toward satisfying the minimum rodeo requirement to qualify for the SFR. However, if notification of turnout is given or medical/vet release is submitted prior to cancellation of rodeo, the rodeo will not count for that individual.

## **RODEOS**

1. Stock contractors must request rodeo approval by submitting a completed sanction form with the following information:
  - A. Rodeo location (City & State) & Arena Name (if applicable)
  - B. Physical Address/Directions
  - C. Contact Info for Spectators/Vendors
  - D. Dates and specific times of rodeo performances
  - E. Amount of added money
  - F. Stock Contractor Fee request
  - G. Co-sanction Request (if applicable)

- H. Name of Arena Secretary
  - I. Designated slack date and time (if applicable)
  - J. If slack will not be run in the same order as the performance, it must be advertised as such in the rodeo listing. Events that are split in sections must also be advertised.
2. Rodeo listings should be submitted 30 days prior to the first performance of the rodeo. Late listings must be submitted no later than 14 days prior to the first performance date or the rodeo will not be accepted. Changes to a rodeo listing must be made 7 days prior to the books opening.
  3. The stock contractor is required to pay a \$20 approval fee for each SRA rodeo. Payment should be given to the arena secretary to submit with rodeo books to the SRA office.
  4. Added money at rodeos will be no less than \$400 per event.
  5. Mandatory events for rodeo are bareback riding, saddle bronc riding, bull riding, calf roping, steer wrestling, team roping, barrel racing and breakaway roping. All eight mandatory events must be offered at all rodeos unless there is \$1,000 or more added money, then the stock contractor will have the option to drop one of the events. However, a stock contractor cannot drop the same event more than once in a rodeo season.
  6. **SPECIALTY EVENTS** - Stock contractors will be allowed to sanction one specialty event (i.e., rough stock only event, Bull Riding & Barrel Racing event, timed event only event but not limited to these examples) for every three (3) SRA first-sanctioned rodeos approved. Added money at specialty events will be no less than \$500 per event. If contestants are allowed to compete in more than one performance, then each performance counts as one of the 3 specialty events. Contractor may have up to 3 additional SRA first-sanctioned specialty events per year regardless of the number of SRA first sanctioned rodeos if the events have \$4,000 total added money and no more than 4 events at that specialty event.  
Clarification: Specialty events do not count toward satisfying minimum rodeo counts required for contestants or stock to qualify for the SFR.
  7. Added money shall be the same in all mandatory events but up to four (4) events can be featured if stipulated as such by the addition of money in excess of the amount added in other events not to exceed double the amount of added money in other events. Added money in team roping must be doubled if team ropers are only allowed to enter once.

8. The added money at a rodeo cannot be reduced as compared to its previous year unless approved by the Board of Directors.
9. If the number of performances is reduced at a rodeo as compared to previous year, added money may be reduced proportionately. If the number of performances is increased as compared to previous year, added money will be increased proportionately.
10. Any new rodeo within a 25-mile radius of an existing SRA rodeo must be approved by the Board of Directors. Special consideration will be given to new rodeos that are 60 days after an existing rodeo and the date cannot be moved up in future years.
11. When all performances are filled, slack must be offered immediately after each performance of a two-performance rodeo. If there are three or more performances in a rodeo, the stock contractor is only required to offer slack immediately after any two of those performances. If a designated slack is offered at a time other than immediately following a performance, slack will not be required to be held after any performance. Stock contractors may seek approval from board of directors to amend slack time if there is a conflict with a city ordinance or facility where rodeo is being held.
12. Any stock contractor needing to fill a performance using exhibitions should use persons that are not already entered in that event or contestants that have previously ran in that particular event; or whatever he needs to do for the betterment of his performance using exhibitions.
13. If a stock contractor deems necessary, they will have the option to require contestants in the rough stock events to compete twice with both heads of stock to be given in the same performance. The payoff will be paid on total entries as two go-rounds and an average.
14. Slack must be run in same order as performance unless stock contractor submits different slack order to be advertised in rodeo listing. Stock contractor will be fined \$250 for infraction of this rule.
15. Steer wrestling must not be run after the barrel racing. If the contractor desires to run barrel racing first, the arena must be raked or dragged.
16. Any person in the arena during a rodeo with a hot shot will be fined no less than \$100 for each offense.
17. Stock contractors have the option to charge a stock contractor fee per entry (per team in team roping) based on the amount of added money. Stock

contractors may charge \$10 per entry at rodeos with a minimum of \$500 added money. Stock contractors may charge \$5 per entry at rodeos with less than \$500 added money. The stock contractor fee applies in the barrel racing, so stock contractors are not allowed to charge contestants an electric timer fee.

18. All rodeos will be produced under written contract.
19. Any co-approved rodeos will run by the rules of the first-sanctioning association, and members of the second-sanctioning association will be subject to those rules.
20. Any ground rule in conflict with the SRA rule book must be approved by the SRA Board and the event director and listed on the website with rodeo listing at least one week prior to the books opening. Request must be submitted with rodeo listing.

### **RODEO ENTRY – General Guidelines**

1. Contestants may enter rodeos during designated times by calling the central entry system (CES) toll free entry number 800-639-9002. Current members have the option to enter online at [www.rodeosportsnetwork.com](http://www.rodeosportsnetwork.com) during designated times.
2. The information required for entering a rodeo is as follows: Card number, Name of Contestant, Name of Rodeo, Event(s) entering. If you do not have a card number, you must have the last four digits of each contestant's social security number.
3. CES operators will issue a confirmation number for confirmed entries, draw outs, changes/modifications to previous entries, etc. It is the contestant's responsibility to make sure they are issued a confirmation number. It is also the contestant's responsibility to write down and keep the number for their records in case changes need to be made, trades need to be made or in case of an entry discrepancy. All calls are recorded. CES will not be able to look up entry discrepancies without a confirmation number.
4. No person on the suspended list will be allowed to enter until fines are cleared through the SRA office.
5. Non-members will be allowed to enter SRA rodeos at the discretion of the stock contractor for an additional \$10 per rodeo for a permit.

6. Minor's releases are required for all non-members under the age of 18. Minor's releases are available at [www.srarodeo.com](http://www.srarodeo.com) or by contacting the SRA office.
7. Any current member of a youth rodeo association, National High School Rodeo Association or National Intercollegiate Rodeo Association will be allowed to enter rodeos where permits are accepted, and the permit fee will be waived if the contestant shows the arena secretary proof of current membership in said association.
8. CES will take three entries per event per call (except in team roping, four teams per call will be allowed). Contestants will only request entry for date/time of performance.
9. Performances are filled on a first come, first served basis with current SRA card holders having priority in entering over all other entries. Priority is then equally given to contestants entering on permit and cardholders of youth associations, NHSRA and NIRA. Persons purchasing or renewing an SRA card will be treated as if you are competing on a permit. It is the responsibility of the contestant to allow sufficient time for processing membership prior to books opening in order to be considered a current card holder.
10. When entering a rodeo and a given performance is full, a waiting list will be formed and utilized as needed to keep performances balanced. Any contestant that is placed on the waiting list must call back before books close to verify whether or not their entry was taken or to move to another performance. If a contestant fails to call back and their entry was not accepted for the performance requested, the contestant will not be entered in the rodeo. CES will not move a contestant across nights. It is the responsibility of the contestant to call back and finalize their entry.
11. As long as the minimums are maintained you may change performances up until the time books close.
12. There will be no drawing out after the books close except in the case of rodeo postponement.
13. Positions will be drawn immediately after the books close and available to view at [www.rodeosportsnetwork.com](http://www.rodeosportsnetwork.com).
14. If a contestant reports a discrepancy with their rodeo entry when arriving at the rodeo, they must show the rodeo secretary a valid confirmation number and post a \$50 cash bond in order for the alleged error to be

rectified. The cash bond will be refunded if the discrepancy is confirmed in favor of the contestant after the rodeo entry recording is reviewed.

### **RODEO ENTRY – Event Limits & Positions**

1. If four or more total entries are received in any advertised event, the event cannot be cancelled.
2. A minimum of four contestants in bareback riding, saddle bronc riding and steer wrestling must be accepted before calling a performance full. A minimum of seven contestants in all other events must be accepted before calling the performance full.
3. When minimums are satisfied, up to two times the number of contestants required to call a performance full will be taken in each event. After that number has been reached, then one times the number of contestants required to call a performance full will be taken and thereafter repeated.
4. The stock contractor will determine the number of positions to run in the show in excess of the minimum number required to call a performance full, and the remainder of contestants, if any, will be in the slack.
5. Stock Contractors have the option to request that the current Top 12 contestants in each event be moved from slack to the performance for rodeos with \$1,500 or more added money.
6. Stock contractors will have the option to allow slack if minimums are not met in any or all events.
7. One Performance Rodeo with No Designated Slack: There will not be a limit on the number of contestants you may enter on one call. All current member entries will be taken with no waiting list. Non-member entries will be taken at the discretion of the stock contractor.
8. One Performance Rodeo with Designated Slack: Slack will be open in all events that reach their minimums in the performance.
9. Multiple Performance Rodeo with No Designated Slack: Entries will be taken according to event limits established above. Slack to follow each performance.
10. Multiple Performance Rodeo with Designated Slack: Slack will be open in all the events that reach their minimums in the performance.

### **RODEO ENTRY – Trades**

1. All contestants are allowed to trade position for position. Contestant must have confirmation numbers or card numbers and the last four digits of social security numbers of all contestants involved in order to make trade.
2. The deadline for trading is 4:00pm CST on the next business day after the books close for the rodeo.

### **RODEO ENTRY – Late Entries**

1. Stock contractors may leave books open to accept late entries in any event that needs more entries.
2. If contestant entering late is in multiple events and only one event is in need of contestants, then the other events will only be taken upon approval from stock contractor.
3. Late entries will be added to the top of the draw in all events except barrel racing to which the late entries will be added to the bottom of the draw.
4. Late entries will not be accepted under any circumstances once the first performance of the rodeo has begun.

### **RODEO ENTRY – Stock Contractors**

1. Stock Contractors must notify CES of the number of performance positions to be run in each event prior to the books opening.
2. It is the responsibility of the Stock Contractor to call CES two hours prior to the books closing to check on any waiting lists of first come, first-serve rodeos. If the Stock Contractor fails to notify CES of their decision, CES will make the decision on any waiting lists.

### **RODEO ENTRY – Secretaries**

1. Rodeo books and the Notified Turn Out list can be obtained online at [rodeosportsnetwork.com](http://rodeosportsnetwork.com). Rodeo secretaries must contact the SRA office for log-in credentials.

2. It is the responsibility of the rodeo secretary to either check the online Notified Turn Out list or to call CES for the list prior to each rodeo performance. If the rodeo performance is Monday-Saturday, call CES office by 4pm CST or three hours prior to the performance, whichever comes first. If the rodeo has morning slack or the performance begins before CES is open, call CES the day before by 4pm CST. If rodeo has a Sunday performance, call CES on Saturday by 4pm CST. CES is closed on Sunday.

### **RODEO ENTRY – Notification of Turn Out**

1. The number for contestants to call CES to give notification of their turnout is 337-304-1840. If the rodeo performance you are scheduled to compete in is Monday-Saturday you must call CES by 4pm CST or three hours prior to the performance you are scheduled to compete in, whichever comes first. If you are scheduled to compete in a morning slack or performance that begins before CES is open, then you must call CES the day before by 4pm CST to notify a turnout. If the performance you are scheduled to compete in is on a Sunday then you must call CES by Saturday at 4pm CST. Hours for CES are Monday-Friday 9am-4pm CST and Saturday 10am-4pm CST. CES is closed on Sunday.
2. Contestants that are notified turnouts will not be charged a turnout fine but will still be responsible for paying entry fees unless submitting a medical release/vet release to the SRA office within seven days from the last performance of the rodeo.

### **RODEO ENTRY FEES**

1. Entry fees will be based on added money as follows:

<u>Added Money</u>	<u>Entry Fee</u>
\$400 - \$499.99	\$60
\$500 - \$599.99	\$70
\$600 - \$699.99	\$80
\$700 - \$799.99	\$90
\$800 - \$ 999.99	\$100

\$1000 or more added money, entry fees will be \$110 minimum, but stock contractor can raise entry fees at their discretion.

Entry Fees for rough stock events can be lowered at stock contractor's discretion by submitting on rodeo sanction form.



2. The Board of Directors reserves the right to grant permission to stock contractors for reduction of entry fees at any given rodeo.
3. Entry fees must be paid before a contestant is allowed to compete in any event.
4. The secretary will sign receipts for entry fees when contestant provides receipt book.
5. If payment of an entry fee involves a payoff change, the entry fee must be paid before the event starts the last performance.
6. Any entry fee paid after the last contestant goes in each event is considered as late and will not be included in the payoff. Rodeo secretary will list the contestant on turn out report with a notation that entry fee was paid late and forward said entry fee to SRA office with rodeo results.

### **TURNOUTS**

1. Contestants will be allowed one excused rodeo turnout per year that will cover three consecutive days. Contestant will be liable for fees for that turnout if they compete within three days from turnout. If a contestant exceeds the limit of excused rodeos, then the following turnout rules will apply.
2. All contestants that turn out at a rodeo are responsible for contacting the SRA office to inquire about the amount due for fees/turnout fines on the first business day after the rodeo.
3. Payment of fees/fines must be made within seven days after the last performance of the rodeo at which the infraction occurred, or a \$20 late penalty will be added to the amount due, and the contestant will be placed on the suspended list.
4. Points will not count for any rodeo that contestant competes in after such infraction if fees/fines are not paid within the seven-day period.
5. If one partner in the team roping does not show, the partner that is present may choose another 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 team will run stock in the original position. The arena secretary must be notified before the performance begins. After a contestant is substituted for the

partner that is declared absent, the team cannot revert back to the original partners. The substitute team is responsible for the entire entry fee (both header and heeler) before competition. The partner that did not show will only be responsible for a turnout fine to the office. If a suitable partner cannot be found the contestant that showed up to the rodeo will have the option to turn out and will not be liable for entry fees or fine, the team is scratched and not included in payoff. If this happens the original partner that turns out will still be responsible for a turnout fine.

6. Any contestant turning out stock during a performance or slack will be fined a turn out fee of \$25 unless stock is run or mounted by another contestant. Judges and arena secretary will mark "MO" on their sheets if stock is run or mounted by another contestant.
7. Stock contractors must honor any bona fide offer to mount or run stock. However, if a bona fide offer to mount or run stock is made and the stock contractor refuses the offer, the arena secretary must be notified, and the contestant entered will not be fined turn out fee.
8. If a contestant is unable to compete but forwards fees to the arena secretary to be included in the payoff, the judges and secretary will mark the contestant as "PTO" (paid turn out) and a turn out fine will not be charged.
9. A contestant may, for reason of physical disability; turn out stock when in the opinion of the judge, performance upon said stock would place the contestant's well-being in jeopardy. The judge will, in such cases where possible, solicit medical opinion from a licensed physician. Such action on part of the contestant will not penalize the contestant in other go-rounds or other events, provided in the judge's opinion, participating in other events or go-rounds will not jeopardize the contestant's physical well-being.
10. If a contestant is turning out in one particular event due to an injury, the contestant will have the option to compete in all other events for the remainder of the rodeo.
11. The entry fee for an event will not be returned if the contestant has already competed in that event once during the rodeo.

## **RODEO OFFICIALS**

1. All officials (secretaries, flagmen, timers, and judges) must be SRA members in good standing.

2. All officials at an SRA rodeo will be directly responsible to the Board of Directors for their actions and are subject to penalty at the discretion of the Board. Any officials not following guidelines set forth in this rulebook will be subject to disciplinary action by the Board of Directors.
3. All officials must show their current SRA card directly to the rodeo secretary or to the stock contractor who will in turn report the information to the rodeo secretary. The stock contractor will be responsible for hiring all rodeo personnel and officials and verifying that they are approved by the SRA, have current membership card, and are members in good standing prior to the first performance of each rodeo.
4. No less than the following may be paid to rodeo officials:  
Judges & Secretaries: \$200 per performance  
Timers: \$100 per performance
5. When slack exceeds 96 total entries or runs for any one consecutive 3-hour period, all officials necessary to have slack must be paid for another performance. If there is a designated slack other than immediately following performance, necessary officials must be paid for another performance.
6. Any rodeo official violating any rule or making a decision which does not comply with the SRA rulebook will be suspended and/or fined.

### **RODEO TIMERS**

1. All timers must be approved by the SRA Board of Directors, hold a current SRA card and be a member in good standing to time a rodeo. Timers will be required to attend a clinic if Board of Directors deem necessary.
2. Any person seeking to be approved as a timer by the SRA Board of Directors must comply with the following:
  - A. An inexperienced person must work with approved timers for three full performances of SRA first-sanctioned rodeos and then submit a letter of recommendation from the approved timer(s) with a request to be approved by the Board of Directors to the SRA office.
  - B. An experienced timer must submit a letter of recommendation from an approved SRA stock contractor with a request to be approved by the Board of Directors to the SRA office.

3. The SRA office will maintain a list of approved timers. Timers may be removed from the approved timer list when sufficient cause is shown to the Board of Directors. The removed timer must appear before the Board of Directors before reinstatement will be made.
4. Two timekeepers are required in all timed events. All hand flagged times are to be averaged between the two timers in each event and recorded in tenths; in case of one-tenth difference, contestant will be given the lowest time.
5. If one timer misses a time on a contestant, the other timer's watch will be official for that run. If both timers miss a time, the contestant will be given a rerun with only penalties occurring at the barrier to be carried over to the rerun. If barrier has been broken on the original run, contestant will get stock back lap and tap.
6. An automatic buzzer is recommended in the rough stock events. Digital stop watches are required in the timed events.
7. The use of an electric timer is required in the Cowgirls Barrel Racing and times will be recorded in thousandths. The automatic timer must be backed up with a flag. The manual times must be recorded in hundredths and will be used for payoff only in the case of automatic timer failure.
8. Timers who time the first performance in a particular event will be required to time all competition in that event. Failure to comply with this rule will result in disciplinary action by the Board of Directors and/or a maximum fine of \$100.
9. Should anything happen to a timer during the course of a rodeo so that they could not or would not time the remainder of the rodeo, the secretary will divide the total purse in proportion to the number of contestants that have finished competing in each event up to the point the timer became incapacitated and pay off accordingly. A new timer will then be selected, and remainder of the rodeo paid off as if it were another rodeo. This will not apply in the barrel racing if electric timers are used for the entire rodeo.
10. Timers are not to take score and name of contestant to give to secretary or announcer.
11. No one will verbally or physically distract or harass timers at any time during the performance or slack.

12. In the rough stock events, the timer blowing the whistle or operating the buzzer for a given event should do so in all performances.
13. Timers entered as a contestant in an event will be responsible for getting a qualified timer to perform timing duties in that particular event for all performances.
14. Slack is considered a part of the rodeo and timers must stand in the same location as during the performance. Failure to comply with this rule may result in a fine.
15. In the rough stock events, time is to begin when the animal breaks the plane of the chute.
16. In timed events, time is to start when animal crosses the score line. This score line will be designated by a 10"x10" flag.

### **RODEO SECRETARY**

1. All secretaries must be approved by the SRA Board of Directors, hold a current SRA card and be a member in good standing to secretary a rodeo. Secretaries will be required to attend a clinic if Board of Directors deem necessary.
2. Any person seeking to be approved as a secretary by the SRA Board of Directors must comply with the following:
  - A. An inexperienced person must work with an approved secretary for three SRA first-sanctioned rodeos and then submit a letter of recommendation from the approved secretary with a request to be approved by the Board of Directors to the SRA office.
  - B. An experienced secretary must submit a letter of recommendation from an approved SRA stock contractor with a request to be approved by the Board of Directors to the SRA office and then work first rodeo under supervision of an association official.
3. The SRA office will maintain a list of approved secretaries. Secretaries may be removed from the approved secretary list when sufficient cause is shown to the Board of Directors. The removed secretary must appear before the Board of Directors before reinstatement will be made.

4. Any rodeo secretary that falsifies rodeo records in any way or mishandles prize money, entry fees or other monies required to be collected at rodeo will be disqualified from working all SRA rodeos.
5. It is recommended that the rodeo secretary be at the rodeo arena two hours before each performance or designated slack.
6. Ground rules (not in conflict with SRA rulebook) must be posted in the same location as the livestock draw before contestants will be required to comply with the same. Secretary must post entries for all performances in all events, position and livestock draw, order of events, ground rules and judges check sheet for contestants to view before and during rodeo.
7. Scores/times and a copy of the judges' sheets are to be posted immediately after each performance.
8. Secretaries are responsible for following rodeo entry guidelines, and violation of these guidelines will result in disciplinary action. Any secretary accepting entries before the books officially open or after the books officially close will be subject to a fine by the Board of Directors.
9. Secretaries must inform the judges of any person that obtains entry by falsification. Any such person that obtains entry through falsification will be drawn out, or if they have already competed will be disqualified. Entry fees and prize money will be forfeited.
10. Secretaries are to reject any person who is currently on the suspended list.
11. Secretaries are responsible for requiring all contestants to show a valid SRA membership card or receipt for the purchase of such card. Failure to do so will result in a fine in the amount of the permit fee not collected for any non-member contestants at each rodeo.
12. Secretaries will give a receipt to any person purchasing a membership.
13. Secretaries will not be required to sign receipts for entry fees unless the contestant provides the receipt slip or book.
14. Secretaries will be responsible for collecting monies due at the rodeo including entry fees, finals fees, CES fees, permits, memberships, stock contractor fees, approval fee, fines and any other monies instructed to be collected in accordance with SRA rules.

15. All monies collected by secretaries must be in cash with the exception of membership purchases. Checks payable to the SRA will be accepted for the cost of memberships. No third-party checks will be accepted.
16. Secretaries may charge any person purchasing a membership at the rodeo an additional \$5 cash fee for selling the membership.
17. The Turn Out & Violation Report should be electronically submitted to the SRA office within 24 hours after the last performance of the rodeo.
18. Rodeo books must be received in the SRA office no later than three days after the completion of the rodeo or a fine will be imposed for each violation. Rodeo books consist of the following:
  - A. Personnel Report
  - B. Itemized List of Money Report
  - C. Membership Applications for cards sold
  - D. Permit & Minors Permit Release Waiver
  - E. Event Payoff Sheets
  - F. Official Score/Time Sheets
  - G. Alpha Listing of Contestants (if used for fee collection)
  - H. Judges Sheets
  - I. Timer Sheets
19. Payment for all monies due to the SRA from the rodeo must be mailed (postmarked) to the SRA office no later than three days after completion of the rodeo or a fine will be imposed for each violation. Monies due shall include the following:
  - A. 10% Sanction Fee for all events
  - B. Finals Fee (\$5.00 per entry)
  - C. Approval Fee collected from Stock Contractor (\$20.00)
  - D. CES Fee (\$5 per contestant)
  - E. Payment for memberships sold
  - F. Permit Fee (\$10 per non-member contestant)
  - G. Any other monies collected at rodeo
20. Any secretary not submitting payment for shortage of total money due to the SRA for a rodeo when notified by the SRA office that an error was made will be suspended until payment is rendered and fined a minimum of \$50 if payment is not rendered within time specified in notice.
21. Secretaries will be responsible for the calculation and disbursement of the contestant payoff. Disciplinary action may be taken against secretaries for incorrect payoff.

22. If there are any disputes in the prize money payoff at the rodeo, the secretary may forward the prize money to the SRA office for disbursement.
23. All prize money not claimed at the rodeo must be mailed to contestants within three days after the completion of the rodeo or the secretary will be fined \$50.
24. The secretary should contact the SRA office for any addresses needed to mail winnings to contestants that did not give their address at the rodeo.
25. If the SRA office does not have an address for a contestant, separate checks or money orders for each winner must be mailed to the SRA office. Failure to comply will result in a \$15 fine for each check written to contestants by the SRA office.
26. Disciplinary action will be taken against any secretary for checks written on insufficient funds for payment of prize money or payment of amount due to SRA for rodeo.

### **PAYOFF**

1. Immediately after completion of rodeo, the secretary shall make payment to winning contestants in each event.
2. Payoff sheets must be signed by person picking up winnings or marked to indicate if mailed directly to contestant.
3. The net prize money for the payoff is to be calculated in each event by deducting the (10%) sanction fee from the gross prize money which consists of the total added money and entry fees in that event.

\_\_\_\_\_ Entries x \$\_\_\_\_\_ Entry Fee Amount = \_\_\_\_\_ Total A

Total A\_\_\_\_\_ + \$\_\_\_\_\_ Added Money = \_\_\_\_\_ Total B

Total B\_\_\_\_\_ x 10% Sanction Fee = \_\_\_\_\_ Total C

Total B\_\_\_\_\_ - Total C\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ Total D

4. The net prize money (Total D) shall be distributed to winning contestants as follows:



#### Bareback and Saddle Bronc Riding

1-4 entries = 2 monies (60%, 40%)

5-8 entries = 3 monies (50%, 30%, 20%)

9-15 entries = 4 monies (40%, 30%, 20%, 10%)

16-25 entries = 5 monies (33%, 25%, 19%, 13%, 10%)

26+ entries = 6 monies (32%, 24%, 18%, 12%, 9%, 5%)

#### Bull Riding, Calf Roping, Steer Wrestling, Barrel Racing, Breakaway:

1-4 entries = 1 money (100%)

5-8 entries = 2 monies (60%, 40%)

9-15 entries = 3 monies (50%, 30%, 20%)

16-25 entries = 4 monies (40%, 30%, 20%, 10%)

26-35 entries = 5 monies (33%, 25%, 19%, 13%, 10%)

36+ entries = 6 monies (32%, 24%, 18%, 12%, 9%, 5%)

#### Team Roping

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.

1-4 entries = 1 money (100%)

5-8 entries = 2 monies (60%, 40%)

9-15 entries = 3 monies (50%, 30%, 20%)

16-25 entries = 4 monies (40%, 30%, 20%, 10%)

26-35 entries = 5 monies (33%, 25%, 19%, 13%, 10%)

36+ entries = 6 monies (32%, 24%, 18%, 12%, 9%, 5%)

5. If only one qualified run or ride is made, that contestant shall receive all the prize money; if only two qualified rides or runs are made, those contestants shall receive the prize money, divided 60-40 same as a two money payoff, etc.
6. Ground money will not be paid. Prize money will be paid to qualifying contestants only. If there are no qualified times or scores, the added money will divert back to whoever put up the added money and the entry fees will be forwarded to SRA office to be applied to the finals fee account.
7. The SRA will not be affiliated with day money in any way; however, stock contractors will have the option to add day money at any SRA rodeo. Day money will not be counted as points.

8. 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 or more head of stock are given, an average must be paid.
  - A. When two head are given, average shall pay the same amount of money as a single go-round.
  - B. When three head are given, average shall pay one and one-half the amount paid in a single a 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 or more head are given, average shall pay double the amount as a go-round.
9. If a stock contractor deems necessary, they will have the option to require contestants in the rough stock events to compete twice with both heads of stock to be given in the same performance. The payoff will be paid on total entries as two go-rounds and an average.

### **DRAWING OF LIVESTOCK**

1. If possible, a judge should inspect the horses and bulls to be used at a rodeo before the draw. This will help eliminate cripples and unnumbered or illegible numbered animals.
2. Bucking horses cannot be used in both the bareback and saddle bronc riding at the same rodeo.
3. Before a judge draws timed event cattle, he should inspect those animals to be used in various events for the following:
  - A. All animals are numbered.
  - B. All animals are sound.
  - C. Calves: Weight not less than 200 lbs or more than 275 lbs, all uniform; all run and tied once or more, used only in calf roping and/or breakaway roping.
  - D. Steers (steer wrestling): Even in weight, height and breeding (all Mexican, all Native, etc. – no mixed herds); all steers; all run through once or more.

- E. Team Roping animals: Maximum weight of 700 lbs; used in team roping only; steer wrestling steers must be roped before they may be used in team roping event.
- 4. Rodeo livestock is drawn so that any contestant has as much chance as any other of having a particular head of livestock.
- 5. Livestock is to be drawn at the following times:
  - A. One to four hours before a paid performance.
  - B. Immediately after a paid performance, if slack is to follow performance.
  - C. Not more than one hour before a designated slack.
- 6. Any contestant is entitled to watch the draw. If only the judge and secretary are present at the appointed draw time, an effort should be made to find one or two contestants to witness the draw.
- 7. The secretary will prepare unfolded, uniform size livestock draw numbers to correspond with the numbers on livestock to be drawn from a round container with smooth interior.
- 8. The numbers represent the entire herd of animals eligible for use in a particular event or go-round at a rodeo and no animals may be added after the draw begins.
- 9. Draw and post show one day at a time. Draw only one performance or one slack at a time.
- 10. The judge, by rule, does the drawing of livestock. If judges draw by any other method than those described by SRA rules, they may be fined and/or suspended.
- 11. The judge draws through the herd until each contestant in that performance or slack has been drawn a head of livestock. This procedure may necessitate drawing through the herd several times. For example, there may be 30 cowboys entered and only 10 bulls in the herd. The herd would have to be drawn through three times before each contestant is drawn a head of livestock. To ensure an even workload on each member of the herd, no member of the herd may be drawn twice until all members have been drawn once, under most circumstances.

12. **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.
13. Stock must be drawn for every entrant unless the contestant is a notified turnout.
14. No contestant is allowed to compete twice on the same head of livestock at a rodeo except for rerides or reruns offered under certain circumstances.
15. All animals are to be drawn once before any are drawn twice, all are drawn twice before any are drawn three times, etc., unless the circumstances in rough stock events when contractor features an animal cause such.
16. No animal will be competed on twice in any one performance, except in case of reride or rerun.

### EXAMPLES OF DRAWING

#### EXAMPLE 1:

15 total bull riders entered at rodeo  
 5 total bulls in herd (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)  
 3 Performances – 5 entries each performance

In this situation, the number of cowboys per performance is equal to the number of bulls, so you draw from the entire herd each performance.

<u>1<sup>st</sup> Perf</u>		<u>2<sup>nd</sup> Perf</u>		<u>3<sup>rd</sup> Perf</u>	
Clint	5	Chet	2	Robbie	4
Dennis	1	Ernie	3	Wally	1
Lamont	3	Jason	1	Brent	2
Ryan	2	Curt	5	Jerome	3
Scott	4	Bart	4	Dean	5

## EXAMPLE 2:

15 total bull riders entered at rodeo  
8 total bulls in herd (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)  
3 performances – 5 entries each performance

In this situation, there are more bulls than cowboys per performance, so you draw through the entire herd and then start over again, holding out any animals that have already been drawn for the particular performance you are drawing for. Your goal is to allow all animals to be drawn an equal number of times without performing more than once during one performance.

A. 1<sup>st</sup> Performance all bulls in draw (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)

Clint	5
Dennis	1
Lamont	8
Ryan	4
Scott	6

B. 2<sup>nd</sup> Performance - Bulls 2, 3, 7 were not drawn in 1<sup>st</sup> Performance. Therefore, they will be the first three drawn for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Performance. Next you draw from 1, 4, 5, 6, 8 for the remaining two contestants. (This prevents 2, 3, 7 from bucking more than once during this performance.)

Chet	3
Ernie	7
Jason	2

----- Entire herd has now been drawn.

Curt	1
Bart	6

C. 3<sup>rd</sup> Performance – Bulls 1, 6 have been drawn twice, so they are held out of draw. Draw from 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8.

Robbie	3
Wally	5
Brent	4
Jerome	8
Dean	2

### EXAMPLE 3:

1<sup>st</sup> Performance, Slack, 2<sup>nd</sup> Performance  
5 contestants each performance  
7 contestants in slack  
7 head of cattle (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)

After draws on the cattle have become even in the slack, put all numbers back in and draw remaining slack. When drawing the next performance, start with the numbers that have not been drawn an equal number of times. After drawing those, hold them out and continue to draw through the remainder of the herd, so the same animal does not go twice in the same show.

A. 1<sup>st</sup> Performance all cattle in draw 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

Jerry	2
Ricky	1
Bernie	4
Mark	5
C.W.	3

B. Slack - Cattle 6, 7 were not drawn in 1<sup>st</sup> Performance. Therefore, they will be the first two drawn for the Slack. Runs on cattle are now even, so entire herd is put back in draw.

Glenn	6
Billy	7

----- Entire herd has been drawn, so put entire herd in draw for remaining slack.

Ronnie	2
Cory	1
Travis	4
Harold	7
Chet	6

C. 2<sup>nd</sup> Performance – Cattle 1, 2, 4, 6, 7 have been drawn twice, so they are held out of draw. Draw from 3, 5. Now runs on cattle are even. Draw for remaining contestants from 1, 2, 4, 6, 7 to prevent 3, 5 from going in the same performance more than once.

Bobby	3
Bingham	5

----- Entire herd has been drawn twice.

Jimmy	2
-------	---

Matt	6
Buddy	1

17. There will be no setting of pens except at the finals.
18. A contractor may feature two animals in each rough stock event per performance (even outs on animals is waived). When an animal is featured in a specific performance, the secretary will prepare numbers corresponding to the total number of contestants in that performance and the judge will draw a cowboy for the feature animal.

Example:

Featured Bareback Horses are #T1 and #75

Contestant Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4

Bareback Contestants

1. John
2. Kevin
3. Steve
4. Harold

Judge draws contestant number 2 from container, so Kevin will receive horse #T1. Judge draws contestant number 1 from container, so John will receive horse #75. Then, animal draw numbers for the remainder of the eligible herd, excluding #T1 and #75, will be placed in the container and draw will resume as normal.

19. 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 fine.
20. No sick or injured animals, whether discovered before or after the draw, will be permitted to be used in competition.
21. In the riding events, if an injured animal is discovered after the draw, that animal will be eliminated from the draw for the remainder of that rodeo and a replacement for said animal shall come from the reride pen. If the reride herd has been exhausted, the animal will be replaced from the balance of the herd not out that performance.
22. In the timed events, if an injured animal is discovered after the 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 contestant 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.

23. 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.
24. Cattle may be chute run in the slack.

### **DRAWING RERIDE STOCK**

1. All rerde animals are to be drawn during the regular designated draw from the remainder of the herd not drawn in that particular performance.
2. Rerides are to be drawn out of the horses or bulls not drawn that performance.
3. Three rerde animals should be drawn in each of the riding events for each performance and slack.
4. All animals turned out will automatically be rerides in turn out order and are to be used before any animals previously used during that performance.
5. Once a horse or bull has been contested on in the rerides, that animal will not be redrawn for a rerde again, unless the stock contractor puts the animal back in the herd.
6. Any stock drawn for a rerde that is injured will automatically be removed from the rerde pen.

### **ELIMINATION OF LIVESTOCK**

1. Any SRA official desiring elimination of livestock 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 Board of Directors who will act as the arbitration board.
2. Animals in the riding events may be disqualified from competition for the following reasons:



- A. Being marked by either or both judges 12 points or below the previous three times out in competition.
  - B. Any animal with a known history of falling.
  - C. Chute fighting animals.
  - D. Any animal in apparent poor health.
  - E. Any animal that stops, falls or runs off three times in one fiscal year may be taken out of the draw by the event director.
- 3. If three rerides are given due to poor bucking performance on a particular animal in one fiscal year, that animal will be eliminated from the draw in that event at rodeos and the finals for the remainder of fiscal year.
  - 4. Objectionable timed event animals may be disqualified from use in events to insure an even set of competition animals. The event director is to give written notice to the SRA office upon verbally notifying a stock contractor to cut uneven stock. The SRA office will officially notify stock contractor by letter.

### **RODEO JUDGES**

- 1. All judges must be approved by the SRA Board of Directors, hold a current SRA card and be a member in good standing to judge a rodeo. Judges will be required to attend a judging clinic at least once every three years.
- 2. Judges will be classified by the SRA Board of Directors as “certified” or “qualified”. There must be at least one certified judge at each rodeo.
- 3. The SRA office will maintain a list of certified and qualified judges. Judges may be removed from the approved judges list when sufficient cause is shown to the Board of Directors. The removed judge must appear before the Board of Directors before reinstatement will be made.
- 4. Any person seeking to be approved as a judge by the SRA Board of Directors must comply with the following:
  - A. An inexperienced person must attend a clinic, pass the judges test set forth by the SRA, work with approved judges for three SRA first-sanctioned rodeos and then submit a letter of recommendation from

the approved judge(s) with a request to be approved by the Board of Directors to the SRA office.

- B. An experienced judge must pass the judges test set forth by the SRA and submit a letter of recommendation from an approved SRA stock contractor with a request to be approved by the Board of Directors to the SRA office.
5. All judges will know and understand all rules governing rodeo as set forth in the SRA rulebook and any valid ground rules enacted and will be responsible for enforcing and upholding the same. The judge will be responsible for reporting any rule violations, disqualifications and/or fines imposed to the rodeo secretary for recording purposes. All decisions, not in conflict with SRA rules, will be left to the discretion of the judges.
  6. Judges will be at the rodeo grounds at least four hours prior to the first performance of a rodeo and at least two hours before each performance thereafter unless other arrangements are made with the stock contractor.
  7. Under no circumstances will a stock contractor be allowed to judge their own stock. Stock contractor's failure to comply with this rule will result in a fine per performance.
  8. When judges' vests are furnished, judges are responsible for the care and maintenance of same and will wear them during all paid performances of the rodeo at which they judge.
  9. Judges who are entered in the timed events do not have to hire a line judge; however, they must appoint a responsible person to watch the line in that event.
  10. Should anything happen to a judge during the course of a rodeo so they could not or would not judge the remainder of the rodeo in riding events or flagging the field, the secretary will divide 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 will be 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. In the barrel racing, if the electric timers are used and work for the entire rodeo or the flag judge does not change, the rodeo will be paid as one go round.

## **JUDGING METHODS**

1. Judges must total their own score sheets and remain with rodeo secretary until complete payoff is announced. Judge must sign his individual score sheet.
2. When scores have been posted on the secretary's master sheet following each performance, a copy of the judges' sheet will be posted where it can be seen by all contestants with livestock drawn and judges markings within 30 minutes after each performance and/or slack for contestants' inspection.
3. Judges' decisions are final if in accordance with the SRA rules.
4. In all cases of dispute, the rodeo will proceed without delay under the existing rules of the SRA and the matter of said dispute will 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.
5. Decision of judges, flagmen, and timers will be final and no undue protest by the contestant will be permitted. Any contestant arguing or protesting a judge's decision will be disqualified for the remainder of that rodeo and/or be subject to a \$100 fine.
6. Fouls: Anytime a contestant is fouled in any event, they must declare themselves immediately (except in the steer wrestling event when fouled by the barrier) or take that marking or time.
7. Faulty Equipment: All equipment used by contestants is their responsibility and no rerides or reruns will be given due to faulty equipment. Borrowed equipment is accepted as contestants own.
8. It is suggested that if some error or question arises during the rodeo that the announcer be advised to announce over the speaker that contestant may receive a rerride or rerun

## **JUDGING METHODS – RIDING EVENTS**

(see also rules for each individual riding events)

1. Judges' markings (unofficially) are to be announced publicly after each contestant's ride or contest.

2. Judges' markings are to be from 1 to 25 on rider and 1 to 25 on animal, having a total of 50 on each side; making the highest possible score of 100, with full spread to be used. The rider and animal will be marked separately; marking the rider according to how much the rider spurs the animal, and the animal will be marked according to its performance.
3. Judges' markings will be final. 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; example, marking the wrong line, etc.). Judges' books must be turned in to the rodeo secretary to be recorded on a master sheet upon completion of each performance.
4. In all riding events, contestant may use his free hand against any foreign object (pickup men, fences, etc.) that obstructs his ride.
5. No contestant will ride two head of stock in the same event during any one event except for rerides unless agreed to by contestant and rodeo officials.
6. An extra loud buzzer must be used during all riding events if background music is not subdued or eliminated.
7. Approved livestock prods cannot be used until bucking stock is turned completely out of chute, unless requested by rider. Approved prods will be used from back of bucking chutes only.
8. No contestant in an event can flank animals for the rest of the contestants in this event unless permission is granted by the Board of Directors.
9. In the riding events, judge will drop a flag as soon as he has disqualified a rider, but judge will watch entire ride.
10. Both judges will be required to use a stopwatch 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 losing stirrup, touching animal and etc. After judges have established their sides for an event, no changes may occur.
11. In the horse riding, contestant's spurs must be over the break of the horse's shoulders, touching animal when the horse's front feet touch the ground the first time out of the chute.

12. In the horse riding, the first jump rule will be waived automatically if horse stalls coming out of the chute.
13. In the horse riding, the first jump rule will be waived automatically if horse fouls contestant unless contestant declares himself.

### **RERIDES**

1. Judges and stock contractors have the authority to pull an animal from the herd for failure to buck.
2. If two rerides are given on the same bull, animal will be taken out of the draw for the remainder of that rodeo.
3. If a reride is given on any animal and animal fails to buck, the stock contractor will have the option to discontinue the use of said animal for the remainder of the rodeo.
4. After getting on three head of stock, contestant will have the option of another head of stock or to receive his entry fees back except at the SFR.
5. If the flank comes off in the horse riding events, the contestant has the option of accepting marking or having a reride. It shall be to the stock contractor's discretion as to whether contestant receives reride on same animal. If a flank comes off a bull, contestant has the privilege of accepting marking or having a reride on the same bull. Contestant must make reride decision immediately.
  - A. Contestant will have the right to know their score before making decision to accept or reject a reride.
  - B. Contestant must make a qualified ride to be awarded a reride option.
6. If an animal in a riding event comes out backwards, the mark out rule will be waived and if rider is fouled, they must declare themselves to receive a reride.
7. Judges' decision on rerides will be in accordance with the rules set forth hereafter:
  - A. Contestant 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 (not a hesitation) at any time during the ride, the contestant shall be entitled to a reride as long as they had made a qualified ride up to the point the animal stopped.
- C. If, in the opinion of the judges, a rider makes two honest efforts to get on a chute fighting animal and is unable to do so, they may have a reride drawn for them.
- D. If a qualified ride is made by a contestant and the animal is marked by either judge at 14 or under, falls or stops, then contestant shall have the option of a reride. Judges will notify announcer if reride is to be given.
- E. If any bucking horse comes in contact with a pickup horse or stationary object, rider may ask for reride if he does it immediately. It shall be to the stock contractor's discretion as to whether contestant receives a reride on same horse.
- F. If an animal fouls rider at chute or falls on its side, the rider may be granted a reride provided they have not been disqualified for other reasons. If animal falls and contestant accepts the fall, continuing to ride, contestant must complete a qualified ride to be eligible for a reride option. The contractor will decide if same animal is to be used or if reride is to be drawn.
- G. If an animal stalls in the chute, hot shot will not be used until animal has turned outward, unless permission is given by contestant. Contestant must declare themselves.

### **JUDGING METHODS – TIMED EVENTS**

(see also General Timed Event Rules &  
rules for each individual timed event)

1. All timed event cattle will be branded with legible numbers or have legible ear tags.
2. The same judge that flags each individual event must flag all performances and slack in those events.
3. The same person must open all front gates for entire rodeo. The stock contractor will be responsible for providing that person and seeing that they work the entire rodeo. However, an incompetent gateman may be replaced if both judges deem necessary.

4. Timed event contestants have the option to furnish their own pusher, unless pusher is furnished by stock contractor.
5. Timed event cattle shall not be loaded in the release chute more than two minutes before the beginning of that event.
6. 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.
7. In the timed events, the line judge will drop a flag as soon as he determines the barrier is definitely broken.
8. Judges are responsible for providing and setting up their own equipment, including barrier equipment, barrel stakes, stop watches and flags.
9. All timed event line judges will have a copy of contestant list and draw to record penalties and compare information recorded with the rodeo secretary.

## **BARRIERS**

1. Barriers must be inspected and measured by a standard measuring device by the line judge immediately before timed events in each performance. The box must be measured from the center of the barrier to the center of the back of the box. Score line is defined as the point that the barrier is released from the pin when pulled out from the box parallel to the ground. Standard measurements as follows:
  - A. Calf Roping & Breakaway Roping:  
Automatic barrier will be minimum of the length of the box minus six-foot score line. Maximum will be length of box minus three feet. Consideration will be given to arena length and cattle (fresh or all runners) and/or a very deep box.
  - B. Steer Wrestling:  
The length of the steer wrestling score line will not exceed the length of the box minus six feet and will not be less than the length of the box minus eight feet. Maximum length of score line shall not exceed twelve feet in length at any time unless special permission is granted by the event director.
  - C. Team Roping:

Minimum automatic barrier length will be length of box minus five feet. Maximum length will be length of box minus two feet. Consideration will be given to arena length and cattle and/or a very deep box.

The minimum height of the barriers will be 30 inches and the maximum height will be 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. Neck ropes shall not be attached to overhead levers in order to pull the pin of the barrier.

2. Automatic barrier must be used with a minimum of four-foot score line. Once score line has been set, it will not be changed during the go-round, nor will the roping box, chute or barrier be changed in any manner.
3. A neck rope will be used with a slip hondo so as to allow the neck rope to slide down tight on the animal's neck.
4. Time flags must be at least 10" x 10" and be in visible place for timekeepers.
5. Barrier and barrier equipment used in calf roping cannot be used in the steer wrestling event.
6. Judge will be sure no one stands close enough to the barrier equipment to tamper with it. Any judge failing to comply with these instructions will be declared ineligible.
7. Barrier will not be considered broken unless ring falls within eight feet of post. No metal may be used on jerk line and neck rope that extends beyond front of the chute. Barrier must be tied with string only.
8. In the timed events, the line judge will drop a flag as soon as he determines the barrier is definitely broken.
9. If contestant breaks or beats the barrier, a 10 second penalty will be added to the time provided the barrier works properly. If a contestant's horse jumps the barrier during a run before the barrier pulls and the barrier does not break, the contestant will receive a 10 second penalty for beating the barrier.



## **RERUNS**

1. 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 declares himself immediately. In the roping events, 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 declares himself immediately.
2. If wrong animal is given to a contestant, he will be given the correct animal drawn for him and time and any penalties on incorrect animal will be disregarded. In the team roping event, header and heeler are considered as one contestant. If header or heeler, who is entered twice, runs his first steer with his second partner, he has, in fact, ran the wrong head of stock and is entitled to a rerun on the correct steer.
3. If animal is injured in the process of contesting in the timed events, the contestant will not receive another head during the go-round.
4. No reruns will be given due to the hanging of a horn or horns in chute.
5. 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 the chute (with the same head catch in team roping) with the time he had when the animal got out added to rerun time.
6. If a flag judge mistakenly flags a contestant, he may require the contestant to make contest run again, regardless of recorded time. Only penalties incurred at the barrier will carry. If barrier has been broken on the original run, contestant will get stock back lap and tap. Judges rerun decision must be made immediately following original run.
7. If time is not recorded when a field flagman flags out a contestant who has a second loop or jump coming, the contestant has the option of taking back lap and tap with 10 seconds added to the new time. Only penalties incurred at the barrier on the original run will carry to the rerun.
8. If animal does not cross score line in their initial move out of chute, therefore, setting up prior to reaching score line, contestant shall receive a rerun with no penalty for broken barrier, providing the contestant does not

initiate set up by obviously overrunning the animal, thus breaking the barrier. Contestant shall have another animal drawn. If rerun is awarded that animal shall be removed from the draw for the remainder of the rodeo.

9. Stock must cross score line in front of line judge after leaving chute. If stock does not cross score line in front of the line judge, stock will be brought back and rerun.
10. Anytime 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.
11. If there is any interference during any timed event, contestant must declare himself immediately in order to receive a rerun. Contestant must not make an attempt to complete run. Contestant will receive the same head of stock.
12. If automatic barrier does not work properly, contestant will receive his time without 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 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.
13. If barrier equipment fouls contestant in any timed event, he will be entitled to a rerun if he declares himself immediately. A rerun will not be given if rope is thrown in roping events or steer is jumped in steer wrestling.
14. If a roper breaks a barrier before he declares foul, roper will receive cattle lap and tap with 10 second penalty added to time. If contestant is fouled by the gateman, then the 10 second penalty will be waived, and contestant will rerun animal.
15. If barrier equipment stops animal or turns animal back, the decision of judge will determine if stock is rerun.
16. If barrier equipment hangs on animal, stopping or jerking head out of position, or animal falls before crossing score line, the decision of the judge will determine if stock is rerun.

17. In the calf roping, breakaway roping, team roping and steer wrestling, if a contestant receives a rerun, only penalties incurred at the barrier will carry.
18. In barrel racing, reruns 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 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.
19. In barrel racing, rerun will be given to contestant at the judges' discretion should contestant be fouled. Any penalties incurred during original run will be added to rerun except when rerun is given due to electric timer failure to operate or barrels being in incorrect position. If an entire performance is rerun because of barrels not being in original places, then all contestants will run over and any penalties will be disregarded.

### **CONTESTANT DISQUALIFICATION**

1. The judge at any approved SRA rodeo may disqualify and/or fine any contestant for any of the following offenses:
  - A. Being under the influence of alcohol, narcotics, drugs or other hallucinatory substances while in the arena.
  - B. Mistreatment of livestock.
  - C. Quarreling or fighting in the actual domain of the arena.
  - D. Refusing to contest on an animal drawn for him.
  - E. Not being ready to compete within a reasonable time after being called to compete. Unless circumstances are extenuating, "reasonable time" will be minutes.
  - F. Cheating or attempting to cheat.
2. Disqualified contestants will not be entitled to a refund of entry fees. The judge may, at his discretion, make disqualification for one or all performances. If for one performance, the contestant will not be eligible for average money.

3. All contestants are expected to make a reasonable and honest effort when in the arena. Failure to do so may result in disqualification to the extent and discretion of the judge.
4. Contestants will be disqualified only by the judge.

### **BAREBACK RIDING**

1. One hand rigging is to be used in bareback riding. Riders may use their own rigging, if rigging is not over 10 inches in width at handhold or a freak.
2. A leather covered hair pad must be on the entire underside of the bareback rigging next to the animal and extend a minimum of four inches from the back of the rigging. Pads must be loose but can be attached to rigging, although not permanently, so that rigging may be moved to a new area on pad for protection to horse if rigging has broken down the contents of the pad. Pads must be kept in good repair and be not smaller than a minimum of 15 inches or larger than a maximum of 25 inches. Stock contractors will have the right to furnish pads with the same requirements.
3. Riders may use dry rosin or tape on handhold and glove.
4. There will be no finger tucks or wedges allowed in the bareback riding. Anything not stationary on the handhold or glove will be considered a wedge. Plain gloves only, no gimmicks.
5. Horses will be ridden eight seconds, time to start when the animal breaks the plane of the chute.
6. Contestant will have the right to call judges to pass on whether or not the horse was properly flanked and cinched.
7. 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 chute. Either judge will have the option to waive the mark out rule if the contestant is fouled or the animal stalls.
8. 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.
  - F. Failure to mark horse out of chute.
9. The Top 12 Bareback Riders are required to vote for Bareback Horse of the Year or may be fined.

### **SADDLE BRONC RIDING**

1. Riding is to be done with plain halter, one rein and saddle. Bucking rein may only be attached to halter under penalty of disqualification.
2. Equipment is to be furnished by contestant. Failure to comply with this rule will result in contestant disqualification. Stock contractor may request inspection by judges to ensure contestant has proper equipment.
3. Measurements for the saddle: Rigging –  $\frac{3}{4}$  rigging with D-ring pulling no further back than the rear of the swells. Cantle – not more than 5 inches tall measured from back jockey to tallest point. Gullet – not less than 4 inches at center of swells. Swells – not more than 14 inches wide or undercut more than 1 inch on either side. Stirrups – hung over the bars with fenders. Seat – not less than 14 inches long. Deviation from specifications provided herein will be considered illegal.
4. 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 rule to be at the stock contractor's discretion.)
5. Riding rein and hand must be on same side.
6. Horses will be ridden eight seconds, time to start when the animal breaks the plane of the chute.
7. 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 chute.

Either judge will have the option to waive the mark out rule if the contestant is fouled or the animal stalls.

8. Rider will have the right to call judges to pass on whether or not the horse is properly saddled and flanked to buck at its best. Middle flank belongs to rider; however, flank cannot be pulled further back than the break unless permission is granted by the stock contractor.
9. Rider will use dry rosin only on saddle or chaps.
10. Any of the following offenses will disqualify a rider:
  - A. Being bucked off.
  - B. Changing hands on rein.
  - C. Losing bucking rein.
  - D. Wrapping rein around hand.
  - E. Pulling leather.
  - F. Losing stirrup.
  - G. Riding with locked rowels or rowels that will lock during ride.
  - H. Touching himself or horse with free hand or assisting himself with free arm by touching animal.
  - I. Failure to mark horse out of chute.
  - J. Wrapping rein around horn.
11. The Top 12 Saddle Bronc Riders are required to vote for Saddle Bronc Horse of the Year or may be fined.

### **BULL RIDING**

1. Bull must be ridden eight seconds, time to start when the animal breaks the plane of the chute.
2. Bull riding is 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.
3. All bull ropes are to be made out of not larger than 9/16-inch rope.
4. Ropes cannot have any knots, wires or other aids for the purpose of placing spurs therein.
5. Rope must have a bell when bull leaves chute. Bell must be under belly of bull.

6. Bull rider and one other person may pull the rider's rope. The gateman or flanker may assist in pulling rope.
7. Bulls having dangerous horns in the opinion of the event director must be dehorned, tipped or kept out of the draw. Contestant may request judges to inspect horns for proper tipping. If horns are not properly tipped, bull rider may turn out bull. The stock contractor will be fined in the amount of the entry fee plus \$20. Entry fee plus ten dollars \$10 will be refunded to contestant by the SRA office when fine is paid by stock contractor. Horns must be tipped obviously blunt or flat the size of a nickel.
8. If a rider makes a qualified ride with any part of the loose rope in his riding hand, he is to be marked; provided that he has not touched the ground or has not fouled the animal with his free hand.
9. Rider will have the right to call judges to pass on whether or not bull is properly flanked to buck its best.
10. Only five point "plain" or notched spur rowels (one rowel per shank) may be used in the bull riding.
11. Rider may use dry rosin only on glove and rope.
12. 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.
13. All SRA sanctioned rodeos must have an approved bullfighter in the arena during the bull riding event for each performance and slack.
14. The Top 12 Bull Riders are required to vote for their choice of Bucking Bull of the Year or may be fined.

### **COWGIRLS BARREL RACING**

1. The barrel racing event at SRA rodeos shall be for female contestants only.
2. 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. 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 of 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. The bars in the alley must be covered with a minimum of six inches of dirt or be removed.

3. There will be a 30 second time limit for barrel racer to complete her run after official time begins.
4. Barrels are to be set on the inside of each stake in a cloverleaf pattern.
5. Judges are responsible for measuring, staking and marking of the barrels and score line 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 score line measurements in feet and inches to rodeo secretary for recording before the first performance.
6. Electric timers will be staked and reset over that stake each performance. Stakes must be under the middle of timers. Judges will be responsible for setting up electric timers.
7. Before setting the barrel pattern, take into consideration where the electric timers are to be set. Allow enough room to get cord to announcer's stand or suitable area. Make sure there is access to power if needed. Do not set the course too wide for the electric eye to line up.
8. 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 score line; 75 feet from score line 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 score line and stopping distance, then set barrels 1 and 2. Using 100-foot tape with 5 feet of rope or string added; make an arc on the ground from barrel 1 to 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 score line from both barrels 1 and 2 to be sure that the distance is equal for contestants going to either the right or left first. Barrels 1 and 2 will be set a minimum of 15 feet off the 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 score line is less than the maximum 60 feet, there must be a minimum of 45 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 and the score line must be a minimum of 25 feet. (see appendix for diagram)

9. When staking barrels for a center alleyway, the pattern will be staked starting with the alleyway and measuring equal distance from each side of gate (not the arena).
10. The arena must be worked (not hand raked) after 12 barrel racers have run. Arena must be worked before each performance and before slack. During slack, arena must be worked after same number of positions offered in performance, not to exceed 12 barrel racers.
11. A contestant will not be disqualified or penalized for touching a barrel.
12. If contestant knocks over barrel completely, regardless of if it stands back up on either end, there will be a 5 second penalty for each barrel knocked over.
13. If all barrels are standing when a contestant crosses the score line after completing a qualified run, it is considered a qualified run, even if a barrel falls after she is flagged.
14. The use of an electric timer is required and must be backed up with a flag and two timers. The manual times are to be averaged between the two timers and recorded in hundredths. If the electronic timer fails to work on a run, the manual time will be announced as the unofficial time and contestant will be given an option of a rerun. The contestant must notify the arena secretary of decision to accept rerun immediately after the barrel racing event or the manual time (with "0" added to end of time in hundredths to make time be in thousandths) will be used as contestant's official time in computing payoff against electronic times of all other contestants. If electric timer fails three times during one performance or two times on the same contestant, times will revert back to hand flagged times and rodeo will be paid as one go-round with original stopwatch times to be used on all contestants. If the electric timers do not function properly resulting in hand flagged times, the stock contractor will receive a warning for the first offense but will be fined \$150 for offenses at rodeos after first offense in a one year period.
15. There shall be no talking to flagman, timekeepers or judges during the barrel racing event.

16. Both judges are required to be present during the barrel racing event with one judge flagging the line and the other judge watching to see that a cloverleaf pattern is run.
17. The flagman is not to leave his place unless it is a visibly marked place.
18. Flag judge will flag nose of horse at the start and finish of the race.
19. If a barrel is knocked down, the judge not flagging line will reset the barrel in proper place. Judges may appoint responsible persons to replace barrels in proper position if barrels have been knocked down by a contestant during a contest run. The same person does not have to be appointed each performance.
20. In a two go-round, two runs may be had in one night if there are at least five contestants left for the remaining performances. However, there will not be two runs during any one paid performance unless requested by management.
21. Barrels must be regulation 55-gallon metal barrel size 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.
22. 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 15 feet from the stakes. Exhibition runs will be made after all contest runs that performance. If a contestant makes any run prior to competing, she must make her competition run on a different horse or the contestant will be disqualified for infraction of this rule.
23. It is suggested that if arena is used for other barrel racing events, that during the rodeo, the barrels be staked at least 15 feet from stakes used in these events.
24. Contestant will be disqualified, if after crossing score line and being flagged by the flagman, she re-crosses score line before completion of a true cloverleaf pattern.
25. No one on horseback, besides contestant, will be allowed in the arena during the barrel racing.
26. When a barrel racer runs out of turn, she will be disqualified, the contestant she ran in place of (no matter what their draw position was) will get to run on fresh drug ground at the end of the rodeo before starting

slack. If this happens in slack, the person will get to run on fresh drug ground at the end of slack.

### **GENERAL TIMED EVENT RULES**

1. Timed event cattle will not be considered a legal run until drawn.
2. Animals will be inspected, and objectionable ones eliminated before drawing. Event directors have the authority to fine stock contractors for using objectionable timed event cattle at a rodeo with fine being the amount of stock charge collected in that event at rodeo plus \$100.
3. There will be no supplementing team roping steers from the steer wrestling herd or vice versa.
4. Calves used in calf roping cannot be used for any other event except breakaway roping when the out gate is left open.
5. Steers used for team roping or steer wrestling cannot be used for any other event. In steer wrestling and team roping, steers cannot be held over a 12-month period unless approval is granted by the event director.
6. Event cattle from a prior year cannot be swapped between steer wrestling and team roping without approval from event director. Infraction of this rule will result in fine to stock contractor.
7. As applicable, all new and fresh steers and calves must have been run, roped, thrown and tied at least once before being used at rodeo.
8. Stock contractor will, to the best of his ability, keep an even set of steers and calves (meaning even in height and weight). However, the privilege of eliminating uneven timed event cattle when necessary will be retained by the judge and/or event director. Failure to comply will result in a \$50 fine.
9. There will be two timekeepers, a score line judge, a field judge, a qualified person to tie jerk line around cattle's neck and feed jerk line from box and as many other officials as are necessary.
10. There will be a 30 second time limit for each contestant to complete their run after the official time begins in all timed events. In team roping, both ropers will complete run during the 30 second time limit.

11. Time is to start when animal crosses score line and to stop when field flagman signals that time is complete.
12. In the timed events, the line judge will drop a flag as soon as he determines the barrier is definitely broken.
13. On a known turn back animal, contestants will have the privilege of selecting one person to go into the arena as far as score line to prevent animal from turning back. That person must not come in physical contact with animal or throw any foreign objects at animal under penalty of disqualification of contestant.
14. Automatic barrier must be used with a minimum of four-foot score line. Once score line has been set, it will not be changed during the go-round, nor will the roping box, chute or barrier be changed in any manner.
15. Barrier will not be considered broken unless ring falls within eight feet of post. No metal may be used on jerk line and neck rope that extends beyond front of the chute. Barrier must be tied with string only.
16. If contestant breaks or beats the barrier, a 10 second penalty will be added to the time provided the barrier works properly.
17. No timed event is to be ran after the barrel racing unless the stock contractor rakes or drags first.

### **CALF ROPING**

1. Calves must be strong, in good health and weigh no less than 200 pounds and no more than 275 pounds. All new and fresh calves must be ran (roped, thrown and tied) at least once before being used at a rodeo. All herds will be of even characteristics: all of the same breed or equal cross, weight and height. Judges and/or event director shall retain the privilege of eliminating uneven calves when necessary. Failure to comply will result in a fine issued to the stock contractor.
2. Calves used for calf roping are not to be used for any other event, except for cowgirls breakaway roping when the out gate is left open. The contractor will be automatically fined \$100 for infraction of this rule.
3. Time is to start when animal crosses score line and to stop when field flagman signals that time is complete.

4. There will be a 30 second time limit for calf roper to complete his run after official time begins.
5. Contestant must catch calf, dismount, go down the rope and throw the calf by hand, cross and tie three legs. If calf is down when roper reaches it, calf must be stood on at least three feet (calf may be helped by roper but at least three feet must be dangling straight underneath calf) and calf must be re-thrown. If roper's hand is on calf when calf falls, calf is considered thrown by hand. Tie must be finished with half hitch or "hooey".
6. Catch as catch can. Any catch is legal. Rope must hold until roper touches calf. Roper may take one step after rope leaves calf to catch calf.
7. Tie must hold for five 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. Untie man must not touch calf until field judge passes tie.
8. Field judge must sit to the left side (looking from roping box toward other end of arena) at the opposite end of arena as roper is leaving roping box. A stopwatch will be used by the field judge. Calf must stay tied securely for five seconds; time not to start until roper has remounted horse and given calf complete slack (rope must lay on ground, not just touch it). Should the horse take the slack out of the rope during the five second time period, the judge will stop time until slack is put back in the rope and then resume time until the five second time period is reached. If the contestant intentionally takes the slack out of the rope, the contestant will be disqualified and fined.
9. 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.
10. Disqualification:
  - A. Roper cannot rebuild loop. Two loops will be permitted if roper is carrying two loops.
  - B. Roping a calf without releasing loop from hand.
  - C. Dragging a calf. 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.
  - D. If tie comes loose or calf gets to its feet before the tie has been examined and ruled a fair one, the rope will receive no time.
  - E. Schooling horse while contesting, such as throwing any objects, waving arms at horse, grabbing rope, etc.

- F. Calves shall not be jerked down. A \$75 fine will be imposed for the first and second offense and a \$150 fine will be imposed for each offense thereafter in the rodeo season. (Jerk down meaning straight over backward on back or back of head.) Jerk down rule will not be in effect unless calves have been run a minimum of three times.
11. Calf roper will be disqualified in that event for that go-round of rodeo and fined \$25 for deliberate dragging or jerking down of the calf after roping.
12. Unintentional dragging of calf over 10 feet will not result in disqualification. However, roper will be fined \$25 for first offense and \$50 for all subsequent offenses.

### **TEAM ROPING**

1. Both contestants in a team must pay entry fees. Entry fee will be per man, not per team. Number of entries will be determined by teams.
2. A contestant may enter twice at each rodeo if that contestant either ropes with a different partner or changes ends. Exception being, if a rodeo features the team roping event and offers twice the added money of any one of the other standard events, that rodeo can allow contestants to enter only once.
3. All team roping will be dally unless otherwise specified on sanction application before rodeo is approved.
4. Any member 50 years of age or older may have the privilege of choosing hard and fast or dally team roping. Contestant must inform the secretary and field judge of their intention. Ladies have the option to use quick release in the heeling.
5. Animal will have a maximum weight of 700 pounds.
6. Steers or heifers can be used. Any combination of steers and heifers must be approved by event director. Animals will be either all Brahma, all Mexican or all Native.
7. All animals must have horn wraps when roped. These wraps must be of a nature that protects the animal's head from rope burns. Failure to comply with this rule will result in a \$25 fine per offense to stock contractor.
8. Roper is permitted one rope. Extra loop must be built. There will be only two loops allowed per team at a one go-round roping regardless of the

number of entries. If two or more head are given, team will be allowed three loops except at the SFR.

9. Time is to start when animal crosses score line and to stop when field flagman signals that time is complete.
10. There will be a 30 second time limit for team ropers to complete their run after official time begins. Both ropers will complete catch during this time.
11. Time is to be taken when animal 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 animal, and heel rope directly from saddle horn to heels of animal.
12. There are only three legal head catches: around the horns, around the neck and a half-head. All other catches are illegal.
13. There will be a five second penalty for roping one heel.
14. Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if rope comes on around heels.
15. Dew claw catches are legal if catch holds for flagman's inspection.
16. Contestant must hold dallies until flagman passes catches. Dally will be one complete wrap around the horn.
17. If a flagman mistakenly flags a team without a dally, time will be disregarded, and animal will be rerun.
18. Disqualifications:
  - A. Animal must be on feet when roped by either end.
  - B. Using more than three loops per team.
  - C. Cross-firing (Failure to head and change direction of steer 90 degrees before heeling.)
  - D. Illegal head catches.
  - E. Lost or broken rope.
  - F. Front feet in heel catch.
  - G. If either contestant intentionally dismounts during the contest run, the team will be disqualified.
  - H. Unnecessary rough treatment of steers.
  - I. Rope must be released from roper's hand prior to making contact with animal.

19. If header misses, the heeler will be fined \$10 if he attempts to rope animal's heels.
20. Team ropers must trail animal to out gate and not stop animal or take off rope in arena unless instructed by field judge.
21. If one partner in the team roping does not show, the partner that is present may choose another 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 team will run stock in the original position. The arena secretary must be notified before the performance begins. After a contestant is substituted for the partner that is declared absent, the team cannot revert back to the original partners. The substitute team is responsible for the entire entry fee (both header and heeler) before competition. The partner that did not show will only be responsible for a turnout fine to the office. If a suitable partner cannot be found the contestant that showed up to the rodeo will have the option to turn out and will not be liable for entry fees or fine, the team is scratched and not included in payoff. If this happens the original partner that turns out will still be responsible for a turnout fine. (see also TURNOUTS)

### **STEER WRESTLING**

1. Steers used in the steer wrestling will weigh no less than 400 pounds and no more than 700 pounds.
2. 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. Only steers may be used in the steer wrestling event.
3. Contestant will not be required to compete on a crippled steer with broken horn. If contestant calls for steer, he accepts him as sound.
4. Only one hazer is allowed. Contestant must furnish own hazer and horse. Neither contestant nor hazer will be permitted to change horses after leaving the chute.
5. Hazer must not hit steer in face before catch is made or render assistance to contestant while he is working steer. Failure to observe this rule will disqualify contestant.
6. Time is to start when animal crosses score line and to stop when field flagman signals that time is complete.

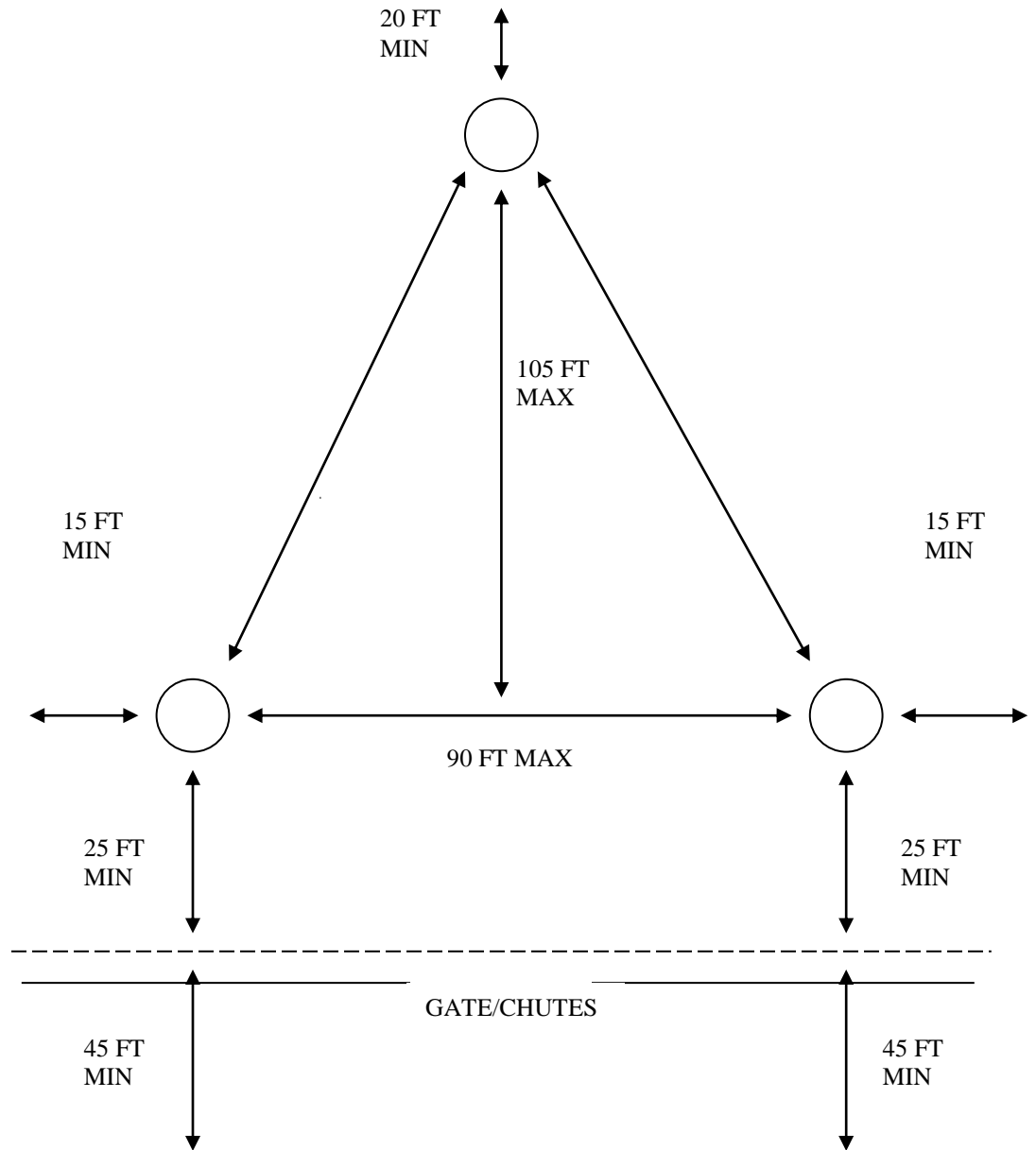


7. There will be a 30 second time limit for steer wrestler to complete his run after the official time begins.
8. Steer must be caught from horse. If steer is missed or gets loose after catch, no more than one step can be used to re-catch steer. If contestant misses or loses steer and two jumps are allowed, flagman must ask contestant if he wishes another jump. Contestant must reply at once.
9. 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 obvious illegal fall, steer must be let up and thrown again. Steer will be considered lying down only when it is lying flat on its side with all four feet cleared from under him. 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 determined by the judges and that decision will be final.
10. If lap and tap contest, the contestant's feet must hit over the score line or a 10 second penalty will be added to time.
11. The field judge must be as far back of the score line as possible before each run.
12. Steer wrestling is to be run prior to the cowgirl's barrel. If the contractor desires to run barrel racing first, the arena must be raked or dragged.

### **COWGIRLS BREAKAWAY ROPING**

1. The breakaway roping event at SRA rodeos shall be for female contestants only.
2. Same barrier and arena rules as calf roping.
3. Calves cannot have horns exceeding three inches long.
4. Only one loop will be permitted.
5. The rope must be tied with string so when calf is roped, rope will break away from saddle horn.
6. A flag must be tied to end of rope next to saddle horn to assist flag judge in flagging roping.

7. The breakaway string must be at least as strong as the barrier string used at rodeo. Line judge must check string before contestant rides in box to make sure correct string is being used and is tied securely. Penalty to contestant will be \$25 fine.
8. Time is to start when animal crosses score line and to stop when field flagman signals that time is complete. If flagger is in a position that will impede flagging on horseback, flagging can be done from arena panels if competent spotter is used at the center alley or out gate.
9. There will be a 30 second time limit for roper to complete her run after official time begins.
10. The loop must go over the calf's head, and the time will stop when the string breaks from the saddle horn.
11. Neck catch only will be a qualified catch in the breakaway roping. Rope must come tight and break from the saddle horn while in front of the front legs, under the nose, behind the ears, and in front of the tail head. No extremities can be in the loop at the time the rope comes tight and breaks from the saddle horn.
12. Contestant will receive no time should she break rope from the saddle horn by hand or by touching rope or string after catch is completed. However, if the rope should dally around the horn, the contestant may ride forward, undally the rope, and then stop her horse to make the rope break away.
13. The out gate will be left open at the stock contractor's discretion. The run must be completed with legal catch and rope must break from saddle horn before the calf breaks the plan of the out gate.
14. No rerun will be given due to the position of the out gate.



There must be at least 45 feet of stopping distance and at least 25 feet from the score line to the first barrel. The first and second barrels must be at least 15 feet off the fence and the third barrel must be at least 20 feet off the fence. Other measurements are suggested and should be used to set the pattern in accordance to the arena size and conditions.