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ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

ARTICLE I

The name of this corporation shall be the NEBRASKA STATE RODEO ASSOCIATION. The official abbreviation for the same shall be the NSRA.

ARTICLE II

The principal place of business shall be the Plum Creek Bank, Lexington, Nebraska. The name and address of the corporation's resident agent for service is the current secretary.

ARTICLE III

The Purpose for which this corporation is organized is:

A. To act as a non-profit organization for the purpose of promoting rodeo as a sport and to publicize rodeos and rodeo events.

B. To establish and improve standards for, and to promulgate, adopt and enforce rules and regulations governing the conduct of such rodeos and rodeo events sanctioned by the NSRA, and of persons participating in the same as performers or otherwise;

C. To promote good will, cooperation and a closer relationship among stock contractors, committees, contestants, rodeo personnel and all persons interested in rodeos, spectators as well as participants.

D. To publicize, periodical or otherwise, the activities of the association and of it's members and of events of interest to it's members.

E. To cultivate interest and promote understanding by the public of the sport of rodeo.

F. To enter into contracts and commitments as may be necessary to carry on the programs and purposes of the association, and to buy, sell, lease, mortgage, or otherwise encumber, real and personal property.

G. It however, being expressly declared, that this corporation is not organized for any business pur-

pose of financial gain or profit, and that any profits realized from the conduct of any project of this association shall be used to finance the affairs of this association and to promote the purposes herein stated and not for the financial benefit of any of its individual members;

H. To provide through membership in such association, recreational, educational and social activities of general nature;

I. And for these purposes to be empowered to sponsor, promote and conduct rodeos, dances and any other legal functions.

ARTICLE IV

This corporation shall have no capital stock and shall declare no dividends. Any income shall be expended under the direction of the board of directors in carrying out and promoting the objects and purposes of the association.

ARTICLE V

This association and its activities shall be maintained, kept and operated through the payment of membership fees and annual dues, income from its activities, and such other methods as may be provided by the by-laws.

ARTICLE VI

The names and places of residence of each of the incorporators are:

James Svoboda, Jr., of Burwell, NE.

Linvel Helton, of Burwell, NE.

Byron Johnson, of Burwell, NE.

Sterling Bowers, of Burwell, NE.

Dale Svoboda, of Burwell, NE.

ARTICLE VII

This corporation shall commence business of the day these articles are filed with the Secretary of State of Nebraska and shall exist perpetually unless dissolved as by law provided.

ARTICLE VIII

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the corporation shall at any time be subject shall in no event exceed the value of the property owned by it.

ARTICLE IX

Membership in this association may be limited as provided in the by-laws of this corporation, which by-laws shall set forth the qualifications of members, membership fees, regular and special, and annual dues, and may further provide for suspension or revocation of membership. Membership may be active or honorary, as provided in the by-laws, but each active member of this association shall be entitled to and limited to one vote in the conduct of the affairs of the corporation.

ARTICLE X

The affairs of the corporation shall be governed and conducted by a President, Vice President and Secretary-Treasurer, and by an executive council of not less than five or more than twenty persons, as determined by the by-laws, who, together with the said President, Vice President and Secretary-Treasurer, shall constitute the directors of this corporation. Election of officers and members of the executive council shall be held in the manner provided by the by-laws and whose terms of office shall be provided by the by-laws.

ARTICLE XI

The private property of the members of this association and corporation shall not be subject to the payment of corporate debts.

ARTICLE XII

This corporation shall have the power to accept donations of any nature, whether of personal property, tangible or intangible or of real estate, and to use donations in carrying out and promoting the objects and purposes of the association as herein set forth.

ARTICLE XIII

In furtherance and not in limitation of powers conferred by law, the directors shall be authorized to make and alter the by-laws of the corporation, but the by-laws made by the directors may be altered or repealed by the directors or members, and shall be consistent with these Articles of Incorporation. The incorporators, shall draw up the by-laws as they deem advisable for the best interest of the corporation and such by-laws shall go into effect at the time this corporation commences business.

ARTICLE XIV

These Articles of Incorporation shall be amended by the vote in favor of such amendment cast by the majority of the members hereof present and voting upon such amendment, at any meeting called for that purpose in the manner as provided for in the by-laws.

B. BY-LAWS OF THE NEBRASKA STATE RODEO ASSOCIATION (A NON-PROFIT CORPORATION)

As provided by the Articles of Incorporation of the Nebraska State Rodeo Association, the following by-laws are here-by made and adopted, for the said Nebraska State Rodeo Association, effective as of the time such Association commences business as a corporation.

ARTICLE I

THE OFFICIAL RULES, ARTICLES AND BY-LAWS OF THE NEBRASKA STATE RODEO ASSOCIATION, as promulgated and published by such association prior to the incorporation thereof, and effective upon the date of filing of the Articles of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Nebraska, shall be and shall constitute, and by this reference are hereby incorporated in their entirety, as and into the by-laws of the incorporated Nebraska State Rodeo Association. Provided, that should such Rules, Articles and By-

laws in any of their provisions conflict with the Articles of Incorporation shall prevail.

ARTICLE II

The within by-laws may be repealed, altered or amended in any of the following manners:

A. By a vote of two-thirds or more of the directors present at a meeting duly called by the president for that purpose.

B. By a vote of a majority of the members of this association, present at any regular meeting of the members of this association.

C. By a vote of a majority of the members of this association, present at a special meeting of the members called by the president for that purpose.

C. NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

1. Only members in good standing may nominate or elect officers and event directors of the NSRA.

2. Nominations of President, Executive Directors and Event Directors will be done at the General Membership meeting held during the NSRA Finals. Nominations will be taken from members at the meeting.

3. All elections of officers and directors will be by secret ballot. The ballots will be opened and counted at the next regular board meeting.

4. New officers and directors will take office on January 1st.

5. Officers of the NSRA will be: President, Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer. Executive Directors will be elected for the following categories: Two (2) from the rough stock events, two (2) from the men's timed events, two (2) from the women's events, and one (1) from the committee-contract personnel. Event directors will be elected for each of the following categories: bareback bronc riding, saddle bronc riding, bull riding, calf roping, steer wrestling, team roping, barrel racing, breakaway calf roping, committee and contract personnel.

6. The Vice-President will be selected from the

board by a vote of the board. The Vice-President will only have one vote on matters.

7. The term of office for the President will be for two years. Executive directors will be elected on a staggered term basis. One of the directors in the 1991 election for each category will serve for a two year term, his will be the recipient of the largest number of votes in the 1991 election. The second individual in the 1991 election will serve for one year. The following election (1992) and succeeding elections, one director will be elected in odd years, one in even years, for a two year term.

8. Event directors will be elected on a one year basis.

9. The Secretary-Treasurer is hired by the executive board and the pay is set by the same. The NSRA Secretary-Treasurer will secretary the Finals Rodeo.

D. MEMBERSHIP

1. Non-rodeo event members, such as stock contractors, rodeo committees, announcers, bull fighters, judges and other rodeo enthusiasts may become members of the NSRA regardless of residency.

2. The NSRA fiscal year will begin on January 1 and end on December 31, running concurrently with the calendar year. Any rodeo after the finals will count for the next year.

3. The Secretary-Treasurer is the only person eligible to receive dues and to issue membership cards. The membership card must be signed by the Secretary-Treasurer and must have the member's name signed on the proper blank before they will be honored. The date of issuance will be entered on the face of the card.

4. A judge's seminar will be held one (1) out of every two (2) years. Judges must attend one in every three (3) years for their name to be included on the current Judge's List. First year directors are encouraged to attend the first year in office.

5. The official colors of the NSRA are red and white.

6. Members that have held a contestant or con-

tract card are eligible for Gold Card Membership when they reach fifty (50) years of age and have been members for twenty (20) years. Gold Card Membership is granted by the board of directors after written application to the board, and are awarded all the privileges of regular contesting members.

7. Committee members that have been a member of their committees for twenty (20) years and have reached the age of fifty (50) are eligible for Silver Card Membership. Silver Card Membership is granted by the board of directors after written application to the board, and will receive the association publications free of charge. Silver Card Members have no voting rights.

8. All contestants and contract personnel must be NSRA members prior to August 1st before they can participate at the NSRA finals. Contestant membership dues are \$110 prior to June 1. After June 1, the dues increase to \$120. Dues include a \$25 Finals fund fee. Any person receiving \$150 in cumulative donations will be refunded this \$25 fee. Dues for student cards (high school and younger) and all contract personnel (announcer, judges, stock contractors, pickup men, etc.) are \$25. High school and contract personnel do not pay the Finals fund fee, nor can they be reimbursed the fee.

9. Executive Board Members receive a free membership each year if they get \$150 in donations and attend one-half of the meetings for that year. Failure to meet these guidelines result in being billed for full membership dues. Current year event directors pay full contestant membership dues. The following year, prior event directors pay \$55 unless they got donations, then their membership is free.

E. RODEO COMMITTEE AND NSRA APPROVED RODEOS

1. In order for any rodeo to be NSRA approved, it must have the six major men's events and the two major ladies events, and must have added money amounting to at least \$25.00 in cash in each event per performance. Only a first year

rodeo could be approved without the added money. All entry fees must be added to the rodeo purses in their respective events.

2. Major men's events include: bareback bronc riding, saddle bronc riding, bull riding, calf roping, steer wrestling and team roping. Ladies events are barrel racing and breakaway calf roping.

3. Any rodeo committee wishing to stage an NSRA approved rodeo will be required to file a "Request for NSRA Approval" form with the NSRA Secretary-Treasurer. The request must be filed in sufficient time that the rodeo may be listed as approved, in at least two issues prior to entries opening, in the official news publication of the association, which will be printed twice per month during the active rodeo months." Request for NSRA Approval" forms may be obtained from the NSRA Office. Dues for Committees are \$30 before April 15, and \$55 after April 15.

4. Rodeo committees will hold out 6% of the total prize money (all entry fees plus added money) from all NSRA approved events prior to paying the event winners, unless otherwise approved by the directors. This 6% will be mailed in one check to the NSRA Secretary-Treasurer.

5. All contestants will be assessed a \$15 office charge per contestant per rodeo. Of this office charge \$7 will remain with the committee and \$8 will be remitted to the NSRA for finals awards and the central entry system.

6. The standard order of events for performances and slack will be Bareback, Calf Roping, Breakaway Roping, Saddle Bronc, Steer Wrestling, Team Roping, Barrel Race and Bull Riding. All rodeos must follow this order. Committees, Stock Contractors, or both will be subject to a \$100 fine (for the first offense) for not following the standard order of events or for not getting approval from the board to change the order prior to the beginning of callbacks. The fine will be doubled for each offense thereafter.

7. Contestants that are not members of the NSRA or the co-approving association of a rodeo will be subject to a \$10 non-member fee per rodeo unless the said contestant(s) elect(s) to use this

9.

rodeo as their local rodeo. This \$10 is to be split evenly by the committee and the NSRA.

8. All non-member contestants will be permitted to compete as a local at one NSRA Rodeo per year and not be subject to the \$10 non-member fee. This local rodeo needs to be declared when entering.

9. All first approved NSRA rodeos will use the NSRA rule book.

F. CONTESTANT AND NSRA MEMBER RULES

1. All contestants entering a NSRA approved rodeo will agree, when signing the waiver/release and entry provision form, to comply with the rules of the NSRA. The NSRA is not liable in any way for injuries received by NSRA members at NSRA rodeos. Signing the waiver/release form also gives the NSRA permission to print the name, full address, monies won and/or fines induced in any publication, list or website.

2. Upon accepting an NSRA membership card, all NSRA members agree to comply with all of the rules of the NSRA.

3. All NSRA members will keep abreast of all rule changes, activities of the NSRA, etc., as listed in this official rule book and as listed in the official newsletter of the NSRA.

4. All contestants are required to read the rules carefully, particularly those relating to the contests or events in which they enter. Failure to understand rules will not be accepted as an excuse.

5. A contestant must be in western attire one (1) hour prior to the performance or slack whether competing or not. Western attire is defined as a cowboy hat, long sleeved shirt, and boots. One sleeve may be rolled up on the riding arm in the bareback and bull riding, only. The contestant's attire for slack will be the same as for a performance. Violators of this rule will be assessed a \$25 fine by the judge or a director.

6. There will be a \$10 fine for any contestant not wearing a sponsor contestant number when the numbers are available at that rodeo.

7. Members can enter late once in NSRA first

10.

approved rodeos (in the NSRA calendar year) after entries are closed. Late entries will be accepted by the central entry office through callbacks (only on rodeos whose callbacks have not concluded) or the local rodeo secretary with committee and/or stock contractor approval up to 24 hours prior to the first performance or slack, whichever is first. All late entries will go first in the roping events, and run last in the ladies barrels. No late entries can be taken after the conclusion of the first performance or slack, whichever is first. Any member entering more than once late or as a local, will be fined in an amount that is double the fees for that rodeo, and any points won will not count toward year end championships. Contestant will be placed on the suspension list until such fine is paid.

G. POINT AWARD STANDINGS, PRIZES AND CHAMPIONSHIPS

1. The current NSRA Point Award standings will be printed in each issue of the official association newsletter. Points will be awarded on the basis of 1 point for each dollar won.

2. Any prizes and championship awards offered to NSRA members will be awarded according to the money won at all NSRA approved rodeos in the eight approved events.

3. Day money will not be posted for championship standings.

4. The high money winner in each event will be named the champion in that event. Other placings will follow in accordance with the amount of money won.

5. The Men's and Women's All-Around Championships will be awarded to the NSRA member winning the most money in two or more approved events. To be eligible for this award, contestants must enter and compete in a second event at 6 rodeos, and win money in the second event at least once.

6. Any odd cents resulting from dividing prize money or resulting from ties will be dropped from the pay-off. Those odd cents will be included in the 4% to the NSRA.

7. Any awards, to NSRA Champions and other placing winners in each year's championship standings, will be decided upon early in the rodeo season before it is apparent who the winners will be. These awards may be donated to the NSRA. The NSRA will guarantee all awards they decide to give and pay the cost of those awards for which there is no donor. In case of ties in any event, there will be no guarantee of duplicate awards at the expense of the NSRA. The NSRA Board of Directors may, however, elect to duplicate awards if they see fit to do so.

8. Points from NSRA approved rodeos must be turned in to the Secretary-Treasurer by any member of the NSRA Board of Directors, any NSRA Officer or by the secretary of a NSRA approved rodeo committee or their assistants.

9. There will be no points awarded in any event that is not covered by this rule book.

10. Points for championship standings will be awarded only to holders of NSRA contesting membership cards of the applicable year. Said point winners must be in good standing with the NSRA. No points can be earned by NSRA members while they are on the suspended list.

11. Points won at any NSRA approved rodeo will be valid only if the member's dues have been paid prior to contesting on the head of stock on which points were earned.

12. In all events, the top 15 persons in the championship standings at the end of the regular rodeo season will be eligible to vote for selecting the rodeo stock that will be used at the finals in their respective events. They will also vote on finals personnel (i.e. announcer, bullfighter, judges.) Voting for the Top Rough Stock of the Year will be done by ballot with the Stock contractors nominating 1 or 2 animals in each rough stock event. All nominations are to be turned into the Association Secretary no later than August 15. This ballot will go out to all rough stock contestants. Stock of the Finals will be chosen at the Finals.

13. NSRA championship points can only be earned at NSRA approved rodeos. The top twelve in each event will qualify for the finals.

14. Any award winners not appearing at the banquet to receive their awards will be fined the cost of the award and put on the suspended list. If an award winner is on the suspended list, they will not receive their award until they have met all requirements to remove themselves from the suspended list. If an award winner has a valid excuse, they should notify the NSRA president in advance.

H. FINES AND SUSPENSION LISTS

1. The NSRA has adapted a notified/non-notified system for turnouts. A notified turnout must meet the following requirement: contestant must call into the toll free turnout line two (2) hours before the first head of stock at the rodeo is competed on (whether slack or performance). If a turnout is classified as notified, the contestant will only owe for his fees. If the contestant's fees are paid at the rodeo, they will be included in the payoff. If they are not paid at the rodeo, they must be sent to the NSRA and they will go into the Finals Fund. A non-notified turnout will result in a \$30 fine plus fees. The \$30 will be split \$5-NSRA, \$5-Stock Contractor, and \$20-Rodeo Committee.

2. If a NSRA member enters a NSRA approved rodeo and does not compete at that rodeo and their entry fees are paid prior to the performance they were to have competed in, their entry fee will be figured into, or included in, the payoff.

3. If a NSRA member enters a NSRA approved rodeo and does not compete at that rodeo and their entry fees are not paid for that rodeo, that person is considered to have turned-out and their entry fees will not be figured into, or included in, the payoff of that rodeo.

4. If an NSRA member enters an NSRA approved rodeo and does not compete at that rodeo due to, or in case of, injury or emergency, that person has seven (7) days from the date of the last performance of the last rodeo to submit a valid written medical release to the NSRA Office or they will be entered on the Suspended List. A doctor or vet release must be postmarked within seven (7) days of the date of the final performance of the rodeo being released. The release must indicate which rodeo(s) are being released. If the

release is not postmarked within the seven days, the member will be subject to the notified/non-notified classifications describe earlier (See #1). If a member competes within the seven days following the released rodeo's final performance, that will invalidate the doctor or vet release and the member will be subject to the notified/non-notified classifications describe earlier (See #1). They are still responsible for the \$5.00 central entry charges.

5. Visual releases will be given at the judges discretion. Contestants will be responsible for their fees and are not eligible to compete in that event at another rodeo in the same time frame. (The dates overlap).

6. If a NSRA member enters a NSRA approved rodeo and pays their entry fees by issuing a bad check, the NSRA will pay the entry fees for him. That member then has 10 days from the date of notification by the NSRA Secretary, to repay the entry fees to the NSRA. If the entry fees are not repaid in the specified length of time, that person's name will be entered on the Suspended List.

7. For a person to be removed from the Suspended List for issuing bad checks, they must pay the amount of indebtedness to the NSRA plus a \$10.00 fine for the first offense. Each time thereafter on the Suspended List for the same offense of issuing bad checks, the fine will be double the previous fine. A member may appeal to the NSRA Board of Directors for waiving the fine or for lowering the fine if they see fit. The decision for the board on these cases will be made after hearing the appeal, in writing or in person, whichever the member may choose.

8. Businessmen, etc., in a town staging a NSRA approved rodeo may check with the rodeo committee to determine whether a NSRA member is in good standing as listed on the guarantee of entry fee listing furnished to them by the NSRA.

9. Points toward NSRA Championship Standings will not be credited to a member if earned while they are on the Suspended List, nor will these be credited to the standings register after they are removed from the Suspended List.

10. Turnout fines will also be assessed in slack at all rodeos.

11. Intimidating or arguing with a judge can result in a \$50.00 fine to the contestant.

12. Anyone on the Suspended List because of insufficient fund checks as of January 1 of the current year, will be required to pay their entry fees in cash for the following rodeo season.

13. A contestant may not vet release in the timed events of calf roping, steer wrestling, team roping and breakaway calf roping. Vet releases will only be allowed in the barrel race.

14. Anyone that turns out at the Finals Rodeo, except in the case of injury, will be fined \$250.00 per gate.

15. A fine of \$100 per out will be assessed against a stock contractor that fails to remove unacceptable rough stock or timed event cattle after being notified by the event director.

I. PRIZE MONEY AND ENTRY FEES

1. All added money and entry fees above the 4% withheld by the NSRA will be returned as prize money to the winners at each NSRA approved rodeo. The 4% of the total prize money (all entry fees and added money) to be sent to the NSRA Secretary will be deducted from the total prize money before determining the number of places to be paid. In the team roping the total prize money (after the 4% is held out) must be divided by 2 before determining the number of places to be paid. I.E: 20 teams @ \$40. EF per person, with \$100. added money = 1600 (EF) +100 (AM)- 68. (4%) = 1632 (total purse) divided by 2 = \$816 per side which pays 4 places.

2. NSRA approved rodeo committees will divide the prize money among event winners in accordance with the rules of this section of the NSRA rule book.

3. Standard rodeo prize money payoffs are as follows:

	<u>Number of Placings</u>	<u>%Split</u>
2-4 entries	2 monies	60-40
5-7 entries	3 monies	50-30-20

8 entries or more	4 monies	40-30-20-10
Total purse \leq \$1199		
Total purse \leq \$1200 to \$5000	6 monies	29-24-19-14-9-5 60-40
Total purse \$5000 & up	8 monies	28-23-18-13-8-5-3-2

4. In the case of no qualified rides or runs, added money will remain with the committee. The entry fees and day money will be remitted to the NSRA and added to the Finals Fund. With one or more qualified rides, the entire purse will be divided among those qualified. Example: One ride—100% Two rides, purse split 60-40 Three rides, split 50-30-20 Four rides, split 40-30-20-10 Five rides, split 34-27-20-13-6

5. At the finals in the case of no qualified rides or runs there will be no ground money paid. That money will remain in the NSRA general fund.

6. Rodeo committees which offer extra prizes to event winners and all-around champions should award them in the same manner that NSRA Championship Awards are given. If they wish to use other means of awarding these extra prizes, the method used should be posted prior to the start of the rodeo.

J. RODEO JUDGES AND JUDGING

a. All judges must be members of the NSRA (unless rodeo is co-sanctioned by action of the board of directors) and must have attended an approved Judging Seminar one out of every three (3) years. All NSRA first approved rodeos must have two (2) NSRA judges. Any judge wanting to work the NSRA Finals must judge two (2) first-approved rodeos. Any one on the Suspended List cannot judge an approved NSRA Rodeo.

b. Once judging sheets are handed in to the rodeo secretary when the event is finished, the contestant's score is final.

c. Intimidating or arguing with a judge, can result in a \$50.00 fine to contestant.

d. If the NSRA has received a complaint against a judge's work, a petition with at least ten (10) signatures by NSRA members in good standing, may justify an appearance before the board. Before

said judge is qualified to judge thereafter, the complainant and judge must appear at said time and submit a written statement as to complaint, or complaint shall be void.

1. General Rules of Disqualification in all events are:

- a. Cheating or attempting to cheat.
- b. Rowdiness, quarreling or use of profanity in the rodeo arena and immediate area around it. This type of behavior can also result in contestants being assessed fines beginning at \$50.
- c. Engaging in, or attempting in any action, threatening, berating, harassing, intimidating, assaulting or striking a rodeo official, any official representative or employee (judges, announcers, secretaries, central entry personnel, timers, etc.) of the NSRA can result in a fine of up to \$250 and immediate ineligibility.
- d. Being under the influence of liquor in the arena.
- e. Mistreatment of stock.
- f. A contestant turning out in one event in any given section of slack is eligible to compete on all other stock in that same section of slack. No multi-event contestant may turn out in one event and compete in another event in a given paid performance unless due to an injury or emergency. Judges will decide on injury or emergency cases.
- g. Delaying the rodeo by not being ready to compete when their stock is in the chute or when called upon by the Judges.

2. General Rules for All Events:

- a. All rules in this section of the NSRA rule books must absolutely be adhered to by all members and other parties concerned.
- b. The decisions of the judges, flagman, and timers shall be final, and no protest by the contestants will be permitted.
- c. Judges, timers and flagman should be persons of experience.
- d. In the timed events, stock will be drawn by the judges two (2) hours prior to rodeo start on rodeo grounds. If there is a re-run of stock, the draw will be just before each re-run takes place.

This rule prevents contestants from having time to tamper with stock which they have drawn.

e. No contestant may compete on the same head of stock twice at any rodeo in the same event.

f. Undesirable rodeo stock may be disqualified for use at NSRA approved rodeos after consulting with the stock contractor and event directors. Contestants will voice their opinions through the applicable event directors.

g. Any NSRA member who attempts to compete on another contestant's stock, other than for exhibition only, will be assessed a fine of \$50.00 by the NSRA. No marking or time will be recorded by judges or timers on exhibition performances.

h. Valid medical releases must be submitted to the NSRA Secretary within seven (7) days of the last performance of the last rodeo to be considered valid. If a contestant medical releases, he/she may not compete in a NSRA rodeo for seven days following the final performance of the said rodeo, and is responsible for central entry charges.

i. No major events can be held at an NSRA approved rodeo without following NSRA rules.

j. Entries for all NSRA members in good standing must be accepted at approved rodeos.

k. Judges are required to use a flag for disqualifications in the rough stock events at all rodeos.

l. In bull riding only, it is optional to have at least one judge as a back-up timer. The judge's stopwatch reading shall be used as a means of verification when the length of the qualified ride is in question. The judge shall stop his watch when, in his opinion, the contestant has been disqualified for any reason, or when he hears the whistle or horn, whichever comes first. In either instance, the judge will refer to his watch for a time verification on each ride. In any instance where the time is eight (8) or more seconds on the judges watch, the contestant shall be entitled to a marking without penalty. If two watches are used both must record at least eight (8) seconds before the ride will be considered qualified.

3. Procedure for drawing stock:

a. All stock in the contest events must be drawn by number. A NSRA judge and rodeo secretary will draw stock.

b. In all events, stock will not be drawn for a contestant if he/she has notified that he/she is turning out in that performance/slack.

c. Method of drawing timed event stock

aa. The same stock must be used in all draws for a rodeo. If there is a turn-out or medical release and the stock is already drawn for that contestant, the animal must be turned-out and no redraw take place.

bb. In the timed events, the second run on the cattle cannot be drawn until the first run is complete.

cc. All cattle in the draw will run one time before any cattle will be run twice in the same performance. Example: 15 calves in the herd to draw from: Saturday perf. has 12 ropers, Saturday slack has 7 ropers and Sunday perf. has 14 ropers. Draw 12 calves for the 12 ropers in Saturday perf. Draw remaining 3 calves in herd for the first 3 ropers in slack. Run these 3 calves before continuing draw. Draw from all 15 calves in the herd for remaining 4 ropers in the slack. For Sunday perf., draw from only the 11 calves that have been run once for the first 11 ropers. For the remaining 3 ropers, draw from the 4 calves which have not been drawn twice for one performance. This method minimizes the segregation of cattle so that all ropers have a fair chance at the herd.

d. Method for drawing rough stock

aa. The stock contractor shall set pens for the rough stock draw and may feature one-third of the animals per performance. The feature animals must be indicated prior to re-ride draw and thus held out of the re-ride draw.

bb. Re-ride(s) drawn will be considered the designated re-ride(s) for that performance. After the re-ride(s) for a given performance have been drawn, the feature animals for the performance are to be returned to the draw, and then drawn for the contestants in the performance/slack.

cc. There will be no designated re-rides,

except at the Finals.

4. General Riding Event Rules:

a. Ride and animal to be marked separately. Mark the ride according to how much the rider spurs the animal. Figures used in marking the riding events shall range from one (1) to twenty-five (25) on both bucking animal and rider, and use the full spread.

b. To qualify, rider must have spurs over the break of the shoulders and touching horse (this includes everything in front of a line from point of shoulders to point of withers) when horse's front feet hit the ground on first initial move out of the chute.

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

1. Rider shall be disqualified for not following judge's instructions to take feet from neck of horse stalled in chute.

2. If in the opinion of the judges a rider is fouled at the gate, at the judge's discretion a re-ride may be given or the spurring out rule may be waived.

d. Contestants may pull riggings, cinch saddles and pull ropes from either side in all riding events. Middle flank belongs to the bronc rider.

3. General Rules for Re-rides:

a. Re-rides may be given only when stock fails to break, STOPS, or fouls the rider.

b. Contestants shall not influence the judges by asking for a re-ride at any time. Judges shall inform contestant that he is entitled to a re-ride. Contestants may refuse re-ride and take marking.

c. Rider has the privilege of taking the same animal back providing contractor is willing; or rider may have re-ride drawn. If rider takes same animal back, he must take that marking.

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

e. A go-round must be finished before the next go-round starts, except for re-rides, or except for

riding events when a go-round finishes and the next one starts in the same section of the same performance.

f. At least some re-rides will be drawn and posted in riding events. These animals can in be a draw also, but shall be posted for contestants to view.

g. Re-rides will be drawn from the horses or bulls that have already been drawn for re-rides, with the judges doing the drawing.

h. Contestant has the right to know his score before deciding on a re-ride.

5. General Timed Event Rules:

a. In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena, the flag will be dropped and watches stopped. Contestants will get animal back with a lap and tap start, and the time already spent will be added to the time used on lap and tap run. If field flagger fails to drop flag when animal escapes and time is not recorded, the decision of the flag judge shall be final. If rope is on animal when it escapes from the arena, the roper will get animal back lap and tap and ten (10) seconds will be added to his time.

b. The field flagger must ask contestants if they want a second loop or jump before flagging them out unless they have already disqualified themselves for a second loop or jump in some other manner. The contestant must make his decision at once and give the flagman an answer immediately. Once a man has been flagged out he will receive no stock back; since the field flagger has made his decision on the matter just as a rough stock judge makes his decision as to whether a rider has missed an animal out of the chute.

c. The barrier judge and field flagger shall not be changed during the rodeo unless in emergency cases.

d. The decisions of any judges, flagman or timers will be final and no protest by contestants will be permitted.

e. A barrier judge shall be on hand when an automatic barrier is used. This barrier judge will be the only person to lace or supervise the placing of the barrier-breaking rope on each and every ani-

mal. He will also pass any decisions on faulty barrier. The barrier judge is responsible to change barrier string whenever it may have weakened, or on the request of the next contestant.

f. A ten second penalty will be added for breaking or beating the barrier in timed events.

g. Barrier equipment must be inspected by the judge before each timed event. If the equipment is faulty, it must be replaced. Should barrier break at any point other than designated breaking point, decision is up to the barrier judge. If contestant obviously beats barrier, but the staples are pulled or barrier rope is broken and string unbroken, barrier judge may assess a ten second fine. Otherwise, this will not be considered a broken barrier.

h. An automatic barrier must be used in all NSRA rodeos. No metal snaps, hardware or velcro may be used on neck ropes.

i. Once the score line has been set in the timed events, it will not be changed at that rodeo, nor can the length of the box be changed.

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

k. If barrier equipment hangs on animal, the decision about getting animal back will be made by the judges.

l. If the automatic barrier fails to work, and stock is brought back, contestant must take same animal over during or immediately after the same performance.

m. If an animal must be brought back for a rerun it should be brought back with several other animals and no excess stress should be placed on said animal which will offer the contestant an unfair advantage or disadvantage (whichever the case may be) over the other contestants in that event.

n. All stock in contest events must be drawn by number by a judge. Receptacle containing numbers to be drawn must be held above the drawing judge's head and numbers shaken between each number drawn. Drawing must be conducted so that any entrant may witness the draw.

o. If a contestant runs the wrong head of stock he would get the right stock back. It will be the judge's responsibility to see the right stock is in the chute.

p. When a contestant calls for his stock, it belongs to them. A contestant must have his/her hat on his/her head when calling for timed event stock.

q. If the barrier malfunctions, the contestant must have a qualified time in the field to get his stock over.

r. The ten second penalty for broken barrier may or may not be assessed at judges discretion.

s. If the barrier fouls the contestant, it will be the judge's decision if he has his stock over. If, in the opinion of the line judge, the contestant is fouled by the barrier, contestant shall get animal back if he declares himself by pulling up.

t. Pusher may not go beyond the end of gate while pushing stock.

u. The line judge will determine the number of liners required to give all contestants an equitable chance at competition to stand on opposite side of line during duration of performance and slack.

v. All stock contractors will have timed event stock branded or ear tagged. No stick-on numbers will be allowed. No timed event cattle shall have the same number, regardless if branded or ear tagged.

w. Pertaining to the draw — all cattle must be run once, before any cattle will be run twice. Due to a split performance, this procedure becomes impossible, the draw will include cattle remaining that have run the least number of times. In case of reruns, all cattle in the draw will be run one time before being run twice. Any animal drawn and not competed on, shall be considered run, and if there are no reruns, animal shall be used for the first extra.

x. The timing of timed events shall be in tenths of seconds, with the exception of barrel racing which will be recorded in hundredths of seconds when an electric eye is used. If manual time is used a zero will be entered in the hundredths spot. Time will not be rounded up to closest tenth.

y. All timed event entry fees at one go-round rodeos will be the same.

K. STOCK CONTRACTORS, PICK-UP MEN, RODEO POLICE, CHUTE HELP, ETC.

1. An official policeman should be on hand at all NSRA approved rodeo performances to handle any disturbances of detriment to the rodeo.

2. NSRA rodeo judges should be persons of experience in the events they are judging or flagging, and have attended a NSRA Judge's Seminar.

3. Judges scores on each ride and times in the timed events should be relayed to the rodeo announcer so that those scores and times may be made available to the rodeo audience immediately after the ride or run. It is the responsibility of the rodeo committee and rodeo announcer to see that these scores are posted, as mentioned here.

4. Reliable announcers, pick-up men, chute help, judges, timers, flaggers, etc., are the responsibility of the stock contractor and rodeo committee.

5. Stock contractor and chute help should not use hot shots on rough stock between the time the rider sits down on the stock, and the time it turns out of the chute unless the rider requests such use. Hot shots are best used by applying them to an animals rump after it turns from the chute. If contestant does not want animal hot shotted, he must tell stock contractor or judges. If animal fails to break or buck, no re-ride.

6. Stock contractors and rodeo committee should cooperate in seeing that any stock which becomes injured or is found to be objectionable by the rules as stated in this rule book should be kept out of the draw. If injury occurs or objection is determined after the draw, another animal shall be drawn for that contestant from the re-rides or rerun animals.

7. Judges, flagman and other officials shall make all decisions after consulting the rule book without delaying the rodeo.

8. All stock contractors will have their timed event stock branded or ear tagged. No stick-on numbers will be allowed.

9. All contract personnel must be in good stand-

ing with the NSRA before working an approved rodeo. They must be members of the NSRA by August 1st to work the Finals Rodeo.

10. Stock Contractors will be required to remove unacceptable rough stock or timed event cattle from the draw after being notified by the event directors. A \$100 fine for each time this animal is used after notification will be assessed.

11. Committees are required to have some sort of conveyance available to remove injured animals from the arena. This must be large enough to transport a horse or a bull. A veterinarian must be available at all performances and slack.

L. HUMANE TREATMENT OF RODEO ANIMALS

1. A veterinarian shall be available at every performance or slack, and will attend to any injured animal after its removal from the arena.

2. A conveyance must be available and used, if possible, to remove animals from arena in case of injury. Conveyance must be large enough to remove a horse or a bull.

3. Any injured livestock shall be humanely removed from the arena before continuing the rodeo.

4. Animals for all events will be inspected before the draw, and no sore, lame, sick or injured animal, or animals with defective eyesight, shall be permitted in the draw at any time. Should an animal become sick or be injured between the time it is drawn and time it is scheduled to be used in competition, that animal shall not be used in competition and another animal drawn for the contestant.

5. If an association member abuses an animal in the arena or within 50 feet of the arena by any unnecessary non-competitive or competitive action, he/she shall be disqualified and fined up to \$250 for the first offense, with that fine progressively doubling, with each offense thereafter. Judges will immediately inform the announcer that the contestant has been disqualified and spectators will be informed of the disqualification due to unnecessary roughness of livestock.

25.

6. Any association member, including stock contractors, guilty of mistreatment of livestock, shall be subject to a fine of up to \$250 for the first offense, with that fine progressively doubling with each offense thereafter. Judges, directors, stock contractors/producers or other contestants will be responsible for enforcing this rule.

7. Any individual deliberately abusing livestock in an association rodeo arena, regardless of whether the abuse happens during a qualified or unqualified run, will be removed from the arena, totally disqualified from that rodeo and fined a minimum of \$100.

8. Any member tampering with competition livestock will be disqualified for the remainder of that particular rodeo and will be subject to a \$25 to \$250 fine.

9. Contestants must adjust rope and reins in such a manner that will prevent the horse from dragging the calf. Rope to be removed from the calf's body as soon as possible after "tie" is completed. A tie is considered completed after the roper mounts horse and the six second time limit has elapsed. Calf roper shall be disqualified for remainder of rodeo and fined \$25 for deliberate dragging of calf after roping. 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. If roper, after mounting horse, drags calf over six (6) feet, he will be disqualified.

10. 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.

11. No stimulants or hypnotics to be used, or given to any animal used for contest purposes.

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

13. No small animals or pets allowed in arena where restraint is necessary, or where subject to injury or attack by another animal.

M. HUMANE EQUIPMENT RULES

1. All roping steers will have horn wraps.

2. All horse and bull flanks are to be provided with protective lining. Horse flanks shall be of the

26.

quick release type. No foreign objects will be allowed on flanks or tied to tail.

3. In bareback and saddle bronc riding, contestants will be disqualified for riding with locked rowels. Spurs must be dulled.

4. There will be no exposed wire in any of the bats used on horses in the arena.

N. BAREBACK RIDING

1. Horses to be furnished by the rodeo. Riding to be done with one-handed rigging. Riders may use their own rigging if rigging is not over ten inches in width at hand hold and not over six inch "D" ring, or not a freak. Judges to decide on all rigging.

2. To qualify, rider must have spurs over the break of the shoulder (this includes everything in front of a line from point of shoulders to point of withers) and touching horse when horse's feet hit the ground first jump out of the chute.

3. Contestants will have the right to call judges to pass on whether or not horse is properly flanked and cinched.

4. Stock contractors will have the right to have judges pass on whether riggings are objectionable.

5. No hot shots shall be used until animal turns his head out of the chute unless requested by contestant.

6. Any of the following offenses will disqualify a rider:

- a. Riding with rowels too sharp or locked in opinion of judges.
- b. Being bucked off.
- c. Touching animal with free hand.
- d. If a flank comes off, rider may have re-ride provided rider completes a qualified ride on the horse.

O. CALF ROPING

1. Rope may be dallied or tied hard and fast—either is permissible; contestant must rope calf, dismount, go down rope and throw calf by hand and cross and tie any three feet. To qualify as legal tie there shall be one or more wraps, and a half hitch, one wrap must be around all three legs. If

the calf is down when the roper reaches it, the calf must be let up to where three legs are dangling and be thrown by hand. If roper's hand is on the calf when calf falls, calf is considered thrown by hand. Rope must hold calf until roper gets hand on calf. Tie must hold until after judge has completed his examination. If tie comes loose or calf gets to his feet before the tie has been ruled a fair one, the roper will be marked no time.

2. Catch as catch can.

3. Two loops will be permitted and should the roper miss with both, he must retire and no time will be allowed. Roping calf without releasing loop from hand is not permitted.

4. Contestant must adjust rope and reins in a manner that will prevent horse from dragging calf. Contestant must receive no assistance of any kind from outside. If horse drags calf, field judge may stop horse and any penalty for such offense can only be assessed by the flag judge.

5. The field flag judge will pass on the tie of calves through use of a stop watch, timing six seconds from the time the rope horse takes his first step forward after the roper has remounted, unless rope comes off calf, time begins when roper clears calf.

6. Rope will not be removed from calf and rope must remain slack until field judge has passed on tie.

7. Flagger must watch calf during the six second period and will stop watch when a calf kicks free using the time shown on the watch to determine whether calf was tied long enough to qualify.

8. Under any circumstances, roper will be disqualified for removing rope from calf after signaling for time, until the tie has been passed on by the field judge.

9. If roper intends to use two loops, he must carry two ropes and must use second rope for second loop.

10. Automatic barrier will be used at all rodeos for calf roping.

11. No metal snaps, hardware or velcro shall be used on neck ropes in the timed events.

12. There shall be two or more timers, a field flag judge and a barrier judge. Time to be taken

between two flags. Arena conditions will determine score, length of score to be set by arena director and time event spokesman or director if present.

13. If there must be a rerun of calves to complete a go-round, all calves must be tied down before any stock is drawn. If after one go-round has been completed, a fresh calf has to be used, the calf must be roped and tied before the drawing, but if extra calves have been tied at that rodeo they will not be considered fresh.

14. There will be a 25 second time limit in this event.

P. LADIES BREAKAWAY CALF ROPING

1. There will be a twenty second time limit with the gate closed. There is no time limit at the finals or at any place where there is more than one head of stock.

2. There will be no reruns unless there is a foul, a barrier malfunction, or a flagging error.

3. Contestants will rope calves at all NSRA approved rodeos.

4. A clean head catch is the only penalty free catch. To be considered a clean catch, rope must pass over the animals entire head, come tight around the neck and break away.

5. If the rope comes tight on any other part of the animals body after passing over the entire head (i.e. with a front leg, around the stomach, by a back leg) and breaks away, a 5 second penalty will be assessed by the field flagger. (See diagram on back page of this rule book.)

6. Only one loop will be allowed at 1 go-round rodeos. At all 2 or more go-round rodeos, two loops will be permitted, provided second loop is tied on and each loop is thrown only once. Should contestant miss with two loops, she will receive no time. A dropped loop is considered a thrown loop. Roping calf without releasing loop is not permitted.

7. If a roper carrying a second loop is incorrectly flagged out after missing with the first loop, that roper shall receive the same calf over lap and tap plus elapsed time. If the time is not known, roper shall get calf back lap and tap with a 10 second penalty.

8. Ropes must be tied to the saddle horn with a regulation string, if available, to be used by all contestants. Ropes must have a colorful cloth attached to them, no more than six inches from the saddle horn.

9. The judge will flag the contestant when the rope breaks away from the horn and time will be taken.

10. The contestant will receive no time should she break the rope away from the saddle horn by hand. 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 breakaway.

11. Breakaway ropers will use only the calf roping box when roping calves.

12. If calves are horned, they are not to exceed two (2) inches, and catches must be as for mulie cattle.

13. A spotter will be used at the Finals to help identify clean head catches. Judges at local rodeos are permitted to appoint a knowledgeable, responsible person that will be at all performances and slack to assist, if the judge so desires.

14. Anything not covered by the above rules will be covered by the men's calf roping rules.

Q. SADDLE BRONC RIDING

1. Riding to be done with plain halter, one rope rein and committee saddle. Saddle to be furnished by stock contractor, but contestants are permitted to use own committee saddles if they follow specifications listed below.

a. Rigging: 3/4 double—front edge of dee ring must pull not further back than directly below center of point of swell. Standard E-Z or ring type saddle dee must be used and cannot exceed 5³/₄" outside width measurement.

b. Swell undercut: Not more than two inches—one inch on each side.

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

d. Tree: Saddle must be built on standard tree. Specifications: Fork — 14" wide Height — 9" maximum Gullet — 5³/₄" wide Cantle — 5" maximum height, 14" maximum width. Stirrup leathers must

be hung over bars. Front cinch must be at least 5" wide.

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

f. No freaks allowed.

2. Standard halter must be used unless agreement is made by both contestant and stock contractor.

3. Riding rein and hand must be on same side. Horses to be saddled in the chute. Rider may cinch own saddle. Saddles shall not be set too far ahead on horse's withers. Either stock contractor or contestant has the right to call the judges to pass on whether or not horse is properly saddled and flanked to buck its best. Middle flank belongs to rider but contractor may have rider put flank behind curve of horse's belly. Flank cinch may be hobbled.

4. To qualify, rider must have spurs over the break of the shoulders (this includes everything in front of a line from point of shoulders to point of withers) and touching horse when horse's first initial move out of the chute.

5. One arm must be free at all times.

6. Saddle bronc riding shall be timed for eight (8) seconds.

7. If in the opinion of the judges a saddle bronc deliberately throws himself, the rider shall have the choice of that horse again, if agreeable with the stock contractor or he may have a horse drawn for him from the re-ride horses.

8. If a flank comes off, rider may have re-ride provided rider completes a qualified ride on the horse.

9. No hot shots shall be used until animal turns his head out of the chute unless requested by contestant.

10. Any of the following offenses shall disqualify a rider:

a. Being bucked off.

b. Changing hands on rein.

c. Wrapping rein around hand.

d. Pulling leather.

e. Losing stirrup.

f. Touching animal or saddle or rein with free hand.

g. Riding with locked rowels, or rowels that will lock on spurs. Dry resin may be used on chaps and saddle.

h. Anyone using any other foreign substance shall be disqualified.

i. Judges may disqualify bronc rider who has been advised he is next to go if he is not above or beside the animal when previous horse leaves arena.

R. STEER WRESTLING

1. Contestant must furnish own hazer and horses. Steer must be caught from horse. Only one hazer allowed.

2. If steer gets loose dogger may take no more than one step to catch steer. After catching steer, wrestler must bring it to a stop and twist down. If steer is accidentally knocked down or thrown before being brought to a stop or is thrown by wrestler putting animal's horns into the ground, it must be let up on all four feet and then thrown. Steer will be considered down only when it is lying flat on its side, or on its back with all four feet and head straight. Wrestler must have hand on steer when flagged. The fairness of catch and throw will be left to the judges, and their decision will be final.

3. Hazer must not render any assistance to contestant while contestant is working with steer. Failure to observe this rule will disqualify contestant. Contestant and hazer must use the same two horses they leave the chute with. Hazer will be disqualified for jumping a steer. 4. When a barrier is used in the steer wrestling, an automatic barrier will be used and there must be at least a twelve-foot box. If box is shorter, steer wrestling must be lap and tap.

5. Ten second penalty shall be assessed in any case in which a flag judge rules that doggers feet touch the ground before flag line is crossed.

6. If dogger misses or loses a steer, flagman must ask dogger if he wishes another jump. Dogger must reply at once.

7. No penalty for breaking horns.
8. Cattle used for steer roping, cutting, or other events shall not be used for steer wrestling.

9. When fresh steers are used, any fresh steers not thrown down during competition of go-round; contestants will be responsible to throw down such steers under the supervision of the arena director.

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

11. Arena conditions will determine score, length of score to be set by arena director and time event director or spokesman, if present subject to the conditions set forth herein.

12. In steer wrestling the score may be no longer than the length of the steer wrestling box minus six feet unless other arrangements are approved by the steer wrestling director or a man of his choice.

13. There shall be two or more timers, a field flag judge and a barrier judge. Time to be taken between two flags.

14. Second year bulldogging cattle may be used with the approval of the steer wrestling directors.

15. Animals used for this contest should be closely inspected and objectionable ones eliminated. Contestant will not be required to compete on a crippled steer or a steer with a broken horn. If contestant jumps at steer, he accepts him as sound. Contestant will be disqualified if he attempts in any way to tamper with steer or chutes.

16. All changes in lists of steer wrestling order (to split horses, etc.) must be made before any stock for that event is loaded in chutes. After stock is loaded, steer wrestlers must compete in order listed.

17. No metal snaps, hardware or velcro shall be used on neck ropes in the timed events.

18. There will be a 60 second time limit in this event.

S. DALLY TEAM ROPING

1. Contestants will start from behind a barrier. There will be a ten second penalty assessed for

breaking the barrier. If steer gets out of arena, flag will be dropped and the roper gets the steer back lap and tap with the time added which was taken when the steer left the arena.

2. Each contestant will be allowed to carry but one rope. Each team allowed three throws in all. Roping steers without turning loose the loop will be considered a no catch. Rope must dally to stop steer. Men aged 50 and over and born females are allowed to tie on when heeling.

3. Time will be taken when steer is roped, both horses facing steer in line with ropes dalled and tight, with horses front feet on ground and both riders mounted.

4. All changes in lists of roping order; to split horse, etc., must be made before any stock for that event is loaded in chutes. After stock is loaded ropers must rope in order listed.

5. Steer must not be handled roughly at any time, and ropers may be disqualified if in the opinion of the field judge they have intentionally done so.

6. Broken rope or dropped rope will be considered no time regardless whether time has been taken or not.

7. If steer is roped by one horn, roper is not allowed to ride up and put rope over other horn or head with his hands.

8. If the heeler ropes a front foot or feet in the heel loop, this is a foul catch. Neither contestant may remove the front foot or feet from the loop by hand. However, should the front foot or feet come out of the heel loop by the time the field flag judge drops his flag, time will be counted.

9. In case the field flag judge flags out a team that still legally has one or more loops coming, the judge may give the same steer back lap and tap, and a five-second penalty will be assessed for each loop already thrown.

10. There shall be two timers, a barrier judge and a field flag judge. Time taken between two flags. Arena conditions will determine score, length of score to be set by arena director and time event director or spokesman if present.

11. Only naturally horned cattle may be used in the team roping event at NSRA rodeos.

12. Animals used for this event should be inspected and objectionable ones eliminated.

13. Any question as to catches in the contest will be decided by the judges.

14. The top twelve headers must rope with the top twelve heelers at the NSRA finals based on total dollars won.

15. If one partner is unable to compete at a rodeo already entered, the remaining partner can pick someone to rope with him or her as long as they are a member of the NSRA or a co-approving association. Only one team can be made from the split, not two.

16. Team roping will be the same as other events, with \$25 purse added to each performance (except for a first year rodeo) and no money held out for stock charge (unless by action of the board of directors.)

17. If a contestant goes out of the average on the first steer, contestants will be allowed one loop at each end.

18. No metal snaps, hardware or velcro shall be used on the neck ropes in the timed events. Neck ropes must be tied with string or rubber bands.

19. If contestant leaves horse between flags at any time, he will receive a no time.

20. Winnings will be posted as recorded on Judge's sheets. a. Any changes on Judge's sheet in regard to end roped are responsibility of contestant.

21. Legal Catches: There will be only three legal head catches.

a. Around both horns.

b. Half a head.

c. Around the neck. Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if rope goes up heels.

22. Illegal Catches: If hondo passes over one horn and the loop over the other, catch is illegal. Front leg catch is illegal, as soon as front leg goes into head loop, it will be considered no time. If the loop crosses itself in a head catch it is illegal. This does not include heel catches. One hind foot receives five second fine.

22. The steer's body must be changed and moving forward in tow before the heel loop can be

thrown. However, if the steer stops he must only be in forward tow for the heel loop to be legal. Any heel loop thrown in the switch will be considered a crossfire. A crossfire is illegal.

23. The time limit in this event is 30 seconds.

T. LADIES BARREL RACE

1. The barrel race is a timed event, using brightly colored 55 gallon steel drums. There shall be no rubber or plastic barrels, no navy blue or black barrels, or barrel pads used. Both ends of the barrels must be enclosed.

2. The start/finish line and the position for the barrels must be marked permanently for the entire rodeo. If an electric eye is used, permanent markers should be set for it also. The start/finish line must be the same.

3. The contestant is allowed a running start. Any time contestant crosses the starting line, time will begin. Flag judge should flag each contestant's horse's nose at the start/finish line.

4. At the signal from the flag judge, the contestant will complete the course making one right turn and two left turns, or one left turn and two right turns around the barrels.

5. Contestants will be assessed a five second penalty for knocking over a barrel. Touching barrel is permitted. Should barrel be knocked over and it sets up on opposite end, the five second penalty will be assessed. There shall be no reruns given at a rodeo if a horse falls.

6. A rerun is permitted if someone or some animal interferes with the run. Should for any reason the barrels not be placed on the marks, or the flagman not be in the correct place, things must be put in the correct order and all contestants who ran on the incorrect course must be rerun with no penalty. Judge must make the decision that barrels were not on markers. Reruns to be approved by a director or representative and flag judge.

7. Should the marker be gone and a tape measure be used to set up the barrel, that is sufficient, and no rerun will be allowed.

8. Contestant will be disqualified for not being ready to contest when her name is called, for

missing the pattern, turning a barrel twice, or crossing the finish line prior to completion of run.

9. Committees are asked to prepare ground in the arena to be consistent throughout the event. In the slack, ground around the barrels must be worked with a tractor if one is available, before the barrel race and after the equivalent number of contestants drawn for a performance have competed. If slack is run before the first performance of rodeo, it is mandatory to work and water the ground the same as will be done for the performance. There will be a limit of 10 barrel racers per performance at all rodeos, unless the committee agrees to rake.

10. Standard courses should be used wherever possible. The standard course for barrel race is:

- a. 90 feet between barrel 1 and 2.
- b. 105 feet between 1 and 3 and 2 and 3.
- c. 60 feet from barrels 1 and 2 to score line.

Score line should be at least 45 feet from end of the arena.

11. The following shall be used in smaller arenas:

a. The score line should be 30-45 feet away from the fence.

b. Barrels 1 and 2 must be at least 18 feet and no closer than 15 feet from the sides of the arena.

c. Barrel 3 must be 36 feet from the back of the arena, but may not be over 105 feet between barrel 1 and 3, or 2 and 3. 90 feet between barrels 1 and 2 is the farthest they may be apart.

d. Where the arc crosses is where the third barrel marker must be placed. The starting line must also be correctly measured back from barrel 1 and barrel 2, so the distance is the same.

12. Person marking the barrel pattern must give a copy of the measurements to the Rodeo secretary to be posted at the rodeo office. Barrels must be marked using a 100 foot measuring tape. Add 5 feet on to the tape in order for correct measurement between 1 and 3; 2 and 3. The person measuring the barrel pattern must make an arc on the ground from barrel 1 to 3 and then from barrel 2 to 3.

13. If a barrel racer wants to help set the pattern, she must be at the rodeo 2 hours before the performance/slack. Once the pattern is set by the

judges, it can not be changed. The only exception to this would be due to adverse weather conditions.

14. Markers should be buried at the position of each barrel, and permanent markers shall be placed on both sides to indicate starting line. Barrels should be placed on the inside of the marker.

15. The barrel race is the only NSRA event in which a contestant may Vet Release. If a contestant is vet releasing, she must notify the rodeo secretary prior to the performance she is up. Vet releases will be accepted only on a vet's letterhead and be postmarked no later than seven days of turn out. Only 2 vet releases will be accepted a year. If any more than 2 are used, contestant will be responsible for entry fees and any fines levied by the board of directors. Contestant may not compete within a 7 day period of the vet release they are using, or it will be void and they (contestant) are responsible for all fees and fines.

16. Electric Timers:

a. Equipment necessary: complete electric eye timer plus one stop watch to be operated manually.

b. Electric timer must be backed up by a flagman who will stand directly behind one timer post in the arena.

c. Readout box times must be read and recorded by official timer or judge. One timer or judge will operate the readout box, additional timers will operate the back-up watches and will record time shown in 10ths.

d. If a time is missed electronically, manual back-up times will be used with a zero added to the 10ths. Electric eye times will remain unaltered.

e. If the electric eye fails to work for more than one half of the contestants in a rodeo, the back-up (manual) times will be the official times for all contestants, using only 10ths.

f. If the electric eye works for more than one half of the contestant's the rodeo will be paid off on electric eye times. The contestants that it didn't work on will take the manual times with a zero added to the 10ths.

17. There will be no exhibition runs during a rodeo performance or slack.

18. Electric eye will be read in the 100ths.

19. It will be the judges' responsibility to set up and take down the electric eye.

20. Barrel Racing positions for the finals will be as follows. First Round. Run 1 to 12 with money won coming into finals. Second Round. Order will be based on placings from previous round (fast to slow). Third Round. Run order will be based on average. Person leading the average will run first and on down the line. (Fastest average time to slowest average time). Rake after 6 in each round.

U. BULL RIDING

1. Animals to be furnished by rodeo. Riding to be done with one hand and loose rope, with or without handhold; no knots or hitches to prevent rope from falling off bull or steer when rider leaves him. Rope must have bell; no bell, no marking. Bull or steer will be ridden eight (8) seconds; time to start when animal leaves chute.

2. Riders who are knocked off at chute or if bull or steer falls, to be entitled to a re-ride at discretion of judges. Rider not to use sharp spurs.

3. If a flank comes off, a re-ride must be given and must be taken on the same bull provided rider has qualified until the time the flank comes off. If rider disqualifies after flank comes off the bull, the re-ride will still be given regardless of performance.

4. If rider makes a qualified ride with any part of rope in riding hand, he is to be marked. Contestant will have the right to call judges to pass on whether or not bull is properly flanked to buck to the best of his ability.

Bell must be under belly of bull. The matter of re-rides shall be decided by the judges regardless of performance.

5. No more than two men may be on chute to pull contestant's rope.

6. Hooks, rings or posts shall not be used on bull ropes.

7. Head fighting bulls or steers having bad horns

must be dehorned or kept out of draw.

8. No hot shot will be used on a bull after rider sits down on bull unless rider requests such use.

9. Rider will be disqualified for any of the following offenses: being bucked off, touching animal with free hand, using sharp spurs or placing spurs or chaps under the rope when rope is being tightened.

10. Judges may disqualify a bullrider who has been advised he is next to go if he is not above the animal with his glove on when previous bull leaves the arena.

11. There will be only one rowel on each spur.

12. Yaks and buffaloes shall be deleted from the draw at all NSRA rodeos. All percentage animals (yak and buffalo) will be ruled on by directors.

V. ROOKIE OF YEAR

1. Rookie of the year will be awarded to the top money winner, male or female, in the first year that a contestant becomes a full fledged member.

2. Award is not available to any contestant that is competing on an NSRA High School Membership Card. Contestant must be competing on a full price NSRA card.

3. Rookie status is not affected by prior years of competition on a NSRA High School card. In other words, years of of competition on a NSRA High School are ignored in determining rookie of year.

4. Rookie can not have belonged to any other association other than junior, high school, college or "jackpot" association.

W. CENTRAL ENTRY SYSTEM

1. Starting in 2005, the contract for central entry system is awarded on a two year basis.

2. All entries are telephone entries. Rodeos beginning on Friday and after will be entered on Monday of that week with callbacks on Tuesdays. Rodeos beginning on Thursday or before will be entered the prior week. Entry dates and times will be published in the official newsletter.

3. Draw-outs will be permitted during callbacks, and a \$20 charge per contestant/event/rodeo will be assessed for the draw-out. Draw-outs must be

made no later than 6 pm MDT the day of callbacks for said rodeo(s) by e-mail or phone. Draw-out of slack without question, however, contestants will only be able to draw-out of a performance if there are 11 or more entries. Central Entry will only draw performances back to 10 contestants, first come/first serve. Any draw-outs after 6 pm MDT will be considered Notified Turnouts, and liable for all entry fees.

4. When entering, contestants will be allowed to give preferences. Members preferences will be honored before non-members. Every effort will be made to honor preferences, but there is no guarantee that contestants will receive their preference.

5. Trades will not be handled by the central entry office. Contestants must contact the local rodeo secretary for trades. The central entry office will provide names of possible trades after callbacks.

6. In order to question books at local rodeo, contestant must have their confirmation number. They will then be required to post a \$50 bond which will be forfeited along with fees and winnings if the contestant is wrong.

ALL QUESTIONS THAT MAY ARISE THAT ARE NOT COVERED BY THIS RULE BOOK WILL REFER TO PRCA RULE BOOK OR WPRA RULE BOOK.