Aim & Purpose

The Aim and Purpose of the California Junior Cowboys Association (CJCA) is to provide educational and charitable opportunities, for the youth of our communities through the sport of rodeo. We maintain high standards for citizenship, the development of healthy relationships, and we provide the necessary organization, and structure, to assure rich learning opportunities for all of our members and their families. A high priority of the CJCA is to assure humane treatment of animals at all times and to develop and improve horsemanship skills and animal husbandry among our members.

To assure our purpose is realized, CJCA has been organized around a goal to provide charitable and educational opportunities for children while promoting the highest level of conduct and sportsmanship through the sport of Rodeo. We accomplish this while keeping the western heritage and the sport of Rodeo alive in America. Our rodeo season begins as early as February of each year and concludes with a final event in October. The CJCA will provide eight to twelve rodeo events throughout central California each year and will conduct regular open board meetings throughout the year to review our purpose evaluate our progress, and assure that we continue to promote healthy relationships among the people interested in the sport of rodeo and the organizations that they represent. Funding is secured through membership dues, donations, and funds generated at each event. No part of the net earnings of the Association shall inure to the benefit or be distributed to its members, trustees, officers or other persons, except that the Association shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purpose set forth.

As stated above the California Junior Cowboys Association is organized exclusively for charitable and educational purposes under section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Upon the dissolution of the organization, assets shall be distributed for one or more exempt purposes within the meaning of section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or corresponding section of any future federal tax code, or shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Any such assets not disposed of shall be disposed of by the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the principal office of the organization is then located, exclusively for such purposes or to such organization or organizations, as said Court shall determine, which are organized and operated exclusively for such purposes.

Aim and Purpose Amended: 08-22-08

Signatures Douglas V. Cardoza CJCA President Date 08-22-08

Pete Holman CJCA Vice President Date 08-22-08

Membership

- 1. Membership shall be for one (1) calendar year only, and must be renewed each year. Annual dues to the Association are \$100 and each member will collect \$100 in sponsorships to receive year-end awards. All sponsorship money will go into the general fund and used for general operating expenses, equipment needed for the rodeo and awards as approved by the Board of Directors.
- 2. Membership fees must be paid prior to accumulating points towards year-end awards.
- 3. Day memberships may be purchased for eligibility in one rodeo. Day membership dues are \$15. Day members may not accumulate points towards year-end awards, but may enter the finals rodeo.
- 4. Members shall not be older than 19 years old by January 1st of the current rodeo season. The contestant's age on January 1st will determine their age group. A member can chose to move up in an older age group in all events and cannot change during the rodeo season.
- 5. Contestants may compete in the following events:

Boys and Girls 6 yrs and under

Goat Undecorating, Stick Horse Race. Dummy Roping, Stick Horse Barrel Racing, and Mutton Busting

Boys and Girls 7 yrs - 10 yrs

Barrel Racing, Pole Bending, Goat Tying, Breakaway, Dummy Roping, and Calf Riding

Juniors -11 yrs - 14 yrs

Girls' events

Barrel Racing, Pole Bending, and Goat Tying

Boys' events

Calf/Goat Tying, Chute Dogging

Girls & Boys events

Team Roping, Break-Away Roping, and Jr. Steer riding

Seniors 15 yrs – 19 yrs

Girls' events

Barrel Racing, Pole Bending, and Goat Tying

Boys' events

Calf Roping, Chute Dogging, Bull Riding, Bareback, and Saddle Bronc

Boys & Girls Events

Team Roping, Break-Away Roping. A boy may only enter Calf Roping or Break-Away Roping at a rodeo. He may not enter both events in the same rodeo.

Contestant Disqualifications

Contestants can be disqualified by Judges, Executive Board or Arena Director for any offenses listed under this section. The person or persons disqualifying the contestant shall notify the contestant as soon as possible. A contestant may be disqualified from any or all events in which he/she is entered, for the following offenses:

Attire

Contestants, must wear western attire during a performance while working in or competing within the Rodeo Arena. Long sleeves must cover the entire arm except in the case of a rough stock rider. The rough stock rider may roll up the sleeve on the riding arm during his/her ride. Shirts must be long sleeve, collared style button up or snapped shirt while contestants are competing. Shirts must be tucked in pants at the start of each event while competing. If numbers are issued at a rodeo, the contestants must wear their number on the back of their shirt while competing. Contestants must wear a western style "Cowboy Hat" with at least a 2" brim and crown of hat must be enclosed. Contestants must enter arena with a Cowboy Hat on their head while competing. Contestants may not intentionally remove their hat in the arena prior to making their competitive run. Parent/Adults helping in the arena are encouraged to wear appropriate western attire. For safety reasons closed toed shoes and jeans are required for all arena help. Tank tops will not be allowed in the arena. Violators of these rules may be disqualified upon the discretion of the Judges, Arena Director, or Executive Board. Contestants are asked to wear western attire at the finals awards presentation.

Stock

Contestant may be disqualified for being in a pen with the livestock at any time except when accompanied by the Livestock Contractor, Judge or other official that has assigned them to work in the designated livestock pens. Mistreatment of rodeo stock or contestants' horses will not be tolerated and will be grounds or disqualification from the rodeo and possible revocation of the individual's membership to CJCA. Contestants refusing to compete on an animal drawn for them will be disqualified. Contestants who are not ready to compete when called upon will receive 3 calls from the rodeo announcer to begin competition. If the contestant does not begin competition upon the 3rd call he/she will be turned out.

Conduct

Contestants will be disqualified from the rodeo for any of the following offenses:

- Contestants having any association with Alcoholic Beverages, narcotics or other non-medicinal drugs while in attendance of any CJCA Rodeo or any CJCA function, will be asked to leave the rodeo grounds and the contestant will be disqualified and entry fees will not be refunded.
- Disruptive behavior, language, or fighting anywhere on the rodeo grounds at any time during the duration of the Rodeo event including the evenings or nighttime events or before each rodeo will not be tolerated.
- Contestants will be disqualified for any vandalism that occurs on the rodeo grounds.
- Any contestants or parent(s) attempting to fix, threaten, bribe, influence, harass or coerce any Rodeo official(s) at any time between the opening and the closing of a Rodeo event, will be disqualified.
- When a contestant is disqualified for any of these offenses, he or she will be disqualified from all rodeo events that he or she is entered.

Releases – Medical, Veterinary

Any contestant that scratches from an event less than 48 hours prior to the start of the rodeo in which they are scheduled to compete, will forfeit their entry fee for that event. A contestant may drop out of any event due to injury to themselves or there horse. A Doctor's or D.V.M.'s excuse must be presented to the Rodeo Secretary to release the contestant for further competition. A contestant with a visible injury or illness may turn out of an event at a Rodeo without a Doctor's written excuse provided notification of such turn out is authorized by a Judge or Director at that given Rodeo. Any contestant that has been injured and has received medical care at a Hospital or Urgent Care facility must have a Doctor's release before the contestant is allowed to resume competition. If a contestant has presented a Doctor's release to draw out of a rodeo, they must present a release to resume competition.

Rodeo Business

The Board of Directors may authorize any officers, agents of the Association, in addition to the officers so authorized by these Bylaws, to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on the behalf of the CJCA, and such authority may be confined to a specific instance.

Methods of Payment

All checks, drafts or orders for payment, notes or other evidence of indebtness issued in the name of the CJCA, shall be signed by such officers, agents of CJCA and in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors. Such instruments shall be signed by the Treasurers or designated directors.

Arena Director

Purpose of the Arena Director is to assure that the rodeo is conducted in accordance with the CJCA & NHSRA rulebooks and in the best interest of the CJCA Contestants. This includes communication, direction, and support for event directors and volunteer personnel who are overseeing an event during the rodeo. The Stock Contractor & Host Committees will abide by the Arena Director's decisions. It shall be the Arena Directors responsibility to see that contestant competes on the stock drawn for them. The event directors will inspect stock prior to the start of the rodeo for the event they are directing. The Event Director shall determine any undesirable conditions. An Event Director may declare particular animals unsatisfactory. Upon notification, either written or verbal, the Contractor shall eliminate such animal from the competition draw. If it is determined by the event director or CJCA Board, that the stock available presents an unusual dangerous/unsafe condition or risk to the contestants, and no other suitable stock is available, the event director or board members may draw the contestants out of the event and will reimburse entry fees to the contestants.

Entry Secretary

- Only the Entry secretary and official assistants may accept entries for a rodeo. The Entry Secretary will conduct a random draw for all positions prior to the start of the rodeo. All entries will be due two weeks prior to the day/days of the rodeo. Except for the FINALS rodeo, entries will be due 4 weeks before rodeo date. Entries must arrive by the due date. A late fee of \$25 per contestant who does not submit rodeo entry 2 weeks before the rodeo. It will be an online entry only and must be submitted 8 business days before the rodeo. All rodeos will be pre-enter only. No same day entries will be accepted. All draw outs must be done 48 hours prior to the day of the rodeo.
- There will be no trading of positions by contestants in any event. Entry Secretary will post the draw a minimum of one hour before the start of a rodeo.
- Judges score sheets will be turned in to the Secretary and posted after each performance. Markings must be totaled by the Judges and checked by the Secretary before they are considered official. Scores will not be changed once turned in, except for obvious math errors. If an error has occurred, only the judges can make the changes. Master score sheets will not leave the Secretaries possession. Rodeo results must be audited "2" days after the rodeo to check for errors. No scores, positions or prizes will be changed after "5" days from rodeo end.

Timers

Timers must work from the same position in all performances of the rodeo. A good vantage point must be provided for timers that will facilitate good communication with the Arena Director, Judges, and Announcer. The Timer & Announcer must be provided a workplace free from obstructions or distractions. Timers may not be changed during a specific event performance, except for illness or injury or by the request of official because of incompetence.

Judges

- Judges & Flagmen for the CJCA Rodeos shall be chosen with regard to their integrity, ability and availability. All Judges will meet with Event Directors before the rodeo begins to discuss any concerns or answer questions regarding their respective events and judging procedures. Judges must read and be knowledgeable of the CJCA & NHSRA rulebooks. Any problems or infractions not covered by the CJCA rulebook will be resolved using the current NHSRA rulebook and if not covered in the NHSRA rulebook then judges and officials will refer to the PRCA Rulebook. Once a judge including, barrier judge, field flag judge, or riding event judge officiates a particular event, they must complete the officiating of that specific event and can only be changed during the course of an event due to sickness, injury, or incompetence as to be determined by the board of directors.
- Judges must check all event equipment prior to the Rodeo performance. Judges must be present and supervise the drawing of stock. The decision of any Judge. Flagman or Timer will be final and no protest by contestant will be permitted, except first through the Event Director. Such protest must be made before the end of the performance in which the question arose. If the Event Director determines that the protest is based upon a possible misinterpretation of an event rule, the Event Director, at the first convenient opportunity, will describe the protest and the interpretation of the rule upon which it is based to the Judge. If the Judge agrees that an erroneous ruling was made and that the error is correctable, then the Judge shall modify the ruling accordingly. Otherwise the decision will stand as ruled. A Judge will conduct themselves in a manner fitting and proper to one afforded the honor of officiating at any CJCA approved Rodeo.
- Any misconduct on the part of the Judge at any CJCA Rodeo, such as drinking
 immediately prior to or during the Rodeos, the use of abusive language, showing obvious
 favoritism, or discrimination against, either an individual or a horse performing in the
 contest, or any misconduct unbecoming to one in their position, will make them subject
 to a complete and impartial hearing of cause of the complaint before the committee.

Scoring

- Judges are required to keep a record and mark all penalties including no times, and any change or working order of contestants in all events they are judging these records include:
 - a. Broken Barriers
 - b. Single Legs
 - c. Knocked down Barrels d. Knocked down Poles
 - e. Rope penalty in Goat or Calf Tying
- After each performance, Judge shall check their record with the Entry Secretary in the events they judged and make changes if an error occurred. Judges Score sheets shall be turned into the Entry Secretary. Markings must be totaled by the Judges and checked by the Entry Secretary. Scoring will not be changed by anyone except the Judges.

Livestock

Livestock Bids

Stock bids will be taken at the beginning of the new season. All bids will be considered for hire. The Board of Directors shall review all bids. The decision of the directors will be in the best interest of CJCA.

Livestock Inspection

- Stock provided by the stock contractors will be subject to inspection and any stock deemed unsatisfactory or unfit for competition will be removed from the draw at the request of the Arena Director. The number of livestock that will be provided for each event will be based on the number of contestants entered in the event.
- The Event Director will inspect the stock on arrival at the Rodeo. An Event Director may inform the Arena Director as to any livestock that is unsatisfactory. Upon notice either written or verbal notification, the contractor shall remove animals identified to be unfit for use in the CJCA rodeo. CJCA will not assume responsibility for animals that are injured or killed during the normal operations of the rodeo. The stock contractor will assume all responsibility for animals that are injured or die. If the CJCA board determines that an animal was injured or killed due to and intentional abusive act by a contestant or adults loading livestock, the CJCA board will have the discretion to provide some financial relief for the contractor due to such an act. CJCA Board of Directors will determine the dollar amount of the compensation.

Numbering of Stock

All rough stock & dogging livestock must be numbered. If numbers are blurred they must be redone so as to be readable. Timed event cattle may be numbered with plastic ear tags.

Livestock Requirements

- Stock contractor shall be required to have enough stock for the Rodeo in each event. The amount of stock to be based on the number of contestants entered in each event, plus 10%. The 10% being the cut to even up the stock. Animals used for the event should be inspected and objectionable ones eliminated.
- If after one go-round has been completed, and a fresh calf has to be used the new calf must be tied before the draw, but if extra calves have been tied at that rodeo they will not be considered fresh.
- During the performance if an animal escapes the chute or pens before it is called for by the contestant or if an automatic barrier fails to work and the stock is brought back, that animal will be returned by the event director and the labor crew during or at the end of that performance in the same manner as was originally worked or brought to the pens. At least several head of animals will be brought back together with 3 or more Animals. No animal may be re-penned by itself. The Arena Director will make decisions about when stock is re-penned.

Bull Riding

All horned bulls must have horns tipped to at least the size of a half-dollar cut back or they will be kept out of the draw. This is the responsibility of the Stock Contractor at the discretion of the Event Director & the Judges.

Tie Down Calves (Calf Roping)

- Calves must be uniform in weight, 180 lbs. to 250 lbs. Animals used should be inspected and questionable ones eliminated.
- If calves have horns, the horn may not exceed 2".

Break Away Roping Calves

Calves must be uniform in weight, 300 lbs. to 600 lbs. Animals used should be inspected and questionable animals eliminated from the draw. If calves have horns, the horns may not exceed 2".

Goat Tying Goats

Goats shall be uniform in size with a weight limit not to exceed 40. Goats' weight should range from 25-40 pounds with lighter and goats being used for the younger divisions. Sharp horns shall be tipped.

Calf Tying Calves or Goats

Calves shall be uniform in size & weight, with a weight limit of 140 lbs. to 200 lbs. per calf. Should no calves be available, Goats may be used, but shall be uniform in size & weight, with a weight limit of 50 lbs. to 75 lbs & horns shall be tipped.

Team Roping Cattle

Steers shall be uniform in weight, with a weight limit of 650 lbs. Animals used should be inspected and questionable ones eliminated. All steers shall have horns properly wrapped. If horned cattle are not available, cattle with plastic strap on horns may be used.

Chute Dogging Cattle

Steers shall be uniform in weight 350 lbs. to 500 lbs. If horned cattle are used, sharp horns shall be tipped. If horned cattle are not available, cattle with plastic strap on horns may be used.

Rough Stock

• All rough stock is to be numbered and drawn for by number. There will be 4 copies made of the draw, to be posted, one for each Judge, and one for the Secretaries. A receptacle containing numbers shaken between each number drawn shall be used. In the case of stock becoming sick, crippled or not fit for use in the event, a replacement will be drawn

- from re—ride animals. Stock will be drawn for all entered contestants until he/she has been officially disqualified or drawn out of the event.
- Stock for re–rides must be drawn before Rodeo and must be posted.
- No contestant will ride 2 head in same event, in the same day except for re—rides. Any stock in original draw that is turned-out will be used as a re—ride. A re—ride animal may be drawn from the unused stock before end of event in which re—ride is given.
- An animal can be drawn as a re—ride only one (1) time in a Rodeo.

Drawing of Positions

Positions must be drawn in all events. Positions will be drawn from a receptacle containing numbers in a fashion so as not to disclose the numbers & assigned to the list of contestants. All Positions will be drawn by the Secretary following the closing date of the entries and before livestock draw, to allow time for the rodeo program to be produced. There will be no placing of contestant and no trading of positions.

Animal Welfare

- No sharpened rowels may be used in any rough stock event.
- Rowels must have 5 or more points. In the Tie Down-calf roping event, a neck rope must be used on a horse. If horse stops & calf hits the end of the rope in such a manner that calf busts himself, roper will not be responsible. Contestant must adjust rope and reins in such a manner that will prevent the horse from dragging the calf. The rope is to be removed from calf as soon as after tie is completed. All chain, metal and wire tie-downs, nose bands & bossals must be completely covered when it comes in contact with horses' skin. The placing of fingers in the eyes, lips and nose of steers while chute dogging is forbidden. Animals for events will be inspected before the draw, and no sore, lame, sick or injured animals or animals with defective eyesight shall be permitted in the draw at anytime. Should an animal become sick or injured between the time it is drawn and the time it is scheduled to be used in competition, that animal shall not be used in competition and another animal drawn for contestant as provided in the CJCA & NHSRA Rulebooks. No animal shall be beaten, mutilated or crudely prodded. In the rough stock events, once an animal is in the chute, no cattle prods will be used except in the horse riding events and only if a horse stalls and only with the agreement of the contestant, stock contractor and the judges.
- Cattle prods will only be used when the horse turns its head out of the chute and then it can only be on the hip and shoulder areas. Prods will not be used on Bulls once they are in the chute.
- No sharp or cutting objects, cinch, saddle girth of flank straps shall be permitted. Only sheep skinned lined flank straps shall be used on bucking horses, and shall be of the quick release type. Sheep skinned lined flank strap shall be place on the animal so the sheepskin portion is over both flanks and the belly of the animal. No bull tails will be allowed under flank. No Loose ropes allowed in the Bareback Riding. Bull Fighters or Clowns are not to abuse stock in any fashion. Small animals or pets are not allowed in the arena.

- Livestock to be removed from the arena after competed on.
- Contestant will be disqualified for ANY mistreatment of livestock.

Drawing Out of an Event

- There will be no drawing out after position or stock is drawn unless Contestant has a release from a Doctor prior to the performance.
- If contestant is unable to compete at a Rodeo because of sickness or injury that occurred away from any Rodeo, their entry fees maybe refunded, if this action is approved by, one (1) association official. Such a refund can be made only before awards have been paid out in said event. Stock fees are non refundable. If a team roper draws out in accordance within the rules of the rulebook or does not appear before the performance begins in which they are to compete, the person entered with them may draw out or get another partner from among the contestants entered in the rodeo. The partner not appearing for the rodeo will be fined the amount of entry fees and it must be paid before contestant is allowed to compete in any other events or other CJCA Rodeos. In the situation where an entered contestant's partner must draw out due to a medical release on the day of the rodeo, the entered partner will be eligible to draw out and receives entry fees back, or may draw a partner from the eligible partners (anyone entered in the rodeo in that division). If all team ropers are entered twice, and no other contestant is able to enter with the contestant needing a partner due to the medical draw out of their partner, the contestant will draw from the ropers entered. The drawn partner will receive jackpot money only if it is a third run for that partner. No points will be awarded for a third run for any contestant.

Payout and Points

- The pay-back will be paid in the form of CJCA checks and are negotiable through the bank. With the exception of the 6 and under events. The purse will be paid from a percentage of the entry fees, per contestant out of the entries collected in that event. The purse will be divided according to the number of contestants that enter in that event, but not to exceed more than five (5) places.
 - o 1-5 Contestants Pays 2 Places − payback 60% − 40%
 - o 6-10 Contestants Pays 3 Places − payback 50% − 30% − 20%
 - o 11–20 Contestants Pays 4 Places–payback 40% 30% 20% 10%
 - 21+Contestants Pays 5 Places—payback 35% -25% -20% -13% -7% If there are any ties, the purse for those places will be added together and split evenly among the contestants tied.
- Should only one (1) contestant place, they shall win the entire purse. Should no contestant place in an event the purse shall roll over to the next Rodeo, but will be used for year-end awards if after the last Rodeo there are no qualified scores or times. Points shall be accumulated for placing in events entered to determine the All Around Cowboy & Cowgirl and the event champions using the following point scale:
 - o 1st Place 10 points 6th Place 5 points
 - o 2nd Place 9 points 7th Place 4 Points

- o 3rd Place 8 points 8th Place 3 points
- o 4th Place 7 points 9th Place 2 points
- o 5th Place 6 points − 10th Place 1 point
- All contestants will receive a minimum of 1 point for each event entered. If Year—end All-Around awards and Day All-Around awards are to be presented, they will be awarded to the accumulate highest point Cowboy & Cowgirl in their respective age group, who has entered and competed in 2 or more events at the CJCA Rodeos. Points will be awarded in the team roping event per contestant, regardless of which end they compete at. In the all-around division, a contestant will receive only their highest placing points in each event. Only one overall team roping champion in each age division will be awarded at the finals.

CJCA Finals Rodeo

There shall be a Finals Rodeo at the end of the current season. All CJCA Members that have met the Membership requirement of \$100, and collected \$100 worth of sponsorships, (due at the 5th rodeo), will qualify to enter the finals rodeo and compete for day awards/jackpot money. Each contestant entered in the Finals Rodeo shall have qualified for year end awards in the following:

- 1. MUST have met the Membership requirement of \$100 and collected a \$100 worth of sponsorships (turned in at the 5th Rodeo). Contestants must compete at the finals rodeo in each event in which he or she is qualified to be eligible to earn year-end awards in that event. Also, a contestant must compete in each qualifying event, at five rodeos prior to the finals rodeo to qualify for year-end awards in that specific event.
- 2. Contestants must be present at the year-end awards presentation to receive year-end awards. In the event that the contestant is not present, the awards will be given to the contestant placing next highest in the event or All-Around division.
- 3. In the event there is a tie for the Year-End Buckle award, the buckle will go to the contestant who had the fastest time or highest score in the particular event at the finals rodeo. All other ties will be decided by a coin toss.
- 4. Contestants are asked to wear western attire for the finals awards presentation.
- 5. Members who have qualified for finals rodeo entry and year end awards that are injured (medical release) or become visibly injured and unable to compete in the finals rodeo will be eligible to received year end awards.

Filing a Grievance

All protests shall be made immediately after contestants performance is completed, and directed to the attention of the officials in charge of the event, Flagger, Arena Director, Event Director, or Judge along with a \$30 fee. At no time shall anyone be permitted to enter the Arena in protest at the time of the performance. After notification a written protest must be filed with a \$30 protest

fee. The official will then notify the CJCA President or Vice President who will facilitate a meeting with the rodeo officials to resolve the grievance. Once the ruling has been established, it will be communicated to the Judge and event director who will communicate the results of the ruling to the person submitting the grievance. The ruling will be final. If the protest is won the \$30 will be returned, if lost the \$30 fee will be retained for year-end awards.

Event Rules

Mutton Busting, Calf Riding, Jr. and Sr. Bull Riding

Time Limits

- Mutton Busting: Contestants 6 yrs & under Sheep will be ridden for 6 seconds, contestants will weigh a maximum of 60 lbs.
- Calf Riding: 7 yrs. to 10 yrs. Calf must be ridden for 6 seconds.
- Jr. Bullriding: Juniors 11 yrs to 14 yrs. Jr. bulls must be ridden for 8 seconds.
- Sr. Bullriding: Seniors 15 yrs to 19 yrs. Sr. bull must be ridden for 8 seconds.

Time starts when the animals inside front shoulder passes the plane of the chute.

Rules

Contestants will not use sharp rowels. No part of the spur may have sharp edges including rowels and wire locks. No contestant will ride two (2) head in the same event during a Rodeo, except for re-rides. Contestants may pull the bull rope from either side. Contestants must compete on stock drawn for them. All rough stock contestants are required to use a mouthpiece, and a helmet, Protective Vests must be worn by all rough stock riders. Failure to wear the protective equipment will result in disqualification. The Bell MUST be under the belly of the animal. Riding is to be done with one (1) hand and a loose rope, with or without a handhold. Sheep riders may use two (2) hands and can only be ridden facing forward. Calf riders may ride with only 1 hand. No finger wraps, no knots or hitches to keep rope from falling off after ride. No more than two (2) men may be on the chute to pull contestants rope. The Judge on the latch side of the chute gate shall serve as a back up timer in the rough stock events. The Judges Stopwatch reading shall be used as a means of verification when the length of a qualified ride is in question. The judge will stop his watch when, in his opinion the contestant has been disqualified for any reason or when he hears the horn sound, which ever comes first. In either instance, the Judge will refer to his watch for time verification on each ride. In any instance where the time is 8 seconds or more on the Judges watch, the contestant will be entitled to a marking without penalty. In the instance the horn is sounded before the 8 seconds, the judges must go with the horn.

Scoring and Penalties

- Rider and the animal are to be marked separately.
- Each judge shall use a scoring range of 1-25 for the rider and 1-25 for the animal, based on how well the rider performs and how well the stock performs. Each judge's totals will

- be added together to give a total score for each qualified ride. All scores announced will be unofficial until the judges and secretary confirm the results and check for accuracy.
- All bull ropes including ropes used on sheep must have a bell. If no bell is attached when the animal leaves the chute, the rider will be disqualified.
- If contestant makes a qualified ride with any part of his rope in his riding hand, he/she shall be marked.
- Contestant will receive no score for any of the following offenses:
 - 1. Touching animal, equipment or person with his free hand.
 - 2. Using sharpened spurs (Rowels).
 - 3. Placing spurs or chaps under rope when rope is being tightened.
 - 4. Being buck off before the 6 or 8 second horn
- Judges may disqualify a contestant who has been advised he is next to go if they are not above the animal with glove on when previous animal leaves the arena, or they are taking to much time getting out of the chute.

Re-Rides

- The Judges will decide if a re-ride is to be given. Contestants should not influence the Judges by asking for a re-ride. If a re-ride is given, the Judge shall inform the rider immediately of his mark and the option of a re-ride. The contestant may refuse his re-ride and take his/her marking. The contestant must make his decision immediately. No re-ride will be given due to faulty or broken equipment of the rider. If animal drawn for re-ride is already drawn for another contestant in a later rodeo, the rider with the re-ride will take the animal first. If the re-ride animal is already drawn for another rider in the same Rodeo the rider with
 - the animal drawn will take the animal first. Re–ride may be given only when stock fails to perform, stops, or fouls the rider.
- If in the opinion of the Judges, a rider makes 3 honest efforts to get out on chute fighting animal & is unable to do so, they may award a re—ride. Riders who are fouled at the chute and declare the foul will be entitled to a re—ride at the Judges discretion. If the animal falls down out of the chute, a re—ride may be given at the Judges discretion. If the animal falls down out of chute, stops, or fouls the rider, rider may take the same animal back providing contractor is willing, or they may have a re—ride drawn. If the same animal is taken, and doesn't perform the second time no re-ride will he given to the contestant following the second attempt on the same animal. The rider may be given a re—ride if flank comes off or breaks, providing the rider has made a qualified ride. If pick—up man or horse, or clown comes in contact, or should interfere with the ride before a qualified ride, a re—ride will be given on the same animal.

Cloverleaf Barrel Racing

- Western-type equipment must be used.
- Use of a hackamore or other types of bridles is the optional choice of the contestant. Judge may prohibit the use of bits or equipment that he may consider severe. Equipment necessary: Twin units of battery power electric eyes with one electric power digital clock and one battery power digital clock and two (2) hand held battery power digital watches

- in hundredths shall be used, with the time indicated by the electric eye timers, or, if necessary, the average of the watches used by the official timers to be the official time.
- Complete electric timer must be backed up by a flagman. One timer will record the times that appear on the electric eye controlled readout. Two timers will operate the digital watches and record the average time which is shown thereon. These two timers will operate from the flagman's signals.
- Permanent markers should be put in the ground for the electric eyes. Electric eyes should be placed on the starting line no closer together than the width of the first two barrels and for the electric eyes to be centered on pattern for each performance. Position on fence for flagman should be well marked. These markers should be checked every performance along with the barrel markers and re-staked if pulled out. A record of these measurements shall be kept.
- Set timer beforehand in the same height and position and lock the legs. Barrels are not to be used as stands for the electric timer devices. Both ends of barrels to be intact.

Cloverleaf Barrel Racing Event Specifications

Time Limit: Contestant will be allowed legitimate time from the time she enters arena gate until her time starts by Field Flagger or electric eye.

General Rules

Starting lines in clover- leaf barrel racing will be subject to ground rules. A clearly visible starting line shall be provided. There shall be a minimum of 75' allowed for stopping, from starting line in barrels back to arena fence. The barrels and the starting line will be permanently marked for the entire go-round. The horse's nose will be timed as it crosses the starting line. During barrel racing events, the arena will be dragged at regular intervals, to be determined by the management. Turnouts and releases must be included in the count. Following barrel racing events, the pattern will be dragged or leveled. A contestant may enter the arena at the speed of her choice. Arena gate must be closed immediately after she enters the arena, and kept closed until pattern is completed and her horse is under control. Contestant may change horses in this event.

Event Rules

- This event is open to girls only except in the 7-10 age group.
- The barrels must be twenty (20) feet, at least, from the arena fence.
- The arena conditions will enable you to determine the distance that the barrels can be apart, provided they are at least 20 feet from the fence.
- Clover-leaf pattern is the only approved pattern in this event. Touching barrel is permitted by horse or contestant.
- The front two barrels shall be twenty (20) yards (60 feet) from the starting line as required by arena conditions.
 - a. The maximum distance between the two front barrels shall be thirty (30) yards (90 feet) arena conditions permitting. The maximum distance between the two front barrels and the back barrel shall be 35 yards (105 feet) arena conditions permitting.

- b. The contestant may start on either the right or left barrel.
- (1) When starting on the right barrel there will be one right turn and two left around the barrels.
- (2) When starting on the left side, there will be one left and two right turns around the barrels.

Scoring and Penalties

- Timed event judge will not flag contestant out until time is recorded. Judge is to flag time, then flag contestant out if run is not legal. Knocking over a barrel is a five (5) second penalty, per barrel.
- Should barrel be knocked over and it sets up on opposite end, the five (5) second penalty will be assessed.
- Not following the clover-leaf pattern will receive a no time. A broken pattern shall be
 defined as breaking their forward motion to retrace their tracks to finish the pattern and/or
 passing the plane of the barrel on the off side. Example: Should a contestant run by a
 barrel and have to back up or turn around and retrace their tracks, this would be
 considered a broken pattern.
- Contestant will be allowed legitimate time from the time she enters arena gate until her time starts by Field Flagger or electric eye. Judge will determine legitimate problem for pre-start time.
- If horse re-crosses starting line at any time before the pattern is completed, pattern will be considered broken and run will receive no time.
- If contestant's horse breaks timer light, by backing through before starting pattern, time will be considered started.
- A five (5) second penalty will be assessed if the contestant enters the arena without her hat on her head.
- When the electric eye fails to work for one or more contestants during a performance, the manual back-up time will be used for those electronically missed. The electric eye controlled times will remain unaltered.
- Assistants helping barrel racers in the Junior (11-14) and Senior Divisions (15-19) will not be allowed to go past the plane of the main arena gate when they are entering the arena or the contestant will be disqualified. This does not apply to the 7-10 year division.
- In the Junior and Senior Divisions the contestant is allowed a running start. If the gate is centrally located, contestant must keep forward motion toward the first barrel/pole. If a side or corner gate is used, a single spin or pivot is acceptable in either direction or by the Arena Director's approval. Failure to comply will be a no time.

Re-Runs

- No rerun will be given due to faulty or broken equipment furnished by contestant.
- The battery digital clock will be the first backup time and digital hand-held watches to be second backup time. When both the digital clocks malfunction and no time was recorded from digital watches, contestant will be given a rerun at a time designated by the Judges and Arena Director, plus any penalties.

• Contestants will carry any penalties with them if they are granted a re-run. If the barrel racing is moved, postponed or rerun for safety reasons due to ground conditions, reruns will be penalty free.

Pole Bending

Time Limit

Contestant will be allowed legitimate time from the time she enters arena gate until her time starts by Field Flagger or electric eye.

General Rules

- Starting lines in pole bending will be subject to ground rules. A clearly visible starting line shall be provided.
- The horse's nose will be timed as it crosses the starting line.
- There shall be a minimum of 75 feet allowed for stopping, from the starting line to the arena fence.
- The poles and the starting line will be permanently marked for the entire go-round.
- During pole bending events, the arena will be dragged at regular intervals, to be determined by the management. Turnouts and releases must be included in the count.
- Following pole bending events, the pattern will be dragged or leveled.
- A contestant may enter the Arena at the speed of her choice.
- Arena gate must be closed immediately after she enters the arena, and kept closed until pattern is completed and her horse is under control.
- Contestant may change horses in this event.

Event Rules

- This event is open to girls only in the Junior (11-14) and Senior (15-19) Divisions. Both boys and girls are allowed to enter pole bending in the 7-10 year old division.
- The pole bending pattern is to be run around six poles.
- No flags to be used on poles. Two pole patterns may be set up. Poles can be colored red, white and blue by six- inch strips as these are the colors of the National High School Rodeo Association or plain white.
- The distance from the starting line to the first pole shall be 21 feet and spacing between poles shall be twenty-one (21) feet apart. End pole must be twenty (20) feet, at least, from fence.
- Poles shall be set on top of the ground, six (6) feet in height, and with no base larger than fourteen (14) or less than twelve (12) inches in diameter.
- Poles must be straight in line.
- Touching poles is permitted by horse or contestant.
- A horse may start either to the right or left of the first pole and then run the remainder of the pattern accordingly.

Scoring and Penalties

- Timed event judge will not flag contestant out until time is recorded. Judge is to flag time, then flag contestant out if run is not legal. Knocking over a pole is a five (5) second penalty, per pole.
- Not following the pole bending pattern will receive a no time. A broken pattern shall be defined as breaking their forward motion to retrace their tracks to finish the pattern and/or passing the plane of the pole on the off side.
- Example: Should a contestant run by a pole and have to back up or turn around and retrace their tracks, this would be considered a broken pattern. Also, if a pole is knocked down and the contestant does not follow the weave pattern around the original base position of the fallen pole, it is considered a broken pattern. Contestant will be allowed legitimate time from the time she enters the arena gate until her time starts by Field Flagger or electric eye. Judge will determine legitimate problem for pre-start time.
- If horse re-crosses starting line at any time before the pattern is completed, pattern will be considered broken and run will receive no time.
- If contestant's horse breaks timer light, by backing through before starting time, time will be considered started.
- A five (5) second penalty will be assessed if the contestant enters the arena without her hat on her head.
- When the electric eye fails to work for one or more contestants during a performance, the manual back-up time will be used for those electronically missed. The electric eye controlled times will remain unaltered.
- Assistants helping Pole Benders in the Junior (11-14) and Senior Divisions (15-19) will not be allowed to go past the plane of the main arena gate when they are entering the arena or the contestant will be disqualified. This does not apply to the 7-10 year division.
- In the Junior and Senior Divisions the contestant is allowed a running start. If the gate is centrally located, contestant must keep forward motion toward the first barrel/pole. If a side or corner gate is used, a single spin or pivot is acceptable in either direction or by the Arena Director's approval. Failure to comply will be a no time.

Re-Runs

- No rerun will be given due to faulty or broken equipment furnished by contestant. The battery digital clock will be the first backup time and digital hand-held watches to be second back up time. When both the digital clocks malfunction and no time was recorded from digital watches, contestant will be given a re-run at a time designated by the Judges and Arena Director, plus any penalties.
- Contestants will carry any penalties with them if they are granted a re-run. If the pole bending is moved, postponed or rerun for safety reasons due to ground conditions, reruns will be penalty free.

Break-Away Roping

- Time Limit: There will be a 1-minute limit.
- The judge will determine legitimate time allowed before contestant calls for animal.

General Rules

- Contestant may change horses in breakaway roping. Roping Box- shall be part of arena during roping events.
- Once score line has been set in timed events, it will not be changed in that go, nor can length of box be changed.
- Lap and Tap No barrier to be used. If barrier judge is used to flag he start, he shall flag the animal when animal's nose crosses the starting line.
- The line judge must have a tape measure in his possession in case the short end of the barrier is carried. The pigtail of the barrier should not exceed 10 inches in length. A longer pigtail on a barrier will often be carried when the barrier should have been broken. If the pigtail is carried more than 10 feet from the pin, the barrier may be waived, providing the contestant did not obviously beat the barrier. However, if the contestant has obviously broken the barrier you may still impose a beating- the-barrier penalty. Should the barrier break at any point other than designated breaking point, the decision is up to the barrier judge. If contestant obviously beats the 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.
- If automatic barrier does not work, but time is recorded, contestant will get time, but there will be no penalty for broken barrier. If automatic barrier fails to work and official time has not started, contestant will get stock back if stock is qualified on in the field, therefore entitling contestant to a rerun without penalties. If automatic barrier fails to work, and stock is brought back, contestant must take same animal over during or immediately after the same performance.
- If barrier equipment hangs on animal and contestant tries the animal, she accepts the animal. If contestant pulls up, she will receive the same animal back.
- Calf belongs to contestant when she calls for it, regardless of what happens, with the following exceptions:
 - a. In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena, the field judge will drop flag and all watches will be stopped. Contestant will receive original animal back with a lap-and-tap start. Time already accumulated will be added to time used to complete the qualifying run. If time is not recorded, the contestant will receive a 10- second penalty for any jump or any loop used.
 - b. In case of mechanical failure.
 - c. If, in the opinion of the line judge, contestant is fouled by barrier, contestant shall get her calf back, providing contestant declares herself by pulling up.
- In breakaway, a horse must clear the box before a loop is thrown.
- Time to be taken between two flags.
- It shall be the arena director's responsibility to see that contestant competes on the stock drawn for her. In the event of a mistake, stock drawn for must be run during that performance and only that time or score taken.
- This event shall not be conducted with an open catch pen gate at any rodeo.

Event Rules

- This event is open to girls and boys. Boys cannot enter both breakaway and calf roping at the same rodeo.
- One loop will be allowed only.

- Rope to be tied to the saddle horn with nylon string. A knot must be at the end of the rope with the string tied at the knot. There will be no tail. A white flag that is visible to the flagman or judge must be attached at the knot end of the rope.
- Rope must be tied to the horn with a nylon string and may not be run through bridle, tie down, neck rope or any other device.
- String will be provided and will be inspected by designated official before each contestant competes.
- **7-10 Division Rules as follow: No barrier, open catch pen, parent help in box and one loop only.
- A white cloth or brightly colored ribbon must be attached to the rope at the saddle horn so the judge can tell when the rope breaks from the horn. The calf's head must pass through the loop. The loop must draw up on any part of the calf's body behind the head.
- Rope must be released from contestant's hand to be a legal catch.
- In case the field flag judge flags out a roper that still legally has one or more loops coming, the judge may give the same calf back lap and tap, plus time already lapsed and any barrier penalty.
- Ropers must be mounted when time is taken. In case the field judge flags out a roper that still legally has one or more loops coming, the judge may give the same calf back, lap and tap, plus time already lapsed and any barrier penalties. If time was not recorded, the contestant will receive a 10- second penalty for any loop used.

Scoring and Penalties

- In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate. Timed event judge will not flag contestant out until time is recorded. Judge is to flag time, then flag contestant out if run is not legal. There will be a ten- second penalty assessed for breaking the barrier. Roping calf without releasing loop from hand will disqualify catch. Contestant will be disqualified for any abusive treatment of calf or her horse. 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 break away.
- If any part of the pusher breaks the plain of the chute gate before the calf releases the barrier, the contestant receives a no time. No rattling of chute. A timed event contestant may not have someone rattle the chute for her. This applies in both the performance and the slack. The contestant and/or person rattling the chute shall be disqualified.

Re-runs

• In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena, flag will be dropped and watches stopped. Contestant will get another animal with lap and tap start, and time already spent will be added to time used in qualifying plus barrier penalties, if any. During any performance if an animal escapes the chutes or pens before it is called for by the contestant, or if an automatic barrier fails to work and the stock may be brought back, or another animal will replace the animal that escaped based on the chute run/draw of

- animals in the timed events. Decisions will be made by the arena director regarding escaped animals and re-runs.
- No re-run will be given due to faulty or broken equipment furnished by contestant. If the judge sees he has made an error in flagging, he must declare a rerun before the contestant leaves the arena. When both the digital clocks malfunction and no time was recorded from digital watches, if stock was qualified on in the field, contestant will be given a rerun at a time designated by the Judges and the Arena Director, plus any barrier penalties. If barrier penalties, then lap and tap start. In breakaway roping, if an animal fails to break the neck rope and time is officially started by the contestant, that animal belongs to the contestant. However, if time is started by the animal and the breakaway roper remains behind the plain of the barrier for approximately 10-seconds that animal should be considered a sulking animal and replaced using the misdraw procedure.

Officials

- There shall be two or more timers, a field flag judge, and a barrier judge. A third official may be used to help determine legal catches or any infractions of the rules. This official need not be mounted.
- Flag judge will make final decision.
- A field flag judge must ask contestants if they want a second loop. Once a contestant has been flagged out, she will receive no stock back. Barrier judge is responsible to change barrier string whenever it may have been weakened, or on request of next contestant.
- Barrier judge shall keep a record of the length of the barrier trip rope each performance to assure the same start for contestants each performance. Barrier equipment must be inspected by the judge before each timed event. If equipment is faulty, it must be replaced. Barrier Judge shall be sure that nobody can stand close enough to barrier or barrier equipment to tamper with same. Height of barrier in timed events shall be from 32" to 36" measured at the center of the box.

Tie Down Calf Roping

- There will be a one (1) minute time limit. This is limited to boys.
- Boys will be ages 15 yrs. to 19 yrs. Contestants may change Horses in calf roping and may share horses. Roping box will be considered part of the arena during calf roping events. Contestants MUST start from the heeler's box. Once the score line has been set in the timed events, it will not be changed in that go, nor may length of box be changed. Lap and Tap no barriers to be used. If barrier Judge is used to flag the start he shall flag the animal when the animal's nose crosses the starting line. It is always the decision of the Barrier Judge whether the barrier is broken. Should the barrier break at any point in other than the designated breaking point, the decision is up to the barrier Judge. If contestant obviously beats the barrier, but the staples are pulled or barrier rope is broken and string is unbroken, Barrier Judge may assess 10-second penalty. Otherwise this will Not be considered a broken barrier. If automatic barrier fails to work, but time is recorded, contestant will get a time and there will be no penalty for a broken barrier. If automatic barrier fails to work and official time has Not started Contestant will get stock back if stock is qualified on in the field, therefore entitling contestant to re-run without penalties.

- If automatic barrier fails to work, and the stock will be re-run by the contestant end of the go. If barrier equipment hangs on animal and contestant attempts on the animal, they accept the animal. If contestant pulls up, they will receive the same animal back. Calf belongs to the contestant when they call for it, regardless of what happens, with the following exceptions:
 - 1. In any timed event, if animal escapes from the arena, the field flagger will drop the flag and all watches will be stopped, and the Contestant will receive another animal from the chute run order of animals available, with lap & tap to start. Time already accumulated will be added to the time to complete the qualifying run. If time is not recorded, the contestant will receive a penalty for any loop thrown.
 - 2. Mechanical Failure—if in the opinion of the line Judge, the contestant is fouled by the barrier, contestant shall get calf back, if the contestant declares himself by pulling up.
 3. If Field Judge determines that a contestant intentionally lays his rope slack as to jerk the calf over in a inhumane manner, a 3 second penalty may be assessed by the Field Judge. Switching direction of the calf to the left or right is preferred.
- The Horse must clear the box before a loop is thrown. Time is to be taken between 2 flags. It shall be the Arena Director's responsibility to see that contestant competes on the stock that is drawn for them. There will be a closed catch pen during Calf Roping.

Event Rules

- A Neck rope must be used. Contestants must adjust rope & reins in a manner that will prevent the horse from dragging the calf. Calves may be pushed out by contestant's assistant, providing they are ready, if not, the calves may be tailed by the chute help but it is not required. The contestant is responsible to find an assistant if they want their calf pushed. One loop only. Contestant must rope calf, dismount and throw calf by hand, he must then cross and tie at least 3 legs. Any catch is legal, catch as catch can.
- If calf is down when roper reaches it, calf must be let up on at least 3 legs or Calf must be elevated high enough that it has the opportunity to regain its feet, then calf must be rethrown. If roper's hand is on the calf when it falls, it is considered thrown by hand. Rope must hold calf until roper gets a hand on the calf. To be a legal tie, there will be 1 or more wraps, a half hitch or hooey. Calf to remain tied for 6 seconds, time to start when roper mounts his horse and has taken 1 step forward. If rope comes off the calf as roper starts to work tie, the 6 second time will start when roper clears the calf.

Scoring and Penalties

- In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate.
- Timed event Judge will not flag out rider until a time is recorded.
- Judge is to flag time, then flag out contestant if run is not legal. There will be a 10-second penalty for breaking the barrier. Roping calf without releasing loop from hand will disqualify catch.
- Contestant shall be disqualified for any abusive treatment to calf or their horse. Intentional dragging of the calf regardless of distance will result in a no-time. Intentional dragging shall be defined as caused by the contestant. Excessive dragging of calf will receive a no-time, excessive dragging will be defined as dragging calf 6 feet or more after

the contestant has called for time. If in the opinion of the Judge, the dragging was caused by something outside of the control of the contestant, the Judge may give the contestant his time. Dragging the calf while the contestant is tying will not be considered excessive dragging. Roper will be flagged a no-time for touching the calf, or string, or by touching the rope to train his horse, after giving a finish signal of hands in the air. If any part of the pusher breaks the plane of the chute gate, calf release, or the barrier, the contestant will receive a no-time.

- No rattling of the chute. A contestant may not have someone rattle the chute for them. The contestant or the person rattling the chute shall be disqualified.
- The time shall be taken with 2 timers at all rodeos.

Re-Runs

- In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena, flag will be dropped and watches stopped. Contestant will get another animal with lap and tap start, and time already spent will be added to time used in qualifying plus barrier penalties, if any.
- During any performance if an animal escapes the chutes or pens before it is called for by
 the contestant, or if an automatic barrier fails to work and the stock may be brought back,
 or another animal will replace the animal that escaped based on the chute run/draw of
 animals in the timed events. Decisions will be made by the arena director regarding
 escaped animals and re-runs.
- No re-run will be given due to faulty or broken equipment furnished by contestant. If the judge sees he has made an error in flagging, he must declare a rerun before the contestant leaves the arena.
- When both the digital clocks malfunction and no time was recorded from digital watches, if stock was qualified on in the field, contestant will be given a rerun at a time designated by the Judges and the Arena Director, plus any barrier penalties occurred.

Officials

- There shall be 2 or more Timers, a Field Flagger, and a Barrier Judge. A third official may be used to determine legal catches or any infractions of the rules, this Official needs not to be mounted.
- Flag Judge will make the final decision. A field flag Judge must ask contestant if they want a second loop, once a contestant has been flagged out, they will receive no stock back. Barrier Judge is responsible to change barrier string whenever it may have become weakened, or on the request of the contestant.
- Barrier Judge shall keep a record of the length of the barrier trip rope each performance to assure the same start for each contestant. Barrier equipment must be inspected by the Judge before each timed event. If equipment is faulty, it must be replaced. Barrier Judge shall be sure that nobody can stand close enough to barrier or barrier equipment to tamper with it. Height of barrier in timed events shall be from 32" to 36" measured at the center of the box. Judge will start 6 second time when roper remounts his horse and has taken 1 step forward.
- If rope comes off as roper starts to work tie, the 6 second time starts when the roper clears the calf.

Rope will not be remove and rope must remain slack until Judge has passed the tie. If
horse excessively drags the calf after roper dismounts, Field Flagger may stop the horse.
If calf kicks free, the judge will stop the clock and check the time to see if it is a legal
time or not.

Boy's Calf Tying or Goat Tying

- There will be a one 1-minute time limit.
- Boys will be ages 11yrs to 14yrs. Goats may be used in place of calves due to the inability to get proper weight calves. Starting line in Calf Tying will be subject to ground rules The stake and the starting line will be permanently marked for the entire rodeo.
- A contestant may change Horses in this event.
- Arena gate must be closed immediately after the contestant enters the arena, and kept closed. Time is to be taken between 2 flags.

Event Rules

- Time is to start when Horses nose crosses the starting line.
- All Calves must be tied down 3 times before the rodeo.
- Horses do not need to be completely stopped before rider dismounts. Have collars or halters the same and snug, ropes the same length, calves close to the same size and weight. Flagger is to stand in Identical place each performance. Calves to be tied, right, left, right & left (this will be posted on the draw). All calves used in the draw to be tied a maximum of 6 times before another Calf or Goat can be brought in. One (1) calf may be used if there is 6 or less Contestants. Calf handlers must stand directly behind the calf. Judges and Directors will position themselves so they are able to have a clear view of the calf, rope, and Horse. There should be at least a 45 foot starting line. Starting line shall be 100 feet from the stake. Rope should be snapped to the stake, rope to be 10 feet in length. Stake should be completely under ground so no part is visible above ground. The contestant must be mounted on a horse and must ride from the starting line to the calf, dismount from the horse throw calf by hand and tie calf. If calf is down when tier reaches it, calf must be stood up on at least 3 legs. Calf must be elevated high enough that it has the opportunity to regain its feet and Calf must be re-thrown.
- If tiers hand is on calf when it falls, it is considered thrown by hand. Legs of calf must remain tied for 6 seconds after completion of tie. To be a legal tie, there will be 1 or more wraps, a half hitch or hooey. Time will stop when contestant signals completion of the tie. The contestant must move back 3 feet from the calf before the Judge will start the 6 second time limit in the tie. If contestant gets rope holding calf wrapped around his leg, he may ask Judge if he can remove it. After getting permission from the Judge he may remove the rope and move back 3 feet then the 6 seconds will start. Qualified persons other than Calf Tying contestants, will be used as handlers.

Scoring and Penalties

• Timed event Judge will not flag rider until a time is recorded.

- Judge is to flag time, and then flag out contestant if run is not legal. The Field Judge will pass the tie, and if it is not secure for 6 seconds the contestant will receive a no-time. Contestant will receive a no-time for touching the calf or tie string after signaling he is finished.
- If contestants Horse crosses over the rope, calf, or if the horse should come in contact with the rope or the calf at any time, a 10-second penalty will be added to their time. If calf should break free because of fault of the horse, it will be a no-time. All times should be taken with at least 2 Timers.

Re-Runs

No re-run will be given due to faulty or broken equipment supplied by the rider. If calf breaks free it will be up to the Judge whether he will get a re-run. When both digital clocks fail to work and no time was recorded from watches, contestant will be given a re-run at a time designated by the Judges and Arena Director, plus any penalties incurred. If judge sees he has made an error in flagging, he must declare a re-run before contestant leaves the Arena.

Goat Tying

Time Limit: There will be a one minute time limit.

General Rules

- Starting lines in goat tying will be subject to ground rules. A clearly visible starting line shall be provided.
- The stake and the starting line will be permanently marked for the entire go-round.
- A contestant may change horses in this event.
- A contestant may enter the arena at the speed of her choice.
- Arena permitting, the gate will be in the center between the two goats allowing each contestant the same length run at the goat. Arena gate must be closed immediately after she enters the arena and kept closed.
- Time to be taken between two flags.
- Time will start when the horse's nose crosses the starting line.
- Tie all goats down three (3) times before the Rodeo.
- Have collars the same and snug. Ropes the same length. Goats the same size and weight.
- Flagmen stand in identical places each performance.
- Goats to be tied; right, left, right and left. If there is a no show, or turnout during the event, the goat should be tied down and the right to left draw should remain as was posted at the start of the rodeo. (This will be posted on the stock draw). All goats used in the draw to be tied a maximum of six (6) runs before another run on the goats can begin.
- During Goat Tying, the arena may be dragged at regular intervals, to be determined by the Arena Director.
- Goat handlers must stand directly behind goat. Judges and directors will position
 themselves so they are able to have a clear view of
 the goat rope and horse.

Event Rules

- This event is open to girls only in the Junior and Senior Divisions. Boys may compete in the goat tying in the 7-10 year age division. There should be at least a 15-yard starting line.
- Starting line will be 100 feet from stake.
- The goat should be tied to a stake with a rope ten feet in length.
- Stake should be completely under the ground so that no part of it is visible or above ground.
- The contestant must be mounted on a horse when entering the arena and must ride from the starting line to the goat, dismount from her horse, throw the goat by hand, cross, wrap and tie by hand, at least three (3) feet together with a leather string, pigging string or rope. No wire is to be used in the goat string.
- If the goat is down when the contestant reaches it, goat must be elevated high enough that it has the opportunity to regain its feet and then stand clear of the goat when the tie is finished.
- Legs must remain crossed and secure for 6 seconds after completion of tie. While the judge is performing the 6- second procedure, the contestant will make no gestures, motions or noises to distract the goat. This will be considered trying to take an unfair advantage and will result in a disqualification. To qualify as a legal tie, there will be at least one complete wrap around at least three legs, and a half hitch, hooey or knot. The contestant must tie the goat by hand with no pre-made wraps, coils, knots, hooeys or half hitch. Boys in the 7-10 year age division may use a calf tying type of piggin string.
- Time will start when the horse's nose crosses the starting line.
- Time will stop when she signals the completion of the tie.
- The contestant must move back three (3) feet from the goat before the judge will start the six (6) second time limit on the tie for the goat's legs to remain crossed and tied. If contestant gets rope that is holding goat wrapped around her leg, she may ask the judge if she can remove it. After getting permission from judge, removing rope and moving back three (3) feet her six (6) second time limit will start. Qualified persons other than goat tying contestants will be used as goat holders.

Scoring and Penalties

- Timed event judge will not flag contestant out until time is recorded.
- Judge is to flag time, then flag contestant out if run is not legal.
- The tie will be passed on by a field judge and if it is not secure for six seconds, the contestant will receive no time.
- Contestant will receive a no time for touching the goat or tie string after signaling she is finished.
- If the contestant's horse crosses over the rope or goat, or if the contestant's horse comes in contact with the goat or rope prior to the contestant signaling for time, a ten (10) second penalty will be assessed.
- If the goat should break away because of the fault of the horse, the contestant will receive no time between flags.

• A five (5) second penalty will be assessed if the contestant enters the arena without her hat on her head.

Re-runs

- No run will be given due to faulty or broken equipment furnished by contestant in any event.
- If the goat should break away, it will be left to the judges' discretion whether she will get a rerun.
- When both the digital clocks malfunction and no time was recorded from digital watches, if stock was qualified on in the field, contestant will be given a rerun at a time designated by the Judges and the Arena Director, plus any penalties. If the judge sees he has made an error in flagging, he must declare a rerun before the contestant leaves the arena.

Dally Team Roping

- This event is for girls and boys. There will be a one (1) minute time limit. Contestants may change horses, and may share horses. Roping box will be considered part of the arena during team roping events. Once the score line has been set in the timed events, it will not be changed in that go, nor may length of box be changed. If no barrier is to be used it will be Lap and Tap. If barrier Judge is used to flag the start he shall flag the animal when the animal's nose crosses the starting line. It is always the decision of the barrier Judge whether the barrier is broken when a barrier is used. Should the barrier break at any point in other than the designated breaking point, the decision is up to the barrier Judge. If contestant obviously beats the barrier, but the staples are pulled or barrier rope is broken and string is unbroken, Barrier Judge may assess 10-second penalty. Otherwise this will not be considered a broken barrier.
- If automatic barrier fails to work, but time is recorded, contestant will get a time and there will be no penalty for a broken barrier, If automatic barrier fails to work and official time has Not started, Contestant will get stock back if stock is qualified on in the field, therefore entitling contestant to re-run without penalties. If automatic barrier fails to work, and the stock is brought back, contestant must take animal over at the end of that go. If barrier equipment hangs on animal and contestant attempts on the animal, they accept the animal. If contestant pulls up, they will receive the same animal back. Steer belongs to the contestant when they call for it, regardless of what happens, with the following exceptions: In any timed event, if animal escapes from the arena, the field flagger will drop the flag and all watches will be stopped. Contestant will receive animal back with lap & tap to start. Time already accumulated will be added to the time to complete the qualifying run. If time is NOT recorded, the contestant will receive a penalty for any loop used. In case of mechanical Failure, if in the opinion of the line Judge, the contestant is fouled by the barrier, contestant shall get the Steer back, provided the contestant declares themselves by pulling up. In Team Roping, a horse MUST clear the box before a loop is thrown. Time is taken between Two flags. It shall be the Arena Director's responsibility to see that contestant competes on the stock that is drawn for them. All Divisions will have a closed catch pen.

Team Roping Specifications and Rules

- After stock is loaded, ropers must rope in the order listed. Each roper will only be able to carry one (1) rope.
- Each team will be allowed three (3) loops.
- Time will be taken when Steer is roped, both horses facing steer in line with ropes dallied and tight. Horses' front feet must be on the ground. Roping steers without letting go of the rope will be considered a no catch. Roper must dally to stop steer or change directions. No tied on ropes will be allowed. The word dally means one (1) complete turn around the saddle horn.
- Contestants may enter the team roping with two separate partners across the 11-14 and 15-19 age groups for a total of two entries per rodeo. Team ropers who send in entries but do not have a partner listed at the time the Secretary is ready to draw positions or the partner listed has not sent in an entry form, will be drawn a partner from the ropers entered who have volunteered to make a star run. The drawn partner may enter the rodeo if it is a second run for points and jackpot money. The drawn partner will receive jackpot money only, if it is a third run for that partner. No points will be awarded for a third run for any contestant. The 11-14 and 15-19 age groups are combined for the jackpot, but contestants will earn points in their own age group by how they placed in their own dally team roping age group.
- Roper must be mounted when time is taken. Steer must be standing up when roped by the head or heels. No illegal catches may be removed by hand. If steer is roped by 1 horn, roper is not allowed to ride up and put rope over horn or head with their hands. If heeler ropes front foot in the heel loop, this is a foul catch. Neither roper may remove the front foot or feet by hand.
- However, should the foot or feet come out of the heel loop by the time the flagger drops his flag, it will be counted. In case the field flag Judge, flags out a team, before they face, that still legally has 1 or more loops coming, the Judge may give same steer back lap & tap, plus any time already lapsed and any barrier penalty.

Scoring and Penalties

- In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate.
- Timed event Judge will not flag out rider until a time is recorded. Judge is to flag time and then flag out contestant if run is not legal.
- There will be a 10-second penalty for breaking the barrier.
- Roping the steer without releasing loop from hand will disqualify catch. Contestant shall be disqualified for any abusive treatment to steers or their horse.
- There will be three (3) legal head catches;
 - A. Both Horns
 - B. Half a Head
 - C. Around the Neck
- If Hondo passes over 1 horn, and loops over the other, the catch is illegal. If Loop crosses itself in the head catch, it is illegal. A crossed rope is legal on a heel catch. Any heel catch behind the shoulder is legal if rope goes up the heels.
- One (1) hind foot receives a five (5) second penalty.

- The steer's entire body must be turned and moving forward in tow before the heel loop can be thrown. However if the steer stops it must only be in tow for the heel loop to be legal. Any heel loop thrown in the switch is considered a crossfire and is illegal and receives a no-time. Steers 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. In the event a Team Roper is disqualified or injured, that team will be eliminated from the event.
- If header accidentally jerks steer off its feet or steer trips, header must not drag steer over 8 feet before steer regains his feet or team will receive a no-time. If any part of the pusher breaks the plane of the chute gate before the steer releases the barrier, the contestant will receive a no-time. A broken rope or dropped rope will be considered a no-time. Time will be taken with 2 Timers at all rodeos.

Re-Runs

In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena, flag will be dropped and watches stopped. Contestant will get another animal with lap and tap start, and time already spent will be added to time used in qualifying plus barrier penalties, if any. During any performance if an animal escapes the chutes or pens before it is called for by the contestant, or if an automatic barrier fails to work and the stock may be brought back, or another animal will replace the animal that escaped based on the chute run/draw of animals in the timed events. Decisions will be made by the arena director regarding escaped animals and re-runs.

- No re-run will be given due to faulty or broken equipment furnished by contestant.
- If the judge sees he has made an error in flagging, he must declare a rerun before the contestant leaves the arena. When both the digital clocks malfunction and no time was recorded from digital watches, if stock was qualified on in the field, contestant will be given a rerun at a time designated by the Judges and the Arena Director, plus any barrier penalties occurred.

Officials

- There shall be 2 or more Timers, a Field Flagger, and a Barrier Judge.
- A third official may be used to determine legal catches or any infractions of the rules, this Official needs not to be mounted. Flag Judge will make the final decision.
- A field flag Judge must ask contestant if they want a second loop, once a contestant has been flagged out, they will receive no stock back. Barrier Judge is responsible to change barrier string whenever it may have become weakened, or on the request of the contestant.
- Barrier Judge shall keep a record of the length of the barrier trip rope each performance to assure the same start for each contestant.
- Barrier equipment must be inspected by the Judge before each timed event. If equipment is faulty, it must be replaced.

- Barrier Judge shall be sure that nobody can stand close enough to barrier or barrier equipment to tamper with it.
- Height of barrier in timed events shall be from 32" to 36" measured at the center of the box. Any questions as to catches in this event will be decided by the Judges.

Steer Stopping

- There will be a 1-minute time limit.
- The judge will determine legitimate time allowed before contestant calls for animal.

General Rules

- Contestant may change horses in Steer Stopping.
- Roping Box- shall be part of arena during roping events.
- Once score line has been set in timed events, it will not be changed in that go, nor can length of box be changed.
- Lap and Tap No barrier to be used. If barrier judge is used to flag he start, he shall flag the animal when animal's nose crosses the starting line.
- The line judge must have a tape measure in his possession in case the short end of the barrier is carried. The pigtail of the barrier should not exceed 10 inches in length. A longer pigtail on a barrier will often be carried when the barrier should have been broken. If the pigtail is carried more than 10 feet from the pin, the barrier may be waived, providing the contestant did not obviously beat the barrier.
- However, if the contestant has obviously broken the barrier you may still impose a beating- the-barrier penalty.
- Should the barrier break at any point other than designated breaking point, the decision is up to the barrier judge. If contestant obviously beats the 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.
- If automatic barrier does not work, but time is recorded, contestant will get time, but there will be no penalty for broken barrier.
- If automatic barrier fails to work and official time has not started, contestant will get stock back if stock is qualified on in the field, therefore entitling contestant to a rerun without penalties.
- If automatic barrier fails to work, and stock is brought back, contestant must take same animal over during or immediately after the same performance.
- If barrier equipment hangs on animal and contestant tries the animal, he/she accepts the animal. If contestant pulls up, he/she will receive the same animal back.
- Steer belongs to contestant when he/she calls for it, regardless of what happens, with the following exceptions:
 - a. In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena, the field judge will drop flag and all watches will be stopped. Contestant will receive original animal back with a lapand- tap start. Time already accumulated will be added to time used to complete the qualifying run. If time is not recorded, the contestant will receive a 10- second penalty for any loop used.
 - b. In case of mechanical failure.

- c. If, in the opinion of the line judge, contestant is fouled by barrier, contestant shall get his/her steer back, providing contestant declares herself by pulling up.
- In Steer Stopping, a horse must clear the box before a loop is thrown.
- Time to be taken between two flags.
- It shall be the arena director's responsibility to see that contestant competes on the stock drawn for her. In the event of a mistake, stock drawn for must be run during that performance and only that time or score taken.
- This event shall not be conducted with an open catch pen gate at any rodeo.

Event Rules

- This event is open to girls and boys in the 11-14 and 15-19 divisions. Only One Loop will be allowed.
- The roper must dally to stop the steer. The word "dally" means on complete turn around the saddle horn. Roper must be mounted when time is taken. No Foul catches can be removed by hand. If steer is roped by one horn, roper is not allowed to ride up and put the rope over the other horn or head with his hands. There will be only three legal catches: 1) Both Horns 2) Half Head 3) Around the neck.
- If hondo passes over one horn, then loops over the other, catch is illegal. If loop crosses over itself in the head catch, the catch is illegal. Steer must not be handled roughly at any time, and roper may be disqualified if, in the opinion of the field judge, they have intentionally done so. Broken rope or dropped rope will be considered a not time. Contestant must stop steer straight, and not turn off to stop steer. Horse and Steer must be facing each other, with rope tight, and horse's feet must be on the ground before time is called.
- Rope must be released from contestant's hand to be a legal catch.

Scoring and Penalties

- In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate. Timed event judge will not flag contestant out until time is recorded. Judge is to flag time, then flag contestant out if run is not legal.
- There will be a ten- second penalty assessed for breaking the barrier.
- If any part of the pusher breaks the plain of the chute gate before the calf releases the barrier, the contestant receives a no time. No rattling of chute. A timed event contestant may not have someone rattle the chute for him/her. This applies in both the performance and the slack. The contestant and/or person rattling the chute may be disqualified to be determined by the barrier judge.

Re-runs

- In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena, flag will be dropped and watches stopped. Contestant will get another animal with lap and tap start, and time already spent will be added to time used in qualifying plus barrier penalties, if any.
- During any performance if an animal escapes the chutes or pens before it is called for by the contestant, or if an automatic barrier fails to work and the stock may be brought back,

- or another animal will replace the animal that escaped based on the chute run/draw of animals in the timed events. Decisions will be made by the arena director regarding escaped animals and re-runs.
- No re-run will be given due to faulty or broken equipment furnished by contestant.
- If the judge sees he has made an error in flagging, he must declare a rerun before the contestant leaves the arena.
- When both the digital clocks malfunction and no time was recorded from digital watches, if stock was qualified on in the field, contestant will be given a rerun at a time designated by the Judges and the Arena Director, plus any barrier penalties occurred.
- In Steer Stopping, if an animal fails to break the neck rope and time is officially started by the contestant, that animal belongs to the contestant. However, if time is started by the animal and the steer roper remains behind the plain of the barrier for approximately 10-seconds that animal should be considered a sulking animal and replaced using the misdraw procedure.

Officials

- There shall be two or more timers, a field flag judge, and a barrier judge.
- A third official may be used to help determine legal catches or any infractions of the rules. This official need not be mounted. Flag judge will make final decision.
- Once a contestant has been flagged out, she will receive no stock back.
- Barrier judge is responsible to change barrier string whenever it may have been weakened, or on request of next contestant.
- Barrier judge shall keep a record of the length of the barrier trip rope each performance to assure the same start for contestants each performance.
- Barrier equipment must be inspected by the judge before each event. If equipment is faulty, it must be replaced.
- Barrier Judge shall be sure that nobody can stand close enough to barrier or barrier equipment to tamper with same.
- Height of barrier in timed events shall be from 32" to 36" measured at the center of the box.

Bareback Riding

- Event is for Boy's ages 15yrs to 19 yrs. Senior Division
- Only Time to start when animal's inside front shoulder passes the plane of chute.
- Horse Must be ridden for eight (8) seconds. Contestant is Not to use sharp spurs or rowels. Animal Falling to the ground If any part of animal contacts the ground it will be the Judges desecration if animal has fallen. No Contestant will ride 2 head in the same event during a performance except for re-rides. Contestant may pull riggings from either side. Contestant must compete on stock drawn for them. In the event of a mistake stock drawn must be run during that performance. To Qualify, the rider must have spurs over the break of the shoulders and touching horse when horse's front feet hit the ground on the first jump out of the chute. Rigging must lie flat on the horses back while rigging is being cinched. Stock Contractor may call on Judge to pass on whether rigging is being set or cinched in a manner that might hurt the horse. Judge may require contestant to take his

- hand out of rigging after a horse is cinched. If handhold is too tight, rigging will be declared illegal. Stock Contractor may also request such action. One arm must remain free during the ride. The Judge on the latch side of the chute gate shall serve as a back up timer in the rough stock events. the Judges stopwatch reading shall be used as a means of verification when the length of a qualified ride is in question.
- The judge will stop his watch when, in his opinion the contestant has been disqualified for any reason or when he hears the horn sound, which ever comes first. In either instance, the Judge will refer to his watch for time verification on each ride. In any instance where the time is 8 seconds or more on the Judges watch, the contestant will be entitled to a marking without penalty. In the instance the horn is sounded before the 8 seconds, the judges must go with the horn.

Scoring and Penalties

Ride and animal to be marked separately Each Judge will mark the ride accordingly to how much the contestant spurs the horse and how the horse performs. Figures used in marking the riding events shall range from 1-25 for the rider and 1-25 for the horse. If bucking horse stalls coming out of the chute, either Judge, may tell the rider to take his feet out of the neck and the spur out rule will be waived. Contestant shall receive a no score for not following Judges instructions to take his feet out of the Horse's neck, which is stalled in the chute. If rigging comes off horse, touching with the free hand, or if contestant is bucked off, contestant will receive no score. If in the opinion of the Judges', a contestant is riding with sharp rowels or locked rowels, rider will receive no score. Judges may disqualify a contestant who has been advised he is next to go if he is not above the animal with glove on when previous animal leaves the Arena, or they are taking to much time getting out of the chute.

Saddle Bronc Riding

- Event is for Boys ages 15yrs to 19 yrs. Senior Division Only Time to start when animal's inside front shoulder passes the plane of chute. Horse Must be ridden for eight (8) seconds. Contestant is Not to use sharp spurs or rowels.
- Animal Falls If any part of animal contacts the ground it will be the Judges desecration if animal has fallen. No Contestant will ride 2 head in the same event during a performance except for re-rides. Contestant may pull riggings from either side.
- Contestant must compete on stock drawn for them. In the event of a mistake stock drawn must be run during that performance. To Qualify, the rider must have spurs over the break of the shoulders and touching horse when horse's front feet hit the ground on the first jump out of the chute. Riding rein and hand must be on the same side. Horse's are to be saddled in the chute. Saddles shall not be set too far ahead on horses' withers. Middle flank belongs to the rider, but contractor may have rider put back cinch.
- One arm must remain free during ride. The Judge on the latch side of the chute gate shall serve as a back up timer in the rough stock events. The Judges stopwatch reading shall be used as a means of verification when the length of a qualified ride is in question. The judge will stop his watch when, in his opinion the contestant has been disqualified for any reason or when he hears the horn sound, which ever comes first. In either instance, the Judge will refer to his watch for time verification on each ride. In any instance where the

time is 8 seconds or more on the Judges watch, the contestant will be entitled to a marking without penalty. In the instance the horn is sounded before the 8 seconds, the judges must go with the horn.

Scoring and Penalties

- Ride and animal to be marked separately. Mark the ride accordingly to how much the contestant spurs the horse and how the animal performs. Figures used in marking the riding events shall range from 1 25 on both bucking Horse and Rider. If bucking horse stalls coming out of the chute, either Judge, may tell the rider to take his feet out of the neck and the spur out rule will be waived. Contestant shall receive a no score for not following Judges instructions to take his feet out of the Horse's neck, which is stalled in the chute. If rigging comes off horse, touching with the free hand, or if contestant is bucked off, contestant will receive no score. If in the opinion of the Judges', if a contestant is riding with sharp rowels or locked rowels, rider will receive no score. A rider will be given a no score for any of the following reasons; Being bucked off; Changing hands on the rein; Wrapping rein around hand; Losing a stirrup; Touching self, animal, saddle, rein etc. with free hand; Riding with locked rowels. Judges may disqualify a rider who has been advised he is next to go if he is not above the animal and ready to go, when previous horse leaves the arena.
- Anyone using any foreign substance other than dry rosin on chaps, or saddle, shall be disqualified. The judges will examine clothing, saddle, rein and spurs. No exception will be made if local rules make it necessary to cover rowels.

Saddle Bronc and Bareback Re-Rides

- The Judges will decide if a re—ride is to be given. Contestants should not attempt to influence the Judges by asking for a re-ride.
- If a re-ride is given, the Judge shall inform the rider immediately of his mark and the option of a re-ride. The contestant may refuse his re-ride and take his marking. The contestant must make his decision immediately. No re-ride will be given due to faulty or broken equipment of the rider. If animal drawn for re-ride is already drawn for another contestant in a later rodeo, the rider with the re-ride will take the animal first. If the reride animal is already drawn for another rider in the same Rodeo the rider with the animal drawn will take the animal first. Re-ride may be given only when stock fails to perform, stops, or fouls the rider. If in the opinion of the Judges, a rider makes 3 honest efforts to get out on a chute fighting animal & is unable to do so, they may get a re-ride. Riders who are fouled at the chute and declare will be entitled to a re-ride at the Judges' discretion. If the animal falls down out of the chute, a re-ride may be given at the Judges' discretion. If animal falls down out of chute, stops, or fouls the rider, rider may take the same animal back providing contractor is willing, or they may have a re-ride drawn. If same animal is taken, and doesn't perform again, no re-ride will be given. Rider may be given a re—ride if flank comes off or breaks, providing the rider has made a qualified ride. If pick-up man or horse, or clown comes in contact, or should interfere with the ride before a qualified ride, a re-ride will be given on the same animal. Only exception to this rule is if it is rodeos' last day. The last day rider may have same animal back, but if stock

contractor is not willing, re-ride will be drawn. If halter comes off, rider must have re-ride providing rider has a qualified ride up to the time the halter came off. Rider must take a re-ride or no score for that ride.

Chute Dogging

- Chute Dogging contestants will be boys between the ages of 11 and 14, and 15 years to 19 yrs. Senior Division
- There will be a one (1) minute time limit. Contestant has a thirty (30) second time limit to move steer from the chute to cross the designated starting line.
- If a modified strait load chute that allows the steer to be released head first at the timed event end of the arena is available it will be used. Otherwise steer will be released from the bucking chutes.
- Time starts when the inside-shoulder of the steer crosses designated line. At this time is when the steer is legal to be thrown. Contestant will be disqualified if steer, when thrown has not crossed the score line. The contestant must keep the right hand behind the point of the right shoulder of the steer until the nose of the steer crosses the start line. If hand is moved in front of the shoulder before the steer's nose crosses the score line, there will be a 10-second penalty added to the official time. Score line shall be marked using gyp or flour. Score line for chute dogging will be 3 feet beyond the chute gate opened at 90 degrees. Contestant will be disqualified if free hand does not remain behind steers shoulder until the flag is dropped. The judge shall say "go" as he drops the flag. Cattle shall be numbered and drawn. Animal belongs to contestant when he calls for it regardless of what happens except in the case of mechanical failure. Contestant is considered working with steer when steer leaves the chute. Contestant must shape the steer and twist it down, if steer the steer throws itself, it must be allowed back to it's feet and must be re-thrown. The judge will determine and notify the contestant if the animal throws itself. The placing of fingers in the eyes, lips or nose of steer while wrestling will result in disqualification.
- Steer will be considered thrown only when it is lying flat on its side, or on its back with all 4 feet and head straight. Contestant must have hand on steer when it is flagged. The fairness of catch and throw will be left up to the Judge and their decision will be final. If contestant loses steer, Judge must ask contestant if he wants steer, contestant must reply at once. Flagger is required to watch contestant and steer until steer is turned loose. There shall be 2 or more Timers. Time will be taken between 2 flags.
- A weight limit shall be placed on Dogging cattle of 350lbs-500lbs.

Chute Dogging Livestock Requirements

- Cattle used for Chute Dogging, shall not be used for Team Roping. Animals used for this event should be inspected and questionable ones removed. Fresh cattle must have been thrown down prior to the Rodeo. Contestant will not be required to compete on a crippled steer or a steer with a broken horn.
- During any go if an animal escapes the chute or pens before it is called for by the contestant and the stock is brought back, that animal will be returned by the Event Director and the labor crew during or at the end of that performance in same manner he

was originally worked or brought to the pens for contesting. Several head of animals will be brought back together with 3 or more animals. No animal may be re-penned by itself. The Arena Director will make decision about when stock is re-penned.

Dummy Roping 7yrs to 10 yrs.

Once the contestant enters the designated area, it will be considered "across the score line". Each contestant will receive three (3) loops. Two loops will be thrown from the first line setting of 6ft. from the back of the horns. The third loop will be thrown from the second line setting of 8 ft. from the back of the horns. First through 5th place ties will be roped off with a 4th loop at a third line setting of 10 ft. measured from the back of the horns. Additional ties will split jackpot money and points. Roper's loop must leave the hand. Roping the dummy without turning loose of the loop will not be considered a qualified catch. The loop must go over the horns before touching the ground to be a legal catch. Fishing is legal. There will be a twenty (20) second time limit on fishing. Points are as follows (Listed are the legal catches):

- Around the Horns 3 points
- Neck Catch 2 points
- Half Head 1 point

Mutton Busting – 6 and Under

Contestants will be for both girls and boys, ages 6 yrs. old or under. Sheep will be ridden for 6 seconds. There will be a Sixty (60) lbs. weight limit for the contestants. Questionable kids will be weighed. Contestants must ride facing forward with 2 hands, with or without a loose, but rope may not be tied on, if tied on rider will be disqualified. Protective helmets are required to compete. Protective vests are recommended, but not required. Refer to the rules of Calf/Junior Bulls/ Bullriding for other rules. No penalty will be assessed for not riding in a hat.

Dummy Roping – 6 and Under

- Contestants will be for girls and boys ages 6 yrs. old or under. Hind legs of dummy will be placed on the score line. Score line will be marked using, rope, gyp or flour. There shall be Six (6) feet between starting line and score line. Contestant shall not step on line or over line to throw loop, this will be considered a no catch. Each Contestant will be given three (3) throws. Legal catches will be scored as follows:
- During any go if an animal escapes the chute or pens before it is called for by the contestant and the stock is brought back, that animal will be returned by the Event Director and the labor crew during or at the end of that performance in same manner he was originally worked or brought to the pens for contesting. Several head of animals will be brought back together with 3 or more animals. No animal may be re-penned by itself. The Arena Director will make decision about when stock is re-penned.
 - Around the Horns 3 points
 - Neck Catch 2 points

- o Half Head 1 point
- No other catches will be awarded points. Loop must leave hand. There will be no time limit. No penalty assessed for losing hat. Hat must be worn attempting event.

Goat Undecorating

Contestants will be for girls and boys, ages 6 yrs. old or under. Goat shall be tied to a stake with a rope 10 feet in length. Stake should be completely under the ground so that no part of stake is visible. Starting line will be 30 feet from the stake. Time will start when contestant crosses over the starting line and time will end when contestant declares completion with upwards motion of both hands. Contestant must run down to Goat and pull ribbon off goats' tail. Ribbon shall be attached to goats' tail by a rubber band. No penalty assessed for losing hat. Hat must be worn when attempting event.

Stick Horse Race

- Contestants will be for girls and boys ages 6 yrs. old or under.
- Pole will be placed approximately 30 feet from starting line. Contestant is allowed to use appropriate personal equipment or can use equipment provided by the Association.
- Time will start when contestant crosses over the starting line and time will end when contestant crosses starting line again for completion. Contestant will run with stick horse between legs at all times down and around pole and return and cross the starting line to end run. No penalty assessed for losing hat. Hat must be worn while attempting event.

Stick Horse Barrel Race

- Contestants will be for girls and boys ages 6 yrs. old or under.
- Barrels to be placed in a small Cloverleaf pattern. Contestant will run with stick horse between legs through the standard Cloverleaf Barrel pattern following the rules for pattern stated in the barrel racing section of this rule book. Contestant is allowed to use appropriate personal equipment or can use equipment provided by the Association. Time will start when contestant crosses over the starting line and time will end when contestant crosses starting line again for completion. Contestant will ride stick horse down and around barrels and return and cross the starting line to end run.
- No penalty assessed for losing hat. Hat must be while worn attempting event.

Termination of Membership

• The Association Directors may terminate the current membership of any member, or deny renewal of membership for any member for the ensuing year upon the following grounds. Use of Alcohol and or Drugs, Fighting, Harassing Officials, non- payment of entry fees or bad checks. The Association Directors shall cause notice of the Associations intentions to terminate membership of the member and the ground therefore, addressed to the member and to the Parents/Guardians of the member in writing by ordinary mail,

addressed to their residence as it appears upon the books of the Association. Within Ten (10) days after mailing of such notice intention to terminate a membership, the member or Parents/Guardian of the member, may reply to the Association, to contest the action. If no reply is received by the Association Directors within Ten (10) days, a second and Final notice of termination of membership or disqualification from participation in the following year shall be sent to said member or Parents/Guardians. If a reply to the Association Directors notice to terminate membership is received by the Association within Ten (10) days, Contesting the termination, or putting any of the matters in the notice at issue, the Association shall set a place and time for hearing of such contested issues which is not less than ten (10) days or more than thirty (30) days, such hearing to be held before a hearing officer, appointed by the association directors, who shall be notified in the hearing notice.

• If the charges are sustained, the Association Directors shall notify the contestant of the termination of membership. If Charges are not sustained, the membership shall not be terminated.

Election and Termination of Association Directors

- Annual elections will be organized. Adults and Youth Directors will be nominated and voted in using closed ballot election. Each association member will have the opportunity to nominate and vote in board members. Board members will be elected to a 2 year term. Voting Board Members will hold the following positions: President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Board Secretary, and Event Directors. The Association Membership may terminate an Association Director or deny renewal of office of any Association Directors for the ensuing year upon the following grounds; Any Officer elected or appointed by the membership, or the Association membership may remove Association Directors whenever it is in the best interest of the Association.
- The Association Membership shall cause notice of the Associations intentions to terminate as Association Director and the ground therefore, addressed to the Association Director in question and writing by ordinary mail, addressed to their residence as it appears upon the books of the Association. Within Ten (10) days after mailing of such notice intention to terminate an Association Director, may reply to the Association membership that feel to have cause to terminate such Association Director. If no reply is received by the Association Membership within Ten (10) days, a second and Final notice of termination shall be sent. If the reply to the Association Membership notice of intention to terminate an Association Director is receive by the Association Membership within 10 days, contesting the termination of said Director, or putting any of the matters in the notice at issue, the Association Membership shall set a place and time for a hearing to be had before a hearing officer appointed by the Association Membership who shall be identified in the hearing notice.
- At such hearing, the Association Membership shall present evidence of the violations specified, and the Association Director under question, may present evidence of their own. The decision of the hearing officer shall be Final. If charges are sustained, the Association Membership shall notify the Association Director in question and they shall be terminated. If charges are not sustained, the Association Director in question shall not be terminated.

Amendment to the Rules and By-Laws

These By-Laws & Rules may be amended at any annual meeting by a 2/3 vote of the Directors and Members present at which a duly constituted quorum is present. The notice of proposed Amendment must be given in the notice of the annual meeting. Amendments to the By-Laws & Rules may be done during the season only if absolutely necessary.

Conflict of Interest Policy

Article I Purpose

The purpose of the conflict of interest policy is to protect this tax-exempt organization's (Organization) interest when it is contemplating entering into a transaction or arrangement that might benefit the private interest of an officer or director of the Organization or might result in a possible excess benefit transaction. This policy is intended to supplement but not replace any applicable state and federal laws governing conflict of interest applicable to nonprofit and charitable organizations.

Article II Definitions

- 1. Interested Person: Any director, principal officer, or member of a committee with governing board delegated powers, who has a direct or indirect financial interest, as defined below, is an interested person.
- 2. Financial Interest: A person has a financial interest if the person has, directly or indirectly, through business, investment, or family:
- a. An ownership or investment interest in any entity with which the Organization has a transaction or arrangement,
- b. A compensation arrangement with the Organization or with any entity or individual with which the Organization has a transaction or arrangement, or
- c. A potential ownership or investment interest in, or compensation arrangement with, any entity or individual with which the Organization is negotiating a transaction or arrangement. Compensation includes direct and indirect remuneration as well as gifts or favors that are not insubstantial.

A financial interest is not necessarily a conflict of interest. Under Article III, Section 2, a person who has a financial interest may have a conflict of interest only if the appropriate governing board or committee decides that a conflict of interest exists.

Article III

Procedures

- 1. Duty to Disclose: In connection with any actual or possible conflict of interest, an interested person must disclose the existence of the financial interest and be given the opportunity to disclose all material facts to the directors and members of committees with governing board delegated powers considering the proposed transaction or arrangement.
- 2. Determining Whether a Conflict of Interest Exists: After disclosure of the financial interest and all material facts, and after any discussion with the interested person, he/she shall leave the governing board or committee meeting while the determination of a conflict of interest is discussed and voted upon. The remaining board or committee members shall decide if a conflict of interest exists.
- 3. Procedures for Addressing the Conflict of Interest
- a. An interested person may make a presentation at the governing board or committee meeting, but after the presentation, he/she shall leave the meeting during the discussion of, and the vote on, the transaction or arrangement involving the possible conflict of interest.
- b. The chairperson of the governing board or committee shall, if appropriate, appoint a disinterested person or committee to investigate alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement.
- c. After exercising due diligence, the governing board or committee shall determine whether the Organization can obtain with reasonable efforts a more advantageous transaction or arrangement from a person or entity that would not give rise to a conflict of interest.
- d. If a more advantageous transaction or arrangement is not reasonably possible under circumstances not producing a conflict of interest, the governing board or committee shall determine by a majority vote of the disinterested directors whether the transaction or arrangement is in the Organization's best interest, for its own benefit, and whether it is fair and reasonable. In conformity with the above determination it shall make its decision as to whether to enter into the transaction or arrangement.
- 4. Violations of the Conflicts of Interest Policy
- a. If the governing board or committee has reasonable cause to believe a member has failed to disclose actual or possible conflicts of interest, it shall inform the member of the basis for such belief and afford the member an opportunity to explain the alleged failure to disclose.
 b. If, after hearing the member's response and after making further investigation as warranted by the circumstances, the governing board or committee determines the member has failed to disclose an actual or possible conflict of interest, it shall take appropriate disciplinary and corrective action.

Article IV

Records of Proceedings

The minutes of the governing board and all committees with board delegated powers shall contain:

- a. The names of the persons who disclosed or otherwise were found to have a financial interest in connection with an actual or possible conflict of interest, the nature of the financial interest, any action taken to determine whether a conflict of interest was present, and the governing board's or committee's decision as to whether a conflict of interest in fact existed.
- b. The names of the persons who were present for discussions and votes relating to the transaction or arrangement, the content of the discussion, including any alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement, and a record of any votes taken in connection with the proceedings.

Article V Compensation

- a. A voting member of the governing board who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the Organization for services is precluded from voting on matters pertaining to that member's compensation.
- b. A voting member of any committee whose jurisdiction includes compensation matters and who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the Organization for services is precluded from voting on matters pertaining to that member's compensation.
- c. No voting member of the governing board or any committee whose jurisdiction includes compensation matters and who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the Organization, either individually or collectively, is prohibited from providing information to any committee regarding compensation.

Article VI

Annual Statements

Each director, principal officer and member of a committee with governing board delegated powers shall annually sign a statement which affirms such person:

- a. Has received a copy of the conflicts of interest policy, b. Has read and understands the policy,
- c. Has agreed to comply with the policy, and
- d. Understands the Organization is charitable and in order to maintain its federal tax exemption it must engage primarily in activities which accomplish one or more of its tax-exempt purposes.

Article VII Periodic Reviews

To ensure the Organization operates in a manner consistent with charitable purposes and does not engage in activities that could jeopardize its tax-exempt status, periodic reviews shall be conducted. The periodic reviews shall, at a minimum, include the following subjects:

- a. Whether compensation arrangements and benefits are reasonable, based on competent survey information, and the result of arm's length bargaining.
- b. Whether partnerships, joint ventures, and arrangements with management organizations conform to the Organization's written policies, are properly recorded, reflect reasonable investment or payments for goods and services, further charitable purposes and do not result in inurnment, impermissible private benefit or in an excess benefit transaction.

Article VIII Use of Outside Experts

When conducting the periodic reviews as provided for in Article VII, the Organization may, but need not, use outside advisors. If outside experts are used, their use shall not relieve the governing board of its responsibility for ensuring periodic reviews are conducted.

Director Signature of Adoption

California Junior Cowboys Association Rules and By-Laws Adopted on April 1, 2008.

Douglas V. Cardoza CJCA President Date 04-01-08

Pete Holman CJCA Vice President Date 04-01-08

Revised and Amended By-Laws and Rule Book Rules for 2010 season 01-05-09

Douglas V. Cardoza CJCA President Date 01-05-10

Pete Holman CJCA Vice President Date 01-05-10

Revised and Amended By-Laws and Rule Book Rules for 2013 season 10-24-12

Rocky Steagall CJCA President Date 10-24-12

Kelly Cecil CJCA Vice President Date 10-24-12

Revised and Amended By-Laws and Rule Book Rules for 2018 season 11-27-17

Mike Shaubschlager CJCA President Date 11-27-17 Justin Stephens CJCA Vice President Date 11-27-17

Revised and Amended By-Laws and Rule Book Rules for 2019 season 01-12-2019

Mike Shaubschlager CJCA President Date 01-08-19

Matt Scoville CJCA Vice President Date 01-08-19

Jan. 25-26 Location: Woodlake Lions Rodeo Grounds

Feb. 15-16 Laton Lions Rodeo Grounds

March 14-15Woodlake Lions Rodeo Grounds

May 9-10 Coarsegold Rodeo Grounds

June 20-21 Woodlake Lions Rodeo Grounds July 25 2020 Finals: Clovis Rodeo Grounds