

PROFESSIONAL WESTERN RODEO
ASSOCIATION

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION,
BY-LAWS AND OFFICIAL RODEO RULES

REVISED 2011

PRO-WEST OFFICE
797 Palisades Rd
Palisades, WA 98845



RESTATED BY-LAW B1.0

ASSUMPTION OF RISK AND RELEASE OF LIABILITY: THIS IS A RELEASE OF LIABILITY. BY BECOMING A MEMBER OF THE PROFESSIONAL WESTERN RODEO ASSOCIATION (PWRA, PRO-WEST, OR THE ASSOCIATION), YOU ARE AGREEING TO RELEASE THE ASSOCIATION AND OTHER PARTIES FROM LIABILITY. PLEASE READ THIS PROVISION CAREFULLY. Members acknowledge that rodeo events, including Pro-West sanctioned events, are inherently dangerous activities. Members further acknowledge that participation in a Pro-West sanctioned event (whether as a competitor, independent contractor, official, laborer, volunteer or observer) exposes the participant to substantial and serious hazards and risks of property damage, personal injury and/or death. Each member, in consideration of his/her membership in the Pro-West and his/her being permitted to participate in a Pro-West sanctioned event in any capacity, does by such membership and participation agree to assume such hazards and risks. Each member further agrees to discharge, waive, release and covenant not to sue the Pro-West, all Pro-West sponsors, all members (including, without limitation, contestants, permit holders, stock contractors, rodeo committees, rodeo producers, and contract personnel) and any other Pro-West sanctioned event production entity (and each party's respective officers, directors employees, and agents), from all claims, demands, and liabilities for any and all property damage, personal injury and/or death arising from such member's participation in a Pro-West sanctioned event. This discharge, waiver, and release includes claims, demands, and liabilities that are known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, future or contingent, and includes claims, demands, and liabilities arising out of the negligence of the parties so released by such member. Furthermore, where permitted by applicable law, this discharge, waiver and release also includes claims, demands and liabilities arising out of the gross negligence or willful and wanton misconduct of the parties so released. This discharge, waiver, and release also include claims, demands, and liabilities by a member for indemnities and contributions arising from property damage, personal injury and/or death to a third party. In the event that any provision of this discharge, waiver, and release is determined to be invalid for any reason, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of any of the other provisions, which other provisions shall remain in full force and effect as if this discharge, waiver, and release had been executed with the invalid provision eliminated. The undertakings and covenants of the foregoing provision shall be binding upon each member, his or her heirs, legal representatives, successors, and assigns.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART A. RESTATED ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

PART B. PROFESSIONAL WESTERN RODEO ASSOCIATION BY-LAWS

B1.0 ASSUPTION OF RISK AND RELEASE OF LIABILITY	pg. 6
B2.1 MEMBERSHIP	pg. 6-7
B2.2 DUES	pg. 7
B3.0 OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS	pg. 8
B4.0 MEETINGS	pg. 9
B5.0 FINES AND RESTRICTIONS	pg. 10
B6.0 STANDINGS, POINTS, AND AWARDS	pg. 13
B6.5 BUCKING STOCK OF THE YEAR	pg. 14
B7.0 PRO WEST FINALS	pg. 14
B8.0 RODEO APPROVAL AND COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITIES	pg. 14
B9.0 STOCK CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS	pg. 16
B10.0 JUDGES.....	pg. 17
B11.0 TIMERS.....	pg. 19
B12.0 RULES AND BYLAWS AMENDMENTS	pg. 20

PART R. OFFICIAL RODEO RULES

R1.0 GENERAL RODEO RULE'S	pg. 21
R1.17 JUDGES, TIMERS, SECRETARY PAY	pg. 22
R2.1 RODEO ENTRY	pg. 23
R2.2 ENTRY FEES	pg. 24
R2.2.6 LOCAL ENTRIES	pg. 25
R2.2.7 PAYING ENTRY FEES	pg. 25
R3.0 DRAWING POSITION	pg. 26
R4.0 DRAWING STOCK	pg. 26
R4.4 DRAW OUTS, TURNOUTS, ENTRY FEE RETURN	pg. 28
B4.4.2 MEDICAL/VET RELEASES	pg. 28
R5.0 PAYOFF	pg. 29
R5.5 GROUND MONEY	pg. 29
R5.6 DAY MONEY/JUNIOR SIDEPOT	pg. 29
R6.0 LIVESTOCK RULES	pg. 30
R6.2 ROUGHSTOCK LIVESTOCK RULES ..	pg. 30
R6.3 TIMED EVENT LIVESTOCK RULES...	pg. 31
R6.3.6 CATTLE WEIGHT LIMITS.....	pg. 32
R6.3.7 FRESH CATTLE	pg. 32
R7.0 HUMANE TREATMENT OF ANIMALS	pg. 33
R8.0 RIDING EVENT RULES	pg. 34
R8.2 RERIDES	pg. 35
R8.3 BAREBACK RIDING	pg. 36
R8.4 SADDLE BRONC RIDING	pg. 37
R8.5 BULL RIDING	pg. 38
R8.6 YOUTH / NOVICE EVENTS	pg. 38
R9.0 TIMED EVENT RULES	pg. 39
R9.2 BARRIER	pg. 40
R9.4 RERUNS.....	pg. 41
R9.5 TIE DOWN ROPING	pg. 42
R9.6 STEER WRESTLING.....	pg. 43
R9.7 TEAM ROPING.....	pg. 44
R9.8 WOMEN'S BARREL RACING.....	pg. 45
R9.9 BREAKAWAY ROPING	pg. 46
R10.0 SPECIAL EVENTS	pg. 47

PART A: RESTATED PROFESSIONAL WESTERN RODEO ASSOCIATION ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

Pursuant to provisions of the Washington Non-Profit Corporation Act, the undersigned corporation, pursuant to a resolution duly adopted by its Board of Directors (Directors or Board), hereby adopts the following restated Articles of Incorporation.

ARTICLE I

The name of the corporation shall be the Professional Western Rodeo Association, Inc.(Association, PWRA, or Pro-West)

ARTICLE II

The duration of the corporation shall be perpetual.

ARTICLE III

The purposes for which the corporation is formed are as follows:

1. To organize regional professional cowboys for their mutual protection and benefit.
2. To secure competent, honest judges and officials in all events.
3. To protect the members against unfairness on the part of any rodeo management.
4. To work for the betterment of conditions and of the rules governing rodeo events in which members of the Association participate.
5. To establish a central place of registration for the convenience of members.
6. To publish information concerning the dates of rodeos, names of contestants, prize money, and other information in which members are interested.
7. To protect and aid stock contractors and rodeo committees.
8. To promote the sport of rodeo and keep Western tradition alive.

ARTICLE IV

The corporation is one which does not contemplate pecuniary gain or profit to the members thereof and is organized for non-profit purposes and no part of any net earnings thereof shall inure to the benefit of any member or other individual.

ARTICLE V

The principal place of business of the corporation will be at the residence of the Association Secretary/Treasurer.

ARTICLE VI

The management of the corporation will be vested in a Board of Trustees: the number of Trustees shall be not less than eight (8) and the number and qualifications, terms of office, manner of election, time and place of meetings, and powers and duties of Trustees shall be such as are prescribed by the By-Laws of the corporation.

ARTICLE VII

The authority to make By-Laws for the corporation is hereby vested in the Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE VIII

The corporation reserves the right to amend, alter, change or repeal any provision contained in these Articles of Incorporation in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by the statute and all rights conferred upon the members of the corporation herein are granted subject to this reservation.

ARTICLE IX

The date of the initial incorporation of the Association was March 29, 1967. The names of the incorporators were:

Donald Haddrell - Omak, Washington	Tom Morrison - Ellensburg, Washington
James Reinke - Omak, Washington	Vic Didra - Tonasket, Washington
Harold Carter - Coulee City, Washington	Gordon Groning - Cheney, Washington
Ralph McLean - Coulee City, Washington	Billy McFarland - Keremeos, BC, Canada
Mel Ames - Omak, Washington	Gerald Cox - Omak, Washington
Robert Featherly - Okanogan, Washington	Victor DeSautel - Omak, Washington

ARTICLE X

No member, officer, director, employee, agent, or attorney of the Association shall be personally responsible or liable for debts, costs, or judgments imposed upon, against, or incurred by the corporation.



PART B: PROFESSIONAL WESTERN RODEO ASSOCIATION BY-LAWS

B1.0 THIS IS A RELEASE OF LIABILITY. BY BECOMING A MEMBER OF THE PROFESSIONAL WESTERN RODEO ASSOCIATION (PWRA, PRO-WEST, OR THE ASSOCIATION), YOU ARE AGREEING TO RELEASE THE ASSOCIATION AND OTHER PARTIES FROM LIABILITY. PLEASE READ THIS BY-LAW CAREFULLY.

Members acknowledge that rodeo events, including Pro-West sanctioned events, are inherently dangerous activities. Members further acknowledge that participation in a Pro-West sanctioned event (whether as a competitor, independent contractor, official, laborer, volunteer or observer) exposes the participant to substantial and serious hazards and risks of property damage, personal injury and/or death. Each member, in consideration of his/her membership in the Pro-West and his/her being permitted to participate in a Pro-West sanctioned event in any capacity, does by such membership and participation agree to assume such hazards and risks. Each member further agrees to discharge, waive, release and covenant not to sue the Pro-West, all Pro-West sponsors, all members (including, without limitation, contestants, permit holders, stock contractors, rodeo committees, rodeo producers, and contract personnel) and any other Pro-West sanctioned event production entity (and each party's respective officers, directors employees, and agents), from all claims, demands, and liabilities for any and all property damage, personal injury and/or death arising from such member's participation in a Pro-West sanctioned event. This discharge, waiver, and release includes claims, demands, and liabilities that are known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, future or contingent, and includes claims, demands, and liabilities arising out of the negligence of the parties so released by such member. Furthermore, where permitted by applicable law, this discharge, waiver and release also includes claims, demands and liabilities arising out of the gross negligence or willful and wanton misconduct of the parties so released. This discharge, waiver, and release also include claims, demands, and liabilities by a member for indemnities and contributions arising from property damage, personal injury and/or death to a third party. In the event that any provision of this discharge, waiver, and release is determined to be invalid for any reason, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of any of the other provisions, which other provisions shall remain in full force and effect as if this discharge, waiver, and release had been executed with the invalid provision eliminated. The undertakings and covenants of the foregoing provision shall be binding upon each member, his or her heirs, legal representatives, successors, and assigns.

B2.0 MEMBERSHIP AND DUES

B2.1 Memberships

B2.1.1 Membership in the Association can be gained by persons showing an interest, being accepted by the Board of Directors, and having paid their dues.

B2.1.2 All information regarding Association members and their earnings shall be released to outside requesters only upon either written or telephone permission by the Association member, with confirmation of identity through presentation of social security number and/or Association card number by the Association member.

B2.1.3 Any person becoming a member of the Association shall comply with all Articles of Incorporation, By-Laws, Official Rodeo Rules, and decisions of the Board of Directors and shall be bound by same. As a condition of membership, all member and permit holder participants in Association approved rodeos or approved events affected in any manner whatsoever by decisions of the Board of Directors or any person or committee delegated by the Board of Directors to address disciplinary matters, hereby releases the Association, affiliates, related or subsidiary companies, their officers, directors and employees, individually and in their official capacity, of and from any and all claims, demands, damages and causes of action whatsoever, in law or equity, arising out of or in connection with any disciplinary decision or action by the Association

or by individuals or committees to whom disciplinary matters may be delegated by the Board of Directors.

B2.1.4 No membership renewal in any membership category shall be processed and/or accepted if the applicant for renewal has any delinquent financial obligations due the Association.

B2.1.5 Effective date of all memberships shall be one week (7 days) after dues are postmarked, or credit card is processed. This means they must be paid by callbacks of a rodeo for points and money to count.

B2.1.6 All committees and stock contractors sponsoring or contracting Association rodeos are required to join the Association. Prime Stock Contractors' membership cards shall be issued in the name of the Prime Stock Contractor Firm. Only one (1) card shall be issued to the designated officer as per **(By-Law B9.1)**.

B2.1.7 Transfer of a Stock Contracting Firm - Only a Prime Stock Contractor membership card may be transferred to a new stock contractor (individual, partnership, corporation or other legal entity) and only in connection with the sale of all or substantially all of the transferring Prime Stock Contractor's livestock, equipment, rodeo contracts, and other rodeo business assets to the new stock contractor. The new transferee stock contractor must continue the stock contracting activity as a viable business. In the case of a qualifying sale and transaction, the new transferee stock contractor shall not be required to satisfy the requirements of a first year Association stock contractor.

B2.1.8 All contract acts and non-competing personnel (such as pick-up men, flankers, bull fighters, clowns, etc.) hired by a rodeo committee or stock contractor for work at more than one Association rodeo per season shall obtain membership cards.

B2.1.9 All non-competing personnel such as, but not limited to, arena secretaries, timers, judges, committees, announcers, pickup men, special contracts, photographers, and all other non-competing persons are required to join Pro-West (or be members in good standing of co-approving associations).

B2.1.10 Gold Card Memberships may be awarded by action of the Board to individuals who have significantly contributed to the Pro-West and the sport of rodeo.

B2.1.11 At their request, members may be placed on the inactive list.

B2.1.12 Members may be reinstated at any time providing their membership was not revoked by the Association for acts deemed to be detrimental to the Association.

B2.2 Dues

B2.2.1 No one may collect dues or accept receipts for dues without clearing the person with the Association Office.

B2.2.2 Persons who have been members the last dues paying year shall be charged twenty-five dollars (\$25) late fee if dues are not paid by April 1st of the current year, with the exception of stock contractors as stated below.

B2.2.3 Dues for all contract personnel and stock contractors must be paid on or before March 1st of each year to be placed on the Association personnel list as contract personnel, and as a stock contractor to be able to bid on Association prime rodeos for that year. After March 15th, the dues for stock contractors shall be charged to the first rodeo committees hiring non-member stock contractors, if non-member stock contractors have not paid their dues for that year. Level 1 stock contractor must maintain membership yearly. Level 1 stock contractor failing to pay their dues during any one year shall be reclassified to a first year contractor.

B2.2.4 Any level I or II stock contractor or leaser contractor that has not paid their dues by March 1st shall not bid on any prime Pro-West rodeos until their dues are paid. For any Level I or II contractor that has not paid their renewal dues by March 15th, the membership dues amount indicated below shall be doubled. No committee's rodeo approval request shall be approved until their selected contractor's dues are paid (plus any penalty charges against them at the time their dues are paid).

B2.2.5 Competing membership dues shall be one-hundred dollars (\$100) per year.

B2.2.6 Permit membership dues shall be seventy-five dollars (\$75) per year and the following shall apply:

- a. Persons who have been members any time during the previous three (3) years are not eligible for permits.
- b. Any permit holder winning an accumulative \$500 may compete on their permit until the end of the current permit year, after which they will be required to become full members.
- c. Pro-West will accept a current year Washington, Oregon, Idaho, or British Columbia High School Rodeo Association membership (in good standing) as a permit membership in the Association. High School contestants must complete and submit a Pro-West membership application and are subject to established Pro-West membership rules, including permit requirements. High School contestants will be charged a minimal fee for the newspaper. High School contestants may become full members at any time by paying full membership dues. High School contestants would then be eligible for:
 - (1) Rookie of the Year (if first year member)
 - (2) Pro-West Finals
 - (3) Year-end awards
 - (4) Pay fees by check

B2.2.7 Stock Contractor Dues

- a. **Level I primary stock contractors'** (eligible to directly bid on Pro-West prime rodeos) dues shall be one hundred dollars (\$100) per year.
- b. **Level II stock contractors'** dues shall be one hundred dollars (\$100) per year.
- c. **Leaser contractors** (anyone who leases rough stock or timed event stock to a Pro-West prime stock contractor) must be Pro-West dues paying members and dues shall be seventy-five dollars (\$75) per year.

B2.2.8 Non-Competing membership dues shall be seventy-five dollars (\$75) per year.

B2.2.10 Association officers, directors, secretary/treasurer, queen coordinator, and Pro-West queen shall receive non-competing memberships free of charge. Those desiring a competing membership will pay only the difference between a competing and non-competing membership.

B3.0 OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

B3.1 Any member nominated for office must be a member in good standing and must not have been guilty of any Association rule infractions during the past year.

B3.2 Association officers shall be as follows: President, Vice President, Secretary/Treasurer, and a Board of sixteen (16) directors chosen from each of the following events/groups: Bareback Bronc Riding, Saddle Bronc Riding, Bull Riding, Tie Down Roping, Steer Wrestling, Team Roping, Breakaway Roping, Barrel Racing, Stock Contractor, Non Fair Rodeo Committee, Fair Rodeo Committee, Special Contracts, Central Entry, Immediate Past President, one (1) Rough Stock Director at Large, and one (1) Timed Event Director at Large.

B3.3 New members of the Board of Directors shall assume office each year at the time of the ballot. Each director shall designate an alternate by January of the new rodeo season. Alternate directors must be approved by the Board of Directors and shall act in the absence of directors including attending Board meetings and shall have full voting rights.

B3.4 Legislative or rule making powers of the Association shall be held by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall have supervision over the business and affairs of the Association with the power to make, adopt, alter, or amend the Articles of Incorporation, By-Laws, and Official Rodeo Rules as hereinafter specified.

B3.4.1 The Board of Directors may change or make rules which it considers necessary to carry out the purpose of the Association and any or all contracts incidental thereto.

B3.4.2 A quorum of the Board of Directors must pass on any changes to these Articles of

Incorporation, By-Laws, and Official Rodeo Rules. No policy changes shall be made outside of the Board of Directors.

B3.4.3 At all meetings of the Board of Directors, ten (10) officers and directors shall constitute a quorum.

B3.5 The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association and the Board of Directors. In his absence, the Vice President shall assume the president's duties.

B3.6 Only officers (excluding the President) and directors or spokesperson thereof, shall have voting rights at a Board of Directors meeting. The President will vote when votes of officers and directors result in ties.

B3.7 Any officer of the Association will have the authority to represent any event or contract business in the absence of the duly elected officer or director.

B3.8 The Secretary/Treasurer shall keep account of all monies received and shall deposit them in the name of the Association in a depository designated by the Board of Directors. At each annual meeting, the Secretary/Treasurer shall give a financial accounting to the membership.

B3.9 All officers and directors, with the exception of the Secretary/Treasurer, shall be elected at the annual meeting and shall serve without salary, but shall be compensated for expenses such as mailing, phone calls, and business supplies when receipts are submitted. The Secretary/Treasurer shall be 1) hired by the officers and directors, 2) paid one thousand fifty (\$1050) dollars per month, and 3) compensated for expenses such as mailing, phone calls, and business supplies when receipts are submitted. An additional one dollar (\$1) per contestant that competes at each Pro-West prime rodeo shall be paid to the Association Secretary/Treasurer by arena secretaries.

B3.10 Officers and directors may be removed at any time, for lack of participation or for any other just cause, by a three quarters (3/4) majority vote of the entire Board of Directors. Removed officers and directors shall return to the Association secretary, upon her request, any position designating attire which has been given to them by the Association within thirty (30) days of written notification.

B3.11 Resignations of officers and directors must be presented to the Board of Directors.

B3.12 The Board of Directors shall fill any vacancy that occurs resulting from the resignation or removal of an officer or director. This shall be done by majority vote of the Board of Directors at any Association meeting.

B3.13 A Pro West Judges' and Timer's Committee shall be established each year to assign qualified Association judges and timers rodeos for the upcoming season. The committee shall consist of the timed event at large director, the rough stock at large director, one judge elected at the judges and timers committee meeting by all active Pro-West judges, one timer elected at the judges and timers committee meeting by all active timers, and chaired by the association vice president. Any Association members in good standing may be selected to serve as advisers to the Committee if desired by the Chairman. The Committee shall assign judges and timers to all Association prime rodeos for the upcoming rodeo season. The assignments shall be provided to each judge and timer at least two weeks prior to the first rodeo of the season.

B4.0 MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS

B4.1 The President may call a meeting of the Board of Directors at any time, providing he gives prior notice.

B4.2 Any three (3) directors may also call a meeting of the Board of Directors giving similar notice.

B4.3 Members shall present their cards of membership upon entering Association meetings upon the request of officers or directors.

B4.4 An annual meeting of the Association members shall be held once each year, the date and location shall be advertised in the Association newsletter/newspaper at least one (1) month prior to the meeting.

B4.5 Elections of all officers and directors shall take place at the annual membership meeting. The president and vice-president shall be elected each year. To provide a rotation of directors, thus always having experienced persons in directorships, the elected terms of directorships shall be as follows:

a. ODD YEARS: Directors for team roping, steer wrestling, bareback bronc riding, saddle bronc riding, stock contractors, non-fair rodeo committees, and timed event at large.

b. EVEN YEARS: Directors for breakaway roping, tie down roping, bull riding, barrel racing, fair rodeo committees, special contracts, central entry, and rough stock at large.

B4.6 At the discretion of the Board, an auction may be held during the Association convention of which the proceeds shall go into a crises fund. Disbursement of these funds shall be the responsibility of the Board. Funds shall be used to benefit Pro-West member(s) as deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors.

B5.0 FINES, CONDUCT RESTRICTITONS, AND ACTIONS

B5.1 Any member may lodge a fineable complaint.

B5.2 Officers/Directors shall impose fines at rodeos that they attend before leaving the rodeo. Officers/Directors do not have to notify those being fined that there has been a fine levied against them.

B5.3 In circumstances where the conduct of a member is found to be extremely damaging to Pro-West, its members, or the sport of rodeo (including but not limited to conduct or actions contrary to the best interests, welfare, or moral integrity of Pro-West or its membership), the Board of Directors may, by four-fifths (4/5) majority vote, terminate the membership or otherwise expel such member from Pro-West. As a corrective measure, the Pro-West Board may issue a reprimand, impose a fine or suspend a member for a period of not more than five years, or any combination of such penalties.

B5.4 Should any member fail to meet any financial obligation to Association approved rodeos, the fact shall be reported to the Association Secretary and the member shall be barred from participation in any Association approved rodeo until all obligations are met.

B5.5 Any member may be suspended and/or fined by the Association for any of the following rodeo connected offenses:

a. Dishonored (NSF) checks received by the Association Office or arena secretaries. There will be a twenty dollar (\$20) fee assessed for all returned checks. Failure to pay within fifteen (15) days will result in additional collection costs of forty dollars (\$40) or the face value of the check, whichever is less. If legal action is taken, attorney fees, filing fees and damages as awarded by the court, three (3) times the face value of the check or one hundred dollars (\$100), whichever is greater, shall result in addition to the handling fee and collection fee. Contestants writing NSF checks shall pay cash only or post a two hundred fifty dollar (\$250) bond before entering further Association approved rodeos or writing other checks to the Association Secretary or arena secretaries. The bond shall be returned one (1) month after the last rodeo of the season if no further checks are returned NSF.

b. Failure to pay rodeo connected bills.

c. Nonpayment of entry fees.

d. Any member involved in property destruction or abuse of property shall be fined for a first offense. A second offense may result in suspension, pending judgment of the Board of Directors.

e. Appearing with, or drinking alcoholic beverages in the arena, timer's booth, or behind the chutes.

f. Failure to abide by the Articles of Incorporation, By-Laws, or Official Rodeo Rules of the Association.

B5.6 FINE AMOUNTS - The fine amounts below are extracts from the By-Laws and Official Rodeo Rules and are meant to be a convenience and therefore, do not take precedence over fine

amounts in the respective By-Laws and Official Rodeo Rules of this rule book.

B5.6.1 First offense of any of the above offenses shall be a minimum twenty-five dollar (\$25) and maximum one hundred dollar (\$100) fine.

B5.6.2 Second offense of any of the above offenses may result in a thirty (30) day suspension and/or fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500).

B5.6.3 Anyone, including contestants and stock contractors, guilty of mistreatment of livestock may be fined by the Board of Directors with the fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars.

B5.6.4 Members attempting to fix, threaten, bribe, influence, harass, fight, quarrel, argue, or use foul language (in or out of the arena) with central entry personnel, judges, timers, arena secretaries, rodeo contractors, committee members, law enforcement officials, emergency or medical personnel, or any officer or board member may be:

a. Fined fifty dollars (\$50) for each offense.

b. Suspended for thirty (30) days.

c. Both of the above or permanently put on the ineligible to compete list if more than one infraction to this rule occurs.

d. Suspended thirty (30) days and fined two hundred dollars (\$200) for fighting.

B5.6.5 All contract acts and non-competing personnel (such as pick-up men, flankers, bull fighter, clown, etc.) hired by a rodeo committee or stock contractor for work at more than one Pro-West rodeo per season shall obtain a Pro-West membership card. Each infraction shall be subject to a twenty-five dollar (\$25) fine per rodeo to the committee/contractor per individual hired.

B5.6.6 Judges and timers shall be fined twenty-five dollars (\$25) and forfeit the first performance's pay for being late.

B5.6.7 Proven misuse of passes by contestants shall result in a twenty-five dollar (\$25) fine.

B5.6.8 Violators of the dress code rules shall be automatically fined twenty-five dollars (\$25).

B5.6.9 If entry fees are not paid before the beginning of the event in which the contestant is competing, a ten dollar (\$10) fine shall be assessed.

B5.6.10 If contestants leave the rodeo grounds without paying their entry fees or pay entry fees after payoffs in events they competed in have been figured, a fifty dollar (\$50) fine shall be assessed.

B5.6.11 Contestants not being able to pay their entry fees in all entered events shall be fined an amount equal to entry fees plus a turn out fine for each event entered.

B5.6.12 Medical/vet turn out fines

a. If notification of a medical/vet turn out is **not** provided prior to the performance the contestant or barrel horse is to participate in, the contestant shall be assessed a fine equal to the entry fee.

b. If medical/vet releases are not provided to the Association Office within ten (10) days of the medical /vet turn out, a contestant shall be assessed an additional fifty dollar (\$50) turn out fine.

c. Medical/vet releases will be accepted from licensed physicians/veterinarians only. Failure to comply, falsifying documents, or abusing this medical/vet release rule shall result in a one hundred dollar (\$100) fine and two (2) week suspension on the first offense.

B5.6.13 Non-medical/vet turnouts shall result in contestants paying their entry fees and a fifty dollar (\$50) turn out fine per event.

B5.6.14 If contestants notify arena secretaries prior to their scheduled competitions **and** send their entry fees and turn out fines to the arena secretaries before pay offs are made, turn out fines shall be twenty dollars (\$20) per event and entry fees shall be included in event payoffs. This also applies to team ropers even though their cattle are taken by other contestants and bull riders whose bulls are taken by waiting list or standby entries. Please note the only relief to a turnout is paying entry fee to ground secretary, otherwise the fine is \$50.00 to turnout.

B5.6.15 If contestants are present on the rodeo grounds and choose to turn out their original stock drawn for them, fines shall be one hundred dollars (\$100). (This does not pertain to re-rides or reruns. See **Rule R8.2.1**)

B5.6.16 Failure to number rough stock before the draw shall result in a ten dollar (\$10) fine per unnumbered head drawn per performance.

B5.6.17 In the event stock contractors desire to buck a particular animal(s) at two (2) or less Pro-West approved rodeos pursuant to a lease purchase option with a stock owner who is not a Pro-West stock contractor, they must contact the Pro-West Office and the event director no less than ten (10) days prior to the rodeo involved. The penalty for violation of this rule shall be \$150 per head for each time an unapproved animal is in the draw.

B5.6.18 Failure to post stock numbers on draw and judges sheets shall result in a ten dollar (\$10) fine per unnumbered head posted per offense.

B5.6.19 If animals are on the Association's unusable list or a recognized association's unusable list and are found in the draw at any Association rodeo, they will be removed from the herd and the prime contractor shall be fined two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per animal.

B5.6.20 If the number of animals eligible for competition falls below the minimum required number, prime contractors shall be fined fifty dollars (\$50) per head for each animal they are short.

B5.6.21 The use of a prod without the agreement of the contestant, stock contractor, and the judge before the contestant's competition begins in the bareback or saddle bronc riding, or the use of a prod at any time in the bull riding, shall result in a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) to the prime contractor and the contestant will receive an automatic option of a reride.

B5.6.22 The use of a prod in excess of 12 inches in length during a rodeo shall result in a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100) charged to the prime contractor. (This does not apply to the loading and moving of stock.)

B5.6.23 While on the rodeo grounds, contestants, stock contractors, members or their help, or hazer shall not strike their horses in the head with whips or any other objects with the exception of their hands. Abusive whipping or striking horses in any way shall result in contestants being disqualified and receiving no times, and contestant and hazer may be fined up to five hundred dollars (\$500).

B5.6.24 No contestant horses or stock shall be penned overnight in the timed event boxes. An automatic fine of twenty five dollars (\$25) per head of stock penned in boxes shall be assessed for all violations.

B5.6.25 Anyone roping or attempting to rope an animal not under contest conditions shall be automatically fined fifty dollars (\$50) and may be ejected from the arena for the remainder of the rodeo.

B5.6.26 If a calf roping horse drags a calf over five (5) feet but less than ten (10) feet, a \$25 fine shall be assessed. If a horse drags a calf over ten (10) feet, flagger may stop the horse and the contestant shall be flagged out and assessed a \$100 fine.

B5.6.27 Intentionally (i.e. caused by roper) dragging a calf, regardless of distance, shall result in disqualification and a two hundred fifty dollar (\$250) fine.

B5.6.28 Tie down ropers walking up the rope and/or "schooling" or otherwise intentionally causing the horse (by noise or by action) to add any additional pressure to the tied calf shall be flagged out and fined two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

B5.6.29 Tie down ropers intentionally pulling back their horses before giving slack to calves after remounting shall be flagged out immediately and fined two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

B5.6.30 Barrel racers must proceed through the gate in a forward motion to position, turn or pivot and go, or racer shall be fined \$50.

B5.6.31 Barrel racers working horses on or within fifteen (15) feet of the marked barrel pattern shall be fined fifty dollars (\$50).

B5.6.32 Any contestant turning out at the PWFR without a medical/vet release or a visible judges medical/vet release shall be liable for all entry fees and office charges and shall be fined one hundred dollars (\$100) for each event turned out per go round.. Extenuating circumstances such as family deaths and severe illnesses can be appealed to the Board of Directors for final

determination of payments for PWFR turn outs.

B5.7 Fine Appeals - To appeal a fine or suspension, the member must submit a written request for a hearing to the Board of Directors, along with a posted bond of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) to the secretary/treasurer. If the Board finds the member guilty of the original infringement of Association rules, any fine and/or suspension levied will stand and the bond shall be forfeited. If a fine and/or suspension is overturned, the bond shall be refunded.

B5.6.8 Non-Payment of Fines - Any member not clearing their outstanding fines prior to the end of the current Association business year shall be assessed an additional late charge of fifty dollars (\$50).

B6.0 STANDINGS, CHAMPIONSHIP POINTS, AND AWARDS

B6.1 Standings - Standings shall be based on the amount of money won at Association approved rodeos (prime and co-approvals) during the current year with the exception of all-around standings.

B6.1.1 Standings toward championship awards start with the first Association approved rodeo of the season.

B6.1.2 Prize money won prior to the effective date of membership shall not count toward championship standings and awards.

B6.1.3 Bull riding day money won at prime & co-approved rodeos shall count toward year end standings in bull riding only, but shall be excluded from all-around standings.

B6.2 Permit Holders - Permit holders will not be eligible for championship and year end awards including Rookie of the Year.

B6.2.1 Money won on a permit during a particular rodeo season will count for Rookie of the Year only if the permit holder obtains a full membership before the end of the rodeo season.

B6.2.2 Money or points won in enter twice team roping shall be divided in half to determine the Rookie of the Year and All Around only.

B6.2.3 In all events, if a permit holder purchases their full membership during the year, money won on the permit shall be combined with money earned as a full member to count for year-end awards.

B6.3 All-around Standings and Point System

B6.3.1 To be eligible for year-end all-around standings, members must win at least five hundred dollars (\$500) (men), two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) (women), or get at least fifty (50) points (men), twenty five (25) points (women) in at least two (2) events. All money/points won in additional events shall count in the year-end all-around standings with the exception of bull riding day money, and special events such as bull, or saddle seat bronc ridings.

R6.3.2 The men's and women's all-around will be determined using the following point system. To be eligible for the all-around, points must be earned in two (2) or more events. All-around points earned in enter twice team roping shall be divided in half.

a. 1 go-around 24, 21, 18, 15, 12, 9, 6, 3, 2, 1. This will also be for rodeos with no average but two complete go's being paid as equal rounds as though separate rodeos.

b. 2 or more go-rounds with an average 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 in each go around and average for a possibility of 24 points.

c. If fewer places are paid than indicated in (a) or (b) above, only money won will get points.

B6.4 Year-End Awards - The Association will present year-end awards to members who win the eight (8) standard events (Bareback Riding, Saddle Bronc Riding, Bull Riding, Tie Down Roping, Breakaway Roping, Steer Wrestling, Team Roping, and Women's Barrel Racing) and the Men's and Woman's All-Around. In the team roping, awards will be given to the top header and heeler. Team ropers must designate whether they are a header or heeler at the time they enter each rodeo. Awards will be presented to the following contract personnel members: Announcer of the Year, Specialty Act of the Year, Bullfighter of the Year, and Pickup Man of the Year.

B6.4.1 To qualify for awards in a standard rodeo event, a member must compete in that event in forty percent (40%) of Pro-West prime rodeos; the 40% obligation must be met before the Pro-West Finals Rodeo of the current competition year.

a) To qualify for yearend awards in the announcer, specialty act, bullfighter, and pickup man category, the member must be a cardholder in good standing and worked at least two (2) Pro-West prime rodeos in the year nominated.

B6.4.2 To qualify for awards in the All-Around and Rookie of the Year category, a member must compete in 40 percent (40%) of Pro-West prime rodeos, excluding the Pro-West Finals Rodeo.

B6.4.3 To qualify for Rookie of the Year, a contestant must be a first year member in good standing and not have held a card in any rodeo or co-approving association excluding Pee-Wee, Junior, High School, or College.

B6.4.4 In order to receive year-end awards, members must be present at the annual awards banquet. If they are unable to attend, they will have first right to purchase their award, until the following rodeo season finals. The cost will be \$500 for each saddle, and \$100 for all other awards. If award is not paid for by the 10th day of October the year following the banquet, the award will be placed in the crisis fund auction. The only exception will be in the case of verifiable sickness, severe injury, or family tragedy the recipient may send a delegate to receive their award and letter of explanation for non-attendance, and will be subject to approval/acceptance by the Board of Directors.

B6.5 Stock of the Year

B6.5.1 Awards for stock of the year **may** be given in the three (3) rough stock events and to one timed event stock contractor. These awards will be voted on by the event contestants through the event director.

B6.5.2 For any animal to be considered eligible for a bucking stock of the year award, that animal must be owned by a stock contractor/leaser contractor member and have been in the draw and competed on at no less than three (3) prime Association approved rodeo performances.

B6.5.3 In case of a tie in voting for bucking stock of the year, the animals shall be recognized as co-champions and possession of the award shall be decided by a tie breaking coin flip by the directors of the affected events.

B7.0 PRO-WEST FINALS RODEO

B7.1 There will be a Pro-West Finals Rodeo (PWFR) from time to time as determined by the Board. The Pro-West rulebook will be used to plan, structure, and conduct the PWFR.

B8.0 RODEO APPROVALS AND COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITIES

B8.1 All committees must submit a rodeo approval form for Association approval sixty (60) days or more prior to the first performance of their rodeo.

B8.2 Eight (8) standard rodeo events (Bareback riding, Saddle Bronc riding, Bull riding, Tie Down roping, Breakaway roping, Steer Wrestling, Team roping, and Women's Barrel racing) with added money are required for prime approval by the Association, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Directors.

B8.3 First year prime rodeo committees shall have a minimum of three hundred dollar (\$300) added purse money in each of the eight standard events.

B8.4 Rodeos of other recognized rodeo associations may be co-approved by the Association if the rodeo has the eight (8) standard Association events.

B8.5 Standard order of events is as follows (any substantial change in the order must be noted on the approval application):

TIMED EVENTS

Tie Down Roping
 Breakaway Roping
 Steer Wrestling
 Team Roping
 Barrel Racing

ROUGH STOCK

Bareback
 Saddle Bronc
 Bull Riding

B8.6 Rodeo committees and/or stock contractors who are hired and paid by the committee are responsible for the following rodeo activities and all other responsibilities identified in these By-Laws and the Official Rodeo Rules in Section R of this rule book:

- a.** Arrange for judges and timers for **non-Association** events
- b.** Familiarize/school timed event cattle and rough stock with the arena
- c.** Number the timed event cattle and rough stock
- d.** Provide rough stock numbers on chips prior to the draw
- e.** Provide numbers for the timed event draw at least one-half hour (1/2hr) prior to the draw
- f.** Work arena ground prior to performances and slack and during slack if required
- g.** Insure that all gates swing free after the arena is worked
- h.** Provide chute bosses and adequate chute help
- i.** Provide chute help to work timed event cattle and rough stock
- j.** Run cattle in the right order during performances and slack
- k.** Tie neck ropes during the rodeo and slack
- l.** Provide calf un-tiers

B8.7 It shall be the committee's responsibility to provide persons who will immediately add up and make available to the announcer the scores of riding events. Announcers shall then make this information known over the public address system.

B8.8 The committee of each Association rodeo shall be required to provide an ambulance and adequate first aid for all rodeo performances including slack.

B8.9 Committees must provide a place for official timers and announcers to work without obstruction or interference. They must provide a place for the arena secretary to have an adequate power source for the arena management system.

B8.10 Rodeo committees shall have the right to request one(1) judge from the Association approved primary judges list providing the request is indicated on their approval forms (efforts will be made to comply with the requests, but the requests may not always be able to be granted). Rodeo committees shall notify the judges/timers committee who they have requested sixty (60) days prior to their rodeo. If this is not done, they forfeit the right to request a judge.

B8.11 Judges/Timers are not required to judge/time non-Association sanctioned events, i.e., those events not listed on rodeo approval form or entered through the Association central entry system and those events where committee and contestant office fees are not collected. Committees wishing Association judges/timers to judge/time events on a goodwill basis must contact the judges/timers and obtain their acceptance prior to callback for the rodeo.

B8.12 All Association approved rodeos must offer a minimum of eighteen (18) bulls per paid performance. Any rodeo committee requesting BCRA co-approval must offer unlimited bull riding.

B8.13 All rodeos having finals in any event must notify the Association Office and this information shall be indicated in the Association newspaper/newsletter.

B8.14 In an event where there is a final head of stock, the committee must add additional money for the final go-around.

B8.15 Any rodeo with ground rules contradictory to or in addition to Association rules must submit them to the Association for approval and they shall be on rodeo approval forms.

B8.16 If a committee has a slack performance before the first scheduled paid performance of their rodeo, prior notice must be given on the approval form and in the Association newsletter/news

paper.

B8.17 An on-call veterinarian's name and telephone number shall be posted in the arena secretary's office, in case of the need for emergency treatment.

B8.18 Insure ground is worked the same in slack as was done for paid performances.

B8.19 If committees make contestants pay at the gate, it will be the committees' responsibility to have someone (other than the Association arena secretary) at the rodeo office to reimburse the contestants when they pay their entry fees. This money should never be the ground secretary responsibility due to comingling of funds.

B9.0 STOCK CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS

B9.1 An individual or firm (including but not limited to a partnership, corporation, joint venture, limited liability corporation, unincorporated association, etc) may be an Association stock contractor. Any reference to stock contractor shall include individuals or firms (as the case may be) which have satisfied the requirements for each respective category. Each firm must have at least one stock contractor membership. In the case of a stock contracting firm which is a legal entity, only the designated operating officer shall be required to be the holder of a card, with the legal entity to be considered the holder of the card. Other members of the legal entity may purchase cards for the requisite dues, provided that they are considered the individual owners of the additional cards, and provided that no additional voting rights shall be granted to the officer of the legal entity by virtue of the purchase of the additional cards.

B9.2 Level I, Level II, and First Year Stock Contractor General Requirements

B9.2.1 Stock contractors, partnerships, and leasers must be Association members in good standing.

B9.2.2 All stock contractors must hold proof of a current registered brand in their residing state.

B9.2.3 Stock contractors must be able to provide a state business license number/partnership agreement in the name of the contractor/contractor partnership.

B9.2.4 The Board may revoke the membership of or place an existing Level I or Level II contractor on a first year probationary contractor status if the Board determines that the contractor has:

- a. Supplied stock of inferior quality to a Pro-West sanctioned event, or
- b. Violated the stock contractor requirements set forth in these By-Laws and Official Rodeo Rules
- c. Caused safety concerns for the contestants, the animals, other Pro-West members, or other attendees of rodeos which materially impacts the well-being or the reputation of the Association and sport of professional rodeo.

B9.2.5 Any contractor whose membership is revoked pursuant to this section shall be required to reapply for membership and fulfill all requirements in these By-Laws and Official Rodeo Rules in order to serve as a stock contractor at Pro-West rodeos.

B9.2.6 The Association Board of Directors reserves the right to evaluate any stock contractor after any rodeo in which the contractor's stock performs.

B9.3 LEVEL I Primary Stock Contractor Specific Requirements

B9.3.1 There will be no more than one primary stock contractor per Pro-West rodeo.

B9.3.2 Eligible to bid Pro-West prime rodeos, listed as the primary stock contractor on the official Pro-West rodeo approval form and on the rodeo committee contract.

B9.3.3 Own 51% of the total riding event stock supplied to any rodeo. Pro-West may require a member stock contractor to submit proof of ownership of any or all stock. If not owning 100% of riding event stock, primary contractor must have access to sub-contract an adequate number of horses and/or bulls from other Pro-West stock contractor(s) in good standing. The subcontractor must be named on the approval form when submitted. In the event stock contractors desire to buck a particular animal(s) at two (2) or less Pro-West approved rodeos pursuant to a lease

purchase option with a stock owner who is not a Pro-West stock contractor, they must contact the Pro-West Office and the event director no less than ten (10) days prior to the rodeo involved. The penalty for violation of this rule shall be \$150 per head for each time an unapproved animal is in the draw. If a stock contractor wishes to lease timed event stock from a non-member stock owner, those animals must be approved by the Pro-West and the event director no less than ten (10) days prior to the rodeo involved. The penalty for violation of this rule will be in accordance with the livestock shortage rule.

B9.3.4 Eligible to nominate rough stock to the Pro-West finals rodeo (PWFR), including animals leased from level II contractors, eligible for finals jacket (or other award, if given out). **One** award per rodeo company regardless of the number of animals provided (additional jackets may be purchased at contractor's expense).

B9.3.5 First year Level I contractor members must have at least one new Pro-West prime rodeo approved. After completion of their initial rodeo performances, the Board will evaluate new contractors, and determine if they will be accepted. Until approved by the Board of Directors, new contractors shall not approach any established Pro-West Prime Rodeo Committees to bid an existing prime rodeo. Recognized or established stock contractor members of co-approving associations may be exempt from this rule by action of the Board of Directors based on committee request.

B9.3.6 All stock contractor fines outstanding must be paid prior to the PWFR or that contractor's nominations will not be eligible for that year's finals.

B9.4 LEVEL II Stock Contractor Specific Requirements:

B9.4.1 All contractors not meeting the Level I criteria (including timed event and/or specialty rough stock contractors/leasers).

B9.4.2 Eligible for PWFR stock selection. **NOTE:** Rough stock must be nominated to PWFR only by Level I contractors that leased animal or by the event director.

B9.5 First Year Probationary Stock Contractor Specific Requirements

B9.5.1 To be considered for a first year probationary stock contractor membership, contractor must submit, for Board review, a list of adequate rough stock (including any lease contracts) and three (3) letters of recommendation from:

- a. A Rodeo committees that they have produced rodeos for, and/or
- b. A current member stock contractor, and/or
- c. Association members in good standing.

B9.5.2 If approved, first year contractors must submit a list of rough stock by identification number (including a name with the number is optional) to the Pro-West Office at least sixty (60) days prior to the first performance of their first rodeo.

B9.5.3 First year contractors will be subject to all rules and regulations of the Association.

B10.0 JUDGES

B10.1 Qualifications for Judges and Flaggers

B10.1.1 Must be experienced, active Association members in good standing and be approved by the Board of Directors.

B10.1.2 Must fill out a judging application and mail or present it to the Association Office each year.

B10.1.3 Must attend an Association sponsored or approved judging seminar once every two (2) years to be a primary judge.

B10.1.4 All judges must serve as reserve judges for at period of one (1) year before being eligible to be primary judges.

B10.2 Requirements for Potential New Judges

B10.2.1 Two (2) event directors or judges are to sign as to the competency of a prospective judge.

B10.2.2 Must attend an approved judges' seminar.

B10.2.3 Must back-up at two (2) rodeos or four paid rodeo performances (to be arranged/assigned

by Pro-West Office).

B10.2.4 Will not be assigned a rodeo to judge until the Judges/Timers Committee determines all requirements have been met.

B10.2.5 Members who have been on the suspended list cannot accept any judging assignment until they have been officially cleared by the Board of Directors.

B10.3 Judging applications must be renewed each year and submitted to the Association Office by March 1st to be placed on the primary or reserve judges list. Judges shall not be assigned rodeos if they have not paid their current year Association membership dues prior to the time assignments are made. Assignments may be made any time after March 1st of the current rodeo season.

B10.4 Judges shall be given at least two (2) weeks advance notice of locations and dates of rodeos they have been assigned to judge.

B10.5 Judges that cannot judge a rodeo they have been assigned will have the right to trade or forfeit to another qualified judge. It shall be the judge's responsibility to arrange for a trade or forfeit to another qualified judge, with the approval of the Judges/Timers Committee. Excessive trading or forfeiting may disqualify a judge.

B10.6 Judges shall be fined twenty-five dollars (\$25) and forfeit the first performance's pay for being late or failing to appear two (2) hours before each performance. (Note: the Association strongly recommends that judges appear three (3) hours prior to the first rodeo performance.) A new judge will be elected if one fails to report two (2) hours prior to a performance.

B10.7 Judges and flaggers failing to comply with the By-Laws and Official Rodeo Rules shall be subject to a fine and/or suspension according to Association By-Laws and Official Rodeo Rules.

B10.8 A judge shall not ride in one event and judge another riding event.

B10.9 Flag judges cannot participate in roping, steer wrestling or hazing in any events they flag. A qualified association member shall be appointed by the judges to flag the event the flag judge is contesting in. The appointed member and remaining assigned judge are the official judges for those timed events and are the only officials authorized to deliver a decision or draw stock in those timed events.

B10.10 Neither field flaggers nor riding event judges may be changed after selection or during the course of a rodeo except in the case of sickness/injury or by request of an Association officer or director.

B10.11 Judges will be required to record draw by number for each performance and all slack on draw sheets. Arena secretaries will provide copies of all draw sheets to the Association Secretary. Permanent records of all draw sheets shall be kept by the Association Secretary.

B10.12 Decisions of judges and flaggers shall be final and:

B10.12.1 Decisions shall not subsequently be overturned by action of the Association, its officers or directors, or any other party or group.

B10.12.2 Final decision of judges and timers must be made prior to the next contestant starting, unless a contestant is immediately made aware that input from the other judge(s) will be used to make a final decision. In this case, the final decision will be made as soon as practical.

B10.12.3 In the timed events, the flag judge shall be primarily responsible for flagging and the other judge(s) shall be primarily responsible for watching the barrier, or the field, in the case of the barrel racing. As each judge's responsibility changes, from being primary to being a back-up or from that of being a back-up to being primary during the course of a contestant's run, the back-up judge will watch the contestant's run through completion so if the primary judge asks for assistance, it can be knowledgeably provided. The primary judge at the time in question shall make the final decision.

B10.13 Judges shall be responsible for the following rodeo activities at Association rodeos as well as all other responsibilities indicated in these By-Laws and Official Rodeo Rules:

- a. Set up timed event barriers and check barriers prior to each rodeo performance.
- b. Set score lengths

- c. Check cattle draw numbers and cattle numbers.
- d. Draw rough stock and timed event cattle.
- e. Set the barrel pattern and check the pattern before each performance and slack.
- f. Meet with chute bosses to discuss their responsibilities and duties and assure that gate men understand their responsibilities.
- g. Arrange for a flagging horse.
- h. Check and make sure contestants are running the right cattle.
- i. Provide a twenty-five (25) foot tape for barrier use.
- j. Tie broken barriers.
- k. Provide/purchase barrier equipment and repair tools. Note, the Pro-West shall provide complete barrier kits including barrel stakes and a 300 ft. tape to all primary judges that do not have them. Judges shall furnish this equipment at each rodeo they are assigned to judge and shall maintain this equipment to assure it is complete and adequate for use.
- l. Provide neck ropes and string

B10.14 The barrel pattern is to be measured and marked by judges prior to the first performance. The start/finish line and the positions of the barrels must be marked permanently for the entire rodeo. If person(s) other than judges measure and mark the barrel pattern and the start-finish line, they must give a copy of the measurements to a judge. It is the responsibility of judges to check and assure there are barrel markers prior to each performance.

B10.15 All judges must wear and maintain a vest provided to them by the Pro-West.

B10.16 Judges will throw a brightly colored flag when the barrier is broken, or immediately after a contestant has violated the spur out rule.

B10.17 Judges shall write scores in ink and not write one figure over another. If a change is necessary, a line shall be drawn through the original marking and a new marking shall be immediately written. It shall be the responsibility of the arena secretary to see that this procedure is adhered to and if not, to report same to an officer or director.

B10.18 Judges shall sign and make exact copies of their individual judge's score sheets and post the copies at the rodeo office at the end of each performance. Markings must be totaled by the judges and checked by the arena secretary in the presence of the judges.

B10.19 All score sheets shall be given to the arena secretary, in turn to the Association Secretary and become the property of the Association and retained for a minimum of two (2) years.

B10.20 Judges shall report rule infractions at rodeos they judge before leaving the rodeo. Judges do not have to notify those being reported that there has been a complaint filed against them.

B10.21 Judges must remain available to the arena secretary from the time the rodeo starts until it has been completed.

B10.22 Judges must remain at the rodeo office until the arena secretary has made a final check of the judges and timers sheets.

B10.23 Ten (10) individual written complaints signed by Association members shall remove a judge from the primary judges list. He shall not judge again until he is cleared by the Association Board of Directors.

B11.0 TIMERS

B11.1 All timers must be Association members in good standing and be approved by the Board of Directors. Timers will work from the same position throughout each go-round.

B11.2 Persons wishing to time rodeos shall indicate so by writing the Judges/Timers Committee or Association Office no later than March 1st of any given year. In so doing, if accepted and available, are obligated to time at any Association rodeo assigned to them. Timers shall not be assigned rodeos if they have not paid their current year Pro-West membership dues prior to the time assignments are made. Assignments may be made any time after March 1st of the current rodeo season.

B11.3 Timers must attend an Association approved timer's seminar once every two (2) years.

B11.4 New timers must backup time as a third timer at one (1) Association prime rodeo without pay. Approval will be gained by having less than ten percent (10%) errors with rodeo timers' average official recorded times. All differences of more than two tenths (0.2) of a second from average official times will be considered errors. All timers must serve as reserve timers for a period of one (1) year before being eligible for primary timer status.

B11.5 Timers shall be given at least two (2) weeks advance notice prior to any rodeo assigned to them.

B11.6 Timers that cannot time rodeos they have been assigned will have the right to trade or forfeit to another certified timer, before rodeo books open, with the approval of the Judges/Timers Committee. Excessive trading or forfeiting may disqualify a timer.

B11.7 Any timer failing to comply with these requirements or the Official Rodeo Rules will be declared ineligible.

B11.8 Timers must arrive at a rodeo and check in with the arena secretary at least two (2) hours prior to the first performance to assist with stock draws and to prepare the electric eye for the barrel racing competition. Timers must arrive at a rodeo at least one (1) hour prior to each subsequent performance. Timers shall be fined twenty five dollars (\$25) and forfeit the first performance's pay for being late. A new timer will be selected if one fails to report for a performance.

B11.9 Timers shall be dressed in professional western attire per **Rule R1.13** with the exception that hats and boots are not required.

B11.10 No timer may be changed after selection or during the course of an event except in the case of sickness, injury, or by request of an Association officer or director.

B11.11 Timers shall be responsible for the set up and take down of the electric eye and horn system, contingent on the system arriving at the rodeo grounds one (1) hour before the first performance.

B11.12 Timers have the right to request a flagger for rough stock events up to one (1) hour prior to event time if they feel they are unable to view the chutes adequately. Flaggers will be recruited by the judges and/or rough stock directors and must be available for all performances.

B11.13 All timers will be furnished with timing sheets approved by the Association directors and timers are required to use watches in hundredths of a second. Each timer shall record their stop watch time without assistance or consultation. The two (2) times will then be averaged (rounded down to nearest hundredth) by the timers and given to the announcer.

B11.14 Timers shall write their time, the other timer's time, penalties, and the final average time down in ink on their timing sheet. They shall post final average times on the rodeo office draw sheets, including all penalties, immediately after each rodeo performance.

B11.15 All timing sheets shall be signed and given to the arena secretary, in turn to the Association Secretary and become the property of the Association and be retained for a minimum of two (2) years.

B11.16 The decision of a timer shall be final.

B11.17 Timers must remain at the rodeo office until the arena secretary has made a final check of their timers' sheets.

B11.18 At intervals, the Board of Directors shall inspect timing sheets; from these they will note discrepancies. A timer's application may be rejected and the timer dismissed upon majority vote of the Board of Directors at any given time.

B12.0 OFFICIAL RODEO RULES AND BY-LAW/RULE AMENDMENTS

B12.1 Rules - The definitions of the rodeo events, the rules governing the conduct and fairness of the competition at Pro-West rodeos, and the safety of contestants, support personnel, and livestock shall be referred to as the "Official Rodeo Rules". These rules are published in Part R

of this Pro-West rule book. The Official Rodeo Rules shall have weight and legal effects of by-laws, but in the event of conflicts between rules and by-laws, by-laws shall prevail.

B12.2 By-Law/Rule Amendments

B12.2.1 Before complaints and/or new or changes to by-laws/rules may be considered by the officers and directors, they must be presented in writing to officers or Board members.

B12.2.2 By-Law/Rule proposals for the next rodeo season submitted by the general membership must be to the Association Office no later than October 1st of the current rodeo season. By-Law/Rule proposals to be voted on by the Board of Directors shall be submitted to the Association Office no later than January 1st of the current rodeo season, unless a By-Law/Rule change is deemed necessary by the Board of Directors for the current rodeo season.

B12.2.3 Proposed By-Law/Rule changes that affect the policy of the Association shall be presented in at least one (1) Association newsletter/newspaper before being voted on twice (2) by the officers and directors.

B12.2.4 By-Law/Rule proposals published in at least one (1) Association newsletter/newspaper prior to the annual convention that have not been previously voted on by the officers and directors shall be voted on by those members in attendance at the general membership meeting at the annual convention.

B12.2.5 By-Law/Rule clarifications that provide clarity and consistency to existing By-Laws/Rules will not be required to be published in a newsletter/newspaper before being voted on by the officers and directors.

B12.2.6 All By-Law/Rule changes must be voted on twice by the PWRA officers and directors.

PART R: PROFESSIONAL WESTERN RODEO ASSOCIATION OFFICIAL RODEO RULES

R1.0 GENERAL RODEO RULES

R1.1 The Association provides its own rodeo rules for rodeo contestants, stock contractors, judges, timers, central entry, arena secretaries, special contracts and committees.

R1.2 All members/contestants are required to read the rules carefully, particularly those relating to the events/activities in which they compete/participate in. Failure to understand the rules will not be accepted as an excuse. If members have problems understanding the established rules of the Association, members should contact their event/activity director, who will present the alleged problem to the Board of Directors.

R1.3 The Board of Directors will expect the cooperation of any member when called upon by one of the Association officials to represent the Association's interests (regarding enforcement of the rules) at any Association rodeo or in any matter of official business.

R1.4 The Association reserves the right to withdraw any members from competition in any Association rodeo which does not conform to the Official Rodeo Rules.

R1.5 Other than the finals rodeo, all Association rodeos shall be open to all members to compete (except suspended members and limited events).

R1.6 The committees and Association assume no responsibility or liability for injury or damage to the person, property, or stock of any owner, contestant, or assistant. Each participant by the act of their entry or their presence on the rodeo grounds waives all claims against the committees, stock contractors and Association for injuries to them or their stock and damage to their property. Any contestant under eighteen (18) years of age must submit authorization and release of liability to participate in Association rodeos from a legal guardian or legal parent at the time membership dues are paid.

R1.7 Contestant/Dependent Passes

R1.7.1 Each contestant, contract personnel and PWRA queen will receive one companion/complimentary pass for the number of dependents/immediate family members indicated on their membership card.

R1.7.2 An individual is responsible for the actions of any person they give their complimentary

pass to.

R1.7.3 If contestants ask to be set up on a specific day, passes will be provided the day they are up only.

R1.7.4 Proven misuse of passes by members shall result in a twenty-five dollar (\$25) fine. The Board of Directors will determine if a member is guilty of misuse.

R1.8 No person shall be allowed in the arena or behind the chutes during an Association rodeo performance unless entered in an event or unless they have signed a waiver releasing the Association, committee and stock contractor from liability. This rule should be enforced jointly by stock contractors, rodeo committees and the Association.

R1.9 Contestants in the arena must conduct themselves in such a way to not interfere with the work of judges, timers, bona fide press and photographers or with the vision of spectators.

R1.10 If numbers are furnished by committees, contestants must wear them while competing so they are visible to the judges and spectators.

R1.11 If committees provide satisfactory seats for contestants, the Association will urge them to utilize the seats and stay out of the arena when they are not scheduled to compete.

R1.12 The Association urges each member to ride in the grand entry if asked to participate.

R1.13 Dress Code

R1.13.1 All members/contestants must wear western hat, boots and long sleeved shirt with collar, while in the arena, the timed event boxes, on the fence, in the catch pen area or behind the chutes for one (1) hour prior to and during the rodeo and during slack.

R1.13.2 Sleeves must not be rolled up at any time with the exception of rough stock riders when they are competing.

R1.13.3 Violators of these dress code rules shall be automatically fined twenty-five dollars (\$25).

R1.14 If contestants can show they need protective equipment in place of western apparel, they will be allowed to compete with the equipment.

R1.15 Holding Stock - No stock/runs in any event, except for re-rides or reruns, may be taken before the first section of that event in a performance, nor held beyond the end of that event or run on the cattle. If a rodeo committee indicates on their approval form that stock can be held to the end of a performance and if a telephone/cell phone number is listed on the approval form and/or in the newspaper, stock will be held to the end of a performance unless the run on the cattle does not allow the delay in timed events. In order for stock or barrel racing run to be held, the arena secretary must be notified by a contestant that stock or barrel racing run needs to be held for a legitimate rodeo reason before stock/run has been turned out. If a barrel racing run is held, no additional ground preparation will be done.

R1.16 Filling Short Go-Around - Only the specified number of high contestants for a short or final go-around will be eligible to receive their final head. The only exception is if a rodeo is lacking qualified contestants for the short or final go-round and in that case, the next available qualifying contestants may take their place before stock is drawn. If no qualified contestants are available, the short or final go-round shall be filled by drawing the required number of contestants from those available prior to stock draw. No changes in the short or final go-around contestants will be made after the draw.

R1.17 Judges', Timers', and Arena Secretaries' Pay

R1.17.1 For one go-around rodeos with at least two paid performances the committee or stock contractor will pay one dollar and seventy five cents (\$1.75) per contestant per paid performance (\$1.75 x total number of contestants entered in a rodeo x total number of paid rodeo performances). Slack will be treated as a paid performance when it is not on the same day as a regularly scheduled rodeo (i.e. paid performance) or there is an admission charge at the gate for slack.

R1.17.2 For one go-around rodeos with at least two paid performances all contestants will pay four dollars (\$4) per entry. These monies will be divided by percentages: 44.4% to the judges, 29.6% to the timers, 26.0% to the arena secretary determined as follows: Judges - two x

\$175 per performance divided by \$800 per performance total = 44%; Timers - two x \$125 per performance divided by \$800 per performance total = 31%; and arena secretary - \$200 per performance divided by \$800 per performance total = 25.0%. The pay for judges, timers, and arena secretary will be calculated in such a way that either no group gets bonuses above the minimum pay or all groups get bonuses, i.e. first calculate the minimum pay and then calculate the bonuses, if any. For rodeos that do not have adequate numbers of entries to pay the judges, timers, and arena secretary, the Association will guarantee one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175) per paid performance to each judge, one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) per paid performance to each timer and two hundred dollars (\$200) per paid performance to the arena secretary.

R1.17.3 If the total of the contestant and committee charges fail to cover the minimum required to pay judges/timers/arena secretary, the committee and Pro-West will split the deficit amount.

R1.18 Rodeos that have contest stock to run before or after scheduled paid performances shall post the order of events at the rodeo office unless the order of events is the same as in paid performances.

R1.19 If contestants and/or assistants are caught attempting to cheat or cheating in an event in anyway, they and anyone deemed by the judge to be knowingly involved shall be disqualified and fined whether they have competed or not.

R1.20 No contestant may talk to a judge or timer in any way while an event is going on. Questions may be addressed to a judge or timer no sooner than at the end of a section of an event. At the discretion of a judge or timer, final resolution of questions/problems may not occur until after the end of a performance. Any contestant violating this rule will be reported to the Association Office by the timer, judge, arena director, or stock contractor of the rodeo where the violation occurs.

R1.21 Any rule not covered in this Association rulebook shall be referred to the Association officers and directors, or the PRCA rulebook and/or the PRCA judges' handbook shall be referenced when rodeo arena rules require supplements to rules in this Association rulebook. However, under no circumstance shall the PRCA rulebook or judges handbook be used to replace or supersede Official Rodeo Rules contained in this Association rulebook.

R2.0 RODEO ENTRIES AND ENTRY FEES

R2.1 Rodeo Entries

R2.1.1 The Association shall serve in an advisory capacity only and accepts no responsibility for any other than their subcontracted central entry system and arena secretaries.

R2.1.2 Only Association and co-approving association members and permit holders and local contestants will be allowed to enter Association prime rodeos. Association members will receive first priority when entering.

a. Additional entry priority will be given to members entering the most coinciding prime rodeos. Second priority will be given to co-approving association members, third priority will be given to Association permit holders, fourth priority will be given co-approving association permit holders, and last priority will be given to local entrants.

b. Team roping teams will receive the lower priority of the two (2) contestants and headers and heelers shall be designated at the time of entry.

c. Contestants using medical turnouts cannot participate in any Association approved rodeo for ten (10) days after the performance/day the medical turnout was used.

d. Barrel racers using vet turnouts cannot participate in any Association approved rodeo for three (3) days after the performance/day the vet turnout was used.

R2.1.3 All Association rodeos must use the Association subcontracted central entry system and arena secretary, or an arena secretary approved by the Association Board of Directors and the following shall apply:

- a. The Association recommends that committees let the Association subcontracted central entry system set entry and call back dates and times for their rodeos.
- b. The Association recommends that books be open one (1) eight (8) hour day or two (2) four (4) hour days and close at least twenty-four (24) hours before the first rodeo performance.
- c. Entries will not be accepted until the date and times specified in the Association newsletter/newspaper.
- d. The order that entries are taken shall be determined by the Board of Directors. Currently, the first hour entries are open shall be reserved for entries by rough stock contestants. All contestants may enter during the remaining entry hours.
- e. Entries will be taken by phone only and entry calls may be recorded. If a committee accepts the responsibility to take local entries, arrangements must be made with central entry.
- f. On one (1) phone call, a caller can only enter two (2) contestants in the bull riding, three (3) contestants in the other rough stock events, four (4) contestants in the timed events, and two (2) teams in the team roping.
- g. Entries will be accepted using one (1) of the following:
 - (1) no preference
 - (2) specific day preferred
- h. Once performances are filled, the positions the contestants compete in shall be determined in accordance with the rules for drawing positions.
- i. Entries will be considered closed as of Thursday at 7:00 p.m., after that time entry will be considered a late entry.
- j. After entries close at 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, a contestant is responsible for all entry and office fees. No contestant will be allowed to be drawn out of rodeo after 7:00 p.m. on Thursdays (time of entries closing on entry day)

R2.1.3a Late Entries will be taken up to the time of callbacks closing (6:00 p.m. on Monday) for a \$25.00 fee to be added to the general fund.

- a. Late entries in the timed event will run first in the draw order for the specified performance or slack. Late entries in the barrel racing will run last in the draw order for the specified performance or slack.
- b. Late entries will be given no priority for set up preference.
- c. Late entry fee may only be waived in order to fill a performance.

R2.1.4 Call back time will be specified in the Association newspaper on the following Monday from 12:00 to 6:00 p.m. and the following shall apply:

- a. All contestants are responsible for making call back and finding out when they are up.
- b. Contestants cannot be told what stock they have drawn by phone during call back.

R2.1.5 Waiting List

- a. When a limited stock or limited performance entry fills, remaining contestants will be placed on a "waiting list". During call-back the "waiting list" will be used to fill any spots that become available.
- b. A waiting list, in entry order, will also be supplied to the arena secretary. In the case of a turn out, the arena secretary will use the "waiting list" contestant(s) that are present at the rodeo to fill any vacant spots.

R2.1.6 If there is a discrepancy regarding an entry at the rodeo grounds, contestants shall produce their callback verification number and shall post a fifty (\$50) bond. In the event that the contestant is correct, the bond will be refunded. If the contestant is wrong, the bond will be forfeited (money to go to the Pro-West general fund) and contestant will be disqualified.

R2.2 Entry Fees

R2.2.1 Entry fees (other than team roping) will be subject to approval by the Board of Directors, who suggests to rodeo committees the following scale:

Added Money	Entry Fees
\$100 - \$499	\$60

\$500 and up \$70

(Bull riders see **Rule R5.6**)

R2.2.2 The team roping entry fee will be seventy five dollars (\$75). The minimum purse shall be two hundred dollars (\$200).

R2.2.3 Charges in Addition to Entry Fees

a. All contestants will be assessed office charges when entering a Pro-West Prime Rodeo.

Contestants that turn out for ANY reason will be responsible for these office charges.

The breakdown of the charges is as follows:

1] \$7 for Central Entry (one charge for each Prime Rodeo, regardless of the number of Events entered)

2] \$1 for Association Secretary/Treasurer (one charge for each Prime Rodeo, regardless of the number of Events entered) B3.8

3] \$4 for Rodeo Officials pay (Judges, Timers, Secretary), for each Event entered.

4] \$2 for PWFR Added Purse, for each Event entered.

5] \$1 for PWFR Expenses, for each Event entered.

6] \$5 per event to be used to pay entry fees of all contestants that enter the Pro-West Finals.

Once entry fees of all contestants in all events are paid, money will be returned to the event in which it originated according to the percentages of money generated per event, to be used at the event directors' discretion for finals and/or awards for each Event entered.

IE: If entered in one event, total charges equal \$20.

Each additional event will add \$8 (2 events=\$28, 3 events=\$36, etc.)

b. When an electric timer is used in the barrel racing, an additional one dollar (\$1) will be paid by barrel racing contestants, to be held in a separate account, for one year, and then it will be put back to the barrel racing contestants to be used at the finals as decided by the barrel racing director if not used for electric eye replacement or maintenance.

Contestants that turn out for ANY reason will be responsible for all central entry system and office charges.

R2.2.4 No stock/arena charges will be added to entry fees or assessed at any Association rodeo in any events, with the exception of raised limit bull riding.

a. Raised limit bull riding is optional to rodeo committees and stock contractors and subject to approval by the Association Bull Riding Director.

b. Entry fees with raised limit bull riding will be no higher than entry fees paid in the other seven (7) standard events unless approved by the Association Bull Riding Director.

c. If a raised limit bull riding allows a minimum of sixteen (16) additional total entries (more bull riders than the present minimum of eighteen (18) bulls per paid performance) a raised limit bull riding stock charge, not to exceed ten dollars (\$10) per entry, will be assessed to bull riding entries. This applies whether the additional entries compete during a paid or slack performance.

d. Stock charges will go to the rodeo committee.

R2.2.5 Permit holders and first year members who belong to other rodeo Associations (with the exception of Pee-Wee, Junior, High School, or College) that do not honor the Association suspended list shall be required to pay any and all entry fees and fines in cash or have another Association member guarantee their checks. Any Association member or arena secretary accepting or guaranteeing such checks shall be liable for all NSF checks.

R2.2.6 Local/Non-Member Contestant Entry Fees. A non-member can be allowed to enter one Pro-West rodeo per year, with their entry treated as a local. If they wish to enter additional rodeos, they will need to purchase either a permit or competing membership.

a. Local contestants must pay entry fees in cash or by credit card before the event call back. They may also be guaranteed by a Pro-West cardholder in good standing, who must call the central entry office and personally guarantee the locals fees. In the case of a local contestant fees not being paid or guaranteed before rodeo callbacks, the contestant will be drawn out. Each rodeo committee may decide if they will allow local entries and if they will take and be responsible

themselves for these contestants, or wish them to enter through the Pro-West entry system.

b. A member must personally guarantee a local's entry fees at all Association rodeos. The member shall be held responsible for the local's entry fees, fines, and NSF checks as though they were their own in every situation.

R2.2.7 Paying Entry Fees - The following requirements shall apply to paying entry fees:

a. Contestants must pay their entry fees in all events before contesting unless other arrangements are made with the arena secretary. Failure to do so will result in a disqualification plus:

(1) If entry fees are not paid before the beginning of the event in which the contestant is competing, a ten dollar (\$10) fine shall be assessed.

(2) If the contestant leaves the rodeo grounds without paying entry fees or pays entry fees after payoff in that event is figured, a fifty dollar (\$50) fine shall be assessed.

b. Members entering contestants other than themselves will be responsible for entry fees of all entered contestants and will receive the fines and suspension if the entry fees are not paid.

c. The arena secretary must turn in the names of any members or local contestants who do not pay entry fees, or the names of members entering contestants who do not pay entry fees, to the Association Secretary immediately after each rodeo.

d. If contestants enter more than one event and cannot pay all their entry fees, the contestants will be turned out of all events. Contestants shall be fined an amount equal to their entry fees plus a turn out fine for each event.

R2.2.8 Entry Fee Guarantees

a. The Association shall **NOT** guarantee the entry fees of any contestants. If members fail to take their stock, they are still responsible for their entry fees and all entry fees must be paid before they can enter another Association rodeo.

b. The Association will guarantee all members checks for entry fees only.

R3.0 DRAWING and TRADING POSITIONS

R3.1 Positions in each event in performances and slacks must be randomly drawn after entries close and rodeo performances and slacks have been set.

R3.2 Trades are permitted after positions have been drawn during call back and at least one-half hour (1/2hr) prior to stock draws for performances or slack in accordance with the following:

a. Position trades shall be made with central entry during call back only or with arena secretaries on days of a rodeo only.

b. All parties desiring trades must contact central entry during call back or arena secretaries on days of a rodeo to initiate and verify trades.

c. Verification of trades by all involved parties with central entry or arena secretaries must be by telephone, cell phone, or in writing signed by all involved parties.

R3.3 After positions are drawn, a list of the positions must be posted at the rodeo office. All timed event contestants must compete in the drawn order unless they are riding a horse that will be used on consecutive runs.

R3.4 Contestants drawing the first position of a timed event section shall compete first even though they may be contesting in another event immediately prior to the event in question. Contestants will be moved up in the prior event to allow them time to get ready to compete first in the next timed event.

R3.5 The arena secretary or judges may split timed event contestants after the stock draw if they are riding the same horse on consecutive runs. When splits are necessary, contestants immediately below those needing splits shall be moved up between those needing splits. If the last two contestants/teams need a split, contestants/teams immediately above those needing a split shall be moved down to create the split.

R3.6 The order of the draw in each event must be reversed for each go-around. A complete go-around must be finished before a contestant can compete on his next head of stock in another go-

around (except for re-rides or for riding events when a go-around ends and the next go-around starts in the same section).

R4.0 DRAWING STOCK

R4.1 General

R4.1.1 The stock draw at all rodeos shall be public and attended by at least one (1) director and/or Association official. All stock is to be drawn at the rodeo office unless otherwise posted. If an Association director or official is not in attendance at the draw, the judges shall redraw all affected stock.

R4.1.2 All stock in each event shall be drawn by number on chips from a container by a judge or Association official.

R4.1.3 No contestant may draw and compete on the same head of stock twice at any rodeo in the same event unless it is a re-ride or rerun in the same go-around.

R4.1.4 When either rough stock or timed event stock are mis-drawn (i.e. any animal that must be replaced due to health, injury, availability, or number not distinguishable from others, or contestant left out of draw) and there is adequate time prior to a paid performance to correct the mis-draw or any time during slack, the following draw-away procedure shall be used:

a. When sleepers/re-rides are available the first sleeper/re-ride drawn will be considered the extra.

b. All unused animals below the mis-draw up to the end of the draw on the animals including the sleepers/re-rides will be drawn at to replace the mis-draw.

(1) If a sleeper/re-ride is drawn, it will go to the contestant with the mis-draw and no other contestants will be affected.

(2) If an animal originally drawn by another contestant is drawn, the animal drawn will go to the contestant with the mis-draw and the contestant originally having the animal will get the extra (first sleeper/re-ride drawn).

d. If no sleeper/re-ride (extras) are available, the last unused animal drawn in the draw of the animals will be designated as the extra.

e. If the mis-draw happens to be the last animal drawn in the draw and there are no sleepers/re-rides, the procedure will be reversed in that all unused animals above the mis-draw will be used to conduct the draw-away procedure.

f. Each mis-draw will be corrected one at a time in the order they were mis-drawn using the above procedure, but if four (4) or more animals are mis-drawn in a draw before mis-draws are discovered, all unused animals with the exception of re-rides will be returned to the hat and redrawn.

g. When there is not time prior to a paid performance to use the above mis-draw procedure, the first sleeper(extra)/re-ride will replace mis-drawn animals.

R4.2 Riding Event Stock Draw

R4.2.1 One (1) or more rough stock animals shall be drawn as re-rides each performance with six (6) or less contestants in the performance, and two (2) or more rough stock animals shall be drawn for re-rides with seven (7) or more contestants in the performance.

R4.2.2 One-half (1/2) of the animals to be drawn at for a performance, including the minimum number of re-ride animals required, may be held out as feature animals. Re-rides shall then be drawn from the remainder of the animals. The feature animals will then be returned to the herd and stock for that performance shall be drawn.

R4.2.3 The judges shall draw the order of the designated re-rides from the pen of re-rides drawn with a witness in attendance. The order of the designated re-rides shall not be known to the contestants until the first re-ride is awarded. When more than one re-ride is drawn, the first contestant deserving a re-ride will get the first re-ride drawn; the second contestant deserving a re-ride will get the second re-ride drawn, etc.

R4.2.4 Turn outs shall be used for re-rides after all designated re-rides are used and the first turn

out will go to the first deserving contestant, the second turn out will go to the second deserving re-ride, etc. If the order of the turnouts is not known, the first contestant deserving a re-ride will get the first animal drawn from the available turn outs, the second contestant will get the second animal drawn, etc.

R4.2.5 Judges are to mark down the order of re-rides as they are given (1, 2, 3, etc.).

R4.2.6 Whenever a final head is to be ridden in a riding events, at least two (2) additional head of stock will be available for re-rides.

R4.3 Timed Event Stock Draw

R4.3.1 All stock in each timed event shall be drawn by a judge of that event no more than two (2) hours before the performance.

R4.3.2 In the timed events, at least one more animal (an extra) than the number of contestants shall be drawn to be used in case of a mis-draw. If an extra(s) is not used for that given performance, the extra(s) shall be placed with those animals to be included in the draw for the next performance/slack.

R4.3.3 All cattle in the draw will be drawn one (1) time before any cattle are drawn twice (2), and all cattle will be drawn twice (2) before any cattle are drawn three (3) times, etc.

R4.3.4 The first three (3) timed event stock in each slack performance shall be run in the drawn order unless contestants are riding the same horse on consecutive runs.

R4.3.5 Reruns will always be drawn from the whole herd used in the draw, not from those animals that are missed if the whole herd has to be drawn at.

R4.3.6 All timed event cattle competed on at a rodeo by finalist shall be used when drawing for the final or short go-around.

R4.4 Draw Outs, Turn Outs, & Entry Fee Return

R4.4.1 There will be no drawing out unless individual circumstances dictate otherwise:

- a. If a contestant or barrel horse is unable to compete because of a verifiable sickness or injury, the contestant must provide suitable evidence of such sickness or injury and judges shall have authority to make the final decision.
- b. Only two (2) medical or vet releases shall be accepted from a contestant during a season unless approved otherwise by the Board of Directors.
- c. Contestants other than barrel racers presenting veterinary releases for horses will be responsible for their entry fees, but will not be liable for turn out fines.

R4.4.2 Medical/Vet Releases and Turnouts

a. If notification of a medical/vet turn out or a medical/vet release is provided to the arena secretary prior to the performance the contestant or barrel horse is to participate in, no entry fee or turn out fines shall be assessed. The entry fee for the medical/vet turn out will not be added to the event purse and the contestant has ten days from the notification date to have a written medical/vet slip in the Pro-West office. Failure to do so will result in immediate suspension until the medical/vet, or fees are paid.

b. If notification of a medical/vet turn out is not provided prior to the performance the contestant or barrel horse is to participate in, the contestant shall be assessed a fine equal to the entry fee.

c. If medical/vet releases are not provided to the Association Office within ten (10) days of the medical /vet turn out, a contestant shall be assessed an additional fifty dollar (\$50) turn out fine.

d. Medical/vet releases will be accepted from licensed physicians/veterinarians only. Failure to comply, falsifying documents, or abusing this medical/vet release rule shall result in a one hundred dollar (\$100) fine and two (2) week suspension on the first offense.

e. Contestants using medical turnouts cannot participate in any Association approved rodeo for ten (10) days after the performance/day the medical turnout was used.

f. Contestants using vet turnouts cannot participate in any Association approved rodeo on the vet released horse for three (3) days after the performance/day the vet turnout was used.

R4.4.3 Non-Medical/Vet Turnouts

a. Non-medical/vet turnouts shall result in contestants paying their entry fees and fifty dollar

(\$50) turn out fines per event.

If a contestant notifies the arena secretary prior to their scheduled competitions and sends their entry fees and turn out fines to arena secretaries before pay offs, turn out fines shall be twenty dollars (\$20) per event and those entry fees shall be included in event payoffs. This also applies to team ropers even though their cattle are taken by other contestants, and bull riders whose bulls are taken by waiting list or standby entrants. If the entry fee does not reach the ground secretary before the payoff is figured, the turnout fine will be \$50.00 regardless of notification time.

c. If contestants are present on rodeo grounds and choose to turn out the original stock drawn for them, fines shall be one hundred dollars (\$100). (This does not pertain to re-rides or reruns. See Rule R8.2.1

d. The arena secretary shall **DEDUCT** entry fees of non-medical /vet turnouts from the respective event purses when they are not received on the rodeo grounds before event payoff is figured. The entry fees collected from non-medical/vet turn outs shall be used to help fund the Association finals. If there is not an Association finals, the money will be used for Association business.

e. If team ropers draw out after positions are drawn, or do not appear before the performance at which they are scheduled to compete, the roper(s) entered with them may draw out or may get another partner(s) from among any contestant qualified and entered at that rodeo or from Association members, co-approved association members, or qualified local contestants. When building a new team, ropers may switch ends as long as they notify the arena secretary of who the header is and who the heeler is.

f. Team ropers who are entered but do not have partners at the time central entry is ready to draw positions will have their names removed from the list. No position will be drawn for a single name.

R4.4.4 Entry fees in events will not be returned if contestants have contested in those events once during the rodeo. If a contestant is injured while competing, entry fees must be returned in other entered events provided stock has not been called for.

R4.4.5 Once a head of livestock is turned out it shall be final at that rodeo.

R4.4.6 After positions have been drawn, contestants are liable for entry fees and fines.

R4.4.7 Turn out fines shall be assessed during paid performances or slack even if stock is run by another contestant.

R5.0 PAYOFF

#1 for all events except barrel racing

Total Purse	Places	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
\$0 - \$1,000	3	50%	30%	20%					
\$1,001-\$2,000	4	40%	30%	20%	10%				
\$2,001-\$4,499	6	29%	24%	19%	14%	9%	5%		
\$4500 and up	8	23%	20%	17%	14%	11%	8%	5%	2%
#2									
Barrel Racing		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
\$0 - \$1,000	3	50%	30%	20%					
\$1,001 – 1,500	4	40%	30%	20%	10%				
\$1,501 – 2,000	5	30%	25%	20%	15%	10%			
\$2,001 – 3000	6	29%	24%	19%	14%	9%	5%		
\$3001 and up	8	23%	20%	17%	14%	11%	8%	5%	2%

R5.1 The total purse shall include all added money and entry fees in each event after percentages are taken out for the Association and co-approving associations.

R5.2 Percentages Taken Out of the Total Purse

R5.2.1 The Association shall take three (3) percent from the total purse of each Association approved rodeo to defray Association expenses.

R5.2.2 An additional one (1) percent will be taken out of the total purse for each co-approving association. An additional (1) percent will be taken out of the total barrel racing purse for WBRA co-approval.

R5.2.3 All percentages shall be deducted by the arena secretary prior to payoff.

R5.3 The payoff scale shall be used for all events except team roping. For team roping, the indicated total purse ranges shall be doubled. The purse ranges are per go-around. The payoff scale for the Association finals rodeo shall be set by the Board of Directors.

R5.4 Ground Money - If less contestants make qualified rides or times than payoff places, the original payoff will be made first, and then the remainder of the go-round purse money will be divided among the qualifying contestants according to percentages based on the number of qualifying contestants. All money paid in payoffs, including ground money, will count towards year-end standings. The following shall apply:

- a. If no qualified rides are made in a rough stock event, the total purse money for that event will be divided between the committee and stock contractor; the added money will go back to the committee, and the entry fees and the day money will go to the stock contractor.
- b. If no qualified times are made in a timed event, the total purse for that event will be divided between the committee and Association; the added money will go back to the committee, and the entry fees will go to the Association.

R5.6 Bull Riding Day Money - An additional forty dollars (\$40) will be added to bull riding entry fees (**Rule R2.2.1**) for day money to be split evenly by contestants making qualified rides in a performance and:

- a. All day money will county toward year-end standings.
- b. Ten dollars (\$10) of the day money shall go to the arena secretary for processing the day money places and checks.
- c. If no qualified rides occur in a performance, that performance's day money is to be given to the prime stock contractor of the rodeo.

R5.6.1 UNDER 18 SIDEPOTS-Any Card or permit holder 18 years of age and under as of January 1st of the competition year, with the exception of breakaway roping which will be limited to girls under 18 only, are eligible for a side pot in the event in which they are competing. Contestants will pay regular fees and additional \$25.00 cash for a side pot which they would declare at the time of entry. The money won will not count towards year end. Cash will be put in an envelope for payoff. Contestant must say when they enter if they would like to be in side pot. If no winner the money goes to association. Payoff will be 1-3 contestants and winner takes all, 4-6 contestants 75% for 1st and 25% for 2nd, 7-10 contestants 50% for 1st, 30% for second, 20% for third. More than 10 contestants will pay 4 places- 40%, 30%, 20%, 10%. The ground secretary will receive \$2.00 per contestant to manage the side pot.

R5.7 Average Payoff - In a two (2) or more go-round rodeo, contestants must contest on all stock drawn in each event, or make all runs in the barrel racing to qualify for the average.

R5.8 The arena secretary is solely responsible for accounting of all payoffs. The Association will back any arena secretary for non-return of any payment or awards by putting the offender on the suspended list.

R5.9 All payoff checks must be processed through the arena secretary's bank within sixty (60) days of the last performance of the rodeo. The Association will not be responsible for any payoff checks returned to contestants after sixty (60) days from the date of the last rodeo performance.

R6.0 LIVESTOCK RULES

R6.1 General Livestock Rules

R6.1.1 If an animal that is drawn in a riding event or is drawn in a pen in a timed event becomes sick or crippled before it is contested on, a judge must pass on the animal's inability to be used before it can be removed or replaced in the draw.

R6.1.2 Animals used in Association events of a rodeo may not be used in any way other than Association events until after the last Association event is complete.

R6.1.3 A judge and/or director, with stock contractor, may eliminate stock to even the herd, at least one (1) week prior to the next rodeo performance.

R6.1.4 An animal shall not be contested on with other contest animal in the arena without the consent of the contestant.

R6.1.5 All crippled livestock will be removed from the arena before continuing the rodeo contest or performance.

R6.1.6 All livestock shall be familiarized/schooled with the rodeo arena prior to competition where conditions permit.

R6.2 Rough Stock Livestock Rules

R6.2.1 Stock contractors shall supply a current list of rough stock by description of brand and by identification number (including a name with the number is optional) no later than March 15th of each year. The list shall be filed with the Association Office and must coincide with the draw list (by brand and number) furnished to arena secretaries during the current year. This list must contain, but not be limited to the minimum amount of stock required.

R6.2.2 Stock is subject to inspection. An inspection of stock may be made by giving ten (10) days notice to the stock contractor. Inspection will be conducted under the direction of the Board of Directors (purpose is to certify number of stock owned and, if Level I contractor, to verify minimum number of head have the permanent brand of that rodeo company).

R6.2.3 All rough stock will be permanently branded with an individual identification number and:

- a. Failure to number rough stock before the draw shall result in a ten dollar (\$10) fine per unnumbered head drawn per performance.
- b. All rough stock will be posted with numbers on the draw and judges sheets. Failure to post numbers on draw and judges sheets shall result in a ten dollar (\$10) fine per unnumbered head posted per offense.
- c. Stock contractors will be allowed to paint numbers on new rough stock for a two (2) rodeo trial period.

R6.2.4 All animals in the riding events must have been tried at least once as a bucking animal before being used in an Association approved rodeo.

R6.2.5 All horned animals used in the Bull and Steer Riding shall have their horns blunted to the size of a half-dollar or larger, if not completed; involved animals will be removed from any draws until blunting is accomplished.

R6.2.6 Head fighting bulls or steers shall have their horns shortened to any length deemed necessary by the Bull Riding Director to result in the safest competition practical. If shortening of horns is not done, involved animals shall be removed from any draws until shortening is accomplished.

R6.2.7 After an animal has run off three times in one (1) rodeo season, that animal must be removed from the draw for the rest of the season or until that animal has been proven again to the satisfaction of the respective event director and the stock contracting director.

R6.2.8 Unusable/Unsatisfactory Stock - Stock declared by the Association to be unsatisfactory for competition must be removed from the draw and:

- a. Any stock being withdrawn for reasons of safety from any recognized rodeo association will also be withdrawn from Pro-West prime rodeos.
- b. Any animal on any recognized rodeo association's unusable list cannot be bucked at any Pro-West approved rodeo. If an unusable animal(s) is found in the draw at any Association rodeo, it will be removed from the herd and the prime contractor shall be fined two hundred fifty dollars

(\$250) per animal.

c. Any animal that has been found unusable for further competition may not be returned to the herd unless approved by an event director or his/her representative. If an unusable animal(s) is found in the draw at any Association rodeo, it will be removed from the herd and the prime contractor shall be fined two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per animal.

R6.2.9 All animals in riding events with three (3) justified written complaints against them will be removed from the draw until proven again to the satisfaction of the respective riding event directors.

R6.2.10 Bulls can be drawn and bucked in either paid or slack performances, but must not be drawn or bucked more than once per day unless the herd must be drawn at for re-rides.

R6.3 Timed Event Livestock Rules

R6.3.1 The minimum number of healthy and usable tie down roping, breakaway roping, steer wrestling, and team roping cattle will be one-third (1/3) the number of entries for that event or the maximum number of contestants in a performance, whichever is greater plus one (1) extra animal in each event, up to a required maximum of fifteen (15) head, unless approved by the Board of Directors thirty (30) days prior to the first performance of a rodeo.

R6.3.2 Any work to be done with timed event cattle (throw steers, tie calves, etc.) must be completed prior to the first draw of cattle and at least one (1) hour prior to the start of the first performance or first slack, whichever is first.

R6.3.3 Only cattle available for use in the first run of cattle or go-around will be eligible for subsequent runs of cattle or go-around

R6.3.4 Contestants are not allowed in cattle pens while committee members are sorting/preparing cattle for a rodeo unless assistance is requested by the rodeo committee.

R6.3.5 Timed Event Cattle Numbers

a. Timed event stock, other than steer wrestling cattle, must be numbered with permanent factory numbered ear tags, or legible number brands.

b. Steer wrestling cattle must be identified either with a permanent number brand on the left side or a numbered horn brand on the left side.

c. Cattle with numbers on both sides cannot be used for steer wrestling.

d. Team roping cattle must be numbered on the right side.

R6.3.6 Timed Event Cattle Weight Limits

a. Uniform cattle shall be used in each of the four standard timed events.

b. Calves used in the tie down roping shall weigh a minimum of two hundred (200) pounds and a maximum of three hundred (300) pounds and be healthy. Each pen of cattle supplied to a rodeo shall be uniform; not to vary in weight by more than 10% from the middle of the herd and shall be of similar breeds (continental or exotic) or similar crosses. A judge, event director or their representative may eliminate calves to even the pen. If the number of animals eligible for competition falls below the minimum required, the prime contractor shall be fined fifty dollars (\$50) per head for each animal he is short.

c. Calves used in the breakaway roping shall weigh a minimum of two hundred (200) pounds and a maximum of four hundred (400) pounds and be healthy. Each pen of cattle supplied to a rodeo shall be uniform; not to vary in weight by more than 10% from the middle of the herd and shall be of similar breeds (continental or exotic) or similar crosses. A judge, event director or their representative may eliminate calves to even the pen. If the number of animals eligible for competition falls below the minimum required, the prime contractor shall be fined fifty dollars (\$50) per head for each animal he is short.

d. Weight limits of four hundred fifty (450) pounds minimum and seven hundred fifty (750) pounds maximum shall be placed on steer wrestling cattle. A judge, event director or their representative may eliminate steers to even the pen. If the number of animals eligible for competition falls below the minimum required, the prime contractor shall be fined fifty dollars (\$50) per head for each animal he is short.

e. Weight limits of four hundred fifty (450) minimum and seven hundred fifty (750) maximum shall be placed on team roping cattle. A judge, event director or their representative may eliminate steers to adhere to even the pen. If the number of animals eligible for competition falls below the minimum required, the prime contractor shall be fined fifty dollars (\$50) per head for each animal he is short.

R6.3.7 Fresh Tie Down Roping Calves - All fresh tied down calves shall be tied down and separately run to the catch pen end of the arena before the first performance or first slack, whichever occurs first.

a. If fresh tie down calves are going to be added to stock brought to the rodeo or a fresh pen of tie down cattle are to be used, the Pro-West Office and tie down roping director must be notified at least five (5) days before the rodeo so arrangements can be made to have someone available to rope and tie the calf (calves) before the first performance. If extra tie down calves have already been roped and tied prior to the rodeo, they will not be considered fresh.

b. Any tie down calves that are returned to their mothers will be considered “fresh” cattle and shall be tied before the first performance/slack of a rodeo. The tying of calves must be witnessed by the Pro-West tie down roping director or his representative and a judge.

c. Any calf that has not been tied in a rodeo for two (2) weeks or more must be treated the same as a fresh calf and tied down prior to being competed on at a rodeo.

R6.3.8 Breakaway Cattle

a. Horned cattle shall not be used in the breakaway roping. Horned cattle are defined as those with horns longer than two (2) inches measured from the hairline. Only one (1) horn has to be over two (2) inches to be classified as horned.

R6.3.9 Steer Wrestling Cattle

a. Cattle that have been used in the steer wrestling cannot be held over from one year and used in the steer wrestling the next year. Cattle used for team roping, steer roping, cutting, or other events shall not be used in the steer wrestling.

b. Horns of steer wrestling cattle shall be blunted to the size of a dime or larger, and shall be at least 9 inches long on each side after blunting.

c. All steer wrestling cattle shall be of the same sex, either steers or heifers, and shall be of the same breed unless approved by the event director. Cattle in question will be removed from the herd prior to a draw.

d. If any fresh steer(s) are to be added to a herd brought to a rodeo, the Pro-West Office and steer wrestling director must be notified at least five (5) days before the first performance, so arrangements may be made for the steer(s) to be thrown on the ground as well as caught and thrown from a horse.

R6.3.10 Team Roping Steers

a. Shall be protected with horn wraps

R6.3.11 Unusable/Unsatisfactory Cattle

a. All cattle in the timed events with three (3) justified written complaints against them will be removed from the draw until proven again to be satisfactory to the involved event directors.

b. Any animals judged to be unusable for competition must be removed from the herd and are no longer eligible for competition following the last performance of the rodeo.

c. Timed event animals that have been found to be unusable for further competition shall not be returned to a herd unless approved by event directors or their representatives. If unusable animals are in a herd to be drawn at subsequent rodeos, they will be removed from the herd and the prime contractor shall be fined two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per animal.

d. Animals on any recognized association's unusable list shall not be in a herd to be drawn at Association rodeos. If unusable animals are included in a herd at a PWRA rodeo, they will be removed from the herd and the prime contractor shall be fined two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per animal.

R7.0 HUMANE TREATMENT OF RODEO ANIMALS

R7.1 Pro-West supports the responsible and humane treatment and use of animals and believes that all animals utilized in entertainment, industry, and sports should be afforded proper care and management. The Association rejects animal rights philosophies that call for 1) the creation of rights of animals equal to those of humans, 2) prohibiting the use of animals for medical research, and 3) the end of all human use and interactions with animals.

R7.2 Pro-West seeks an open working relationship with state humane agents and inspectors. The Association welcomes inspections and visitations by legitimate humane agents and officers duly commissioned and currently employed by a recognized federal, state or local agency. However, due to the potential liability created when visitors enter areas where livestock is being penned, the Association reserves the right to limit entry to those inspectors/agents who are knowledgeable in the matters of livestock handling and inspection. Additionally, the Association asks that inspectors be accompanied by an experienced livestock handler/event official to avoid injury and/or liability resulting from such visits. Other visitors are not permitted unless entry is granted by an event official. Humane agents/inspectors must show agency credentials at time of inspection. The Association actively promotes the humane treatment of all animals engaged in rodeo events and engage in education and outreach programs with event sponsors and livestock contractors in an ongoing effort to foster a humane atmosphere for all animals engaged in rodeo events.

R7.3 While on the rodeo grounds contestants, stock contractors, pickup men, members or their help, or hazer shall not strike their horses in the head with whips or any other objects with the exception of their hands. Abusively whipping or striking horses in any way shall result in contestants being disqualified and receiving no times and contestants, hazer, and others may be fined up to five hundred dollars (\$500).

R7.4 Contestants shall be disqualified for any mistreatment of livestock.

R7.5 The Association Animal Welfare Code of Practice for the care, handling, and use of rodeo livestock is contained in Appendix D.

R8.0 RIDING EVENT RULES

R8.1 General Riding Event Rules

R8.1.1 Contestants may pull riggings, cinch saddles and pull ropes from either side in riding events.

R8.1.2 Contestants will have the right to call judges to pass on whether or not an animal is properly flanked and cinched.

R8.1.3 Stock contractors will have the right to have judges pass on whether riders equipment is objectionable.

R8.1.4 Judges may disqualify a rider who has been advised he is next to go if he is not above the animal, ready to go, and with his glove on, when the previous animal leaves the arena.

R8.1.5 Animals will be ridden eight (8) seconds and:

- a) The time will start when the inside shoulder of the animal crosses the plane of a closed chute gate.
- b. Both judges will carry a stopwatch.
- c. The judge on the latch side of the chute gate shall serve as the official time.
- d. The second judge shall serve as a back-up timer. The back-up stopwatch will only be used if the latch side judge's stopwatch has a malfunction.
- e. The judge's stopwatch reading shall be used as a means of verification to determine a qualified ride.
- f. Judges shall stop their watches when in their opinions the contestant has been disqualified for any reason, or when they hear the whistle/horn, whichever occurs first.

g. In any instance where the time is eight seconds or more on the latch side judge's watch, the contestant shall be entitled to a marking.

h. In the instance where the whistle blows before the eight seconds, the judges must go with the whistle, but may give re-ride option if the score of the ride is affected by a short time.

R8.1.6 If a horse stalls coming out of the chute, either judge shall tell the rider to take his feet out of the horse's neck and the first jump qualification must then be waived.

a. Riders may be disqualified for not following judge's instruction to take their feet from the neck of the horse stalled in a chute.

b. If in the opinion of the judges, a rider is fouled at the gate, a re-ride may be given or the spur out rule may be waived.

R8.1.7 One (1) arm (the same arm) must be free at all times during a ride.

R8.1.8 Rider and animal to be marked separately. The animal will be marked according to how hard it bucks. The ride will be marked according to how good the rider maintains control and spurs the animal. Scores used in marking riding events shall range from one (1) to twenty five (25) for both the animal and the rider. Fifty (50) points possible from each judge, for a total possible of one hundred (100) points and the full spread should be used.

R8.1.9 In the riding events, the use of prods and similar devices is prohibited. The only exception shall be in the bareback and saddle bronc riding, and only in the case of a known chute stalling animal and only if agreed upon by the contestant, the stock contractor, and the judge before the contestant's competition begins. In this instance, the prod shall not exceed 12 inches in length.

R8.1.10 The use of a prod without the agreement of the contestant, stock contractor, and the judge before the contestants competition begins in the bareback or saddle bronc riding, or the use of a prod at any time in the bull riding shall result in a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) to the prime contractor and the contestant will receive an automatic option of a re-ride.

R8.1.11 The use of a prod in excess of 12 inches in length shall result in a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100) charged to the prime contractor. (This does not apply to the loading and moving of stock.)

R8.2 Re-rides

R8.2.1 General Re-ride Rules

a. If in the opinion of the judges, a rider makes two (2) honest efforts to get out on a chute fighting animal and is unable to do so, he may have a re-ride drawn.

b. Judges are to mark down order of re-rides as they are given (1, 2, 3, etc.).

c. If the timer's whistle blows and the rider had not otherwise been disqualified up to that point and the judge's watch does not read eight seconds, the rider shall be scored and shall be given the option of a re-ride if the score of the ride is affected by a short time.

d. A re-ride may be taken on the same animal if agreeable with the stock contractor unless a contestant desires a re-ride be drawn.

e. After drawn re-rides and those animals that are turned out are used for re-rides, all stock out that go-round, except feature animals (if so desired by contractor) and animals already doubled back, will be put in the hat and additional re-rides for the go-round drawn. Stock out the last performance of a go-round may be held out of the draw for additional re-rides if it becomes necessary to draw back at all animals out in the go-round to get enough re-rides.

f. If an animal that is drawn for a re-ride is already drawn for another contestant in the same performance, the contestant with the animal drawn will take it before the contestant who draws the animal for the re-ride.

g. If an animal that is drawn for a re-ride is already drawn for a re-ride for another contestant in a later performance, the contestant with the re-ride in the prior performance will take the animal first.

h. Turn outs on re-rides shall have no fines, but will receive no score.

R8.2.2 Re-rides Due to Animal's Performance

a. If an animal fails to buck to the satisfaction of one judge or stops anytime during the eight-

second qualified ride, rider shall receive a score with a re-ride option if he makes a qualified ride.

b. If animal stops and outside interference (e.g. bullfighter, pickup man, chute help, etc) is what gets the animal restarted, the rider shall be given a re-ride without making the eight second whistle if a qualified ride is made to the point of interference.

c. If the rider takes the same animal back, he must take marking if the animal does not buck, but may receive a re-ride if he is fouled, interfered with, animal falls, or other things not related to animal's bucking performance.

d. If an animal that runs off is already drawn for a second contestant, the second contestant must take the animal drawn.

R8.2.3 Re-rides Due To Fouls

a. If in the opinion of the judges, a rider is fouled on the chute or fence and the rider declares himself (if possible) or gets bucked off because of the foul, a re-ride shall be awarded.

b. If the rider is fouled but does not declare and makes a qualified eight-second ride, the rider shall be scored and no re-ride option shall be given.

c. If rider is fouled and does not declare himself and gets bucked off before an eight-second ride is made, rider shall receive a no score and shall not receive a re-ride.

d. If a rider or animal is fouled by a pickup man/horse coming in contact with animal or rider, rider must declare, if possible, to be eligible for a re-ride unless the foul results in the rider being bucked off which will result in an automatic re-ride. If rider does not declare and makes an eight-second qualified ride, no re-ride option will be given unless the foul affects the score of the ride.

e. Once riders declare, the declaration cannot be reversed by any subsequent action of the rider.

R8.2.4 Re-rides Due to fall

a. If in the opinion of one or both judges an animal falls, the rider may receive a re-ride.

b. If an animal falls, the rider is not required to declare to receive a re-ride option if an eight (8) second qualified ride is made.

c. If rider does not declare himself and accepts the fall and later disqualifies, he shall receive a no score and no re-ride option.

d. If the rider declares himself and one or both judges rule the animal fell, the rider shall not be scored and shall receive a re-ride.

e. If rider declares and both judges determine that the animal did not fall, the rider shall receive a no score.

f. Once a rider declares himself, the declaration cannot be reversed by any subsequent action of the rider.

R8.2.5 Re-rides Due to Equipment Breaking or Falling Off

a. If a stock contractor's flank or halter breaks any time during an eight-second ride and the rider makes a qualified ride to that point, the rider will receive an option for a re-ride whether a qualified eight-second ride is made or not. Note rider may double grab or get bucked off after flank or halter breaks and shall still receive a re-ride.

b. If a flank comes off any time during an eight-second ride and the rider makes a qualified ride to that point, the rider will receive an option for a re-ride whether a qualified eight-second ride is made or not. Note rider may double grab or get bucked off after flank comes off and shall still receive a re-ride.

c. If any equipment owned by a contestant breaks or comes off any time during an eight-second ride, no re-ride option will be awarded.

d. If a saddle bronc halter comes off any time during an eight-second ride, no re-ride option will be awarded regardless of who owns the halter, the contestant or stock contractor. The fit and tightness of a bronc halter is the sole responsibility of the contestant.

R8.3 Bareback Bronc Riding

R8.3.1 Riders to use a one (1) hand rigging. Riders must use their own rigging and rigging shall not over ten (10) inches in width at the hand hold and shall not have over six (6) inch "D" rings.

No metal is allowed in riggings or handholds. Only leather or rawhide is allowed for handholds. Flat head rivets are allowed to secure handhold; other metal allowed will be in the "D" rings. The cinch on bareback riggings shall be made of mohair and shall be at least eight (8) inches wide at the center. Latigo may be either leather or nylon. Judges will have final decisions on all riggings.

R8.3.2 Pads covered with pliable leather on both sides shall be used under bareback riggings.

- a. Leather covered hair pads must be at least one (1) inch thick.
- b. Leather covered foam pads must be at least one and one quarter (1 1/4) inches thick.
- c. Pads must extend at least two (2) inches behind riggings.
- d. In addition to the pad, a piece of leather a minimum of three sixteenths (3/16) inch thick and four (4) inches square must be glued or sewn to the pad, and centered in comparison to the total body length of the rigging. The piece of leather shall be placed so that one half (1/2) inch of it extends behind the rigging and the remaining two (2) inches are under the rigging.

R8.3.3 Stock contractors may call on judges to pass on whether rigging is being set and/or cinched in a way that might hurt the horse's back.

R8.3.4 Judges may require a rider to take his hand out of the rigging after a horse is cinched. A stock contractor may request judges to take such action.

R8.3.5 There will be no tape or any other adhesive material or substance other than dry resin used on riggings, rider's glove, or rider's hand. Glove will be a plain glove with no flaps, rolls, wedges, or gimmicks. Rider may have a single layer of sheepskin or leather under handhold and either one shall be glued down. Benzoin may be used with moderation. A palm piece may be used on the glove if it is made a part of the glove and is at least three (3) inches long and three (3) inches wide. Rider may not take any kind of finger tuck or finger wrap. Violators may be disqualified and declared ineligible for thirty (30) days with suspension to start from date of offense. Violators may also be subject to fines at Board of Director's discretion.

R8.3.6 To qualify, a rider must have spur rowels over or in front of the break of the shoulders and touching the horse when horse's two (2) front feet hit the ground on the initial move out of the chute. "Initial move" is defined as that instant when both front feet have touched the ground beyond the plane of a closed chute gate.

R8.3.7 Any of the following offenses shall disqualify a rider:

- a. Missing horse out
- b. Riding with rowels that are locked or will lock and that are too sharp in the opinions of the judges.
- c. Being bucked off.
- d. Touching animal, self, equipment, or arena fences or chutes with free hand/arm.
- e. Riding hand losing contact with rigging handhold.
- f. Rigging coming off horse during eight (8) second ride.

SEE ADDITIONAL RULES UNDER GENERAL RIDING EVENT RULES

R8.4 Saddle Bronc Riding

R8.4.1 Riding to be done with standard halter, one (1) rope rein and saddle which conforms to specifications indicated below.

R8.4.2 Stock contractors shall provide standard halters if needed by riders (subject to agreement by judges and riders), but riders may use their own halters (subject to agreement by judges and stock contractors).

R8.4.3 Saddle bronc rider may be required to fasten the buck rein to the throat latch of the bronc halter at the request of the stock contractor. If not complied with, contestant may not be eligible for a re-ride.

R8.4.4 Riders may cinch their own saddles. Saddles shall not be set too far ahead on the horse's withers. Either stock contractor or contestant has the right to ask the judges to pass on whether or not a horse is properly saddled and flanked to buck its best. The middle flank belongs to the rider,

but the contractor may have a rider put the flank beyond the curve of a horse's belly and the flank cinch may be hobbled.

R8.4.5 Dry resin or Benzion may be used on chaps and saddle. Anyone using any other foreign substance shall be disqualified and declared ineligible for thirty (30) days and be subject to a fine.

R8.4.6 To qualify, a rider must have spur rowels over or in front of the break of the shoulders and touching the horse when horse's two (2) front feet hit the ground on the initial move out of the chute. "Initial move" is defined as that instant when both front feet have touched the ground beyond the plane of a closed chute gate.

R8.4.7 Any of the following offenses shall disqualify a rider:

- a. Missing horse out.
- b. Being bucked off.
- c. Changing hands on rein.
- d. Wrapping rein around rider's hand.
- e. Losing a stirrup.
- f. Touching animal, saddle, rein, self, or arena fences or chutes with free hand/arm.
- g. Riding with locked rowels, or rowels that will lock and that are too sharp in the opinions of the judges.
- h. Rein hand losing contact with rein.
- i. Rein and riding hand not being on the same side.

R8.4.8 Contest Saddle Specifications

Saddles must conform to the specifications indicated below with a reasonable added thickness for leather covering. No freaks allowed.

(a) **RIGGINGS:** 3/4 double, front edge of "D" ring must pull no further back than directly below center on point or swell. Standard E-Z ring type saddle "Ds" must be used and cannot exceed five and three quarter (5 3/4) inches outside width measurement.

(b) **SWELL UNDERCUT:** Not more than two (2) inches, one (1) inch on each side.

(c) **TREE:** Saddles must be built on standard tree per following specifications:

(d) **FORK:** Fourteen (14) inches wide.

(e) **HEIGHT:** Nine (9) inches maximum.

(f) **GULLET:** Five and three quarters (5 3/4) inches wide.

(g) **CANTLE:** Five (5) inches maximum height, fourteen (14) inches maximum width.

(h) **LEATHERS:** Must be hung over bars.

(i) **CINCH:** Must be made of mohair and shall be an eight (8) inch cinch at the widest point.

(j) **LATIGOS:** Latigos may be either leather or nylon.

SEE ADDITIONAL RULES UNDER GENERAL RIDING EVENT RULES

R8.5 Bull and Steer Riding

R8.5.1 Riding to be done with one (1) hand and a loose rope, with or without a handhold: no knots or hitches to prevent rope from falling off bull or steer when a rider leaves him. Ropes must have a bell (bells under the belly of the bulls and be attached within one (1) inch from ropes) -no bell, no marking.

R8.5.2 Hooks, rings, or posts shall not be used on bull ropes.

R8.5.3 No more than two (2) men may be on the chute to pull a contestant's rope.

R8.5.4 If a rider makes a qualified ride with any part of the rope in his riding hand, he is to be marked.

R8.5.5 Riders shall be disqualified for any of the following:

- a. Being bucked off.
- b. Touching animal, self, equipment, or arena fences or chutes with free hand/arm.
- c. Placing spurs or chaps under the rope when the rope is being tightened.
- d. Using rowels that are too sharp or split or twisted at the point (only a slightly notched five (5)

point rowel may be used).

e. Riding hand losing contact with bull rope.

SEE ADDITIONAL RULES UNDER GENERAL RIDING EVENT RULES

R8.6 Youth/Novice Event Rules

R8.6.1 The Professional Western Rodeo Association encourages rodeos to have novice events in the bareback, saddle bronc, and bull riding. Committees are not required to provide any added money in these events. Committees may hold a novice event in any one, two, or all three rough stock events.

R8.6.3 To be eligible to compete in Youth/Novice rough stock events contestants must be 18 years of age or younger by January 1st and cannot have won more than five hundred dollars (\$500) in any Pro-West sanctioned event. Members who hold Pro-West competing memberships are not eligible to compete in Youth/Novice events once they have won \$1500.00 lifetime earnings.

R8.6.4 Fifteen hundred dollars (\$1500) in money won will be the maximum lifetime limit in each novice rough stock event unless a contestant wins that amount in less than one rodeo season. Contestant shall then be allowed to compete until the end of the current season.

R8.6.5 Youth/Novice members will compete at designated rodeos on the day needed and only if needed by such rodeos.

R8.6.6 Entry fees for Youth/Novice events will be twenty five dollars (\$25) plus the normal fees for judges/timers, central entry, etc. All Pro-West rough stock event rules will apply to Youth/Novice rough stock events.

SEE ADDITIONAL RULES UNDER GENERAL RIDING EVENT RULES

R9.0 TIMED EVENT RULES

R9.1 General Timed Event Rules

R9.1.1 There will be two (2) timers, a field flag judge and a barrier judge. Times to be taken between two (2) flags and only times recorded between two (2) flags shall be official and recorded. Calf roping, breakaway roping, steer wrestling, and team roping shall be timed manually and averaged by two timers to the one-hundredth (1/100) of a second. Barrel racing shall be timed to the one-one thousandth (1/1000) of a second with an electric eye unless manual times must be used for which times will be taken and averaged to the one-hundredth (1/100) of a second by two (2) timers.

R9.1.2 All changes in the contesting order to split horses or teams must be made before any stock for that section is loaded in the chute. After stock is loaded, contestants must rope in the listed order.

R9.1.3 Liners appointed by the barrier judge shall be used in the calf roping and breakaway roping. Liners shall maintain the same position and distance for all contestants in an event.

R9.1.4 In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate and flagger must flag contestant.

R9.1.5 Horses other than those of the contestant "up" will not be allowed in the box area (either side).

R9.1.6 Timed event pushers cannot go beyond the end of an open chute gate when pushing cattle for contestants until the animal has tripped the barrier.

R9.1.7 During any performance, if an animal in the timed events escapes the chutes or pens before it is called for by a contestant, or if the automatic barrier fails to work and the stock is brought back, that animal will be returned to the arena by the arena director and the labor crew during or at the end of that performance in the same manner it was worked or brought to the pens

for contesting. At least three (3) head of animals will be brought back together. NO animal may be re-penned by himself. Decisions will be made by the arena director about when stock is returned and re-penned.

R9.1.8 In all roping events, a completely dropped rope that must be recoiled or the loop rebuilt is considered a thrown rope.

R9.1.9 The catch pen gate will be open in all timed events with the exception of steer wrestling, and barrel racing in all one (1) go-round rodeos.

R9.1.10 There will be a thirty (30) second time limit in the tie down roping, breakaway roping, steer wrestling, and team roping.

R9.1.11 A field flag judge must ask contestants if they want a second loop or jump. Contestants must reply at once. No immediate effort from contestants will signify the contestants' decision to not attempt a second jump or throw a second loop. Once contestants have been flagged out, they shall receive no reruns.

R9.1.12 No contestant horses or stock shall be penned overnight in the timed event boxes. An automatic fine of twenty five dollars (\$25) per head of stock penned shall be assessed for all violations.

R9.1.13 Anyone roping or attempting to rope an animal not under contest conditions shall be automatically fined fifty dollars (\$50) and may be ejected from the arena for the remainder of the rodeo.

R9.2 Barrier

R9.2.1 Automatic barriers will be used in all timed events with the exception of barrel racing.

R9.2.2 Barrier Specifications

- a. The timed event chute must have at least twenty-eight (28) inches clearance inside the chute and at the gate when in an open position.
- b. The barrier height must be thirty-two (32) to thirty-six (36) inches from the ground at center of box.
- c. The Pro-West shall provide all arena secretaries a set of barrier box pads to be furnished at each rodeo.
- d. Neck ropes must be tied with string. No metal snaps or hardware shall be used on neck ropes in the timed events.

R9.2.3 Barrier Procedures

- a. Barrier equipment must be inspected by the judges before each timed event. If equipment is faulty, it must be replaced. If the barrier breaks at any point other than the designated breaking point, the decision is up to the barrier judge. If contestant obviously beats barrier, but the staples are pulled or barrier rope is broken, but string is unbroken, barrier judge may assess a ten (10) second penalty. Otherwise, this will not be considered a broken barrier.
- b. The barrier judge shall keep a record of the length of the barrier neck rope in each event to assure the same start for contestants each performance.
- c. The barrier judge shall stand on the same side of the barrier as roper/steer wrestler/header leaves from.
- d. The barrier judge is responsible for changing the barrier string whenever it may have become weakened or upon the request of the next contestant.
- e. A ten (10) second penalty will be added for breaking or beating the barrier.
- f. At the discretion of the barrier judge, if contestants obviously beat the barrier prior to the barrier malfunctioning or fouling contestants, the contestants, after either declaring themselves or qualifying, may take their stock over with the ten (10) second penalty.
- g. In all timed events, a barrier will not be considered broken if any part of the pigtail drops more than ten (10) feet from the pin post unless contestants obviously beat the barrier in the opinion of the barrier judge.

R9.3 Lengths of Scores

R9.3.1 Definitions of Length of Score

a. Low neck pulls (pulley system located at approximately barrier height): the length of the score will be defined as the distance from the bottom of the barrier post containing the pinning rings to a line determined by stretching the neck rope to the ground with the barrier pin in place, and adding twenty four (24) inches for steers and eighteen (18) inches for calves.

b. High neck rope pulls (found on Powder River and similar chutes): the length of the score will be defined as the distance from the bottom of the barrier post containing the pinning rings to a line determined by stretching the neck rope to the back of the knee with the pivot arm in an upward position and the barrier pin in place, and adding twenty four (24) inches for steers and eighteen (18) inches for calves.

R9.3.2 Setting Score Lines

a. Score lines will be set by the judges unless other arrangements are made by the event director.

b. Lengths of score lines will be set prior to the first draw of cattle.

c. The length of the arena, arena conditions, the cattle, and the length of the boxes will be used to determine score lengths.

d. Once score lines have been set, they will not be changed for that rodeo nor can the length of the boxes be changed during a rodeo.

R9.3.3 Tie Down Roping/Breakaway Roping Scores

a. At outdoor rodeos, the length of the score shall be no shorter than the length of the box minus six (6) feet.

b. At indoor rodeos, the length of the score shall be no longer than the length of the roping box minus three (3) feet.

R9.3.4 Steer Wrestling Scores

a. The score length shall be no longer than the length of the steer wrestling box minus six (6) feet.

b. If the steer wrestling box measures less than twelve (12) feet, steer wrestling shall be lap and tap.

R9.3.5 Team Roping Scores The length of the score shall be no shorter than the length of the team roping box minus six (6) feet.

R9.4 RERUNS

R9.4.1 Fouls/Interference/barrier malfunctions

a. If contestants know they got fouled, interfered with, or know the barrier malfunctioned, they must declare to be eligible for reruns. If they do not declare, they have accepted the foul/interference or barrier malfunction and runs are final.

b. If contestants are unaware of a foul/interference or barrier malfunction or time is not recorded, they must make a qualified run to be eligible for a rerun.

c. If an animal stops and fails to break the neck rope string and a contestant declares to the line judge, the contestant will be considered to be fouled and will be eligible for a rerun. If a rerun is awarded, the animal shall be removed from the herd for the remainder of the rodeo.

d. If header ropes a steer, but heeler declares team, team will be eligible for a rerun.

e. All penalties will be carried forward to the rerun if the foul/interference, barrier malfunction, or unrecorded time did not physically affect the contestant's run and did not cause the penalties.

R9.4.2 If contestants are fouled at the barrier by failure of any kind of barrier equipment and declare themselves or qualify under the above rule for a rerun, contestants must take the same stock back before the stock is redrawn.

R9.4.3 Animal Not Tripping Barrier or Not Crossing Score Line

a. If animal does not trip the barrier rope when both in front of the barrier and between the outer fences (extended to the score line), the contestant is eligible for a rerun, provided he/she immediately declares to stop the run.

b. Animals not crossing score line in front of liners or cattle not making it past end of liners before ducking back will be rerun, or new animal drawn for contestant, provided contestant declares self to stop the run.

c. If animal does not cross score line before ducking back and escapes or interference occurs,

contestant will receive a rerun penalty free provided contestant declares self to stop the run.

d If animal does not break neck rope string before escape, foul, or interference, no elapsed time will be added to subsequent rerun. A new animal shall be drawn for contestant and the original animal drawn shall be removed from the herd for the remainder of the rodeo.

R9.4.4 In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena (NOTE: the timed event boxes are not considered part of the arena), the flag will be dropped and the watches stopped.

a. When the contestant gets the animal back for a rerun, barrier judge will flag the animal at the first initial move at the chute and the time already spent will be added to the time used in qualifying.

b. If the time is not recorded, the contestant will be eligible for a rerun with a five (5) second penalty.

c. If the rope is on the animal, the roper will get the animal back lap and tap (barrier judge to flag the animal at the initial move out of the gate) with the rope on it in the chute.

R9.4.5 In the case where a field flagger flags out a contestant with a loop/jump remaining, they will be awarded a rerun and receive a five (5) second penalty for each loop/jump already thrown/taken.

R9.4.6 For the welfare of the animal, if contestant observes animal to be obviously injured prior to or during the course of a run, he/she may declare and be eligible for a rerun. If the judges agree that the animal is injured and cannot be contested on, a rerun will be awarded on a redrawn animal with all penalties applying and the injured animal will be removed from the herd for the remainder of the rodeo.

R9.5 Tie Down Roping

R9.5.1 Flagger shall be positioned down the arena from the timed event chute so they are always in front of the competing contestant and to the competing contestant's left (unless roper ties left handed and then flagger should be on roper's right).

R9.5.2 Two (2) loops will be permitted if roper carries two (2) ropes and uses the second rope for the second loop. Should the roper miss with both loops, he must retire and no time will be allowed.

R9.5.3 Neck ropes must be used on calf roping horses and calves shall not be intentionally jerked down. Intentional jerk down shall be defined as roper causing calf to go over backwards and calf landing on his back or head with all four feet in the air. If a horse stops and calf hits the end of the rope in such a manner that calf jerks itself down, roper will not be responsible.

R9.5.4 A contestant must adjust the rope and reins in a manner that will prevent the horse from dragging the calf. The drag rule goes into effect after the roper signals for time and the calf is cleared and;

a. If a horse drags a calf over five (5) feet but less than ten (10) feet, a \$25 fine shall be assessed.

b. If a horse drags a calf over ten (10) feet, flagger may stop the horse and the contestant shall be flagged out and assessed a \$100 fine.

c. Intentionally (i.e. caused by roper) dragging a calf, regardless of distance, shall result in disqualification and a two hundred fifty dollar (\$250) fine.

R9.5.5 The rope must be dallied or tied hard and fast; either is permissible. Contestant must rope calf (rope must leave hand), dismount, go down rope and throw the calf by hand and cross and tie at least three (3) legs.

R9.5.6 Any catch is a legal catch, but the rope must hold the calf until the roper gets a hand on the calf.

R9.5.7 To qualify as a legal tie, there shall be one (1) or more wraps around at least three legs and a half hitch (hooley). (The pigging string loop and hooley are not considered a wrap)

R9.5.8 If the calf is down when the roper reaches it, the calf must be allowed to his feet, or lifted high enough to be able to regain his feet and not just delighted.

R9.5.9 If the roper's hand is on the calf when the calf falls after the initial jerk, calf is considered

thrown by hand.

R9.5.10 The tie must hold until passed on by the flagger and the roper must not touch the calf or pigging string after giving finish signal.

R9.5.11 If a tie comes loose or the calf gets to his feet before the tie has been ruled legal, the roper shall be flagged out.

R9.5.12 The flagger must flag out any tie down roper who touches his catch rope after the calf is tied, after the roper signals for time, and before the roper remounts.

R9.5.13 The contest ends when the roper signals for time. At that point it is the roper's responsibility to remount, without hesitation, and provide slack to the rope. If any additional stress to the calf is caused by the roper after giving the finish signal, the roper shall be flagged out immediately and fined two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). This would include:

a. Roper walking up the rope and/or "schooling" or otherwise intentionally causing the horse (by noise or by action) to add any additional pressure to the tied calf.

b. If tie down ropers intentionally pull back their horses before giving slack to the calves after remounting.

R9.5.14 The flagger will pass on the tie of calves through use of a stop watch as follows;

a. One (1) step forward by the horse and two (2) to three (3) feet of slack in the rope on the ground will be required to start the six (6) second procedure, after the roper has remounted his horse.

b. The rope will not be removed from the calf and the rope must remain slack until the flagger has passed on the tie.

c. The flagger must watch the calf during the six (6) second period and will stop the watch when the calf kicks free, using the time shown on the watch to determine whether the calf was tied long enough to qualify.

R9.5.15 The rope will be removed from the calf's body by arena help as soon as possible after "tie" is qualified.

R9.5.16 In the event a contestant's catch rope is off the calf after the completion of a tie, the six (6) second qualification time shall start when roper clears the calf.

R9.5.17 A roper shall be disqualified for removing the rope from a calf after signaling for time, unless the tie has been passed on or requested by the flagger.

R9.5.18 Contestants must receive no outside help of any kind unless they are injured while making a legal run. After flagging roper, the flagger can have someone mount roper's horse and step forward for the six (6) second qualification time.

R9.5.19 Any calf to touch or cross the line at the catch pen gate shall be flagged out. The line will be an imaginary plane between the gate posts. If animal is "caught" while still in the arena but crosses the catch pen gate line and is brought back into the arena to complete the competition, the run shall be flagged out.

SEE ADDITIONAL RULES UNDER GENERAL TIMED EVENT RULES

R9.6 Steer Wrestling

R9.6.1 The flagger shall be positioned to the steer wrestler's left and part way down the arena to assure the correct position when watching the transfer to the steer and flagging the throw.

R9.6.2 Contestant must furnish hazer and horses.

R9.6.3 Only one (1) hazer will be allowed.

R9.6.4 The hazer must not render any assistance to the wrestler while he is working with a steer on the ground. Failure to observe this will disqualify the wrestler.

R9.6.5 Wrestler and hazer must use the same two (2) horses they leave the boxes with.

R9.6.6 The steer must be caught from a horse.

R9.6.7 Contestant will be allowed a maximum of two (2) jumps at a steer.

R9.6.8 If a steer gets loose after being caught, the steer wrestler may take no more than one (1)

step to re-catch the steer.

R9.6.9 After catching the steer, the wrestler must bring it to a stop or change its direction of travel and twist it down.

R9.6.10 A steer will be considered down only when lying flat on its side or on its back with all four (4) feet and head straight.

R9.6.11 The wrestler must have a hand on the steer when flagged.

R9.6.12 If a steer is accidentally knocked down or thrown down before being brought to a stop or a direction change has occurred, or is thrown by the wrestler putting the animal's horns into the ground, it must be let up on all four (4) feet and re-thrown.

R9.6.13 Placing of fingers in eyes, lips, or nose of steer while wrestling same is forbidden.

R9.6.14 The fairness of the catch and throw will be left to the flagger and his decisions shall be final.

R9.6.15 No penalty shall be assessed for breaking a horn.

R9.6.16 Wrestlers will not be required to compete on crippled steers or steers with broken horn(s). If a contestant jumps at a steer, he accepts him as sound (however, see Rule R9.4.5 for exceptions).

R9.6.17 Wrestlers shall be disqualified if they attempt in any way to tamper with steers or chute.

R9.6.18 If only one (1) or less teams of steer wrestling horses are available at a paid rodeo performance, the committee has the option to delay the steer wrestling to immediately after that performance.

R9.6.19 The steer wrestling event shall be run before the barrel racing in any paid or slack performance to minimize the possibility of leg injuries.

SEE ADDITIONAL RULES UNDER GENERAL TIMED EVENT RULES

R9.7 Team Roping

R9.7.1 Association team roping may be "enter once"

R9.7.2 The flagger shall be positioned to assure the correct position at the beginning of a run and for flagging the contest depending on arena size and set-up.

R9.7.3 Each contestant will be allowed to carry one (1) rope and;

a. Each team will be allowed two (2) loops in a one (1) go-round rodeo.

b. Three (3) loops will be allowed in a two (2) or more go-round rodeo.

R9.7.4 A broken rope or dropped rope will be considered a thrown rope.

R9.7.5 A steer must be standing up when roped by the head or heels.

R9.7.6 If the header accidentally jerks a steer off his feet or the steer trips or falls, the header must not drag the steer over eight (8) feet before the steer regains his feet, or the team shall be disqualified.

R9.7.7 Legal head catches:

a. Both horns.

b. Half a head.

c. Clean head.

R9.7.8 If a steer is roped by one (1) horn, the roper is not allowed to ride up and put the rope over the other horn or head with his hands.

R9.7.9 Legal heel catches:

a. Any heel catch coming tight behind both front shoulders, if rope initially goes around heels.

b. One hind foot receives a five (5) second penalty.

R9.7.10 Any heel loop thrown before or in the switch will be considered a crossfire resulting in a no time and;

a. There must be a change in the steer's body direction and control by the header before loop is released by heeler or it will be crossfire.

b. If the steer stops, the header must only get it moving forward before the heeler can throw the

rope to be considered a legal heel loop.

R9.7.11 Illegal catches:

- a. If Hondo passes over one horn and the loop over the other.
- b. If loop crosses itself in a head catch (This does not include heel catches).
- c. If loop is in steer's mouth.
- d. Roping steer without turning loose of loop end of rope.
- e. Any question regarding catches will be decided by the judges.
- f. If the heeler ropes a front foot or feet in the heel loop, an illegal catch has been made. Neither roper may remove the front foot or feet from the loop by hand. However, should the front foot or feet come out of the heel loop by the time the field flag judge drops his flag, the time shall be considered official.

R9.7.12 Ropers must dally. Dally is considered completed when rope crosses itself with one full wrap around the horn.

R9.7.13 Both horses' front feet must be on the ground and ropers must be on horses and in control of same before time is given.

R9.7.14 Time will be taken when steer is roped, both horses face steer approximately in line, with ropes dallied and snug.

R9.7.15 Dallies must be held until flagged by judge.

R9.7.16 Any steer to touch or cross an imaginary line between out gate posts prior to being qualified on shall be flagged out.

R9.7.17 Steers must not be handled roughly at any time and ropers may be disqualified if in the opinion of the flagger they have intentionally done so.

R9.7.18 Any heeler fifty (50) years of age or older may tie on hard and fast to the horn with the use of a break free safety device. Any malfunction of a roper's equipment may result in a no time.

SEE ADDITIONAL RULES UNDER GENERAL TIMED EVENT RULES

R9.8 Women's Barrel Racing

R9.8.1 A racer may enter only once and;

a. She may change horses between go-rounds, but a barrel racing horse can only be used by one (1) racer per go-round.

b. When a contestant turns out, she will be disqualified for the remaining go-rounds of the rodeo.

R9.8.2 A standard barrel pattern (shown in the diagram at the end of this section) **MUST BE SET** when the arena size allows. A "star" pattern should not be set, but if used, it must be fair for contestants going to either the right or left barrel first.

a. Barrels must be set at least twenty (20) feet from fences and chutes.

b. The start/finish line must be at least forty-five (45) feet from fences and chutes. If not, an opening must be provided and kept clear for contestants to exit from the arena.

R9.8.3 If the arena size does not permit a standard barrel pattern, barrels should be set as follows:

a. A minimum of thirty (30) feet between start/finish line and chutes or fences.

b. A forty five (45) foot start/finish line.

c. A minimum of twenty (20) feet between barrels and chutes and fences.

d. A minimum of sixty (60) feet between barrels.

R9.8.4 Barrel and electric eye markers shall be buried so they will remain in the same place during the entire rodeo. The barrel marker shall be held upward and the barrel be placed directly against the rope on the inside of the pattern markers. All three (3) barrels shall be placed so the markers are on the outside of the base of the barrel, as it is placed on the ground. Judges shall check to be sure barrels have been placed correctly before a race begins and after tipped barrels are reset.

R9.8.5 In slack, ground throughout the barrel pattern must be worked with **THE SAME EQUIPMENT USED FOR PERFORMANCES** immediately before the barrel race and after the

equivalent number of contestants that were drawn in a paid performance.

R9.8.6 Brightly colored 55 gallon steel drums with both ends enclosed must be used. There shall be no rubber or plastic barrels or barrel pads used. The same barrels must be used throughout entire rodeo.

R9.8.7 There must be a flagger on the start/finish line and at least two (2) certified timers at all times recording their times in 100ths and taking the average of their times if no electric timer is used or the electric timer fails to record a time. Timers and flagger cannot change before a go-round is complete.

R9.8.8 Electric Timer

a. When an electric timer is used, times shall be recorded to the 1000ths of a second.

b. Contestants must take their back up times should electric timer fail to record times for three (3) or less racers.

c. If the electric timer fails four (4) or more times during a performance, the back up times shall be used for all barrel racers for the go-round.

d. If a back up time is not recorded for a racer and back up times must be used, that racer's electric timer time shall be used if racer is not available to make a rerun to obtain a back up time.

e. If timers are entered in the barrel racing, they must appoint qualified persons to be back up timers for all barrel racing runs.

R9.8.9 All barrel racers must be waiting their turn outside the arena and enter when called.

R9.8.10 All racers must enter through the same gate and exit the arena through the same gate.

R9.8.11 Racers may go to either the right or left barrel first, but must make two (2) left turns and one (1) right turn, or two (2) right turns and one (1) left turn.

R9.8.12 No excessive jockeying of horses or circling after entering the arena. Racer must proceed through the gate in a forward motion to position, turn or pivot and go, or racer shall be fined \$50. Note, one (1) three hundred sixty (360) degree pivot is permitted, but no circling is allowed.

R9.8.13 A running start is allowed if arena conditions permit.

R9.8.14 The horse's nose will be flagged as it passes the start-finish line in both directions. Racer may cross the starting line anywhere between the first two (2) barrels.

R9.8.15 Raking Barrels

a. The number of runs between raking and working of the arena will be determined during the first performance and maintained throughout the rodeo.

b. When determining the number of runs between raking, turn outs will be considered runs so that contestants deserving fresh ground will be guaranteed fresh ground.

R9.8.16 Knocking over a barrel constitutes a five (5) second penalty per barrel.

R9.8.17 Failure to follow the course disqualifies a contestant for that go-round.

R9.8.18 Once a racer completes a run, she may not re-cross the start line either between the two electric eyes or the start line extended to both arena fences.

R9.8.19 Unsafe Arena Conditions

a. If condition of the arena is poor enough to cause injury to the horse or rider, (first few horses falling), stop the event, make conditions better, if possible, and rerun those that have run after the performance.

b. If a contestant is entered in another rodeo that day and must leave before the end of the performance that reruns will follow, she has the right to draw out and have her entry fee returned.

R9.8.20 Reruns

a. Reruns shall be run following the performance in which the original run was made, or at the end of a go-round. A minimum ten (10) minute breather shall be allowed before a rerun.

b. Penalties assessed during original runs that are not the result of a foul/interference will be carried forward to reruns.

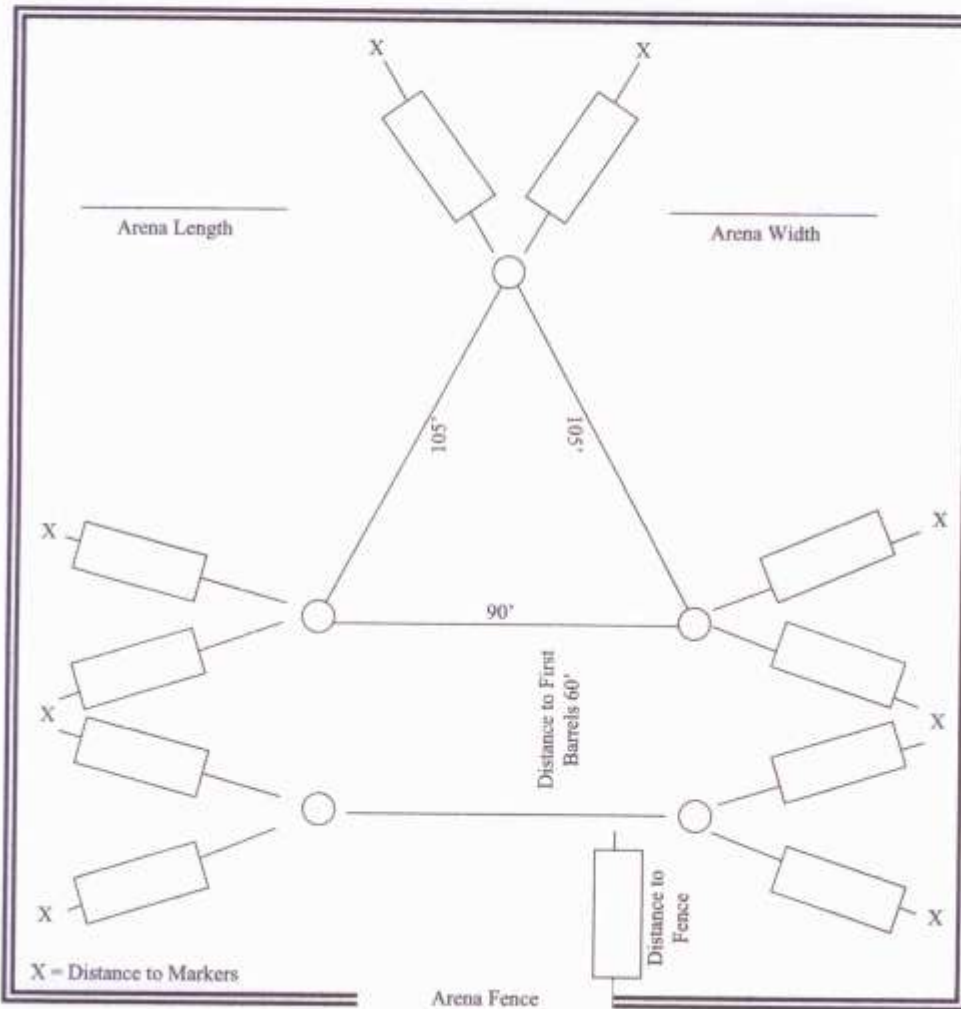
R9.8.21 Barrel racers working horses on or within fifteen (15) feet of the marked pattern shall be fined fifty dollars (\$50).

R9.8.22 When an Association rodeo has a non-Association barrel race, a junior barrel race, or a

queen contest that uses the clover leaf pattern, barrels must be set on a different set of markers. A different set of markers must be used even if the arena is worked before the next section of barrels.

Rodeo: _____ Measurements

Event	Length of Box	Length of Score (to the nose)	Field Flagger
Calf Roping			
Breakaway			
Steer Wrestling			
Team Roping			
Cow Milking			



SEE ADDITIONAL RULES UNDER GENERAL TIMED EVENT RULES

R9.9 Breakaway Roping

R9.9.1 All ladies and boys fourteen (14) and under, will be allowed to enter. The age of a boy shall be determined as of January 1st of the current year. Boys must either show proof of age at the beginning of the season which will thereafter be kept on file by the Association Secretary, or be able to show proof of age to arena secretaries whenever asked.

R9.9.2 For co-approved rodeos with prime associations that do not have breakaway roping as a standard event, it will be necessary for the committee to state which co-approving association's breakaway rules will be followed prior to approval by the Association.

R9.9.4 The flagger shall be positioned down the arena from the timed event chute on the side of the roper form which the rope is fed so the rope flag is clearly visible when the rope breaks away.

R9.9.5 Only one (1) loop will be permitted in a one go-around rodeo.

R9.9.6 The string shall be attached to the very end of the rope and tied securely to the saddle horn. The rope shall be tied well enough to the saddle horn, with string, to allow a tug by the barrier judge and not break and;

- a. The barrier judge may request rope to be retied before permitting contestant to compete.
- b. If horn string is provided for breakaway ropers, contestant must use the provided string or will be disqualified.

R9.9.7 A flag or ribbon that is visible to barrier and flag judges must be attached to the rope at the very end of the rope. Failure to conform shall result in disqualification.

R9.9.8 Breakaway ropers will start from the box on the right.

R9.9.9 The calf's head must pass through the loop. The loop may draw up on any part of the calf behind the head.

R9.9.10 The calf must break the rope away from the horn and;

- a. Contestants shall receive no time should they break rope from the saddle horn.
- b. For the welfare of the animal, if calf does not break rope away from horn after contestant makes two (2) or three (3) attempts to get calf to break rope away, judge will flag contestant for a legal run and calf may be removed from the herd for the remainder of the rodeo.

R9.9.11 Any calf to touch or cross the line at the catch pen gate before the rope has broken away shall be flagged out. The line will be an imaginary plane between the gate posts.

SEE ADDITIONAL RULES UNDER GENERAL TIMED EVENT RULES

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R10.0 SPECIAL EVENTS

R10.1 The intent of special events is to allow Association approval of events other than a full (8 event) rodeo, e.g. bull-a-ramas, women's barrel races, team ropings, other timed event only function, etc.

R10.2 Association special events shall be subject to standard Pro-West event rules/guidelines.

R10.3 Special events are subject to Board approval.

R10.4 Special events shall not conflict with an established Pro-West rodeo.

R10.5 The Association subcontracted central entry system shall be used with standard office charges.

R10.6 There will be a 3% approval fee for all special events.

R10.7 Special event producers shall be Pro-West members **AND ALSO HAVE A PRO-WEST PRIME RODEO.**

R10.8 Special event stock must comply with Association contractor's rules to be eligible for

finals rodeo selection.

R10.9 Special events shall use an Association arena secretary and officials (or other personnel approved by the Board).

R10.10 Money won/points will count for yearend standings in the special event only (not all around).

R10.11 Host special event committees shall pay Association contracted personnel no less than the scale outlined in **Rule R1.17** per paid performance.

SEE ADDITIONAL RULES UNDER GENERAL ROUGH STOCK AND TIMED EVENT RULES



