



**SIMILARLY, ANYONE WHO COMPETES AS AN ATHLETE DOES NOT RECEIVE THE VICTOR'S CROWN EXCEPT BY COMPETING ACCORDING TO THE RULES. 2 TIMOTHY 2:5**

# **2024 RULES AND REGULATIONS**



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## **Southern Association Youth Rodeo Information**

### **SAYR Officials for 2024**

**Executive Directors:** Joe and Melody Pratt

**Rodeo Arena Director/General Manager:** Stanton Williams

**Assistant Arena Director** – Breezy Johnson

#### **Board Members:**

Wesleigh Gaddy

Mike Lewis

Christy Mlekodaj

Breezy Johnson

Joe Pratt

Melody Pratt

Mark Sampson

Shell Sampson

Bo Waller

Stanton Williams

Scott Guthery, SAYR Pastor

### **2024 Dates**

#### **Fun Day**

February 10

#### **Rodeos**

March 8-9

April 12-13

May 10-11

June 14-15

July 12-13

Aug 9-10

Sept 13-14

#### **Finals**

Oct 4-6

### **Bible Verses - Verses for a Treat**

March - John 16:33

April - Proverbs 12:22

May - Isaiah 1:17

June - 1 Corinthians 13:6

July - James 1:2-4

August - 1 John 4:7-8

September - Proverbs 21:23

October (Finals) - 1 Peter 3:10

- Each SAYR member who says the assigned monthly verse and reference at the rodeo will receive a treat.

- Those members who say the verses for ALL 8 rodeos will receive recognition at our Finals awards and will be entered into the drawing for a custom saddle
- The verse must be said at any time during the day at the Tech desk or to one of the workers in registration. A receipt/treat ticket will be given once the verse is said. KEEP this ticket in case there is any discrepancy.
- A member may only make up a verse from a rodeo he/she missed at the next consecutive rodeo. This is only allowed for members who miss saying the verse because they are not present/entered.
- Any senior division member who makes up a verse at the October rodeo will have their scholarship sent to them.
- Any senior division member who says all 8 verses is eligible for the Bible Verse Scholarship.
- For each verse said, the qualifying members will have one ticket entered in the saddle drawing. An extra ticket can be entered for each verse repeated at the Finals Rodeo in October. Each verse can be repeated one (1) time at Finals.
- Maximum number of tickets that can be earned is 16.
- Members should be able to say the verse well enough so as not to need assistance or prompting.
- Members must qualify for Finals to be eligible for the saddle drawing.

**SAYR Scholarships (For our Senior Division Competitors)**

- \$1,000 - Leadership (voted on by judges, arena directors, event directors and board - except for Joe and Melody)
- \$1,000 - Sportsmanship (voted on by judges, arena directors, event directors and board - except for Joe and Melody)
- \$600 - Queen Scholarship given at the completion of reign
- \$500 - Senior division High point - person with highest number of points in Senior division
- \$500 - Hunter Huey Rough Stock Scholarship
- \$300 -Bible Verse Scholarship - given to all in Senior division who learn and say every bible verse at every rodeo
- \$250 -Peer Scholarship - voted on by peers in Senior division

Scholarship votes resulting in ties will have money split between tied competitors.

No one under the age of 16 (as of January 1<sup>st</sup> for that rodeo year) is eligible for the Senior Division scholarships. Members who have chosen to move up to the Senior Division before they ‘age into’ the division are not eligible for the scholarships until they are 16 (as of January 1<sup>st</sup> of the rodeo year).

## General Rules

### I. Waiver/Release

Contestant must have a waiver/release signed by themselves (if over 18 years old), a parent or a legal guardian before competing at any rodeo event. If the parent or legal guardian of the contestant is not present when the waiver/release is turned in to rodeo officials, the waiver/release must be **notarized**. A wristband will be put on the contestant once the waiver/release is signed and submitted and the rodeo fees are paid. Wristbands should be worn throughout the rodeo – both Slack and Performance – if the contestant will be in the arena for any reason.

The waiver is good for the entire season.

### II. Rodeo Attire

a. All contestants must be dressed in rodeo attire:

- i. Boots
- ii. Jeans (NO holes or rips - unless rips happen during an event or on rodeo grounds)
- iii. Long-sleeved/wrist-length, western, button/snap shirt (shirt must be tucked in)
- iv. SAYR back number (MUST be current year with sponsor)
- v. Cowboy hat or regulation, equestrian, riding helmet.

b. Rodeo attire required for everyone inside the arena – even while not competing. Anyone assisting a child or a rodeo event inside the arena must, also, be in rodeo attire (only exception - Mutton Busting).

c. The **hat/helmet** must be on when you enter the arena and stay on head until rider is past designated hat line by judge's consent. If the rider's hat is not on rider when he\or she crosses the designated line when entering the arena at the marked cones, (at mouth of the arena), when rider is competing (regardless of where the hat lands), there will be a 5 second penalty added to the rider's time and this call will be made by qualified judge, arena director, or event director. The hat/helmet may be removed by competitors for roping and goat tying in the Little Wrangler Arena.

d. **Sleeves** must be all the way down. Roughstock riders – riding hand sleeve may be rolled up but not above elbow ONLY when competing.

e. **Shirt** must be tucked in when rider enters the arena\or until rider is past the hat line.

f. Complete rodeo attire is always required **within** the arena. However, when the competitor is not competing or inside the arena, he/she may have their assigned back number pinned to them instead of full rodeo attire if they are within the arena perimeter (orange cones – includes stands, concession, registration, etc).

g. Rodeo attire and back number are not required outside of the arena perimeter.

h. Failure to adhere to the rodeo attire policy can result in a disqualification for all events for the day.

### III. **SAYR back number**

SAYR back numbers (**current year with sponsor**) are **required** for ALL competitors. Sponsors pay to have their logo on each number to advertise their business. As such, there will be a **\$5 charge** for each replacement number. We highly recommend that you laminate the 2 numbers in your membership packets to help them last through the season.

### IV. **Call In**

**Contestants must call in via phone, text, email to the rodeo officials on the Call-In day prior to rodeo during the designated times on the website and Facebook. If you do not call-in, \*\*\*YOU DO NOT RIDE\*\*\*!**

Phone and text call in is from 5 PM until 9 PM on the call in day (listed on website). Email call in begins on Wednesday following a rodeo and continues until 9 PM on the Thursday of call in. Late call-ins will be accepted until 6 PM (Eastern time) on Wednesday (after call-in). **\*\*\*ALL late call ins\*\*\* must be done through EMAIL ONLY.** Late call-in fees (\$30 ) will be incurred on emails after 9 PM (EASTERN time) on the call-in dates.

**Phone** number - **706-61-U-GET'M** -(706-618-4386) Calls ONLY - NO texts

**Text** number - 706-508-2108

**Email** – rodeo@say-rodeo.com

**When calling in, include the name of the participant, birth date (not age), events, perf or slack (for eligible events) and let us know if they are in the special needs division.**

If you call in at any time, but find that you will be unable to attend the rodeo, you must call out \*before\* the **regular** call-in period is over. If you fail to call-out before the call-in period is over (9 PM (Eastern time) on the Thursday call-in date), it will be treated as a 'no show' and all fees will be incurred and due before call in will be accepted for the next rodeo.

**\*\*Phone call-in is from 5 PM until 9 PM (eastern) ONLY.**

If you call in for Slack (Friday night), you **must** run in Slack (Friday night). If you call in for Performance (Saturday), you **must** run Performance (Saturday).

Late fee of **\$30** is accrued for **any** call in received after 9 PM (Eastern) on Thursday of call in. A confirmation email will be sent to you with the events entered and fees due. Please check your confirmation email and contact us as soon as possible if any information is incorrect. **NO changes will be made at the rodeo.**

### V. **Yearly Call In**

Those contestants enrolling in yearly call in will be “automatically” added to the rodeo roster **for each remaining rodeo (except for Finals)**. You will still **MUST** call in or email in for Finals.

- a. Contestants must pay all rodeo fees either by our “pre-payment” options or at the rodeo.
- b. Contestants must either email or call in **prior** to the end of the call in period for the rodeo in order to “call out” or change events.
  - i. No charges apply if the “call out” is performed prior to the end of normal call in.
  - ii. The standard late charge will apply if a change is made during the “late” call-in period.
- c. Contestants in Junior/Senior Team Roping will be enrolled with “draw” partners unless one is otherwise specified. If you include a partner, the partner must also call in.
- d. Contestants in Ribbon Roping must specify a partner. The partner must also call in.

VI. **Stall/Campsite Call in**

Call in for stalls or campsites will be done during the rodeo call-in period. Call ins for stalls or campsites should be done before the late call-in deadline (6PM eastern on the Wednesday before a rodeo). Fees for the stalls and sites will be on the contestant's receipt unless called in after late call in ends. Late requests for stalls or campsites must be made through Caleb Pike (706) 302-6281.

VII. **Changing/Adding Entries**

There will be absolutely **no** entry changing or adding the day of the rodeo; contestants must compete in the events already entered in and in the draw order given. If they call in for Slack, they must compete in Slack (Friday). If they call in for Performance, they must compete in Performance (Saturday). **PLEASE check the confirmation emails to insure that all information and entries are correct.**

VIII. **Rodeo Registration/Check In**

Check-in/Registration times for the rodeo are staggered to allow for social distancing, administration breaks, and shorter sign-in lines. Contestants **MUST** be signed in before your scheduled event (**not** age division within that event) begins or they will be considered a scratch. The registration windows are listed on the website, Facebook, and in the confirmation emails sent to all who call in.

IX. **Ages**

Age divisions are ages as of January 1<sup>st</sup> of the rodeo year:

Tiny Tots:	4 years & younger
Pee Wee:	5-8 years
Youth:	9-11 years
Junior:	12-15 years
Senior:	16-19 years
Special Needs:	Any age

- a. The contestant will compete in the age group per their age as of January 1<sup>st</sup> of the rodeo year.
- b. Contestant may move up an age group but not down an age group.
- c. Contestants cannot carry points from one age group to the other.
- d. All events in which a contestant participates must be in the same age group.
- e. Once a contestant moves up to an older group, he/she may NOT move back down. He/she will remain in that age group until they age out of it.
- f. If a contestant moves up in an age-group during the season, the points from the previous age-group event(s) will not follow the contestant. The number of rodeos he/she has participated in (i.e. the same event – Junior barrels moving to Senior barrels, for example) will be counted towards the Finals' requirement, but the points from the younger division will not count. A contestant cannot qualify for Finals in more than one age-group.



## X. Royalty Competition Age Divisions

Ages (as of January 1, 2024) for each area are as follows:

Queen – 16 - 19

Princess – 11-15

Lil Miss – 6-10

Tiny Miss – 2 – 5

Big Heart – 2 – 19 – our special needs division princess

## XI. Fees -

- a. **Members** - Per event fee \$14  
Arena Fee \$14 (once per day)  
Administration fee \$5 (once per rodeo)
- b. **Non-members** - Daily participation fee \$25  
Per event fee \$14  
Arena Fee \$14 (once per day)  
Administration fee \$5 (once per rodeo)
- c. **Tiny Tot** - Per event fees \$8  
Arena Fee \$14 (once per day)  
Administration fee \$5 (once per rodeo)
- d. **Special Needs** - there is no charge for special needs participants. In order to qualify for Finals, ALL Finals Qualification requirements MUST be met.
- e. **Stock Fees** - a stock fee is charged for every stock event.
  - i. Mutton Busting - \$20
  - ii. Goat Tying - \$15
  - iii. Breakaway, Tie Down, Ribbon Roping, and Youth Chute Dogging - \$20
  - iv. Team Roping, Steer Wrestling, Ribbon Dogging, Junior/Senior Chute Dogging - \$20
  - v. Bull Riding –
    - Senior/Junior - \$45
    - Youth/ PeeWee - \$35
  - vi. Bronc Riding (saddle and bareback) –
    - Senior/Junior - \$45
    - Youth/ PeeWee - \$35
  - vii. Tiny Tot Goat Tail Untying has no stock fee
- f. **Membership** – Membership fees are as follows:
  - First child - \$80
  - Second child - \$65
  - Third child - \$55
  - Additional children are free
- g. ONE membership fee is waived with each sponsorship worth \$250 or more regardless of sponsorship amount. (i.e., a \$500 sponsorship only receives ONE free membership, not two).
- h. **Exhibition runs** – each exhibition run is \$14
- i. Fees due will be included in all confirmation emails sent out after the call in period
- j. **If you are a no show or scratch at a rodeo, your rodeo fees still apply. The rodeo fees for the missed rodeo must be paid prior to calling in for the next rodeo. If you "call out" after call-in has ended, it will be considered a 'no show' and all fees will apply.**

- k. Each contestant must have their entry fees paid before they can compete in any event at each rodeo. Contestants will receive a wristband when fees are paid and release form is signed. Wristbands will be checked before competition in any event.

## XII. **Payments**

Membership fees and entries can be paid by check, card, cash, or electronic payment (Venmo and PayPal). Cards and electronic payments will have an additional fee. **Any payment that is returned, refused, cancelled, or rejected will be charged a \$30.00 return check/cancelled payment fee.** If anyone has a second infraction, then payment will be on a cash only basis. This applies to all electronic payments, checks, and card payments.

## XIII. **Points**

Members can accumulate points by placing in their age-division events.

1 <sup>st</sup> place	10 points
2 <sup>nd</sup> place	9 points
3 <sup>rd</sup> place	8 points
4 <sup>th</sup> place	7 points
5 <sup>th</sup> place	6 points
6 <sup>th</sup> place	5 points
7 <sup>th</sup> place	4 points
8 <sup>th</sup> place	3 points
9 <sup>th</sup> place	2 points
10 <sup>th</sup> place	1 point

**Non-members do NOT accumulate points or Finals' qualifying rodeos. Points are not awarded or accumulated retroactively. Non-member rodeos do NOT count towards the 4-rodeo, Finals' requirement.**

## XIV. **Payout**

Payout is 50% of **entry** fees (does not include stock, arena, or non-member fee). It is paid out at the end of the rodeo. Minimum payout will be \$15 (this covers the amount of the event fee)

Payouts are as follows:

- Entries between 1-4 pays back 1 place and is 100%
- Entries between 5-7 pays back 2 places and is 60-40% splits
- Entries between 8-10 pays back 3 places and is 50-30-20% splits
- Entries between 11-15 pays back 4 places and is 40-30-20-10% splits
- Entries 16 & over pays back 5 places and is 40-30-15-10-5% splits

## XV. **Payback**

NO payback or points on Tiny Tots' or Special Needs' events. Participation buckles are given to each qualifying Tiny Tot and Special Needs' member at the end-of-the-year awards ceremony.

## XVI. **Exhibition Runs --**

- Exhibitions will be run at the **end** of each event. (No exhibitions will be run during Finals Rodeo).
- Exhibitions are \$14 event fee, full stock fee, arena fee, and if applicable, non-member fee.

- c. There will be no payouts, placements, or points awarded for exhibition runs.
- d. There will be no exhibitions outside of the competitors' normal, age-group events
- e. There is a limit of (3) exhibitions allowed per person per event.

## XVII. **Side Jackpots**

- a. Side Jackpots are run using Rodeo Rules.
- b. Only eligible SAYR contestants may enter the jackpots (ages 5-19 (PeeWee – Senior age divisions) as of January 1st of the rodeo year).
- c. Side Jackpot cost is \$10.
- d. Each contestant gets only (1) run. This counts for both the side jackpot and their SAYR competition run.
- e. This will be an 80/20 jackpot.
- f. You **MUST** call in to be included in the side jackpots or challenges. **\*\*Check your confirmation email to insure that all information is correct for your events.**

## XVIII. **Finals**

- a. Qualifications
  - i. Must be a 2023 member in good standing.
  - ii. For each event, member must compete in at least 4 rodeos (example ... to compete in Finals for Barrel Racing, member must have competed as a member in Barrel Racing in at least 4 rodeos during the season). Finals Rodeo does NOT count as one of the 4.
  - iii. Member must sell all 25 of his or her raffle tickets or sell a \$500 Raffle Ticket Sponsorship. Sponsorship or ticket stubs and payment are due at the **June 15th** rodeo. No stubs will be accepted without the payment. Late tickets will be accepted until July 13<sup>th</sup> with a \$200 late fee incurred. NO tickets will be accepted after July 13<sup>th</sup>. Tickets not received by July 13<sup>th</sup> will not count towards Finals.
  - iv. Member – or a representative for the member – must volunteer to work at least one event at one rodeo during the rodeo season. A validated volunteer card (included in membership packet) **MUST** be turned in at the Tech desk for the volunteer requirement to be met. If a validated card is not turned in, the member **will not** qualify for Finals.
- b. Awards
  - i. Year-end champions' awards will be given at the finals rodeo.
  - ii. Year-end awards are given to the top ten in each event per age-group (except Tiny Tots and Special Needs).
  - iii. Each qualifying Tiny Tot and Special Needs' competitor will receive a championship buckle at the Finals' Award Ceremony during Finals' weekend.
  - iv. Tiny Tot and Special Needs' competitors are not eligible for go-round buckles or top ten awards during Finals' weekend.
  - v. Year-end event champions will be declared by the most points earned from the entire rodeo year.
  - vi. Ties for All-Around awards (saddles) will be determined by the contestant who has attended the most rodeos and if there is still a tie, the award goes to the one who has the most first place wins during the season. The second person in the tie breaker would then receive the reserve buckle.

- vii. If there is a tie within the top 5 awards in each event/division, tie-breakers are as follows:
  - Award will be given to the contestant who was placing highest in season points going into the Finals.
  - If there is still a tie, award will be given to the contestant scoring the highest point ride or the fastest time in that event during Finals.
- viii. Finals rodeo will not have payouts but go-round buckles and points will be awarded.
- ix. Year- end prizes will be given at the awards ceremony. All-Around champions and event champions will be awarded at the awards ceremony. To qualify for All-Around, a contestant must compete in at least 2 events for 4 rodeos for all All-Around and a minimum of 4 rodeos for each event to qualify for year-end awards.
- x. If a competitor wins an award, but is unable to attend the Finals' Award Ceremony, the award can be picked up by a proxy or can be shipped (at contestant's expense) to the contestant.

## XIX. **Conduct**

- a. **NO ALCOHOL OR ILLEGAL DRUGS ON PREMISES of the Heard County Covered Arena grounds, as per county/arena rules.**
- b. All contestants, spectators, parents, and guardians must conduct themselves in a respectful manner representative of SAYR. Any spectator, guardian, or contestant may be asked to leave or be disqualified by any rodeo official for any of the following:
  - i. fighting or quarreling on the grounds
  - ii. mistreatment of stock
  - iii. refusing to compete on the stock drawn for them
  - iv. not being ready to compete when called upon
  - v. cheating
  - vi. abusive language or improper conduct by contestants, parents, guardians, or spectators
  - vii. not wearing Back Number or not being in Rodeo Attire while on rodeo grounds

## XX. **General/Judge Information**

- a. All decisions made by the rodeo judges will be **final**. All "gray" areas will be cleared by judges and arena director.
- b. If something isn't covered in this rule book, please refer to the PRCA rule book.
- c. If you are not ready to enter the arena when you are called on, you will receive a no time for that event. A contestant will be called three times. After that third call, a scratch will be issued to that rider.
- d. All draws are done by at least one judge, event and/or arena director, and rodeo secretary.
- e. **If contestants or parents have any problems or questions you will need to talk with the Event Director immediately to have your question(s) addressed. At that time, the Event Director will then speak to the Arena Director or Judge on your behalf.**
- f. All stock events will have the draw done prior to rodeo at the Tech Table
- g. All stock events will have two judges, and all running events will have one judge in the arena at all times while rodeo is in progress.
- h. No person shall be allowed in the arena during a rodeo performance unless entered in an event or as an assistant. This rule shall be enforced by the arena director.
- i. If a participant receives a 'NT' or 'no time' in an event, he/she receives credit for participating, but doesn't receive a competitive time or score.

- j. If he/she receives a scratch, 'DQ' or 'disqualification', the event does not count toward points or towards Finals' requirements.
- k. All re-rides and re-runs will be at judge's discretion.
- l. Each contestant entered in rough stock events will be allowed one and only one assistant behind the chutes when he or she is competing. Assistant must be in full rodeo attire. Assistant helping barrel racers and pole benders will not be allowed to go past the hat line when they are entering the arena. The only exceptions to this rule are mutton busting, Special Needs, and Tiny Tot division events. All assistants **MUST** be in rodeo attire when in arena.
- m. In roping, timed events, and steer wrestling, the contestant is allowed a helper in the box to assist in settling the horse and keeping the horse in the corner of the box. When the contestant calls for the animal, no further assistance can take place. No physical and/or hands-on encouragement can take place by the assistant after the contestant calls for the animal. The helper may have his hands on the horse at such time that the contestant calls for the animal, but if the helper starts the horse or holds the horse in any way that affects the contestants scoring process, the contestant will receive a no time.
- n. In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena, the flag will be dropped and watches stopped. The contestant will get animal back with lap and tap start, and time already spent will be added to time used in qualifying plus barrier penalties, if any.
- o. Any situation that arises that is not covered in this rule book will be called by the judges based on general rodeo rules and the PRCA rule book.
- p. It shall be the arena director's responsibility to see that contestants compete on the stock drawn for them. In the event of a mistake, stock drawn for must be run during that performance and only that time or score taken.
- q. Roping event note - a SAYR official will open the chute for ALL stock roping events. When possible, this will be done by the event director or arena director.
- r. **For ALL STOCK EVENTS - Event will be run in the order of stock loaded not in the order of the run sheet. Contestants will run with their drawn stock.**
- s. Height of barrier in timed events shall be from 32" to 36" measured at the center of the box.
- t. If buzzer sounds prematurely, ride is qualified. If buzzer sounds late, it's the judge's call on if the ride is qualified or not.
- u. Contestant must be ready when name is called. Contestant will have 2 (two) minutes from the first time his/her name is called to enter the gate.

**The arena director, judges, and event coordinators reserve the right to address and change any situation deemed unsafe to animals, spectators, or participants in the best way determined possible at the moment. Safety of all involved is of utmost priority.**

## Event Rules

### I. Barrel Racing

Age groups - Tiny Tots, PeeWee, Youth, Juniors, Seniors

**PeeWees, Youth, Juniors, and Seniors may NOT share horses within age divisions in this event.**

**\*\*\* NO circling is allowed in the arena before or after a run. If the gate from the alley to the arena is open, NO circle may be made after a run. Contestants must run straight out of the arena to the alleyway. A circle inside the arena after a run will be counted as a No Time.**

#### a. General Rules:

(RODEO rules – NBHA rules do NOT apply.)

- i. Starting lines in clover-leaf barrel racing will be subjected to ground rules.
  - ii. A clearly visible starting line shall be provided.
  - iii. There shall be a minimum of 75 ft allowed for stopping from starting line in barrels.
  - iv. The barrels and the starting line will be permanently marked for the entire go-round.
  - v. Time starts when horse's nose crosses the starting line.
  - vi. A barrel horse shall not be ridden by more than one contestant in the age division in this event at any rodeo. However, horse may be shared by other riders in other age divisions only!
  - vii. During barrel racing events, the arena will be dragged at regular intervals, to be determined by the management.
  - viii. Following barrel racing events, the pattern will be dragged or leveled.
  - ix. The alley gate must be immediately closed after she/he enters the arena, and kept closed until pattern is completed and her/his horse is completely under control.
  - x. The "hat line" will be the plane of the main arena. The lane outside the arena is provided as a safety precaution and will be used as the closed gate for the arena. A rider may enter the lane at a **slow, forward motion**. and the gate will be closed once they have entered the lane. The helper may assist in the lane but cannot break the hat line. Once the run is completed, the horse must come to a complete stop before exiting the lane.
  - xi. Riders not adhering to the 'slow, forward motion' rule will be penalized at the discretion of the event director.
    1. First offense - \$25 fine (added to entry fees at the next rodeo)
    2. Second offense - \$25 fine (added to event fees at the next rodeo) and event disqualification
  - xii. The contestant cannot start their run from the parking lot or before the gate.
- #### b. Time Limit:
- Contestant will be allowed legitimate time from the time they enter alley gate until contestant time starts by Field Flagger or electric eye.
- #### c. Event Rules:
- i. The clover-leaf pattern is the only approved pattern in this event.
  - ii. Touching barrel is permitted by horse or contestant.
  - iii. The contestant may start on either the right or left barrel. When starting on the right barrel there will be one right and two left turns. When starting on left barrel there will be one left turn and two right turns.
  - iv. Only Tiny Tots can be led through the pattern. If a pee wee is led through the pattern it will be a no time.
  - v. Any assistant leading a contestant through the pattern **MUST** be in rodeo attire. If the assistant is not in rodeo attire, the contestant will not be allowed to compete.

- d. Scoring and Penalties:
  - i. If timed event judge does not flag contestant out, time is recorded.
  - ii. Judge is to flag time, then flag contestant out if run is not legal.
  - iii. Knocking over a barrel is a (5) second penalty, per barrel. Should barrel be knocked over and it sets up on opposite end, the (5) second penalty will be assessed.
  - iv. Not following the clover-leaf pattern will receive a no time. A broken pattern shall be defined as breaking their forward motion to retrace their tracks to finish the pattern and/or passing the plane of the barrel on the off side. A circle prior to exiting the arena into the alleyway is, also, considered a broken pattern. Example: Should a contestant run by a barrel and have to back up or turn around and retrace their tracks, this would be considered a broken pattern. Contestant must keep forward motion once they enter the arena
  - v. If horse recrosses starting line at any time before the pattern is completed, pattern will be considered broken and run will receive a no time.
  - vi. If contestant's horse breaks timer light, by backing through before starting pattern, contestant will receive a No Time.
  - vii. A (5) second penalty will be assessed if the contestant enters the arena without her hat on her head.
  - viii. When the electric eye fails to work for one or more contestants during a performance, the manual back-up time will be used for those electronically missed. The electric eye-controlled times will remain unaltered.
  - ix. Contestant must be mounted when entering the arena.
- e. Equipment:
  - i. Western type of equipment must be used.
  - ii. Use of a hackamore or other types of bridles is optional choice of the contestant.
  - iii. The judge may prohibit the use of bits or equipment that he may considered severe.
  - iv. Complete electric timer that must be backed up by flagman. One timer will record the times that appear on the electric eye-controlled readout. Two timers will operate the digital watches and record the average time which is shown thereon.
  - v. Position on fence for flagman should be well marked. These markers should be checked every performance along with barrel markers and re-staked if pulled out.

## II. Breakaway Roping

Age groups - PeeWee, Youth, Juniors, Seniors

### a. General Rules:

- i. Contestants may share horses in breakaway roping.
- ii. Roping Box shall be part of arena during roping events.
- iii. Once score line has been set in timed events, it will not be changed in that go, nor can length of box be changed.
- iv. Lap and Tap – No barrier to be used. If barrier judge is used to flag the start, he shall flag the animal when animal's nose crosses the starting line.
- v. Should the barrier break at any point other than designated breaking point, the decision is up to the barrier judge. If contestant obviously beats the barrier, but the staples are pulled or barrier rope is broken and string unbroken, barrier judge may assess a ten- second penalty. Otherwise, this will not be considered a broken barrier.
- vi. If automatic barrier does not work, but time is recorded, contestant will get time, but there will be no penalty for broken barrier.
- vii. If automatic barrier fails to work and official time has not started, contestant will get stock back if stock is qualified on in the field, therefore entitling contestant to a rerun without penalties.

- viii. If automatic barrier fails to work, and stock is brought back, contestant must take same animal.
- ix. If barrier equipment hangs on animal and contestant tries the animal, contestant accepts the animal, if contestant pulls up; contestant will receive the same animal back.
- x. Calf belongs to contestant when contestant calls for it, regardless of what happens, with the following exceptions:
  - 1. In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena, the field judge will drop flag and all watches will be stopped, Contestant will receive original animal back with a lap-and-tap start, Time already accumulated will be added to time used to complete the qualifying run,
  - 2. In case of mechanical failure.
  - 3. If, in the opinion of the judge, contestant is fouled by barrier or neck rope, contestant shall get the same calf back, providing contestant declares themselves by pulling up immediately. A contestant's rope cannot be fouled by the pull rope.
- xi. A contestant must be on their horse and their horse must break the plane of barrier with the draw breaking the plane of the score line before he\she is allowed to compete.
- xii. Time to be taken between two flags.
- b. It shall be the arena director's responsibility to see that contestants compete on the stock drawn for them. In the event of a mistake, stock drawn for must be run during that performance and only that time or score taken.
- c. Time limit:  
There will be a thirty (30) second time limit for all divisions in this event.
- d. Event Rules:
  - i. One loop will be allowed.
  - ii. Ropes are to be tied to the saddle horn with nylon string. A knot must be at the end of the rope with the string tied at the knot. There will be no tail. A flag must be attached at the knot end of the rope.
  - iii. Rope must be tied to the horn with a nylon string and may not be run through bridle, tie down, neck rope or any other device.
  - iv. String will be provided and will be inspected by designated official before each contestant competes.
  - v. A dropped or fallen rope that must be recoiled and\or rebuilt shall be considered a thrown rope.
  - vi. The calf's head must pass through the loop. The loop must draw up on any part of the calf's body behind the head.
  - vii. Rope must be released from contestant's hand to be a legal catch.
  - viii. In case the field flag judge flags out a contestant that still legally has one or more loops coming, the judge may give the same calf back lap and tap, plus time already lapsed and any barrier penalty. Contestants must be mounted when time is taken.
  - ix. Contestant will rope in order of their draw steer loaded in chute.
- e. Scoring and Penalties:
  - i. In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate.
  - ii. Judge will not flag contestant out until time is recorded.
  - iii. Judge is to flag time, then contestant out if run is not legal.
  - iv. There will be a 10-second penalty assessed for breaking the barrier.
  - v. Roping calf without releasing loop from hand will result in a No Time.
  - vi. Contestant will be disqualified for any abusive treatment of calf or contestant horse.



- vii. The contestant will be disqualified should contestant break the rope away from the saddle horn by hand. However, if the rope should dally around the horn, the contestant may ride forward, undally the rope and then stop their horse to make the rope break away.
- viii. If any part of the pusher breaks the plain of the chute gate before the calf release the barrier, the contestant receives a no time.
- ix. No rattling of chute, A timed event contestant may not have someone rattle the chute for them. The contestant and/or person rattling the chute shall be disqualified.
- x. When the contestant calls for the calf, no further assistance can take place after that. No encouragement can take place by the assistant after the contestant calls for the calf. If the helper starts the horse or holds the horse in any way that affects the scoring process, contestant will receive a no time.

### III. **Bronc Riding**

#### a. **Bareback Bronc Riding**

Age groups - PeeWee, Youth, Juniors, Seniors

- i. General Rules:
  - 1. Contestant is not to use sharp spurs.
  - 2. Contestant will have the right to call judges to pass on whether or not animal is properly flanked to buck the best of his ability.
  - 3. Fall - If chest or brisket, belly, side or rump contacts the ground animal will be considered fallen. Knee is not considered fallen.
  - 4. No contestant will ride two head in the same event during a performance except for rerides.
  - 5. Contestants may pull riggings from either side.
  - 6. Contestant must compete on stock drawn for them. In the event of a mistake, stock drawn for must be run during that performance and only that time or score taken.
- ii. Times and Markouts:
  - 1. Senior – 8 seconds and markout rule in effect
  - 2. Junior - 8 seconds and markout rule in effect BUT missed markout incurs 5 point penalty instead of a no time
  - 3. Youth – 6 seconds and markout rule not in effect
  - 4. PeeWee - 6 seconds and markout rule not in effect
  - 5. If buzzer sounds prematurely, ride is qualified. If buzzer sounds late, it's the judge's call on if the ride is qualified or not.
- iii. Horse Sizes:
  - 1. Senior – 14.2 hh and above
  - 2. Junior – up to 14.1 hh
  - 3. Youth – up to 13.1 hh
  - 4. PeeWee – up to 12.1 hh
- iv. Event Rules:
  - 1. To qualify, the rider must have spurs over the break of the shoulders and touching animal when animal's front feet hit the ground on its initial move out of the chute.
  - 2. Rigging must lie flat on animal's back while rigging is being cinched.
  - 3. Stock contractor may call on judge to pass on whether rigging is being set or cinched in a manner that might hurt stock's back.

4. Judges may require contestant to take his hand out of rigging after an animal is cinched. If handhold is too tight, rigging will be declared illegal. Stock contractor may request to take such action.
  5. One arm must be free at all times.
  6. The judge on the latch side of the chute gate shall serve as a back-up timer in the bareback riding event or a person assigned by the Arena Director may serve as the back-up timer. The judge's stopwatch reading shall be used as a means of verification when the length of the qualified ride is in question. The judge shall stop his watch when, in his opinion, the contestant has been disqualified for any reason. In either instance, the judge will refer to his watch for a time verification on each ride. In any instance where the time is eight seconds or more on the judge's watch, the contestant shall be entitled to a marking without penalty.
- v. Scoring and Penalties:
1. Ride and animal to be marked separately.
  2. Mark the ride according to how much the contestant spurs the animal.
  3. Figures used in making the riding events shall range from 1 to 25 on both bucking animal and contestant and use the full spread.
  4. If an animal stalls coming out of the chute, either judge may tell contestant to take his feet out of the animal's neck and mark-out rule will then be waived.
  5. Contestant shall receive no score for not following judges' instructions to take feet from neck of animal stalled in chute.
  6. If the rigging comes off of animal, touching anything with free hand or if contestant is bucked off, contestant will receive a no score.
  7. In the opinion of the judges, if a contestant is riding with rowels too sharp or riding with locked rowels, he will receive a no score.
  8. Contestant will be disqualified for taking any kind of finger tuck, or finger wrap.
  9. Judges may disqualify contestant who has been advised he is next to go if he is not above the animal with his glove on when previous animal leaves the arena.
- vi. Rerides:
1. The matter of rerides shall be decided by the judges.
  2. If reride is given, judge shall inform the contestant immediately of his marking and an option of a reride.
  3. Contestant may refuse reride and take his marking.
  4. Contestant must make his decision immediately.
  5. No reride will be given due to faulty or broken equipment furnished by contestant in any event.
  6. If an animal that is drawn for a reride is already drawn for another contestant in the same go-round, the contestant with the animal drawn will take it before the man who draws the animal for a reride.
  7. If animal that is drawn for a reride is already drawn for another contestant in a later go-round, the contestant with the reride in the prior go-round will take the animal first.
  8. When a final head is to be ridden in the riding events, at least two additional head of stock will be available for rerides.
  9. Rerides may be given only when stock fails to break, stops, or fouls the rider.

10. If, in the opinion of the judges, a rider makes two honest efforts to get out on a chute-fighting animal and is unable to do so, he may have a reride drawn for.
11. Contestants who are fouled at chute and declare will be entitled to reride at judge's discretion, or the mark out rule may be waived.
12. If animal falls down out of chute, contestant will be entitled to a reride at the discretion of the judges.
13. If animal loses flank, fails to break, stops, or fouls rider, rider may take same animal back, providing stock contractor is willing, or he may have reride drawn.
14. If an animal that runs off is already drawn for another contestant, that contestant must take the animal already drawn.
15. If that is the second consecutive time the animal has run off, he must be taken out of the draw and an animal drawn for the contestant out of the rerides.
16. If the pickup man or horse comes in contact with bucking animal before qualified time has elapsed, reride will be given on same animal drawn. Only exception to this rule is if it is that rodeo's last day. The last day, contestant may have same animal back if stock contractor is willing, or reride drawn if requested. If stock contractor is not willing, reride will be drawn.

vii. Equipment:

1. Riding to be done with one-handed rigging and contestant must supply own rigging.
2. Rigging shall be leather and shall not be more than ten (10) inches in width at the handhold and not over six (6) inches wide at the "D" ring. Latigo cannot be blocked in the "D" ring. Riggings will use a standard "D" ring to be set to sit flat on horse's back when cinched. No freaks will be allowed. Only rawhide may be used under the body of the hand-hold. There will be no rawhide restrictions with the exception of no rawhide may be within one (1) inch of the back of the rigging body excluding the "D" ring wrap which may be no more than two (2) inches up from the bottom of the body. The rigging body must also be spread nine (9) inches apart at the back of the rigging four (4) inches down from the center. The handle bars under the rigging body must be tapered down to at least one-fourth (1/4) inch at the end of the handle bar.
3. Rider may have a single layer of leather under handhold which will extend at least one inch on both sides of the center of the handhold not to be skived and shall be glued down.
4. No metal will be allowed in riggings or hand-holds. Only leather or rawhide is allowed for hand- hold, with a maximum of three-fourths (3/4) inch of rawhide allowed. Flat-head rivets and/or screws and "t" nuts are allowed to secure hand-hold. The only other metal allowed will be in the "D" rings.
5. Quick release buckle is optional on bareback rigging.
6. Cinches on bareback riggings shall be made of mohair or neoprene and shall be at least eight (8) inches in width at the center, but may be tapered to accommodate cinch "D" or rings. Latigos may be of leather or nylon.
7. Required bareback pads are to completely cover the underside of the riggings and are to extend a full two inches behind the rigging.

8. Pads used under riggings must be leather covered on both sides. No hair pads will be allowed. If a foam pad is used, it must be high density foam at least 3/4 of an inch thick. In addition, the pad must have leather over the bars one-eighth (1/8) inch thick extending at least one-half (1/2) inch on either side or the back of the handle bars.
9. In addition to the pad, a piece of leather a minimum of 1/8 inch thick and 4" square must be glued or sewed to the pad and centered in comparison to the total body length of the rigging. This piece of leather shall be placed so that 1/2 of it extends behind the rigging and the remaining 2" is under the rigging.
10. The rider's glove will be a plain glove with no flaps, rolls, wedges or gimmicks. An extra piece of leather may be used at the base of the little finger only. It must be on the inside of the glove and is not to extend out from the seam more than 5/8 inch and can be no more than 5/8 inch thick. On the outside of the glove, there are to be no horizontal cuts from the second knuckle back. On the inside (palm side), only vertical cuts or slits allowed on fingers only. See photo in the back of this rulebook.
11. A palm piece may be used in glove which will be at least once inch wide and three inches long and will be glued in.
12. There will be no adhesive material other than dry resin used on rigging or on rider's glove. Benzoin may be used.
13. Stock contractors will have the right to have judges pass on whether riggings are objectionable. Judges are to decide on all riggings and pads.
14. All contestants must wear an Athletic Protective Mouth Piece while contesting. Mouth piece may not be trimmed any smaller than the size required to cover all teeth.
15. All contestants must wear a vest designed to protect the chest and back while contesting in the Bareback Riding Event. The vest shall be one manufactured for rodeo/equestrian events and sold by retailers.
16. No locked rowels or rowels that will lock on spurs or sharpened spurs may be used on bareback or saddle stock. Spur rowels must have five or more points.

**b. Saddle Bronc Riding**

Age groups - PeeWee, Youth, Juniors, Seniors

**Arena Director suggestion for this event – have contestant's boots 2 sizes too big and do NOT tie on.**

**i. General Rules:**

1. Contestant is not to use sharp spurs.
2. Contestant will have the right to call judges to pass on whether animal is properly flanked to buck the best of its ability.
3. Fall - If chest or brisket, belly, side or rump contacts the ground animal will be considered fallen. Knee is not considered fallen.
4. No contestant will ride two head in the same event during a performance except for rerides.
5. Contestants may pull riggings, and cinch saddle from either side

- ii. Times and Markout:
  - 1. Senior – 8 seconds and markout rule in effect
  - 2. Junior - 8 seconds and markout rule in effect BUT missed markout incurs 5 point penalty instead of a no time
  - 3. Youth – 6 seconds and markout rule not in effect
  - 4. PeeWee - 6 seconds and markout rule not in effect
  - 5. If buzzer sounds prematurely, ride is qualified. If buzzer sounds late, it's the judge's call on if the ride is qualified or not.
- iii. Horse Sizes:
  - 1. Senior – 14.2 hh and above
  - 2. Junior – up to 14.1 hh
  - 3. Youth – up to 13.1 hh
  - 4. PeeWee – up to 12.1 hh
- iv. Event Rules:
  - 1. Either stock contractor or contestant has the right to call the judges to pass on whether or not animal is properly saddled and flanked to buck its best.
  - 2. Riding rein and hand must be on the same side.
  - 3. Horses to be saddled in chute.
  - 4. Rider may cinch own saddle.
  - 5. Saddles shall not be set too far ahead on horses wither.
  - 6. Middle flank belongs to rider but contractor may have rider put flank behind curve of animal's belly.
  - 7. Flank cinch may be hobbled.
  - 8. To qualify, rider must have spurs over the break of the shoulders and touching animal when animal's front feet hit the ground on its initial move out of the chute.
  - 9. One arm must be free at all times and must not touch animal with the free hand.
  - 10. The judge on the latch side of the chute gate shall serve as a back-up timer in the saddle bronc riding event or a person assigned by the Arena Director may serve as the back-up timer. The judge's stopwatch reading shall be used as a means of verification when the length of the qualified ride is in question. The judge shall stop his watch when, in his opinion, the contestant has been disqualified for any reason, or when he hears the whistle or horn, whichever comes first. In either instance, the judge will refer to his watch for a time verification on each ride. In any instance where the time is eight seconds or more on the judge's watch, the contestant shall be entitled to a marking without penalty.
- v. Scoring and Penalties:
  - 1. Ride and animal to be marked separately.
  - 2. Figures used in marking the riding events shall range from 1 to 25 on stock and 1-25 on contestant and use the full spread.
  - 3. If an animal stalls coming out of the chute, either judge may tell contestant to take his feet out of the animal's neck and mark-out rule will then be waived.
  - 4. Contestant shall receive no score for not following judges' instructions to take feet from neck of horse stalled in chute.

5. A rider will be given a no score for any of the following reasons:
    - a. Being bucked off.
    - b. Changing hands on reins.
    - c. Wrapping rein around hand.
    - d. Pulling leather.
    - e. Losing stirrup.
    - f. Touching self, animal, saddle, rein, etc., with free hand.
    - g. Riding with locked rowel or rowels that will lock on spurs.
  6. Anyone using any foreign substance other than dry resin on chaps and saddle shall be disqualified. The judges will examine clothing, saddle, rein and spurs and exception be made if local rules make it necessary for the covering of spur rowels.
  7. Judges may disqualify bronc rider who has been advised he is next to go if he is not above the animal with his glove on when previous animal leaves arena.
- vi. Rerides:
1. The matter of rerides shall be decided by the judge.
  2. If reride is given, judge shall inform the contestant immediately of his marking and an option of a reride.
  3. Contestant may refuse reride and take his marking.
  4. Contestant must make his decision immediately.
  5. If halter comes off, rider must have reride providing contestant has made a qualified ride up to the time the halter comes off. Rider must reride or take no score for that ride.
  6. No reride will be given due to faulty or broken equipment furnished by contestant in any event.
  7. If an animal that is drawn for a reride is already drawn for another contestant in the same-go- round, the contestant with the animal drawn will take it before the man who draws the animal for a reride.
  8. If an animal that is drawn for a reride is already drawn for another contestant in a later go- round, the contestant with the reride in the prior go-round will take the animal first.
  9. When a final head is to be ridden in riding events, at least two additional head of stock will be available for rerides.
  10. Rerides may be given when stock fails to break, stops, or fouls the rider.
  11. If, in the opinion of the judges, a rider makes two honest efforts to get out on a chute-fighting animal and is unable to do so, he may have a reride given.
  12. Contestants who are fouled at chute and declare will be entitled to a reride at judges' discretion, or the spurring out rule may be waived.
  13. If animal falls down out of chute, contestant will be entitled to a reride at the discretion of the judges.
  14. If animal loses flank, fails to break, stops, or fouls rider, rider may take same animal back, providing stock contractor is willing, or he may have reride drawn.
  15. If rider takes same animal back, he must take that marking given on reride.
  16. If an animal that runs off is already drawn for another contestant, that contestant must take the animal already drawn.

17. If that is the second consecutive time the animal has run off, he must be taken out of the draw and an animal drawn for the contestant out of the rerides.
  18. If the pickup man or horse comes in contact with bucking animal before qualified time has elapsed, reride will be given on the same animal drawn.
  19. The last day, contestant may have same animal back if stock contractor is willing or reride drawn if requested. If stock contractor is not willing, reride will be drawn.
- vii. Equipment:
1. Riding to be done with a plain halter, one rope-rein and committee saddle and contestant must supply own saddle.
  2. Standard halter must be used unless agreement is made by both contestant and stock contractor.
  3. Stock contractors may furnish their own halters and contestants may use them. If contestant borrows halter, he accepts the equipment as his own.
  4. Dry resin may be used on chaps and saddle.
  5. Contestant saddle specifications:
    - a. Rigging:
      - i. 3/4 double-front edge of "D" ring must pull not further back than directly below center point of swell.
      - ii. Standard E-Z or ring type saddle "D" must be used and cannot exceed 5 3/4 inch outside width measurement.
    - b. Swell Undercut:
      - i. No more than two inches--one inch on each side.
    - c. Gullett:
      - i. Not less than four inches wide at center of fork of covered saddle.
    - d. Tree:
      - i. Saddles must be built on standard tree.
      - ii. Specifications:
        1. Fork -- 14" wide.
        2. Height -- 9" maximum.
        3. Gullett -- 5 3/4" wide.
    - e. Cantle:
      - i. 5" maximum height.
      - ii. 14" maximum width.
    - f. Stirrup leather must be hung over bars.
    - g. Saddle should conform to the above measurements with a reasonable added thickness for leather covering.
    - h. No freaks allowed.
    - i. Front cinch on bronc saddle shall be mohair or neoprene and shall be at least eight (8) inches in width at the center, but may be tapered to accommodate cinch "D" or rings. Latigos may be of leather or nylon.
  6. All contestants must wear an Athletic Protective Mouth Piece while contesting. Mouth piece may not be trimmed any smaller than the size required to cover all teeth.
  7. All contestants must wear a vest designed to protect the chest and back while contesting in the Saddle Bronc Riding Event. The vest shall be one manufactured for rodeo/equestrian events and sold by retailers.

8. No locked rowels or rowels that will lock on spurs or sharpened spurs may be used on bareback horses or saddle broncs. Spur rowels must have five or more points.

**c. Ranch Broncs**

Age groups - PeeWee, Youth, Juniors, Seniors

- i. General Rules:
  1. "Ride as ride can" for 8 seconds.
  2. No PRCA rigging allowed.
  3. No hobbling of one or both stirrups.
  4. Horse has to be saddled, as he would be for everyday use.
  5. If catch rope is carried on the saddle it must be attached as it would be for everyday use.
  6. Saddle blankets or pads should not be used.
  7. Contestant must compete on stock drawn for them. In the event of a mistake, stock drawn for must be run during that performance and only that time or score taken.
- ii. Event Rules:
  1. Ride as ride can for 8 seconds
- iii. Scoring and Penalties:
  1. Saddles will be inspected before unsaddling in the stripping chute. Violations will result in immediate disqualification in the ranch bronc riding.
  2. Wild Ride Points will be awarded for the difficulty of the horse and also for the degree of aggressiveness, control, and exposure demonstrated by the rider.
- iv. Rerides:
  1. A re-ride may be awarded at judge's discretion.
- v. Equipment:
  1. A standard working saddle must be used.
  2. Saddled for everyday use means- stirrups have no binding in order to hold stirrups forward, nor can they be hobbled under the horses girth.
  3. Flank cinch must be hobbled to front cinch with hobble strap no longer than 10 inches.
  4. Rope must be free except for the rope strap, no tying rope to anything but the rope strap.
  5. Stirrup leathers must be standard leathers.
  6. Saddles should have full or 7/8 double rigging, no centerfire or 5/8 or 3/4 rigging allowed.
  7. A regular bucking horse halter with one rein must be used and shall be provided by the ranch team.

**IV. Bull Riding**

Age groups - Youth, Juniors, Seniors

- a. General Rules:
  - i. Contestant is not to use sharp spurs. No part of spur may have sharp edges including rowels and wire locks.
  - ii. Contestant will have the right to call judge to pass on whether or not animal is properly flanked to buck the best of its ability.



- iii. Fall- If chest or brisket, belly, side or rump contacts the ground animal will be considered fallen. Knee is not considered fallen.
  - iv. No contestants will ride two head in the same event during a performance except for re-rides.
  - v. Contestants may pull ropes from either side.
  - vi. Contestant must compete on stock drawn for them. In the event of a mistake, stock drawn for must be run during that performance and only that time or score taken.
- b. Time Limit:
- i. **Judges' time is the official time.**
  - ii. Youth must ride the bull for 6 seconds. Juniors and Seniors must ride for 8 seconds.
  - iii. Time to start when the animal's inside, front shoulder passes the plane of the chute.
  - iv. If buzzer sounds prematurely, ride is qualified. If buzzer sounds late, it's the judge's call on if the ride is qualified or not.
- c. Event Rules:
- i. All bull ropes must be a minimum of 7/16 inches and no larger than 3/4 inches in diameter.
  - ii. Bell must be under the belly of the bull.
  - iii. Ropes cannot be used that have any knots, wires or other aids for the purpose of placing spurs therein.
  - iv. Bulls having dangerous horns in the opinion of the event director must be dehorned, tipped, or kept out of the draw.
  - v. If a rider makes a qualified ride with any part of the loose rope in his riding hand, provided he has not touched the ground or has not fouled the animal with his free hand, he is to be marked.
  - vi. Only five (5) point plain or notched spur rowels (one rowel per shank) may be used in the bull riding.
  - vii. Riders may use dry rosin and glycerin only on glove and rope.
  - viii. Riding is to be done with one hand in rope, with or without handhold.
  - ix. No split finger wrap, no knots or hitches to prevent rope from falling off bull. When rider leaves him.
  - x. No more than two men may be on the chute to pull contestant's rope.
  - xi. The judge's stopwatch will be the official timer. The judge shall stop his watch when, in his opinion, the contestant has been disqualified for any reason, or when he hears the whistle or horn, whichever comes first. In either instance, the judge will refer to his watch for time verification on each ride. In any instance where the time is six\eight seconds or more on the judge's watch, the contestant shall be entitled to a marking without penalty.
- d. Scoring and Penalties:
- i. Ride and animal to be marked separately.
  - ii. Figures used in marking the riding events shall range from 1 to 25 on stock and 1 to 25 on contestant and use the full spread per judge.
  - iii. **No bell - no marking.**
  - iv. If contestant makes qualified ride with any part of rope in riding hand, contestant is to be marked.
  - v. Judge may disqualify a bull rider who has been advised they're next to go if he is not above the animal with their glove on when the previous bull leaves the arena.

- vi. Disqualifications: Rider will receive a No Time for any of the following offenses:
  - 1. Being bucked off.
  - 2. Using sharp spurs.
  - 3. Contact with animal or himself with free hand or assisting himself with free arm by touching animal.
- vii. Placing spurs in bull rope or bell strap before leaving the bucking chute (catching a knot) will result in a disqualification.

## V. Mini Bull Riding

Age groups – PeeWee

### a. General Rules:

- i. Contestant is not to use sharp spurs. No part of spur may have sharp edges including rowels and wire locks. ALL rowels MUST be rounded off.
- ii. Contestant will have the right to call judge to pass on whether or not animal is properly flanked to buck the best of its ability.
- iii. Fall- If chest or brisket, belly, side or rump contacts the ground animal will be considered fallen. Knee is not considered fallen.
- iv. No contestants will ride two head in the same event during a performance except for re-rides.
- v. Contestants may pull ropes from either side.
- vi. Contestant must compete on stock drawn for them. In the event of a mistake, stock drawn for must be run during that performance and only that time or score taken.
- vii. This event is a "move up" from Mutton Busting. If contestant participates in Calf Riding, they may no longer participate in Mutton Busting. Once they move up to Calf Riding, they cannot move back down to Mutton Busting.
- viii. Mutton Busting points do NOT count towards Calf Riding events

### b. Time Limit:

#### **Judges' time is the official time.**

- i. The calf will be ridden for six (6) seconds.
- ii. Time to start when the animal's inside front shoulder passes the plane of the chute.

### c. Event Rules:

- i. Bell must be under the belly of the bull.
- ii. Ropes cannot be used that have any knots, wires or other aids for the purpose of placing spurs therein.
- iii. Calves having dangerous horns in the opinion of the event director must be dehorned, tipped, or kept out of the draw.
- iv. If a rider makes a qualified ride with any part of the loose rope in his riding hand, provided he has not touched the ground or has not fouled the animal with his free hand, he is to be marked.
- v. Only five (5) point plain or notched spur rowels (one rowel per shank) may be used in the calf riding.
- vi. Riders may use dry rosin and glycerin only on glove and rope.
- vii. Riding is to be done with one hand in rope and one hand held up.
- viii. No split finger wrap, no knots or hitches to prevent rope from falling off calf. When rider leaves him.
- ix. No more than two men may be on the chute to pull contestant's rope.

- x. The judge's stopwatch will be the official timer. The judge shall stop his watch when, in his opinion, the contestant has been disqualified for any reason or when he hears the whistle or horn, whichever comes first. In either instance, the judge will refer to his watch for time verification on each ride. In any instance where the time is six seconds or more on the judge's watch, the contestant shall be entitled to a marking without penalty.
- d. Scoring and Penalties:
  - i. Ride and animal to be marked separately.
  - ii. Figures used in marking the riding events shall range from 1 to 25 on stock and 1-25 on contestant and use the full spread per judge.
  - iii. **No bell - no marking.**
  - iv. If contestant makes qualified ride with any part of rope in riding hand, contestant is to be marked.
  - v. Judge may disqualify a rider who has been advised they're next to go if he is not above the animal with their glove on when the previous animal leaves the arena.
  - vi. Disqualifications: Rider will be disqualified for any of the following offenses:
    - 1. Being bucked off.
    - 2. Using sharp spurs.
    - 3. Contact with animal or himself with free hand or assisting himself with free arm by touching animal.
    - 4. Placing spurs in rope or bell strap before leaving the bucking chute (catching a knot).

## VI. Chute Dogging

Age groups - Youth, Juniors, Seniors

### a. General Rules:

- i. Once score line (gypsum line) has been set it will not be changed in that go.
- ii. Score line will be set at ten (10) feet in front of chute. The measurement will be made with chute gate in the closed position.
- iii. The line (barrier) judge will flag the start when the animals' nose crosses the score line.
- iv. Steer belongs to contestant when he calls for it and chute opens, regardless of what happens, with the following exceptions:
  - 1. In case of mechanical failure.
  - 2. If in the opinion of the line judge contestant is fouled by chute, contestant shall get his steer back, providing contestant declares himself by pulling up.
- v. Time shall be taken between two flags.
- vi. It shall be the arena directors' responsibility to see that contestants compete on the stock drawn for them. In the event of a mistake, stock drawn for must be run during that performance and only that time or score taken.
- vii. A dogging chute will be used at all rodeos when possible. If a malfunction occurs or dogging chute breaks, a left delivery chute must be used. All chute dogging runs must be made from the same chute
- viii. Chute dogging will be done at the roping end of the arena when using a dogging box.

- ix. JR-SR - With steers loaded in dogging chute, dogger gets beside the steer, right hand in front of or behind right front shoulder. When dogger calls for the steer, the chute gate will be opened. Dogger must keep right hand in front of or behind shoulder until the steer's nose crosses the score line. If dogger moves into throwing position or touches either horn before steer's nose crosses score line there will be a ten (10) second penalty added to time. If steer is thrown before crossing the score line, the dogger will receive a ten (10) second penalty.
  - x. Chute Dogger must allow steer to maintain forward motion to the score line. Chute Dogger may not choke steer.
  - xi. There will be a designated helper assigned by the arena director for youth, the helper can pass the plane of the chute gate depending on strength or speed of steer.
  - xii. Contestant is considered working the steer when the steer leaves the chute.
  - xiii. If steer gets loose, dogger may take no more than one step to catch steer.
  - xiv. After crossing the start line, the wrestler must bring it to a stop or change its direction and twist it down.
  - xv. If steer is accidentally knocked down or thrown before being brought to a stop or is thrown by wrestler putting animal's horns into ground, it must be let up to all four feet and then thrown.
  - xvi. Steer will be considered thrown down only when it is lying flat on its side, or on its back with all four feet and head straight.
  - xvii. Wrestler must have hand on steer when flagged.
  - xviii. Contestant is required to turn steer's head so that he can get up.
  - xix. If a steer is falling in the opposite direction the steer wrestler is attempting to throw him (dog fall), the contestant may choose to turn the steers head to correspond with the leg position to make this a legal fall.
  - xx. There will be a ten second penalty added if dogger moves right arm to right horn (throwing position) before start line. This will be referred to as breaking the barrier. (JR-SR)
  - xxi. If steer falls on its own before nose crosses line, steer must be let up and not thrown until steer's nose crosses line.
  - xxii. YOUTH-Youth chute doggers can place right arm around neck of steer or under right horn and left hand on left horn (throwing position) before leaving chute.
  - xxiii. Event will be run in the order of stock loaded not in the order of the run sheet. Contestants will run with their drawn stock.
- b. Time Limit:  
There will be a thirty (30) second time limit for junior and senior division and a (45) second time limit for youth division.

## VII. **Dummy Roping**

- a. Age groups - Tiny Tots, PeeWee, Youth
- b. In the Dummy Roping fishing is allowed until the allotted roping time ends.
- c. No fishing is allowed if loop goes across the back and touches the ground on both sides and throw will be counted as a miss.
- d. There will be only three (3) legal head catches determined by how the loop lies after the slack has been pulled tight and comes to rest on the dummy:
  - i. Both Horns (Slick Horn).
  - ii. Half a head.
  - iii. Around the neck.
- e. There will be a sixty (60) second time limit for tiny tots, forty-five (45) second time limit for pewee division, and a thirty (30) second time limit for youth. A No Time will be awarded for going over time limit.

- f. Time will begin when the contestant steps over the designated start line and stop when the contestant pulls his/her slack tight after roping the dummy head in a legal catch.
- g. There will be a boundary line near the dummy that the contestant may not cross when swinging or throwing the rope.
- h. The start line will be at eight (8) feet back from the back of the dummy for Tiny Tot Division, ten (10) feet back from the back of the dummy for PeeWee Division, and twelve (12) feet back from the back of the dummy for Youth Division.
- i. The boundary line will be at Zero (0) feet behind the back of the dummy for Tiny Tot Division, three (3) feet behind the back of the dummy for PeeWee Division, and six (6) feet behind the back of the dummy for Youth Division.
- j. At the second line; if the board is knocked over or moved, the contestant receives a no-time.
- k. If the contestant misses on the first swing, he/she may rebuild the loop and throw until they catch as long or until the time limit is reached. The contestant must swing at least once in a full rotation around her/his head before throwing.
- l. Tiny Tots and Peewee contestants may have assistance in rebuilding loops, but if assistance is given, they will be marked as assisted. Youth contestants are not allowed to have assistance in rebuilding their loop
- m. Assisted contestants may not place above unassisted contestants for points and/or payouts unless there are no qualified times by unassisted contestants.
- n. Contestants cannot compete in dummy roping if they have competed in other roping events (on horse such as breakaway, tie-down, or team roping). This event is for kids to learn how to rope and for those who do not know how to rope off a horse. Contestants can compete in one or the other roping events but not both and may not switch within the year.
- o. The boards used as markers for the distance & roping line are considered the same as a barrier. If these boards foul the 'rope, they will be awarded a re-rope. Contestants are not allowed to step on or over any boards. If a contestant steps on or over any board during their turn roping, the throw will be counted as a miss and the contestant will receive a warning. If the contestant steps on or over a board again, they will be disqualified in dummy roping for that rodeo.

## VIII. **Goat Tying/Untying**

### a. **Goat Tail Untying**

Age groups - Tiny Tots

- i. Contestant must cross the start line, race to where the goat is tethered, remove ribbon from goat's tail, and run back across the finish line.
- ii. Contestant must cross line with ribbon in hand.
- iii. Time starts from the time the contestant crosses start line, the flagger drops flag starting the time until the judge drops flag as the contestant crosses finish line.
- iv. The ribbon from the goat's tail may be kept by the contestant to be put on their hat.
- v. Time Limit - There will be a sixty (60) second time limit.

### b. **Goat Tying (on ground)**

Age groups – PeeWee

- i. Sixty (60) second time limit.
- ii. The contestant will cross the starting line, race to the goat, flank the goat, cross and tie three legs, 2 back legs and 1 front leg, Contestant must go down the rope to the goat,
  1. If the goat is down it must be day-lighted or brought to its feet) then thrown, A pigging string or goat string may be used to tie with. Run-time will be stopped when contestant signals judge by throwing both hands in the air. Tie must hold all three feet until passed on by the judge.

2. Contestant cannot touch the goat once they have signal the judge. If the tie comes loose or the goat gets to its feet before 4 seconds has elapsed, it will be ruled a no time. Any unnecessary misuse of the goat will be deemed a no time or disqualification at judge's discretion.

**c. Goat Tying (on horse)**

Age groups - Youth, Juniors, Seniors

i. General Rules:

1. Contestants may share horses for this event.
2. Starting line in goat tying will be subject to ground rules.
3. A clearly visible starting line shall be provided.
4. The stake and the starting line will be permanently marked for the entire go-round.
5. A contestant may enter the arena at the speed of her\his choice.
6. Goats will be located in center of arena at proper distance from the starting line.
7. Time to be taken between two flags
8. Time will start when the horse's nose crosses the starting line.
9. Flagman will be in identical place each performance.
10. Goat handlers must stand directly behind goat. Judges and directors will position themselves so they are able to have a clear view of the goat rope and horse.
11. It shall be the arena director's responsibility to see that contestants compete on the stock drawn for them. In the event of a mistake, stock drawn for must be run during that performance and only that time or score taken.
12. Each goat will be drawn and used twice before it is switched out to the next drawn goat.

ii. Time Limit:

There will be a thirty (30) second time limit for junior and senior division and a (45) second time limit for the youth division.

iii. Event Rules:

1. There should be at least a 15 yard starting line from hat line.
2. The starting line will be 100 ft from stake.
3. The goat should be tied to a stake with a rope ten feet in length.
4. Stake should be completely under the ground so that no part of it is visible or above ground.
5. The contestant must be mounted on a horse when entering the arena and must ride from the starting line to goat, dismount from his\her horse, throw the goat by hand, cross, wrap and tie by hand, at least three (3) feet together with a goat string or pigging string. No wire is to be used in the goat string.
6. If the goat is down when the contestant reaches it, goat must be elevated high enough that it has the opportunity to regain its feet and then clear of the goat when the tie is finished.
7. Legs must remain crossed and secure for 6 seconds after completion of tie. While the judge is performing the 6-seconds procedure, the contestant will make no gestures, motions, or noises to distract the goat. This will be considered trying to take an unfair advantage and will result in a disqualification.

8. To qualify as a legal tie, there will be at least one complete wrap around at least three legs, and a half hitch, hooley or knot. The contestant must tie the goat by hand with no pre-made wraps coils, knots, hooeys or half hitch.
  9. Time will start when the horse's nose crosses the starting line.
  10. Time will stop when contestant signals the completion of the tie.
  11. The contestant must move back three (3) feet from the goat before the judge will start the six (6) second time limit on the tie – for the goat's legs to remain crossed and tied. If contestant gets rope that is holding goat wrapped around his\her leg they may ask the judge to remove it, removing rope and moving back (3) feet. Then, the six (6) second time limit will start.
  12. Qualified persons other than goat tying contestants will be used as goat holders.
  13. If a goat is injured, the contestants involved with the injured goat will automatically be assigned the extra goat regardless of the possible difference in runs or ties on the goat.
- iv. Scoring and Penalties:
1. Timed event judge will not flag contestant out until time is recorded.
  2. Judge is to flag time, then flag contestant out if run is not legal.
  3. The tie will be passed on by a field judge and if it is not secure for six seconds, the contestant will receive a no time.
  4. Contestant will receive a no time for touching the goat or tie string after signaling they are finished.
  5. If the contestant's horse crosses over the rope or goat, or if the contestant's horse comes in contact with the goat or rope prior to the contestant signaling for time, a five (5) second penalty will be assessed.
  6. If the goat should break away because of the fault of the horse, the contestant will receive a no time between flags.
  7. A five (5) second penalty will be assessed if the contestant enters the arena without his/ her hat on his/her head.

## IX. Mutton Busting

Age groups - Tiny Tots and PeeWees

### a. Time Limit

Contestants in Tiny Tots and PeeWees must ride 4 seconds - **Judges' time is the official time.**

### b. General Rules

- i. The time will start when the animal crosses the plane of the chute gate. A re-ride may be awarded at the judge's discretion if the contestant is fouled at the chute or the animal falls.
- ii. The contestant will be disqualified for any of the following:
  1. bucking off (touching the ground) before the timer,
  2. not being ready when called upon.
- iii. Contestants may **NOT use a mutton busting rope** in this event.
- iv. Contestants may **NOT use spurs** in this event. A contestant found using spurs during this event will be disqualified for his/her ride.
- v. Rider weight is **not to exceed 65 pounds**. Example – If a child weighs 65.01 lbs. he/she is over the weight limit and weighs out of mutton busting. Once he/she weighs out, he/she may NOT enter the event at any future rodeo. Weight will be checked and recorded before each rodeo (except Finals). If a child exceeds 65 lbs,

they will not be allowed to mutton bust. They may move up to riding calves, but the points earned prior to that will not transfer. No one over 65 lbs. will be allowed to ride sheep.

c. Scoring:

- i. If a rider holds on by laying forward and hugging the sheep with both arms, the rider can score up to 60 points.
- ii. If a rider sits up and holds on with two hands just holding onto the animals hide then the rider can score up to 70 points.
- iii. If a rider sits up and holds on with one hand with the free arm never touching the animal or him/herself or any equipment the rider can score up to 80 points.
- iv. Ride points are awarded by the judges for form, difficulty, speed, and quality of the ride within the parameters set above.

X. **Pole Bending**

Age groups - Tiny Tots, PeeWee, Youth, Juniors, Seniors

**PeeWees, Youth, Juniors, and Seniors may NOT share horses within age divisions in this event.**

a. General Rules:

- i. Starting lines in pole bending will be subject to ground rules.
- ii. A clearly visible starting line shall be provided.
- iii. The horse's nose will be timed as it crosses the starting line.
- iv. A pole horse shall not be ridden by more than one contestant in this event at any one rodeo. However, horse may be shared by other riders in other age divisions only!
- v. The poles and the starting line will be permanently marked for the entire go-round.
- vi. During pole bending events, the arena will be dragged at regular intervals, to be determined by the management.
- vii. Following pole bending events, the pattern will be dragged or leveled.
- viii. The alley gate must be closed immediately after he/she enters the arena, and kept closed until pattern is completed and his/her horse is under control.
- ix. The hat line will be the plane of the main arena. The lane outside the arena is provided as a safety precaution and will be used as the closed gate for the arena. A rider may enter the lane at a **slow, forward motion** and the gate will be closed once they have entered the lane. The helper may assist in the lane but cannot break the plane of the hat line. Once the run is completed, the horse must come to a complete stop before exiting the lane.
- x. Riders not adhering to the 'slow, forward motion' rule will be penalized at the discretion of the event director.
  1. First offense - \$25 fine (added to entry fees at the next rodeo)
  2. Second offense - \$25 fine (added to event fees at the next rodeo) and event disqualification.
- xi. The contestant cannot start their run from the parking lot or before the gate.

b. Time Limit:

- i. Contestant will be allowed legitimate time from the time they enter arena gate until their time starts by field flagger or electric eye.

c. Event Rules:

- i. The pole bending pattern is to be run around six poles.
- ii. The distance from the starting line to the first pole shall be 21 feet and spacing between poles shall be 21 feet apart.
- iii. Poles shall be set on top of ground, six (6) feet in height, and with no base larger than fourteen (14) or less the twelve (12) inches in diameter.



- iv. Poles must be straight in line.
  - v. Touching poles is permitted by horse or contestant.
  - vi. A horse may start either to the right or left of the first pole and then run the remainder of the pattern accordingly.
  - vii. Only Tiny Tots can be led through the pattern. If a Pee Wee or any other age division contestant is led through pattern it will be a no time.
  - viii. Any assistant leading a contestant through the pattern MUST be in rodeo attire. If the assistant is not in rodeo attire, the contestant will not be allowed to compete.
- d. Scoring and Penalties:
- i. Timed event judge will not flag contestant out until time is recorded. Then, judge is to flag the contestant out if run is not legal.
  - ii. Knocking over a pole is a five (5) second penalty, per pole.
  - iii. Not following the pole bending pattern will receive a no time. A broken pattern shall be defined as breaking their forward motion to retrace their tracks to finish the pattern and/or passing the plane of the pole on the off side. Example: Should a contestant run by a pole and have to back up or turn around and retrace their tracks. This would be considered a broken pattern. Also, if a pole is knocked down and the contestant does not follow the weave pattern around the original base position of the fallen pole, it is considered a broken pattern.
  - iv. If horse recrosses starting line at any time before the pattern is completed, pattern will be considered broken and run will receive no time.
  - v. If contestant's horse breaks timer light, by backing through before starting time, contestant will receive a No Time.
  - vi. A five (5) second penalty will be assessed if the contestant enters the arena without their hat on their head.
  - vii. When the electric eye fails to work for one or more contestants during a performance, the manual back-up time will be used for those electronically missed. The electric eye-controlled times will remain unaltered.
  - viii. Contestant must be mounted when entering the arena. No circles – before or after the run – are allowed. Circling will result in a No Time.
  - ix. Assistant helping pole benders will not be allowed to go past the plane of the hat line when entering the arena or the contestant will receive a no time.
- e. Equipment:
- i. Western type equipment must be used.
  - ii. Use of a hackamore or other types of bridles is optional choice of the contestant.
  - iii. The judge may prohibit the use of bits or equipment that he may considered severe.
  - iv. Complete electric timer must be backed up by the flagman. One timer will record the times that appear on the electric eye-controlled readout. Two timers will operate the digital watches and record the average time which is shown thereon.
  - v. Position on fence for flagman should be well marked. These markers should be checked every performance along with the pole markers and re-staked if pulled out.
  - vi. Poles used for this event must have rubber bases.

## XI. Ribbon Dogging

Age groups - Juniors, Seniors

### a. General Rules:

- i. Contestant may change horses between gos in Ribbon Dogging.
- ii. Dogging Box – shall be part of the arena during dogging events.
- iii. Once score line has been set in timed events it will not be changed in that go, nor can length of box be changed.
- iv. If barrier judge is used to flag the start, he shall flag the animal when animal's nose

- crosses the starting line.
- v. The line judge must have a tape measure in his possession in case the short end of the barrier is carried. The pigtail of the barrier should not exceed 10 inches in length
    1. If the pigtail is carried more than 10 feet from the pin, the barrier may be waived, providing the contestant did not obviously beat the barrier. However, if the contestant has obviously broken the barrier, the judge may still impose a beating-the-barrier penalty.
  - vi. Should the barrier break at any point other than designated breaking point, the decision is up to the barrier judge. If contestant obviously beats the barrier, but the staples are pulled or barrier rope is broken and string unbroken, barrier judge may assess a ten-second fine. Otherwise this will not be considered a broken barrier.
  - vii. If automatic barrier does not work but time is recorded, contestant will get time, but there will be no penalty for broken barrier.
  - viii. If automatic barrier fails to work and official time has not started, contestant will get stock back if stock is qualified on in the field, therefore entitling contestant to a re-run without penalties.
  - ix. If automatic barrier fails to work and stock is brought back, contestant must take same animal over during or immediately after the same performance.
  - x. If barrier equipment hangs on animal and contestant tries the animal, he accepts animal. If contestant pulls up, he will receive the same animal back.
  - xi. Steer belongs to contestant when he calls for it, regardless of what happens, with the following exceptions:
    1. In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena, the field judge will drop flag and all watches will be stopped. Contestant will receive original animal back with a lap-and-tap start. Time already accumulated will be added to time used to complete the qualifying run
    2. In cases of mechanical failure.
    3. If in the opinion of the line judge contestant is fouled by barrier, contestant shall get his steer back, providing contestant declares himself by pulling up.
  - xii. Time to be taken between two flags.
  - xiii. It shall be the arena director's responsibility to see that contestants compete on the stock drawn for them. In the event of a mistake, stock drawn for must be run during that performance and only that time or score taken.
  - xiv. It is mandatory that this event shall be conducted with an open catch pen gate at all rodeos.
- b. Time Limit:  
There will be a thirty (30) second time limit
- c. Event Rules:
- i. Contestant must furnish own hazer and horse.
  - ii. A piece of ribbon or tape between 6 – 8 inches long should be placed just in front of hips and in the middle of the steer's back.
  - iii. Hazer must be an SAYR member or adult. They are subject to contestant rules if acting as a hazer, a violation of rule by hazer will disqualify the contestant they are helping.
  - iv. Contestant must ride up alongside steer, reach down and remove tape or ribbon. Then, the contestant must raise hand, holding the ribbon or tape over his or her head to stop the time.
  - v. Contestant must ride to judge to show the ribbon or tape for the ride to be a qualified run.

- vi. Hazer must not render any assistance to contestant while contestant is working with steer.
  - vii. Contestant is considered working with steer when steer leaves the box.
  - viii. Ribbon or tape must be removed while horseback.
  - ix. If contestant jumps at steer, he accepts him as sound.
- d. Scoring and Penalties:
- i. In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate.
  - ii. Timed event judge will not flag contestant out until time is recorded.
  - iii. Judge is to flag time, then flag contestant out if run is not legal.
  - iv. There will be a ten (10) second penalty assessed for breaking the barrier.
  - v. Contestant will be disqualified for any abusive treatment of steer or his horse.
  - vi. Any violation of any rule by hazer will disqualify the contestant they are helping.
  - vii. Hazer must not render any assistance to contestant while contestant is working with steer. Failure to observe this rule will receive no time.
  - viii. If hazer bats steer or contestant's horse, stops steer intentionally, or cuts steer off from the front, contestant will receive no time.
  - ix. Hazer cannot interfere with the steer in any way.
  - x. A ten (10) second penalty will be assessed in any case in which barrier judge rules that dogger touches the steer before flag line is crossed.
  - xi. If any part of the pusher breaks the plain of the chute gate before the steer releases the barrier, the contestant receives a no time.
  - xii. No rattling of chute. A timed event contestant may not have someone rattle the chute for him. This applies in both the performance and the slack. The contestant and/or person rattling the chute shall be disqualified.
  - xiii. When the contestant calls for the steer, no further assistance can take place after that. No encouragement can take place by the assistant after the contestant calls for the steer. If the helper starts the horse or holds the horse in any way that affects the scoring process, contestant will receive a no time.
  - xiv. Contestant will be disqualified if he attempts in any way to tamper with steers or chute.
  - xv. Time should be taken with the average of two (2) times at all Rodeos
- e. Rerides:
- i. In any timed event if an animal escapes from the arena, flag will be dropped and watches stopped. Contestant will get animal back with lap and tap start, and time already spent will be added to time used in qualifying plus barrier penalties, if any.
  - ii. No re-run will be given due to faulty or broken equipment furnished by contestant.
  - iii. If the judge sees he has made an error in flagging, he must declare a re-run before the contestant leaves the arena.
  - iv. A steer must be re-run before it is used by another contestant.
  - v. When both the digital clocks malfunction and no time was recorded from digital watches, if stock was qualified on in the field, contestant will be given a re-run at a time designated by the Judges and the Arena Director, plus any barrier penalties. If barrier penalties, then lap and tap start.
  - vi. If an animal fails to break the neck rope and time is officially started by the contestant, that animal belongs to the contestant. However, if time is started by the animal and the steer wrestler and hazer remain behind the plain of the barrier for approximately 10 seconds that animal should be considered a sulking animal and replaced using the mis-draw procedure, at judge's discretion
- f. Equipment:
- i. Cattle neck ropes on steers must be tied with string.
  - ii. No metal snaps or hardware shall be used on cattle neck ropes in the ribbon dogging event.
  - iii. Adjustable slide shall be used on all cattle neck ropes in steer wrestling event.

- iv. The ribbon dogging chute must have at least 30 inches clearance inside the chute and at the gate when in an open position.
  - v. In ribbon dogging, the score may be no longer than the length of the ribbon dogging box, minus six feet, unless other arrangements are approved by the arena director.
  - vi. Length of box to be measured from center of back end of box to center of barrier.
  - vii. A mechanical barrier must be used and there must be at least a 12-foot box.
- g. Officials:
- i. Once a contestant has been flagged out, he/she will receive no stock back.
  - ii. Barrier judge is responsible to change barrier string whenever it may have been weakened, or on request of the next contestant.
  - iii. Barrier judge shall keep a record of the length of the barrier trip rope each performance to assure the same start for contestants each performance.
  - iv. Barrier equipment must be inspected by the judge before each timed event. If equipment is faulty, it must be replaced.
  - v. Barrier judge shall be sure that nobody can stand close enough to barrier or barrier equipment to tamper with same.

## XII. Ribbon Roping

Age groups - Youth, Juniors, Seniors

### a. General Rules:

- i. Participants get ONE run in Ribbon Roping – either running or roping.
- ii. The point system in the ribbon roping will follow the same criteria as the team roping.
- iii. For this event - All competitors MUST call in with a partner. If one partner is a no-show to the rodeo, the partner who is present will receive a draw partner from available competitors. This can happen ONLY 2 times per year. The 3<sup>rd</sup> time this occurs, the present partner would not incur the event or stock fee for this event. The absent partner would still be responsible for incurred fees.
- iv. If a partner calls in for ONLY Ribbon Roping but is a no-show to the rodeo, the present partner does NOT get a draw partner.
- v. Roping Box shall be part of the arena during the roping events.
- vi. Once score line has been set in timed events it will not be changed in that go nor, can the length of the box.
- vii. Lap and Tap- No barrier to be used. If barrier judge is used to flag the start, he shall flag the animal when animal's nose crosses the starting line.
- viii. It is always the decision of the barrier judge whether the barrier is broken.
- ix. Should the barrier break at any point other than designated breaking point, the decision is up to the barrier judge. If contestant obviously beats the barrier, but the staples are pulled or barrier rope is broken and string unbroken, barrier judge may assess a ten second fine. Otherwise, this will be considered a broken barrier.
- x. If automatic barrier does not work but time is recorded, contestant will get time, but there will be no penalty for broken barrier.
- xi. If automatic barrier fails to work and official time has not started, contestant will get stock back if stock qualified on in the field, entitling contestant to a re-run without penalties.
- xii. If automatic barrier fails to work, and stock is brought back, contestant must take

- same animal over during or immediately after the same performance.
- xiii. If barrier equipment hangs on animal and contestant tries the animal, he/she accepts the animal. If contestant pulls up, he/she will receive the same animal back.
  - xiv. Calf belongs to contestant when he calls for it, regardless of what happens, with the following exceptions:
    - 1. In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena, the field judge will drop flag and all watches will be stopped. Contestant will receive original animal back with the lap-and-tap start. Time already accumulated will be added to time used to complete the qualifying run.
    - 2. In cases of mechanical failure.
  - xv. If in the opinion of the line judge contestant is fouled by barrier, contestant shall get his calf back, providing contestant declares himself/herself by pulling up.
  - xvi. In the ribbon roping a horse must clear the box before a loop is thrown.
  - xvii. The finish line will be marked 30 feet in front of the roping box. Flag judge stands on this line.
  - xviii. Time to be taken between two flags.
  - xix. It shall be the arena director's responsibility to see that contestants compete on the stock drawn for them. In the event of a mistake, stock drawn for must be run during that performance and only that time or score taken.
  - xx. This event shall not be conducted with an open catch pen gate at any rodeo.
- b. Time Limit:  
There will be thirty (30) second time limit. There will be a one (1) loop limit in all go-rounds at all rodeos.
- c. Event Rules:
- i. Calves may be pushed out by contestant's assistant providing they are ready.
  - ii. Catch as catch can. Any catch that holds the calf is legal.
  - iii. Runner can stand anywhere they choose in the arena.
  - iv. Roper must rope calf, dally, and hold calf while the runner removes the ribbon from the calf's tail.
  - v. Runner must cross finish line to get time.
  - vi. Flag judge will flag time when runner crosses finish line with ribbon in hand and give to judge or team will receive a no time.
  - vii. Ribbon – flagging tape shall be approximately 1/2 inch in width and 12 inches long.
  - viii. The ribbon itself must be fastened to the top of the tail with a rubber band.
  - ix. The runner removes the ribbon and runs across the finish line in either direction for time.
  - x. Ribbon must be removed by runner.
  - xi. Any part of the ribbon is legal.
  - xii. Roper must hold calf until runner removes ribbon.
- d. Scoring and Penalties:
- i. In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate.
  - ii. Timed event judge will not flag contestant out until time is recorded.
  - iii. Judge is to flag time, then flag contestant out if run is not legal.
  - iv. There will be a ten-second penalty assessed for breaking the barrier.
  - v. Roping calf without releasing loop from hand will disqualify catch.
  - vi. Contestant will be disqualified for any abusive treatment of calf or his horse.
  - vii. If any part of the pusher breaks the plain of the chute gate before the calf releases

- the barrier, the contestant receives a no time.
- viii. No rattling of chute. A timed event contestant may not have someone rattle the chute for him/her. This applies in both the performance and the slack. The contestant and/or person rattling the chute shall be disqualified.
  - ix. Time should be taken with the average of two (2) times at all rodeos.
  - x. A contestant will receive a no-time for the run if he brings the animal over backwards (between 10 and 2 on a standard clock) with the animal landing on his back or head with all four feet in the air.
- e. Rerides:
- i. In any timed event if animal escapes from the arena, flag will be dropped and watches stopped. Contestant will get animal back with the lap and tap start, and time already spent will be added to time used in qualifying plus barrier penalties, if any.
  - ii. No re-run will be given due to faulty or broken equipment furnished by the contestant.
  - iii. If the judge sees he has made an error in flagging, he must declare a re-run before the contestant leaves the arena.
  - iv. A calf must be re-run before it is used by another contestant.
  - v. When both the digital clocks malfunction and no time was recorded from digital watches, if stock was qualified on in the field, contestant will be given a re-run at a time designated by the Judges and the Arena Director, plus any barrier penalties. If barrier penalties, then lap and tap start.
  - vi. In ribbon roping, if an animal fails to break the neck rope and time is officially started by the contestant, that animal belongs to the contestant. However, if time is started by the animal and the roper remains behind the plain of the barrier for approximately 10 seconds that animal should be considered a sulking animal and replaced using the misdraw procedure, at judge's discretion.
  - vii. If the contestant has legally roped the calf and there is no ribbon on the calf when the runner reaches the calf the team will get a re-run

### XIII. **Steer Wrestling**

Age groups - Youth, Juniors, Seniors

#### a. General Rules:

- i. Contestant may change horses between gos in Steer Wrestling.
- ii. Dogging Box – shall be part of the arena during dogging events.
- iii. Once score line has been set in timed events it will not be changed in that go, nor can length of box be changed.
- iv. Lap and Tap – No barrier to be used. If barrier judge is used to flag the start, he shall flag the animal when animal's nose crosses the starting line.
- v. The line judge must have a tape measure in his possession in case the short end of the barrier is carried. The pigtail of the barrier should not exceed 10 inches in length. A longer pigtail on a barrier will often be carried when the barrier should have been broken.
  - 1. If the pigtail is carried more than 10 feet from the pin, the barrier may be waived, providing the contestant did not obviously beat the barrier. However, if the contestant has obviously broken the barrier you may still impose a beating-the-barrier penalty.
- vi. Should the barrier break at any point other than designated breaking point, the

decision is up to the barrier judge. If contestant obviously beats the barrier, but the staples are pulled or barrier rope is broken and string unbroken, barrier judge may assess a ten-second fine. Otherwise, this will not be considered a broken barrier.

- vii. If automatic barrier does not work but time is recorded, contestant will get time, but there will be no penalty for broken barrier.
  - viii. If automatic barrier fails to work and official time has not started, contestant will get stock back if stock is qualified on in the field, therefore entitling contestant to a re-run without penalties.
  - ix. If automatic barrier fails to work and stock is brought back, contestant must take same animal over during or immediately after the same performance.
  - x. If barrier equipment hangs on animal and contestant tries the animal, he accepts animal. If contestant pulls up, he will receive the same animal back.
  - xi. Steer belongs to contestant when he calls for it, regardless of what happens, with the following exceptions:
    - 1. In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena, the field judge will drop flag and all watches will be stopped. Contestant will receive original animal back with a lap-and-tap start. Time already accumulated will be added to time used to complete the qualifying run. If time is not recorded, the contestant will receive a 10-second penalty for any jump or any loop used.
    - 2. In cases of mechanical failure.
    - 3. If in the opinion of the line judge contestant is fouled by barrier, contestant shall get his steer back, providing contestant declares himself by pulling up.
  - xii. Time to be taken between two flags.
  - xiii. It shall be the arena director's responsibility to see that contestants compete on the stock drawn for them. In the event of a mistake, stock drawn for must be run during that performance and only that time or score taken.
  - xiv. This event shall not be conducted with an open catch pen gate at any rodeo
- b. **Time Limit:**  
There will be a thirty (30) second time limit with optional one (1) minute time limit at state/province rodeos. There will be a mandatory thirty (30) second time limit at the National High School Finals Rodeo. The judge will determine legitimate time allowed before contestant calls for animal.
- c. **Event Rules:**
- i. Contestant must furnish own hazer and horse.
  - ii. Anyone jumping from the off side in the steer wrestling must notify the rodeo secretary when entering, and if possible, the barrier should be arranged on the off side for such contestants.
  - iii. Hazer must be an SAYR member or adult. They are subject to contestant rules if acting as a hazer, a violation of rule by hazer will disqualify the contestant they are helping.
  - iv. Hazer must not render any assistance to contestant while contestant is working with steer.
  - v. Contestant is considered working with steer when steer leaves the box.
  - vi. Steer must be caught from horse.
  - vii. If contestant jumps at steer, he accepts him as sound.
  - viii. If steer gets loose, dogger may take no more than one step to catch steer.
  - ix. After catching steer, wrestler must bring it to a stop or change its direction and twist it down.
  - x. If steer is accidentally knocked down or thrown down before being brought to a

stop or is thrown by wrestler putting animal's horns into the ground, it must be let up to all four feet and then thrown.

- xi. Steer will be considered thrown down only when it is lying flat on its side, or on its back with all four feet and head straight.
  - xii. Wrestler must have hand on steer when flagged.
  - xiii. Contestant is required to turn steer's head so that he can get up.
  - xiv. A steer falling in the opposite direction the steer wrestler is attempting to throw him (dog fall) the contestant may choose to turn the steer's head to correspond with the leg position to make this a legal fall.
    - 1. In case the field judge flags out a wrestler that still legally has one or more jumps coming, the judge may give the same steer back, lap and tap, plus time already lapsed and any barrier penalties. If time was not recorded, the contestant will receive a 10-second penalty for any jump used.  
Contestant to only get to use remaining jump
- d. Scoring and Penalties:
- i. In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate.
  - ii. Timed event judge will not flag contestant out until time is recorded.
  - iii. Judge is to flag time, then flag contestant out if run is not legal.
  - iv. There will be a ten (10) second penalty assessed for breaking the barrier.
  - v. Contestant will be disqualified for any abusive treatment of steer or his horse.
  - vi. Any violation of any rule by hazer will disqualify the contestant they are helping.
  - vii. Hazer must not render any assistance to contestant while contestant is working with steer. Failure to observe this rule will receive no time.
  - viii. If hazer bats steer, or contestant's horse, contestant will receive no time.
  - ix. A ten (10) second penalty will be assessed in any case in which barrier judge rules that dogger's feet touch the ground before flag line is crossed.
  - x. If any part of the pusher breaks the plane of the chute gate before the steer releases the barrier, the contestant receives a no time.
  - xi. No rattling of chute. A timed event contestant may not have someone rattle the chute for him. This applies in both the performance and the slack. The contestant and/or person rattling the chute shall be disqualified.
  - xii. When the contestant calls for the steer, no further assistance can take place after that. No encouragement can take place by the assistant after the contestant calls for the steer. If the helper starts the horse or holds the horse in any way that affects the scoring process, contestant will receive a no time.
  - xiii. Contestant will be disqualified if he attempts in any way to tamper with steers or chute.
  - xiv. Time should be taken with the average of two (2) times at all Rodeos
- e. Rerides:
- i. In any timed event if an animal escapes from the arena, flag will be dropped and watches stopped. Contestant will get animal back with lap and tap start, and time already spent will be added to time used in qualifying plus barrier penalties, if any.
  - ii. No re-run will be given due to faulty or broken equipment furnished by contestant.
  - iii. If the judge sees he has made an error in flagging, he must declare a re-run before the contestant leaves the arena.
  - iv. A steer must be re-run before it is used by another contestant. Fresh steers may be added to the herd after they have been bulldogged from horseback and thrown down. It is the responsibility of the steer wrestlers to throw the cattle, at a time mutually agreed upon with the stock contractor.
  - v. If fresh steers are missed in the steer wrestling, any steer missed in competition must be thrown down immediately following the performance or section of slack in which the steer was drawn. Such steer shall be thrown down by a person appointed by the Steer Wrestling Event Director. Each steer missed in competition is to be



- thrown no more than one time.
- vi. When both the digital clocks malfunction and no time was recorded from digital watches, if stock was qualified on in the field, contestant will be given a re-run at a time designated by the Judges and the Arena Director, plus any barrier penalties. If barrier penalties, then lap and tap start.
- vii. In steer wrestling, if an animal fails to break the neck rope and time is officially started by the contestant, that animal belongs to the contestant. However, if time is started by the animal and the steer wrestler and hazer remain behind the plain of the barrier for approximately 10 seconds that animal should be considered a sulking animal and replaced using the mis-draw procedure, at judge's discretion.
- f. Equipment:
  - i. Cattle neck ropes on steers must be tied with string, or rubber bands.
  - ii. No metal snaps or hardware shall be used on cattle neck ropes in the steer wrestling event.
  - iii. Adjustable slide shall be used on all cattle neck ropes in steer wrestling event.
  - iv. The steer wrestling chute must have at least 30 inches clearance inside the chute and at the gate when in an open position.
  - v. In steer wrestling the score may be no longer than the length of the steer wrestling box, minus six feet, unless other arrangements are approved by the arena director.
  - vi. Length of box to be measured from center of back end of box to center of barrier.
  - vii. A mechanical barrier must be used and there must be at least a 12-foot box.
- g. Officials:
  - i. There shall be two or more timers, a field judge, and a barrier flag judge.
  - ii. Field judge may be mounted in order to keep up with the run. Barrier flag judge is to watch the barrier and step to the 30-foot line to flag the time.
  - iii. Barrier judge is responsible to change barrier string whenever it may have been weakened, or on request of the next contestant.
  - iv. Barrier judge shall keep a record of the length of the barrier trip rope each performance to assure the same start for contestants each performance.
  - v. Barrier equipment must be inspected by the judge before each timed event. If equipment is faulty, it must be replaced.
  - vi. Barrier judge shall be sure that nobody can stand close enough to barrier or barrier equipment to tamper with same.
  - vii. Height of barrier in timed events shall be from 32" to 36" measured at the center of the box.

#### XIV. Team Roping

Age groups - Youth, Juniors, Seniors

##### a. General Rules

- i. Contestant may share horses in team roping.
- ii. Roping Box – shall be a part of the arena during team roping.
- iii. Lap and Tap – no barrier to be used. If barrier judge is used to flag the start, he shall flag the animal when animal's nose crosses the starting line.
- iv. Should the barrier break at any point other than designated breaking point, the decision is up to the barrier judge. If contestant obviously beats the barrier, and barrier rope is broken and string unbroken, barrier judge may assess a 10-second fine. Otherwise, this will not be considered a broken barrier.
- v. A contestant may enter the team roping two times - one head run and one heel run. A contestant **cannot** enter with 2 head runs or 2 heel runs.
- vi. If automatic barrier does not work but time is recorded, team will get time, but there will be no penalty for broken barrier.

- vii. If automatic barrier fails to work and official time has not started, contestant will get stock back if stock is qualified on in the field, therefore, entitling contestant to a rerun without penalties.
- viii. If automatic barrier fails to work, and stock is brought back, contestant must take the same animal over during or immediately after the same performance.
- ix. If barrier equipment hangs on animal and contestants try the animal, they accept animal. If contestants pull up, they will receive the same animal back.
- x. Steer belongs to contestants when they call for it, regardless of what happens with the following exceptions:
  - 1. In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena, the field judge will drop flag and all watches will be stopped. Contestant will receive original animal back with a lap-and-tap start. Time already accumulated will be added to time used to complete the qualifying run. If time is not recorded, the contestant will receive a 10-second penalty for any jump or any loop used.
  - 2. In cases of mechanical failure.
  - 3. If, in the opinion of the line judge, contestant is fouled by barrier, contestants shall get their steer back, providing they declare themselves by pulling up. A contestant's rope cannot be fouled by the pull rope.
  - 4. In case the field judge flags out a team that still legally has one or more loops coming, the judge may give the same steer back, lap and tap, plus time already lapsed and any barrier penalties, If time was not recorded, the team will receive a 10-second penalty for any loop used. Team only gets to use remaining loops.
- xi. A contestant must be on his\her horse and his\her horse must break the plane of the barrier with his\her draw breaking the plane of the score line before he/she is allowed to compete.
- xii. Time to be taken between two flags.
- xiii. This event shall not be conducted with an open catch pen at any rodeo.
- xiv. JUNIOR & SENIOR DIVISIONS: Team Ropers may enter and call in as a team. Partners can be from any age division including Youth. If a contestant cannot find a partner, one will be drawn for them from the contestants entered in this rodeo from the Junior and Senior Divisions. The points and money will be awarded by the placing of the individual ropers. Clarification: If a Junior Header and Senior Heeler rope together, the header will be awarded points and money based on his/her standing in the Junior Division and the Senior will be awarded points and money based on his/her standing in the Senior Division.
  - 1. YOUTH DIVISION: Youth team ropers must call in with a partner. The partner can be of any age but must have a signed release/waiver on file with SAYR. If the partner is a youth, he/she must pay all applicable entry fees. There is no charge if the partner is older than the youth age group. If a partner is needed, the roping director will find one for the youth. That must be done prior to registration at the rodeo. The points and money will be awarded by the placing of the individual contestants. Partners for youth who are not in the youth division do not receive points or payout from a run in the youth division.
- xv. The headers will enter from the back of the heading box, not from the arena.
- xvi. Heelers will have a staging area prior to entering the box.
- xvii. Draw partners do not receive points or payout.
- xviii. There will be no stock draw with this event. The event is run as a chute draw.
- xix. Contestants may enter team roping twice, but they must switch end for their 2<sup>nd</sup>

- run.
- xx. Only current competitors are allowed in the arena during the run, unless requested by the judge or arena director.
- b. Time Limit:
- i. There will be a thirty (30) second time limit for junior and senior division and (45) second time limit for youth division.
- c. Event Rules:
- i. All changes in lists of roping orders to split horses, etc., must be made before any stock for that event is loaded in chute.
  - ii. Roper will rope in order of run sheet. Steer are chute drawn.
  - iii. Header will start behind barrier using left box, and must throw the first loop at head.
  - iv. Time is to be taken when steer is roped by both ends in a direct line and horse is on all fours. Horses facing steer in "L" or better, with ropes tight and dallied.  
Clarification: Direct line refers to head rope being directly from saddle horn to head of steer, and heel rope directly from saddle horn to heels of steers.
  - v. Each contestant will be allowed to carry only one rope.
  - vi. Each team allowed two throws (2 loops) total.
  - vii. Roping steer without turning lose of the loop will be considered a no catch.
  - viii. Roper must dally to stop steer or change steer's direction.
  - ix. No tied ropes allowed.
  - x. The word "dally" means one complete turn around the horn.
  - xi. Ropers must be mounted when time is taken.
  - xii. Steer must be standing up when roped by head or heels
  - xiii. No foul catches can be removed by hand.
  - xiv. If steer is roped by one horn, contestant is not allowed to ride up and out rope over other horn or head with his hands.
  - xv. If the heeler ropes a front foot or feet in the heel loop, this is a foul catch. Neither contestant may remove the front foot or feet from loop by hand. However, should the front foot or feet come out of the heel loop by the time the field judge drops his flag, time will be counted.
  - xvi. In case the field flag judge flags out a team that still legally has one or more loops coming, the judge may give the same steer back lap and tap, plus time already lapsed and any barrier penalty.
- d. Scoring and Penalties:
- i. In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate.
  - ii. Timed event judge will not flag contestants out until time is recorded.
  - iii. Judge is to flag time, then flag contestants out if run is not legal.
  - iv. There will be a 10-second penalty assessed for breaking the barrier.
  - v. Roping steer without releasing loop from hand will disqualify catch.
  - vi. Contestant will be disqualified for any abusive treatment of steer or their horses.
  - vii. There will be only three (3) legal head catches"
    1. Both Horns.
    2. Half a head.
    3. Around the neck.
  - viii. If honda passes over one horn. The loop over the other, the catch is illegal.
  - ix. If loop crosses itself in the head catch, it is illegal. This does not include heel catches.
  - x. No rattling of chute. A timed event contestant may not have someone rattle the chute for him\her. The contestant and\or person rattling the chute shall be disqualified.

- xi. When the contestant calls for the steer, no further assistance can take place after that. No encouragement can take place by the assistant after the contestant calls for the steer. If the helper starts the horse or holds the horse in any way that affects the score process, contestant will receive a not time.
- xii. Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if rope goes up heels.
- xiii. One hind foot receives five-second penalty.
- xiv. Steer must be completely turned and in tow before heeler may throw rope.
- xv. Steer must not be handled roughly at any time, and contestants may be disqualified if, in the opinion of the field judge. They have intentionally done so.
- xvi. If header accidentally jerks steer off his feet or steer trips or falls, header must not drag steer over eight feet before steer regains his feet or team will receive no score.
- xvii. If any part of the pusher breaks the plain of the chute gate before the steer releases the barrier, the contestant receives a no time.
- xviii. Broken rope or dropped rope will be considered no time.
- xix. If the front foot is in the loop when the header dallies, turns off and changes the direction of the steer, it will be automatic no time.

## XV. **Tie-Down Roping**

Age groups - Youth, Juniors, Seniors

### a. General Rules:

- i. Contestant may share horses in Tie-Down Roping.
- ii. Roping Box – shall be part of the arena during roping events.
- iii. Once score line has been set in timed events it will not be changed in that go, nor can length of box be changed.
- iv. Lap and Tap – No barrier to be used. If barrier judge is used to flag that start, he shall flag the animal when animal's nose crosses the starting line.
- v. Should the barrier break at any point other than designated breaking point, the decision is up to the barrier judge. If contestant obviously beats the barrier, but the staples are pulled or barrier rope is broken and string unbroken, barrier judge may assess a ten second fine. Otherwise, this will not be considered a broken barrier.
- vi. If automatic barrier does not work but time is recorded, contestant will get time, but there will be no penalty for broken barrier.
- vii. If automatic barrier fails to work and official time has not started, contestant will get stock back if stock is qualified on in the field, entitling contestant to a rerun without penalties.
- viii. If automatic barrier fails to work, and stock is brought back, contestant must take same animal over during or immediately after the same performance.
- ix. If neck rope hangs on animal and contestant tries the animal, contestant accepts animal. If contestant pulls up, contestant will receive the same animal back.
- x. Calf belongs to contestant when he calls for it, regardless of what happens, with the following exception:
  - 1. In any timed event, if animal escapes from the arena, the field judge will drop flag and all watches will be stopped. Contestant will receive original animal back with a lap-and-tap start. Time already accumulated will be added to time used to complete the qualifying run. If time is not recorded, the contestant will receive a 10-second penalty for any jump or any loop used.
  - 2. In cases of mechanical failure.
  - 3. If in the opinion of the line judge contestant is fouled by barrier, contestant shall get his calf back, providing contestant declares himself by pulling up, A contestant's rope cannot be fouled by the pulled rope.

- xi. A contestant must be on his horse and his horse must break the plane of the barrier with his draw breaking the plane of the score line before he is allowed to compete.
  - xii. Time to be taken between two flags.
  - xiii. It shall be the arena director's responsibility to see that contestants compete on the stock drawn for them. In the event of a mistake, stock drawn for must be run during that performance and only that time or score taken.
  - xiv. This event shall not be conducted with an open catch pen gate at any rodeo.
- b. Time Limit:  
There will be a thirty (30) second time limit for junior and senior division and a (45) second time limit for youth division.
- c. Event Rules:
- i. A neck rope must be used. Contestants must adjust rope and reins in a manner that will prevent the horse from dragging the calf. Calves may be pushed out by contestant's assistant providing they are ready.
  - ii. One loop will be permitted.
  - iii. A dropped or fallen rope that must be recoiled and/or rebuilt shall be considered a thrown rope.
  - iv. Contestant cannot receive any assistance after crossing starting line.
  - v. Contestant must rope calf, dismount, go down the rope and throw the calf by hand. Must cross and tie at least three legs.
  - vi. Any catch is legal, catch as catch can rule.
  - vii. If calf is down when contestant reaches it, calf must be stood on at least three feet. Calf must be elevated high enough that it has the opportunity to regain its feet and calf must be re-thrown.
  - viii. If contestant's hand is on calf when calf falls, calf is considered thrown by hand.
  - ix. Rope must hold calf until contestant gets hand on calf.
  - x. To qualify as a legal tie, there shall be at least one complete wrap around at least three legs, and a half hitch or hooey (A hooey is a half hitch with a loop, the tail of the string may be partly or all the way pulled through).
  - xi. The tie must hold five (5) seconds, and three legs must remain crossed until passed on by the judge.
  - xii. When the contestant remounts horse and gives calf complete slack (Clarification: rope must lay on the ground, not just touch it) the run is finished. Calf must stay tied until rider remounts and complete slack is in the rope. Five (5) second tie time is required after remounting horse.
  - xiii. If contestant's rope comes off calf as contestant starts to work with tie, the five (5) second time will start when contestant clears the calf.
  - xiv. Rope will not be removed and rope must remain slack until field judge has passed on tie.
  - xv. In case the field judge flags out a contestant that still legally has one or more loops coming, the judge may give the same calf back, lap and tap, plus time already lapsed and barrier penalties. If time was not recorded, the contestant will receive a 10-second penalty for any loop used. Contestant to only get to use remaining loop.
- d. Scoring and Penalties:
- i. In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate.
  - ii. Timed event judge will not flag contestant out until time is recorded.
  - iii. Judge is to flag time, then flag contestant out if run is not legal.
  - iv. There will be a 10-second penalty assessed for breaking the barrier.
  - v. Roping calf without releasing loop from hand will disqualify catch.
  - vi. Contestant will be disqualified for any abusive treatment of calf or his horse.

Intentional dragging shall be defined as caused by contestant. Excessive dragging of calf will receive a no time. Excessive dragging shall be defined as moving the calf six or more feet after the contestant has called for time. However, if in the opinion of the judge, the dragging was caused by something outside of the control of the contestant, the judge may give the contestant his time. Dragging while the contestant is tying the calf will not be considered excessive dragging.

- vii. Roper will be flagged no time for touching calf, string or rope after giving finish signal or by dragging calf after he remounts horse.
- viii. If any part of the pusher breaks the plane of the chute before the calf releases the barrier, the contestant receives a no time.
- ix. No rattling of chute. A timed event contestant may not have someone rattle the chute for him. This applies in both performance and the slack. The contestant and/or person rattling the chute shall be disqualified.
- x. When the contestant calls for the calf, no further assistance can take place after that. No encouragement can take place by the assistant after the contestant calls for the calf. If the helper starts the horse or holds the horse in any way that affects the scoring process, contestant will receive a no time.