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ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

ARTICLE I

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

ARTICLE II

The principal place of business shall be at the bank designated by the executive board each year at their first meeting of the year.

ARTICLE III

The Purpose for which this corporation is organized is:

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

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

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

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

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

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

G. It however, being expressly declared, that this corporation is not organized for any business purpose of financial gain or profit, and that any profits realized from the conduct of any project of this association shall be used to finance the affairs of this association and to promote the purposes herein stated and not for the financial benefit of any of its individual members.

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

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

ARTICLE IV

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

ARTICLE V

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

ARTICLE VI

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

James Svoboda, Jr., of Burwell, NE
Linvel Helton, of Burwell, NE
Byron Johnson, of Burwell, NE
Sterling Bowers, of Burwell, NE
Dale Svoboda, of Burwell, NE

ARTICLE VII

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

ARTICLE VIII

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

ARTICLE IX

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

ARTICLE X

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

ARTICLE XI

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

ARTICLE XII

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

ARTICLE XIII

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

ARTICLE XIV

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

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

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

ARTICLE I

The official rules, articles and by-laws of the Nebraska State Rodeo Association, as promulgated and published by such association prior to the incorporation thereof, and effective upon the date of filing of the Articles of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Nebraska, shall be and shall constitute, and by this reference are hereby incorporated in their entirety, as and into the by-laws of the incorporated Nebraska State Rodeo Association. Provided, that should such Rules, Articles and By-laws in any of their provisions conflict with the Articles of Incorporation shall prevail.

ARTICLE II

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

- A. By a vote of two-thirds or more of the directors present at a meeting duly called by the president for that purpose.
- B. By a vote of a majority of the members of this association, present at any regular meeting of the members of this association.
- C. By a vote of a majority of the members of this association, present at a special meeting of the members called by the president for that purpose.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

1. Only members in good standing may nominate or elect officers and event directors of the NSRA.
2. Nominations of President, Executive Directors and Event Directors will be done at the General Membership meeting held during the NSRA Finals. Nominations will be taken from members at the meeting.
3. All elections of officers and directors will be by secret ballot.
4. New officers and directors will take office after NSRA finals.

5. Officers of the NSRA will be: President, Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer. Executive Directors will be elected for the following categories: Two (2) from the rough stock events, two (2) from the men's timed events, two (2) from the women's events, one (1) from the committee-contract personnel, one (1) stock contractor representative, one (1) judge representative. Event directors will be elected for each of the following categories: bareback riding, saddle bronc riding, bull riding, calf roping, steer wrestling, team roping, barrel racing, breakaway calf roping, mixed team roping and steer roping.
6. The Vice President will be selected from the board by a vote of the board. The Vice President will only have one vote on matters.
7. The term of office for the President will be for two years. Executive directors will be elected on a staggered term basis. One of the directors in the 1991 election for each category will serve for a two-year term, this will be the recipient of the largest number of votes in the 1991 election. The second individual in the 1991 election will serve for one year. The following election (1992) and succeeding elections, one director will be elected in odd years, one in even years, for a two-year term.
8. Event directors will be elected on a one year basis.
9. The Secretary-Treasurer is hired by the executive board and the pay is set by the same.
10. To be eligible to have a position on the executive board or as a director of the NSRA, you cannot hold a position on the board of another amateur association.

MEMBERSHIP

1. Non-rodeo event members, such as stock contractors, rodeo committees, announcers, bull fighters, judges and other rodeo enthusiasts may become members of the NSRA regardless of residency.
2. The NSRA fiscal year will begin on January 1 and end on December 31, running concurrently with the calendar year.
3. The secretary-treasurer and president are the only people eligible to receive dues and to issue membership cards. The membership card must be signed by the secretary-treasurer or president and must have the member's name signed on the proper blank before they will be honored. The date of issuance will be entered on the face of the card.
4. The official colors of the NSRA are red and white.
5. Members that have held a contestant or contract card are eligible for Gold

Card Membership when they reach fifty (50) years of age and have been members for twenty (20) years. Gold Card Membership is granted by the board of directors after written application to the board, and are awarded all the privileges of regular contesting members. \$25 yearly renewal.

6. All contestants and contract personnel must be NSRA members prior to August 1st before they can participate at the NSRA finals. Contestant membership dues are \$150 prior to June 1. After June 1, the dues increase to \$160. Dues for student cards (high school and younger) are \$25 and all contract personnel (announcer, judges, stock contractors, pickup men, etc.) are \$60 before June 1 & \$80 after. Any contract personnel who wishes to compete in rodeo events, must purchase a contestant card (or student card if high school or younger) and also complete the contract personnel portion of the NSRA membership application. No additional dues will be charged for adding the contract personnel to a competing card.

7. Stock contractors must have a membership with NSRA to bring stock to NSRA 1st approved rodeos. To be eligible to bring stock to the finals, stock contractors must have at least one NSRA first-approved rodeo.

8. Any judge wanting to work the NSRA Finals must judge two (2) first-approved rodeos. For the year end ballot nominations, a person must be a member of the NSRA and work 2 first approved rodeos.

9. Executive Board Members receive a free membership each year if they attend one-half of the meetings for that year. Failure to meet these guidelines results in being billed for full membership dues. Event directors pay half contestant membership dues if they attend 2 meetings.

10. Any person soliciting donations or sponsors in the amount of \$350 or more will receive a free membership for the following year when the NSRA office has received the money.

CONTESTANT AND NSRA MEMBER RULES

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

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

3. All NSRA members will keep abreast of all rule changes, activities of the

NSRA, etc., as listed in this official rule book and as listed on the official website.

5. A contestant in the arena or on arena fence must be in western attire one (1) hour prior to the performance or slack whether competing or not.

Western attire is defined as a cowboy hat, long-sleeved shirt that is collared & has either buttons or snaps down the front of the shirt, and western boots. One sleeve may be rolled up on the riding arm in the bareback and bull riding, only. The contestant's attire for slack will be the same as for a performance. Violators of this rule will be assessed a \$25 fine by the judge or a director.

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

HUMANE TREATMENT OF RODEO ANIMALS

1. Any injured livestock shall be humanely removed from the arena before continuing the rodeo. Committees are required to have some sort of conveyance available to remove injured animals from the arena. This must be large enough to transport a horse or a bull.

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

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

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

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

fine.

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

7. If an animal is injured in the process of contesting in the timed events, the contestant shall not receive another head during that go round.

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

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

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

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

12. If a person is convicted of animal cruelty in a court of law, the board will impose the current PRCA rule regarding animal cruelty. Each specific case will be subject to board approval.

HUMANE EQUIPMENT RULES

1. All roping steers will have horn wraps.

2. All horse and bull flanks are to be provided with protective lining. Horse flanks shall be of the quick release type. No foreign objects will be allowed on flanks or tied to tail.

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

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

FINES AND SUSPENSION LISTS

1. The NSRA has adapted a notified/non-notified system for turnouts. A notified turnout must meet the following requirement: contestant must call into the toll-free turnout line two (2) hours or more before the first head of stock at the rodeo is competed on (whether slack or performance). If a turnout is classified as notified, the contestant will only owe for their fees plus the entry line charge of \$5. If the contestant's fees are paid at the rodeo, they will be included in the payoff. If they are not paid at the rodeo, they must be sent to the NSRA and they will go into the added money at finals for the event(s) that the contestant turned out of. A non-notified turnout will result in a \$30 fine plus fees, along with \$5 for entry line. The \$30 will be split \$5-NSRA, \$5-stock contractor, and \$20-rodeo committee.
2. If a contestant enters an NSRA approved rodeo and does not compete at that rodeo and their entry fees are paid prior to the performance they were to have competed in, their entry fee will be figured into, or included in, the payoff.
3. If a contestant enters an NSRA approved rodeo and does not compete at that rodeo and their entry fees are not paid for that rodeo, that person is considered to have turned-out and their entry fees will not be figured into, or included in, the payoff of that rodeo.
4. If a contestant enters an NSRA approved rodeo and decides to not compete at that rodeo due to injury or emergency, that person must notify the Rodeo Secretary as well as the NSRA Secretary to give notification that they will not be competing. If not notified at least two (2) hours prior to the start of the rodeo, the contestant is subject to a non-notified fine as stated in 1. A contestant is allowed a total of two (2) releases in a rodeo year. One release will extend until the competitor competes again. A contestant who releases shall not be eligible to compete in an NSRA approved rodeo for 7 days, beginning with the first performance or slack that the release is used. Day 1 is considered the day that they were to have competed. They are then allowed to compete on the 8th day. This rule applies for medical releases as well as vet releases. Vet releases will only be allowed in the barrel racing. Contestants that med or vet release are still responsible for the \$6 central entry charges.
5. Visual releases will be given at the judge's discretion. Contestants will be responsible for their fees and are not eligible to compete in that event at another rodeo in the same time frame. (The dates overlap).
6. If an NSRA member enters an NSRA approved rodeo and pays their entry

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

a. For a person to be removed from the Suspended List for issuing bad checks, they must pay the amount of indebtedness to the NSRA plus a \$10 fine for the first offense. Each time thereafter on the Suspended List for the same offense of issuing bad checks, the fine will double the previous fine.

b. A member may appeal to the NSRA Board of Directors for waiving the fine or for lowering the fine if they see fit. The decision for the board on these cases will be made after hearing the appeal, in writing or in person, whichever the member may choose.

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

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

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

9. Intimidating or arguing with a judge, rodeo secretary, entry line or NSRA board member can result in a \$250 fine to the contestant per occurrence. Second offense and after will be determined by the executive board.

10. Anyone that turns out at the Finals Rodeo, except in the case of injury, will be fined \$250 per event.

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

RODEO COMMITTEE AND NSRA APPROVED RODEOS

1. In order for any rodeo to be NSRA approved, it must have the six major men's events and the two major ladies events, and must have added money amounting to at least \$100.00 in each standard event. All entry fees must be

added to the rodeo purses in their respective events. EXCEPT that the NSRA will approve a timed event or rough stock only event with monies won in those events only counting towards the event-no monies will count towards all-around or rookie standings. These rodeos will not count towards requirement of rodeos for all-around awards. Said timed or rough stock event only rodeos will be subject to NSRA 1st approved requirements & are restricted to the time frame from after the NSRA finals until April 30 of the following year. They cannot be held during regular season rodeos.

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

3. Any rodeo committee wishing to stage an NSRA approved rodeo will be required to file a "Request for NSRA Approval" form with the NSRA Secretary-Treasurer. The request must be filed in sufficient time that the rodeo may be listed as approved on the official website and in at least 1 issue prior to entries opening, in the official news publication of the association, which will be printed twice per month during the active rodeo months. The website of the association will be the official source for rodeo listings. "Request for NSRA Approval" forms may be obtained from the NSRA Secretary. Dues for committees are \$30 before March 15, and \$55 after March 15.

4. Reliable announcers, pick-up men, chute help, judges, timers, flaggers, etc., are the responsibility of the stock contractor and/or rodeo committee to hire. All contract personnel must be in good standing with the NSRA before working an approved rodeo.

5. The minimum judge's salary shall be \$200 for a performance or any slack that is held on a previous day. Any slack held before or right after shall be a minimum of \$50. In addition, a fee of \$3 will be assessed to each contestant to be divided between the judges.

6. Rodeo committees will hold out 6% of all entry fees from all NSRA approved events prior to paying the event winners, unless otherwise approved by the directors. This 6% will be mailed in one check to the NSRA Secretary-Treasurer. Percent money will be kept separate for each event to go towards added money in that specific event at the finals.

7. All contestants will be assessed a \$21 office charge per contestant per rodeo. Of this office charge, \$10 will remain with the committee, \$8 will be remitted to the NSRA for finals awards and the central entry system, and \$3

will be paid to the judges.

8. The standard order of events for performances and slack will be Bareback, Steer Wrestling, Breakaway Roping, Saddle Bronc Riding, Calf Roping, Team Roping, Barrel Race and Bull Riding. All optional events are placed in order based on the committee's discretion. All rodeos must follow this order. Committees, stock contractors, or both will be subject to a \$100 fine (for the first offense) for not following the standard order of events or for not getting approval from the board to change the order prior to the beginning of callbacks. The fine will be doubled for each offense thereafter.

9. All first approved NSRA rodeos will use the NSRA Rule Book. No major events can be held at an NSRA approved rodeo without following NSRA rules.

10. The NSRA will not first approve any rodeos outside the state of Nebraska.

11. NSRA approved rodeos shall be required to provide an ambulance and adequate first-aid services for all performances, including slack.

12. All NSRA rodeos that limit the entries in the performances must offer slack for the overflow of contestants if performances are filled. The maximum number of timed event contestants in a 2 performance rodeo will be set at 15. Any additional entries will go in slack. A 1 day rodeo will be exempt from this rule, because a committee might not want to have slack for 1-3 people. In that case, the stock contractor will be required to bring enough livestock so cattle won't be run twice.

13. Committees are required to work the ground before each performance and before slack; also during the slack after every forty runs.

14. If contestant is charged admission for a rodeo performance or slack, the full cost for admission must be reimbursed when paying entry fees.

15. Results from NSRA approved rodeos must be turned in to the NSRA Secretary by any member of the NSRA Board of Directors, any NSRA Officer or by the secretary of an NSRA approved rodeo committee or their assistants.

a. The NSRA Secretary will audit the results and payout amounts for NSRA first-approved rodeos.

b. If mistakes are discovered upon audit of the results, the individual that was hired to secretary the rodeo will be responsible for correcting the results, collecting any money owed from contestants, and paying out any money due to contestants. NSRA is not responsible for correcting payout mistakes.

CENTRAL ENTRY SYSTEM

1. Starting in 2005, the contract for central entry system is awarded on a yearly basis.
2. Rodeo entry dates and times will be set by the Official Entry Line. Guidelines for the entry system will be posted on the website. Entry dates and times will be published on the official NSRA website.
3. Entries for all NSRA members in good standing must be accepted for approved rodeos.
4. Draw-outs will be permitted during callbacks, and a \$20 charge per contestant/event/rodeo will be assessed for the draw-out. Draw-outs must be made no later than 6 pm CT the day of callbacks for said rodeo(s) by e-mail or phone. Any draw-outs after 6 pm CT will be considered notified turnouts, and liable for all entry fees.
5. When entering, contestants will be allowed to give preferences. Member preferences will be honored before non-members. Every effort will be made to honor preferences, but there is no guarantee that contestants will receive their preference.
6. Trades will not be handled by the central entry office. Contestants must contact the local rodeo secretary for trades. The central entry office will provide names of possible trades after callbacks.
7. In order to question books at local rodeo, contestants must provide their entry confirmation number. They will then be required to post a \$50 bond which will be forfeited along with fees and winnings if the contestant is wrong.
8. Contestants will not be allowed to enter an NSRA approved rodeo until their blacklist fines are paid in full. The NSRA Secretary will email the entry line to verify that the blacklist amount has been paid and the contestant can enter.
9. The NSRA website will be the official source for all rodeo listings and information.
10. A \$15 nonmember charge will be assessed to those not being a member of the NSRA or a co-approving association.
11. Late entries can be taken by the central entry line through the end of callbacks to fill open positions in the rodeo. Late entries are not guaranteed. If no positions are available, the committee and contractor can decide

whether or not to take the late entry. The person entering will be first in all timed events and the last entry in the barrel racing. Each contestant will be assessed a \$20 fine for entering late to be split equally between the NSRA and whomever is responsible for taking the late entry. This fine will be added to their entry fees and collected at the rodeo by the rodeo secretary prior to competing.

12. In Mixed Team Roping, if a partner change is made after entries close, the contestant will be charged a \$20 fine. Contestant will also be moved to the top of the draw.

ENTRY FEES AND PRIZE MONEY

1. All NSRA first approved rodeos will have a minimum entry fee of \$97.50. (\$70 in pot, \$22 office charges, and \$5.50 day money.)

2. There must be at least two (2) or more contestants/teams entered in an event in order to hold a contest. If an event is cancelled, the added money for that event will be returned to the rodeo committee and contestants/teams entered will be given notification of the cancellation of the event.

3. All added money and entry fees above the 6% withheld by the NSRA will be returned as prize money to the winners at each NSRA approved rodeo. The 6% of the total prize money (all entry fees) to be sent to the NSRA Secretary will be deducted from the total prize money before determining the number of places to be paid. In the team roping, the total prize money (after the 6% is held out) must be divided by 2 before determining the number of places to be paid. I.E:20 teams @ \$40. EF per person, with \$100 added money = $1600 (EF) - 96. (6\%) = 1504 + 100(AM) = 1604$ (total purse) divided by 2 = \$802 per side which pays 4 places.

4. NSRA approved rodeo committees will divide the prize money among event winners in accordance with the rules of this section of the NSRA rule book. Last place must pay back entry fee (amount of money that goes into the pot)

5. Payoff for all events will be as follows based on the total pot after percent money being taken out:

a. \$250 or less, one money

b. \$251 to \$400, 2 monies:

60%/40%

c. \$401 to \$700, 3 monies:

50%/30%/20%

d. \$701 to \$1,800, 4 monies:

40%/30%/20%/10%

- e. \$1,801 to \$2,300, 5 monies:
30%/25%/20%/15%/10%
- f. \$2,301 to \$5,000, 6 monies:
29%/24%/19%/14%/9%/5%
- g. \$5,001 to \$7500, 8 monies:
23%/20%/17%/14%/11%/8%/5%/2%
- h. \$7,501 and up, 10 monies:
19%/17%/15%/13%/11%/9%/7%/5%/3%/1%

6. If there are no qualified rides or catches, the rodeo committee will get their added purse back in said event. The percent money and all entry fees will be sent to the NSRA to go towards the finals in said event. With one or more qualified rides, the entire purse will be divided among those qualified.

Example: one ride—100%, two rides: purse split 60-40, three rides: split 50-30-20, four rides: split 40-30-20-10, five rides: split 30-25-20-15-10

7. At the finals, in the case of no qualified rides or runs, there will be no ground money paid. That money will remain in the NSRA General Fund.

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

9. Day money will be paid in the following manner: Each performance and slack in each event are considered separately. If there are 20 or less, pay 1 day money. 21 or more, pay 2 day monies 60-40. If there are no qualified rides/times in an event, the day money is submitted to the NSRA for the Finals Fund.

POINT AWARD STANDINGS, PRIZES AND CHAMPIONSHIPS

1. The current NSRA standings will be posted on the official NSRA website.
2. Any prizes and championship awards offered to NSRA members will be awarded according to the money won at all NSRA approved rodeos in the eight approved events.
3. Day money will not be posted for championship standings.
4. The high money winner in each event will be named the champion in that event. Other placings will follow in accordance with the amount of money won.
5. The men's and women's all-around championships will be awarded to the

NSRA member winning the most money in two or more approved events. To be eligible for this award, contestants must enter and compete in a second event at 6 rodeos, and win money in the second event at least once.

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

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

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

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

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

11. In all events, only finals contestants will be eligible to vote for selecting the rodeo stock that will be used at the finals in their respective events. All members will vote on year end personnel (i.e. timers, bullfighter, judges, announcer.) Finals personnel will be hired by Executive Board. To be eligible to work the NSRA Finals, personnel must work two (2) NSRA first- approved rodeos during the season. Stock of the Finals will be chosen at the Finals.

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

13. Timed Event contestants must compete in 5 first approved rodeos to be eligible to compete at Finals, except SW contestants must compete in 3 first approved rodeos. In all NSRA optional events, the contestant must compete at 5 first-approved rodeos or 50% of the first-approved rodeos that have that specific event, whichever is lower. This rule will not apply to Rough Stock contestants.

14. To be eligible to win a year-end award, finals fees must be paid, even if not competing. 15 contestants will still be allowed to compete at finals.

15. Memberships must be purchased by November 1st in order for rodeos

that don't count toward the current year's standings to count toward the standings for the upcoming season.

ROOKIE OF YEAR

1. Rookie of the year will be awarded to the top money winner, male and female, in the first year that a contestant becomes a full-fledged member.
2. Award is not available to any contestant that is competing on an NSRA High School Membership Card. Contestant must be competing on a full price NSRA card.
3. Rookie status is not affected by prior years of competition on an NSRA High School card. In other words, years of competition on an NSRA High School are ignored in determining rookie of year.
4. Rookie cannot have belonged to any other association other than junior, high school, college or "jackpot" association.

RODEO JUDGING

1. All judges must be members of the NSRA (unless rodeo is co-sanctioned by action of the board of directors) and must have attended an approved Judging Seminar one out of every three (3) years.
2. NSRA rodeo judges should be persons of experience in the events they are judging or flagging.
3. All NSRA first approved rodeos must have two (2) NSRA judges.
4. Any judge wanting to work the NSRA Finals must judge two (2) first-approved rodeos.
5. Anyone on the Suspended List cannot judge an approved NSRA Rodeo.
6. If the NSRA has received a complaint against a judge's work, a petition with at least ten (10) signatures by NSRA members in good standing, may justify an appearance before the board. Before said judge is qualified to judge thereafter, the complainant and judge must appear at said time and submit a written statement as to complaint, or complaint shall be void.
7. The judges' sheets that are at the rodeo are considered the official draw in all events. Website day sheets and rodeo programs are considered unofficial.
8. The decisions of the judges, flagman, and timers shall be final, and no protest by the contestants will be permitted. Once judging sheets are handed in to the rodeo secretary when the event is finished, the contestant's score is final.
9. Judges scores on each ride and times in the timed events should be

related to the rodeo announcer so that those scores and times may be made available to the rodeo audience immediately after the ride or run. It is then the responsibility of the rodeo committee and rodeo announcer to see that these scores are posted.

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

DRAWING STOCK

1. All stock in the contest events must be drawn by number. An NSRA judge and rodeo secretary will draw stock.
2. No contestant may compete on the same head of stock twice at any rodeo in the same event.
3. In all events, stock will not be drawn for a contestant if he/she has notified that he/she is turning out in that performance/slack.
4. Method of drawing timed event stock:
 - a. The same stock must be used in all draws for a rodeo. If there is a turnout or medical release and the stock is already drawn for that contestant, the animal must be turned-out and no re-draw take place.
 - b. In the timed events, the second run on the cattle cannot be drawn until the first run is complete. If less than 20 entries in a rodeo, draw from cattle already run to finish rodeo if first run is not complete so no

cattle have to be brought back during performance.

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

d. If there is a re-run of stock, the draw will be just before each re-run takes place. This rule prevents contestants from having time to tamper with stock which they have drawn.

e. Stock can be drawn 1-2 hours prior to the performance or slack. If the contractor, judge, or secretary is not there to participate they can be fined up to \$100 per offense. This method minimizes the segregation of cattle so that all ropers have a fair chance at the herd.

5. At all NSRA first-approved rodeos, the minimum number of cattle will be 1/3 of the number of entries plus 1. Should there be fewer than 20 total entries in any event, there must be no less than 1 animal for each contestant in the largest performance plus 1 extra. Judges will be required to complete a herd sheet and it will be sent to the NSRA secretary with the rodeo books for review.

Stock shortage fines: In the event of a stock shortage, the contractor will be fined as follows:

1st offense: \$50 for each animal short

2nd offense: \$100 for each animal short

3rd offense: \$200 for each animal short

6. Method for drawing rough stock

a. The stock contractor shall set pens for the rough stock draw and may feature 2/3 of the animals per performance. The feature animals must be indicated prior to re-ride draw and thus held out of the re-ride draw.

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

c. There will be no designated re-rides except at the NSRA Finals.

GENERAL RIDING EVENT RULES

1. Ride and animal to be marked separately. Mark the ride according to how much the rider spurs the animal. Figures used in marking the riding events shall range from one (1) to twenty-five (25) on both bucking animal and rider, and use the full spread.
2. To qualify, rider must have spurs over the break of the shoulders and touching horse (this includes everything in front of a line from point of shoulders to point of withers) when horse's front feet hit the ground on first initial move out of the chute.
3. Judges are required to use a flag for disqualifications.
4. If a horse stalls coming out of the chute, either judge shall tell rider to take feet out of the horse's neck and first-jump qualification will then be waived.
5. Rider shall be disqualified for not following judge's instructions to take feet from neck of horse stalled in chute.
6. If in the opinion of the judges, a rider is fouled at the gate, at the judge's discretion, a re-ride may be given or the spurring out rule may be waived.
7. Contestants may pull riggings, cinch saddles and pull ropes from either side in all riding events. Middle flank belongs to the bronc rider.
8. General Rules for Re-rides:
 - a. Re-rides may be given only when stock fails to break, stops, or fouls the rider.
 - b. Contestants shall not influence the judges by asking for a re-ride at any time. Judges shall inform contestant that he is entitled to a re-ride. Contestants may refuse re-ride and take marking.
 - c. Rider has the privilege of taking the same animal back providing contractor is willing; or rider may have re-ride drawn. If rider takes same animal back, he must take that marking.
 - d. If in the opinion of the judges, a rider makes two honest efforts to get out on a chute fighting animal and is unable to do so, he may have a re-ride drawn for him.
 - e. A go-round must be finished before the next go-round starts, except for re-rides, or except for riding events when a go-round finishes and the next one starts in the same section of the same performance.
 - f. At least some re-rides will be drawn and posted in riding events. These animals can in be a draw also, but shall be posted for contestants

to view.

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

h. The first turnout or all turnouts can be used for the re-ride animal over the drawn re-ride animal if the contractor chooses to do so.

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

BAREBACK RIDING

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

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

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

4. Stock contractors will have the right to have judges pass on whether riggings are objectionable. No hot shots shall be used until animal turns his head out of the chute unless requested by contestant.

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

a. Riding with rowels too sharp or locked in opinion of judges.

b. Being bucked off.

c. Touching animal with free hand.

d. A bareback rider may have the option of a re-ride or of accepting a marking if the flank comes off an animal provided the contestant has completed a qualified ride. A contestant will only have the option of a re-ride if the flank comes off the animal and the contestant did not complete a qualified ride, but was qualified up to the point of the flank coming off. The re-ride may be given on the same animal, if the stock contractor is willing, or a re-ride animal if so requested by the contestant.

SADDLE BRONC RIDING

1. Riding to be done with plain halter, one rope rein and committee saddle.

Saddle should conform to PRCA measurements with a reasonable added thickness for leather covering.

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

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

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

5. One arm must be free at all times.

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

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

8. A saddle bronc rider may have the option of a re-ride or of accepting a marking if the flank comes off an animal provided the contestant has completed a qualified ride. A contestant will only have the option of a re-ride if the flank comes off the animal and the contestant did not complete a qualified ride, but was qualified up to the point of the flank coming off. The re-ride may be given on the same animal, if the stock contractor is willing, or a re-ride animal if so requested by the contestant.

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

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

a. Being bucked off.

b. Changing hands on rein.

c. Wrapping rein around hand.

d. Pulling leather.

e. Losing stirrup.

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

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

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

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

BULL RIDING

1. Animals to be furnished by rodeo. Riding to be done with one hand and loose rope, with or without handhold; no knots or hitches to prevent rope from falling off bull when rider leaves him. Rope must have bell; no bell, no marking. Bull will be ridden eight (8) seconds; time to start when animal leaves chute.
2. Riders who are knocked off at chute or if bull falls, to be entitled to a re-ride at discretion of judges. Rider not to use sharp spurs.
3. A bull rider may have the option of a re-ride or of accepting a marking if the flank comes off an animal provided the contestant has completed a qualified ride. A contestant will only have the option of a re-ride if the flank comes off the animal and the contestant did not complete a qualified ride, but was qualified up to the point of the flank coming off. The re-ride may be given on the same animal, if the stock contractor is willing, or a re-ride animal if so requested by the contestant.
4. If rider makes a qualified ride with any part of rope in riding hand, he is to be marked. Contestant will have the right to call judges to pass on whether or not bull is properly flanked to buck to the best of his ability. Bell must be under belly of bull. The matter of re-rides shall be decided by the judges regardless of performance.
5. No more than two men may be on chute to pull contestant's rope.
6. Hooks, rings or posts shall not be used on bull ropes.
7. Head fighting bulls having bad horns must be dehorned or kept out of draw.
8. No hot shot will be used on a bull after rider sits down on bull unless rider requests such use.
9. Rider will be disqualified for any of the following offenses: being bucked off, touching animal with free hand, using sharp spurs or placing spurs or chaps under the rope when rope is being tightened.
10. Judges may disqualify a bull rider who has been advised he is next to go if he is not above the animal with his glove on when previous bull leaves the arena.
11. It is optional to have at least one judge as a back-up timer. The judge's stopwatch reading shall be used as a means of verification when the length

of the qualified ride is in question. The judge shall stop his watch when, in his opinion, the contestant has been disqualified for any reason, or when he hears the whistle or horn, whichever comes first. In either instance, the judge will refer to his watch for a time verification on each ride. In any instance where the time is eight (8) or more seconds on the judge's watch, the contestant shall be entitled to a marking without penalty. If two watches are used both must record at least eight (8) seconds before the ride will be considered qualified.

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

13. Yaks and buffaloes shall be deleted from the draw at all NSRA rodeos.

All percentage animals (yak and buffalo) will be ruled on by directors.

RANCH BRONCS

1. Everyday using saddle must be used. Association, wade, team roping saddles. No wild horse racing modified saddles shall be allowed.

2. Riders can hold horn, night latch, rope or free hand.

3. No spur out required and loss of stirrup is allowed. Points shall be deducted for loss of stirrup.

4. No hobbling or stirrups or binds on stirrup leathers.

5. Horses will be throat latched or taken around the neck at the contractor's discretion.

6. Same hand must remain on hack rein throughout the duration of ride. Result in dropped hack rein will be a no score.

7. Hat fanning is allowed, although spurring is preferred. Quirts and whips will not be allowed.

8. No locked rowels on spurs.

9. Contestants shall be awarded points for control, aggressiveness, exposure, length of spur stroke and drag timing.

10. Disqualifications are results of bucking off before the 8 second whistle or dropped hack rein.

11. Reride shall be awarded if bronc falls down or does not perform up to standard of the pen that performance, as long as rider was

giving animal ample opportunity to buck, as long as the rider makes the 8 second whistle.

12. Reride shall be given if flank falls off, as long as the rider has made the qualified ride.

GENERAL TIMED EVENT RULES

1. In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena, the flag will be dropped and watches stopped. Contestants will get animal back with a lap and tap start, and the time already spent will be added to the time used on lap and tap run. If field flagger fails to drop flag when animal escapes and time is not recorded, the decision of the flag judge shall be final. If rope is on animal when it escapes from the arena, the roper will get animal back lap and tap and ten (10) seconds will be added to his/her time.
2. The barrier judge and field flagger shall not be changed during the rodeo unless in emergency cases.
3. The decisions of any judges, flagman or timers will be final and no protest by contestants will be permitted.
4. A barrier judge shall be on hand when an automatic barrier is used. This barrier judge will be the only person to lace or supervise the placing of the barrier-breaking rope on each and every animal. He will also pass any decisions on faulty barrier. The barrier judge is responsible to change barrier string whenever it may have weakened, or on the request of the next contestant.
5. A ten second penalty will be added for breaking or beating the barrier in timed events.
6. Barrier equipment must be inspected and measured by the judge before each timed event before each performance and slack. If the equipment is faulty, it must be replaced. Should barrier break at any point other than designated breaking point, decision is up to the barrier judge. If contestant obviously beats barrier, but the staples are pulled or barrier rope is broken and string unbroken, barrier judge may assess a ten second fine. Otherwise, this will not be considered a broken barrier.
7. An automatic barrier must be used in all NSRA rodeos. No metal snaps, hardware or Velcro may be used on neck ropes.
8. Once the score line has been set in the timed events, it will not be changed at that rodeo, nor can the length of the box be changed.
9. In order for the time to be considered official, the barrier flag must

operate.

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

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

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

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

14. If a contestant runs the wrong head of stock, he/she shall be disqualified.

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

16. The ten second penalty for broken barrier may or may not be assessed at judge's discretion.

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

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

19. In the timed events, 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 contestant (calf roper, steer roper, steer wrestler & hazer, or header & heeler) remains behind the plane of the barrier for approximately 10 seconds, that animal should be considered a sulking animal and replaced using the misdraw procedure.

20. No more than 2 liners may be used and liners cannot be further out than the score line. Liners are not to make sound or movement of any kind. An animal that turns back between the liners will have an automatic rerun on the extra animal drawn.

21. All stock contractors will have timed event stock branded or ear tagged. No stick-on numbers will be allowed. No timed event cattle shall have the

same number, regardless if branded or ear tagged.

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

23. Barrier must be set no longer than standard regulation length for each event. A shorter or longer length must be approved by the event director or timed event executive board member prior to the first performance or slack of the rodeo. If this procedure is not followed, a \$100 fine will be imposed to both judges and the stock contractor. If the contractor or committee wants to set barrier longer than regulation length, it must be approved by event director or timed event executive board member. (Standard regulation length is stated below) The following are minimum lengths:

Calf Roping: length of box minus 4 feet. Steer Wrestling: length of box minus 5 ½ feet. Team Roping: length of box minus 2 feet. Steer Roping: 1 foot less than length of box.

TIE DOWN ROPING

1. Rope may be dallied or tied hard and fast- either is permissible; contestant must rope calf, dismount, go down rope and throw calf by hand and cross and tie any three feet. To qualify as legal tie, there shall be one or more wraps, and a half hitch, one wrap must be around all three legs. If the calf is down when the roper reaches it, the calf must be let up to where three legs are dangling and be thrown by hand. If roper's hand is on the calf when calf falls, calf is considered thrown by hand. Rope must hold calf until roper gets hand on calf. Tie must hold until after judge has completed his examination. If tie comes loose or calf gets to his feet before the tie has been ruled a fair one, the roper will be marked no time.

2. Catch as catch can.

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

4. Contestant must adjust rope and reins in a manner that will prevent horse from dragging calf. Contestant must receive no assistance of any kind from

outside. If horse drags calf, field judge may stop horse and any penalty for such offense can only be assessed by the flag judge.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12. There will be a 30 second time limit in this event.

LADIES BREAKAWAY CALF ROPING

1. There will be a 30 second time limit with the arena gate closed.

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

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

4. A legal catch is a bell collar catch. Bell collar defined as passing over the calf's head and must not include any appendages including figure eight over the tail. All catches that are not a bell collar will be given a no time. A dropped loop is considered a thrown loop. Roping calf without releasing loop is not permitted.

5. At the finals, one loop will be permitted.

6. Ropes must be tied to the saddle horn with a regulation string, if available, to be used by all contestants. Ropes must have a cloth attached to them, no

more than six inches from the saddle horn.

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

8. The contestant will receive no time should she break the rope away from the saddle horn by hand. However, if the rope should dally around the horn, the contestant may ride forward, undally the rope, and then stop her horse to make the rope break away.

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

10. The minimum length of the barrier will be the length of the box minus 3 feet. With the director's approval, judges may lengthen or shorten score depending on arena size, box length, and stock provided prior to the start of the initial competition. \$50 fines for Judges and Contractor if the score is changed and the director is not notified.

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

12. If calves are horned, they are not to exceed four (4) inches, and catches must be as for muley cattle. If they exceed 4 inches, the Stock Contractor will be fined \$50/animal/run.

STEER WRESTLING

1. Contestant must furnish own hazer and horses. Steer must be caught from horse. Only one hazer allowed. All cattle must be steers. If a heifer is used, a \$50 fine/run will be assessed to the Stock Contractor. Judges are responsible for checking livestock.

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

3. Hazer must not render any assistance to contestant while contestant is working with steer. Failure to observe this rule will disqualify contestant. Contestant and hazer must use the same two horses they leave the chute with. Hazer will be disqualified for jumping a steer.

4. When a barrier is used in the steer wrestling, an automatic barrier will be used and there must be at least a twelve-foot box. If box is shorter, steer

wrestling must be lap and tap.

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

6. Only one jump is allowed.

7. No penalty for breaking horns.

8. Cattle used for steer roping, cutting, or other events shall not be used for steer wrestling.

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

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

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

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

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

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

15. There will be a 30 second time limit in this event.

DALLY TEAM ROPING

1. Contestants will start from behind a barrier. There will be a ten second penalty assessed for breaking the barrier. If steer gets out of arena, flag will be dropped and the roper gets the steer back lap and tap with the time added which was taken when the steer left the arena.

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

3. Time will be taken when steer is roped, both horses facing steer in line

- with ropes dallied and tight, with horses' front feet on ground and both riders mounted.
- All changes in lists of roping order; to split horse, etc., must be made before any stock for that event is loaded in chutes. After stock is loaded, ropers must compete in order listed.
 - Steer must not be handled roughly at any time and ropers may be disqualified if, in the opinion of the field judge, they have intentionally done so.
 - Broken rope or dropped rope will be considered a no time, regardless of whether time has been taken or not.
 - If a steer is roped by one horn, roper is not allowed to ride up and put rope over other horn or head with his/her hands.
 - If the heeler ropes a front foot or feet in the heel loop, this is a foul catch. Neither contestant may remove the front foot or feet from the loop by hand. However, should the front foot or feet come out of the heel loop by the time the field flag judge drops his flag, time will be counted.
 - There shall be two timers, a barrier judge and a field flag judge. Time taken between two flags. Arena conditions will determine score, length of score to be set by arena director and time event director or spokesman if present.
 - Only naturally horned cattle may be used in the team roping event at NSRA rodeos.
 - Animals used for this event should be inspected and objectionable ones eliminated.
 - Any question as to catches in the contest will be decided by the judges.
 - The top 15 headers must rope with the top 15 heelers at the NSRA finals based on total dollars won.
 - If a partner cannot compete at a rodeo they are entered in, their replacement may only be filled by another contestant already entered in that specific rodeo.
 - If contestant leaves horse between flags at any time, he will receive a no time.
 - Winnings will be posted as recorded on judge's sheets. Any changes on judge's sheet in regard to end roped are responsibility of contestant.
 - Legal Catches: there will be only three legal head catches.
 - Around both horns.
 - Half a head.
 - Around the neck. Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if rope

goes up heels.

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

19. Refer to PRCA Crossfire Ruling – The heel loop cannot come in contact with the steer's legs until both of the following happen – the header has control of the steer's head and the steer's hips have changed. Even if the steer stops, slows down or drifts toward the header, the two above directives must still be observed.

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

LADIES BARREL RACE

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

2. The position for the start/finish line, electric eye, and barrels must be marked permanently and remain the same for the entire rodeo.

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

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

5. Contestants will be assessed a five second penalty for knocking over a barrel. Touching barrel is permitted. Should barrel be knocked over and it sets up on opposite end, the five second penalty will be assessed.

6. There shall be no re-runs given at a rodeo if a horse falls. Re-run to be approved by the flag judge. Should the marker be gone and a tape measure be used to set up the barrel, that is sufficient.

7. Contestant will be disqualified for not being ready or taking longer than 30 seconds when her name is called to get into the arena or starting run, for missing the pattern, turning a barrel twice, or crossing the finish line prior to completion of run.

8. Committees are asked to prepare ground in the arena to be consistent throughout the event. In the slack, ground around the barrels may be worked

with a tractor if one is available, upon the discretion of the committee and judges before the barrel race and after the equivalent number of contestants drawn for a performance have competed. If slack is run before the first performance of rodeo, it is mandatory to work and water the ground the same as will be done for the performance. There will be a limit of 10 barrel racers per performance at all rodeos, unless the committee agrees to rake.

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

- a. 90 feet between barrel 1 and 2.
- b. 105 feet between 1 and 3 and 2 and 3.
- c. 60 feet from barrels 1 and 2 to score line. Score line should be at least 60 feet from end of the arena.

10. The following shall be used in smaller arenas:

- a. The score line should be 30-45 feet away from the fence.
- b. Barrels 1 and 2 must be at least 18 feet from the sides of the arena. Barrel 3 must be 30 feet from the back of the arena.
- c. The distance between start/finish line to barrel 1 and start/finish line to barrel 2 must be measured so they are the same. Likewise, the distance from barrel 1 to barrel 3 and the distance from barrel 2 and barrel 3 must be measured so they are the same.

11. Person marking the barrel pattern must give a copy of the measurements to the rodeo secretary to be posted at the rodeo office.

12. If a barrel racer wants to help set the pattern, she must be at the rodeo 2 hours before the performance/slack. Once the pattern is set by the judges, it cannot be changed. The only exception to this would be due to adverse weather conditions.

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

14. The barrel race is the only NSRA event in which a contestant may vet release. Please refer to number 4 under "fines and suspensions list".

15. Electric Timers:

- a. Equipment necessary: complete electric eye timer plus one stop watch to be operated manually.
- b. Electric timer must be backed up by a flagman who will stand directly behind one timer post in the arena.
- c. Readout box times must be read and recorded by official timer or judge. One timer or judge will operate the readout box, additional timers

- will operate the back-up watches and will record time shown in 10ths.
- d. If a time is missed electronically, manual back-up times will be used with a zero added to the 10ths. Electric eye times will remain unaltered.
- e. If the electric eye fails to work for more than one half of the contestants in a rodeo, the back-up (manual) times will be the official times for all contestants, using only 10ths.
- f. If the electric eye works for more than one half of the contestants, the rodeo will be paid off on electric eye times. The contestants that it didn't work on will take the manual times with a zero added to the 10ths.
16. Electric eye will be read in the 100ths.
17. It will be the judges' responsibility to set up and take down the electric eye.
18. Barrel racing positions for the finals will be: First performance will run positions 1-15 (rake at 5), according to the standings going into the finals. Second performance will be run positions 9-13, rake, 14,15, 1-3, rake, 4-8 Last performance will run based off average times 1-15
19. All stock contractors will be responsible for having an electric eye and extra batteries at their rodeos. A \$50 fine will be imposed on the first violation of either of the above and double after.
20. The barrel pattern must be inspected and measured by the judge before each performance and slacks.
21. There will be no exhibition runs during a rodeo performance or slack.
22. If the pattern is centered to the gate, contestant must keep forward motion toward the first barrel and forward motion when leaving the arena, member must be allowed to set up her run as necessary, without Circling, Spinning or Pivoting otherwise be Disqualified. If the pattern is not centered to the gate, member shall be allowed to set up her run as necessary, without circling, a spin or pivot is acceptable. No intentional dismounting in the arena. If contestant takes excessive amount of time or more than 1 pivot or spin it will result in Disqualification. If you have a question, ask the Judge before your run. A member will not be considered to have made a circle if when setting up their run they are working within a 12 foot by 12 foot by 12 foot area. You can go in the side gate make one 12x12x12 turn towards chutes if you go to opposite barrel (right side gate and you to left barrel first) without being considered circling.
23. Should for any reason the barrels are not placed on the markers or the flagman not in the correct place, things must be put in correct order and all contestants who ran on the incorrect course must be rerun without penalty."

STEER ROPING

1. Steer roping procedures and rules will be followed as they are stated in the PRCA rulebook.
2. If steer roping is held at a time separate from the slack or performance of the rodeo, a specific dollar amount will be held out of steer roping contestant fees to pay judges and timers. Said fee will be agreed upon by the judges and event director prior to steer roping starting.
3. Extra steers may be put in pen in place of hurt steers that may not be fit to be competed on between rounds. For more clarification, please see PRCA rulebook.
4. Finals awards will be the responsibility of the event director.
5. Steer Roping has a 45 second time limit.

MIXED TEAM ROPING

1. Contestants will start from behind a barrier. There will be a ten second penalty assessed for breaking the barrier. If steer gets out of arena, flag will be dropped and the roper gets the steer back lap and tap with the time added which was taken when the steer left the arena.
2. Each contestant will be allowed to carry one rope. Each team allowed two throws in all. Roping steers without turning loose the loop will be considered a no catch. Rope must dally to stop steer. This also applies at the finals. Males or females 50 or older may tie on at the heeling end.
3. Time will be taken when steer is roped, both horses facing steer in line with ropes dallied and tight, with horses' front feet on ground and both riders mounted.
4. All changes in lists of roping order; to split horse, etc., must be made before any stock for that event is loaded in chutes. After stock is loaded, ropers must rope in order listed.
5. Steer must not be handled roughly at any time and ropers may be disqualified if, in the opinion of the field judge, they have intentionally done so.
6. Broken rope or dropped rope will be considered a no time, regardless of whether time has been taken or not.
7. If a steer is roped by one horn, roper is not allowed to ride up and put rope over other horn or head with his hands.
8. To be an event at the Finals, this event has to be featured at a minimum

of 20% of NSRA approved rodeos throughout the year. Regardless, the points will still count towards the women's all-around and rookie awards.

9. To be considered a team, at least one contestant must be a female.

Points will count towards the women's all-Around and women's rookie awards but will not count for men's all-around and men's rookie awards. Only a woman can win the Mixed Team Roping event.

10. The top 15 women will qualify for the finals and would be able to invite the partner of her choice, so long as that partner is a participating member of the NSRA.

11. Team Roping rules will apply.

12. Barrier length will be the same as the Team Roping event.

13. The draw on the cattle will be the same as other events.

14. Enter once.

15. The header and heeler will each pay a \$10 stock charge.

16. If a partner cannot compete at a rodeo they are entered in, their replacement may only be filled by another contestant already entered in that specific rodeo.

17. Finals awards will be the responsibility of the event director.

GROUND RULES AT FINALS SUPERCEDE RULEBOOK. ALL QUESTIONS THAT MAY ARISE THAT ARE NOT COVERED BY THIS RULE BOOK WILL REFER TO THE PRCA RULE BOOK OR THE WPRA RULE BOOK.