

## **STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

The name of this association is Rocky Mountain Professional Rodeo Association of which this membership is made up of contestants, cowboys, cowgirls, stock contractors, contract performers, and committees, but for all practical purposes shall be known as RMPRA.

The purpose of the RMPRA shall be to promote rodeo as a sport and profession, striving at all times to insure honesty and fairness to both the contestants and the producers; to create an amicable relationship among stock contractors, rodeo committees and contestants, to inspect approve and help advertise rodeos being sponsored in accordance with the RMPRA standard.

- A. To encourage rodeos to comply with standards necessary to obtain approval by this association.
- B. To hold and sponsor contests and championships among members. To hold a year-end rodeo and awards presentation.
- C. To promote the welfare of all animals, its members and to increase the number of members and rodeos.
- D. To aid, assist and coordinate the activities of the members within the association as the governing body thereof, and to prescribe rule and regulations to promote the efficiency and uniformity thereof.
- E. To act as agent of representative of any member or members in any of the above mentioned activities.
- F. To publicize, periodically or otherwise, the activities of the association and of its members and of events of interest to its members.

This association shall not be held liable for the contracts, faults, neglects, debts, or injuries of any member.

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 method as may be provided by the by-laws.

Active membership in this association will not be limited to residents of the State of Utah, but may be further limited as provided in the by-laws shall set forth the qualifications of members, membership fees and annual dues and may further provide for suspension or revocation of membership.

The official rules of the RMPRA as published by this association shall be and shall constitute, and by this reference are hereby incorporated in their entirety.

The rules & regulations may be repealed, altered or amended by a vote of 51% of the directors then in office at a meeting called by the president for that purpose, or at a regularly scheduled meeting. A board member unable to attend a meeting may vote by giving his or her signed proxy to another member. Said proxy will need to be presented at the board meeting, delivered to the secretary and made a part of the minutes of the meeting.

## **NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF RMPRA**

1. Only members in good standing may nominate officers. Nominations must be submitted to the board in writing or e-mail. Voting procedure will be determined by board of directors.
2. Any board resignations will be submitted to the president and passed on by the Board of Directors. All board replacements will be voted on by the Board

- of Directors. Final action will be taken by vote of the directors. Such election will be for an unexpired term.
3. Directors and alternates **missing at least two (2) scheduled meetings without notification** will be acted upon by the Board of Directors.
  4. There shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, and Board of Directors.
  5. The Secretary-Treasurer will be hired by the current Board of Directors for a one year term, with subsequent years to follow with board approval and review. The Secretary-Treasurer shall maintain the financial business of the association and report to the Board of Directors on the financial condition of the RMPRA at regular intervals. The President, Vice-President, and Secretary shall have check signing privileges. The Secretary's salary will be set by the Board of Directors.
  6. All entries for RMPRA approved rodeos must be taken through the Central Entry Office. The Secretary/Treasurer and Central Entry Office positions can be held by one person, or split between two people. The salary will be set by the Board of Directors. This position, or positions, will be for a one year term, with subsequent years to follow as approved by the board, and will be hired by the Board of Directors.

#### **MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS, DUES AND RULES**

1. Memberships shall be open to all reliable persons interested in rodeo, regardless of race, color or creed; age or sex.
2. Contesting members of the RMPRA need not be residents of the State of Utah. Contesting nonresidents will have the same privileges as a resident. All contract personnel such as stock contractors, announcers, secretaries, timers, pick-up men, judges, bull fighters, and clowns must be members to be eligible for the finals and do not have to be a resident of the State of Utah.
3. All RMPRA members, when signing the membership application, will agree to comply with the rules of the RMPRA. Members must keep abreast of all rule changes, activities of the RMPRA etc., as listed in this official rule book, as listed on the official RMPRA web page and as listed in various issues of the RMPRA newspaper. Applications for RMPRA memberships are subject to Board approval.
4. The fiscal year for RMPRA will be from Oct. 1 through Sept. 30. Membership dues will be \$100 for contesting members. The card, for non contesting members, will be \$50.00. For all other money to count, membership needs to be purchased prior to first rodeo entry. Memberships purchased after May 1 are considered delinquent and will be charged a \$20 late fee.
5. During the performance and slack, contestants, and contestants helpers, must wear cowboy hat or helmet, long-sleeved western shirt and boots in the arena, or any part thereof. Sneaker type "sport shoes" are not acceptable footwear. (Physical injuries exempt). One sleeve may be rolled up on the arm in rough stock events only. Violators of this rule will automatically be fined \$25. (Shirts need not button or snap). Judges have the privilege of waiving the hat rule if weather warrants such action.
6. Undesirable conduct will be fined \$100 for the 1<sup>st</sup> offence; \$250 for the 2<sup>nd</sup> and a 3<sup>rd</sup> offence will result in dismissal from the association. Person will then be required to appear before the Board for reinstatement. A written

petition must be presented to the judges or RMPRA office. Example – misconduct in arena, abusing stock or mount.

7. The RMPRA is not liable in any way for injuries received by RMPRA members at any RMPRA approved rodeo. The RMPRA further assumes no responsibility for injury or damage to the person, property or stock of any owner, contestants or assistants. Any contestant under the age of 18 must have a notarized release from parents or legal guardian on file at the RMPRA office before competing at a RMPRA rodeo.
8. All members, when signing the membership application, further release all persons responsible for conducting any and all RMPRA approved rodeos from liability for injury or damage to the person, property or stock of any owner, contestant or assistants while on the premises of said rodeo. “Persons responsible for conducting” shall include rodeo committees, producers, employees, stock contractors, sponsors, and RMPRA Board of Directors and Officers.

### **SUSPENSION LIST, FINES, AND TURN OUTS**

1. The RMPRA office shall furnish a membership list, fine and suspended list, and current standings to qualified parties upon request. Anyone whose name appears on the fine or suspended list will not be allowed to compete at another RMPRA approved or co-approved rodeo until proof that all debts have been paid in full.
2. A notified turnout will be charged fees plus a \$25.00 fine. A non notified turnout will be charged fees plus a \$50.00 fine.
  - 2a. Contractor, secretary, and/or co-approved associations must send any returned check from a RMPRA member to the RMPRA Secretary within 30 days in order for the RMPRA to reimburse them for the check. Checks received after 30 days will not be honored.
  - 2b. A \$25 return check fee will be assessed to any member who has a return check turned in to the RMPRA.
3. Earnings toward the RMPRA championship standings will not be credited to a member while he is on the RMPRA suspended list.
4. If a member competes in one event and is injured, he will be eligible for a refund of entry fees for any remaining events.
5. Stock contractors, producers, secretaries, judges, and committees may be fined or suspended for any of the following offences.
  - a. Failure to pay added money as advertised.
  - b. Leaving any bad debts or checks connected with any RMPRA rodeo.
  - c. Being undesirable to work with, or having undesirable stock.
  - d. Failure to produce rodeos according to the RMPRA rule book.
  - e. Derogatory remarks or petitions against RMPRA.
  - f. Rowdyism or quarreling in the rodeo arena or immediate area.
6. Contestants may be disqualified or fined or both for any of the following offences:
  - a. Cheating or attempting to cheat.
  - b. Rowdyism or quarreling in the rodeo arena or immediate area.
  - c. Being under the influence of liquor in arena.
  - d. Defying the rodeo by not being ready to compete when called.

7. Fine to be levied as follows: \$100 for 1<sup>st</sup> offence, \$250 for 2<sup>nd</sup> offence, and immediate suspension from the RMPRA for 3<sup>rd</sup> offence.
8. If any of the above violations occur, a complaint should be given in writing and turned into the rodeo judge and/or rodeo secretary by the completion of that performance. This will be considered as an official complaint and go before the RMPRA Board of Directors for action.

### **STANDINGS, PRIZES AND CHAMPIONSHIPS**

1. The current RMPRA Standings will be printed in each issue of the RMPRA news and on the official RMPRA web page. Earnings will be kept in dollars and cents from each cent won at all RMPRA approved rodeos in the 9 major events. RMPRA championship earnings can only be earned at RMPRA approved rodeos.
2. Earnings awarded to any member will be totaled for the year to determine the Champion cowboy and cowgirl to each of the 9 contest events. Other placings will follow in accordance with the amount of money won.
3. The All Around Champion will be awarded to the RMPRA member winning the most money in two or more of the nine approved events. They must have won at least \$250 in each of two or more of the nine approved events, with team roping being one event. There will be an All Around Cowboy and Cowgirl.
4. Earnings for the RMPRA Championship Standings will be awarded only to holders of regular RMPRA membership cards of the applicable year. Said earning winners must be in good standing with the RMPRA. No earnings will be earned while he/she is on the RMPRA suspended list.
5. Earnings won at any RMPRA approved rodeo will be valid only if the members dues have been paid prior to contesting on the head of stock on which points were earned. When a RMPRA member resigns from the association, earnings collected to that time during a rodeo season shall be dropped. Should member be reinstated within the same rodeo season, his earnings will start over.
6. The RMPRA Board of Directors may elect to duplicate awards as they see fit to do so.
7. Special awards “can” be presented to the rodeo of the year, outstanding rodeo stock of the year in their respective events and stock contractor of the year. The membership may vote on all special awards and to whom they should be given. Such awards will be left to the discretion of the Board of Directors.
8. If a Rookie of the Year award is given, it will be awarded to the first year member who wins the most money during the year. The candidate may be interviewed by the Board of Directors to establish rookie status.
9. Award winners must be present at the designated place of awards presentation in order to receive any awards to which they are entitled. If an award winner has a valid excuse, he should notify the RMPRA secretary in advance.

### **RMPRA APPROVED RODEOS AND COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITY**

1. In order for any rodeo to be RMPRA approved, it must have the 9 approved events.
2. RMPRA standard events are bareback riding, saddle bronc riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling, team roping header, team roping heeler, cowgirls barrel racing and cowgirls breakaway roping.
3. Any rodeo committee wishing to hold a RMPRA sanctioned rodeo will be required to file a "Sanction Agreement" with the RMPRA Secretary-Treasurer within 90 days of their rodeo to be listed as approved in the RMPRA paper and the official RMPRA web page unless they obtain board approval. "Sanction Agreements" may be obtained from the RMPRA Secretary-Treasurer.
4. The stock contractors are to be responsible for obtaining approval contracts from the rodeo committees and sending them to the RMPRA office 4% of the total prize money shall be deducted by the rodeo secretary before the winning contestants are paid.
5. A committee will be charged a \$40.00 membership fee. The results of the rodeo are to be faxed to the RMPRA office within 24 hours of the completion of said rodeo. The 4% (see Rule 4) along with the complete packet, (including results, fines, balance sheet, turnouts, etc.), must be mailed to the RMPRA office within four days from the date of the rodeo.
6. All contestants who pay entry fees shall be entitled to 1 pass for themselves and one for their companion for the performance in which they are competing only.
7. The rodeo committee shall furnish an ambulance to stand by during the performance and slack competition to properly take care of any injured participants.
- 7a. The committee will also be responsible for having a vet on call during the rodeo performances and slack. A conveyance must be available and used to remove animals from arena in case of injury. Any injured livestock shall be humanely removed before continuing the rodeo. They will be placed in an isolated, protected and comfortable area to reduce any stress. A pen, corral, or large trailer bed shall be available for adequate bedding of these animals. Arena help may be fired and/or contestant may be disqualified for any mistreatment of stock. Contractors/producers, directors, judge, etc., are all responsible for enforcing these rules. No stock shall be confined or transported in vehicles beyond a 24 hour period without being unloaded, fed, and watered. Failure to abide by this shall be subject to a \$500 fine for the first offence, progressively doubling with every offence. Humane livestock prods shall be used only when necessary, and only appropriate areas of the body (neck, chest, shoulder, and hips) no hot shots will be used on wet membranes (eyes, nose, mouth, genitals, or rectal areas). No contract performer will be allowed to abuse stock or animals used in their acts in any way. Chutes, corrals, etc. must be free of harmful objects.
- 7b. If a fine is levied by RMPRA that was the result of intentional abusive injury to livestock, those fines will be given to the owner of the livestock.
8. Rodeo committees have the option of opening up their entries in all or any one event to non-members. Non-members will be charged a \$10 non-member fee.
9. Entry fees and additional charges: Entry fees for each rodeo will be published in the RMPRA official newsletter and web site. In addition to the base entry fee, the following charges will be assessed to each

contestant: (a) Committee fee will be assessed to all participating contestants (\$5.00 per entry), (b) Judges fee (\$2.00 per entry), (c) Timers fees (\$1.00 per entry), (d) Electric eye fee (\$2.00 per entry barrel racers only), (e) Central entry fee (\$5.00 per entry), (f) Year-end finals fee (\$1.00 per entry), (g) Bull riding day money (\$22.00 per entry bull riders only), (h) Cowboys finals fund (each contestant, member or non member will pay an additional \$3.00 that goes towards the finals added money to be split equally among the (9) events).

10. The entry of 5 or more contestants/teams shall constitute a contest. If a contest/event is cancelled, the added money for that event will be returned to the rodeo committee or sponsor, provided notification of the cancellation of the said contest/event has been given to contestants entered.
11. Directors, stock contractors, and judges shall be able to ask for a tractor drag if ground conditions are warranted during slack before the start of an event and not during an event.

### **CO-APPROVAL POLICY**

1. The Board of Directors of each association must approve the rodeos to be co-approved. Co-approved must be scheduled a reasonable time prior to the rodeo.
2. A return check, on a RMPRA member, issued at a co-approved rodeo, will be honored and paid if the check is received in the RMPRA office within 30 days of the said rodeo.
3. Co-approved association members must provide central entry secretary with current association card number or will be charged a \$10 non-member fee.

### **ENTRIES, ENTRY FEES & PRIZE MONEY**

1. All necessary info for entering all RMPRA approved rodeos will be published in the official RMPRA paper and on the official RMPRA web page. A phone number listed as a rodeo headquarters shall be published in at least two issues prior to the rodeo along with the time and date the books are open.
2. **Non-members of the RMPRA or any association co-approved for that rodeo will be charged a \$10 non-member fee.**
3. When entering all RMPRA approved rodeos, RMPRA members will be given priority over non-members.
4. The committee and/or stock contractor may retain the privilege of filling all paid performances or slack entries and may use own discretion as to the number of contestants to fill each performance and when all slack entries will be run off. Once times have been set, they cannot be changed, without prior notification to all members.
5. Performance will be filled on a "first call basis." Slack will not be available until performance minimums are met. Minimums and maximums will be set by the stock contractor and committee.

6. If the rodeo secretary is caught mishandling prize money or entry fees or falsifying rodeo records in any way, he/she will be disqualified from working all RMPRA rodeos.
7. The rodeo secretary shall be responsible for the deduction and mailing of RMPRA fees from the prize money, complete results including times and scores, and a list of members not paying entry fees, within 4 days from the date of last performance to the RMPRA secretary and no later than 10 days or \$50 fine.
8. All slack is to be drawn for by at least one judge and or secretary. Drawing must be done so that any contestant may witness the drawing if he desires. Results of the draw to be posted not more than 1 hour in advance of each performance. In the riding events 1 re-ride animal for each performance. Any animal in the riding event that is drawn but turned out will automatically go into re-ride pen. In the timed events an extra must be drawn in case an animal is crippled. If an animal is crippled, his replacement is the extra. If any stock must be competed on more than one time, all stock must be competed on the 1<sup>st</sup> time before any is used the 2<sup>nd</sup> time.
9. Members are to pay entry fees due to the rodeo secretary immediately upon arriving at the arena. Fees must be paid before the rodeo begins. A fee may be assessed for failure to do so. No stock shall be given until entry fee is paid to the rodeo secretary. The rodeo secretary will be required to be at the arena at least 1 hour before the time of the performance to accept entry fee money and post the draw.
10. All entry fees will have a 4% withholding for RMPRA sanction fees. This fee will include any added money.
11. Payment of prize money must be paid by the secretary immediately following the completion of the last performance of the rodeo if not before. Prize money won by RMPRA members that are not present to accept their pay may be sent to the RMPRA office for distribution.
12. In case of no qualified rides, ground money will not be paid. Unpaid ground money to be split between stock contractor and RMPRA office for finals fund. With one or more qualified rides, the entire purse will be divided equally among those qualified.
13. Rodeo committees which offer extra prizes to event winners and all-around champions should award them in the same manner that RMPRA 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.

### **PAY-OFF SCHEDULES**

1. **All events** (Payoff to be figured with added money) (# of contestants x fees + added money - charges).
 

1 to 50 entries	Pay 4 monies 40%-30%-20%-10%
51 entries and up	Pay 6 monies 29%-24%-19%-14%-9%-5%

**BULL RIDING DAY MONEY:** \$22 /contestant day money will be split equally between all qualified rides for that performance or slack.

## RODEO JUDGES, JUDGING & TIMEKEEPERS

1. Reliable announcers, pick-up men, chute help, timers, flaggers, judges, etc., are the responsibility of the stock contractor and rodeo committee.
2. There will be 2 timekeepers at every performance of a RMPRA approved rodeo. They shall not be changed except in the event of injury, emergency or incompetence. In the event a timer must be changed, it will be with approval of judges and stock contractor. The person who starts timing the rough stock event must be the one to time throughout the entire event at all performances. Timers may trade off in the different events. Two watches must be used at all times. **One timer will be the primary (head) timer and the second timer will be the back up timer.** If the times differ by more than 4 tenths of a second, the fastest time must be used. They must be competent and approved by the rodeo stock contractor. It is required that an electric timer be used in the barrel race and it must be backed up by at least one timekeeper.
3. It is the responsibility of each stock contractor to get the timer to the rodeo. The first 3 barrel racers in the first performance are responsible for staking the barrel pattern. In the event that they don't show each one not showing up will be fined \$25.00 and the money goes to the person that does set them up (judges, directors, timers, secretary, etc.).
4. Every rodeo will require 2 judges to work all events. Judges must be approved by the Directors and must have their RMPRA membership bought prior to judging.
  - 4a. Judges must judge 3 RMPRA approved rodeos to judge at the Finals.
  - 4b. All judges must attend a judges clinic at least every two years before judging a RMPRA rodeo.
5. At least one judge or secretary shall be present for the drawing of all rodeo stock. Arrangements should be made with the stock contractor to do so.
6. Decisions of judges, flagman and timers shall be final if in accordance with RMPRA rules, in all cases of dispute, the rodeo performance will continue without delay under existing rules of the RMPRA and the matter of dispute shall be settled by the rodeo judges, stock contractor, board members and spokesman present at a time which will cause no further delay of the rodeo.
7. Any judges ruling which is NOT in compliance with the rules of the RMPRA should be dealt with by a director, and contractor, if present, or a spokesman from the event elected to do so at the time immediately if the decision will have an immediate affect on the outcome of the event, or immediately following the event, or performance, if possible.
8. Once judging sheets are handed in to the rodeo secretary when the event is finished, the contestants score or time is final.
9. Judges scores on each ride and times in the timed events should be relayed to the rodeo announcer so that those scores and times may be

- made available to the rodeo audience immediately after the ride of run. It is the responsibility of the rodeo committee and announcer to see that these scores are posted as mentioned here.
10. In the opinion of the judges, a rider makes two honest efforts to compete on an animal and is unable to do so, he shall have a re-ride animal drawn for him.
  11. Anytime a contestant is fouled in any riding event, he must declare himself or take that score. Anytime a timed event contestant is fouled, he must declare himself immediately when fouled or take his time. To declare himself means to make no further attempt to make a qualified ride or run.
  12. In all events, all equipment which is used by contestant is his/her responsibility and there will not be a re-ride or re-run because of his/her faulty equipment; borrowed equipment is accepted as contestants own.
  13. Re-runs in the barrel race will be made immediately following the final contestants run, or immediately following the rodeo whichever is more appropriate for the contestant. All other re-runs and re-rides will be run at the convenience of the stock contractor.
  14. Judges will award re-rides at their own discretion. The rider will have the option to take the re-ride or the score received from the judges. The judges must notify the rodeo secretary that a re-ride or re-run is in order before the next contestant competes. This is mandatory.
  15. General rules for disqualification in all events are:
    - a. Cheating and attempting to cheat.
    - b. Rowdyism or quarreling in the rodeo arena and immediate area.
    - c. Being under the influence of liquor in the arena.
    - d. Mistreatment of stock or mount.
    - e. Delaying the rodeo by not being ready to compete when their stock is in the chute or when called upon by the judge.

### **GENERAL RIDING EVENT RULES**

1. Judges marking in riding events are to be from 1 to 25 for the rider and 1 to 25 for the animal, making a possible score of 50 total from each side, thus making the highest possible score 100. The rider and animal shall be marked separately, marking the rider according to how he spurs and the animal according to its performance.
2. All rough stock is to be ridden 8 seconds. Time is to start when the stocks inside shoulder first breaks the plane of the chute. One judge is to start a stopwatch at the beginning of each ride and stop it at the time of disqualification. If the judge's watch has 8 seconds on it, the contestant is to receive his score, regardless of what the timer's decision would be. Unless inadvertent whistle which would result in score with option for a re-ride.
3. Option or re-ride must be given if stock stops. If qualified ride fouls are at judge's discretion. Contestants will have the option to know their current score when offered a re-ride before he must make a decision. The rider has the privilege of taking the same animal back providing the stock contractor is willing; or rider may have re-ride

- drawn. If rider takes the same animal back, he must take the resulting marking.
4. Any time a contestant is fouled in any riding event, he must declare himself or take that score.
  5. Contestants may pull riggings, cinch saddles and pull bull ropes from either side in all riding events. Middle flank belongs to the bronc rider.
  6. Stock shall be drawn for not less than 1 hour before each performance. A list shall be posted at least 1 hour before each performance, too. A judge/secretary must be present for all drawings.
  7. Consistently undesirable rodeo stock may be disqualified for use at RMPRA approved rodeos after consulting with the stock contractor and directors. Contestants will voice their opinions through directors.
  8. Any RMPRA member who attempts to compete on another contestants stock, other than for exhibition only, will be assessed a fine of \$25 by the RMPRA. No markings or time will be recorded by judges or timers on exhibition performances.
  9. Pick-up men shall not make contact or interfere in any way with bucking animal.
  10. In a multi-go-round rodeo, no contestant (team) can compete on the same head of stock more than one time, excluding re-rides.

### **BAREBACK RIDING**

1. Riding to be done with one-handed rigging.
2. Rigging shall not be less than 10 inches in width at hand hold and not over 6 inches at "D" ring. Latigo cannot be blocked in "D" ring. Riggings will use a standard "D" ring to be set to sit flat on horses back when cinched.
3. Rider may have rawhide under hand-hold which will extend at least 1 inch on both sides of the center of the hand-hold and it shall be glued down.
4. No fiberglass or metal in riggings or hand-holds. Only leather or rawhide allowed for handhold. Flat head rivets and/or screws and "T" nuts are allowed to secure handhold; only other metal allowed will be in the "D" rings.
5. Cinches on bareback riggings shall be made of mohair and shall be at least 8 inches in width at the center, but may be tapered to accommodate cinch "D" rings.
6. Required bareback pads should completely cover the underside of the rigging and are to extend a full 2 inches behind the rigging.
7. Pads used under riggings must be leather covered on both sides and must be ¾ inches thick. No hair pads or foam pads.
8. In addition to the pad, a piece of leather a minimum of 1/8 inch thick and a 4 inch square must be glued or sewed to the pad centered in comparison to the total body length of the rigging. This piece of leather shall be placed so that ½ of it extends behind the rigging and the remaining 2 inches is under the rigging.
9. Stock contractors will have the right to have judges pass on whether riggings are objectionable. Judges are to decide on all riggings, pads and excessive cinching. Re-ride will be at the judge's discretion.

10. The rider's glove will be a plain glove with no flaps, rolls, wedges, or gimmicks.
11. A palm piece may be used in glove which will be a least 1 inch wide and 3 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. Any of the following offences will disqualify rider:
  - a. Riding with rowels too sharp or locked in the option of the judges.
  - b. Being bucked off.
  - c. Touching animal, equipment, or person with free hand. One arm must be free at all times.
  - d. Rigging comes off horse, with or without breaking.
  - e. Not having spurs over, or in front of the break of the shoulders and touching horse when horses feet hit the ground the initial move out of the chute.
  - f. Rider shall be disqualified for not following judge's instructions to take feet from neck of horse stalled in chute. If a horse stalls in a chute, either judge shall tell rider to take his feet out of the horses neck and the spur out will be waived.
14. Rider may not take any kind of finger tuck, finger wrap or shall not use finger tape. Violators shall be disqualified and may also be subject to fine.
15. Judges shall disqualify bareback rider who had been advised he is next to go if he is not above the animal with his glove on when previous horse leaves the arena.
16. Marking a horse out too early can result in a fine to be assessed by the judge.

### **SADDLE BRONC RIDING**

1. Riding to be done with standard halter, rein, and saddle.
2. Standard halter must be used unless agreement is made by both contestant and stock contractor.
3. Riding rein and hand must be done on the same side.
4. Horses to be saddled in chute. Rider may cinch own saddle. Saddles shall not be set too far ahead on horse's withers. Either stock contractor or contestant has the right to call the judges to pass on whether or not horse is properly saddled and flanked to buck its best. Middle flank belongs to rider, but contractor may have rider put flank behind curve of horse's belly. Flank cinch may be hobbled.
5. To qualify, rider must have spurs over the break of the shoulder (this involves everything in front of line from point of shoulders to point of withers) and touching horse when horse's front feet hit the ground the initial move out of the chute.
6. One arm must be free at all times.
7. If a flank comes off, rider may have a re-ride/option provided rider completes a qualified ride on the horse.
8. No hot shots shall be used until animal turns his head out of the chute unless requested by contestant.
9. Any of the following offences shall disqualify rider:
  - a. Being bucked off.
  - b. Changing hands on rein, dropping or losing rein before time expires.

- 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.
  - h. Rider shall be disqualified for not following judge's instructions to take feet from neck of horse stalled in chute. If a horse stalls in the chute, either judge shall tell rider to take his feet out of the horse's neck and the spur out will be waived.
10. Dry resin or benzoin may be used on chaps and saddle. Anyone using any other foreign substance will be disqualified.
  11. Judges may disqualify bronc rider who has been advised he is next to go if he is not above the animal with his rein in hand when previous horse leaves the arena.
  12. Marking a horse out too early can result in a fine to be assessed by the judge.

### **CONTESTANT SADDLE SPECIFICATIONS**

1. Rigging  $\frac{3}{4}$  double-front edge of "D" ring must pull not further back than directly below center point of swell. Standard E-Z or ring type saddle "D" must be used and cannot exceed  $5 \frac{3}{4}$  inch outside width measurement.
2. Swell undercut: not more than 2 inches – 1 on each side.
3. Gullet: not less than 4 inches wide at center of fork of covered saddle.
4. Tree: saddle must be built on standard tree. Specifications: Fork-14" wide; Height-9" maximum; Gullet- $5 \frac{3}{4}$ " wide; Cantle-5" maximum height, 14" width.
5. Stirrup leathers must be hung over bars.
6. Saddle should conform to the above measurements with a reasonable added thickness for leather covering.
7. No freaks allowed.
8. Front cinch must be at least 8 inches wide at center and taper to "D" ring.
9. Judges and stock contractors are to decide on all riggings, pads and excessive cinching, re-ride will be at judge's discretion.

### **BULL RIDING**

1. Riding to be done with one hand and loose rope, with or without hand hold; no knots or hitches to prevent rope from falling off bull when rider leaves him.
2. Rope must have bell; no bell, no marking. Bell must be under belly of bull.
3. Rider must not use sharp spurs. There will be only 1 rowel on each spur.
4. If flank comes off, a re-ride may be given and may be taken on the same bull provided rider makes a qualified ride; if rider disqualifies after flank comes off the bull, no re-ride will be

- given. The same bull may be given if the contractor so desires, however, the contestant has the option to ask for another.
5. If rider makes qualified ride with any part of rope in riding hand, he is to be marked.
  6. 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.
  7. No more than 2 men may be on chute to pull contestant's rope.
  8. Hooks, rings or posts shall not be used on bull ropes.
  9. All bulls with horns must be dehorned to the size of a half dollar or kept out of drawing.
  10. Rider will be disqualified for any of the following offences:
    - a. Being bucked off.
    - b. Touching animal with free hand.
    - c. Using sharp spurs.
    - d. Placing spurs or chaps under the rope when rope is being tightened.
  11. 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 arena.
  12. There will be a \$22 per man day money added to each entry fee to be split equally between all qualified rides in each performance and slack. Day money will count towards the Bull Riding year-end standings.

#### **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 when animal escaped and time is 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 the animal lap and tap with the rope on it in the chute, plus any penalties.
2. The field flagger must ask contestants if they want a 2<sup>nd</sup> jump before flagging them out unless they have already disqualified themselves for a 2<sup>nd</sup> jump in some other manner. The contestant must make his decision at once and give the flag man an answer immediately.
3. Once a man has been flagged out he will receive no stock back. The field flagger has made his decision on the matter just as a rough stock judge makes his decision as to whether a rider has missed an animal out of the chute.
4. The barrier judge and field flagger shall not be changed during the rodeo unless in emergency cases.
5. The decision of any judges, flagmen or timers will be final.
6. Anytime a timed event contestant is fouled, he must declare himself immediately when fouled or take his time.
7. The barrier judge will be the only person to place 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.
8. A 10 second penalty will be added for breaking or beating barrier in timed events.

9. In all timed events, barrier will not be considered broken unless ring drops within 10 feet of the post.
10. Barrier equipment must be inspected by the judge before each timed event. If the equipment is faulty, it must be replaced. All barriers must be marked in a permanent manner and posted.
11. Should barrier break at any point other than designated breaking point, decision is up to the barrier judge.
12. If contestant obviously beats barrier, but the stapes are pulled or barrier rope is broken and string unbroken, barrier judge may assess a 10 second penalty. Otherwise, this will not be considered a broken barrier.
13. An mechanical barrier must be used in all RMPRA rodeos. No metal snaps may be used on neck ropes. Only neck ropes may be used as barriers, no trip alleys allowed.
- 13a. String will be used at qualifying rodeos, and also be used at the finals.
14. Once score line has been set in the timed events, it will not be changed at the rodeo, nor can the length of the box be changed.
15. In order for the time to be considered official, the barrier flag must operate.
16. If the mechanical barrier does not work but the contestant or team makes a qualified run, a re-run will be given on the same stock before the stock may be competed on by another contestant. Judge has the option to waive the 10 second penalty and the time will stand as it is.
17. If an animal must be brought back for a re-run, 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.
18. Stock in timed events shall be drawn as much as 1-1 ½ hours before the performance. All stock must be drawn by number, including team roping cattle.
19. All changes in lists of timed events in order to split horses, etc. must be made before any stock for that event is loaded in chutes. After stock is loaded, contestants must compete in order listed.
20. The first three contestants must remain in order and run in order.
21. All stock contractors will have timed event stock properly identified.
22. If a contestant runs the wrong head of stock, the contestant will be disqualified. It will be the contestant's responsibility to see that the right stock is in the chute.
23. When a contestant calls for his stock, it belongs to him.
24. Pusher may not go beyond the end of the gate while pushing stock until cattle cross score lines.
25. In calf roping the line judge must have 1 liner to stand on opposite side of line during duration of performance and slack, but no more than 2 liners. It is the contestant's responsibility before he/she accepts his run to see they are in place.
26. Pertaining to the draw: All cattle must be run once, before any cattle will be run twice. Due to a split performance, if this procedure becomes impossible, the draw will include cattle remaining that have

- run the least number of times. In case of re-runs, all cattle in the draw will be run 1 time before being run twice. Any animal drawn and not competed on shall be considered run and if there are no re-runs, animals shall be used for the 1<sup>st</sup> extra.
27. In a multi-go round rodeo, no contestant (exact same team) can compete on the same head of stock more than one time.
  28. The timing of timed events will be in tenths. Barrel racing is to be timed manually in tenths and electronically in hundredths.
  29. Consistently undesirable rodeo stock may be disqualified for use at RMPRA approved rodeos after consulting with the stock contractor and directors. Contestants will voice their opinions through directors. The amount of cattle in the draw must equal the largest number of contestants in a performance or 1/3 of entries.
  30. Re-run cattle cannot be run twice during a performance unless in 2 separate sections. Cattle drawn for cannot be used for specialty acts until after the animal has been competed on.
  31. Cattle in the timed events will have a weight limit not to exceed: TR-650 lbs., CR-280 lbs. and BAW-400 lbs.
  32. Cattle shall **NOT** be loaded in release chute for more than three minutes before event.
  33. Anytime you have been fouled; whatever penalties you had prior to foul will be added to the re-run.
  34. Maximum time allowed in all timed events will be 30 seconds, excluding penalties.
  35. In a multi-go round rodeo, contestants may use 2 loops in BAW & CR and 3 loops in TR in any go round. Two jumps will be allowed in the SW if it is within the time limit.
  36. In timed events, if 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 animal and the contestant (calf roper, steer wrestler and hazer, or header and heeler) remains behind the plane of the barrier for approximately 10 seconds, that animal should be considered a sulking animal and replaced using the extra.

### **THE TIE-DOWN ROPING**

1. Rope to be tied hard and fast. Contestant must rope calf, dismount, go down rope, throw calf by hand, cross and tie at least 3 legs.
2. To qualify as a legal tie, there shall be 1 or more wraps around all 3 legs and a ½ hitch.
3. If the calf is down when the roper reaches it, the calf must be let up and be thrown by hand. If roper's hand is on the calf when the calf falls, calf is considered thrown by hand.
4. Catch as catch can. Rope must hold calf until roper gets hand on calf.
5. Tie must hold until after judge has completed his 6 second inspection. 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.
6. Two loops will be permitted in a multi-go round contest and should roper miss with both, he must retire and no time will be allowed.
7. Roping calf without releasing loop from hand is not permitted.

8. Contestant must adjust rope and reins in a manner that will prevent horse from dragging calf. If horse drags calf over 5ft field judge may stop horse, any penalty and fines for such offenses can only be assessed by the field judge. If roper, after mounting horse drags calf he will be disqualified.
9. Contestants must receive no assistance of any kind from the outside.
10. The field flag judge will pass on the tie by timing 6 seconds from the time the rope horse takes his 1<sup>st</sup> step forward after the roper has remounted, unless rope comes off calf, then time begins when roper clears the calf.
11. Rope will not be removed from calf and rope must remain slack until field judge has passed on tie.
12. Flagger must watch calf during the 6 second period and will stop watch when calf kicks loose using the time shown to determine whether calf was tied long enough to qualify. Contestant can request to see watch.
13. 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.
14. Mechanical barrier will be used at all RMPRA rodeos for all timed events.
15. No metal snaps or hardware shall be used on neck ropes in the timed events.
16. There shall be 2 or more timers, a field flag judge and a barrier judge. Time to be taken between 2 flags. Line judge must stand on the same side of the box as contestant.
17. Arena conditions will determine score, length of score to be set by arena director and timed event judge. Minimum length of score shall be length of box depending on arena conditions.
18. All tie-down roping must be done from the box to the right of calf chute when facing arena.
19. The "Jerk Down Rule" can be assessed by the judges at their discretion. The "Jerk Down Rule" will be defined as over backwards with the calf landing on his back or head and all four feet in the air and also any mistreatment of cattle in any inhumane manner. The judge, at his discretion, can assess a \$50 fine for this infraction and contestant will be disqualified.

### **STEER WRESTLING**

1. Contestant must furnish own hazer and horses. Only one hazer allowed.
2. Steer must be caught from horse. If steer gets loose, dogger must take no more than 1 step to catch steer.
3. After catching steer, wrestler must bring it to a stop or change directions and twist it down. 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 on all four feet then thrown down.
4. 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.

- 4a. If for any reason, the flagger is out of position when the steer is thrown and cannot see all four legs, he should watch the hips of the steer. If the hip appears flat, you have to assume all four feet are out instead of waiting to ride around to the front side.
5. Wrestler must have hand on steer when flagged.
6. The fairness of the catch and throw will be left to judges and their decision will be final.
7. Hazer must not render any assistance to contestant while contestant is working with steer. Failure to observe this rule will disqualify contestant.
8. Contestant and hazer must use the same 2 horses they leave the chute with. Hazer will be disqualified for jumping a steer.
9. A 10 second penalty will be assessed in any case in which a flag judge rules that the dogger's feet touch the ground before the score line is crossed.
10. If dogger misses or loses steer, flagman must ask dogger if he wishes another jump. Dogger must reply at once.
11. No penalty will be assessed for breaking a horn.
12. Arena conditions will determine score, length of score to be set by arena director or judge.
13. In steer wrestling the score may be no longer than the length of the box minus six feet unless other arrangements are approved by the arena director or judges. There will be seven foot minimum barrier.
14. There shall be 2 timers, a field judge and a barrier judge. Time to be taken between 2 flags.
15. Animals used for this contest should be closely inspected and objectionable ones eliminated. Cattle must have adequate and natural horns. Contestant will not be required to compete on a crippled steer or a steer with a broken horn. If contestant jumps steer, he accepts him as sound.
16. Contestant will be disqualified if he attempts in any way to tamper with steer or chutes.
17. If the steer falls before it crosses the score line, the contestant shall be entitled to a re-run on his original stock, provided that the contestant declares himself immediately. There will be no penalty added to the re-run if, in the opinion of the judge, the contestant did not deliberately beat the barrier, and if the contestant declares himself immediately. If the originally drawn animal cannot be re-run, the contestant will run the extra, or have a steer drawn for him.
18. All hazers must purchase hazer card for \$50.00 or pay \$10.00 non member fee at each rodeo. **NO EXCEPTIONS!** Steer wrestler can and will be fined \$50.00 for each offense.

### **DALLY TEAM ROPING**

1. Each contestant will be allowed to carry 1 rope. Each team will be allowed 2 throws.
2. Roping steers without turning loose of the rope will be considered a no catch.
3. Roper must dally to stop or change direction of steer. No tied ropes allowed. Exception – heelers over 50 years of age and women any

- age may tie-on rather than dally or with an obvious disability at judges discretion.
- 3a. Anyone tied on must use a quick release.
  4. Time will be taken when steer is roped, both horse facing in line with ropes dallied tight, with horses front feet on ground and both riders mounted.
  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. Steer must be standing when roped by header and heeler.
  7. Broken rope or dropped rope will be considered no time unless time has already been approved by the field judge.
  8. If steer is roped by 1 horn, roper is not allowed to ride up and put rope over the other horn or head with hands.
  9. Arena conditions will determine score, length of score to be set by arena director or judge. The minimum score of the barrier is to be the length of the box minus 2 feet.
  10. Animals used for this event should be inspected and objectionable ones eliminated. Mixing of Corrientes with other breeds will not be permitted. Cattle must have adequate natural horns. Once a contestant calls for steers, steer belongs to team, regardless of condition.
  11. Any question as to catches in this contest will be decided by the judges.
  12. **LEGAL CATCHES**
    - a. There will be only 3 legal catches:
      1. Whole head
      2. Both horns
      3. Half of head
    - b. Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if rope goes up heels. The steer's body must be changed and moving forward before the heel loop can be thrown, however, if the steer stops it must be moving forward for the heel loop to be legal. Any heel loop thrown in the switch will be considered "crossfire" and no time will be recorded.
  13. Penalties:
    - a. One hind foot receives a 5 second penalty.
    - b. Breaking the barrier is a 10 second penalty.
  14. **ILLEGAL CATCHES: (Disqualifications)**
    - a. If Hondo passes over 1 horn.
    - b. Front leg is illegal. As soon as front leg goes into head loop, it will be considered no time. Header should release stock immediately.
    - c. If loop is in steers mouth.
    - d. If in the opinion of the field flagger a heel loop is thrown before the header has dallied and changed the direction of the steer, team shall be disqualified (crossfire).
    - e. Any time loop crosses itself on a head catch, it s illegal.
    - f. Team Roping: has 30 second time limit.

**COWGIRLS BARREL RACNG  
GENERAL RULES**

1. Barrel racers at RMPRA approved rodeos must be female.
2. All contestants must wear complete western attire, including boots and hat or helmet. Sleeveless shirts or blouses are prohibited. Blue jeans are permissible. Violation of this rule will result in \$25.00 fine. Judges have the privilege of waiving the hat rule if weather warrants such action.
3. There is to be only 1 contestant's horse in the arena at a time during the barrel race, without exception.
4. There shall be no rubber or plastic barrels used.
5. The flag judge will flag the nose of the horse at the start and the finish of each contestant's run.
6. Any time contestant crosses starting line, time will begin and contestant accepts arena conditions.
7. Contestants will be assessed a 5 second penalty for knocking over a barrel. Touching a barrel is permitted.
8. Should barrel be knocked over and it sets up on opposite end, the five second penalty will be assessed.
9. If all barrels are standing when a contestant crosses the score line after completing a qualified run, it is still considered a qualified run, even if the barrel falls after she is flagged.
10. Committee is asked to prepare ground in the arena to be consistent throughout the event and remaining performances.
11. Barrels must be raked before beginning of slack and rake intervals defined by number of barrel racers drawn in first performance. Rake intervals do not change in case of turn outs or notified turn outs. Example: 12 contestants in performance equals rake after 12 in slack.

#### **JUDGES – LBR**

1. There shall be 2 judges in barrel race.
2. Both judges shall be required to be present during the barrel racing event with 1 judge flagging and line and the other judge watching to see that a qualified cloverleaf pattern is run. The same judge must flag all performances.
3. There shall be no talking to flagman, timekeepers, or judges during the entire barrel racing event.
4. In all cases of dispute, the rodeo will proceed without further delay under the existing RMPRA rules. Any contestant or person connected with the contestant, altercation or arguing with judges will be barred from the arena and contestant will be disqualified from that rodeo and may be subject to fine and suspension.
5. The flagman shall not leave from his designated place until all barrel racers have competed during that section of competition.
6. Barrel setters are allowed but must be educated by judges regarding proper placement of the barrels.
7. No re-run if horse falls.

#### **BARREL PATTERN – LBR**

1. Barrels are to be set on the inside of each stake on a cloverleaf pattern.

2. The standard course for barrel racing is:  
90 feet between barrel 1 and 2;  
105 feet between barrel 1 and 3;  
105 feet between 2 and 3;  
60 feet from barrels 1 and 2 to score line.  
Score line should be at least 45 feet from the end of the arena.  
**BARREL PATTERNS CANNOT BE BIGGER THAN THE STANDARD COURSE**
3. Barrels will be set at least 18 feet from fence or wall, except the 3<sup>rd</sup> barrel and it should be at least 36 feet from the fence or wall.
4. The starting line must be correctly measured back from barrel 1 and 2, so the distance is the same to insure barrel racers going either to the right or left the same opportunity.
5. In small arenas, it is recommended the pattern be reduced proportionately to a standard barrel pattern.
6. Barrels will be measured by a tape measure by the first 3 RMPRA members to run in the first performance and staked. The measurement of barrels and score line in feet and inches **MUST** be turned in to rodeo secretary before 1<sup>st</sup> performance. Judges shall check markers before each performance/slack and re-measure, if necessary.

#### **DISQUALIFICATIONS – LBR**

1. Contestants will be disqualified if after crossing score line and being flagged by the flagman as beginning the run, she re-crosses the score line before completion of the cloverleaf pattern.
2. Contestants will be disqualified for breaking the cloverleaf pattern in any way. Contestants may, however, approach the right or left barrel first, whichever she chooses.
3. No more than one circle or pivot before starting run. Judge discretion could result in fine.

#### **TIMERS – LBR**

1. Electric timers must be used in ladies barrel racing.
2. Equipment necessary: Complete electric timer plus 1 extra timing clock or stop watch to be operated manually.
3. Those persons timing the 1<sup>st</sup> performance must time those contestants remaining in all performances, unless due to sickness, incompetence or injury.
4. Electric timer must be backed up by a flagman who will stand directly behind 1 timer post in the arena.
5. **MANUAL TIME WILL BE RECORDED AND READ IN 10<sup>TH</sup>S. ELECTRIC EYE TIMES WILL BE RECORDED AND READ IN 100<sup>TH</sup> S.** When the backup times are to be used for those electronically missed, a zero will be added to the 10<sup>th</sup> s.
6. It is **MANDATORY** that back up times be recorded for all contestants.
7. Timers will be fined for failure to keep back up times (\$25 for the 1<sup>st</sup> offense, progressive by \$25 thereafter).

8. Set the timer the same height and position each performance and lock legs.
9. During the performance and slack prior to the barrel race, it is the judge's responsibility to set timer in the arena and see that it is functioning properly.

### **ELECTRIC TIMER FAILURE – LBR**

1. If the electric eye fails to work for four or more contestants in an entire go-round, the backup (manual) recorded times will be the official times for everyone.
2. When the electric eye fails to work for less than ½ of the contestants in an entire go-round, the manual times will be the official times for those electronically missed.
3. If the timer fails to work for the 1<sup>st</sup> performance, all remaining performances will be hand flagged. A backup electric eye cannot be used for remaining performances unless it is also available for the 1<sup>st</sup> performance.

### **RE-RUN RULES**

1. There shall be no re-runs due to faulty equipment.
2. A re-run must be called for immediately following the event and contestants must be notified.
3. Re-run is to be given to contestant should default occur due to interference in the arena while contestant is performing.
4. If a contestant decided to re-run, **all penalties prior to the foul shall be accessed to the re-run.**
5. Should for any reason the barrels not be placed on the markers or the flagman not be in the correct place, things must be put in correct order and all contestants who ran on incorrect course must re-run with no penalties assessed.
6. In the event a barrel is off the marker or the timer or flagman is not in the proper position and conditions cannot be corrected and a re-run given, the rodeo will be paid off using the jackpot system in order not to sacrifice money won at the rodeo; however, money will not count towards standings if jackpot system is used.
7. Re-run to be given to contestant at judge's discretion.
8. If a re-run is given for any reason, contestant has the option of waiting until the last contestant in that go-round to run, or will run immediately after the performance.

### **WOMEN'S BREAKAWAY ROPING**

1. Ropes are tied to saddle horn with nylon string provided and inspected by the secretary. Flag must be 4 inches wide and 12 inches long, visible by flagman or judge, and must be attached to end of the rope, with no long tails.
2. Calf must break rope away from saddle horn. Contestant will receive no time should she break rope from saddle horn herself.
3. Breakaway cattle cannot have horns longer than 2 inches.

4. Calves used must be run and/or followed on horseback prior to the competition.
5. Rope must pass over the head and head catch only.
6. Contestants fouled by the barrier or if neck rope stays around the calf, she will be given a re-run if the foul is declared immediately by pulling up. If rope is thrown, no re-run will be given.
7. Breakaway roping is a one loop event.
8. Anything not covered in the above rules will be covered by the men's tie-down roping or under General Timed Event Rules.

### **YEAR END FINALS**

1. The RMPRA will hold year-end Finals.
2. The top 12 money winners in each event will be responsible for entering their events for the finals, as well as anyone else further down the list that would like to attend and are not in the top 12. If one of the top 12 chooses not to attend, the next person in line will be offered the position, and so on down the list of money earners, provided that person entered the Finals by the Finals entry deadline. If you do not enter the Finals by the entry deadline, you will not be called to fill the next position.
3. Team ropers may only enter the Finals 1 time. Money won by the team will be accredited to each contestant's year end standings. All money won will count toward the Finals. Team ropers must choose their partner from the top 12 headers or top 12 heelers, and they must be RMPRA members in good standing, and can only substitute if there is a medical release. They must meet all eligibility requirements. Saddles and buckles to be given to Champion Header and Heeler.
4. Contract help must have worked at least two RMPRA approved rodeos during the current season as a RMPRA card holder to be eligible to work the Finals.
5. RMPRA Board of Directors will serve as year end Finals committee and be responsible for selecting and hiring all necessary contract help, including one announcer, two secretaries and two timers.
6. Stock contractors will nominate animals from their herd for the rough stock events. Contractors may feature two animals in each event to be considered for bucking horse or bull of the year.
7. All contract help, including secretary, will be paid a fee to be set by the Board of Directors and will be notified or their wages at the time they are notified of their selection.
8. Entry fees prize money will be set by the Board of Directors at the same time the number of performance is set. This is determined by the financial condition of the association. All events, including heading and heeling, shall have equal added money from the RMPRA Finals Fund.
9. Contestants must enter and compete at the RMPRA Finals to win year end saddle, unless medical or veterinarian releases are approved by the board.

## GOAT TYING

### Time Limit:

There will be a thirty (30) second time limit

### General Rules:

1. Starting lines in goat tying will be subject to ground rules.
2. A clearly visible starting line shall be provided
3. The stake and the starting line will be permanently marked for the entire go-round.
4. A contestant may change horses in this event.
5. A contestant may enter the arena at the speed of her choice.
6. Arena permitting, the gate will be in the center between the two goats allowing each contestant the same length run at the goat.
7. Arena gate must be closed immediately after she enters the arena and kept closed.
8. Time to be taken between two flags.
9. Time will start when the horse's nose crosses the starting line.
10. Tie all goats three (3) times before the rodeo.
11. Goats the same size and weight.
12. Flagmen stand in identical places each performance.
13. Goat handlers must stand directly behind goat. Judges and directors will position themselves so they are able to have a clear view of the goat rope and horse.

### Event Rules:

1. This event is open to girls only
2. There should be at least a 15-yard starting line.
3. Starting line will be determined by arena conditions.
4. The goat should be tied to a stake with a rope ten feet in length.
5. Stake should be completely under the ground so that no part of it is visible or above ground.
6. The contestant must be mounted on a horse when entering the arena and must ride from the starting line to the goat, dismount from her horse, throw the goat by hand, cross, wrap the tie by hand, at least three (3) feet together with a leather string, pigging string or rope. No wire is to be used in the goat string.
7. If the goat is down when the contestant reaches it, goat must be elevated high enough that it has the opportunity to regain its feet and then stand clear of the goat when the tie is finished.
8. Legs must remain crossed and secure for 6 seconds after completion of tie. While the judge is performing the 6-second procedure, the contestant will make no gestures, motions or noises to distract the goat. This will be considered trying to take an unfair advantage and will result in a disqualification.
9. 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, hooleys or half hitch.
10. Time will start when the horse's nose crosses the starting line.
11. Time will stop when she signals the completion of the tie.

12. The contestant must move at least three (3) feet from the goat before the judge will start the six (6) second time limit on the tie- for the goat's legs to remain crossed and tied. If contestant gets rope that is holding goat wrapped around her leg, she may ask the judge if she can remove it. After getting permission from judge, removing rope and moving back at least three (3) feet her six (6) second time limit will start.
13. Qualified persons other than goat tying contestants will be used as goat holders.

Scoring and Penalties:

1. Timed event judge will not flag contestant out until time is recorded
2. Judge is to flag time, the flag contestant out if fun 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 no time.
4. Contestant will receive a not time for touching the goat or tie string after signaling she is 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 ten (10) second penalty will be assessed.
6. If the goat should break away because of the fault of the horse the contestant will receive no time between flags.
7. A five (5) second penalty will be assessed if the contestant enters the arena without her hat on her head.
8. Time should be taken with the average of two (2) times at all rodeos.

Reruns

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

**ANY QUESTIONS THAT MAY ARISE THAT ARE NOT COVERED BY THIS RULE BOOK WILL REFER TO THE PRCA, WPRA, OR PWRA RULE BOOKS.**

**NOTE**