

2024

Rule Book



Southeastern Professional Rodeo Association
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RULE BOOK

BY-LAWS OF SOUTHEASTERN PROFESSIONAL RODEO ASSOCIATION

Article I

The name of the association shall be the Southeastern Professional Rodeo Association.

Article II

The duration of the association shall be perpetual.

Article III

Subject to the limitations set forth in Article XIV below, the purposes of the Association are:

1. To encourage, promote, and advance information and knowledge concerning rodeos, including but not limited to the dates of rodeos, names of contestants, available prize monies and other particulars in which the members are interested such as:
 - a. To insure a just amount of prize money.
 - b. To require that all entrance fees be added to prize money.
 - c. To secure competent, honest judges and officials for all events.
2. To cooperate with the management and sponsors of all rodeos at which members contest.
3. To protect the members against unfairness on the part of any rodeo management or sponsors.
4. To work for the betterment of conditions and of the rules governing rodeo events in which members of the Association participate.
5. To elect or appoint officials of the association who may be directors or members, and define their duties.
6. To have and exercise all powers necessary or convenient to effect, any or all of the purposes for which the association is organized.
 - a.) The Board of Directors shall have the right to refuse Membership to any potential member refunding their membership fee.
 - b.) Any member may be fined and or membership suspended or revoked at the discretion of the Board of Directors for conduct found unbecoming a member of the SPRA.

The association is organized exclusively for charitable purposes, including, for such purposes as the making of distributions to organizations that qualify as exempt organizations under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code.

Article IV

The association is organized and shall be operated on a non-stock basis and shall not have the power to issue shares of any type or class of stock or other certificates or writings evidencing an ownership or proprietary interest in the association.

Article V

The location and mailing address of the initial registered office of the association shall be:

Southeastern Professional Rodeo Association
11371 County Road 191
Eutaw, Alabama 35462

Article VI

The affairs of the association shall be managed by a Board of Directors consisting of not less than two (2) nor more than seven (7) members. The actual number of the directors to comprise the Board of Directors shall be three (3) at the outset; and thereafter it shall be such number within the limits set hereby as the bylaws shall state, provided that the bylaws shall not have been adopted changing such number. New members to the Board of Directors, whether to fill a vacancy created by an increase in the number of directors to serve on the Board, shall be nominated by a member of the Board subject to ratification by a majority of the remaining members of the Board of Directors so that the Board will have the full number currently authorized. Any director may be removed from office by unanimous affirmative vote of the Board of Directors (exclusive of the director being removed) then in office. Board members shall attend at least 70% of the scheduled Board meetings or shall be removed from BOD.

Article VII

The initial Board of Directors and the address of each director are as follows:

Billy Hudson, Jr	James Bearden	Carl Jones
Eutaw,Al	Ohatchee, AL	Ragland, AL

There shall be an event director for each event sanctioned by the SPRA. Each event director shall attend / zoom a quarterly BOD meetings. Event Directors do not have a vote, they are to interact with members and make recommendations to the Board of Directors. Event Directors are responsible to sale awards for their respective event for the SPFR.

Article VIII

The bylaws of the association are to be made and adopted by the Board of Directors, and may be altered, amended, or rescinded by the Board of Directors as it deems advisable in a manner not inconsistent with these Articles.

Article VIII

The association may reimburse any party for any reasonable expenses incurred on behalf of the association or in carrying on its business. The association may pay compensation in a reasonable amount to its officers, agents, or employees for services rendered.

Article X

Subject to the limitations on purposes and powers in Article XI below, in addition to all the lawful powers expressly or impliedly derived by the association from these Articles, the association and its directors shall have all such powers as are provided under these Articles.

Article XI

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary stated or implied in these Articles or permitted by applicable laws, the Association shall at all times be operated exclusively for charitable purposes and no part of its earnings shall directly or indirectly benefit, or be distributable to, its officers, directors or other private persons (except that the association shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensations for services rendered as set forth in Article VIII herein to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes set forth in Article III herein.) No substantial part of the activities of the association shall be the carrying on of propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, and the association shall not participate in or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements) any political campaign or on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate for public office. Furthermore, the association shall not carry on any activity not permitted to be carried on (a) by a association exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code, or (b) by a association, contributions to which are deductible under Section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code. Subject to the prior limitation, to the extent that: any matter shall not be controlled by these Articles of Incorporation or the bylaws adopted hereunder, then the applicable provisions of the Alabama Nonprofit Association Act under which this association is organized, and all other state and federal laws, shall be controlling.

Article XII

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

GENERAL STATEMENT

The Southeastern Professional Rodeo Association provides its own Association rules for rodeo contests and will require rodeo management to adhere to these rules. The Association reserves the right to withdraw their members from competition in any rodeo that does not conform to these rules.

SOUTHEASTERN PROFESSIONAL FINALS RODEO (SPFR)

The top 15 contestants in each event will qualify for the Southeastern Professional Finals Rodeo, providing all criteria for qualifying is met. Any contestant that does not comply with the rules and procedures will be replaced with the next qualifying contestant.

Rules and Procedures

1. The top twenty contestants in each event will enter the SPFR like all other SPRA sanctioned rodeos. There will be a call-in date 4 to 8 weeks before the SPFR. If a contestant thinks he/she will qualify, he/she must call and enter.
2. All contestants must enter and compete at the SPFR, if qualified to do so, in order to receive any award or championship title, including Rookie contestants (if applicable).
3. All SPFR qualifiers in Timed-Events must have entered and competed in at least 10 SPRA sanctioned rodeos as an SPRA member. At least 8 of the 10 must be first approved rodeo by SPRA. Rough Stock events Require a minimum of 4 first sanction to compete at for qualification to SPFR.
4. The top 15 team roping headers and the top 15 heelers will qualify for the SPFR and must form teams with each other.
5. A Team Roper who submits a SPFR application must provide their partner's name on the space indicated on SPFR application.
6. Actual top 15 qualifying Bareback Riders and Saddle Bronc Riders only will vote for Pick-up men. Actual top 15 qualifying Bull Riders only will vote for Bull Fighters.
7. Actual top 20 contestants will vote for the 3 SPFR judges & 2 timers.
The secretary, announcer, funny clown, specialty act and photographer will be hired by the Board of Directors.
8. Timed event cattle for the SPFR will be selected by method directed by the Board of Directors.
9. All calf roping calves at the SPFR that are missed, turned out or not used but were in the draw, must be run and tied down before the next performance. This will be the responsibility of the Event Director.
10. All team roping steers at the SPFR that are missed, turned out or not used but were in the draw, must be roped before the next performance. This will be the responsibility of the Event Director.
11. In the rough stock riding events, stock selection will be made by the method directed by the Board of Directors.
12. In the team roping, in the event a team roper is injured during the finals and is unable to compete, the remaining partner will have the option to draw out or replace partner with any other qualified SPFR contestant: however, the replacement will be eligible for go round money only.
13. Contract Act to work at the SPFR will be selected by method directed by the Board of Directors.
14. All stock used must be owned by a SPRA stock contractor or lessor unless otherwise approved by the Board of Directors. (All stock must be competed on at a minimum of two separate rodeo to be qualified).
15. Stock Contractors will sign written agreement to bring selected stock to SPRA Finals Rodeo and those not fulfilling agreement of bucking stock, as written, will be fined \$500.00 dollars.

18. Any judge, secretary, or timer who has worked at least three SPRA first sanction rodeos for that year may apply for consideration to work the SPFR, with the exception of first year judges, who may not apply.

19. No additional money for event awards at the SPFR will be run through the Association accounts. Should Event Sponsors, Event Directors or contestants raise additional money, the Event Directors themselves must handle the money and purchases. Any benefits the contributor is to receive from any donation paid should be presented to the office for approval by the Board of Directors before such sponsorships are sold. No individual stock contractor awards shall be presented at the SPFR unless approved 30 days in advance by the BOD.

20. All pertinent SPFR information is to be published on the official Web site of the SPRA at least 30 days prior to date of SPFR.

21. At the SPFR, positions will be run in the following order according to year-end standings:

<u>Barrel Racing:</u>	<u>Roping:</u>	<u>Rough Stock Events:</u>
1st perf: 1-16	16-1	16-1
2nd perf AM: 9-14	5-10	16-11
2nd perf PM: 15-16,1-8	11-16, 1-4	10-1
3 rd perf: 16-1	16-1	16-1

21a. Contest order shall not change during the SPFR in all events.

22. Any contestant turning out at the SPFR without just cause at Judges/Board of Directors discretion will automatically be fined \$200.00 plus additional \$100.00 per performance.

23. All GROUND RULES for SPFR shall be posted a minimum of 10 days prior to 1st performance.

24. SPRA will offer a high school card to any high school / jr. rodeo student who is enrolled in school at the beginning of that Rodeo Year. An SPRA HS Card shall preserve the rookie status of the competitor, unless that competitor has held a regular card with another association. Cost of card will be per board approval, The High school card holder high money winner in each event will be eligible to compete at the SPFR and will be eligible for all Year end Awards.

25. SPRA will have an all-around Year end Award.

26. All contestants must participate in the grand entry. Contestants must wear the current SPFR jacket during the grand entry.

27. All rough stock contestants are allowed one helper on the back of bucking chutes. This person must be in full western attire (no other association jacket, vest).

28. All contestants must be present for the mandatory meeting before the SPFR. Contestants must be dressed in full western attire or semi-formal attire for the meeting and must be in full western attire one hour prior to the start of the rodeo. Western attire for the buckle presentation is as follows: Gentlemen: full western attire including back number and/or SPFR jacket; Ladies: Must wear back number and/or SPFR jacket. Failure to be in proper western attire will result in a fine at judges discretion. (\$50.00) Any fines issued must be paid before competition run is made.

GENERAL RULES

Rodeo Sanction Process/Approval and Membership

All applications for the approval of sanctioned rodeos shall be filled out completely and submitted on forms provided by the SPRA office. In the event that a specific change is requested from normal conduct of a rodeo, the application shall explain the reason for the requested change. Any local ground rules differing from the Association rules must be listed on the application when it is submitted for approval by the BOD, and must be posted on the official website of the SPRA.

1. For points to be approved at a SPRA sanctioned rodeo, it must be listed on the official web site no less than seven days prior to entry date.
2. All sanction fees, monies owed to the SPRA and results paperwork must be postmarked (5) days after the last performance of each rodeo. Failure to comply will result in a \$50.00 fine to the Contractor/Producer and Secretary.
3. The SPRA office must receive all sanction forms at least fourteen days prior to event.
4. All sanctioned rodeos will be required to pay \$100.00 sanction fee.
5. The Board of Directors shall have the right to ask applicant to raise the added money in accordance with rodeo's past history before sanctioning a rodeo.
6. The name of the secretary, timer and both judges must be on the rodeo sanction form.
7. The Board of Directors must approve all first year rodeos.
8. All SPRA rodeos must have a minimum of \$200.00 added per event.
9. Any corporate sponsored rodeos will require special Board approval.
10. At SPRA sanctioned rodeos, contestants plus one guest must be admitted free of charge on the night(s) contestant is scheduled to compete unless otherwise preapproved by the Board.
11. A rodeo with the same dates for two consecutive years will be classified as an established rodeo.
12. All new rodeos submitted for sanctioning must be a minimum of 25 miles and/or 45 days apart from established rodeos unless specially approved by the Board of Directors.
13. If a Stock Contractor cancels an approved rodeo, without Board approval, a \$150.00 fine will be assessed.
14. Entries for all SPRA sanctioned rodeos shall be taken at the SPRA office by the association secretary or a designated representative. Any exceptions to this must be approved by the Board of Directors.
15. Annual memberships may be purchased from the SPRA Office as follows:
Contestant \$250.00
High School Contestant \$200.00
Stock Contractor \$250.00
Contract Act \$150.00
A \$5.00 fee will be added to all cards purchased at a rodeo.
- 15a. Contestants that have never held a regular card with any other association may be eligible for "rookie status" their first (1st) regular year in the SPRA. Contestant must mark this on their application when membership is purchased. Rookie year-end awards will be presented at the SPFR.

Entry Fees

1. Entry fees will be based on the amount of added money. Rodeos adding \$500 or less will have an entry fee of \$90. Rodeos adding \$501 or more will have a minimum entry fee of \$90 and a maximum entry fee of \$125.00.
2. There will be a \$1.00 charge deducted from each entry fee to be divided between each rodeo judge. There will be a \$8.00 charge deducted from each entry fee to be used for SPFR award purchases, production costs, etc. There will be a \$5.00 charge deducted from each entry fee for an office entry system. These monies will be submitted by the rodeo secretary to the SPRA office, along with the rodeo summary report.
3. Entry fees must be paid before competing, If contestant fails to pay entry fee they will be turned out and a \$25 fine will be added to the entry fee.
4. There will be a \$25.00 fine for not riding in the Grand Entry for those contestants required to do so. This is to be paid to the rodeo secretary before making a contest run.
5. Contestants entered in an SPRA Rodeo must pay entry fees prior to competing in that rodeo, failure to do so will result in a \$25 fine per entry and must be paid prior to entering another SPRA rodeo.

Rodeo Entry

1. The SPRA Office Secretary shall take all rodeo entries.
2. Entries may not be closed more than ten days before the rodeo starts, except by special approval by the Board of Directors.
3. The rodeo books must be open and entries accepted for three consecutive hours prior to book closing. At those rodeos where three hours is not sufficient time to accept all entries, an additional entry period shall be set up at the time of the rodeo's approval.
4. Rodeo secretaries accepting entries before the official book opening time as advised on the official website shall be fined \$25.00 for the first offense. For the second offense, the fine shall be \$50.00. For the third offense, the rodeo secretary shall be fined \$100.00 and declared ineligible to secretary SPRA rodeos.
5. When a specific performance has been guaranteed to a contestant by the rodeo entry taker, there shall be no drawing out or changing performances one hour prior to book closing time, exception being the rainout rule stated on page 14 under Postponements.
6. All entries in an SPRA rodeo will be by the SPRA Office. Maximum entry per phone call is seven(7) contestants.
8. If current valid SPRA membership number accompanies entry in a SPRA rodeo, the rodeo secretary will accept the rodeo entry without requiring entry fee to be paid until said member arrives at the rodeo. Immediately upon arrival of contestant to rodeo grounds, contestant shall find rodeo secretary and pay all entry fees due. Contestant will not be permitted to make contest ride nor contest run until fee is paid.
9. Rodeo secretary will not accept checks in payment for entry fees. All entry fees must be paid in cash.
11. Any contestant who is not an SPRA member must purchase a permit in order to compete. Permits may be purchased at rodeos for \$15.00 plus awards fee, judges fee

and stock charge. All permit monies shall be split equally between the stock contractor and the SPRA. Money won will not accrue points for the SPFR.

12. All non-member/permit contestants will compete during the performance requested by the entry secretary. Clarification: nonmember contestant entries will be taken for performance and/or slack not filled with SPRA member contestants. Contestant will be responsible for verifying if his entry has been accepted for requested performance.

13. When a particular rodeo performance is full of entries, entry secretary will form a waiting list on a first come, first serve basis for that performance. When other performances are full, rodeo secretary will then use the waiting list. Contestants will be responsible for verifying if his entry was accepted.

14. Entry secretary will accept entries for a rodeo "date"; performance and slack held following. After books are closed, she and one other person shall draw positions in all events for each "date". This will determine when contestants will compete, performance or slack, and in what order. When slack is offered prior to the performance, or on a day other than the rodeo performance, it will be treated as a separate contest and will be drawn accordingly.

14a. Draw will be posted by COB on Wednesday.

15. If at least three contestants per performance are not entered in an event, management may cancel the event or pay mount money. If an event is cancelled because there are not enough entries, the added money for that event may be used for mount money. Added money for a cancelled event not paid as mount money will revert to the contractor/producer.

16. Every contestant shall pay a \$10.00 stock contractor fee per entry.

17. Any suspended person must clear fines through the SPRA office. No entry will be taken from a person on the suspended list.

18. The top 15 in each event and or past Year-End Champions may be featured in the performance at the stock contractor's discretion. Clarification: Top 15 may be current or previous year's Top 15, but must be designated and posted on the official website.

19. Veterinary and doctor releases will be allowed for use in drawing out of any rodeo event and must be submitted to SPRA office within three days of missed event. However, rodeo secretary or SPRA Office must be notified three (3) hours prior to performance. Vet/Dr Release can only be used twice per rodeo year.

20. Anyone who is called away to work due to a natural or national disaster may draw out of a rodeo if the rodeo secretary is notified in advance.

21. No pay-out to be made until judges sheets have been received and reviewed by secretary and that event is complete.

22. Team ropers shall designate on application head or heel and can only qualify on one side for the finals. (only monies won from that side will count for all around)

23. There will be an additional \$5.00 fee for all memberships sold at rodeos and this shall be retained by the rodeo secretary (if applications are COMPLETE and legible). This \$5.00 fee shall be mailed to office with applications, applications will then be reviewed and \$5.00 will be paid to secretary for each complete, legible application.

Arena

1. The arena is defined as the area within the arena fence and extending from the front of the bucking chutes and/or the plane of the center gate

and including the roping boxes.

2. No person shall be allowed in the arena during a rodeo performance unless entered in an event or unless he has signed a waiver releasing the management and producer from liability. Contestants in the arena must not interfere with the work of press and professional photographers, or with the vision of the spectators.

3. Any officer or director of the Association shall be admitted to any part of the rodeo arena when representing the Association on official business.

4. If the management furnishes back numbers, contestants must wear them while competing so as to be visible to the judges and spectators. Penalty for competing without numbers shall be a cash fine of \$10.00 to be assessed by the rodeo judges and shall be collected by the rodeo secretary from the contestant. This money shall be sent to the SPRA secretary. Failure to pay these fines will constitute failure to meet the financial obligation of a member code, as specified. The management may waive the penalty for failing to wear numbers if it so desires.

5. The management assumes no responsibility of liability for injury or damage to the person, property or stock of any owner, contestant or assistant. Each participant by the act of his entry waives all claims against the management, which he or his property may sustain.

6. The management of each approved rodeo shall be required to provide an ambulance w/ qualified medical personnel and adequate first-aid facilities for all performances, including slack, and contesting incident thereto. If ambulance leaves rodeo must stop. Failure to have an ambulance present during each performance, including slack shall result in a \$500 fine performance.

7. During all riding events, if background music is not subdued or eliminated, an extra loud buzzer must be provided.

7a. A PA system must be used during all rodeo performances and slack.

8. All ground rules must be posted.

9. Bucking stock is not to be hotshot until turned completely out of chutes. Only a Pocket Hotshot will be used from back of bucking chute.

10. No contestant can flank animals for contestants in that event, unless the Board of Directors grants permission.

11. No contestant shall ride two head of stock in the same event during any one paid performance, except for re-rides, unless agreed to by contestant and rodeo officials.

12. A Stock Contractor must furnish electric eye timers. Failure to furnish timers will result in a \$100.00 fine. If timers fail to work at two consecutive rodeos he can be fined up to \$200.

13. A Stock Contractor must furnish box pads at his rodeo. Chute box pads must be 4x4, one for each box. No saddle pads or horse blankets.

13a. Standard timed event box to be minimum 10" width x 14 or 16 deep.

14. No dogs will be permitted to run loose on rodeo grounds. All dogs must be on chains. Chains should not be more than 5 ft. in length. No dogs, loose or on a leash, except in acts, will be permitted in a rodeo building.

15. All contestants must be in full western attire, no later than one hour before the rodeo performance and continue through slack while on the

rodeo grounds. Full western attire is defined as: western style long sleeve shirt w/collar and buttons with sleeves rolled down, jeans, cowboy boots and cowboy hat. If contestant should be on the rodeo grounds without full western attire, that contestant will receive an automatic field fine of \$25.00 imposed by the rodeo judge and must be paid to the rodeo secretary before competing.

Disqualifications/Fines

1. Any member tampering with competition livestock will be disqualified for the remainder of that particular rodeo and may be fined by the Board of Directors.
2. If stock or contest run is turned out by a contestant who has drawn up during a paid performance, the contestant turning out stock or contest run will be fined twenty-five dollars in addition to his/her entry fees. Contestant may notify rodeo secretary no later than three hours prior to the performance that he/she will not compete and the \$25.00 fine will be waived and this will be classified as a notified turn out.
3. If a contestant, entered in two or more events, turns out in one event and pays fees and fines, he gets his stock in other events, if desired.
4. Faulty equipment: All equipment used by contestant is their responsibility and no re-rides or reruns will be given due to faulty equipment. Borrowed equipment is accepted as contestant's own.
5. The SPRA office must receive all entry fees, fines, and other money due to the Association within seven (7) days of the infraction or turnout, or an additional \$25.00 late fine will be automatically applied for each seven (7) days thereafter.
6. Visible Injuries: Rodeo judges may excuse a contestant and may instruct a rodeo secretary to draw them out of a performance should, in the judges opinion, the contestant have a visible injury sufficient to warrant this action. Judges and secretaries must submit this information in writing with the rodeo results. Contestant must notify judge prior to drawing of stock!
9. If a contestant is not ready to compete when their position is called upon, he/she will be considered a no show and their stock will be turned out. If contestant is making an effort they will have 60 seconds to compete or they will be turned out.
10. Anyone present in the arena during the course of the rodeo without reason will be fined at judge's discretion.
11. Any fine applied to a Stock Contractor or Producer must be paid within Seven (7) days of notification. A fine of \$50.00 will be added to that fine every seven (7) days that it is not paid. After fourteen (14) days the Stock Contractor will be suspended from conducting any sanctioned events under the SPRA until such fines and any other monies owed are paid in full.
13. All checks returned unpaid to the association will be assessed a \$100.00 fine and a \$30 service fee and must be paid in the form of a cashier's check or money order.
14. Any judge failing to fine a stock contractor for any rule infraction they observe will automatically be fined \$50.00 for the first offense, \$100.00 for second offense, third offense will result in the suspension of membership privileges until he is evaluated by the Board of Directors.
15. Fines imposed at a rodeo will be taken out of prize money won. If no money is won, contestant will have seven (7) days to send money to SPRA office.

16. A fine will be imposed upon any member for un-sportsman like conduct at any SPRA event. A minimum of \$500.00 will be applied for first Offense. Second offenses will be revised by the Board of Directors.

Postponements

1. Rainouts: In the event of inclement weather, if a performance is postponed and contestants cannot be present for the rescheduled performance, they shall have the option of draw out.
2. In case of rainout, the contestants who are entered that night who intended to draw out must do so that night by advising the rodeo secretary of their intentions to draw out.
3. Stock Contractor or committee has authority for postponement.
4. In the event of a rainout, rainout date must be rescheduled within three days or the added money for that rodeo will be divided and performances will be paid as a separate rodeo.
5. Cancelled or postponed rodeos cannot be rescheduled before 2:00pm on the Sunday of that weekend of the rodeo.

Injury of Members

1. The management assumes no responsibility for injury or damage to the person, property or stock of any owner, contestant or assistant. Each participant by the act of paying his or her membership dues, permit fees, entry fees, waives all claims against the management for injuries he or she or their property may sustain.
2. No person shall be allowed in the arena during a rodeo performance unless entered in that event or unless he/she has signed a waiver releasing the management and producers from liability. This rule is to be enforced by the arena director or the officiating judges.

Humane Rules

1. A veterinarian shall be in attendance, or reasonably available at every rodeo and will examine, treat or recommend disposal of any injured animal after its removal from the arena. When destruction of an animal is recommended, such destruction will take place as soon as possible.
2. A conveyance of a type on which injured animals may be easily placed without causing additional injury must be made available at all rodeos to remove animals from the arena in case of injury.
3. 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.
4. Calves must be strong and healthy and weigh not less than 180 pounds and no more than 280.
5. A pen, corral or truck bed shall be prepared to receive injured animals

removed from the arena with an adequate bed of straw or other appropriate bedding laid down for their comfort.

6. Chutes, corrals, mangers, etc., must be so constructed as to prevent injury to stock. All areas in which stock is kept and the arena shall be free of rocks, holes, and obstacles. The judges will determine the safe condition of the above with all maintenance and repair expense borne by the owner of the chutes, corrals, mangers, etc.

7. No contract performer will abuse rodeo stock or animals used in their acts in any way.

8. Arena help may be fired and/or contestant may be disqualified for any mistreatment of stock.

9. No stock belonging to contestant or stock contractor should be confined to vehicles beyond a period of 24 hours without being unloaded, properly feed and watered, provided that when animals are carried in conveyances in which they do have proper food, water, space and opportunity to rest, the provision for unloading shall not apply. Failure to do so will result in a \$250 fine.

10. Stock that becomes excessively excited, so that it gets down in the chute repeatedly or tries to jump out of the chute, or in any way appears in danger of injuring itself, should be released from the chute.

11. All horse flank straps are to be provided with protective lining and shall be of the quick release type. Flank straps are to be fastened onto the animals so that the protective lining portion covers belly and both flanks and shall be kept in good repair. No tacks, spikes or foreign objects will be allowed on flanks.

12. Use of fireworks on any animal will be prohibited.

13. No sick or injured animals, whether discovered before or after the draw will be permitted to be used in competition.

14. Any individual deliberately abusing livestock in a SPRA rodeo arena, or on rodeo grounds, regardless of whether the abuse happens during a qualified or unqualified run, will be removed from the arena, totally disqualified from the rodeo and fined a minimum of \$200.00.

15. Animals will be inspected and objectionable ones eliminated before drawing.

16. Timed event cattle shall not be loaded in the release chute more than five minutes before the beginning of that event.

17. Any member tampering with competition livestock will be disqualified for the remainder of that particular rodeo and may be fined by the Board of Directors.

18. Stock contractor shall have sufficient stock for all rodeo events. Stock can only be used 2.5 times per head/performance including slack in timed events and two (2) times in rough stock per head/performance including slack.

Humane Equipment Rules

Equipment must meet the following humane specifications as well as those found in the event rules:

1. A leather covered hair pad **MUST** be on the entire underside of the bareback rigging next to the animal and extend a full two inches from the back of the rigging body, kept in good condition.

2. Bull riding is to be done with one hand and loose rope. No Knots or hitches to prevent rope from coming off of bull when rider leaves bull will be permitted. Bull ropes must have bells.
3. In bareback, contestant will be disqualified for riding with locked rowels, or rowels that will lock during ride.
4. In all riding events, contestants will be disqualified for riding with rowels too sharp in the opinion of the judges.
5. In calf roping contestant MUST adjust neck rope and reins in a manner that will prevent horse from dragging calf. If a horse turns his tail to the calf and drags the calf after roper has dismounted, field judge may stop the horse. Contestant will be disqualified.
6. There will be no exposed wire in any of the bats used on horses in the arena.
7. All fresh brands or wounds will be treated as soon as possible and as often as necessary.
8. No stimulants or hypnotics are to be given to any animal used for contest purposes.
9. No small animals or pets allowed in the arena where restraint if necessary or where subject to injury or attack by another animal.
10. Livestock shall be removed from arena after completion of entries in contest.

Drawing of Livestock

1. Numbers will be unfolded, uniform size and will be drawn from a smooth interior, round container. The actual number of animal must be used in the draw.
2. In all events, results of draw will be posted one hour before the first performance. No more than two feature animals may be designated to go during the paid performance. Stock contractor may designate different feature animals for each performance.
3. Stock contractors will be allowed to designate horses and bulls that are to be used only one time per night. Animals so designated must be available and in the draw at each performance unless visibly injured or sick.
4. The draw for all stock at a rodeo shall be kept even, except in Roughstock events. This method must be used for the entire rodeo, including all performances and slack. Stock may be drawn daily, but must be kept even from previous runs. Clarification: when cattle is drawn for slack and the runs are uneven, you must finish the draw on the herd and run it and then draw from the whole herd for the next run.
5. To build herd for second performance:
 - (1) Take feature animals
 - (2) Take animals not yet drawn in that run
 - (3) From the remainder of the herd, draw enough animals to cover the number of contestants in that performance. $1) + 2) + 3) =$ herd to be drawn from second performance.
6. No contestant may compete on the same head of stock twice in the same event at the same rodeo except a team roper who has entered with two different partners. Should the same animal be drawn, judges will draw another animal for the contestant.
7. All stock is to be drawn by at least one judge. The judge must be available at a designated time for the draw. Drawing must take place on rodeo grounds so that contestants may watch. The draw will take place no more than three hours before the performance.

8. Re-ride animals are to be drawn following completion of drawing for event. Stock will be drawn one night at a time. Performance and slack in rough stock events. Timed event stock will be drawn separately. Keeping the draw even at all times and the re-ride will be drawn after all others. Animals may be designated re-rides.
9. Any animal(s) not competed on in the performance will be the first rerides to be used before going to the re-ride pen drawn.
10. If a mistake is made in the drawing of livestock, the draw will be a redraw from the point of the error. If the mistake is discovered after the contest has begun, all contestants will finish competing during the performance and the rodeo will not be delayed. Following that performance, animals will be a redraw from the point of error, and all contestants involved will be given a rerun for that performance. Judges will be liable for drawing errors. If all stock for a particular event is not penned at arena, crippled stock replacement will be drawn from re-rides for that performance.
11. All rough stock must be branded, painted with legible number, or ear tagged before drawn. All timed event cattle must be branded or ear tagged before drawn.
12. If an animal is disqualified from competition after the draw has been made, a new animal will be drawn by both judges for the contestant from the balance of animals that are not already drawn. Disqualified animals will remain disqualified for remainder of that rodeo.
13. All calves and steers for the performance of the rodeos will be drawn not MORE than three hours and not LESS than one hour before each performance. A list will be posted not LESS than one hour before each performance. There will be no closed drawings held. Performance positions and stock must be drawn in all timed events including barrel racing.
14. Timed event competition will inform rodeo secretary at least one hour before performance if they are competing on the same horse as another contestant during the same performance.
15. The SPRA secretary will draw positions.
16. At any rodeo where the number of entries necessitates the running of slack, and slack is not run off every performance, the total number of entries accepted at any performance will not exceed 2.5 times the number of stock used in that event. However, after all performances obtain a maximum of twelve contestants per event, slack will be designated at sufficient performances to accommodate all entries. Clarification: Any added section in any event scheduled after the conclusion of the final section of the bull riding as listed on the rodeo program of events will be considered as slack and treated as same. The producer will designate remainder of slack.
17. Stock contractor may decide when slack is to be run. If slack is offered after (or before) one performance, it must be offered for each performance. If stock contractor only offers slack for one of two or more performances, contractor is not eligible for stock charges at that rodeo without special permission from the Board of Directors. Slack must be offered at least twice on a three-performance rodeo, but the stock contractor is not required to take more entries per event for one slack performance than for another. Clarification: Stock contractor or person taking entries has the option to even out the entries in the slack performances. Maximum wait time

after performance to start the Slack is 30 minutes after performance is over. Judge will have final say and keep stop watch with recording time.

18. Cattle may be chute run in the slack or during performance when deemed necessary by the judges once the runs on the cattle are even. Slack in timed events shall be drawn immediately following the performance in which it is run. When slack is not run immediately after the performance, slack will be drawn no more than one hour before slack is scheduled.

19. A current or former SPRA event champion will compete during a paid performance rather than after the performance, at the discretion of the stock contractor.

20. In all riding events, no new animals will be put in the draw, unless previously bucked.

21. In the rough stock events where a short-go is used. The Producer / Stock contractor may designate how many positions will be brought back to the short-go. These positions, if not filled by qualified rides from the long-go, may either be drawn from the remainder of the entries or brought back to the short-go based on longest ride time during the long-go.

Elimination of Livestock

1. Any SPRA official desiring elimination of stock will do so by requesting removal in writing to the stock contractor, or owner of stock. Forms for this are available from rodeo secretaries and must be completed in triplicate, with one copy retained by the director or official, one copy will be given or mailed to the stock contractor, or owner, and one copy will be mailed to the SPRA office. If stock contractor is asked to remove certain animals out of draw for any rodeo, director will notify SPRA secretary before the books are open for next rodeo and stock contractor will not receive stock charge in this particular event.

2. Directors, designated assistants, and judges have the authority to inspect all stock and to determine identity should a dispute arise. ***Animals in the riding events may be disqualified from competition for the following reasons:***

a. Rough stock on which a re-ride is granted three consecutive times shall be eliminated until that event director approves animal for use.

b. Any animal with a known history of falling.

c. Chute fighting animals.

d. Any animals in apparent poor health.

e. If any animals run off, stops or falls three times in one fiscal year, he may be taken out of the draw by the director. Objectionable animals in the timed events may be disqualified from the timed events to insure an even set of competition animals.

Payoff

1. Immediately after completion of rodeo, secretary shall make payment to winning contestants as follows: added money and fees for total number of entries are to be totaled. Eight percent of this total should be deducted and mailed to the SPRA office in the form of a cashiers check or money order along with the rodeo results. The cost of cashier checks, turn outs, no shows, and entries guaranteed by a card holding member only may be deducted from the monies due to the association. The Eight percent money and all other charges will be deducted from the total prize money before determining the number of places or payoff scale to be paid. The prize money should be paid as follows:

Bareback Riding/Saddle Bronc Riding:

1-4 2 money - 60%, 40%
5-8 3 money - 47%, 33%, 20%
9-15 4 money - 40%, 30%, 20%, 10%
16-25 5 money - 34%, 27%, 20 %, 13%, 6%
26- more 6 money - 29%, 24%, 19%, 14%, 9%, 5%

All other events:

1-4 1 money - 100%
5-8 2 money - 60%, 40%
9-15 3 money - 47%, 33%, 20%
16-25 4 money - 40%, 30%, 20%, 10%
26-35 5 money - 34%, 27%, 20 %, 13%, 6%
36- more 6 money - 29%, 24%, 19%, 14%, 9%, 5%

2. Computation of payoff on team roping will be evaluated on individual winnings, not on team basis.

3. No ground money will be paid. Prize money will be paid to winners of an event only. When only five contestants qualify for a six-money payoff, then the five-money scale will be used. In the event that there are no qualifying contestants in an event, then half the entry money for that event shall be forwarded to the SPRA office, and the stock contractor will retain the other half plus the added money. Clarification: If only one qualified run or ride is made, that contestant shall receive all the prize money, if two rides or runs are made, prize money shall be paid same as two payoffs split 60%, 40%, etc.

4. Average: A contestant must compete on every head of stock drawn for him in that event in order to place in the average.

5. All added money shall be equally divided among each of the standard SPRA sanctioned events unless one event is featured and stipulated as such by the addition of money in excess of the amount added in other events.

5. Prize money and association money will be mailed to contestant and SPRA office within three days of the final performance or secretary will be fined \$25.00 per infraction, per contestant or incident.

6. Rodeo secretaries will be allowed to charge a maximum amount of \$3.00 for mailing prize money.

Judging Methods / Riding Events

1. Judges markings, unofficially, are to be announced publicly after each contestant's ride or contest.

2. Judges markings are to be from 1-25 on rider and 1-25 on animal, having a total of 50 on each side making highest possible score of one hundred, with full spread to be used. The rider and animal will be marked separately, marking the rider according to their body position and control during the ride and the animal according to its performance.

3. Judges marking will be final; there will be no changes. Judges books must be turned in to the rodeo secretary to be recorded on a master sheet upon completion of each performance. Judges markings shall be recorded in ink.

4. In all riding events, contestant may use his free hand against any foreign object, pick-up men, fences, etc., that obstructs his ride.
5. In the riding events, judge will drop a yellow or orange flag as soon as he has disqualified a rider, but judge will watch entire ride.
6. The latch side judge will serve as a back up timer in rough stock. The judge's stopwatch reading will be used as a means of verification when length of qualified ride questioned. Contestant has the right to view judge's watch reading. Any instance in which the watch reads eight seconds or more regardless of buzzer, rider will be marked.
7. A contestant must be given his score before he is granted a re-ride.
8. In the rough stock events, a stop is classified as a flat four-footed stop.
9. There is a forty-five second (45) time limit in the rough stock. Judge opposite latch side will be responsible for the 45 second stop watch and telling the contestant when the time begins. The stock contractor has the right to tell judge when to start the watch if too much time is being used.
10. Judges may use the ½ point system in rough stock events to help avoid splits.

Judging Methods / Timed Event

1. The judge will have a designated person stand in the same designated point for each performance during all contestant runs. This person shall not make any movement toward the animal.
2. Same man must open all front gates for entire rodeo. Producer will designate and be responsible for providing a man and seeing that he works the entire rodeo. However, an incompetent may be replaced if both judges deem it necessary.
3. Timed event cattle shall not be loaded in the release chute more than five minutes before the beginning of that event.
4. In any timed event, if it necessary to bring an animal back, several head of stock will be brought back together. No animal will be penned separately.
5. If a flag judge mistakenly flags a contestant, time will stand.
6. Steers may be held over a 12-month period for use in the team roping events, as long as weight requirements specified for each event are met.
7. All timed event cattle shall be run prior to the first performance of each rodeo where conditions permit, and cattle that cannot clear the chute will be eliminated from the draw or tipped at that particular rodeo. Failure to comply with this rule will result in stock contractor being subject to a \$50.00 fine.
8. Re-runs: If the wrong animal is given a contestant he will be given the correct animal drawn for him and time on incorrect animal will be disregarded.
9. If animal gets out of the arena, the flagman is to stop the time and roper will get the same animal back; lap and tap, roper to start in chute, with same head catch in team roping with time he had when animal got out, added to that time.
10. Timed event cattle will not be considered run until a legal run has been made. A legal run shall be considered when an animal has been loaded and released from chute.
11. There will be a 25 second time limit for completion of contest run in the timed events. In the team roping, both ropers must complete contest run within 25-second time limit. Penalties are not included in this time limit.

12. The person who pushed timed event cattle cannot leave the mouth of the box until animal has crossed score line. Violation will result in a \$25.00 fine to contestant.
13. In the barrel racing event, judge will flag the nose at the start and finish of the race.
14. Persons not employed by the rodeo or who are not bona fide SPRA personnel found inside pens and in physical contact with animals shall be fined \$25.00 for first offense.
15. There is a 60 second time limit in the timed events. Line Judge will be responsible for the 60 second stop watch and telling the contestant when time begins. The stock contractor will tell the judge to start the watch if too much time is being used.

Judging Methods

1. Judges will be on grounds at least three hours prior to the first performance of a rodeo and at least two hours before each performance thereafter, unless other arrangements are made with the stock contractor and other judge.
2. Judges must total own score sheets and turn in to rodeo secretary for review payoff is completed.
3. When scores are posted on master sheet following each performance, a judge's sheet furnished in the secretary's package will be posted where it can be seen by all contestants with livestock drawn and judges marking at least 1 hour prior to each performance and/or slack for each contestant's inspection. Failure to comply with this rule results in a \$25.00 fine per judge.
4. Judges decisions are final if in accordance with the rules.
5. In all cases of dispute, the rodeo will proceed without delay under the existing rules of the SPRA and the judges shall settle the matter of said dispute.
6. Decisions of judges, flagmen and timers will be final and no undue protest by the contestant will be permitted. Any contestant arguing or protesting a judge's decision will be disqualified for the remainder of the rodeo and/or will be subject to a \$200.00 fine.
7. Anytime a contestant is fouled in any event, he must declare himself immediately, or take that marking or time. In the event of a neck rope malfunction, the contestant will be informed of a rerun by the rodeo judge.

Re-rides

1. If a re-ride is given on any animal for failing to buck, said animal should not be drawn for a re-ride for the remainder of that rodeo.
2. If flank comes off, re-ride may be granted on the same animal, at the discretion of the stock contractor, if a qualified ride has been made, or take the marking on that ride. Decision must be made immediately.
3. If contestant is awarded a re-ride for animal's failure to buck twice, contestant will have the option to have entry fee refunded before additional re-rides are drawn or he can continue to re-ride.
4. If a re-ride is given on any animal because it fails to buck, the stock contractor will have the option to discontinue the use of the animal for the remainder of the rodeo.
5. Re-ride stock must be displayed for contestants viewing on judge's sheets.
6. Judges decision on re-rides will be in accordance with the rules set for hereafter:

- a. Contestant is the ONLY one permitted to ask the judge for a re-ride. Contestant will not be permitted to talk to judge about his marking during a performance.
- b. 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.
- c. If a contestant makes a qualified ride and the animal falls or stops, or at the discretion of one or both judges is not a fair mount, then the contestant shall be eligible for a re-ride. Judges will notify announcer a re-ride will be given.
- d. If an animal runs off, stops or falls three times in one year, he may be taken out of the draw by the director(s).
- e. If any bucking horse comes in contact with a pickup horse before the whistle sounds, the contestant will be entitled to a re-ride on the same horse, if he requests it immediately.
- f. If an animal fouls rider at chute gate or falls to the point that any part of the rider touches the ground a re-ride will be granted. If rider is granted a re-ride, he will get the same animal back at the stock contractor's discretion if he has made a qualified ride. If the stock contractor chooses, rider will get another animal from re-ride pen.
- g. If contestant is fouled by fence, pick up man, clown barrel and it affects the contestant ability to ride, in the judges opinion he will be awarded a re-ride.
- h. Once a horse or bull has been contested on in the re-rides, that animal cannot be drawn for a re-ride again unless the entire herd has been used up.

Barriers

1. Barriers must be inspected and measured by the standard measuring device by the line judge immediately before timed events in each performance. Knot/Stopper behind pulley is required on all barriers.
2. The height of the barrier must be 32-36 inches from the ground.
3. If automatic barrier does not work, contestant will rerun stock if he qualified on his first run.(JUDGES DISCRETION)
4. Barrier will not be considered broken unless ring falls within eight (8) feet of post (at Judges discretion). No metal may be on jerk line and neck rope. Barrier must be tied with string only.
5. If neck rope fouls contestant in any timed event, he will be entitled to a re-run if he declares himself immediately. Penalties incurred on first run will stand.(JUDGES DISCRETION)
6. Time flag must be at least 10 inches by 10 inches and either fluorescent or neon in color. The judge must inspect barrier equipment before each contestant competes. Faulty equipment must be replaced.
7. Starting flag must be in most visible place for timekeepers.
8. Judges will be sure no one stands close enough to the barrier or equipment to tamper with it. Anyone found tampering with or hampering in any way the proper function of a barrier or equipment will result in the disqualification of the contestant.
9. In the timed events, time is to start when animal crosses score line.
10. If neck rope equipment or chute gate stops animal or turns animal back, animal will be brought back and decision of judge will determine if stock will be re-run.(JUDGES DISCRETION)
11. If barrier equipment hangs on animal, stopping or jerking head out of

position, preventing contestant from making a fair catch, stock will be brought back. Decision of judge will determine if stock is re-run.

12. No re-runs will be given due to the hanging of horn, or horns in chute.

13. Separate barrier shall be used for team roping and steer wrestling. It is advisable that the Judge makes the team roping and steer wrestling barriers two different colors, clarifying any questions, about which is which.

14. If contestant breaks or beats the barrier, a ten second penalty shall be enforced.

14a. If a contestant beats the barrier meaning that the loop went over the nose of the calf or over horn of steer before the pin was pulled by the neck rope he/she will be assessed a 10 second penalty.

15. Only hard twisted polyethylene rope will be used on timed event barriers.

16. Barriers in timed event should be set as follows: (but may be changed at Judges discretion) Judges should also take into consideration the length of arena and type of cattle to set barrier length.

Maximum length calf roping - box minus 4 feet.

Maximum length team roping - box minus 2 feet.

Maximum length Steer wrestling – box minus 6 feet.

17. Contestant cannot be fouled by barrier, neck rope only!! (Judges discretion)

RODEO ADMINISTRATION

Rodeo Judges

1. All judges are subject to SPRA sanction, and must hold a current SPRA card or judging card. All judges must be at least 19 years of age unless specially approved by the Board of Directors.

2. All SPRA approved judges must first attend a SPRA judge's clinic, and/or pass a test at 85% correct and purchase a current years membership in order to hold a SPRA judges card.

3. All rodeo judges, after being approved, certified or re-certified, must renew membership and work at least one SPRA sanctioned rodeo per year in order to maintain approved judges status. All other judges must attend a SPRA judges clinic and pass test at 85% correct again, and comply with all other pertinent requirement of new rodeo judges before being allowed to judge a SPRA sanctioned rodeo.

4. All first year SPRA judges must train at three SPRA rodeos with two other judges one being a senior judge before being approved by the board to judge rodeos.

5. All first year SPRA judges must attend the SPRA judge's clinic and retake their judge's test before being approved for their second year. At this time the Board will evaluate.

6. All judges will be required to furnish their own stopwatch, barriers, and flag for each rodeo. Any judge failing to furnish all equipment will forfeit 20% of his pay to other judge.

7. Any stock contractor or producer using unapproved judges shall be fined \$500.00.

8. No producer and /or stock contractor can judge at his own rodeo, or judge his own stock without special approval of the Board of Directors. Violation of this rule will result in a fine of \$250.00 per performance.

9. It is required by the SPRA that judges be paid a minimum of and \$250 per performance, plus \$.50 per entry judged. Any SPRA sanctioned rodeo with only one performance will pay a minimum of \$350 per judge, plus \$.50 per entry judged.
10. All judges will know and understand all rules governing rodeo as set forth in the SPRA rulebook and any valid ground rules enacted, upholding same. All decisions will be left to the discretion of the judges.
11. When judge's vests are furnished, judges are responsible for the care and maintenance of same, and will wear them during all paid performances of the rodeo at which they judge. All SPRA judges are required to wear a white western shirt to designate themselves.
12. Timed event contestant may compete in his event while judging, to do so he (the judge) must be the last contestant in the 1st round of slack offered at the rodeo. A qualified person must judge in his place while he competes. The flag judge cannot be entered in an event that he is flagging.
13. Should anything happen to a judge during the course of a rodeo so he could or would not judge the remainder of the rodeo in riding events or flagging field, the secretary will divide the total purse in proportion to the number of contestants that have finished competing in each event up to the point the judge became incapacitated and payoff accordingly. A new judge will then be elected and the remainder of events affected judged and paid off as if it were another rodeo. If new judge replaces a line judge, his replacement will not affect those timed events.
14. Announcers, stock contractors, or secretaries/timers will not attempt to influence judges in any way or they will be fined \$200.00.
15. No judge shall judge more than three consecutive rodeos for the same stock contractor and/or producer without approval from BOD.
- 15a. Failure to comply with this will result in the Stock Contractor being fined as follows: \$150.00 first offense, \$300 second offense, and Board of Directors meeting for the third offense.
16. Complaints made against judges must be made in the following manner: Forms are available from rodeo secretaries and will be completed and returned to her before the complainant leaves rodeo grounds. Form will be completed in triplicate with one copy retained by the complainant, one copy given to the judge in question and one copy submitted to the SPRA office by the rodeo secretary. Complaint forms should show the rodeo name, date, stock contractor, names of BOTH judges, written complaint and must be signed and show SPRA card number of complainant. When received by the SPRA office, forms will be recorded and forwarded to the judging director for review, and appropriate action, if any, taken and/or recommendation to the Board of Directors.
17. A fine of \$25.00 will be placed on the rodeo judge for the misdraw of stock.
18. A judge must specify on the judges sheet if a contestant does any of the following: turnout, mount-out, slack turnout, or no-show.
19. A Stock Contractor/Producer cannot overrule a judge's decision.
20. Any judge not fulfilling Judge's Contract will be fined a minimum of \$200.00.
21. Rodeo judges will be responsible for the recording of all penalties incurred by contestants, on the judges' sheets. This includes plus 5 penalties for 1 heel catches in the Team Roping event. Payoff will be computed according to penalties recorded on

judges' sheets. Rodeo judges will be responsible for any and all incorrect payoffs due to any unrecorded penalties incurred on the judges' sheets.

22. Any judge that receives a legitimate complaint will be given a written warning for first complaint, will be required to attend a board meeting for the second complaint and will be considered ineligible to judge after receiving third complaint. Complaints are confidential.

23. There will be a senior judge list based on experience and years of judging rodeos as determined by the Board of Directors.

24. All SPRA sanctioned events with \$750 or more added money must have at least one senior judge.

Secretary and Rodeo Office

1. Rodeo secretaries must be a SPRA member in good standing. All secretaries must be qualified, pass a secretaries test with 85%, be approved by the Board of Directors and work rodeos with a qualified secretary as a timer before being designated secretary for a rodeo unless specially approved by the Board of Directors. All secretaries must be 19 years of age unless especially approved by the Board of Directors. All rodeo secretaries and timers must be in Western attire at all rodeos. Hat is optional.

2. All rodeo secretaries, after being approved, certified or re-certified, must renew membership and work at least one SPRA sanctioned rodeo per year as a secretary to maintain approved secretary status. All other secretaries must attend a SPRA Secretaries clinic and pass test at 85% correct again, and comply with all other pertinent requirements of new rodeo secretaries before being allowed to secretary a SPRA sanctioned rodeo.

3. All rodeo secretaries, whether an official timer or not, are responsible for averaging and recording the official rodeo times and scores on her secretary's sheets and must work from the place provided for the official rodeo timers. The exception being at the SPFR, where the rodeo secretary may work from the place provided for the rodeo secretary to work.

4. Contestants, contract people, and all rodeo officials are to show rodeo secretary their current, valid SPRA membership card prior to start of rodeo. Persons not showing their SPRA card to secretary will be subject to fine. It is the responsibility of the secretary to report infractions of this rule to the SPRA office.

5. A contestant may see the records of all contestants in any event, in which he takes part at the end of each go-round, at a time so the secretary and judge may be present.

6. Rodeo secretary shall deduct ten percent of the added monies and entry fees, and shall send this money to the Association office within 5 days from the final day of the rodeo, determined by the postmark. *Secretaries must email or phone in all pertinent rodeo results on the Monday following the final performance by 11 a.m. This includes results, turnouts, rule infractions, fines, and total amount of money due to the association (Rodeo Summary Sheet).* Failure to submit results and all money owed to the SPRA within five (5) days from the final day of the rodeo, determined by postmark, will constitute an automatic \$100.00 fine for the recorded secretary of that rodeo with an additional \$50.00 fine for each seven (7) days that it is not paid.

7. SPRA Stock Contractors are responsible for all monies held by their

rodeo secretaries. This includes association money, contestant money and added money.

8. If a contestant is paid prize money in error, he or she must return the overpaid money immediately upon notification by the rodeo secretary, or the contestant will be placed on the suspended report and declared ineligible to compete until it is repaid.

9. The draw at all rodeos shall be posted where the contestant can examine it. The previous night's results must also be posted.

10. The person taking entries must call the office before the call in begins to make any corrections to suspended list.

11. A list of the order of slack shall be posted before the rodeo.

12. Rodeos that have contest stock to run before or after scheduled performances shall post the order of events on the bulletin board in the rodeo office.

13. In the event that slack is required, it must be offered in every event at the same time.

14. No personal checks will be allowed as payment of rodeo money to the office, cashier checks or money orders only.

15. To be eligible to apply to work the SPFR all secretaries/timers must have worked three (3) first approved SPRA rodeos.

Timers

1. Timers must be Association members in good standing. A new timer must have a written recommendation from a SPRA Stock Contractor and Secretary before a Timer card can be purchased. All timers must be at least 19 years of age unless specially approved by the Board of Directors.

2. Two watches will be used in all timed events; the two timers are to be averaged for the official time. Rodeo secretary/timers not splitting the times from two watches shall be fined \$25.00. The official time will be the average of the two stopwatch times, in hundredths, and rounded up or down to the nearest tenth of a second. Clarification: 4 rounds down, 5 rounds up, **EXAMPLE**, if the two watches averaged to .74, the time would be recorded as .7; if the watches averaged to .75, the time would be recorded as .8.

3. Electric eye timer will be used in all approved SPRA rodeos.

4. Any rodeo using electronic timers for Association events shall be required to use a minimum of two backup hand stopwatches.

5. Timers will work from same position during all events.

6. Timers for a rodeo may not be changed after the first performance except for sickness or injury, by request of an Association official because of timer's incompetence, or through agreement of stock contractor, rodeo committee and Association official.

7. The timer who times the first performance of riding event must time that riding event for the duration of that rodeo, except as above provided.

8. All rodeos are required to use watches in 100ths of a second, with times recorded in 10ths.

9. Management must provide a place for official timers and announcers to work without obstruction or interference. Both secretaries and timers must work from the place provided for official timers to work.

Contract Act Personnel

1. Contract Act Personnel are: Secretaries, timers, rodeo clowns, bull fighters, announcers, barrel men, trick riders, trick ropers, photographers, roman teams, pick-up men, horse and mule acts, acts including livestock; which will mean hogs, sheep, cattle, dog acts, acrobatic acts, trick riders performing primarily on horseback or any act in which the performers enter the arena on horses and are dressed in western attire.
2. All contract act personnel must have a current SPRA membership card or a work permit for each rodeo.
3. Stock Contractors will be responsible for ensuring contract personnel have a current SPRA card or purchase a work permit for each rodeo.
4. All SPRA contract act personnel will act in a manner to compliment SPRA rodeo, at all times.
5. A contract act may purchase one membership card per act. They will not have to purchase individual memberships.
6. Contract acts may not work and compete at the SPFR.
7. Contract acts must meet Board approval.
8. There is a \$50 permit fee for contract acts and they are not eligible to work the finals.
9. Contract act/workers must have at least 5 performances to be considered for SPFR.

EVENT RULES

Bareback Bronc Riding

1. Bareback Riding shall be timed for eight (8) seconds.
2. Time to start when animal's front shoulders break the plane of the chute.
3. Contestant is not to use sharp spurs.
4. Contestant will have the right to call judges to pass on whether animal is properly flanked to buck the best of its ability.
5. Fall – if any part of rider contacts ground, animal has fallen.
6. Contestant may pull riggings and /or cinch saddle from either side.
 - l. One Hand Rigging. Riding shall be done with one-hand rigging.
 - a. Rigging Requirements – rigging shall be leather and shall not be more than 10 inches in width at the hand-hold and not over 6 inches wide at the “D’ ring. Latigo cannot be blocked in the “D’ ring. Riggings will use a standard “D” ring to be set to sit flat on a horse's back when cinched. No freaks will be allowed. Only rawhide may be used under the body of the handhold. There will be no rawhide restrictions with the exception of no rawhide may be within 1 inch of the back of the rigging body excluding the “D’ ring wrap which may be no more than 2 inches up from the bottom of the body. The rigging body must also be spread 9 inches apart at the back of the rigging 4 inches down from the center. The handlebars under the rigging body must be tapered down to at least . inch at the end of the handle bar.

b. Modified Rigging Requirements – Rigging shall be leather and shall not be more than 7 inches in width top center, from to back and over 6 inches at the “D” ring. There may be a concave inset at the center back of the body, not to be over 1 inch and not over 8 inches in width. Rawhide may be used under the body of the handhold and tapered down the full length of the body to allow it to wrap around the “D” ring inset.

Also, there may be full rawhide around the “D” ring inset not to be over 4 inches in length.

c. Single Layer of Leather Under Handhold - Rider may have a single layer of leather under handhold, which will extend at least 1 inch on both sides of the center of the hand-hold, and which shall be glued down.

d. No fiberglass or Metal in Riggings or Handhold – No fiberglass or metal will be allowed in riggings for handhold. Only leather or rawhide is allowed for handhold, with a maximum of . inch of rawhide allowed. Flat head rivets and/or screws and “T” nuts are allowed to secure hand-hold. The only metal allowed will be the “D” rings.

e. Cinches and Latigos – Cinches on bareback riggings shall be made of mohair or neoprene and shall be at least 8 inches in width at the center, but may be tapered to accommodate cinch “D’ rings. Latigos must be of leather only.

f. No Quick Trips - No quick trips allowed on bareback rigging.

II. Bareback Pads – Required bareback pads are to completely cover the underside of the rigging, and are to extend a full 2 inches behind the rigging.

a. Pads Must Cover Underside of Rigging – Pads used under riggings must be leather-covered on both sides. No hair pads will be allowed. Only a high-density foam pad, at least . inch thick will be allowed. In addition, the pad must have leather over the bars 3/16 inch thick extending at least . inch on either side and the back of the handle bars.

b. Leather Attached to the Pads – In addition to the pad, a piece of leather a minimum of 3/16 inch thick and 4 inches square must be glued or sewed to the pad, and centered in compares on to the total body length of the rigging. This piece of leather shall be placed so that . inch of it extends behind the rigging and the remaining 2 inches are under the rigging.

III. Approval of Riggings and Pads – Stock contractors will have the right to have judges pass on whether riggings and pads satisfy the requirements listed above. Judges shall determine whether pads are satisfactory. If judges rule the pads are not satisfactory, contestant will be fined \$25.00 for the first offense and double thereafter.

IV. Rider’s Glove – The rider’s glove will be a plain glove with no flaps, rolls, wedges or gimmicks. An extra piece of leather may be used at the base of the little finger only. It must be on the inside of the glove and is not to extend out from the seam more than 5/8 inch and can be no more than 5/8 inch thick.

a. Use of a Palm Piece – a palm piece may be used in glove, which will be at least 1 inch wide and 3 inches long, and will be glued in.

V. Use of Adhesives – There will be no adhesive material other than dry resin used on rigging or on rider’s glove. Benzoin may be used.

VI. Spur Rowels – Spur rowels must have five or more points. The first offense will be subject to a \$100.00 fine, and any offense after will be doubled.

7. Disqualification of Rider – Any of the following shall disqualify a rider:

a. Riding with rowels too sharp or locked;

- b. Being bucked off; touching animal, equipment, or person with free hand. One arm must be free at all times;
 - c. Rigging comes off horse, with or without breaking;
 - d. Violating the mark out rule;
 - e. Taking any kind of finger tuck, finger wrap, or use of finger tape. Violators shall be disqualified and may be subject to fine;
 - f. If rider has been advised he is next to go, failing to be above the animal with his glove on when previous horse leaves the arena.
8. Inability to Free Hand – If, in the opinion of the pick-up men, stock contractor, and/or judge a bareback rider is unable to free his hand from the rigging after a qualified ride or after declaring by double grabbing, he shall be fined \$100.00. A contestant fouled or bucked off before or after the whistle will not be fined. Judges are required to report, the offense.
9. Only one person may pull the rigging in the bareback riding, no one else will be allowed to assist including the gate man or flanker.
10. Horses will be ridden eight seconds, time to start when horse's inside front shoulder crosses the plane of the chute.
11. Contestant's rowels must be over the break of the horse's shoulder, touching animal when the horse's front feet touch the ground the first time out of the chute.
12. First jump rule will be waived at judge's discretion if a horse stalls in chute; or automatically if horse fouls rider unless contestant declares himself IMMEDIATELY, thereby requesting re-ride.
13. One arm must be free at all times and must not touch animal with the free hand.
14. The judge on the latch side of the chute gate shall serve as a back-up timer in the bareback bronc riding event. The judge's stopwatch reading shall be used as a means of verification when the length of the qualified ride is in question. The judge shall stop his watch when, in his opinion, the contestant has been disqualified for any reason, or when he hears the whistle or horn, whichever comes first. In either instance, the judge will refer to his watch for a time' verification on each ride. In any instance where the time is eight seconds or more on the judge's watch, the contestant shall be entitled to a marking without penalty. In the instance the whistle blows before the eight seconds, the judge must go with the whistle.
15. Rider and animal to be judged / marked separately with the horse to be judged separately from the contestant.
16. Mark the ride according to how well the animal performs and how much spurring action and control and body position the contestant has.
17. Figures used in marking the riding events shall range from 1 to 25 on both bucking animal and contestant and use the full spread.
18. The bareback riding is a spurring contest and should be judged as such.

Saddle Bronc Riding

- 1. Saddle Bronc riding shall be timed for eight (8)seconds.
- 2. Time to start when animal's inside front shoulder passes the plane of the chute.
- 3. Contestant is not to use sharp spurs.
- 4. Contestant will have the right to call judges to pass on whether animal is properly flanked to buck the best of its ability.

5. Fall -If any part of rider contacts ground, animal has fallen.
6. Contestants may pull riggings, and/or cinch saddle from either side.
7. 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.
8. Riding rein and hand must be on the same side.
10. Rider may cinch own saddle.
11. Saddles shall not be set too far ahead on horse's wither.
12. Middle flank belongs to rider but contractor may have rider put flank behind curve of horse's belly.
13. Flank cinch may be hobbled.
14. (MARK OUT) To qualify, rider must have spurs over the break of the shoulders and touching horse when horse's front feet hit the ground on it's initial move out of the chute.
15. One arm must be free at all times and must not touch animal with the free hand.
16. The judge on the latch side of the chute gate shall serve as a back-up timer in the saddle bronc riding event. The judge's stopwatch reading shall be used as a means of verification when the length of the qualified ride is in question. The judge shall stop his watch when, in his opinion, the contestant has been disqualified for any reason, or when he hears the whistle or horn, whichever comes first. In either instance, the judge will refer to his watch for a time' verification on each ride. In any instance where the time is eight seconds or more on the judge's watch, the contestant shall be entitled to a marking without penalty. In the instance the whistle blows before the eight seconds, the judge must go with the whistle.
17. Ride and animal to be marked separately.
18. Mark the ride according to how much the contestant spurs the animal.
19. Figures used in marking the riding events shall range from 1 to 25 on both bucking animal and contestant and use the full spread.
20. If a horse stalls coming out of the chute, either judge may tell contestant to take his feet out of the horse's neck and first jump qualification will then waived.
21. Contestant shall receive no score for not following judges' instructions to take feet from neck of horse stalled in chute.
22. A rider will be given a no score for any of the following reasons:
 - a. Being bucked off
 - b. Changing hands on reins
 - c. Wrapping rein around hand
 - d. Pulling leather
 - e. Losing stirrup
 - f. Touching self, animal, saddle, rein, etc., with free hand
 - g. Riding with locked rowel, or rowels that will lock on spurs.
23. Anyone using any foreign substance other than dry resin on chaps and saddle shall be disqualified. The judges will examine clothing, saddle, rein and spurs and exception be made if local rules make it necessary for the covering of spur rowels.
24. Judges may disqualify bronc rider who has been advised he is next to go if he is not above the animal with his glove on, if used, when previous horse leaves arena.
25. The judge shall decide the matter of re-rides.
26. Contestants shall not influence the judges by asking for a re ride at any time.

27. If re-ride is given, judge shall inform the contestant immediately of his marking and an option of a re-ride.
28. Contestant may refuse re-ride and take his marking; contestant must make the decision immediately.
29. No re-ride will be given due to faulty or broken equipment furnished by contestant in any event.
30. If an animal is drawn for a re ride is already drawn for another contestant in the same go-round, the contestant with the animal drawn will take it before the man who draws the animal for a re-ride.
31. When a final head is to be ridden in riding events, at least two additional head of stock will be available for re-rides.
32. Re-rides may be given when stock fails to break, stops, or fouls the rider.
33. 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 given.
34. Contestants who are fouled at the chute and declare will be entitled to a re-ride at judges' discretion, or the spur out rule may be waived.
35. If animal falls down out of chute, contestant will be entitled to a re-ride at the discretion of the judges.
36. If animal loses flank, fails to break, stops, or fouls rider, rider may take animal back, providing stock contractor is willing, or he may have re-ride draw.
37. Contestant may be given re ride if flank comes off or breaks, providing the contestant completed a qualified ride.
38. If rider takes same animal back, he must take that marking given on re-ride. If an animal that runs off is already drawn for another contestant, that contestant must take the animal already drawn.
39. If that is the second consecutive time the animal has run off, he must be taken out of the draw and an animal drawn for the contestant out of the re-rides.
40. If the pickup man or horse comes in contact with bucking horse before qualified time has elapsed, reriide will be given on the same animal drawn.
41. All riding must be done with saddles that meet the following SPRA specifications. Contestants not meeting these specifications will be disqualified.
 - a. Rigging: Three quarter double; front edge of "D" ring must pull not further back than directly below center of point of swell. Standard E-Z or ring type saddle "D" must be used, and cannot exceed 5 3/4 inches outside width measurements.
 - b. Swell Undercut: Not more than 2 inches -1 inch on each side.
 - c. Gullet: Not less than 4 inches wide at center of fork of covered saddle.
 - d. Tree: Saddles must be built on approved tree and must conform to the following specifications, with a reasonable added thickness of 1/2 inch for leather covering: Fork 14 inches wide; Height 9 inches maximum Gullet 5 3/4 inches wide; Cantle 5 inches maximum height: 14 inches maximum width.
 - e. Stirrup leathers: Must be hung over bars.
 - f. No freaks allowed.
 - g. Front cinch on bronc saddles shall be mohair, and shall be at least 8 inches in width at the center but may be tapered to accommodate cinch "D" or rings. Latigos must be of leather.
42. Riding to be done with plain halter, one rein (rein may not be over 61/2 feet long).

Calf Roping

1. Contestant must catch calf, dismount, go down the rope and throw the calf by hand, cross and tie three legs. If calf is down when roper reaches it, calf must be stood on at least three feet, calf may be helped by roper but at least three feet must be dangling straight underneath calf, and calf must be thrown. If roper's hand is on calf when calf falls, calf is considered thrown by hand. Tie must be finished with half hitch or hooley.
2. Tie must hold for Five seconds and then be passed on by the field judge. Roper must not touch calf after giving finish signal until after the judge has completed his inspection. Legs must be crossed until the field flagman designates a tie.
3. Stock contractor shall endeavor to keep a uniform, meaning even in weight, height and age, set of calves and each calf shall weigh no less than 180 pounds and not more than 280 pounds. All herds shall be of even characteristics; all of the same breed or equal cross. Judges and/or calf roping director(s) shall retain the privilege of eliminating uneven calves when necessary. Failure to comply with this rule will result in a \$50.00 fine. Anytime a fresh calf is added to herd, he must be run and tied down at least once.
4. Automatic barrier must be used. Neck rope shall not exceed the depth of the box less than four feet. (Judges Discretion) Once score line has been set, it will not be changed during that go-round, nor will roping box, chute, or barrier be changed in any manner.(Judges discretion)
5. The field judge will use a stopwatch. Calf must stay tied securely for five-second period after roper has remounted horse and given calf complete slack.
6. Calves used for calf roping cannot be used for any other event. There will be an automatic \$100 fine for infraction of this rule.
7. Disqualifications: Roping a calf without releasing loop from hand is not permitted. Contestant must adjust neck rope and reins in manner that will prevent horse from dragging calf. If horse turns his tail to the calf and drags the calf after roper has dismounted, field judge may stop the horse.
8. Any contestant who deliberately drags a calf will be disqualified for the remainder of the rodeo and will be subject to a \$100.00 fine. Judge must notify secretary immediately and she will report it on result sheet.
9. If a tie comes loose before the tie has been examined and ruled a fair one, the roper will receive no time.
10. When a calf is leaving the chute, anyone altering the movement of that calf in any way will be fined twenty-five dollars.
11. If calf fails to cross the score line in front of the linesman, the stock will be brought back for a rerun. All penalties incurred on the first run will stand. Contestant may have person stand between the score line and the chute. This person may not come in any contact with the calf.
12. After roper has put slack in rope for judge to start time to pass on tie, slack must remain on the ground or time will be stopped, watch cleared and time started over.
13. There will be a twenty-five second time limit not including penalties.
14. Calf ropers will be allowed to use one (1) loop only during competition at the SPFR.

Women's Breakaway Roping

1. Contestant will be allowed to use only one loop. No loops are to be rebuilt. If rope is dropped it will be considered a no time.
2. The arena gate will remain opened during each contest run. When the calf's nose passes the plain to the back gate, the contestant will be flagged out. This includes at the SPFR.
3. Rope will be tied directly to the saddle horn with nylon string. A cloth or flag must be attached to the rope within 6 inches of saddle horn so that judge can tell when the rope breaks from the horn. Bright colored flags must be used at the end of the rope. Pink, orange, green etc., no blue or red.
4. The string used at all SPRA rodeos will be furnished by the judge.
5. The calf must break the rope away from the horn. The rope must be tied to the horn in such a manner as to allow the rope to be released from the horn when the calf hits the end of the rope. Rope must be tied to the horn with a string and may not be run through bridle, tie down, neck rope, or any other device. Rope must be released from contestant's hand to be a legal catch. This will be the contestant's responsibility. Contestant will be disqualified if she removes the rope from the saddle horn.
6. Qualified catch will be defined as: the loop must pass over nose and head of calf, breaking away from saddle horn with out any leg or tail of the calf in the loop.
7. The contestant must have a hat on her head when she calls for her calf.
8. If a contestant is fouled by the neck rope or neck rope stays around calf, she will be given a rerun ONLY if the foul is declared immediately by pulling up on her horse. If rope was thrown, no rerun will be given. All penaltys occurred will apply to rerun.
9. The calves used in this event will be different from the calves used in the men's calf roping. No calf can be put in the breakaway roping if the calf was pulled from the calf roping for being objectionable.
10. Women's Breakaway Roping will be run as any other standard event.
11. Flag shall be tied within six inches of saddle horn.
12. There will be a twenty-five second time limit not including penalties.
13. The flag judge should position himself approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ down arena opposite the end of the roping box. If the arena is very large, it is permissible to position himself as close as $\frac{1}{2}$ of the length of the arena away from the corner. The position selected should be the position that the breakaway flag is clearly visible from. This means switching sides of the arena for a left-handed roper.
14. Anything not covered by the above shall be assumed by the Men's Calf Roping rules.
15. Breakaway ropers will be allowed to use one (1) loop only during competition at the SPFR. The back gate will remain open. There will be a twenty-five second time limit for each run.
16. Breakaway ropers are required to wear western attire. Long-sleeve collared shirts waist length w/buttons, western cut dress pants or colored or neat blue jeans, western hat and boots while on rodeo grounds, beginning one hour before performance and continuing through slack, at all rodeos.
17. Breakaway ropers are required to use NYLON STRING #18 (FURNISHED by Judge).

18. Stock contractor shall endeavor to keep a uniform, meaning even in weight, height and age, set of calves and each calf shall weigh no less than 200 pounds and not more than 400 pounds. Calves shall not have horns that exceed the beyond the hairline over 3 inches. All herds shall be of even characteristics; all of the same breed or equal cross. Judges and/or Breakaway roping director(s) shall retain the privilege of eliminating uneven calves when necessary. Failure to comply with this rule will result in a \$50.00 fine. Anytime a fresh calf is added to herd, he must be run down at least once.

Steer Wrestling

1. Once score line has been set it will not be changed during that go-round, nor will steer wrestling box, chute, or barrier be changed in any manner. Automatic barrier must be used. Neck rope shall not exceed the depth of the box less six feet.
2. A neck rope shall be used with a slide so as to allow the neck rope to slide down tight on the steer's neck.
3. There will be two or more time keepers, a score line judge, a field judge and a qualified person to tie jerk line around steer's neck and feed jerk line from box, and as many other officials as necessary.
4. Only one hazer is allowed. Contestant must furnish own hazer and horse. Neither contestant nor hazer will be permitted to change horses after leaving chute.
5. Hazer must not hit steer in the face before catch is made, or render any assistance to contestant while he is working steer. Failure to observe this rule will disqualify contestant.
6. The inside of chute gate must measure thirty inches wide with the gates open.
7. Steer must be caught from horse. If steer is missed or gets loose after catch, not more than one step can be used to re-catch steer. If contestant misses or loses steer, flagman must ask contestant if he wishes another jump. Contestant must reply at once.
8. After catching steer, wrestler must bring it to a stop, or change direction, then twist steer down by applying hold to head an/or horns. If steer is knocked down, tripped or thrown by putting horns into ground, or any other obvious illegal fall, steer must be let up and thrown again. Steer will be considered down only when it is lying flat on its side, with all four feet clear from under him. Wrestler must have one hand on steer when flagged. The fairness of catch and throw will be left to the judges and their decisions will be final.
9. Animals used for this contest will be closely inspected before each performance, and objectionable animals will be eliminated. Contestants will not be required to compete on a crippled steer or steer with a broken horn. If contestant jumps at steer, he accepts him as sound.
10. Stock contractors shall endeavor to keep uniform set of steers, meaning weight and height; however, the privilege of eliminating uneven steers when necessary, will be retained by judge and/or steer wrestling director(s). Failure to comply will result in a \$50.00 fine. All new or fresh steers in this event must have been run and thrown at least one time.
11. The field judge must be as far back of the score line as possible before each run.

12. Steer wrestling is to be run prior to cowgirls barrel racing if a barrel is to be set in front of dogging box.
13. Steers must weigh between 300 pounds and 700 pounds.
14. When the steer is leaving the chute, anyone altering the movement of the steer in anyway will be fined \$25.00.
15. Failure to have a 30-inch chute gate on a portable pen will result in a \$100 fine. Failure to have a 30-inch chute gate on a permanent pen will result in a \$50 fine.
16. Any steer consistently hitting or hanging horns on chute will either be tipped or taken out of draw in the next rodeo at the director's discretion.
17. Under no circumstances shall neck rope length be less than 7ft to score line.

Cowgirl Barrel Racing

1. Contestant must run from mouth of gate or alleyway and move forward in a continuous forward direction, if gate or alleyway is in the center of the barrel pattern. They cannot enter arena and set horse.
2. Contestants cannot be required to begin run from an off center gate or alleyway. When there is a split or double alleyway, contestants may be required to run from mouth or alleyway, if they have a choice of either alleyway. When center alleyway is used, it will be posted whether gate will be open, closed or barrel racer's option to run out. When barrel racer's are required to run to a closed back gate, there must be a Banner placed on the back gate. Failure to have banner will result in a \$100 per performance fine to the stock contractor.
3. Barrel racers are required to wear western attire. Long-sleeve shirts waist length w/collar and buttons, western cut dress pants or colored or neat blue jeans, western hat and boots while on rodeo grounds, beginning one hour before performance and continuing through slack, at all rodeos.
4. Barrels are to be set on inside of each stake in a cloverleaf pattern. Judges are responsible for measuring staking and marking of the barrels and score line, before the beginning of the first performance from such stakes and to determine if stakes are still in their original places before each additional performance and slack. Measuring to be done with tape measure. Judges must turn in barrel stake and score line measurements, in feet and inches, to rodeo secretary for recording before the first performance. When electric timers are used, they will be staked and reset over that stake each performance. Judges are responsible for making certain that timer teams have properly set up timers, or for doing so themselves in the event no team is present, as well as making sure the electric timers work. Judges are asked to take in consideration the size and shape of the arena and to setup pattern in reasonable proportions.
5. When measuring the course, in arenas 180 feet or longer, the third barrel shall be set a minimum of 36 feet off the fence. In arenas less than 180 feet in length, the third barrel shall be set a minimum of 25 feet off the fence. In arenas 100 feet or less in width, barrels one and two shall be set a minimum of 17 feet off the fence. In arenas 101 feet or more they will be set a minimum of 18 feet off the fence. The flag line, which is the distance from score line to 1st barrel, should be no less than 25 feet and no more than a distance of 60 feet. The distance from the first and second barrel to

- the third should be no more than 15 feet further than or equal to the distance from the first to the second. In an arena with a close gate, a minimum of 45 feet score line will be required. In an open gate arena a minimum of 25 feet from start of arena to score line.
6. A maximum pattern shall measure 60 feet from the score line to the first and second barrels, 90 feet between the first and second barrels, and 105 feet to the third barrel.
 7. When measuring, the third barrel, it should be arced to assure centering. The distance from the second to the third barrel cannot be less than the distance from the first to the second barrel.
 8. A contestant will not be disqualified or penalized for touching a barrel.
 9. If all barrels are standing when a contestant crosses the score line after completing a qualified run, it is considered a qualified run, even if a barrel falls after she is flagged.
 10. There shall be no talking to flagmen, timekeepers or judges during the barrel racing event.
 11. Both judges will be required to be present during the barrel racing event with one judge flagging line and the other judge watching to see that a qualified cloverleaf pattern is run. Flag judge will flag the nose at the start and finish of the race.
 12. In indoor controlled climate arenas, a minimum of eight inches of dirt with a clay base shall be used if at all possible. In reference to safety of the contestants and horses, all contests are subject to approval by judges, event director(s), contractor, and committeemen.
 13. Electric Eye Timer malfunctions: When the electric eye fails to work for less than one half of contestants during a rodeo, the contestants will have the choice of a re-run or taking their stop watch time by adding "0" in the thousandth place: 16.82 would be 16.820, etc. If during the rerun the timer fails again the contestants will have two options: (1) to re-run again, (2) to take the stop watch time, there will be no option to entry fee back. If the electric timers fail to work for your run, you must notify the rodeo secretary as soon as possible of your decision to take you stop watch time, to rerun at that time or to rerun in the slack. If contestant chooses to re-run again and timer fails again she will automatically receive the stopwatch time. Should electric timers fail to work for the entire performance, watch times will be used for the entire rodeo. If the timer becomes inoperable for the majority of the contestants in that rodeo, the stopwatch times will be the official times for all contestants in that rodeo.
 14. The flagman is not to leave his place, unless it is a visibly marked place.
 15. If a barrel is knocked down, the judge not flagging line will reset the barrel in proper place. Judges may appoint responsible person to replace barrels in proper position if a contestant has knocked down barrels during a contest run.
 16. Two runs may be had in one night, if agreeable with management and if there are at least five contestants left for the remaining performances. However, there shall not be two runs during any one paid performance unless requested by management.
 17. Only 55 gallon steel or metal drums with closed ends are allowed in the barrel racing. No pads or ties may be used on or around the barrels. Barrels must be at least two colors; no solid colored barrels.
 18. No practice runs will be permitted for the duration of the rodeo, after the barrels have been staked, closer than 15 feet from the stakes

used in SPRA competition. Horses should not be worked where barrels are staked. Exceptions being exhibited runs, which will be made after all contest runs that performance. Any contestant who desires to make an exhibition run may do so only after they have completed their contest run for that rodeo.

19. It is highly recommended by the SPRA if arena is used for special events, such as horse show, TV filming, etc., during rodeo, barrels for these events be set at least 20 feet from the stakes used in SPRA competition.

20. Penalty: If a contestant knocks barrel over, there will be a 5 second penalty for each barrel knocked over.

21. Disqualification: Contestant will be disqualified if after crossing score line and being flagged by the flagman, she re-crosses score line before completion of true cloverleaf pattern run.

22. Re-runs: If a re-run is elected by a contestant due to timer failure, all penalties incurred during the first run will be carried to the second run.

23. A re-run to be given at judge's discretion should contestant be fouled with no penalties incurred. Re-runs for fall downs only if so posted prior to rodeo. All re-runs to be held at the end of the event, in the performance; or at the end of the performance, regardless of whether slack in that event is offered; at the rider's discretion.

24. In addition to \$1.00 judge's fee, each contestant will pay a \$10.00 stock contractor Fee. Rodeo secretary will forward the \$10.00 fee to the stock contractor/producer.

25. When automatic timer is used, official time shall be recorded in one thousandth.

26. If a relative of a cowgirl barrel racer is judging a rodeo, he will be required to appoint a responsible person to judge the field and the other judge will be the flag judge.

27. The arena must be worked, not hand raked, after every 12 barrel racers, especially before slack runs.

28. Patterns and measurements shall be posted prior to each performance. Legal runs are as follows: Barrel 1 -2 then 3 or barrel 2 -1 then 3.

29. Exhibition runs shall be allowed at the discretion of the stock contractor. Should they be allowed, stock contractor may instruct secretary to charge judges and timer fees. See rule no. 24.

30. Whenever a contestant's choice is based on a decision involving use of her watch time, she is entitled to know her watch time before starting her choice.

31. The Stock Contractor/Producer should open a center gate for all barrel race contest runs whenever possible.

32. Stock Contractor must provide electric timers and if Stock Contractor fails to have working timers calibrated to 1/1000 of 1 second, a written warning will be issued from the SPRA office. For second offense, a fine of \$100.00 will be imposed. For all subsequent offenses, a fine of \$200.00 will be imposed.

33. If there is a no-show in the Barrel Racing event, no exhibitions can fill that position.

34. Stock contractor shall have a qualified person flagging at entry gate to ensure traffic control for safety purposes.

35. If there are over 12 entries contestant has option of running 13th or during slack with approval of stock contractor.

Team Roping (Hard & Fast or Dally)

1. Both contestants must pay an entry fee. Contestants may enter twice (roping with different partners) or changing ends at each rodeo. All team roping will be dally unless otherwise specified on sanction application before rodeo is approved SPRA official website listing must specify if other than dally. OPTION: A rodeo can allow contestants to enter only once, but to do so the rodeo must feature team roping and offer twice the amount of added money offered in any one of the other standard events.
2. Entry fee shall be per man, not per team. Number of entries will be determined by number of teams.
3. Any heeler fifty (50) years of age or older may have privilege of choosing hard and fast or dally.
4. Automatic barrier must be used with a recommended maximum depth of box of minus two feet score line; minimum of eight-foot score line. (Judges Discretion). Once the score line has been set it will not be changed during that go-round, nor will roping box, chute, or barrier be changed in any manner. A neck rope will be used with a slip hondo so as to allow the neck rope to slide down tight on the steer's neck.
5. Each roper is permitted one rope. Each team is allowed 2 loops and must retire from arena should either miss.
6. Horn wraps must be used on Team Roping cattle.
7. In a two-loop rodeo, if the first loop is missed and the second loop is thrown, a twenty-five dollar fine will be levied.
8. Animals will be inspected and objectionable ones eliminated before drawing.
9. The herd must be uniform, using heifers and steers (no bulls allowed) and will have a maximum weight of 700 pounds. There will be an automatic \$100 fine for infraction of this rule.
10. There shall be two or more timekeepers, a score line judge, a field judge, a qualified person to tie jerk line around steer's neck and feed jerk line from box, and as many other officials as are needed.
11. Animal belongs to contestant after crossing score line. Exceptions: If animal gets out of the arena, time will be stopped and recorded. /Contestant will get animal back, lap and tap, with same head catch if animal has been roped, previous time will be added.
12. Contestants must hold dallies until flagger passes catches. If field judge request team to hold steer for inspection and if they do not they will automatically be flagged out.
13. Contestants are not allowed to remove an illegal head catch in anyway. If the field judge sees an illegal head catch is completed, he may flag the team a NO TIME & team will leave the arena. Loops may be changed by fishing only.
 - a. Should header rope any leg, it is an automatic no time. Under no circumstance will the header be allowed to fish out the leg. If header dallies and pulls the steer it will be an automatic \$100.00 fine.
14. Time to be taken when steer is roped by both ends, both horses are on all four feet, and horses, rider, and equipment are not obstructing rope.
15. Header must come from behind the barrier, arena conditions permitting.
16. Only 3 legal head catches: Around the horns, around the neck and half a head. All other head catches are illegal. If rope is through steer's mouth but behind one or both horns and does not cross itself, it will be considered an illegal held head catch.

17. Cross firing in the Team Roping event will result in disqualification:
Crossfire is when the body of the steer has not made a complete change of directions before a heeling loop is thrown. In the instance where the steer sets up at no fault of the roper, the heel loop may be thrown at any time after the header has control of steer.
18. Dewclaw catches are legal if catch holds for flagger inspection.
19. Disqualifications:
- a. If one partner does not show, the present partner may select a Team Roping partner from eligible contestants who are already entered at that rodeo but are not entered twice in team roping. The rodeo secretary should be notified of partner change before performance begins. No teams may be dropped to make another team.
 - b. after header has roped and control of steer if steer falls heeler may still throw loop but steer may not be dragged or will be flagged out.
 - c. Using more than two loops per team.
 - d. Failure to head steer before heeling.
 - e. Unnecessary rough treatment of steers.
 - f. Illegal head catches
 - g. Lost or broken rope.
 - h. If contestant intentionally dismounts during the contest run, team will be disqualified.
 - i. Front foot in heel catch.
20. There will be a five second penalty for roping one heel.
21. There will be a twenty-five second time limit in the team roping.
22. When the steer is leaving the chute anyone altering the movement of the steer in any way will be fined \$25.00.
23. Failure to have a 30-inch chute gate on a portable pen will result in a \$100 fine, in a permanent pen it will result in a \$50 fine.

Bull Riding

1. Bull must be ridden eight (8) seconds, time to start when animal's front shoulders break the plane of the chute.
2. Contestant will have the right to call judges to pass on whether animal is properly flanked to buck the best of its ability.
3. Fall – if any part of rider contacts ground, animal has fallen.
4. Riding to be done with one hand and loose rope, with or without handholds. No knots or hitches to prevent rope from coming off of bull when rider leaves bull will be permitted. Rope must have a bell when bull leaves chute. No bell, no marking. Bell must be under belly of bull.
5. Only the bull rider and one other person may pull the rider's rope in the bull riding, the gateman or flanker may not assist.
6. All bull ropes are to be made out of not larger than nine sixteenths (9/16) inch rope.
7. Ropes cannot be used that have any knots, wires or other aid for the purpose of placing spurs.
8. Bulls having dangerous horns in the opinion of the event director(s) or judges must be dehorned, tipped, or kept out of the draw. They must be blunt or not less than one inch in diameter and with no splintered ends.
9. If a rider makes a qualified ride with any part of the loose rope in his

riding hand, provided he has not touched the ground or has not fouled the animal with his free hand, he is to be marked.

10. Only five point spur rowels, plain or notched may be used in the bull riding, one rowel per shank.

11. Riders may use dry rosin and glycerin only on glove and rope.

12. One arm must be free at all times and must not touch animal with the free hand.

13. The judge on the latch side of the chute gate shall serve as a back-up timer in the bull riding event. The judge's stopwatch reading shall be used as a means of verification when the length of the qualified ride is in question. The judge shall stop his watch when, in his opinion, the contestant has been disqualified for any reason, or when he hears the whistle or horn, whichever comes first. In either instance, the judge will refer to his watch for a time' verification on each ride. In any instance where the time is eight seconds or more on the judge's watch, the contestant shall be entitled to a marking without penalty. In the instance the whistle blows before the eight seconds, the judge must go with the whistle.

12. Rider and animal to be marked separately.

13. Mark the ride according to how well the animal performs and how much control and body position the contestant has. Spurring is not required but can be used to show control and should be rewarded as such.

14. Figures used in marking the riding events shall range from 1 to 25 on both bucking animal and contestant and use the full spread with ½ points being used..

15. Disqualifications: Riders will be disqualified for any of the following offenses:

a. Being bucked off

b. Using sharp spurs

c. Touching himself or animal with free hand or assisting himself with free arm by touching animal.

d. Bull Riders using knotholes will be disqualified.

16. All SPRA sanctioned rodeos must have at least one approved bullfighter in the arena during the bull-riding event for each performance and slack.

17. There will be no animals or objects other than barrel or dummy brought in the arena by a contract act during the bull riding.

18. If a bull weighs less than 1000 lbs, it must be approved by Board of Directors before used in an approved rodeo.

19. If contestant is fouled by clown barrel, fence, gate to the extent that it affects the ability of the contestant to have a fair opportunity in the judges opinion he will be awarded a reride.

20. The hanging a horn leaving the chute will not constitute a reride unless it affects the ability of the contestant to have a fair opportunity in the judges opinion.