

**Texas Cowboys Rodeo Association
Rules and By-Laws
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**ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
OF THE
TEXAS COWBOYS RODEO ASSOCIATION**

I, the undersigned natural person of the age of 18 or more, acting as incorporator of a corporation under the Texas Cowboys Rodeo Association Non-Profit Corporation Act, adopt the following Articles of Incorporation for such corporation.

ARTICLE I – Name

The name of this corporation is the Texas Cowboys Rodeo Association.

ARTICLE II – Duration

The duration of this corporation is perpetual.

ARTICLE III – Purposes

The purpose for which this corporation is organized is:

- a. To act as a non-profit, non-political and non-denominational organization for the purpose of promoting rodeo as a sport, striving at all times to insure honesty and fairness to both the contestant and the producers; to create an amicable relationship between committees, stock contractors and contestants; and to sanction and advertise rodeos being sponsored in accordance with Association standards.
- b. To cultivate interest and promote understanding by the public of the sport of rodeo, with emphasis upon events within the State of Texas.

ARTICLE IV – Membership

Membership in the corporation and the assessment of regular and special dues shall be determined by the Directors from time to time and set forth in the By-Laws.

ARTICLE V – Voting Rights

Each member of the corporation shall be entitled to one (1) vote.

ARTICLE VI – Amendment

These Articles of Incorporation may be amended by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members entitled to vote on each such amendment.

ARTICLE VII – Common Directors

Transaction Between Corporations

No contract or other transaction between this corporation and one or more of its Directors or any other corporation, firm, association, or entity in which one or more of its Directors are directors or officers or are financially interested, shall be either void or voidable because of such relationship or interest, or because such Director or Directors are present at the meeting of the Board of Directors, or a committee thereof which authorizes, approves or ratifies such contract or transaction, or because his or their votes are counted for such purpose if: (a) the fact of such relationship or interest is disclosed or known to the Board of Directors or committee which authorizes, approves or ratifies the contract or transaction by vote or consent sufficient for the purpose without counting the votes or consents of such interested Director; or (b) the fact of such relationship or interest is disclosed or known to the shareholders entitled to vote and they authorize, approve or ratify such contract or transaction by vote or written consent; or (c) the contract or transaction is fair and reasonable to the corporation. Common or interested Directors may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at a meeting of the Board of Directors or committee thereof which authorizes approves or ratifies such contract or transaction.

ARTICLE VIII

Remuneration of Directors, Officers and Others

In governing and regulating the affairs of the corporation, the Board of Directors herein before named shall receive no part of the net earnings of the corporation and no part of the net earnings shall inure to the benefit of or be distributable to any of its members, directors, trustees, officers or other private persons, except that the corporation shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purpose set forth in these Articles.

ARTICLE IX – Dissolution

Upon the dissolution of the corporation, the Board of Directors shall, after paying or making provision for the payment of all of the liabilities of the corporation, dispose of all of the assets of the corporation exclusively for the purposes of the corporation in such manner, or to such organization or organizations organized and operated exclusively as an exempt organization or organizations under whatever code is necessary, or the corresponding provision of any further United States Internal Revenue Law, as the Board of Directors to be and remain a non-profit corporation for all purposes as provided by the laws of the State of Texas and the appropriate provisions of the taxation laws of the United States of America.

BY-LAWS

TEXAS COWBOYS RODEO ASSOCIATION

ARTICLE I – General Membership

1. Membership is open to anyone who wants to promote rodeo.
2. Membership Dues are set by the TCRA Board of Directors and can be changed at any time following Board action.
3. Anyone under 18 years of age must have a release signed by parent or guardian and notarized before becoming a member.
4. **FOR POINTS TO COUNT**, all cards must be purchased three (3) days prior to the first day of competition whether slack or performance. The **only** exception will be the membership drive rodeo. Rodeo secretaries or a TCRA officer of board member at rodeos can take membership. The rodeo secretary will then send the TCRA secretary the dues and membership application. Points **WILL NOT COUNT** until the following week if card is purchased at the rodeo.
5. Membership cards can be purchased by check but fees will still be paid in cash at the rodeo.
6. A member in good standings constitute a person who is on the current membership list and does not have any bad checks out or fines.

7. **Honorary Memberships.** Honorary memberships may be given to those who have done something extraordinary for the sport of rodeo. Recommendations for honorary membership must be made in writing by a member in good standing and must set forth in detail what the person recommended has done for the sport. Honorary membership may be awarded only by action of the Board of Directors at a regularly scheduled meeting. No voting power will be given to honorary members.
8. Members who resign do not receive their dues back.
9. Reinstatement will be approved by the Board of Directors.
10. Members will receive a rule book and a TCRA Newsletter through January 31st of the following year.
11. In order to judge an approved TCRA rodeo, all judges must purchase an \$85.00 non-contesting card.
12. In order to be a timer, flagman, clown, bullfighter, etc.... for the finals a person must hold a current non-contesting card which cost \$85.00.

ARTICLE II – General Membership Meetings

General membership meetings will be held at least two (2) times during the year.

Time and place will be determined by the Board of Directors and published in the newsletter. The number of members necessary to constitute a valid membership quorum shall consist of 15 percent of the total membership.

At least 14 days' notice of general membership meetings will be given each member in good standing by ordinary mail to their last known address.

SPECIAL BOARD MEETINGS. Special Board Meetings may be called at any time and place by the President or by any 6 members of the Board of Directors, upon not less than 14 day notice as provided above.

ARTICLE III – Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the TEXAS COWBOYS RODEO ASSOCIATION shall begin on the first day of January of each year and end at midnight of the thirty-first day of December of the same year.

ARTICLE IV – Duties of Officer and Board of Directors

1. PRESIDENT

The President shall preside at all meetings of the TCRA and the Board of Directors. It is the duty of the president to call the meeting to order at the appointed time; to preside at all the meetings; to announce the business before the assembly in its proper order; to state and put all questions properly brought before the assembly; to preserve order and decorum; and to decide all questions of orders; (subject to an appeal). In all cases where his vote would affect the result, or where the vote is by ballot, he can vote. He shall appoint his own secretary with Board approval and the president will be responsible for her actions.

2. VICE PRESIDENT

The Vice President shall assume all duties of the President in his absence. He shall sit in on all Board meetings and shall have a vote as one of the Directors.

3. SECRETARY / TREASURER

The secretary shall keep the minutes of the meeting; take the roll call and mark the absentees at Board meetings; read minutes of previous meetings; read important correspondence; record the proceedings; not the debate; record the name of the member who introduced a motion; notify committees of their appointments and business; take charge of all documents of the Association when requested; call a meeting to order in the absence of the President or Vice President; and to preside until the election of a chairman pro tem, which should take place immediately. The duties of the Treasurer are to receive and bank all monies due to the Association; to keep bookkeeping records of such funds; to pay whenever possible by checks; to pay bills from officers and committee members only when clearly authorized and when receipts for expenditures are attached; to disburse all monies as the Association may direct; to give a statement of finances as often as required; to give a complete financial report which has been audited by the Board of Directors at annual meetings. The Treasurer shall have a vote as one of the Directors.

4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The legislative or rule making powers of the Association shall be held by the Board of Directors. The Board shall have supervision over the business and affairs of the Association with the power to make, adopt, alter or amend the rodeo rules and by-laws thereof. Each director shall have one (1) vote. At all meetings of the Board, six (6) directors shall constitute a quorum. The Board of Directors shall consist of twelve (12) members (1) chosen from each of the following events: Saddle Bronc Riding, Bareback Riding, Bull Riding, Calf Roping, Steer Wrestling, Barrel Racing, Breakaway Roping, Stock Contractor, Judges, Committee Representative and (2) Team Roping Directors.

All officers and Board of Directors shall attend a majority of meetings and cannot miss more than two (2) consecutive meetings (unless in an emergency in which case the Board should be notified). The Board will then replace the delinquent officer or director by appointing a temporary officer or director until a special general membership meeting can be held to elect a replacement for the remainder of the term.

5. MANAGER

The position of Manager is appointed by the Board of Directors. The managers duties are to promote rodeo as a sport, striving at all times to insure honesty and fairness to both the contestant and the producers; to create an amicable relationship between contestants, rodeo committees and stock contractors; and to sanction and advertise rodeos being sponsored in accordance with Association standards. It is also to cultivate interest and promote understanding by the public of the sport of rodeo and to conduct, engage in and transact any and all types of business directed at the betterment of Texas Cowboys Rodeo Association.

ARTICLE V – Eligibility for Officers and Board of Directors

1. PRESIDENT

- a. Must be a member in good standing for one year.
- b. Term will last for two (2) years.

2. VICE PRESIDENT

- a. Term will last for two (2) years.

3. SECRETARY / TREASURER

- a. Secretary will be hired by the President and approved by the Board.

4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- a. Must be a member in good standing for one year.

5. MANAGER

- a. Must be a member in good standing for one year.

6. STOCK CONTRACTOR

- a. A stock contractor and/or judge holding a current stock contractor and/or judge card may not hold a general membership position such as an officer's position or an event director position on the board of directors. A stock contractor and/or judge holding a current stock contractor or judge card will be limited to their representative position on the board.

ARTICLE VI – Election Procedures

1. General membership can vote for President and Vice President. Members can vote for the Director of the event in which they participate.
2. Rotation of Directors shall be staggered by election of one-half of the Board each year.
3. Nominations for officers and Board of Directors will be made in August. All ballots must be received in the TCRA office by the finals entries deadline and will be counted by each event Director at the finals.

ARTICLE VII – Unapproved Conduct

The Board of Directors at any time has the authority to fine anyone for any offense.

Any member or non-member will be subject to a fine, declared ineligible, or both for any of the following offenses:

1. Failure to abide by or disobedience to the Articles of Incorporation, By-Laws and Official Rodeo Rules.
2. Turn out fine is \$10.00 plus fees if notified one hour before performance only.
 - a. If member turns out in one event, must pay fees and then may have other events.
 - b. The doctor or vet release must be received in the office in seven (7) days after the performance turned out or the contestant will be held liable for their entry fees. The contestant **CANNOT COMPETE** for seven (7) days at an approved TCRA rodeo after the performance the contestant used the doctor or vet release.
 - c. A vet release is **only acceptable** for the barrel race. No other event can use a vet release.
3. Bad checks as specified. Any bad check of a member returned. 1st Offense \$50.00 + Bank Charges Bad check offenders will be put on cash only basis for the rest of the year after 1st offense. Bad check offenders will also be on the **DO NO ENTER** list until cleared through the office.
4. Non-payment of entry fees and fines will be due.
 - a. A contestant turned into the TCRA office is subject to a fine. The Fine will be amount of his or her entry fee of the event or events at the rodeo of non-payment of fees.
 - b. A contestant turned into the TCRA office is subject to disqualification from that rodeo for the following year.
5. Any contestant turned into the TCRA office for non-payment of entry fees and found guilty will pay the above mentioned fine plus entry fees owed for the event/events not paid at the rodeo in question.
6. No quarreling or fighting is permitted in or out of the arena.
7. Complaints must be in writing and the person in question will go before the Board.
8. Attempting to fix, threaten, bribe, influence or harass the judges at any time, in or out of the arena, or for talking with a judge or timer while an event is in progress. Violators of this rule shall be reported in writing to the TCRA Board by the judge or judges involved or by the arena director or stock contractor of the rodeo where the violation occurred. Fine is subject to Board discretion.
9. Attempting to fix, threaten, bribe, influence or harass a director, sportsman, or official of the TCRA at any time.
10. Conduct, which addresses the alcohol usage, speech, appearance detrimental to the best interest of the TCRA or the sport of rodeo.
11. Contestant must wear cowboy hat, boots and long-sleeved shirt in the arena during and including one hour prior to the performance, (excluding slacks).
 - A. \$25.00 fine if an infraction is determined by arena Director or Judges.
12. All contestants and members found guilty by the Board of any of the above offenses will be subject to penalty.
 - A blacklisted member will have his or her points withdrawn from time of the infraction to the time he or she is reinstated. The member will be notified by mail by the TCRA office.
13. Any contestant harassing or threatening a TCRA rodeo secretary or entry secretary shall be reported in writing to the TCRA Board by the said secretary involved or by a TCRA Board member and the contestant will be subject to a fine. Violation of this rule shall be reported in writing to the TCRA Board by the secretary involved or by a TCRA Board member.
14. TCRA secretary shall keep an up to date blacklist of members and non-members who have committed infractions of any of the above rules.
15. All fines must be paid thru the TCRA office prior to entering another TCRA rodeo.

ARTICLE VIII – Liability

1. **Financial Liability.** No member, officer, director, employee, agent, or attorney shall be personally responsible or liable for any debts, costs or judgments imposed upon or against or incurred by the TCRA.
2. **Injury of Member.** The Association 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 their membership dues waives all claims against the Association for injuries they or their property may sustain.

ARTICLE IX – Official Format

All official meetings and functions of this Association shall be governed by *Robert's Rules of Order*, except in those cases in which *Robert's Rules of Order* are in conflict with the Constitution, By-laws, or Rules of the Association.

ARTICLE X – Amendment Procedure

By-laws and Articles of Incorporation may be amended by one of two methods providing that ballots are mailed to all members in good standing by the TCRA office and a plurality vote of the quorum shall determine the question. All ballots postmarked within ten (10) days after being mailed shall be counted.

1. Board action.
2. Quorum petition to the Board followed by mail ballot.

ARTICLE XI – Books and Records

The corporation shall keep correct an complete books and records of account and shall also keep minutes of the proceedings of its members, Board of Directors, committees having and exercising any of the authority of the Board of Directors, and shall keep at the principal office a record giving the names and addresses of the members entitled to vote. All book and records of the corporation may be inspected by any member, or their agent or attorney for any proper purpose at any reasonable time.

ARTICLE XII – Seal

The corporation shall have and use an official seal.

ADOPTION AND CERTIFICATION OF BY-LAWS

We, the undersigned, being a majority of the members of the Board of Directors of the Texas Cowboys Rodeo Association, do hereby certify that the foregoing By-laws were unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

ASSOCIATION RULES

1. **General Statement**
 - a. The Texas Cowboys Rodeo Association provides its own Association rules for rodeo contests and will insist the rodeo management adhere to them. Any exceptions shall be approved by the Board of Directors.
 - b. Discrimination of any kind against any Association member will not be permitted.
2. **Sanction Rules.** All rodeos of member stock contractors are subject to approval by the Board of Directors.

- a. All Co approved rodeos with other Associations will be trade out rodeos with the sanction fee, finals fund, or office charge going to the first approved rodeo. There will be no monies split among Associations. The ground rules will be the first approved Association.
- b. First year Stock Contractors must have Board approval and bring in one (1) new rodeo subject to Board approval. Any Board approved rodeo must be held within the calendar year of January through the TCRA finals. Rodeo must offer the eight (8) standard events and must add \$200 to each of those events. This one (1) rodeo must be committee organized such as: Chamber of Commerce, Lions Club, Rodeo Club, etc. First year Contractors are on probation for one year and cannot bid on existing TCRA rodeos. A First Year Stock Contractor applying must post a \$1000 refundable bond if all obligations to the TCRA are met and Board approved.

* If a TCRA Contractor sells his rodeo company to another party, the Stock contractor's card does not apply to the new company owner. The new owner must apply for a TCRA Stock Contractor card.

3. To be an approved TCRA rodeo, the rodeo committee / stock contractor must offer the eight (8) standard events. These eight standard events are as follows: (1) Bareback (2) Saddle Bronc (3) Bull riding (4) Calf / Tie down roping (5) Team Roping (6) Steer Wrestling (7) Girls Breakaway Roping (8) Girls Barrels. If any of these standards events has two (2) or more contestants entered; it will be considered a contest and contestants must be allowed to compete.

4. **Sanction Fee.** The TCRA shall take six (6) percent of the purse of each rodeo member which amount shall be used to defray Association expenses.
 - a. Finals Funds. Ten dollars (\$10.00) will be paid by contestant per event entered at each rodeo for the added money at the finals. Team roper enters once pays one \$10.00 for finals fund. Team roper enters twice; the second \$10.00 paid for finals fund goes to team roper's added money for finals
5. A rodeo contestant must enter and compete at the TCRA finals to receive any award unless the contestant is hurt and must provide a valid doctor's release to the TCRA office in order to receive any awards won.
6. Yearend awards will be decided by the money system.
7. All TCRA members shall read and know the rules and By-laws of this Association. Failure to know the rules will not be accepted as an excuse.
8. If a member fails to take his stock, he is still responsible for his entry fee and this must be paid before he may participate in any rodeo. The TCRA will not be responsible for any checks.
9. Any contestant will get in the gate free during the performance that contestant is up, unless special ground rules apply. Any special ground rules will be posted in the official paper and on the website under the sanction rules.
10. Rodeo stock must not be used for jackpots during the course of the rodeo. There must be 1/3 enough timed event cattle for the number of entries. No cattle can be run more than three (3) times in one day.
11. Deliberate abuse of any animal will not tolerated. At the discretion of the judges or Board of Directors an individual will be fined \$100.00 first offense, second offense the individual must appear before the Board of Directors, with the Board setting the fine before competing, working or producing any more TCRA rodeos. If a fine is given for a flagrant disregard for the animal, the fine will go to the Stock contractor who owns the animal. If the abuse is intentional, the fine will be the value of the animal.
12. Sanctions must be in the TCRA office no later than 45 days prior to rodeo. If deadline is not met and rodeo information does not make official newspaper, it will be the responsibility of the Stock Contractor/Committee to mail all TCRA members the rodeo information at their cost. The TCRA office will provide a current mailing list.

RODEO RULES

ARENA SECRETARIES

1. Arena secretaries may be Association members in good standing, or a member of the local rodeo committee qualified to act as a secretary.
 - a. The rodeo secretary shall be responsible for her action and is liable for mistakes or discrepancies in the payoff or in the handling of entry fees.
2. No one except central entry secretary or person authorized by the central entry secretary shall be allowed to accept rodeo entries.
3. The arena secretary shall collect \$10.00 from each contestant per entry for the TCRA finals fund and the arena secretary shall deduct six percent (6%) of total entry fees, and shall send this money to the Association office immediately after the rodeo.
4. Rodeo secretaries shall be held responsible for sending all prizes and checks to the rodeo's contestant winners. Secretaries shall mail rodeo books and results within five (5) days of the final performance to the Association office or they will be fined.
5. Rodeo Secretaries must mail checks out on the first business day of the last performance
6. The result sheets and all contestant turnouts must be faxed or e-mailed to the TCRA office on the first business day of the last performance.
7. Rodeo secretary must pay in cash if cash only rodeo on the last performance or otherwise she can mail a check if not present to picked up cash winnings. If a secretary writes checks for the payoff at a cash only rodeo, she must cash a contestant's pay check if requested.
8. Arena secretaries must post day sheets for all slacks and performances for the rodeo.
9. Arena secretaries must give a receipt to contestants upon request.

RODEO ENTRY

Entries shall be accepted by telephone or personal entry by way of TCRA office as specified in pre-rodeo announcements.

1. Closure of entries – at least one day before rodeo's first performance of slack whichever comes first.

Entries shall be accepted by telephone or personal entry as specified in pre-rodeo announcements.

If entries are limited, this information shall be given to the TCRA office at time of approval so it can be printed in the TCRA Rodeo Newsletter.

2. If a TCRA member phones in his or her entry and gives a valid TCRA number, their name shall be accepted by the secretary without requiring entry fee to be paid until said member reaches their destination. Immediately upon their arrival at the rodeo, member shall find the secretary and make payment of fees due.
3. CASH ONLY at all TCRA rodeos. TCRA will not stand good for any members or non-members check given at a TCRA rodeo. Checks accepted by the rodeo secretary will be the secretary's responsibility to collect.
4. Non-members will be required to pay an additional \$10.00 for a permit at each rodeo entered which will be added to the total of entry fee.
5. All non-TCRA cardholders will be required to pay entry fees by credit/debit card. If rodeo is Co-Approved with another Association, a \$10.00 permit does not apply but payment of entry fees is required by credit/debit card.
6. Cashing of checks above entry fees shall be left to the discretion of the secretary. TCRA will not cash any checks.
7. When back numbers for contestant are furnished, they must be worn or contestant will be disqualified.

CENTRAL ENTRY GUIDE LINES

1. Four entries per phone call. When slack opens, a person can enter as many entries per event as they wish.
2. There will be a definite opening and closing time for entries taken for each rodeo. No re-opening books unless there has been a misprint on the TCRA website or in the Cowboy Times. After the books close, late entries will only be accepted in the rough stock events by the Stock contractor at their discretion. Late entries must be faxed or emailed to the TCRA office. If a stock contractor solicits a rough stock entry after books close; the stock contractor is responsible for the guaranteed entry fee.
3. Central entry secretary will set hours for entry times for rodeos but will make an effort to accommodate each Stock Contractor/Committee with entry requests
4. Confirmation numbers will be sent to rodeo secretary to verify entries. If a contestant is not on the rodeo secretary's books and cannot produce a confirmation number, contestant cannot complete. If a contestant produces confirmation number for the rodeo secretary/judge, contestant will be allowed to complete but if the confirmation is a false number, the contestant will receive a fine and any money won will not count towards event earnings.

5. If performance numbers are set at 10, there can be 12 teams per performance.
6. Slack: Even though slack is advertised, performances must be filled to Stock Contractor/Rodeo Committee approval before any slack positions will be drawn. Slack will open 2 hours after each rodeo's books open. If performances are not filled when contestant enters slack, it will be the contestant's responsibility to verify if he/she is in the performance or slack. If performances do not fill, positions can be drawn from the slack entries to fill performances at the Stock Contractor/Committee discretion. The number of contestants per each performance will be set by the Stock Contractor/Rodeo Committee at their discretion. TCRA members have priority over a non-member for slack. If a performance needs filled, the non-members will be drawn from first to fill any open position before a TCRA member.
7. Once entered in a performance, contestants cannot move to slack unless they find a replacement from entries already entered in rodeo within 24 hours after books close and both contestants need to verify the trade with the Central Entry Office.
8. Contestant must give his/her card number to entry secretaries as well as anyone else's card number they are entering.
9. Draw outs can be made twenty four (24) hours after books close.
10. No late entries will be accepted. If a late entry is accepted, a \$100.00 fine per each late entry will be imposed to both contestant and person involved in taking late entry.
11. Team ropers must be entered with a partner when books close. No open entries will be accepted and anyone entered open when books close will be drawn out of rodeo entered.

ROUGH STOCK RIDERS: DOUBLE ENTRY OPTION

1. Stock Contractor's choosing to exercise the double entry option must be TCRA approved contractors.
2. Fresh stock must be made available and provided by the stock contractor (including any additional re-rides) to contestants. No stock shall be bucked twice in one performance.
3. It is the option of the contestant to be entered up on the same or different performances for the 2nd ride.
4. In order for the double entry to be used at a rodeo, entries in each event of the rough stock exercised as double entry shall not exceed ten (10) entries for the rodeo.
 - a. In the event that the number of entries rises above ten (10) entries in the event, that event is not eligible for the double entry option.
 - b. The number of entries in an event is independent of the other rough stock events. (One rough stock event may be eligible even if others are not.)
5. If a contestant is a non-member and chooses to participate in the double entry option, the contestant may enter twice; however, that contestant is required to pay two entry fees, as well as twice the stock charge, office charge, and non-member fee at that rodeo when entry fees are taken.
6. Both entry fees are to be paid at the beginning of the first performance that contestant is participating in at that rodeo.
7. If a contestant is entered twice at a rodeo, the contestant cannot compete on the same animal twice in the same go round.

DRAW-OUT AND TURN-OUT RULES

VET RELEASES: Barrel Racers are only able to vet release a rodeo. A barrel racer must notify the central entry secretary, arena secretary, or TCRA office of the vet release before payoff is complete; otherwise, she is considered a turnout. Vet release must be in the TCRA office seven (7) days after the vet release from the rodeo.

Draw-Outs will be allowed 24 hours after the entries close. Contestant entered in a rodeo (by self or another person) who cannot make the rodeo must notify the rodeo secretary before the start of the rodeo performance. Contestants will be responsible for their entry fee, but any fine will be WAIVED. If notification is NOT made, the contestant will pay entry fees and a fine. If a Turn-Out occurs during a slack, the fine will be waived but the entry fee must be paid.

Draw-Outs must be made twenty-four (24) hours after books close. If stock is drawn, a contestant will be liable for his/her fees except for injury or medical emergency. Draw-Outs without a medical excuse require that entry fees be paid. In the event of a medical emergency, members must notify the rodeo secretary before stock is turned out. A doctor's release/vet release must be mailed or faxed to the TCRA office within seven (7) days after the performance turned out or the contestant will be held liable for their entry fees. The contestant **CANNOT COMPETE** for seven (7) days after the performance of the doctor/vet releases. If release is received within the seven (7) day period, the contestant will not be liable for entry fees and no fine will be imposed. Entry fees will not be added to the payoff

Should a member or -contestant end the rodeo year on the black list the violation will be carried to the following year and contestant will not be allowed to enter until violations are paid.

Any contestant refusing to pay fees and/or fines will be put on the blacklist and will not be allowed to compete at any TCRA rodeos. All monies accumulated toward the year end awards and the Finals rodeo will be withdrawn until restitution is made.

All turnout fines must be paid before entering a TCRA rodeo.

Only (2) vet releases and (2) doctor releases will be allowed per rodeo season. Violation of rule constitutes a fine issued by the Board of directors.

TEAM ROPING. Because your event involves two persons there have been some specific rules set up for situations where one partner shows up and the other does not.

1. If one partner does not show up, the other man has the option to find a partner out of someone who is already entered in the rodeo to rope. If he is unable to fill the position, no Turn-Out is recorded on the partner that showed up. If the partner is able to find someone who is already entered in the rodeo to rope, that person must pay his part of the entry fee and the turnout fine will be recorded on the partner who did not show.

If you need a replacement for a partner that cannot make the rodeo entered, you have twenty four (24) hours after the books close to find a replacement; otherwise, you must draw the complete team/teams out of the rodeo entered or the team/teams will be considered a turnout. You must notify the Central Entry Office of the change before the 24 hour draw out expires.

2. Under no circumstance can someone be bought to the rodeo that is not entered to replace a partner that did not show.

GRAND ENTRY

1. The TCRA encourages Grand Entry participation by membership.
2. Excluding Barrel Racers all contestants with horses must ride in the Grand Entry or will be subject to a \$10.00 fine.

DRAWING STOCK

ALL STOCK MUST BE DRAWN BY NUMBER BY A JUDGE, preferably two judges. All calf roping, team roping, breakaway roping, and steer wrestling cattle will be drawn. There will be no chute run cattle. There must always be as many as four exact copies made of the draw, one to be posted, one copy for each judge and one or more copies for the secretary's records. Receptacle containing numbers to be drawn must be held above the drawing judge's head and numbers shaken between each number drawn. Drawing must be conducted so that any entrant may witness the draw. In timed events, stock will not be drawn except one run and one go-round at a time. All cattle in the draw will be run one time before any cattle will be run twice, etc. When due to a split performance, this procedure becomes impossible, the draw will include cattle remaining that have been run the least number of times. Drawing stock must be at least one (1) hour prior to each performance and no earlier than four hours. No timed event cattle can be drawn the day/night before the performance or slack.

Slack: If drawn cattle are to be chute run, the first three (3) must be loaded per program; drawn cattle can be chute run thereafter. It will be the contestant's responsibility to be ready when called.

All timed event cattle must be kept on the rodeo grounds until after the last performance unless there is an animal for each contestant; then the used cattle can be removed from the rodeo grounds. All cattle must be on the rodeo grounds before the first draw is made. There will be no setting pens for the performances or slacks. If inadequate pen space, a designated location must be approved by the event Director.

PAYOFF

Payback – all events **except** Barrels. Team Roping is per man.

\$ 0 - \$ 400 1 monies - 100%

\$ 401 - \$ 900 2 monies - 60%, 40%

\$ 901 - \$ 1,400 3 monies - 45%, 35%, 20%

\$ 1,401 - \$ 2,200 4 monies - 40%, 30%, 20%, 10%

\$ 2,201 - \$ 3,500 5 monies - 36%, 27%, 19%, 12%, 6%

\$ 3,501 - \$ 4,999 6 monies - 29%, 24%, 19%, 14%, 9%, 5%

\$ 5,000 - \$ 7,499 7 monies - 25%, 21%, 18%, 15%, 11%, 7%, 3%

\$ 7,500 - \$ 10,000 8 monies - 23%, 20%, 16%, 14%, 11%, 8%, 5%, 3%

\$ 10,001 - Over 10 monies - 19%, 17%, 15%, 13%, 11%, 9%, 7%,

5%, 3%, 1%

Barrels:

\$ 0 - \$ 150 1 money - 100%

\$ 151 - \$ 375 2 monies - 60%, 40%

\$ 376 - \$ 750 3 monies - 45%, 35%, 20%

\$ 751 - \$ 1,200 4 monies - 40%, 30%, 20%, 10%

\$ 1,201 - \$ 2,000 5 monies - 36%, 27%, 19%, 12%, 6%

\$ 2,001 - \$ 3,000 6 monies - 29%, 24%, 19%, 14%, 9%, 5%

\$ 3,001 - \$ 4,000 7 monies - 25%, 21%, 18%, 15%, 11%, 7%, 3%

\$ 4,001 - \$ 5,500 8 monies - 23%, 20%, 16%, 14%, 11%, 8%, 5%, 3%

\$ 5,501 - over 10 monies - 19%, 17%, 15%, 13%, 11%, 9%, 7%, 5%, 3%, 1%

All timed events will be paid off in tenths of a second **except** the barrel race which will be in thousandths of a second.

EXAMPLE: Time of 4.399 will pay as a 4.3

THERE MUST BE 2 OR MORE PAID CONTESTANTS COMPETING IN AN EVENT FOR MONEY TO COUNT TOWARDS YEAR-END STANDINGS.

In the event that there are fewer qualified rides than there are places to pay, payment will be made on qualified rides only. Secretary will use percentages specified in the rule book for guidelines to make payoff. If there are no qualified rides or times, NO GROUND money will be paid. The 6% sanction fee will be sent to the office and the stock contractor receives the remaining money.

RESULTS

Secretaries are required to write on the result sheet submitted to the Association office the Association number and each winner's name. Secretaries should send list of entries and each winner's name as well as a copy of rodeo books with judge's sheets within seven days after rodeo. Rodeo results and turnouts as well as medical/vet releases must be faxed or emailed the morning after the rodeo's last performance.

JUDGES

All judges and flagmen must be approved by the Board of Directors.

1. All judges must buy a non-contesting card of \$85.00 to be able to judge an approved TCRA sanctioned rodeo.
2. A rodeo judge shall not ride in one event and judge another riding event.
3. A member who is on the blacklist cannot accept any judging job.
4. Flag and barrier judges cannot rope, dog or haze in an event he flags. The men appointed to flag are the judges for timed events, and are the only ones authorized to deliver a decision or draw stock in a timed event.
5. Any member accepting a judging position must remain available to the town where the rodeo is being held that he has agreed to judge, from the time the rodeo starts until payoff has been concluded.
6. Judges Availability
 - a. Judges must be available to the rodeo office two (2) hour before the first performance. Failure to appear will result in Board action.
 - b. Judges must remain available to the rodeo office until the rodeo secretary has made a final check of the books.
7. Markings in the riding events shall be totaled by both judges and the rodeo secretary and posted in ink after each performance.
 - a. Barrier judges shall keep a record of all barrier fines in ink. They will be furnished a complete list of contestants by the rodeo secretary; their records and the rodeo secretary's must correspond.

- b. Markings must be totaled by the judges and checked by the secretary in the presence of the judges.
 - c. Judges shall make exact copies of each judge's book and post copies on the bulletin board at the end of each day. Judges would have decision to change the total score three (3) points either way at the end of the performance.
 - d. A judge must post a sheet with the barrel pattern dimensions and all barrier scores in the timed events. This sheet must be given to the rodeo secretary after the last performance and sent to the TCRA office with the main books.
8. A judge who does not enforce these rules of the official rule book will be fined. The arena director or Association official or spokesman will immediately after the rodeo turn the judge into the Association for such an act, give full particulars. Decision will be made by the Association. The fine shall be the minimum of one performance judge's pay for that rodeo.
 9. Judges shall be required to flag barrel racing and enforce all rules pertaining to that competition.
 10. Judges in Rough Stock events will carry a stop watch.
 11. Judges are responsible for seeing that barrels are placed in the correct position for performances and slack.
 12. Barrier judge must check string used by each Breakaway Roper before she rides in the box.

JUDGING

1. **Riding Events:** riding and animal to be marked separately. Mark the ride according to how much rider spurs the animal. Figures used in marking the riding events shall range from one (1) to twenty-five (25) on both bucking animals and rider, and use the full spread.
 - a. Judges in the riding events of all association rodeos will hand in their marking for that event for that performance and these shall be termed the official markings. These marking shall not be changed.
2. To qualify, rider must have spurs over the break of the shoulder and touching horse when horse's front feet hit the ground first jump out of the chute.
3. **Field Flagger:** In any timed event if an animal escapes from the arena, flag will be dropped and watches stopped. Contestant will get animal back with lap and tap start, and time already spent will be added to time used in qualifying. If time is not recorded, the decision of the flag judge shall be final.
 - a. If barrier equipment hangs on animal, contestant must declare himself to receive a rerun.
 - b. If rope is on animal, roper will get animal lap and tap with rope on it in chute.
 - c. A field flag judge must ask contestants if they want a second loop or jump.
4. Neither timers, barrier judge, field flag judge, nor riding judge may be changed during the course of a rodeo except in the case of sickness or by request of an Association official in agreement with stock contractor and rodeo committee.
5. The decisions of any judges, flagmen, or timers will be final and no protests by contestants will be permitted.
6. No contestant may talk to a judge or timer in any way while an event is going on. Questions may be addressed to the judge no sooner than at the end of the event for that performance. Any contestant violating this regulation will be reported to the Association office by the judges or the arena director or stock contractor of the rodeo where the violation occurs.
7. During any performance if an animal in timed events escapes the chutes or pens before it is called for by contestant, or if automatic barrier fails to work and stock is brought back, that animal will be returned by the arena director and the labor crew during, or at the end of, that performance in the same manner he was originally worked or brought to the pens for contesting. At least several head of animals will be brought together. No animal may be re-penned by himself. Decision will be made by arena director about when stock is re-penned.
8. Any Judges failing to comply with these instructions will be declared ineligible.
9. Hazing of calves or steers beyond the score line shall not be permitted unless so authorized by rodeo judges.
10. Flag judge shall position himself for calf roping at the end of arena allowing him to come towards the roper. In steer wrestling and team roping, field flagger shall place himself against the fence on the left-hand side of the timed event box. In Breakaway Roping, the field flagger shall place himself on the right side of the arena for a right handed roper and the left side for a left handed roper.
11. During both a performance and a slack, no contestants or teams are to be in the arena while a timed event is in progress.
12. If contestant (hangs-up) in the bareback riding and judging determines that hang-up was caused by misuse of contestants equipment judges may fine contestant.
 - \$25.00 first offense
 - \$100.00 second offense
 - Board action third offense

RE-RIDES

1. Re-rides may be given only when stock fails to buck, STOPS, or fouls the rider. The Association Board of Directors has the right to declare any stock unsatisfactory, and any stock so declared will be taken from the draw.
2. If animal fails to break, stops, fouls rider, or comes in contact with the pickup horse before the whistle blows, contestant shall be entitled to a re-ride on the same horse, **unless it is that rodeo's last performance**, if he requests a re-ride. Re-ride shall be given at the discretion of the riding event judges. If rider takes that same animal back instead of a re-ride, he must take that marking, rider will receive that re-ride at a time designated by Stock Contractor.
3. If an animal that runs off is already drawn for another contestant, that contestant must take the animal already drawn.
 - a. Judge shall inform contestant he is entitled to a re-ride. Contestant may refuse re-ride and take marking.
 - b. If that is the fourth consecutive time the animal has run off, he must be taken out of the draw and an animal drawn for the second contestant out of the re-rides.
4. If an animal that is drawn for a re-ride is already drawn for another contestant in a later go-round, the contestant with the re-ride in the prior go-round will take the animal first.
5. 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.
6. When a final head is to be ridden in riding events, at least two additional head of stock will be available for re-rides. There will be two (2) drawn re-rides for each performance.
7. After drawn re-rides and those animals that are turned out are used up for re-rides, all stock out that go-round except feature animals and animals already doubled back will be put in the hat and additional re-rides for that go-round drawn. Stock out the last performance of a go-round may be held out of the draw for additional re-rides if it becomes necessary to draw back at all animals out in the go-round and get other re-rides.
8. Re-rides in the Rough Stock contest at all rodeos shall be drawn from all animals in the draw with no more than five feature animals excluded. However, the number of animals cannot exceed one-half the number of riders for that performance.
9. No re-ride will be given if a cowboy's own equipment breaks. If stock contractor's equipment breaks, contestant may have a re-ride; if qualified up to the point of equipment breaking, such as flank coming off, etc.
10. Crippled animals or sick animals can be replaced with stock drawn; but that was turned out instead of the first re-ride if that first re-ride has already been contested on in a previous performance of the same rodeo. If the first re-ride has not been contested, he will automatically replace the sick or injured animal.

TURN OUTS AND HOLDING OF STOCK

Once a head of stock is turned out because a contestant did not show, that contestant is considered to have turned out and under no circumstances have the stock brought back. If contestant gets hurt at the beginning of rodeo, contestant may be put back to the last of go-rounds.

VISIBLE INJURIES: Rough Stock Events

In the event the contestant is injured in the chute before completing on stock, it is the judge's discretion to allow contestant a visible injury release to recover fees.

SADDLE BRONC RIDING

Horses must be furnished by the rodeo. Riding to be done with plain halter, one rope-rein and saddle that complies with Association specifications listed below. If contractor does not approve of contestants halter, he (contractor) must furnish one.

CONTEST SADDLE SPECIFICATIONS

Rigging: $\frac{3}{4}$ double-front edge of dee ring must pull not further back than directly below center of point of swell. Standard E-Z or ring type saddle dee must be used and cannot exceed $5\frac{3}{4}$ inch outside-width measurement.

Swell Undercut: Not more than two inches – one inch on each side.

Gullet: Not less than four inches wide at center of fork of covered saddle

Tree: Saddles must be built on standard tree. Specifications:

Fork – 14" wide

Height – 9" maximum

Gullet – $5\frac{3}{4}$ " wide

Cantle – 5" maximum height

14" maximum width

Stirrup leathers must hang over bars.

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

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

If in the opinion of the judges, a rider is fouled at the gate, at the judge's discretion a re-ride may be given or the spurring out rule may be waived.

Contestants may pull rigging, cinch saddles, and pull ropes from either side in all riding events.

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

No freaks allowed.

Front cinch on bronc saddle shall be at least five inches wide.

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

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

One arm must be free at all times. Saddle bronc riding shall be timed for eight (8) seconds.

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

Rider must tell flank man and/or the stock contractor if he does not want his draw touched with the hotshot. However, if rider denies use of the hotshot and the animal does not buck no re-ride shall be given.

Any of the following offenses shall disqualify a rider:

Being bucked off

Changing hands on rein

Wrapping rein around hand

Pulling leather

Losing stirrup

Touching animal or saddle or rein with free hand

Riding with locked rowels, or rowels that lock on spurs

Dry resin may be used on chaps and saddle. Anyone using any other foreign substance shall be disqualified and declared ineligible for thirty days, also subject to fine. (The judges will examine clothing, saddle, rein and spurs, an exception will be made if local rules make it necessary for the covering of spur rowels.)

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 the arena.

RANCH BRONC RIDING

"Ride as ride can" for 8 seconds. A standard working saddle must be used. No PRCA rigging allowed. No hobbling of one or both stirrups. Horse has to be saddled, as he would be for everyday use. A rope will not be allowed to be carried on the saddle. Night latches will be allowed (if allowed by the stock contractor). A regular bucking horse halter with one rein must be used and shall be provided by the contestant. Points will be awarded for the difficulty of the horse and also for the degree of aggressiveness, control, and exposure demonstrated by the rider. A re-ride may be awarded at the judge's discretion.

1. The contractors reserve the right to limit the number of entries in the ranch bronc riding at rodeos.

2. Contestants must dismount the animal when the pickup men move in after the buzzer.

Contestants may not use locked-rowels, if locked rowels are used the contestant may be disqualified and fined \$100 for the first offense and \$200 for second offense and double the \$200 fine thereafter. Board action may be taken on the third offense.

A) At the finals, night latches will not be allowed. Rider has the option of holding the saddle horn or free hand.

B) At the finals night latches will be allowed on all horses. Rider also has the option of holding the saddle horn or free hand.

BAREBACK BRONC RIDING

Horses must be furnished by the rodeo contractor. Riding is done with a one-hand rigging. Rigging shall not be more than ten inches in width at hand hold and not over six inch "D" ring, or not a freak. It will be the Judge's decision on all riggings.

To qualify, rider must have spurs over the break of the shoulders and touching horse when horse's feet hit the ground first jump out of chute.

Contestants will have the right to call judges to pass on whether riggings are objectionable.

Judge may require rider to take his hand out of the rigging after a horse is cinched. Stock contractor may request judge to take such action.

Rider must tell flank man and/or the stock contractor if he does not want his draw touched with the hotshot. However, if rider denies use of the hotshot and the animal does not buck, no re-ride shall be given.

Any of the following offenses will disqualify a rider:

- Riding with rowels too sharp in opinion of judges
- Being bucked off
- Touching animal with free hand

There will be no tape or any other adhesive material or substance other than dry resin used on rigging or on rider's glove, which will be a plain glove with no flaps, rolls, wedges, welds or gimmicks. Rider may have a single layer of sheepskin or leather under handhold and either one shall be glued down. Rider may not take any kind of finger tuck or finger wrap.

Violator shall be disqualified and automatically declared ineligible for thirty days with said suspension to start from date of offense. Violator may also be subject to a fine at Board's discretion.

Rigging must lie flat on horses back while rigging is being cinched. Stock contractor may call judge to pass on whether rigging is being set and/or cinched in a way that might hurt the horse's back. No fiberglass or metal in riggings or hand holds. Only leather or rawhide allowed for handholds. Flathead rivets allowed securing handhold; only other metal allowed will be in the deerings. All riggings must have enough sheepskin or sponge rubber underneath to cover the bars. Pads used under riggings must be leather covered on both sides. If they are hair pads, they must be at least on inch thick, and if a foam pad, at least one and a quarter inches thick. Pads will extend at least two inches behind the rigging.

Judges shall disqualify bareback rider who has been advised he is next to go if he is not above the animal with his glove on when previous horse leaves the arena.

Riders who are knocked off at chute or when a horse falls out of chute will be entitled to a re-ride at discretion of judges. Rider may be given re-ride if flank comes off or breaks, provided rider completes qualified ride. Horses will be ridden eight (8) seconds; time to start when horse's front feet leaves chute. The matter of re-rides shall be decided by the judges.

If rigging comes off horse without breaking, rider is disqualified.

Cinches on bareback riggings shall be at least five (5) inches wide.

If the pickup man makes an honest effort to get a rider off an animal and the rider's hand is hung in his rigging, the rider may be fined. Disqualification and Board action will be the decision of the judge.

BULL RIDING

Animals will be furnished by the rodeo.

Riding to be done with one hand and loose rope, with or without handhold; **NO KNOTS OR HITCHES** to prevent the rope from falling off bull or steer when rider leaves him. Rope must have a bell, **NO BELL - NO SCORE**. Bell must be under the belly of the bull. Bull or steer is to be ridden eight (8) seconds; time to start when animal leaves chute.

Riders who are knocked off at the chute or if bull or steer falls, will be entitled to re-ride at discretion of judges. The matter of re-rides shall be decided by the judges, regardless of performance. |

When the flank comes off, a re-ride must be given and may be taken on the same bull or re-ride drawn if stock contractor agrees, provided rider completes qualified ride.

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

The contestant will have the right to call on judges to rule on whether or not his bull is properly flanked to buck to the best of the bull's ability.

No more than two men may be on chute to pull contestant's rope.

Tipped hooks, rings and/or posts shall not be used on bull ropes.

Head fighting bulls or steers having bad horns must be tipped or kept out of draw. No bull may be put in the draw until his horns have been cut back to the size of a half dollar coin.

Rider must tell flank man and/or the stock contractor if he does not want his draw touched with the hotshot. However, if rider denies the use of the hotshot and the animal fails to buck, NO re-ride shall be given.

Rider will be disqualified for any of the following offenses:

- Being bucked off
- Touching the animal with free hand
- Using sharp spurs
- Placing spurs or chaps under rope when rope is being tightened
- Soaking an animal in the chute

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

Bull riders may pull rope only one time, unless animal acts up. Stock contractor has the right to ask the judge to inspect any rider's equipment. If the judge sees that the rope has been pulled too tight and the animal fails to buck, the contestant may not receive a re-ride.

CALF ROPING

Rope may be tied hard and fast. Contestant must rope calf, dismount, go down rope and throw calf by hand and cross and tie any three feet. To qualify as legal tie there shall be one or more wraps, and a half hitch. If calf is down when roper reaches it, the calf must have three (3) legs straight under him and be thrown by hand. If roper's hand is on calf when calf falls, calf is

considered thrown by hand. Rope must hold calf till roper gets hand on calf. Tie must hold and three (3) legs remain crossed until passed on by the judge, and roper must not touch calf after giving finish signal until after judge has completed his examination. If tie comes loose or calf gets to his feet before the tie has been ruled a fair one, the roper will be marked no time. Animal belongs to contestant when he calls for him, regardless of what happens, except cases of mechanical failure.

One loop will be permitted and should the roper miss with one he must retire and no time will be allowed. Roping calf without releasing loop from hand is not permitted. Second loop may be used if carried for an average only.

There will be 35 second limit in elapsed time in the calf roping. A whistle indicating no time shall be blown by the timer at the end of the 35 second span.

Contestant must adjust rope and reins in a manner that will prevent horse from dragging calf. Contestant must receive no assistance of any kind from outside. If horse drags calf, field judge may stop horse and any penalty for such offense can only be assessed by the flag judge.

Excessive Drag Fine: \$25.00 First Offense

\$50.00 Second Offense

\$100.00 Third Offense

Board Action will follow for the fourth offense.

Intentional Drag Fine: \$100.00 plus Disqualification

If the abuse is intentional and there is flagrant disregard for the animal, the fine will go to the Stock contractor who owns the animal. If the abuse is intentional, the fine will be the value of the animal.

The field flag judge will pass on the tie of calves through use of a stop watch, timing six (6) seconds from the time the rope horse takes his first step forward after the roper has remounted. Rope will not be removed from calf and rope must remain slack until field judge has passed on tie.

Flagger must watch calf during the six second period and will stop watch when a calf kicks free using the time shown on the watch to determine whether calf was tied long enough to qualify. He must show contestant the clock if there is any question; otherwise time stands.

Roper will be disqualified for removing rope from calf after signaling for time, until the tie has been passed on by field flag judge.

Roping calves shall weigh at least 200 pounds each and not exceed 300 pounds.

No electric eye, wands, or cages will be used for barriers. Automatic barrier will be used at all rodeos for calf roping.

Barrier measurements are as follows:

Minimum length: Length of box minus 3 feet

Maximum length: Equals the length of box

Neck ropes must be tied with string or rubber band. No metal snaps or hardware shall be used on neck ropes in the timed events. Adjustable slide shall be used on all neck ropes for cattle in the timed events.

There shall be two or more timers, a field flag judge, and a barrier judge. Time will be taken between two flags. Arena conditions will determine score, length or score to be set by arena director and time event spokesman or director, if present. Animals used for this event should be inspected and objectionable ones eliminated.

All roping calves must be of the same general type and approximately the same weight.

If there must be a rerun of calves to complete a go-round all calves must be tied down before stock is drawn. If one go-round has been completed, a fresh calf has to be used. The calf must be roped and tied before the drawing if calves have not been previously tied.

No chute run cattle. All cattle will be drawn.

STEER WRESTLING

If steer gets loose, dogger may take one-step to catch steer. After catching steer, wrestler must change direction or bring steer to a stop and twist down. If steer is accidentally knocked down or thrown down before being brought to a stop or is thrown by wrestler putting animals horns into ground, it must be let up on all four feet and then thrown. Steer will be considered down only when it is lying flat on its side, or on its back with all four feet and head straight. Wrestler must have hand on steer when flagged. The fairness of catch and throw will be left to the judges, and their decision will be final. There must be a line judge.

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

When a barrier is used in the steer wrestling, an automatic barrier must be used and there must be at least a twelve foot box. If box is shorter, steer wrestling must be lap and tap. The neck rope will be ½ (half) the length of the box plus one foot.

Any cattle that have been used cannot be held over from one year to the next for use in steer wrestling, except by Board approval.

Fresh steers added to bunch that has been used must be bulldogged from horseback and thrown down.

It is the responsibility of steer wrestlers to throw the cattle, at a time mutually agreed upon with the stock contractor.

A weight limit shall be placed on dogging cattle – minimum of 450 pounds and a maximum of 700 pounds per head. At televised rodeos, steers in contest events will weigh at least 500 pounds.

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

If dogger misses or loses steer, flagman must ask dogger if he wishes another jump. Dogger must reply at once. Cattle used for steer roping, cutting, or other events shall not be used for steer wrestling.

When fresh steers are used, any fresh steers not thrown down during competition will be thrown down after completion of go-round. Contestants will be responsible to throw down such steers under the supervision of the arena director and contractor.

Neck ropes must be tied with string or rubber bands. No metal snaps or hardware shall be used on neck ropes in time events. Adjustable slide shall be used on all neck ropes for cattle used in the timed events.

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

In steer wrestling, the score must be set by a judge unless other arrangements are approved by the steer wrestling director or a man of his choice.

Length of box to be measured from center of back end of box to center of barrier.

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

Any cattle taken out or added to the draw must be approved by the director before returning cattle to the draw.

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

Anyone jumping from the off side in the steer wrestling must notify the rodeo secretary when entering, and, if possible, the barrier should be arranged on the off side in the steer wrestling for such contestants.

Field flagger is required to watch contestant and steer until animal is turned loose. Contestant is required to turn steer's head so he can get up. Arena director may report infractions.

TEAM ROPING

Contestants will start from behind a barrier. Team roper behind barrier must throw first loop at head. Each contestant will be allowed to carry but one rope. Each team is allowed one loop at the head and one loop at the heels. Roping without turning loose of the rope will be considered no catch.

Time will be taken when steer is roped - both horses facing steer in line with the rope dallied and tight. Horse's front feet must be on ground and ropers must be mounted when time is taken. Steer must be standing up when roped by header or heeler.

Steer must not be handled too roughly at any time and ropers may be disqualified if in the opinion of the field judge they have intentionally done so.

Broken rope or dropped rope will be considered no time or if contestant intentionally dismounts during the contestant run, team will be disqualified.

Contestant may enter two times, roping with different partners or switch ends.

Ropers that are dallying must have a full wrap. Contestant trying to get time without dally may get flag then be flagged out for trying to cheat.

Neither contestant may remove illegal catch by hand. Should head or heel loop become legal, by the time the field judge drops his flag time will be counted.

All rodeos shall be entered one (1) or two (2) times at the discretion of the committee and contractor with a minimum entry fee of \$60 and a maximum entry fee of \$120 unless otherwise approved.

All team roping cattle will be drawn.

BARRIERS AND SCORE LINE

The barrier length is as follows:

Minimum length: Length of box minus 3 feet

Maximum length: Equals the length of box

A ten-foot tape must be on hand for the barrier judge. Height of barrier in timed event shall be from 32" to 36" measured at the center of the box. Barrier judge is responsible to change barrier string whenever it may have been weakened, or on request of next contestant. Barrier judge shall keep a record of the length of the barrier trip rope each performance to assure the same start for contestants each performance. Adjusting length of barrier trip rope will be accomplished only by tying knots in the rope on either end. A ten-second penalty will be added for breaking or beating the barrier. In all timed events, a barrier will not be considered broken unless ring drops within ten feet of the post. Barrier equipment must be inspected by the judge before each timed event. If equipment is faulty, it must be replaced. Should barrier break at any point other than designated breaking point, decision is up to the barrier judge. If contestant obviously beats barrier, but the staples are pulled or barrier rope is broken and string unbroken, barrier judge may assess a ten-second fine. Otherwise, this will not be considered a broken barrier.

Once score line has been set in times events it will not be changed at that rodeo, nor can length of box be changed.

In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate.

If automatic barrier does not work but time is recorded, contestant or team will get time, but there will be no penalty for broken barrier.

If automatic barrier fails to work and official time has not started, contestant or team will get stock back if stock is qualified on in the field.

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

If in the opinion of the line judge contestant is fouled by barrier, ropers shall get their calf or steer back providing contestant declares himself by pulling up immediately.

If in the opinion of the barrier judge the contestant obviously broke the barrier, the contestant may be assessed a 10-second penalty on the rerun.

There will be no electric eye, wands, or cages used for barriers. No chute run cattle.

LEGAL CATCHES

There will be only three (3) legal head catches:

Around both horns

Half a head

Around the neck

If hondo passes over one horn the catch is illegal. If loop crosses itself in a head catch it is illegal. Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if rope goes up heels. One hind foot receives five second fine. Failure to head and change directions of steer before heeling (cross-firing) is illegal. Front feet in heel catch are illegal. Both ends must dally.

HUMANE TREATMENT OF LIVESTOCK

No locked rowels or rowels that will lock on spurs or sharpened spurs may be used on bareback horses or saddle broncs.

No sharpened rowels may be used on bulls.

No wooden paddles. Straps are permissible.

A neck rope must be used and calf may not be busted. If horse stops and calf hits the end of the rope in such a manner that calf busts himself, roper will not be responsible. Contestant must adjust rope and reins in such a manner that will prevent horse from dragging calf. Rope to be removed from calf's body as soon as possible after "tie" is completed.

The placing of fingers in eyes, lips or nose of steers while wrestling same is forbidden.

Animals for all events may be inspected before the draw, and no sore, lame, sick, or injured animal, or animals with defective eyesight shall be permitted in the draw at any time. Should an animal become sick or be injured between the time it is drawn and the time it is scheduled to be used in competition, that animal shall not be used in competition and another animal drawn for the contestant as provided in the Association rule book. An official veterinarian should be available at all events or on call with an available phone number given to the rodeo secretary.

No animal shall be beaten, mutilated, or cruelly prodded. Standard electric prods shall be used as little as possible.
Animal shall be touched only on hip and shoulder area with prod.

A conveyance must be available to remove animals from arena in case of injury.

No sharp or cutting objects in cinch, saddle girth, or flank straps shall be permitted. Only sheepskin-lined flanking straps shall be used on bucking stock and shall be of the quick-release type. Sheepskin-lined flank straps shall be placed on the animal so the sheepskin covered portion is over both flanks, and the belly of the animal.

GIRL'S BARREL RACING RULES

1. Barrel racing is a timed event. The starting and finish line and position for the barrels must be marked permanently for the entire rodeo.
2. There shall be two judges, one to act as Line Flag Judge and the Field Judge to determine any irregularities that may occur in the arena.
3. Members up in the first performance are responsible for seeing that markers are set and measurements given to the rodeo secretary.
4. Each contestant will begin from a running start; time shall begin as soon as the horse's nose reaches the starting line and will be stopped when the horse's nose reaches the finish line. The starting and finish line must be the same.
5. The barrel course may be run with one right turn and two left turns or one left turn and two right turns.
6. Contestants will be assessed a five-second penalty for knocking over a barrel. Touching a barrel is permitted.
7. Contestants will be disqualified for not following pattern, or not being ready to contest when name is called.
8. Should barrels not be placed on markers or flagman not in correct place, things must be put in correct order and all contestants who ran on incorrect course must be re-run. All penalties, if any, shall be carried with the re-run.
9. Should the markers be gone and a tape measure be used to set up the barrels, that is sufficient, and no reruns will be allowed.
10. Brightly colored 55 gallon steel drums must be used. There shall be no rubber barrels or barrel pads used.
11. No reruns shall be given at a rodeo when a horse falls, unless it is posted in the rodeo office as a special ground rule at that rodeo.
12. No rerun will be given for broken equipment. Rerun will be given should default occur due to management.
13. Barrels must not be set on the markers when practicing or working horse on pattern. Barrels must be set at least 10 feet off markers. Violation of this rule is an automatic disqualification.
14. Standard course should be used whenever possible.
 - a. 90 feet between barrels one and two.
 - b. 105 feet between barrels one and three and between barrels two and three.
 - c. 60 feet from barrels one and two to score line.
 - d. The barrel stakes must be set by a judge prior to the first performance. The measurements must be written down and posted and another copy given to the rodeo secretary.
15. The following shall be used in smaller arenas.
 - a. Score line should be 45 feet away from the end of arena.
 - b. Barrels one and two must be 18 feet from the sides of the arena.
 - c. Barrel must be 36 feet from end of arena, but may not be over 105 feet between barrels one and three, and barrels two and three.
16. The barrels must be marked using a 100 foot measuring tape. Add five feet on the tape in order for correct measurement between one and three; two and three. The person measuring the barrel pattern must make an arc on the ground from barrel one to barrel three and then from barrel two to barrel three. Where the arc crosses is where the third barrel marker must be placed. This will insure equal distance for barrel racers who run to either the right or left barrel first. The starting line must also be correctly measured back from barrel one and two, so that the distance is the same to insure barrel racers going either to the right or left the same opportunity. Permanent markers shall be placed on both sides to indicate the starting line.
17. Markers should be buried so they will remain the same place during the entire rodeo. Barrels must be set on inside of stakes.
18. Entry fees must be at least \$30.00.
19. No more than \$5.00 can be assessed without an electric timer and no more than \$10.00 with an electric eye.
20. Electric timers should be used if possible. If not, there shall be two timers. Complete electric timer must be backed up by a flagman who will stand directly behind one timer post in the arena. One timer will record the times that appear on the electric-eye controlled readout. The second timer will operate the back-up manual stop watch and will record the time which is shown thereon.
21. If the electric timer fails to work, regardless if it is the first performance, every attempt should be made to have the timer for the remaining performances.
 - a. If the electric clock has read out times on 51% of runs and fails to operate on a minority, the manual back-up times, if recorded in tenths of a second, will have a zero added to the tenths making the manual times read in the one-hundredths. The electric eye controlled times will stand unaltered.
22. The ground must be worked before each performance including slack. Ground must be raked or dragged after half of the largest performance conducted. Ground should be prepared in the arena to be consistent throughout the event. If more than ten (10) runs, ground must be worked. No more than 10 runs on prepared ground before dragging. Turnouts and releases will be included in the count.
23. Drags must be kept the same in every performance including slack.

EXAMPLE: Sixteen (16) in largest performance. DRAG AFTER EIGHT (8).
24. If ground is too treacherous to run, the judge must make the call. If the judge stops the barrel race due to unsafe conditions, the ground will be worked after the performance or slack and that particular performance or slack will be re-run. It is the option of the barrel racer to run or not; but the fees will not be refunded.

GIRL'S BREAKAWAY RULES

1. Contestant may use only one loop, unless it is an average, then contestant may use two loops, if a second loop is carried.
2. Ropes must be tied to the saddle horn with colored nylon string (Not cotton string); and have a handkerchief or other colorful cloth attached.
3. The flag must be attached at the horn and not farther down the rope.
4. Contestant will receive a no-time should she or her horse break the rope from the saddle horn. Judgment will be left to judge's discretion.
5. The calf's head must pass through the loop. The loop may draw up on any part of the calf's body as catch as catch can.
6. The contestant must pass through the barrier before throwing her loop.
7. Barrier timers and time limit rules as used in the calf roping apply.
8. Stock contractor must carry a set of breakaway calves, which cannot be used in the tie-down calf roping unless there is a calf for every tie down roper; then the calves can be used for breakaway.
9. No electric eye, wands or cages will be used for barriers.
10. No chute run cattle. All cattle will be drawn.
11. Barrier measurements are as follows:
 - Minimum length: Length of box minus three (3) feet
 - Maximum length: Equals the length of box
12. All breakaway string must be approved string supplied by the stock contractors. Any other string used will result in a disqualification. String will be checked by the barrier judge.

ELIGIBILITY FOR TCRA FINALS

1. Member in good standings.
2. Currently in Top 15.
3. You must have won money on your current card.
4. A person must win \$500 or more in two (2) or more events for the all-around standings.
5. To be invited you must have won money on your current card (pertains to team roping).
6. Card must be purchased prior to the Finals.
7. Rookie award is determined on most money won; and never to have held or currently hold a PRCA or WPRA card; must be first year to participate in an event.
8. A TCRA member must compete at five (5) first approved TCRA rodeos to be eligible to compete at the finals and receive any year-end awards. This rule applies to all (8) eight standard events.
9. All personnel must work three (3) TCRA rodeos to be eligible to work the finals except the announcer and the Board of directors will hire the announcer.
10. ALL AROUND: Team roping money will only count the highest place won whether it be heading or heeling.
11. A contestant in the team roping can only enter the finals once. If a contestant has qualified in both heading and heeling, contestant must designate upon entering the finals which end (either head or heel).

STOCK CONTRACTORS: Dues \$100.00

If a Stock Contractor declines membership from the Association for any length of time, reinstatement must be approved by the Board of Directors. If the Board approves the reinstatement, the Stock Contractor must re-apply to become a member of the Association by the same rules as a first year Stock Contractor.

First year Stock contractors must have Board approval and bring in one (1) new rodeo subject to Board approval. This Board approved rodeo must be held within the calendar year of January through the TCRA finals. Rodeos must offer the eight (8) standard events and must add \$200 to each of those events. This new rodeo must be committee organized such as: Chamber of Commerce, Lion's Club, Rodeo Committee, etc. First year contractors are on probation for one year and cannot bid on existing TCRA certified producers' rodeos. A resume must accompany application along with a refundable \$1000 bond must be posted. At the end of the year, based on Stock Contractor performance, his obligations to the Association are met, and subjected to Board approval bond will be refunded.

* If a TCRA Contractor sells his rodeo company to another party, the Stock Contractor's card does not apply to the new company owner. The new owner must apply for a TCRA Stock Contractor card.

An approved TCRA Stock Contractor must approve at least (3) three first approved rodeos and these rodeos must have \$200 added money per the eight (8) standard events in order to be invited to bring stock to the TCRA Finals.

If Stock Contractor / Rodeo Committee hire the Rodeo Secretary, the Stock Contractor will be held responsible for secretary's action which includes a correct payoff of contestants, any insufficient checks given for payoff, and rodeo books turned into the office in a timely manner. and check out to the contestant on the first business day after the last performance. If Stock Contractor/Rodeo Committee hire the timers and judges for the rodeo the Stock Contractor will be held responsible for the competency of the judges and timers. All judges must be qualified and approved with an "A" judge hired at all first approved TCRA rodeos. All timers must be competent and qualified for the job.

Guidelines for Timed Event: A verbal warning will be given to a Stock Contractor for unsuitable cattle and suggest that the cattle be replaced. If a director receives a letter with (5) five signatures, the letter will be taken to the Stock Contractor and if the Stock Contractor does not replace with a new set of cattle at the next rodeo; the Stock contractor will be fined \$50 per 1/3 of the contestants. Second offense will be double and the third offense will double again.

A \$50 fine for every contestant of the 1/3 of enough cattle will be enforced. Second offenders will double at \$100 and the third offense will double again at \$200. This fine will also be used for using stock in multiple events.

Stock Contractors must provide box pads at all first approved TCRA rodeos. For not providing box pads at rodeo will result in a first offense fine of \$250 and \$500 for the second offense.

Stock Contractors are responsible for sub-contractors; the sub-contractors must have approval from the event director.

Timed event cattle must be sorted off feed (2) two hours prior to a performance or slack. For non-compliance of the rule a fine will incur for the amount of stock charge per animal involved.

Optional: a Stock Contractor can have a designated pusher in the roping events at each rodeo. If a designated pusher is used, said pusher must be inside the chute and push the animal. It must be posted and the same person must push for all performances and slacks.

If a fine has not been previously set for a Stock Contractor's rule infraction on a certain subject; then any Stock contractor rule that is not followed will be a \$100 fine for the first offense, \$200 for the second, and Board action for the third offense.

FINALS STOCK: All stock must arrive 24 hours before the first performance. If said stock has not arrived, the stock contractor will receive a fine the amount of what the stock is to receive per out. The stock will not be allowed in the draw on the particular performance. If any animal is not coming, than a vet release for that animal must be presented or a fine will be assessed.

If a Stock contractor brings any stock he has leased throughout the year at TCRA approved rodeos; the leased stock is not eligible for any awards at the finals.

Each Rough Stock animal must have an individual permanent brand to identify the animal before being eligible to nominate animal to the TCRA finals.

PROCEDURE ON RULE CHANGES

1. Rule changes must be in effect for one year before any change to the new rule can be made.
2. Publications, rule change, or amendments during the year will be published on the website and in the Cowboy Times news.

RODEO COMMITTEE PROCEDURES

Provide Ambulance: the Rodeo Committee shall call an ambulance, licensed in the jurisdiction where the rodeo is held and fully approved to transport patients, to be at the rodeo arena during all performances and slack, and shall further ensure that adequate first-aid services are available for all performances and slack. Any Rodeo Committee failing to comply with the rule will be subject to a \$500 fine per performance and/or section of slack for which the Rodeo Committee is in violation.

WEATHER CONDITION

If a performance is postponed by the decision of the committee and stock contractor ONLY, you will not be held liable for your entry fees for that performance.

IF A RULE IS NOT FOUND IN THIS BOOK, REFER TO P.R.C.A. AND THE W.P.R.A.

