New rules or amendments for the Minnesota Rodeo Association (MRA) rulebook are published on the MRA website @ mnrodeo.org.

Please contact the MRA Office with any questions and/or concerns.

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# • Articles of Incorporation

We, the undersigned, natural persons of the age of twenty-one (21) years, or more, acting as incorporates and desiring to avail ourselves of the provisions of the Minnesota Non-Profit Corporation Act, hereby acknowledge these to be the Articles of such corporation and we do hereby certify:

- I. The name of the corporation is: **Minnesota Rodeo Association**.
- II. The purpose or purposes for which the corporation is authorized to pursue are:
  - 1. To function as a non-profit, non-political, and nondenominational organization for the purpose of promoting rodeo as a sport, always striving to ensure honesty and fairness to both the contestants and producers.
  - 2. To sanction and advertise rodeos being sponsored in accordance with Association standards.

- 3. To promote love, affection and understanding between the public and people engaged in the sport of rodeo in the State of Minnesota.
- 4. To do all acts and things authorized and permitted by the appropriate laws of the State of Minnesota as same now as may hereafter apply to non-profit corporations which are consistent with the appropriate rules, regulations, and laws of the United States of America regarding tax exempt corporations.
- III. To make a provision for membership in the organization and for the payment of reasonable dues to the corporation upon such terms and conditions as are consistent with the appropriate laws of the United States of America and of the State of Minnesota.
- IV. In governing and regulating the affairs of the corporation, the Board of Directors hereinafter named shall receive no part of the net earnings of the corporation and no part of the net earnings shall insure to the benefit off or be distributable to any of its members, directors, trustees, officers, spokesmen, or any 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 purposes set forth in these Articles. No substantial part of these activities for the corporation shall be carrying on of propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation; the corporation shall not participate in or intervene in (including publishing or distribution of statements) and political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office. Upon the dissolution of the corporation dispose of all the assets of the corporation exclusively as an exempt organization or organizations under Section 501 (c) (17) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law, as the Board of Directors shall determine; it being the specific intent of the Board of Directors to be and remain a nonprofit corporation for all the appropriate provisions of the taxation laws of the United States of America.
- V. The officers of the Minnesota Rodeo Association shall be as follows: President, Vice President, 2 Directors for each event (Bareback Riding, Saddle Bronc Riding, Bull Riding, Calf Roping, 40+Calf Roping, Cowgirls Barrel Racing, Breakaway Calf Roping, Steer Wrestling, Team Roping Heading, Team Roping Heeling, Mixed Team Roping Heading, Mixed Team Roping Heeling). One director: Queen, Contractor, Judges, Standings Secretary, Administration Secretary, Treasurer, Donations Solicitor and Finals director. Directors will have a two-year consecutive term. The PR Director will be the reigning MRA Queen and will be a one-year term.

- 1. President shall preside at all meeting of the MRA and Board of Directors. The President does not vote on board matters.
- 2. In the absence or disability of the President the Vice President shall perform the duties. The Vice President does not have voting privileges unless there is a tie vote among the directors.
- 3. The Treasurer shall keep account of all money received and shall deposit it in the name of the Association. The treasurer shall not pay out or disperse any of the money of the Association unless approved by the Board of Directors. At each annual meeting of the members a detailed report on the current financial condition of the Association Accounts will be available for review at the monthly meetings. The treasurer is a contracted position in which the annual payment is determined by the Board of Directors. The Treasurer does not have voting privileges.
- 4. The Secretary shall keep the minutes, create the newsletter, conduct correspondence, file important documents not Treasury related and papers relating to the Association at such a place as shall be designated by the Board of Directors. The secretary is a contracted position and not an elected officer which the monthly payment is determined by the Board of Directors. The Secretary does not have voting privileges.
- 5. The Standings Secretary shall keep all records for all rodeos sanctioned by the association. These records will be used to determine the points given to each member for qualification at the MRA Finals each year. Each month a full page of all tallied points for the top 15 cowboys, which rodeos are included, will be given to the Secretary for publishing in the newsletter. The Standings Secretary is a contracted position and not an elected officer who will be paid per rodeo when points have been tallied for that rodeo. Point Secretary does not have voting privileges.
- 6. All Directors will serve without pay. Supplies purchased for the success of the Association will be brought to the Board of Directors for approval.
- 7. Directors may be removed at any time with or without cause by a majority vote of the Board of Directors.
- 8. Resignation of directors must be presented to the Board of Directors and vacancies will be filled by a vote of majority by directors attending a meeting.
- 9. The Board of Directors has the authority to make final decisions or interpretation regarding Association rules or business by a majority vote of Directors present at the meeting. Each Director has only one vote. At a meeting, in person or phone conference, to approve or not approve a rule there must be at least 8 eligible voting members.

- 10. All Board of Directors will receive a free MRA membership card, including the secretary, point standings secretary, and Treasurer. The Director's complimentary memberships would be on a contingency basis. A Director will pay for their membership, as normal, in advance. Then, they earn back their membership by attending meetings at \$10 credit per meeting and/or securing \$1000 in sponsorships. At which time they will be issued a check for their membership amount.
- 11. All rough stock directors will be responsible for getting the stock contractors to nominate their stock for each rough stock event. The rough stock directors will also be responsible in choosing the rough stock for the Finals rodeo with consensus from the top 15 rough stock riders in the standings.
- 12. All members present at a monthly meeting or contacted by mail have only one vote. If the general membership vote is not conclusive, the matter under consideration will be remanded to the board for determination under the above voting procedure.

## Election of Officers & Directors:

Officers may be nominated by signing a Nomination form indicating the expectations of the Association. All votes will be tallied at the MRA Year End Banquet. The term of Directors shall be two years. President and Vice President role can only be filled by members that have been an active director.

# • Membership Meetings:

Membership meetings will be held monthly at a designated time and place agreed upon by the Board of Directors and published in the newsletter. The number of members necessary to constitute a valid membership quorum shall consist of ten (10%) percent of the total membership. At least fourteen (14) days' notice of a general membership meeting will be given to each member in good standing.

### Amendment Procedure:

By-laws, Articles of Incorporation, and Rules may be amended by the Board of Directors, ballot votes to members in good standing, or petitions which will be voted upon and discussed at a designated meeting with the Board of Directors. The President reserves the right to determine whether a membership vote or Board of Directors only vote is necessary for the proposed rule changes. All amendments approved must be written up and published in the newsletter (approximately 30-day holding period) and voted on at the next meeting by the Board of Directors. Enforcement of all new rules, by-laws and amendments passed by the Board of Directors, will begin in the competition year following the year in which the rule was approved by the Board of Directors. No rule, by-law or amendment shall be made to be effective during the current rodeo year unless approved by an 85% majority vote of the Board of Directors at a board meeting.

## • Membership Requirements:

- 1. An MRA member can be any age but those under eighteen years old must have the Minnesota Rodeo Association membership form notarized with parent or guardian signature and proof of current medical insurance.
- **2.** A mandatory release of liability would be signed by all permit applicants with full demographics. All permit holders under the age of 18 will have a notarized signature of guardian/parent.
- **3.** Permits can be purchased for non-card holding contestants participating in events at a single rodeo and the cost is determined by the Board of Directors each year.
- 4. All other members may be required to show proof of medical insurance or sign waivers or purchase walk-on insurance where required.
- 5. Abide by the Minnesota Rodeo Association Rule Book.

- 6. Memberships purchased via online application valid date is the time and date stamp of the application, given that payment is received along with application. Any application not including payment will be disregarded and the applicant will be notified that the membership is not active without payment. Members can purchase their membership via the online application before or at the exact start time of the rodeo performance or slack that they are entering for their membership to be valid. Memberships purchased via paper form valid date is the post marked date of the envelope which contains the full payment of the membership fee (including outstanding fines) and a signed application. Applications received that do not include the total of all dues (including any late fees or fines) will not be accepted. Members with late fees or outstanding fines not paid will be considered NOT in good standing with the Minnesota Rodeo Association. Processed memberships will be listed on the website with membership id number, valid date, and member's name.
- 7. In order for points to count towards the MRA year end and Finals Rodeo the members must be in good standing with the Association. All fines, fees, and signed applications must be post marked before the entry date of the MRA Rodeo wishing to compete.
- 8. Contestant membership dues for the season are to be determined by the Board of Directors.
- 9. Associate membership dues for non-contestants are to be determined by the Board of Directors.
- 10. A current member in good standing of the National High School Rodeo Association and Little Britches Association will receive full member status for a fee of \$50 upon receipt of a stamped notarized MRA release of liability and copy of membership status to the National High School Rodeo Association or Little Britches Association.
- 11. High School Certificate: MRA will give a complimentary MRA card for each MNHSRA yearend Champion per event good for one season. Limit one per person.
- 12. Anyone who raises \$500, or more cash sponsorship will be eligible to receive a free one-year membership. Anyone who raises \$500 or more worth of product sponsorship that reduces the MRA expenses by \$500 or more as approved by the board will be eligible to receive a free one-year membership. Only one membership per person per year.

## Fiscal Year:

The fiscal year end of the Minnesota Rodeo Association is December 31<sup>st</sup> each year. The rodeo year of the Minnesota Rodeo Association begins on the first day after the MRA Finals Rodeo and ends at midnight on the last day of the MRA Finals Rodeo.

## • Injury of Rodeo Participant:

MRA members and local entries acknowledge that rodeo is a dangerous activity and that participation in a rodeo exposes the participant to a substantial and serious risk of personal injury. Being fully aware that such participation in MRA sanctioned rodeos will expose members and local entries to substantial and serious risk of personal injury or death, said members and local entries hereby release the MRA, its sponsors, rodeo committees, MRA sanctioned rodeo production entities, their affiliated, related or subsidiary companies and the officers, directors, employees and agents of such entities or organizations, from liability for any and all property damage, personal injuries or other claims arising from participation in MRA sanctioned rodeos, including claims that are known and unknown, foreseen and unforeseen, future or contingent. MRA members will be required to sign a release form or show proof of insurance before participating in an MRA sanctioned rodeo. Tim Tierney Injured Cowboy Fund is a special account used to disperse money for emergency situations at Rodeos. Fifty Dollars (\$50) will be immediately dispersed to an injured cowboy or his party for emergency expense by two board members who will disperse the funds. Hardship situations for dispersing funds will be decided on by the Vice President and President.

Point System & Finals Qualification

The accumulative points system is to be the standard and only points system regarded by the Association for qualification. Contestants will earn 10 points for first place, 9 points for second place and so forth to 1 point for tenth place. In addition to MRA standard points contestants who earn money will receive 2% of money won converted to Points. Example: Event winning contestant earns \$400.00 this contestant will get 10 points for 1st and 2% of \$400.00 which would be 8 points, total for that rodeo would be 18 points. Earned money will be rounded to the nearest dollar amount.

- 1. All-Around Award Qualification: Contestants must compete in two or more events. Points from the contestant's second event will be at least 10% of the total points from the first event's total points. All-Around point standings to count at all MRA sanctioned rodeos.
- 2. All points accumulated during the MRA Rodeo season will carry over to the MRA Finals Rodeo. The point system at the Finals uses the following: First = 15 to Tenth=1.5 (1.5 differences between each place). The accumulation of points from the MRA Finals and the MRA Rodeo season determine the Year End State Champions for all events (Team Roping has two categories: Header, Heeler).
- 3. Any rodeos held during the current rodeo year will count towards that year's Finals. Points will begin to accumulate for the season according to Rule 6 under Membership Requirements.
- 4. Points will be divided in half when rodeo does not advertise as a two go and one entry fee is paid.
- 5. All MRA sanctioned rodeos will count points for individual events & all-around award year end standings.
- 6. The Board of Directors can review and vote on each year's point standings. The top 15 point holding members in each event is acceptable to use for entries at that Year's Finals Rodeo.
- 7. Determination of quantity invited will correlate with number of points earning contestants.

- 8. To compete at Finals, contestants must enter and compete at a minimum of 3 first sanctioned MRA rodeos. In order for a Rodeo to be counted as one of the contested MRA first sanctioned rodeos the contestant card must be purchased before competing at that rodeo. (Regarding points at that rodeo please see rule page 11 #8.)
- 9. The Finals event must bring in funds for the finals & yearend awards, if award funds are not supplied a fee will be divided between the MRA finals contestants at entries for that event.
- 10. All events at Finals will payout to four positions when performance has 15 contestants and revert to rulebook payout when number of contestants is less than 15.
- 11. MRA Finals contestants must compete in all performances to receive year-end awards. At the MFR a doctor's release or Funeral Release will be accepted if MFR contestant pays complete fees. MFR Contestant will receive year-end awards with an MRA approved funeral or doctor's release.
- 12. Multi-event contestants may draw out of one event and continue to compete in another if the contestant has a valid doctors release that states why the contestant is unable to compete/able to compete in these events.
- 13. Drawing out of finals without a valid doctor's release- the contestant can draw out of the finals (no refund) and can be replaced by another contestant in the standings that has sent in a pre-entry form. If another person in the standings is unable to compete- a contestant that is already entered in the finals, but not in that event, may compete and pay the entry fee for that event.

# Grand Entry:

- 1. The MRA urges that all colors and grand entries be handled by competent horses and horsemen, and that MRA members ride in the grand entry if needed or requested to do so.
- 2. Any competing contestant having a horse on the grounds who does not ride in the grand entry or carry a flag when asked to do so by the stock contractor or committee member, shall be fined. Judges will be responsible for enforcing this rule. The judge with good reason may excuse rider. It does not matter if contestant is in performance or slack, if requested to ride in grand entry the member must do so.

## Dress Code:

- 1. When contestant numbers are furnished, all participants must wear these numbers to enter the arena and to receive their stock. Anyone without a number may be excluded from the arena. Participants must wear their numbers on their backs.
- 2. **Men:** Long sleeved shirt with collar and cuffs, western hat, boots and western denim jeans or western dress pants must be always worn in the arena. **Women:** Long sleeved shirt, western hat, boots and western denim jeans or western dress pants must be always worn in the arena.
- 3. A sweater or jacket may be allowed to be worn over western attire.
- 4. Western attire is required when on the back of the bucking chutes and the timed event chutes and on rodeo grounds by all participants at least one hour prior to and during the performance or slack time.
- 5. Contestants may not wear excessively worn or faded jeans while competing.
- 6. Failure to comply with the dress code while competing will result in disqualification.
- 7. Announcers are required to wear western hats and long-sleeved shirts while on the announcer's stand.
- 8. Timers and secretaries are required to wear long sleeved shirts while on the announcer's stand.

## Co-Sanction Guidelines

- 1. Sanction fees to be 6% of gross prize money for MRA only sanctioned rodeos.
- 2. MRA first sanctioned rodeos 6% will be divided equally between the two associations co-sanctioning (3% to each).
- 3. Sanctioning with three associations the 6% of gross prize money will be divided equally between the first two sanctioning associations. The third sanctioned association will be paid by the stock contractor or committee.
- 4. First sanctioning association rules apply.

## Rodeo Approval

- 1. For MRA approval a contractor must submit the appropriate MRA rodeo approval form to the MRA Secretary at least 30 days prior to the first performance of that rodeo, to be approved.
  - *a*) At least one hundred dollars must be added to each event.
  - b) Standard events are listed as follows: bareback riding, saddle bronc riding, barrel racing, calf roping, 40+calf roping, steer wrestling, bull riding, team roping mixed team roping and breakaway calf roping.
- 2. BCR and MTR added money is to be equal to or greater than the minimum added money to any other timed event CBR, TR, CR, SW, 40+CR.
- 3. All rodeos must submit their prize list, name of stock contractor and secretary to the Minnesota Rodeo Association for approval.
  - *a)* All stock contractors and rodeo committees will receive an associate membership free upon approval of the rodeo.
  - b) Rodeo headquarters emergency phone must be listed on the approval.
- 4. Rodeo approval will be granted at the discretion of the Board of Directors representing the MRA. Dates and locations will be considered, and approval will be granted based on perceived benefit to the Minnesota Rodeo Association membership.

#### Slack

- 1. Slack must be designated before it can be offered at any time other than after a performance. Definition of designated slack is when the slack time frame is listed as a specific start time.
- 2. Designated slack time must be noted on the rodeo sanction application and listed in the newsletter with the rodeo schedule. If not listed, it will be assumed slack is run after each performance.
- 3. If slack is run between 8:00 AM and NOON, it will be considered another performance and said slack shall be run in the same order as a performance.
- 4. Cattle may be chute run in the slack.
- 5. Slack in timed events must be drawn immediately following the performance in which it is run.
- 6. When slack is not run immediately after the performance, slack will be drawn not more than one hour before designated slack is scheduled.
- 7. Slack may be run before a rodeo, if published in the MRA newsletter with a designated time and day.

8. Stock contractors or secretaries must take slack if all performances are filled. (Minimum of 8 riders per event is considered a full performance.)

#### Arena Conditions:

- 1. All arenas, indoor or outdoor, will be disked, or worked and watered to the satisfaction of the judges.
- 2. If the arena is watered during intermission, it also must be worked.
- 3. When stock is hayed in the arena, loose hay will be removed from the arena before the beginning of the performance to the satisfaction of the judges. This is the stock contractor's responsibility.
- 4. Stock cannot be haved or grained within 10 feet of barrel stakes.

## Postponement of a Rodeo:

In the event of inclement weather, if a performance is postponed and contestants cannot be present for the rain date performance, they will be refunded their entry fee. However, contestants who cannot be present for the rain date performance, who intend to draw out, must do so that night by advising the secretary of their intentions to draw out. If a rainout occurs and it is agreeable to stock contractor and committee, cowboys that are to contest during that performance, shall have the right to vote (each event separately) whether to contest or not. Fifty-one percent of the vote will govern. Stock contractors or committees have authority for postponement. However, must reschedule any rained-out performance or allow contestants to vote in accordance with rule two above.

#### Contractors

- 1. A new rodeo stock contractor making application for approval by the MRA must pay annual dues of \$50.00.
  - *a)* Submit a detailed resume giving the company's complete rodeo history, production experience, number of stock owned, rodeos under contract and possible new MRA rodeos.
  - b) Submit a list of all his rodeos held the previous year.
- 2. All new stock contractors will permit stock contractors and will not be allowed to bid on MRA rodeos until full approval is granted. Final approval of all new stock contractors will be made during the annual meeting by a majority vote of the existing stock contractors and MRA board.
- 3. The MRA Board will review each approved stock contractor annually to see that their stock complies with the Minnesota Rodeo Association guidelines.
- 4. The stock contractor will be certain that all contract personnel (Judges, secretary, timers, pickup men, etc.) working their rodeos are members in good standing, have met all necessary approval standards, and are current members of the MRA.
- 5. All MRA stock contractors must have at least 3 approved MRA sanctioned rodeos and at least 1 MRA first approved with all sanction fees paid up to date, for their stock to be eligible for the MRA finals.
- 6. It is the stated policy of the MRA to promote the sport of rodeo, to provide the contestants with reputable rodeos in which to compete, and to enhance the reputation of and public trust in the MRA and the sport of rodeo. To facilitate these goals, the MRA finds it necessary to regulate and control the organization, promotion, and financing of MRA approved rodeos.
- 7. Each stock contractor desiring to put on an MRA approved rodeo must be approved annually by the Board of Directors. The contractor shall make a written application to the Board of Directors prior to the Fall convention to gain approval for the following year. A contractor shall not be approved unless the Board of Directors determines that the past conduct of the contractor has exemplified those qualities sought to be promoted and advanced by the MRA and sport of rodeo. The Board of Directors shall consider all factors relevant there to including but not limited to the following:
  - a) General reputation and character.

- b) Felony conviction (felony as defined by jurisdiction in which conviction takes place).
- c) Violation of MRA articles, by-laws, or rules.
- d) Financial responsibility.
- e) Has promoted good relations with businesspeople, local governments, and citizens in communities where rodeos have been held.
- 8. No contractor shall be denied, by reason of this rule, approval of a contract, entered before the effective date of this rule, to put on a MRA approved rodeo
- 9. All stock contractors will adhere to the rules of the MRA rule book. Stock contractors knowingly not abiding by the MRA rules will be immediately subject to a fine of \$200 plus any other charges that apply.

## Rodeo Officials

- 1. All I rodeo officials (secretary, flag men, pickup men, timers, judges, bull fighters, funnyman, and announcers) must be MRA cardholders. Rodeo officials must purchase an MRA associates card prior to working the rodeo. If rodeo officials do not purchase their card it will result in a \$50 fine per rodeo. Flag men and judges may not be changed after rodeo begins, except in case of sickness or injury or by request of association official because of incompetence, or through agreement with producer, rodeo committee and association official.
- 2. All officials will be responsible to the MRA board for their actions and subject to penalties by discretion of the Board of Directors.
- 3. All officials must present their MRA membership cards to the secretary. All officials' names and card numbers must be recorded on the results sheets.
- 4. Announcers may not time, perform secretary duties, or judge while announcing a MRA rodeo. Secretaries may not judge or announce while performing secretary duties. Judges may not perform secretary duties or announce while judging.

## Rodeo Judges

- 1. All judges must hold a current MRA Associate membership card.
- 2. Fill out MRA Judge's Application form: Details about background and experience with rodeo, list of references.
- 3. Complete written MRA Judging Test
- 4. Shadow MRA Judge at three MRA Approved Rodeos.
- 5. Attend judging clinic or seminar approved by MRA Judge's Director.

- 6. Established and seasoned judges will need to go to a biannual clinic approved by the MRA judge's director. Expenses may be assisted by MRA in certain situations. Judge Directors will make arrangements for seminars.
- 7. All judges will know and understand all rules governing rodeo as set forth in this rule book and any ground rules enacted. Judges will be responsible for enforcing and upholding all rules.
- 8. All judges' decisions are final in accordance with the MRA rule book. Any contestant arguing with a judge's decision will be disqualified or fined.
- 9. Judges must present their current MRA card to the rodeo secretary and their number must be marked on the judges' sheets.
- 10. Producers or committees must hire approved judges from the approved judges list.
- 11. Judges' wages will be a minimum of \$200 per performance of a rodeo.
- 12. Stock contractors are not allowed to judge their own rodeos.
- 13. A judge must wear and care for vest when furnished.
- 14. Timed event contestant may work his event while judging by hiring a qualified member to judge their event. The same member must be hired to watch the line for every performance at that rodeo for that event.
- 15. Should anything happen to the judge during the course of a rodeo so he could not judge the remainder of the rodeo in riding or flagging field, the secretary will divide the total purse in proportion to the number of contestants that finished competing in each event up to that point the judge became incapable and pay off accordingly. A new judge will then be elected, and the remainder of the events affected judged and paid off as if it were another rodeo. If a new judge replaces a line judge, his replacement will not affect those timed events.
- 16. Judges will be on the grounds at least four hours prior to the first performance or slack of a rodeo and at least two hours before each performance thereafter unless other arrangements are made with the stock contractor.
- 17. Judges must total their own score sheets and remain with the arena secretary until complete payoff is announced.
- 18. A judge's sheet will be posted where it can be seen by all contestants with livestock draw, scores, markings at least thirty minutes after each performance or slack, except for the last performance.
- 19. Judges check sheet must be posted.

- 20. In all cases of dispute, the rodeo will proceed without delay under the existing rules of the MRA and the manner of said dispute shall be settled by the judges.
- 21. Judges are hired to judge the entire event and may consult with one another in case of a dispute.
- 22. Judges may fine or disqualify contestants or arena help for any mistreatment of animals. Everyone is responsible for enforcing this rule. (Stock contractors, judges, directors, etc.)
- 23. Faulty equipment used or borrowed by the contestant is his responsibility and no re-rides or reruns will be given.
- 24. If the MRA rules do not clearly and thoroughly cover a situation, the rules of the PRCA may be referred to and utilized, so long as the situation is covered in the PRCA rulebook and that those rules do not conflict with MRA rules. Only fines listed in the MRA rulebook will be assessed and the fine schedule outlined in the PRCA rulebook will not be followed.

## Rodeo Secretary

- 1. The rodeo secretary for an MRA first sanctioned rodeo must hold an associate MRA membership card for the current year.
- 2. The secretary must abide by and understand all rules pertaining to the MRA.
- 3. Contract personnel, photographers and all officials must show their current associate MRA card for the current year to the rodeo secretary. Rodeo secretary is required to report all infractions of rules.
- 4. The secretary is to check and reject any person who is currently on the suspended or fined list. The secretary is subject to a fine if allowing a member to compete that is on the list. (See loss of privileges section for amount.) The secretary must call on judges when contestant is trying to enter by falsification.
- 5. Any secretary who pays prize money in checks will write checks on a separate prize money account. Cash funds will be available to offer and cash all prize money checks at the time awarded.
- 6. Mishandling prize money and/or entry fee records in any way will result in a fine to the secretary.
- 7. Draw of stock, times and notes must be recorded in ink.
- 8. Notations must explain any changes made to draw, times, etc.

- 9. Secretary will not return contestants entry fee if contestant competed in one event but not in other events entered in for that rodeo. Money will go to the MRA office. Money will be held pending notification of doctor's release within 7 days from performance of rodeo in question. The entry fee will be refunded when notification is considered valid by the Board of Directors and contestant has not participated in a rodeo event within 6 days of the performance in question.
- 10. A vet release will only be accepted in the Cowgirls Barrel Racing event and riders cannot compete in another rodeo within 7 days from date of last, if used for multiple, performance where vet release was accepted and used.
- 11. The secretary will be responsible for deduction and mailing of MRA sanctioned fees from prize money and entry fees totaled before contestants are paid.
- 12. Sanction fees to be 6% of gross prize money for MRA only sanctioned rodeos and 3% for MRA sanctioned rodeos that have other associations sanctions.
- 13. Prize money will be mailed to the contestant within 3 days.
- 14. All entries must be posted for all performances and slack for all events with position and draw on sheets; one hour prior to first performance or slack (if done prior to performance). Secretaries to post all ground rules for contestants to view before and during rodeo.
- 15. The following must be mailed to the MRA appropriate personnel within 7 days of rodeo:
  - a) Sanctioned fees
  - b) Rodeo results
  - C) All scores, times, turn outs, mount outs, and fines.
  - d) Master entry sheets, secretary recording sheets, judge's sheets
  - *e)* Membership card numbers for judges, secretaries, timers, and helpers
  - *f)* Posted ground rules.

#### Timers

- 1. All MRA timers will hold an associate card.
- 2. Timers who time the first performance in a particular event shall be required to time all competition in that event.

- 3. Timers are required to use large ten second sweep watches in the riding events and digital watches are required in the timed events. Record in tenths of a second for Breakaway Roping, Steer Wrestling, Team Roping, Calf Roping, Over 40 Calf Roping, in the Barrel Racing record times in hundredths of a second. (DO NOT ROUND: Record as displayed on the stopwatch.
- 4. Two timekeepers are required for steer wrestling, team roping, 40+ calf roping, calf roping, barrel racing and breakaway roping. If the two timers are not the same, an average will be taken of the time for the recorded time.
- 5. All times in barrel racing will be recorded in hundredths of a second for point's tabulation. All times in steer wrestling, team roping, calf roping, and breakaway roping will be recorded in tenths of a second for point tabulation.
- 6. The automatic timer must be backed up with a flag when used. The manual times must be recorded in hundredths and these times will be used for payout if the automatic timer is not serviceable.
- 7. The use of automatic buzzers is required in riding events.

### MRA Queen:

MRA Queen will be subject to comply with all Minnesota Rodeo Association Rules put forth in this book. The contestants for Queen must be at least 18 years old and a current member of the Association in good standing.

# Rodeo Entry

- 1. Only the official rodeo secretary or a person designated by official rodeo secretary may accept entries. Entries given to anyone other than the official rodeo secretary will be disregarded.
- 2. MRA memberships purchased via paper must be purchased before the books open for the rodeo in which the contestant desires to participate.

  Contestants may also purchase an MRA membership via the online form before or at the exact time of the rodeo performance or slack at which they are entering.
- 3. Members shall enter under the name as it appears on MRA membership card. Cards bought under fictitious names are void.
- 4. A maximum of a \$15 stock charge and \$2 per contestant per event Finals charge will be added to all members competing at MRA sanctioned rodeos. The \$2 Finals charge will go towards the MRA Finals Rodeo. In the team roping, the stock charge will be \$20 per team or \$10 per man.
- 5. Upon arrival at the rodeo, contestant fees are required to be paid in full to the rodeo secretary before competing. If a contestant competes before paying fees that contestant will receive a no time for that event.
- 6. If a member turns out all fines and fees must be paid before entry is taken for the next rodeo and if caught competing fines will double.
- 7. Checks will not be accepted for entry fees, unless approved by the rodeo secretary and contractor.
- 8. Rodeo secretaries will have access to the MRA membership list via the MRA website. Contestants not on the list may be asked to provide proof of purchase if membership if membership was purchased day of the event. If the contestant does not have a valid membership card an MRA permit will be purchased.
- 9. MRA membership will have priority over permit holders and non-members.

- 10. If a contestant does not show because of illness or injury a valid doctor's release must be presented to the rodeo secretary and sent to the MRA office within 7 days of the last performance of the rodeo. If there was a death in the immediate family (parents, spouse, children, grandparents, brother, or sisters) and contestant could not compete at the rodeo where the member entered; a letter or phone call to a director needs to be sent to the MRA office within 7 days to be an accepted excuse.
- 11. A mandatory release of liability would be signed by all permit applicants with full demographics. All permit holders under the age of 18 will have a notarized signature of guardian/parent.
- 12. All contestants who are not MRA members or do not have a card associated with a co-sanctioning organization of that rodeo must purchase a card or permit to compete at the MRA sanctioned rodeos.
- 13. All entries will be made by telephone with no entries taken at the rodeo office, except local entries. Four entries per phone call per event. All phone entries must have complete names, with correct spelling, address, event, and card numbers. If all the information is not complete, the secretary is not required to take entry.
- 14. Any MRA member calling in for another contestant will be liable for the entry fee of that person and must present a valid MRA card for each entrant for whom they are calling. If the entry fee is not paid within the notification limit, members who entered contestant will be suspended and fined \$25.
- 15. When entering a rodeo, a first and second preference must be given. If a performance is at full status a draw will occur for that performance with MRA card holders given priority. If a contestant's preference is unavailable they will be moved to their second preference. If that is also full, the contestant will be moved to an open position in a performance or slack or the contestant will have the option to draw out if they did not get their first preference.
- 16. Stock contractors reserve two spots in each performance to fill with local/permit/committee request contestants in each event in addition to a full performance.
- 17. All rodeos drawing for positions will trade out unless consented to by board, except rodeos that add \$1000 or more in each sanctioned event. When a rodeo draws for a particular performance during which a contestant will compete, that contestant will tell the rodeo secretary the performance preferred to compete in when calling in entries.

- 18. A contestant working two or more one go-around events in a single rodeo that draws for position and does not trade out may request to compete in all events during the day that is first drawn in a single event. If requested by the contestant, two contestants will be drawn up together when positions are drawn.
- 19. The rodeo secretary will trade contestants drawn for a particular performance if agreeable with contestants involved before any livestock is drawn. All entrants who are not MRA members may be traded at the secretary's discretion. Positions will be drawn and trading out will be done immediately upon closing books. The rodeo secretary will set a designated time for contestants to call back for details on which performance was drawn for them, being at least 48 hours before the first performance.
- 20. There will be no drawing out after books close (exception- rain date). When positions are not drawn and the contestant requests a specific performance, the contestant will not be allowed to draw out later than one hour before books close.
- 21. Upon entering a rodeo, timed event contestant will inform the rodeo secretary if they are competing on the same horse as another contestant at the performance. When a judge draws positions for a particular rodeo performance and more than one contestant riding the same horse draws up in consecutive positions, the judge will draw another contestant immediately to fill a position splitting the contestants who are riding the same horse.
- 22. If stock or contest run is turned out by contestant who has drawn up during performance, the contestant turning out stock or contest run will be disqualified in all events for the remainder of the rodeo, and fined, except in case of injury.
- 23. If stock is mounted out or run during a performance and management pays to have stock mounted or run, contestant will be responsible to pay the management or be fined.

- 24. Any contestant turning stock out because of an injury may not compete at another rodeo in that particular event within six days. Contestants competing within six days will be liable for all entry fees plus turnout fines. If contestant notifies rodeo secretary no later than one hour before the performance that he has arranged for a contestant entered in the rodeo or an MRA member to replace his or her stock, this rule is waived, provided the replacement does mount or run the contestant's stock.
- 25. Clarification: Turnouts and mount outs:
  - a) MO- Mounted Out- if stock is mounted out during a performance and the stock contractor had to pay someone to mount or run stock the contestant will be marked "MO" and the rodeo secretary must report how much was paid by stock contractor and who was paid to mount or run stock. The contestant will be fined the mount out fee totaled by the rodeo secretary. A signed receipt must be forwarded to the MRA office with results before the stock contractor will receive reimbursement for mount money paid.
  - b) MO Mounted Out not paid if stock is mounted out during a performance but no one is paid to mount or run stock the contestant will be marked "MO" and the contestant will not be fined.
  - c) TO Turned Out if stock is turned out during a performance or designated slack, contestant will be marked "TO" and fined a turn out fee. However, if a bona fide offer is made to mount or run stock and the stock contractor refused the offer or for some reason the rider or run is excused by the stock contractor, the rodeo secretary must be notified and the contestant will not be fined, (e.g. The stock contractor does not want or necessarily need to buck the animal.
  - d) STO Slack Turn out if stock is turned out during slack, contestant will be marked "STO," and the contestant will be fined.
- 26. If a contestant is unable to compete but forwards fees to the rodeo secretary or MRA secretary to be included in the payoff, the turn out fine shall be waived.
- 27. In all events, if a contestant shows at the rodeo but fails to get on stock or take contest run and does not pay entry fees. The contestant must pay entry fees plus fine before eligible for competing in next rodeo.
- 28. A rodeo stock contractor, judge, secretary, or timer will not be allowed to pay an entry fee for a percentage of the contestant's winnings at the rodeo they are working.

29. All timed events to follow entry fee scale by added money. <\$300 ADM EF \$50; \$301-\$500 ADM EF \$60; >\$501 ADM EF \$70.

## Payoff

- 1. Immediately after completion of a rodeo, the secretary shall make payment to the winning contestants in each event. All money including entry fees and added money will be totaled and a 6% sanction fee is to be deducted from the total amount and the balance is to be paid as follows:
  - a) Bareback Riding
    - 1 6 contestants: payout 2 (60-40%)
    - 12 11 contestants: payout 3 (50-30-20%)
    - 12-20 contestants: payout 4 (40-30-20-10%)
  - b) Calf Roping
    - 1 10 contestants: payout 2 (60-40%)
    - 11-20 contestants: payout 3 (50-30-20%)
    - 21-30 contestants: payout 4 (40-30-20-10%)
    - 31-40 contestants: payout 5 (30-25-20-15-10%)
    - 41 + contestants: payout 6 (29-24-19-14-9-5%)
  - c) Over 40 Calf Roping
    - 1 3 contestants: payout 1 (100%)
    - 4 6 contestants: payout 2 (60-40%)
    - 7 11 contestants: payout 3 (50-30-20%)
    - 12-20 contestants: payout 4 (40-30-20-10%)
    - 21-30 contestants: payout 5 (30-25-20-15-10%)
    - 31 + contestants: payout 6 (29-24-19-14-9-5%)
  - d) Bull Riding, Saddle Bronc Riding, Breakaway Calf Roping, Steer Wrestling
    - 1 6 contestants: payout 2 (60-40%)
    - 7 11 contestants: payout 3 (50-30-20%)
    - 12-20 contestants: payout 4 (40-30-20-10%)
    - 21-30 contestants: payout 5 (30-25-20-15-10%)
    - 31 + contestants: payout 6 (29-24-19-14-9-5%)
  - e) Barrel Racing, Team Roping-Teams, Mixed Team Roping-Teams
    - 1 6 contestants: payout 2 (60-40%)
    - 7 11 contestants: payout 3 (50-30-20%)
    - 12-20 contestants: payout 4 (40-30-20-10%)
    - 21-30 contestants: payout 5 (30-25-20-15-10%)
    - 31-50 contestants: payout 6 (29-24-19-14-9-5%)
    - 51 + contestants: payout 8 (26-20-15-12-10-8-6-3%)

- 2. Team Roping contestants are evaluated by teams to determine how many moneys are paid; but for computing payoff each placing amount is divided by two for each place. When team roping contestants can only enter once, a one head go round, the added money will be doubled for payoff.
- 3. Should the automatic timer fail and not be able to be serviced. The barrel racing will be paid on hand flagged times, which must be recorded in hundredths.
- 4. Ground money will not be paid, prize money will be paid to qualify contestants only. If money determined for payoff does not have enough contestants that qualify then the payoff will be computed based on how many places qualified. The percents used will be determined by the categories above. If there are no qualified rides or runs, the added money shall be divided equally between the stock contractor and the rodeo committee. The entry fees will be paid to the MRA.
- 5. Anytime there is a dispute in the prize money payoff, prize money will be forwarded to the MRA treasurer for disbursement.
- 6. Average: A contestant must compete on every head of stock drawn in that event to place in the average. When two or more head of stock are given, an average must be paid.
  - a) When two head of stock is given, the average shall pay the same amount of money as a single go round.
  - b) When three head of stock is given, the average shall pay one and one half the amount paid in a single go round.
  - c) When four or more head of stock are given, then the average shall pay double the amount paid in a single go round.
- 7. Prize money will be mailed to the contestant or MRA treasurer within three days of the rodeo or the rodeo secretary will be fined.
- 8. If an event does not have any qualified rides/times at the finals- the money will be carried over to the remaining round. However- points made on the money from that round will not be distributed. If there are no rides/times for the finals the money will follow the Payout section, rule #4.

# Day Money

- 1. Day money will be available to each MRA rodeo that has 2 or more performances at a fee of \$5 per event entered.
- 2. All \$5 will go back to the contestants.

- 3. Designated slack will be a separate performance of the day. (See definition of slack on page #10 of MRA Rulebook)
- 4. No day money will be paid at Finals.
- 5. No day money winnings will be included into the point system.

# Drawing of Livestock

- 1. Numbers will be unfolded, uniform size and will be drawn from a smooth interior, round container.
- 2. Bucking horses cannot be used in both the saddle bronc riding and the bareback riding at the same rodeo.
- 3. In all riding events, a complete go round will be drawn for at one time and the results will be posted at least one hour before the first performance. Stock must be drawn for every entrant whether contestant shows for rodeo.
- 4. No more than three animals per event per performance may be held out of the rerides.
- 5. In all riding events, no new animals will be put in the draw, unless previously bucked.
- 6. All stock and contestants for the events are to be posted no later than one hour in advance of each performance or slack.
- 7. No contestant may compete on the same head of stock twice in the same event at the same rodeo. Should the same animal be drawn, judges will draw another animal for the contestant. (Exception: In team roping, it is permissible for one member of a team who is entered twice to draw the same animal).
- 8. All stock is to be drawn for by at least one judge. Judge to be available at designated time. Drawing must be done so that any contestant may witness the draw if so desired. There will be no closed drawings.
- 9. Positions for contestants during each rodeo performance and stock must be drawn in all timed events, including cowgirl's barrel racing.
- 10. If a contestant is added to the performance entry sheet due to a secretary error, positions must be redrawn for the performance in that event.

- 11. All calves and steers for the performance of the rodeo will be drawn no more than 4 hours and not less than one hour before each performance.
- 12. Timed event draw: the runs on the cattle must be kept even throughout the rodeo. When there is more than one go all animals will be put back into the draw at the beginning of each go. A head of stock cannot be drawn twice until each animal has been drawn once; or three times before twice, etc. Only in a performance where cattle would run twice during the same performance does the judge not draw from the total number of animals in the herd or the balance of the herd order to keep the runs even. Cattle out in the same performance are held out of that performance only.
- 13. Slack Draw for timed events: once the runs on all cattle have been made even, the complete herd goes back into the draw. Stock must be drawn for every entrant whether contestant shows for rodeo.
- 14. All steers must be branded with legible numbers and branded with year number. All calves will be branded with legible numbers or have legible ear tags. Stock contractors or producers' failure to comply with any part of this rule will result in a fine. Judges and event directors will be responsible for enforcing this rule and reporting infraction of same.
- 15. Animals will be inspected, and objectionable ones will be eliminated before drawing. Judges will be responsible for inspection.
- 16. All timed event cattle shall be run prior to the first performance of each rodeo 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 a fine.
- 17. No sick or injured animals will be permitted to be used in competition. In the timed events, blinded or animals with bad eyes will not be permitted to be used in the draw.
- 18. If a mistake is made in the drawing of timed event livestock the draw will be done again. If the mistake is discovered after the contest has begun competing, all contestants will finish competing during the performance and the rodeo will not be delayed. Following that performance, animals will be redrawn, and all contestants will be given a rerun for that performance. Judges will be liable for drawing mistakes.

- 19. In the timed events, if an injured animal is discovered after the original draw, that animal will be eliminated from the draw for the remainder of that rodeo and a replacement for said injured animal will be provided from that herd. Only the injured animal will be redrawn, not the entire draw.
- 20. If an animal is injured during the competition the contestant will not receive a rerun.
- 21. At any rodeo where the number of entries requires slack and designated slack is run after each performance, the total number of entries accepted at any performance will not exceed twice the number of stock used in the event. However, after all performances obtain a maximum of 8 contestants, slack will be designated to accommodate all entries. Any added section after the list of program events will be considered slack.
- 22. Timed events, when positions are drawn, only in the first go can positions be traded, with positions for second go, and thereafter in each odd go performance positions will be redrawn and even go will be reversed.
- 23. All bucking stock must be branded or painted with legible numbers before drawing.
- 24. In riding events, when positions are drawn, positions may be traded in all go rounds.
- 25. If stock pens are set up, pens must be drawn regardless of if rodeo trades out or not. Trading out must be done before pens are drawn. Pens must contain the exact number of animals as contestants for each performance.
- 26. Re-rides are drawn out of the horses or bulls not drawn for performance. In all riding events there must be at least 2 head of horses or bulls drawn for the re-rides out of the entire herd of animals in that go that were not drawn for the performance.
- 27. In the riding events, objectionable stock replacements will be drawn from rerides for the performance. If stock is not penned at arena, all re-rides must be brought to the arena with performance livestock.

28. In riding events, if an animal is disqualified from competition after the draw, the judge will replace the animal from the re-ride herd. If the re-ride herd has been exhausted, the animal will be replaced from the balance of the herd not out that performance. Disqualified animals will remain disqualified for the remainder of that rodeo.

## Elimination of Livestock

- 1. Any MRA official or event director desiring to eliminate stock will personally meet with the company officials involved. Objectionable animals to be eliminated from the draw will be agreed upon by both the director and stock contractor. If an agreement cannot be made it will be referred to the Board.
- 2. If upon written or verbal notification from judges or event directors, if undesirable stock are not removed within 7 days or contractors next rodeo whichever comes first. The stock charge for that event will be dropped until said animal is replaced or removed from the draw.
- 3. Disqualification of stock for the riding events.
  - *a*) Being marked by either or both judges 8 points and below the previous 3 times out of competition.
  - b) Any animal with a known history of falling.
  - *C)* Chute fighting animals.
  - d) Any animal in apparent poor health.
  - *e)* If an animal runs off, stops, or falls three times in one fiscal year, he may be taken out of the draw by the event director.
- 4. Disqualification of cattle for timed events:
  - a) Any animal in apparent poor health.
  - b) Steers that have broken horns.
  - C) Steer that sets up 2 times at different rodeos.
  - d) Steer that drags 2 times at different rodeos.
  - e) Any animal that has broken bones.
  - f) Steers cannot fit through the chute.
  - g) Cattle that do not fit in the even pen of competition animals.

## HUMANE RULES

- 1. Any inhumane treatment of an animal by members and/or nonmembers of the MRA shall result in fines and or disqualification.
- 2. Any calf injured during roping shall not be tied.
- 3. Chutes, pens, and arena must be constructed to prevent injury to stock.
- 4. No contract performer shall abuse rodeo stock or animals used in their acts in any way.
- 5. Arena help may be replaced, and contestants may be disqualified and fined for any mistreatment of stock.
- 6. All horse flank straps are to be provided with a protective lining and shall be of the quick release type.
- 7. No wire, chains or any metal shall be used on any animals, (tie-downs, saddles, halters, whips, bats)
- 8. Steers must not be handled roughly at any time.
- 9. Use of Prods Prohibited. In riding events, use of prods and similar devices is prohibited. The only exceptions shall be in the case of a known chute stalling animal, and only if agreed upon by the contestant, the stock contractor, and the judge before the contestant's competition begins. In this instance, the prod shall not exceed 12 inches in length. If a prod is used, the animal shall be touched only on the hip or shoulder area. No other artificial stimuli shall be used (except for rodeo equipment and gear commonly used and accepted in connection with the respective events at MRA-sanctioned rodeos).

## Riding Events

- 1. Judges' scores (unofficially) are to be announced publicly after each contestant's ride or competition.
- 2. Judges: scores are to be from 1 to 25 on rider and 1 to 25 on animal, having a total of 50 on each side, making highest possible score of 100, with full spread to be used. The rider and animal will be marked separately, marking the rider according to how much the rider spurs the animal and the animal according to its performance.
- 3. Judges' scores will be final and recorded in ink. There will be no changes. Judges will be subject to a fine per offense for changing scores. Notations must be made on judge sheets explaining why changes were made. Sheets must be turned into the secretary to be recorded on a secretary's official sheet upon completion of each performance.

- 4. Contestant may use free hand against any foreign object (pick-up men, fences, etc.) that obstructs the ride.
- 5. No contestant will ride more than two head of stock in the same event during any one performance, except for re-rides, unless agreed to by contestant and judges.
- 6. No contestant in an event can flank animals for the rest of the contestants in this event.
- 7. The judge will drop a flag as soon as he has disqualified a rider, but the judge will watch the entire ride.
- 8. Contestant's spurs must be over the break of the horse's shoulders, touching animal when the horse's front feet touch the ground the first time out of the chute.
- 9. The first jump rule will be waived automatically if horse stalls coming out of the chute.
- 10. If a horse fouls the contestant, the first jump rule will be waived.
- 11. Rodeos using both right- and left-hand delivery bucking chutes will require each judge to carry a stopwatch. The ride is to be timed by the judge on the "LATCH" (not hinged) side of the bucking chute gate.
- 12. Any time a contestant is fouled in any event, he must declare their self immediately or take that score or time. Bull Riding contestant must declare within two jumps.
- 13. Faulty equipment used or borrowed by the contestant is his responsibility and no re-rides or reruns will be given.

#### Re-rides

- 1. If a re-ride is given on any animal and it fails to buck, the stock contractor will have the option to discontinue the use of said animal for the remainder of the rodeo.
- 2. If a contestant is awarded a re-ride twice for failure to buck, the contestant will have the option of having his entry fee refunded before another ride is drawn.
- 3. If the flank comes off, the contestant has the privilege of accepting his score or having a re-ride on the same animal. The decision must be made immediately.
- 4. If an animal in a riding event comes out backwards, the mark out rule is to be waived and if rider is fouled, he must declare himself immediately to receive a re-ride.
- 5. The contestant will not be permitted to ask for a re-ride or talk to the judge about his score during the performance.

- 6. Should an animal stop at any time during the ride, the contestant shall be entitled to a re-ride as long as he has made a qualified ride up to the point the animal stopped.
- 7. If 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.
- 8. If a qualified ride is made by a contestant and the animal is scored by both judges at 16 or under, falls on side, belly, rear-end drops to the ground or stops, then the contestant will have the option of a reride. The judge will notify the announcer if a re-ride is to be given.
- 9. Re-ride will not be given if contestant's equipment causes horse to fall.
- 10. If an animal runs off, stops, or falls three times in one fiscal year, he may be taken out of the draw by the event directors.
- 11. If rider is fouled by coming into contact with pickup horse or stationary object, rider may ask for a re-ride if he does it immediately.
- 12. It is to be discretion of the stock contractor if contestant receives a re-ride on the same animal if not otherwise specified in the MRA rules.
- 13. Re-rides are drawn out of the horses or bulls not drawn that performance. In all three riding events there must be at least 2 head drawn for re-rides out of the entire herd not drawn that performance. Prior to the performance, the first re-ride horse must be drawn from the two loaded in the chute. All animals turned out during a performance will be added to the re-ride pen that performance. Remaining re-rides will be drawn from the original re-ride pen that performance and all animals turned out that performance.
- 14. If an animal fouls the rider at chute or falls on side and rider is granted a re-ride, he will have a re-ride drawn for him in the presence of the secretary, provided he has not been disqualified for another reason.
- 15. If an animal is disqualified from competition after the draw, the judge will replace the disqualified animal from the re-ride herd. If the re-ride herd has been exhausted, the animal will be replaced from the balance of the herd not out that performance. Disqualified animals will remain disqualified for the remainder of the rodeo.
- 16. It is suggested that if some error or question arises during the event, that the announcer be advised and that he announces over the speaker that there may be a re-ride.
- 17. Once the stock has been contested on in the re-rides, that animal cannot be drawn for a re-ride again unless stock contractor puts animal back in the herd.

18. Two re-ride animals must be drawn for each performance.

# Bareback Riding

- 1. One hand rigging is to be used in bareback riding. Riders may use their own rigging, if rigging is not over ten inches in width at hand hold or a freak. A leather covered hair pad must be on the entire underside of the bareback rigging next to the animal and extend a minimum of four inches from the back of the rigging. Pads must be loose, (can be attached to rigging, but not permanently, so that rigging may be moved to new area on pad for protection to horses if rigging has broken down the contents of the pad) kept in good repair and be not smaller or larger than a minimum of 15 inches and maximum 25 inches. Cinch must be at least 8 inches wide on all bareback riggings. Riders may use dry rosin or tape on handhold and glove.
- 2. There will be no finger tucks or wedges allowed in the bareback riding. Anything not stationary on the handhold or glove will be considered a wedge. There will be no wedges sewn inside of bareback riding glove. Plain glove only no gimmicks.
- 3. The horse will be ridden for 8 seconds. Time starts when the horse's inside front shoulder passes the plain of the chute gate.
- 4. Contestant will have the right to call judges to pass on whether or not the horse was properly flanked and cinched.
- 5. The contestant must have both spur rowels touching the animal, one on each side of the animal, anywhere above the break of the shoulders when the animal's front feet touch the arena floor the first time out of the bucking chute. Either judge will have the option to waive the mark out rule if the contestant is fouled or the animal stalls.
- 6. Contestants will be subject to a fine for not getting hand out of the handhold within a reasonable length of time. Judges and pickup men will enforce this rule.

## 7. Disqualification:

- *a)* Riding with rowels too sharp in the opinion of the judges.
- b) The rider must finish riding with hand in handhold.
- *C)* Locked rowels or rowels that will lock during ride.
- *d)* Being bucked off before the 8 second time limit is complete.
- *e)* Touching himself or horse with free hand or assisting himself with free arm by touching animal.

f) Failure to mark horse out of chute.

# Saddle Bronc Riding

- 1. Riding is to be done with plain halter, one rein (rein may not be over 6-1/2 feet long) and saddle. Standard halter and committee saddles must be used. A cinch at least 8 inches wide must be used on all bronc saddles. The underside of all committee saddles must be maintained in good condition by the contestant. The under-skirting shall be fleece lined and otherwise padded and must be smooth and free from protruding harness nails. No foreign objects shall be attached to or placed under saddle. If equipment is sanctioned by judges and contestant furnishes equipment contestant must use same. If the contestant fails to comply with this rule, the contestant will be disqualified.
- 2. Measurements for the saddle to be Rigging- 3/4 rigging with D-ring pulling no further back than the rear of the swells. Cantle not more than 5 inches tall measured from back jockey to tallest point. Gullet- not less than 4 inches at center of swells. Swells- not more than 14 inches wide or undercut more than 1 inch on either side Stirrups- hung over the bars with fenders. Seat- not less than 14 inches long. Deviation from specifications provided herein will be considered illegal.
- 3. Riding rein and hand must be on the same side. Horses to be saddled in chute, rider may cinch own saddle; bucking rein must be connected to halter. Bucking rein may only be attached to halter under penalty of disqualification.
- 4. The horse is to be ridden for 8 seconds. Time starts when the horse's front shoulder passes the plane of the chute gate. The contestant must have both spur rowels touching the animal, one on each side of the animal anywhere above the break of the shoulders when the animal's front feet touch the arena floor the first time out of the bucking chute. Either judge will have the option to waive the mark out rule if the contestant is fouled or the animal stalls.
- 5. The contestant has the right to call judges to pass on whether or not the horse is properly saddled and flanked to buck at its best. Middle flank belongs to rider; however, flank cannot be pulled further back than the break unless permission is granted by the stock contractor.

6. Contestants may use dry rosin only on saddle and chaps. Judges may inspect saddle and chaps before each performance or in stripping chute at their discretion. Failure to comply with this rule will result in disqualification or a fine of \$25.

## 7. Disqualification:

- a) Being bucked off.
- b) Changing hands on rein.
- c) Losing bucking rein.
- d) Wrapping rein around hand
- e) Pulling leather.
- *f)* Losing stirrup.
- g) Riding with locked rowels or rowels that will lock during ride.
- h) Touching himself or horse with free hand or assisting himself with free arm by touching animal.
- i) Failure to mark horse out of chute.

# Bull Riding

- 1. Bull must be ridden for 8 seconds. Time starts when any part of the bull breaks the plane of the gate.
- 2. Riding to be done with one hand and loose rope, with or without handholds. No knots or hitches to prevent rope from coming off the bull when rider leaves bull. The rope must have a bell when bull leaves chutes or contestant will not be marked. Bell must be under the belly of bull. Only the bull rider and one other person may pull the rider's rope in the bull riding, the gate man or flank man may assist.
- 3. All bull ropes are to be made of no larger than nine sixteenth inch rope.
- 4. Ropes cannot be used that have any knots, wire, or other aids for the purpose of placing spurs therein.
- 5. Bulls having dangerous horns in the opinion of the event director must be dehorned, tipped, or kept out of the draw. Horns tips must be greater or equal to the size of a quarter.
- 6. 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.
- 7. The rider will have the right to call judges to pass on whether or not bull is properly flanked to buck its best.

- 8. Only 5 point "plain" or "notched" spur rowels (one rowel per shank) may be used in the bull riding.
- 9. Riders may use dry rosin only on glove and rope.
- 10. Contestant may request judges to inspect horns for proper tipping. If horns are not properly tipped, bull rider may turn out bull. The stock contractor will be fined. Entry fee plus \$10 will be refunded to the contestant by the MRA office. Horns must be tipped obviously bluntly or flat the size of a quarter.
- 11. Rodeos using both right- and left-hand delivery bucking chutes will require each judge to carry a stopwatch. Ride to be timed by the judge on "LATCH" (not hinged) side of bucking chute gate. If the watch displays 8 seconds at disqualification, the rider will be awarded a qualified ride. In case of discrepancy, the judges' decision will be final.
- 12. MRA rodeos must have approved bullfighter in arena during bull riding event for each performance and slack.
- 13. There will be no animals or objects other than barrel or dummy brought in the arena by anyone during the bull riding except that a bullfighter may use an inner tube on a bull when he is turned out to fight, never when a rider is on a bull.
- 14. Disqualification:
  - a) Bucked off.
  - b) Using sharp spurs.
  - c) Touching the animal or himself with free hand or assisting himself with free arm by touching animal.

## Timed Events

- 1. An absolute minimum of 8 cattle suitable for the draw will be hauled by the stock contractor, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Directors.
- 2. Timed event cattle will not be considered a legal run until drawn.
- 3. Standard manufactured box pads for both sides of the timed event boxes to be supplied by the stock contractor. Infraction will be \$50 fine.
- 4. There shall be two or more timekeepers, a score line judge, field judge and a qualified person to tie jerk line around time event animal's neck and feed jerk line from box and as many other officials as are necessary.
- 5. Same man must open all front gates for entire rodeo. However, judges or event directors can replace people. Failure to comply with this rule could result in a fine.

- 6. Timed event cattle will not be loaded in the release chute more than three minutes before the beginning of that event.
- 7. In any timed event if it is necessary to bring an animal back, several head of stock will be brought back together. No animal will be penned alone.
- 8. If the wrong animal is taken by contestant a no time will be given to the contestant. It is the responsibility of the contestant to know their number, ear tag or brand number to compete.
- 9. In the steer wrestling, the steer belongs to the contestant when the animal is called for, unless timer misses time, or in the sole opinion of the line judge the gate man fouls the contestant by not releasing the animal when called for. The contestant will be awarded a rerun if they declare themselves immediately. If the line judge does not feel the contestant was fouled, a notime will be awarded, and the contestant will retire from the arena.
- 10. In team roping, calf roping and breakaway calf roping the animal belongs to the contestant when contestant calls for the animal, unless the barrier hits rope or contestant or timer misses time, or in the sole opinion of the line judge, the gate man fouls the contestant by not releasing the animal when called for by the contestant. The contestant will be awarded a rerun if they declare themselves immediately. If the line judge does not feel the contestant was fouled, a no-time will be awarded, and the contestant will retire from the arena.
- 11. Calf belongs to contestant when he/she calls for it, regardless of what happens, with the following exceptions:
  - a) If the timed event animal gets out of the arena, flag will be dropped, and the contestant gets the animal back lap and tap with the time added which was taken when the animal left the arena plus any barrier penalties.
  - b) Contestant must declare themselves by stopping horse.
- 12. The judge is to flag time, then flag contestant out if run is not legal. If either Judge feels the flag was errant, it will be declared immediately, decided between the two judges, and a re-run given if the run was legal up to the errant flag. The re-run will carry any penalties incurred prior to the errant flag.
- 13. Line Judge will stand on the left side of the score line. At the contestant's discretion, the contestant will be allowed one liner not over 25 feet from the front of the box. The liner must not come in physical contact with or throw any objects at the timed event animal under penalty of disqualification of the contestant.
- 14. Contestant will be allowed to furnish tail man in timed events. The tail man cannot push cattle past the end of the chute gate.

- 15. Contestants caught in the cattle pens after the draw is posted will be fined.
- 16. No animal shall be stabled in the timed event box over night or for a long duration of time \$50 fine.
- 17. Any time a contestant is fouled in any event, they must declare themselves immediately or take that score or time.
- 18. Faulty equipment used or borrowed by the contestant is his responsibility and no re-rides or reruns will be given.
- 19. Contestant will be disqualified for any abusive treatment of calf or horse and will be subject to a fine.

### Scorelines

- 1. Scoreline Lengths. All scoreline lengths are to be set by the Judges and/or the Arena Director, in accordance with the Official Rodeo Rules, unless otherwise approved at time of rodeo approval. In all cases, scoreline lengths of 18 feet or more must be approved at time of rodeo approval. The Event Representative or stock contractor, may prior to the start of the initial competition stock draw at a given rodeo, approve the lengthening or shortening of the scoreline as conditions allow. Once the scoreline has been set, it shall not be changed at that rodeo, nor shall the length of the box be changed.
- 2. Tie-down Roping/Over 40/Breakaway -In the tie-down roping, Over 40 Calf Roping and Breakaway Roping, at indoor rodeos, the length of score will be the length of the box minus 3 feet. The minimum length of score at outdoor rodeos will be the length of the roping box minus 2 feet.
- **3.** Steer Wrestling. In steer wrestling, at all rodeos, the score may be no longer than the length of the steer wrestling box minus five-and-a-half feet in the case of a steer wrestling box which is less than or equal to eighteen feet, or minus six feet in the case of a steer wrestling box which is greater than eighteen feet.
- 4. Team Roping. The minimum length of the team roping scoreline shall be the length of the box minus 2 feet.

#### Barriers

- 1. Barriers must be inspected and measured by standard measuring device by the line judge immediately before timed events in each performance.
- 2. If automatic barrier malfunctions in the opinion of the line judge, contestant will receive a rerun on the same animal during or immediately after the performance, whether stock is caught or missed.

- 3. The barrier will not be considered broken unless the ring falls within 8 feet of the post. No metal may be used on jerk line and neck rope that extends beyond front of chute. The barrier must be tied with string only.
- 4. Barrier and equipment used in calf roping cannot be used in steer wrestling.
- 5. Neck rope used in steer wrestling event cannot be used in team roping. Maximum length for arena conditions is requested for team roping.
- 6. If the roper breaks barrier before he declares fouls, roper will receive cattle lap and tap with a 10 second penalty added to time.
- 7. The line judge will drop a flag as soon as he determines the barrier is broken and 10 second penalty will be added to the qualified time.
- 8. Line judge is responsible for changing barrier string whenever it is weakened.
- 9. Judges will be sure no one stands close enough to the barrier or equipment to tamper with. Any judge failing to comply with these instructions could be assessed a fine.
- 10. Stock must cross the score line in front of line judge after leaving chutes. If stock does not cross the score line in front of the line judge, stock will be brought back and rerun.
- 11. In the timed events, time starts when animal crosses score line.
- $12.\,\,\,\,\,\,$  No reruns will be given due to the hanging of a horn or horns in chute.
- 13. Hard twisted polyethylene rope will be used on timed event barrier.
- 14. Time flag must be at least  $10^{\prime\prime}$  x  $10^{\prime\prime}$ . Barrier equipment must be inspected by the judge before each contestant competes. Faulty equipment must be replaced.
- 15. The starting flag must be in the most visible place for timekeepers.
- 16. The minimum height of the barriers will be 30 inches, and the maximum height will be 36 inches.
- 17. Automatic Barrier must be used in Team Roping, Calf Roping, Over 40 Calf Roping, Steer Wrestling and Breakaway Roping.

# Cowgirls Barrel Racing

- 1. Contestant must begin run from mouth of gate or alleyway and move in a forward direction if the gate is in the center of the barrel pattern. (Cannot enter arena and set horse.) A center gate is required whenever the location or committee allows.
- 2. There will be a 20 second time limit for barrel racers to begin their run after entering the arena.
- 3. 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 alley way, they have a choice of either alley way. When the center alleyway is used, it will be posted whether gate will be open or closed.
- 4. If a contestant is disqualified, she cannot work her horse.
- 5. Contestant must begin run and cross the plane of gate with hat on. If the hat is removed before the plane of gate judge may disqualify.
- 6. Barrels are to be set on the inside of each stake in a clover leaf pattern.
- 7. Judges are responsible for measuring, staking, and marking of the barrels and score line, before the beginning of each performance to ensure stakes are still in their original position, measuring to be done with a 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.
- 8. Electric timers will be staked and reset over that stake at each performance. Judges are responsible for setting up the timers. Two electric timers are required for the finals.

- 9. Measurement for the standard barrel racing course shall be: 90 feet between barrels 1 and 2; 105 feet between barrels 1 and 3 and 2 and 3; 60 feet from barrels 1 and 2 to score line; 75 feet from score line to the end of the arena for stopping room. To set course, measure length and width of arena to determine if standard course can be set measure score line and stopping distance, then set barrels 1 and 2 using 100 foot tape with 5 feet of rope or string added, make an arc on the ground from the barrel 1 and barrel 3; then from barrel 2 to 3. Set the marker for barrel 3 where the arcs cross, being sure that barrel 3 is at least 20 feet off the back of the arena fence. Measure the score line from both barrels 1 and 2 to be sure that the distance is equal for contestants going to either the right or left barrel first. Barrels 1 and 2 will be set a minimum of 15 feet off the arena fences. Standard courses should be used whenever possible. If the arena size does not permit standard course, measurement in proportion to the size of the arena shall be used, shortening the distance between barrels. The standard course lengths cannot be exceeded. If the score line is less than the maximum 60 feet, there must be a minimum of 50 feet from the chutes or arena fence for stopping unless the arena has a center gate and contestants are allowed to run out.
- 10. When staking barrels for a center alleyway the patterns will be staked starting with the alleyway and measuring equal distance from each side of the gate, not the arena.
- 11. The arena must be worked (not raked) after 15 contestants compete. Rodeo management or judges may work the ground after fewer than 15 racers have run but no more than 15 racers. The ground in slack will be worked after the equivalent number of contestants drawn for a performance. Drag or work the arena prior to barrel racing.
- 12. A contestant will be given a 5 second penalty for each barrel knocked over
- 13. If barrels are standing when contestant crosses the score line after completing a qualified run it will be recorded as such, even if a barrel falls after she crosses the timeline
- 14. The automatic timer must be backed up with a flag and two timers. The manual times must be recorded in hundredths. All digits beyond hundredths will be ignored. In the event the electric eye fails to operate, time from each of the two stopwatches shall be averaged, and a zero will be added to the tenth. (15.1 becomes 15.10) Manual times will be used for payout only when automatic timer did not work properly or was not serviceable. The judge must make at least three attempts to adjust the timer before declaring flag and watch timers will be used. Entire rodeo must be paid using electric times or watch times.

- 15. There shall be no talking to flag men, timekeepers, or judges during the event.
- 16. Both judges will be required to be present during the event with one judge flagging the line and the other judge watching to see that a qualified cloverleaf pattern is run. The flag judge will flag nose at the start and finish of the race.
- 17. The flag man is not to leave his place, unless it is a visibly marked place.
- 18. If a barrel is knocked down, the judge not flagging the score line will rest the barrel in proper place. Judges may appoint responsible person to replace barrels in proper position if barrels have been knocked down by a contestant during a performance or slack.
- 19. Barrels used must be regulation. Fifty-five-gallon metal barrel drums and enclosed on both ends. No pads or tires may be used on or around the barrels. Barrels must be at least two colors. Contractors/producers failing to comply with this rule will be fined.
- 20. After the barrels have been staked, no one will be permitted to go around the stakes or barrels for the duration of the rodeo.
- 21. No exhibition runs will be allowed, unless agreeable with rodeo management.
- 22. Contestants must make a competition run before the exhibition runs. Contestant cannot run a different horse prior to their competition horse.
- 23. It is highly recommended by the association if the arena is used for other events such as TV filming, horse shows, special events etc., that the barrels for these events be set 20 feet from stakes used for the MRA sanctioned rodeo.
- 24. Reruns will be completed at the end of the performance or at the end of the event during that performance, contestant's choice.
- 25. Rerun to be given contestant at judge's discretion should contestant be fouled, any penalties incurred during original run will be added to rerun except when electric eye fails to operate.
- 26. The contestant has the option for a re-ride if automatic timer fails for one rider. A rerun must be called immediately following the event and contestants must be notified. If the contestant decides to re-run there will be no penalties assessed from previous runs. If the contestant fails to re-run, they will be awarded a no time.
- 27. If an entire performance is rerun because of barrels not being in original places, then all contestants will run over, and any penalties are disregarded.

- 28. There will be no exposed wire in any of the bats (riding crops) used on horses in the arena.
- 29. It is highly recommended that stock is not watered within 25 feet of the barrel stakes.
- 30. No one on horseback, besides contestants will be permitted in the arena during this event.
- 31. Disqualification:
  - *a)* Contestant is not ready to compete when her name is called.
  - b) The contestant will be called by the announcer and if she does not present herself to compete in the order originally drawn for her.
  - *C)* Missing pattern, consisting of a clover leaf pattern, consisting of one right turn and two left turns or vice versa.
  - d) Turning a barrel twice.
  - *e)* Making more than three turns of the clover leaf pattern.
  - f) Contestant will be disqualified if after crossing the score line, she crosses again and restarts the timer. The flag Judge should check with the secretary to see if the timer started again. Disqualified only if timer started again.
  - *g)* Crossing the score line prior to completion of the clover leaf pattern.
  - *h)* Horse and rider must cross the score line at the same time.
- 32. If the judge is going to make a disqualifying call it needs to be made before the barrel racing is over in each performance and or slack. Participant needs to be aware of disqualification.
- 33. Unsafe ground conditions: If 3 horses slip/fall in a row. The barrel racing will be stopped, and stock contractors will make an attempt to work the ground to make it safer for horses and riders.

# Breakaway Calf Roping

- 1. Rules for calf roping, where appropriate, will also apply to the breakaway calf roping event.
- 2. Ropes are to be tied to the saddle horn with nylon string. A knot must be at the end of the rope with the nylon string tied at the knot.
  - *a)* The flags on breakaway ropes must be a white cloth. The flag will be tied by one corner with three corners showing and it must be tied at the knot of the rope.

- b) There will be no tail. Nothing may be used on the rope to keep the loop from drawing tight.
- 3. Bell Collar catch only. Any other catches will be a disqualification.
- 4. The calf must break the rope away from the horn. The contestant will receive no time should the rope be broken away from the horn by the contestant, either intentionally or otherwise.
- 5. If the rope dallies before the calf breaks the rope from the horn, the contestant may ride up and un-dally the rope and receive a qualified time, providing that the contestant does not break the rope from the horn.
- 6. Roper will be flagged out if roper touches rope after slack is pitched and/or rope leaves the hand. Contestant will be disqualified if roper does not release the loop from hand, with exception of rule # 5
- 7. Each contestant may throw one loop with a 25 second time limit. If the rodeo is an average roping, then two loops are permitted if two ropes are carried, and the time limit is 45 seconds.
- 8. All contestants must use at least 18-gauge nylon string of minimum 150 weight contestants must provide their own string. No strands of string will be removed, or the contestant will be disqualified.
- 9. Fresh calves must be run or followed on horseback from the chute to the catch pen at the discretion of the judge or the Event Director
- 10. If calf roping and breakaway calves are drawn out of the same pen, calves may not be used for any other event. If drawn from a separate herd, there must be at least 8 head in the draw.
- 11. Horns must be removed or docked to a maximum length of one inch.
- 12. If the calf cannot break the barrier or saddle horn string, a re-run calf will be awarded. The re-run calf must be drawn from the herd. Non-compliance is subject to a fine.
- 13. Calves must weigh at least 175 pounds and no more than 350 pounds for this event.
- 14. The Horse must clear the box before a loop is thrown.
- 15. Contestants may change horses in breakaway roping.
- 16. Roping box shall be part of arena during roping events.
- 17. No loops can be rebuilt even if the second loop is carried, and it falls off.
- 18. Rope must be released from contestant's hand to be a legal catch.

- 19. In case the field judge flags out a roper that still legally has one more loop, the judge may give the same calf back lap and tap, plus time already lapsed and any barrier penalty.
- 20. Open gate is used on the catch pen for breakaway roping, except on 2 head or average roping.
- 21. Boys 14 years old and under can compete in the breakaway calf roping event. Boys must be 14 years of age or under on the day of competition. Day of 15th birthday the contestant is no longer eligible to compete at regular season rodeos. All points accumulated up to the date of the 15th birthday will be reserved for finals eligibility.
- 22. A contestant 14 and under may enter the regular calf roping and the breakaway calf roping at the same rodeo. The contestant must specify which event, Calf Roping or Breakaway Calf Roping, will qualify for All-Around Points Standings on the MRA membership application. The event stated for use with All-Around points will be the event used throughout the year. There will be no changes. A member may accumulate points toward the year-end championship standings in both calf roping events and may compete in both events at the MRA Finals if he has qualified as one of the top 15 in Calf Roping and as one of the top 15 in Breakaway Calf Roping.

# 40+ Calf Roping

- 1. 40+ Calf Roping will follow rules of and be run during the standard MRA Calf roping.
- 2. Each contestant may throw one loop with a 45 second time limit. If the rodeo is an average roping, then two loops are permitted if two ropes are carried, and the time limit is 45 seconds.
- 3. The contestants will be 40 years of age or older on the day of competition.
- 4. A contestant 40 and over may enter the regular calf roping and the 40 and Over calf roping at the same rodeo. The contestant must specify which event, Calf Roping or 40 and Over Calf Roping, will qualify for All-Around Points Standings on the MRA membership application. The event stated for use with All-Around points will be the event used throughout the year. There will be no changes. A member may accumulate points toward the year-end championship standings in both calf roping events and may compete in both events at the MRA Finals if he has qualified as one of the top 15 in Calf Roping and as one of the top 15 in Over 40 Calf Roping.
- 5. Added money will be a minimum of \$100, to be included in timed event equal added money clause.

## Calf Roping

- 1. The contestant must catch the calf, dismount, go down the rope and throw the calf by hand, cross and tie 3 legs. If calf is down when roper reaches it, calf must be stood on at least 3 feet (calf may be helped by roper but at least 3 feet must be dangling straight underneath calf) and calf must be thrown. If the roper's hand is on calf when the calf falls the calf will be considered thrown by hand. Tie must be finished with half hitch or "hooey."
- 2. There must be an honest effort to tie down calf during a paid performance or slack. Failure to comply with this rule will result in a fine.
- 3. Tie must hold for 6 seconds and then be passed on by the field judge.
- 4. A stopwatch will be used by the field judge. The time starts after the roper has remounted the horse and given calf complete slack. (Rope must lay on the ground not just touch it.) If the roper or horse takes the slack out of the rope during the 6 second time period, the roper will be disqualified.
- 5. Roper must not touch calf after giving the finish signal until after the judge has completed his inspection. However, the judge may waive 6 second period to give calf air and roper will still receive time.
- 6. Until man must not touch calf until the judge passes on tie.
- 7. Catch as catch can. Any catch is legal. Roper must have the rope on the calf until they have a hand on the calf. If the rope comes off prior to the roper having a hand on the calf, they cannot run and catch the calf on foot.
- 8. Stock contractors will keep a uniform set of calves (height, weight, healthy). Calves must be strong and healthy, and each calf must weigh at least 175 pounds and not more than 275 pounds. All herds must be even and of the same breed. Judges and/or event director have the authority to eliminate uneven calves when necessary. Stock contractors or producers that fail to comply with this rule will be fined. Anytime a fresh calf is added to the herd, he must be roped and tied down at least once before used for a competition.
- 9. If calf roping and breakaway calves are drawn out of the same pen, the calves cannot be used for any other event. If drawn from a separate herd, there must be at least 8 head in the draw.
- 10. Each contestant may throw one loop with a 25 second time limit. If the rodeo is an average roping, then two loops are permitted if two ropes are carried, and the time limit is 45 seconds.
- 11. Disqualification:

- a) Roping a calf without releasing the loop from the hand is considered a no time.
- b) The contestant must adjust the neck rope and reins in a manner that will prevent the horse from dragging the calf.
- c) If the calf is dragged over 6 feet and less than 10 feet, the contestant will pay a fine of \$25. If the calf is dragged more than 10 feet, will result in a \$100.00 fine per infraction.
- d) If the horse turns tail to calf and runs after roper has dismounted the field judge can stop the horse and disqualify the contestant.
- e) Jerk Down will be defined as bringing the animal over backwards between 10 and 2, landing on its head, neck, or spine with all four feet in the air. At a two-judged rodeo if the field flagger is in doubt, he may confer with the line judge and if the line judge is not definitive there is not a jerk down violation. The fine will be \$50 each occurrence.
- 12. If a tie comes loose or calf gets to his feet before the tie has been examined and ruled a fair one, the roper will receive a no time.
- 13. If an animal is injured during roper competing, the contestant shall not receive another head during that go round.
- 14. Only the rodeo judge will be allowed at the score line and must be to the roper's left.
- 15. The contestant will be disqualified for dragging calf and/or any abusive treatment of calf or horse and subject to a fine.
- 16. Roper will be given a no time for touching calf or string, or for touching rope to train horse after giving finish signal or after he remounts horse.
- 17. The horse must clear the box before a loop is thrown.
- 18. If rope comes off the calf as roper starts to work with the tie, the 6 second time will start when the roper signals for time.

### Team Roping

- 1. Both contestants must pay an entry fee. Contestants may enter twice, roping with different partners or switching ends. Rodeo committee and/or stock contractors have the option at a one performance rodeo to limit contestants to only one run if there are 20 or more teams.
- 2. If contestants are limited to one entry, then added money must be doubled starting in the 1999 season.
- 3. Entry fee is per man. The number of entries is determined by teams.
- 4. Two contestants must enter to make a team in this event and must be entered together.
- 5. Any member greater than 49 years old or female have the privilege of tying hard and fast on the heeling end only. Contestant must inform secretary and judge before entering the arena prior to competing.
- 6. Roper is permitted one rope. Extra loop must be built if permitted.
- 7. Each team may throw two loops with a 25 second time limit. If the rodeo is an average roping, then three loops are permitted with a time limit of 45 seconds.
- 8. There will be no supplementing team roping steers from the steer wrestling herd.
- 9. Steers cannot be used for over a 12-month period, unless approved by the event director. Eliminating uneven steers will be determined by the judges and event director.
- 10. Steers must be a minimum weight of 450 pounds and a maximum of 650 pounds. There will be a fine assessed if this rule is broken.
- 11. Stock contractors shall endeavor to keep an even set of steers (meaning weight, height, health, breed etc.)
- 12. All new steers must have been run and roped at least once before use in a rodeo performance.
- 13. Steers must all be Brahma, Mexican, or native. No combination steer herds and contractors/producers not complying with this rule will be fined.
- 14. All steers must have horn wraps when roped. These wraps must be of a nature that protects the steer's head from rope burns. Failure to comply with this rule will result in a fine.
- 15. Header and proper heeler are considered together as a team.

- 16. Contestants must hold dallies until the judge passes catches. Dally will be one complete wrap around the horn.
- 17. Contestants are not allowed to remove or change an illegal head catch except by fishing rope.
- 18. Time is to be taken when the steer is roped by both ends, in a direct line and the horse is on all four feet. Horses facing a steer in better than an "L" or over 90 degrees, with ropes tight, dallied or tied.
- 19. Only three legal catches for heading: around the horns, the neck, and a half head. All other catches are illegal.
- 20. Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if rope comes on from around the heels.
- 21. Dew claw catches are legal if the catch is held for judge to inspect.
- 22. Throwing the heel loop. The direction of the steers body must be changed (in tow by the header) before the heel loop can be thrown. (However, if the steer stops, it must only be moving forward for the heel loop to be legal.) Any heel loop thrown before the completion of the initial switch will be considered a crossfire and no time will be recorded.

### 23. Disqualifications:

- a) Both contestants must be present to compete.
- b) Animals must be on their feet when roped by either end.
- c) Unnecessary rough treatment of steers.
- d) Illegal head catches
- e) If Hondo passes over one horn and the loop over the other.
- f) If loop crosses itself in the head catch. This is only for headers loop.
- g) Lost or broken rope.
- h) The contestant dismounts the horse before completing the contest.
- i) Front feet in Heel catch.
- *j)* Rope must be released from contestant's hand prior touching the steer.
- 24. Five second penalty will be added to time if only one heel is caught.
- 25. Team must follow steers to stripping chute and not stop steer to take off rope in the arena.
- 26. An average rodeo where three loops are permitted. The heeler may become the header during the contest.

- 27. When one member of a team has a doctor's release, his partner is also released from his fees or has the option to choose another partner.
- 28. The contestant must be astride his horse from the start of the time until the judge flags the time.
- 29. Arena will be dragged when CBR is before the TR.
- 30. If one partner in the team roping does not show, contestant can choose a partner from a team that is only entered once or any contestant that is already entered in another event in that rodeo. No contestant may go more times than allowed to make up the team. The rodeo secretary must be notified before the performance begins. After one man is declared not there and another partner is substituted, you cannot change back to the original partner. The partner that does not show will be fined equal to the amount of the entry fee plus \$25 (as stated by the MRA TO rule). The team will draw stock in the original position.

# Mixed Team Roping (MTR)

- 1. MTR team roping contestants' requirements:
  - a) Female
  - b) Boys 14 years old and under-follows MRA Breakaway guidelines.
  - c) 55-year-old or older
- 2. The MTR Contestant is capped at 6 using the USTRC card system. If the contestant does NOT have a USTRC card number- team roping directors can assist to help number contestant.
- 3. An MTR Team may enter the event once. Two MTR contestants (following age requirements above) can compete for the same points while roping with each other.
- 4. Both contestants will pay an entry fee. MTR entry fees will follow the MRA fee schedule as posted. This includes awards fees to be paid by both contestants. (MRA card holder or not)
- 5. MTR is designated to be run in slack. Committee/stock contractor can set a preference for event to run in performance.
- 6. A total of 15 people competing in the MTR will qualify for the MRA finals. Each MTR Finals contestant must make their own competition run.
- 7. Any member qualified to compete in the MTR at MRA finals may choose to also be a helper for another person. If this happens the contestant will have to pay for the competition run and helper run.

8. The MTR will follow the remaining rules as the standard Team Roping event.

### Steer Wrestling

- 1. Once the 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. The score line shall not exceed one foot per each ten yards of arena length and shall not be more than a maximum of 12 feet in length at any time, unless approved by the Board of Directors.
- 2. A neck rope will be used with a slip Hondo to allow the neck rope to slide down tight on the steer's neck.
- 3. Only 1 hazer is allowed. Contestant must furnish own hazer and horse. Neither contestant nor hazer will be permitted to change horses after leaving chute.
- 4. Hazer must not hit steer in the face before catch is made or render assistance to contestant while he is working steer. Failure to observe this rule will result in disqualification of the contestant.
- 5. Hazer is required to purchase an MRA membership card.
- 6. If lap and tap contest, contestant's feet must hit over score line, or he shall be penalized 10 seconds.
- 7. Steer must be caught from horse. If the steer is missed or gets loose after catching it, no more than 1 step can be used to catch steer.
- 8. Each contestant has one jump at a steer with a 25 second time limit. If the rodeo is an average the contestant is allowed two jumps with a 45 second time limit.
- 9. If in the sole opinion of the line judge the gate man fouls the contestant by not releasing the animal when called for by the contestant, the contestant will be awarded a rerun, if contestant declares themselves immediately. Judge must see foul to award rerun.
- 10. After catching the steer, the contestant must bring it to a stop or change direction, then twist steer down by applying hold to head and/or horns. If the 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. A steer will be considered thrown only when it is lying flat on its side, with all four feet clear from under him, head, and feet in same direction.

- 11. The contestant must have a hand on steer when flagged.
- 12. Placing fingers in eyes, lips, mouth, or nose of steer is forbidden.
- 13. The fairness of the catch and throw will be determined by the judges and their decision is final.
- 14. Contestant will not be required to compete on a crippled steer or steer with a broken horn. If the contestant calls for steer, he accepts steer as sound.
- 15. Stock contractors shall endeavor to keep a uniform set of steers (meaning weight, height, and breed); however, the privilege of eliminating uneven steers when necessary is the responsibility of the judges and event director. Failing to comply with this rule will be subjected to a fine.
- 16. All new or fresh steers must be run from horse and thrown at least once before being used in competition.
- 17. The field judge must be as far back of the score line as possible before each run.
- 18. Only STEERS may be used.
- 19. Steers cannot be held over a 12 month period for use in this event, unless approved by the Board of Directors.
- 20. There cannot be a mixed set of cattle used. Steers will be either all Brahma, Mexican, long horn or native. No combination steer herds will be allowed. Contractors/producers not complying with this rule will be fined.
- 21. Event must be run prior to cowgirl's barrel racing if a barrel is set in front of the timed event boxes.
- 22. If an animal is injured in the process of competing, the contestant shall not receive a rerun.
- 23. There will be no exposed wire in any of the bats (riding crops) used on the horses in the arena.
- 24. No reruns will be given due to the hanging of a horn or horns in chute.
- 25. Steers used in this event cannot be used in any other event.

- 26. Steers must weigh a minimum weight of 450 pounds and no more than 650 pounds. Failure to comply with this rule will result in a fine.
- 27. If the steer dog falls, the contestant may roll the head so that the steer's legs and head are in the same direction.

# • Loss of Privileges

- 1. All MRA members shall read and know the prevailing rules of the MRA and each rodeo.
- 2. Any member accused of a rule violation shall have the right to know the accuser.
- 3. Any member suspended under these rules, continues as a member of MRA, although, not in good standing and continues to be subject and bound by these rules until contestant resigns or membership is terminated by the board of directors of the association or two years pass from time of suspension which ever time is shortest.
- 4. No person shall be allowed in the arena during a rodeo performance unless entered in the event or assisting the participant or unless have a signed waiver releasing management from liability. (Management is all producers, stock contractors, committees, MRA officials and the like.)
- 5. In all cases of dispute, the rodeo will go on without delay under existing MRA rules. Any contestant or person connected with the contestant altercating or arguing with judges, will be disqualified from that go-around, and will be barred from any further MRA rodeos until notified.
- 6. When a member has been reported to the MRA office for a rule infraction and said member is properly notified, member will be placed on the suspended list immediately and fined. Rodeo secretary will be fined for failure to check MRA office for updated suspended list.
- 7. Any member on the suspended list will be refrained from participation unless proper restitution is made to MRA prior to entering or competing at a rodeo. Rodeo and MRA Secretary must have their name removed from list prior to accepting entry. Thus, meaning all fines or debts are paid and properly verified by MRA.
- 8. A person on the suspended list shall not be allowed to participate, contest, or old any official position or perform any duty at sanctioned MRA rodeos.
- 9. When a suspended member is reinstated, there will be no delinquent penalty.

- 10. Officials making decisions or violating rules which do not comply with MRA rule book will be suspended. Such a violation must be witnessed by a member of the Board of Directors or substantiated by two spokespersons, (The Rodeo Committee, producer, stock contractor, etc.) Suspension will take effect immediately following the final performance of the rodeo where the infraction occurred. Suspension will remain in effect until the Board of Directors rules on eligibility. Any member making false accusations will be fined and/or suspended.
- 11. A rodeo judge base maximum fine will be \$100.00 unless the severity of the infraction is assessed by the Board of Directors and a larger fine is required.
- 12. Seven days is the maximum time allowed for the MRA secretary to receive the money or the member will be included on the non-eligible to compete listing.
- 13. A receipt will be issued when members pay fines at rodeos so all secretaries will know if the member is in good standing.
- 14. The President, Vice President, Directors, and Rodeo judges may access fines in accordance with this schedule and MRA rules. All fines must be reported to the Board of Directors by mail or phone before the next meeting. Judges' fines will be noted on the secretary and payout sheets. Stock contractors must pay fines before next scheduled rodeo. Failure to comply with this rule could result in suspension and an additional office charge of \$25. Any member may contest a fine. The contestant's grievance will be heard by a 3-member panel to include the President, Vice President, and the Judging Director. If one member of the panel is absent or is the individual who assessed the fine, then a substitute will be chosen from the board of directors present. The contestant will be given sufficient time to state their case and the ruling of the grievance panel is final. If the fine is found to have been assessed in error the fine will be refunded and the person assessing the fine will be fined \$50. The MRA board may also suspend or reduce the fine. Upon receiving a reduction or suspension of the fine the person assessed will be refunded the amount of the fine less than \$25 office charge. All fines over \$100 for a single infraction will be reviewed by the Board of Directors. The Directors have the right to increase or decrease a fine with a maximum of \$500. All fines are deposited to the General Account.

### Fines

Any member or stock contractor may be fined and/or suspended for any of the following:

### 1. \$200 Minimum

- *a*) Engaging in a physical altercation with a judge or other arena official.
- *b)* Intentional abuse of rodeo stock or horse or any animal during competition.
- *C)* Breach of contract with rodeo committee or MRA.
- d) Failure to pay added money as advertised.
- *e)* Failure to use horn wraps on Team Roping cattle or horn wraps are not accordance to rules. Fine is assessed for each head per run.
- f) Any Contractor in violation of stock for any event will be fined plus stock charge will be waived for that event. (Refer to Elimination of Livestock.)

#### 2. \$100 Minimum

- *a*) Quarreling with judges, arena officials, sponsors, or rodeo committee.
- *b)* Attempting to fix or bribe officials.
- *C)* Fighting in the arena or on grounds of any MRA sponsored activity.
- d) Attempting to cheat or cheating at any MRA sanctioned rodeo.
- *e)* Derogatory remarks, swearing or actions toward MRA or its members.
- f) Not paying entry fees.
- *g)* Entering timed event stock pens after stock has been drawn unless working for the contractor or at the request of the contractor.
- *h)* Animals that are over or under designated weight. This will be charged each time stock is run.
- *i)* Failure to tip horns in bull riding. Contestant receives entry fee refund.
- j) Failure to pay any fines to the MRA according to the rules.
- *k)* Uneven pen or mixed breed of timed event stock.
- *I)* Bulls not properly tipped for riding event.

- *m)* Must be an honest effort to tie down calf during a paid performance or slack.
- n) Any person entered in a general season rodeo will be fined \$100 for a notified turn out or a no show to that rodeo. \$75 will go to MRA, \$25 will go to the stock contractor collecting fine. In the event of the finals a contestant turns out or no shows the MFR, the total \$100 will go to the MRA.

### 3. \$50 Minimum

- a) Enter on an expired card, allow others to use his/her card.
- *b)* Failure to pay motel/hotel bills related to any MRA sponsored activities.
- *C)* Failure to pay doctor or hospital bills for necessary services rendered because of injuries received at an MRA sanctioned rodeo.
- *d)* Entering the rodeo arena under the influence of alcohol, narcotics, drugs, or other hallucinatory substances.
- *e)* False accusations against an MRA member, stock contractor, committee, or sponsor.
- *f)* Second offense of a bad check.
- g) Any member who is aware of an infraction and does not report it to the MRA office.
- *h)* Failure to return money within 7 days of notification of over payment.
- i) Failure of a judge to redraw stock after being informed of an error.
- *j)* Failure to tip horns of stock so they can clear the chutes for timed events. This will be charged each time stock is run.
- *k)* Having combination steer herds not approved by the Board of Directors. This will be charged each time stock is run.
- *l)* Rodeo Secretary not paying member for an under payment.
- m) Rodeo Secretary allowing members on the suspended list to compete without paying fines.
- n) Entering Rodeo by falsification.
- o) Failure to use regulation barrels in the Cowgirls Barrel Racing event.

- *p)* Stock contractor not branding steers with legible numbers and year.
- *q)* Stock contractors do not legibly branding for calves or have ear tags.
- r) Stock contractors failing to run fresh timed event cattle through chute before each rodeo.
- s) Dress code violations.
- t) Rodeo Officials (secretary, flag men, pickup men, timers, judges, bullfighter, funnyman, announcer) failing to purchase an associate's card prior to working a rodeo.

#### 4. \$25 Minimum

- a) Not being ready when called for. (20 seconds)
- b) Bad checks written to the MRA.
- c) Contestant in Bronc riding using dry rosin on anything other than saddle or chaps.
- d) Contestant in Bronc riding cannot use anything other than dry rosin on saddle or chaps.
- e) Failure of judge to inspect stock prior to competition.
- f) Failure of bronc rider to release hand in a reasonable length of time.
- g) Office charge assessed for hearing requested must be paid prior to date of hearing before the Board of Directors.
- h) Mishandling prize money and /or entry fee records in any way.
- *i)* Any member refusing to ride grand entry or member capable of riding in grand entry and not participating.
- j) If a contestant fails to get on stock or take contestant's run and does not pay entry fees, he or she is liable for entry fees plus fine.