IGRA RODEO RULES

RULE I – REQUIREMENTS

1. Veterinarian.
   A. Have a veterinarian on call for the period the host association permits animals on the rodeo grounds of rodeo weekend and provide the name and telephone number in contestant packet and posted in the barn area.

   B. WITH NO EXCEPTION: A veterinarian with large animal care experience will be on site during the running of all events, performance and slack, foot parade, and grand entry. Non–compliance will result in the host association/chapter being fined $1,500 for the entire rodeo. A second consecutive rodeo violation will result in the host association/chapter being fined $3,000 for the entire rodeo and be suspended from hosting an IGRA–sanctioned rodeo the next year.

2. Host association will provide a list of farriers to call.

3. It will be the contestant's responsibility to know the State or Province laws and/or rules regarding health certificates/coggins tests for each State or Province that he/she is traveling in or entering. It is also the contestant's responsibility to have the necessary paperwork (health certificate/coggins certificate) that complies with each State's or Province's laws and/or rules. State laws can be found at Web site http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/sregs/.

4. Offer events from approved list.
   A. Each rodeo must provide:
      1. Four (4) Rough Stock events.
      2. Three (3) Roping events.
      3. Three (3) Speed events.
      4. Three (3) Camp events.

5. Follow approved point structure (see Rodeo Rule VI – Approved Events).

6. Provide the following Rodeo Officials.
   A. IGRA–certified officials (must be in all arenas of a rodeo).
      1. Arena Director.
      2. Chute Coordinator.
      3. Secretary.
      4. Scorekeeper.
      5. Judges – minimum of three (3). Only one (1) Judge may be a Rookie Judge within each arena. There must be at least one (1) Non–Rookie Judge sharing the officiating of each event.

   B. Non–certified Officials.
      1. Rodeo Director.
      2. Three (3) Timers.

C. Optional Non–Certified Officials.
   1. Arena Crew Coordinator. Refer to Standing Rule VII – General Rules for Arena Crew Coordinator.

D. Although IGRA is responsible for appointing a certified Rodeo Auditor for each IGRA–sanctioned rodeo, the Rodeo Auditor is also recognized as a certified rodeo official.

7. Provide lodging for three (3) nights for the IGRA rodeo Auditor. Due to necessary equipment for the Rodeo Auditor, must also provide for round–trip transportation between the local airport and the local housing and between the local housing and the rodeo facility.

8. Due to secretary's extended working hours, provide for independent transportation between the rodeo officials lodging and the rodeo facility for the certified secretarial staff.

9. Professional, qualified and experienced Bullfighter for steer riding, bull riding, and chute dogging events.

10. Professional, qualified, and experienced pick–up personnel. Minimum of two (2) for Bareback Bronc Riding.

11. WITH NO EXCEPTION. Professional medical personnel and an ambulance/emergency transport vehicle must be present and available to respond to any emergency. If for any reason during the running of all events, performance and slack, foot parade, and grand entry, the medical personnel and/or ambulance/emergency transport vehicle become busy or unavailable, the Arena Director(s) must stop all events until the medical personnel is available. Exception would be if there are two (2) sets of professional medical personnel crew and ambulance/emergency transport vehicles and one was still available. Arena Director, Chute Coordinator, and the Rodeo Director or his/her designee must meet with the on–site medical personnel before the running of the first event in order to coordinate a plan of action and response expectations in case of emergencies. Space will be provided to facilitate their emergency equipment and they will be provided easy access into the arena. Medical personnel will be provided an official rodeo radio or other communication device throughout the running of all rodeo events. During all rough stock events, medical personnel will observe all competition and be ready to enter the arena with their emergency medical equipment.

12. Contestant event control/line up sheets for both performance and slack will be posted in a specified area convenient to the contestants prior to the first event.

13. Publish rules, regulations, and distribution of International sponsorship money sixty (60) days prior to the first performance of the rodeo.

14. Media/Photographer Control. Both public and private media/photographer personnel will be controlled by designated Certified Official and/or their assigned designee in specific designated areas; i.e., arena, chutes, and contestant areas. If any media/photographer personnel are allowed by the host association within the confines of working areas of the rodeo, they must sign a liability waiver, wear long pants and closed toed shoes, and adhere to any rules or locations requested by Certified Officials. The Rodeo Director and/or their assigned designee shall make the final decision on this matter.

15. Unofficial rodeo results must be made available to all contestants prior to the rodeo review board meeting.

16. Must provide:
    A. Regulation size arena (minimum 100' X 175').
    B. Minimum of three (3) working bucking chutes. No banners that interfere with footholds may be placed on chutes.
    C. A roping chute.
    D. Properly equipped horse for finish flag judging.
    E. Holding pens.
    F. A solid–floored skid with a minimum dimension of 4' X 8', sturdy enough to remove an injured horse or bull from the arena. Skid must be stored as close as possible to the arena.
    G. Easy access to the arena (e.g. entrance and exit gates).
    H. Water and/or sports drink in the contestant area for staff and contestants during the entire rodeo.
    I. Horse stalls.

17. Rodeo grounds that do not have a safe and adequately graded warm–up area is required to offer the contestants a minimum of ten (10) minutes warm–up time in the horse arena immediately prior to the start of the event. Contestants must be given access to the full length of the arena. However, the Arena Director may choose to require contestants to stay out of the immediate race pattern.

18. After a rodeo has been sanctioned by IGRA, all printed advertising and promotional material (except business card size) used by a committee, management, or stock contractor to promote that rodeo shall have the official IGRA emblem displayed. This requirement does not permit the use of the registered trademark on products that are to be sold commercially (see Articles XIV and XV).

19. All IGRA–sanctioned rodeos must show proof of public liability insurance. IGRA shall be shown as an additional insured party on the policy.

20. Each rodeo shall have the following rodeo personnel wearing shirts, vests, or jackets approved by the IGRA Board of Directors.
    A. Rodeo Director and Assistant Rodeo Director, BLACK. Rodeo Director and Assistant Rodeo Director must wear long–sleeved BLACK shirts, vests, or jackets with their title on the back. The garment does not have to be approved by the IGRA Board of Directors.

B. Arena Director and Assistant Arena Director, BLUE.
C. Arena Crew Coordinator, PURPLE.
D. Chute Coordinator and Assistant Chute Coordinator, GREEN.
E. Judges, RED.
F. Secretary and Scorekeeper, ORANGE.
G. Assistant Rodeo Secretary and Assistant Rodeo Scorekeeper, ORANGE.
H. Timers, YELLOW.

21. Host association will provide adequate security (volunteer or professional) to only allow those individuals with a required pass to enter the contestant area, secretarial area, stalls, and any other areas designated by the host association. Set–up for grand entry is excluded.

22. Any variance to an IGRA rodeo requirement or rule must be included in the rodeo application or approved by the IGRA Board of Trustees no later than sixty (60) days prior to the rodeo.

RULE II – REGISTRATION

1. Contestant Packet Distribution.
   A. In order to protect the confidentiality of its members, IGRA Member and Recognized Associations are only to use their respective acronyms on the outside of mailing envelopes.

   B. Rodeo information for the upcoming calendar year will be mailed to contestants and certified officials in two (2) sections. The first half of rodeo year will be mailed at least forty–five (45) days prior to the start of the rodeo year, and second half of calendar year will be mailed at least forty–five (45) days prior to the second half of the rodeo year. The IGRA Executive Office will mail the rodeo information packets and then bill each participating association an equal percentage of the cost (paper, printing, envelopes, and postage).

   C. Each packet will include:
      1. Five (5) blank entry forms (see Exhibit N).
      2. A schedule of the rodeo year to include dates of rodeos, entry opening dates, entry deadlines, city and state/province of rodeo, and mailing address for entry forms.
      3. Any flyers for upcoming rodeos that are available at the time of mailing (associations must supply enough for entire mailing).
      4. Any variances approved by the IGRA Board of Trustees.

   D. It is the responsibility of each contestant to mail the entry form to the host association in order to receive a complete information packet.

   E. Within one week following a contestant's first rodeo, the IGRA Executive Office will send each new contestant the items in C.1, C.2, and C.4 above.

2. Host association will send their rodeo information (tri–folds), horse stall information, approved variances, minimum prize money, etc., to those contestants whose entry forms are received at least eight (8) days prior to the rodeo, fifteen (15) days for rodeos outside of the United States. The contestant mailing should be ongoing as form are received, with the last mailing postmarked a minimum of seven (7) days prior to the rodeo, fourteen (14) days for rodeos outside of the United States.

3. In contestant and invited certified officials information packets, the host association will provide maps on blue paper with the names and locations of the nearest medical facilities to the host hotel and rodeo site, and on the reverse side of the blue sheet one edition of the IGRA Health and Safety Newsletter, a.k.a. "Horse Sense" available from the IGRA Web site www.igra.com. Additional maps will be prepared and kept with secretarial to give to those officials and volunteers who request a copy.

4. A contestant must be a member of an IGRA Member or Recognized Association to register for and compete in any IGRA–sanctioned rodeo (see Bylaws Article IV – Membership). If the Rodeo Secretary is not able to verify an individual's membership either from those lists received from Member or Recognized Associations, a valid Membership Card, or from their association's Trustee prior to the close of registration, then the individual must join any Member or Recognized Association in order to complete registration and compete.

5. All contestants must register using their legal name and may give a performance name (alias). The legal name will appear only on checks and any other document produced by IGRA and/or the host association, which may require the use of legal names. Legal names will not be released publicly to the Internet, press, or other media without the consent of the contestant. The contestant's performance name will appear on all rodeo–related documentation and will be used by the announcers and may be released to the press or otherwise as may be deemed advantageous in promoting IGRA–sanctioned rodeos. In the event a contestant fails to provide a performance name, the contestant's first name and initial of last name will be considered the contestant's performance name.

6. By close of registration, all contestants and volunteers must be at least of legal age of majority to sign contracts as prescribed by the regulations of the principality having legal jurisdiction over the geographical area where the host association(s) will hold the IGRA–sanctioned rodeo and its related events. When age is in question, a valid photo ID will be required as proof of age when the waivers are signed.

7. Prior to the close of registration, contestant or contestant's representative must notify the Rodeo Secretary of arrival beyond the close of registration due to unforeseen circumstances. Registration may be allowed with the approval of the Rodeo Secretary. All entry fees and signatures must be collected prior to the start of the first rodeo event.

8. Membership Lists.
   A. All membership lists will be centralized through the IGRA office.

   B. Each Member Association must send a current membership list to the IGRA office within fifteen (15) days prior to the beginning of each rodeo year. Rodeo Review Board may impose fines on any Member Association not meeting this requirement (See Bylaws Article X, Trustee, Section 9, and Paragraph G). Recognized Associations shall abide by this rule to assist their members who are contestants.

   C. Periodic updates will be at the Member Association's discretion. An update will consist of resubmitting the entire list.

   D. Updated membership lists in the IGRA office by Monday noon (MST) will be photocopied and forwarded to the next rodeo with IGRA rodeo Auditor.

   E. All membership lists will be single spaced, in alphabetical order by last name, in Word® or Excel® format, and shall include the following:
      1. A title on each page listing the Member or Recognized Association's acronym followed by the words "Membership List."
      2. Date of membership list.
      3. A page number at the bottom of each page.
      4. The assigned 4–digit IGRA contestant number (optional), last name, first name, city, and state or province (2–letter postal abbreviation).

   F. Membership lists will be sent to the IGRA office and may be sent via postal mail, facsimile (fax), or e–mail. If sent via postal mail, the lists must be unstapled.

   G. Member and Recognized Associations may provide their members with membership identification cards, which will be accepted by host association as proof of membership provided that the ID card indicates at least:
      1. Contestant name,
      2. Association name, and
      3. Membership expiration date.

9. The Rodeo Secretary will have forms available for a contestant to sign up at registration if a contestant believes they will not be able to attend the awards ceremony. This form will provide the name of the contestant who will be absent and the person authorized to pick up their check. Checks will only be given out to the name on the check or the authorized person on the form (see Exhibit A6). However, if a payoff check is six hundred dollars ($600) or more, an IRS Form W–9 must have been completed or else the payoff check will be held by the Rodeo Auditor until the IRS Form W–9 is in the hands of either the Rodeo Auditor or the host association treasurer.

10. Entries.

A. With exceptions listed in paragraph 10.D, all entries for all contestants with an IGRA–assigned contestant number must be complete and postmarked by a government postal service or electronic date–time stamp for on–line registrations between the rodeo entry opening date and fifteen (15) days prior to the rodeo first performance. For those rodeos held outside the United States, (i.e., Calgary) entries must be postmarked by a government postal service or electronic date–time stamp for on–line registrations between the rodeo entry opening date and twenty–two (22) days prior to the rodeo first performance.

B. It is the contestant's responsibility to assure their entry form includes all team member names (and IGRA numbers if possible) by close of registration.

1. Non–compliance with the completion of team entries will result in the contestant(s) not participating in the event.
2. In the event of a dispute regarding team members, those entry forms with matching team members will be recognized as a complete team, and those not matching will be refunded their entry fee for that event.

C. Registration must be for three (3) hours and cannot end less than five (5) hours prior to the beginning of the first event. All registration times and earliest rodeo start time must be included on the Rodeo Application (Exhibit A3).

D. Late entry forms or additional event entries will only be accepted at registration at an additional flat fee of fifty dollars ($50.00). Late fees must be collected and go to the host association.

E. Additional fees do not apply to:

1. First–time contestants (defined as an individual who has never been assigned a four (4) digit IGRA number.
2. A contestant who has been assigned a four (4) digit IGRA number within the previous 30 days.
3. A contestant entering or adding speed events.
4. A contestant entering or adding camp events.

F. Additional fees apply to:

1. A contestant entering or adding rough stock events at registration.
2. A contestant entering or adding roping events at registration.

G. All entry fees and additional fees paid during registration must be paid in cash, certified check, money order, or credit card (if accepted/available by the host association) only.

11. Contestants must enter a minimum of either one (1) event each day or two (2) events if only competing on one (1) day. The entry form must be accompanied by a non–refundable deposit of at least the minimum required in order to compete under this rule. If a contestant then "no shows" for the rodeo, the deposit submitted will be forfeited to the host association.

12. To reserve a stall, the contestants bringing horse(s) must:
    A. Complete the horse/stall reservation portion of the entry form.
    B. Accompany the entry form with a twenty–five dollar ($25.00) per stall, horse stall reservation deposit for each horse being brought. The first horse stall reservation deposit shall be refunded at registration and may be used to pay rodeo entry fees. If a refund is due a contestant, it may be done in cash or by check at registration. Host association may charge late fees to contestants who do not reserve the correct number of horse stalls on their entry forms.

    If a contestant then "no shows" for the rodeo, the deposit submitted will be forfeited to the host association. Host association will provide, at no charge, a minimum of one (1) horse stall per contestant entering horse events. Contestants requiring additional stalls for horses may be required to pay a stall fee not to exceed twenty–five dollars ($25.00) per horse stall for the rodeo weekend. Additional stalls requested for tack or other purposes will be charged at the discretion of the host association.

13. Entry fees for IGRA–sanctioned rodeos will be twenty–three dollars ($23.00) per person, per day, per event to be distributed as follows:
    A. Sixteen dollars ($16.00) to contestant purse money.
    B. Four dollars ($4.00) to the host association.
    C. Two dollars ($2.00) to be held in escrow by IGRA to be used as purse money for the IGRA Finals Rodeo.
    D. Fifty cents ($.50) to be held in escrow by IGRA to be used for the sole purpose of financing an arena for IGRA Finals Rodeo (see Standing Rule XIV – IGRA Finals Rodeo, Section 2).
    E. Fifty cents ($.50) to the IGRA general fund.

    All of the two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) portion of contestant entry fees designated to be held in escrow by IGRA and the fifty cents ($.50) to go into the IGRA general fund shall be paid to IGRA simultaneously with the contestant purse/prize money at the awards program. In the event there is no IGRA Finals Rodeo held, refer to Standing Rule XV – International Champions, Sections 5 and 6, for disbursement of these funds.

14. Entry fees for IGRA Finals Rodeo will be twenty–three dollars ($23.00) per person, per day, per event and will be combined with any contestant money held in escrow (see Rodeo Rule II – Registration, Number 10 Entries, Paragraph F).

15. Except for the non–refundable entry fee deposit and horse stall reservation deposit, all prepaid monies are eligible for refund if notified prior to the close of registration.

16. Waivers.

A. Contestants must complete and sign the standard IGRA medical form on the back of the contestant number, any international sponsor waiver form, and any other waivers required by the host association. The contestant's name and signature on the medical form will be considered as a completed form.

B. All staff and volunteers, in any capacity (e.g., chute volunteers, arena volunteers, ticket takers, etc.), and buddy pass holders must sign the standard IGRA Liability Waiver, the standard IGRA Staff/Volunteer Medical form, any international sponsor waiver form, and any other waivers required by the local host association. The individual's printed name and signature on the medical form will be considered as a completed form.

C. Any contestant, staff, or volunteer refusing to complete the required medical and waiver forms will be ineligible to compete in the rodeo or work as a volunteer in any capacity.

D. When age is in question, a valid photo ID is required as proof of age when the waivers are signed.

E. Media/photographer personnel allowed by the host association must sign the standard IGRA Liability Waiver, any international sponsor waiver form, and any other waivers required by the host association.

17. All volunteer liability waivers and issuance of buddy passes are the responsibility of the host association.

18. Contestants must complete and sign an IRS Form W–9 prior to their receiving any payoff checks of six hundred dollars ($600) or more.

19. Each rider must state at contestant registration whether or not he/she is providing his or her own rigging/horses. If not, the rider or owner must fill out a shared rigging/horse form showing the owner of the rigging/horse to be shared so that secretarial can make any necessary changes in the running order, and the owner of the rigging/horse knows who he/she is sharing with. No more than two (2) riders may share the same rigging/horse per event. If the owner is designated on the shared rigging/horse form, the owner of the rigging/horse shall be given the prerogative if they want to run first and must declare at registration. At the start of the event, if contestant does not have his/her own rigging/horse or one shared by only one other person, the contestant will be disqualified from the event.

20. Rodeo Numbers.

A. Numbers will be on reinforced tear–resistant white material, a minimum of eight (8) by ten (10) inches in size. A medical information form is to be printed on the reverse side of each number. Numbers must be a minimum of four (4) inches high, Arial or Helvetica font in portrait format. Numbers will be issued in numerical sequence from a series of 100 to 998.

B. Number must be worn on the contestant's back at all times during their specific events.

C. Number must be visible when competing and cannot be folded to eliminate or cover the sponsor name.

D. The contestant's badge (which includes the contestant's rodeo number) will gain the contestant admittance to the grounds, contestant area, and chute areas.

E. Lost, stolen, or forgotten number or badge will be replaced for a fee of five dollars ($5.00), which will go to the host association.

F. No competing will be allowed without an authorized issued number worn on the contestant's back.

G. Chest protectors may be worn over the contestant's number in all rough stock and camp events. If the Scorekeeper or secretarial staff is unsure of a contestant's identity, they may request a contestant to remove the vest to show their number before competing. Failure to comply will result in disqualification and forfeiture of fees for that event.

21. A mandatory meeting and roll call for new contestants will be held before the start of the rodeo. All new contestants will be notified of the meeting and the requirement of disqualification for failure to attend. Items to be discussed, but not limited to, include dress code, use of alcohol and drugs, tie down and safety persons, shared riggings, knowledge of rules, animal safety and welfare, and other general information. This meeting will be held by the Arena Director or his/her designee. Any questions or rule clarifications from all contestants or rodeo personnel may also be addressed at this meeting. The time and place of the meeting will be posted at Friday night's registration. Attendance is required in order to compete or all entry fees will be forfeited.

22. The host association will provide a survey form (Exhibit O) for evaluating rodeo and rodeo officials for contestants to give feedback, both positive and negative, on the rodeo and rodeo officials. The form will be passed out at the awards ceremony. The host association will forward the collected forms to IGRA within thirty (30) days following the awards ceremony. The IGRA office will then disseminate the information to the appropriate committee chair and the IGRA President.

RULE III – TIMERS

1. All back–up hand stopwatches used must be the same type and produce the same type of display.

2. Timed events will be timed to the thousandth (three (3) decimal places). Example: 10.2 will be 10.234. Timed events will be recorded by the Scorekeeper to the thousandths of a second and will be recorded in the computer to hundredths. Thousandths will be used to break ties in the event of a tie recorded by the computer. Times will be recorded as hundredths in the computer by entering the first two (2) places after the decimal, not by rounding off using the third (3rd) place digit. Stopwatches to the hundredths will be used.

3. Hand stopwatches will be used as the official time for events where an electronic timing light is not used. For camp events, there will be one (1) or two (2) stopwatches per team (see General Rules for Camp Events). For rough stock riding events, the official time will be a stopwatch held by one of the Judges. For roping events and chute dogging, there will be three (3) hand stopwatches used. All times will be recorded. The high and low hand stopwatch times are not used, and the hand stopwatch time in the middle is the official time. If only two (2) hand stopwatch times are available, the average time will be the official time. If only one (1) hand stopwatch time is available, the contestant will have the option of accepting that time or to re–run the event. The contestant must make their decision prior to any other contestant competing in the event.

4. Timers will work from the same position during all contesting of that event for the duration of the rodeo.

5. Timers for a rodeo may not be changed after the first performance except for sickness or injury, or at the request of an IGRA Official because of the Timer's incompetence.

6. The Timer who times the first performance of a riding event must time that riding event for the duration of that rodeo except as previously stated.

7. Roping events, horse speed events, and Chute Dogging shall have only three (3) designated Official Timers. The Scorekeeper will record only those three (3) designated official times for roping events and Chute Dogging. For horse speed events, the scorekeeper will only record the electronic timing light time. If an electronic time is not available for an individual run, all three (3) designated stopwatch times will be recorded and be considered the official time, unless the contestant accepts a re–run (see General Rules for Speed Events, Paragraph 2). If an electronic timer is not available for an entire event, all three (3) designated stopwatch times will be recorded for all contestants and considered the official time.

8. It is the responsibility of the Timers to audit the Scorekeeper to ensure that times are recorded for the correct contestant and they match the times on the stopwatch.

9. Lap and tap timing is used in roping events and is called by the Judge. The Judge will drop his/her flag but not wave off the event as would be done for a "no time". The watch or watches affected are to be stopped as usual, but not to be cleared. After the Scorekeeper has confirmed that the "buzzer" watch and at least two (2) timing watches are still effective, the Starting Judge will continue the event by dropping his/her flag at the appropriate time, and the Timers will restart their watches at that time.

10. When lap and tap is invoked, the remaining time shall be determined from the clock/watch controlling the horn, whistle, or buzzer. The official time is still held by the three (3) Timers in roping events, or the one (1) Timer in camp events, which will continue their watches when notified by the Start Judge.

RULE IV – JUDGES

1. All Judges must be IGRA–certified in good standing.

2. Barrier Judges shall keep a record of all barrier penalties. Pattern Judges shall keep a record of all penalties and disqualifications. They will be furnished a complete list of contestants by the Rodeo Secretary, and their records and the Scorekeeper's must correspond.

3. A Judge has the authority to request that any person be removed from the arena if that person, in the Judge's opinion, is interfering with the contestant event.

4. Newly certified Judges shall be considered to be Rookie Judges until they have worked in all judging positions. Rookie Judges shall not be assigned to finish flag any roping events or chute dogging prior to their third (3rd) IGRA–sanctioned rodeo.

5. Every reasonable attempt should be made by the Judge(s) to notify contestants of any disqualifications or penalties.

RULE V – RODEO LIVESTOCK

1. All contractors' livestock shall have any necessary health certificates required by the hosting state, province, territory, facility, or the host association.

2. The Arena Director and/or Chute Coordinator will inspect stock upon arrival. All IGRA stock requirements shall be included in the stock contract.

3. Animals for all events will be inspected before the first rodeo performance, and no sore, lame, sick, or injured animal, or animal with defective eyesight, shall be permitted in the arena.

4. Arena Director and/or Chute Coordinator may pull rodeo livestock from competition for the following reasons…
   A. Unfit. If animals are found to be unfit on the first day of the rodeo, they shall be pulled from competition. These animals can be re–evaluated on the second day of the rodeo and may be used if found to be fit. The stock contractor will be informed that a veterinarian is available.

   B. Hazardous. If any animal is pulled at any time due to the animal's behavior which could jeopardize the contestants' well being, these animals are to be visibly marked and will not be used for that event for the remainder of the weekend.

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

6. If an animal is injured during an event, it shall be removed as soon as possible from the arena to a place as isolated and comfortable as possible to reduce stress to the animal. Each rodeo shall provide a method and the equipment necessary to remove injured animals from the arena.

7. Mulie (non–horned) bulls, riding steers, and calves should be requested from the stock contractor.

8. Cows/heifers may be used for the steer riding event if riding steers are not available or of the proper size. If cows/heifers are used, then steers may not be used in that event.

9. Steers for Chute Dogging, Team Roping, and camp events MUST have horns. It is the responsibility of the Arena Director and/or Chute Coordinator to insure that all horned animals have their horns tipped or cut back. The objective is to have the horns smooth or rounded with no sharp or jagged edges.

   Guidelines for the Arena Director and/or Chute Coordinator: bull horns should be blunted to approximately the diameter of a quarter, steer horns should be blunted to approximately the diameter of a dime, and for camp events and Chute Dogging, the horns should be a minimum of seven inches (7") long measured from the hair line out to the end of the horn

on each side of the steer's head. If an animal does not meet the above specifications, said animal shall be removed from competitive status if the Arena Director believes there are enough other animals for the competition. No animal with steel reinforcing bar or plaster on the horns shall be allowed in the competition.

10. Approximate weight of livestock for the following events shall be…
    A. A minimum weight for bulls shall be 1,200 pounds.
    B. Animals used for steer riding weighing 900 to 1,200 pounds.
    C. Two (2) groups of 400 to 500 pound steers. One group for chute dogging and steer decorating. The other group for team roping and wild drag race. The Chute Coordinator and stock contractor shall determine which animals are in each group.
    D. Calves weighing 200 to 300 pounds for calf roping.
    E. Common goats are to be of healthy stock with a minimum height requirement of 25 inches at shoulder, but no weight requirement. Goats should be similar/same in height and size. No Billy goats or fainting goats. Goats shall be exchanged after every eight (8) heats.

11. All efforts shall be made by the stock contractor to provide chute dogging steers, which have been dogged, but not used for team roping in the past. All team roping steers used at IGRA–sanctioned rodeos shall be protected by horn wraps.

12. The host association shall inform the stock contractor that contestants in IGRA rodeos are of an amateur ability, and that the bucking stock provided should be similar to that used in a high school rodeo. IGRA will request that all animals in riding events shall have been tried at least once as a bucking animal before being put into rough stock.

13. Any livestock concerns should be addressed to the Arena Director and/or Chute Coordinator.

14. All stock must be run through the event chutes and through the arena prior to the start of the rodeo where conditions permit.

15. Any IGRA–sanctioned rodeo shall add the following statements to the stock contractor's contract: "Any stock contractor personnel working within the IGRA–sanctioned rodeo may be removed from the rodeo arena and working areas if under the influence or in the possession of alcohol or illegal drugs of any kind during the rodeo."

16. Stock contractor must carry his/her own liability insurance. The policy information will be recorded on the Trustee's Rodeo Checklist and include a copy. The copy will include the policy name, policy number, and insurance company phone number. The host association may also request a copy of this liability insurance policy at the time bids are accepted.

RULE VI – APPROVED EVENTS

1. Rough Stock Events.
   - A. Bull Riding.
   - B. Steer Riding.
   - C. Bareback Bronc Riding.
   - D. Chute Dogging.

2. Roping Events.
   - A. Calf Roping on Foot.
   - B. Mounted Break–Away Roping.
   - C. Team Roping.

3. Speed Events.
   - A. Barrel Racing.
   - B. Pole Bending.
   - C. Flag Race.

4. Camp Events.
   - A. Steer Decorating.
   - B. Wild Drag Race.
   - C. Goat Dressing.

RULE VII – POINT SYSTEM

1. Cowboy and cowgirl will compete together but will be scored separately in all events except team events and will receive separate awards.

2. All–Around Cowboy and All–Around Cowgirl titles will be awarded to each individual by points earned in their respective events.

3. To compete for All–Around titles, each contestant must:
   A. Participate in three (3) of the four (4) categories of events,
   B. Place (1st through 8th) in two (2) categories, and
   C. Be a member in good standing of a Member or Recognized Association.

4. Contestants shall compete in any event only once per performance except for team roping.

5. Point Awards.
   A. Points are equal for all events, and awarded per performance to the first eight (8) places as follows…

1st place	=	50 points	5th place	=	30 points
2nd place	=	45 points	6th place	=	25 points
3rd place	=	40 points	7th place	=	20 points
4th place	=	35 points	8th place	=	15 points

   B. In team events, each team member will receive full points for placing.

   C. Exceptions.
      1. Team Roping results for each team will be recorded to reflect the header and the heeler with the header listed first.
      2. If a Team Roping team places twice in the top eight (8) during a go–round, they shall only receive points towards All–Around Cowboy or All–Around Cowgirl for their highest placing each go–round. The remaining teams will not be moved up in placement points for that go–round.
      3. If a Team Roping team places twice in the top eight (8) during a go–round, they shall receive both sets of points toward Finals Rodeo selection.

6. Tie Decisions.
   A. All Events. Tie for first (1st) place, equal points will be given to both contestants. The fifty (50) points for first (1st) and forty–five (45) points for second (2nd) will be added together and split evenly, forty–seven (47) points going to each contestant. No second (2nd) place will be given. Third (3rd) remains third (3rd) and fourth (4th) remains fourth (4th), and so forth through eighth (8th) place. Ties between all other places with points will be treated the same. In the case of a tie, all fractions of point awards will be dropped.

B. All–Around Titles. In the event two (2) contestants should earn the same number of points, the tie will be broken by giving one (1) point to the contestant who placed first (1st) in the most events. If a tie still exists, the tie will be broken by giving each contestant two (2) points for each event in which he/she placed (1st through 8th), and one (1) point for each event participated in.

7. Scores do not become official until the results are certified to the Trustees by the Rodeo Auditor. Such certification to be completed within twenty–four (24) hours after the rodeo.

8. Each contestant's best six (6) point placements in each event will count towards the Finals Rodeo selection for a maximum of 300 points.

9. In the event that a rodeo is suspended or cancelled because of an emergency, refer to Standing Rule XIII – IGRA Divisions, Rodeos, and Rodeo Approval, Section 11.

RULE VIII – RODEO PRIZES AND PAYOFFS

1. Purse and Prize Money.
   A. Entry fees designated as purse money will be distributed back to contestants. If an event purse is not won, it will be held in escrow by IGRA for the Finals Rodeo contestant purse. Purse money will be awarded to contestants on a daily basis by the formula in 1.E and 1.F below.

   B. Prize money is any money added either by an international sponsor, local sponsor, or the host association. All prize money may be distributed as determined by either the sponsor or the host association, but only in whole dollar amounts. Prize money can be awarded daily or for the combined days placing.

   C. host association advertises minimum prize money from international sponsor(s) to be paid. If the international sponsor does not specify, the host association will determine how the international sponsor(s) prize money will be distributed (e.g., All–Around Cowboy, Cowgirl, and runners–up; buckle winners in certain events, etc.).

   D. host association will publish minimum amount of added prize money prior to the start of the first event.

   E. host association advertises all entry fee purse money to be paid back in each event up to the first eight (8) places per go–round depending on the number of entries per event as follows…

      1 – 25 entries/teams pay four (4) places
      26 – 50 entries/teams pay six (6) places
      51 + entries/teams pay eight (8) places

      For Finals Rodeo, the entry fees and IGRA escrow account purse money per event shall be paid back to six (6) places according to the table in paragraph F.

F. Entry fees will be divided as follows per placing per go–round in an event.

Places	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1st	100%	60%	50%	40%	35%	30%	30%	29%
2nd		40%	30%	27%	25%	25%	24%	23%
3rd			20%	20%	19%	19%	18%	18%
4th				13%	13%	13%	12%	12%
5th					8%	8%	8%	8%
6th						5%	5%	5%
7th							3%	3%
8th								2%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

G. Finals Rodeo All–Around Champion top five (5) qualifying cowboys and cowgirls will each be awarded the following.

	Cowboy	Cowgirl
1st	$ 700	$ 700
2nd	500	500
3rd	300	300
4th	200	200
5th	100	100
	$ 1,800	$ 1,800

H. Ribbons will be given to the first five (5) places per go–round per event and to the All–Around Champions and their four (4) Runners–Up.

I. If at least one contestant/team places in an event the first (1st) day, and no one places the second (2nd) day, both days' purse money goes to the contestant(s)/team(s) who placed once provided that the contestants/teams attempted to qualify on the second (2nd) day. If at least one contestant/team places the second (2nd) day, and no one placed the first (1st) day, both days' purse money goes to the contestant(s)/team(s) who placed once provided that the contestant(s)/team(s) attempted to qualify on the first (1st) day. Prior to awarding both days' purse money to a contestant, the Rodeo Secretary shall confer with the Judges to verify that the contestant made a valid attempt to ride. In rough stock events, an "attempt" shall be defined as the contestant crossing the plane of the chute, i.e., no pulling of a contestant prior to animal leaving the chute. If, in fact, no one places after both days, the prize money from the International sponsors and purse money will be held in escrow by IGRA to be used as purse money at the IGRA Finals Rodeo. Tied money will be treated the same as ties in the point system.

J. Payoff Checks.

1. If the contestant is not present to receive his/her check and they have not completed an authorization form from the Rodeo Secretary, the Rodeo Auditor for the rodeo will mail the check on the next business day.
2. Following the awards ceremony, the Rodeo Auditor for the rodeo will provide the Rodeo Director with a list of people to whom checks will be mailed.

2. Host association advertises they will award…
   A. All–Around Cowboy and All–Around Cowgirl buckles based on total points earned. In the event a tie still exists at the end of the process defined in Rule VII, Point System, Section 6B, each contestant will receive a buckle.

   B. Event buckles to the contestants or teams achieving the best combined time or score of both go–rounds. In the case of team roping teams, the buckle will be awarded to the header/heeler having the best time of both go–rounds. In the event that a contestant or team does not place in both go–rounds, buckles will be awarded to the best time or best score for a single go–round.

   C. In the event of a tie based on combined times or scores, placement points (see Rule VII, Number 5) will be used to determine the buckle winner(s). If a tie still exists, the contestant with the best single go–round time or score will be used to determine the buckle winner(s). If a tie then still exists, each contestant will receive a buckle. Cash awards in lieu of a buckle cannot be offered.

   D. Non–awarded buckles will be returned to the buckle sponsor.

3. In the event that a rodeo is suspended or cancelled because of an emergency, refer to Standing Rule XIII – IGRA Divisions, Rodeos, and Rodeo Approval, Section 11.

RULE IX – RODEO PROTEST PROCEDURES

1. The Rodeo Protest Procedures exist only to document questionable or controversial decisions or actions during a rodeo for inclusion with the Rodeo Review Board's records. Decisions by a Judge or any other Rodeo Official are final, and are subject to review or repeal only by the Judge or Rodeo Official himself/herself.

2. When a protest is being reviewed, the Announcer will be advised and will make an announcement that the event is under protest. The Secretary will be advised and will post a notice on the posting board that the event is "Under Protest". If the protest is upheld, the Announcer will make the appropriate announcements. If overturned, the Rodeo Secretary/Staff will remove the "Under Protest" posting, and will post the new running order/contestant line up.

3. The Trustees attending the rodeo shall select a Trustee to serve as Protest Chairperson for the rodeo. If possible, the Trustee should not be a contestant or working on the staff of that rodeo.

4. Procedure.
   A. If a contestant has a protest, he/she will verbally register their complaint with the Protest Chairperson. A contestant may register a protest only in an event in which the contestant is competing.

   B. The chairperson will contact affected areas for information, inform any/all contestants involved in or affected by the protest, and inform the contestant(s) of any result.

   C. If the contestant is still dissatisfied, then…
      1. The contestant will complete the official Protest Form and submit it to the Protest Chairperson. Protests for the events in the first go–round must be submitted before the start of the second go–round; protests for the final go–round of events must be complete before the start of the Rodeo Review Board's post–rodeo meeting.
      2. The Chairperson will document in writing their own actions under Paragraph B of these procedures and encourage any involved parties to do the same. Involved parties should make every effort to do so before the start of the Rodeo Review Board's post–rodeo meeting.
      3. Chairperson will collect any written reports and present them, along with the contestant's Protest Form, to the Rodeo Review Board at its post–rodeo meeting.
      4. The reports and the Protest Form will be given/mailed to the IGRA Secretary after the Rodeo Review Board meeting. The Secretary will provide a copy of each protest to the Rodeo Rules Committee Chairperson and to any other appropriate Committee Chairperson within fifteen (15) days of the conclusion of the rodeo.

5. Protest forms (Exhibit J) will be made available at each rodeo. They will be located at a designated place at the rodeo, convenient to the contestants next to the event control sheets.

6. The Ethical Practices Review and the Rodeo Protest Procedures shall be separate and distinct processes. The Ethical Practices Review Board (EPRB) shall consist of the Trustees as stated in the Code of Ethics. They shall have complete and final authority in decisions concerning the Code of Ethics.

7. Contestant issues forwarded in writing from the Contestant Liaison Committee Chairperson to the IGRA Board of Directors shall be answered in writing to the Contestant Liaison Committee Chairperson within thirty (30) days after the next scheduled Board of Directors meeting.

RULE X – GENERAL RULES

1. The IGRA rodeo Year will begin on January 1 and end on December 31.

2. For the purposes of competition within IGRA, any transgender contestant is eligible to register and compete under the gender classification with which the individual identifies and lives on a daily basis. Transgender contestants must present to an IGRA Auditor evidence of changing from their gender at birth. This documentation will be kept on file at the IGRA Administrative Office and only needs to be evaluated one time. Evidence may be their legal driver's license or ID card if it indicates gender. The driver's license or ID card will be photocopied by the IGRA Auditor for the file. If the transgender contestant is in the process of changing their gender, they must provide the IGRA Auditor adequate documentation, such as recommended by the "Harry Benjamin International Gender Dysphoria Association", showing they are in the process. The terms cowboy, cowgirl, male, female, and other gender identifying words used throughout these IGRA–sanctioned rodeo Rules, IGRA Bylaws, and IGRA Standing Rules refer to the contestant's personal gender identification as indicated on the IGRA Event Entry Form (Exhibit N). A contestant may change his/her gender classification on the IGRA Event Entry Form one time within any rodeo year. When a contestant changes his/her gender classification on the IGRA Event Entry Form, he/she will forfeit any points previously earned towards qualification for IGRA Finals Rodeo, and may not reverse his/her decision regarding his/her gender classification for competition purposes more than once in their IGRA career.

3. Members of Member or Recognized Associations, independent contractors, all other volunteers, and if necessary, their parents or legal guardians…
   A. Acknowledge that rodeo is a dangerous activity and that participation in a rodeo as a competitor, official, independent contractor, or volunteer exposes the participant to a substantial and serious risk of property damage, personal injury, or death.

   B. Acknowledge that participation in IGRA–sanctioned rodeos will expose a participant to such hazards.

   C. Release IGRA, Member, and Recognized Associations, sponsors, rodeo production entities, their affiliates, related or subsidiary companies, and the officers, directors, employees or agents from liability and punitive damages for any and all property or personal damages incurred while participating in an IGRA–sanctioned rodeo.

4. Members of IGRA, Member and Recognized Associations, independent contractors, all other volunteers, and if necessary, their parents or legal guardians, shall not now or at any time in the future, directly or indirectly, commence or prosecute any action against the parties listed in 3.c above. This provision shall be binding upon each member of a Member or Recognized Association, independent contractors, volunteers, his/her lover, significant other, life partner, spouse, legal representative, heirs, successors, and/or assigns.

5. Any participant in an IGRA rodeo as a rodeo contestant, stock contractor and personnel, arena/chute volunteer, rodeo official, or security personnel, may be asked by any acting rodeo official to leave the rodeo arena and secured working areas if under the influence or in possession of an open container of alcohol or any illegal drugs of any kind. Disciplinary action may be taken against any participant in an IGRA rodeo for the possession of an open container of alcohol or any illegal drug in the secured areas of the rodeo including the arena, chutes, barn, or contestant areas at any time from the start of the first rodeo event until the rodeo conclusion each day. Disciplinary action may include disqualification, and/or loss of certification.

6. It is recommended that there will be no smoking in the arena, working chute areas, or secretarial area from the start of the first rodeo event until rodeo conclusion each day. It will be the decision of the host association whether smoking will be allowed in these areas. The host association will enforce their rule or any other local ordinances.

7. At the option of the host association, events may be run prior to the Foot Parade and Grand Entry; however, the rodeo start time and event running order must be made known to all participants.

8. A Rodeo Association may declare its rodeo to be a "restricted rodeo". A "restricted rodeo" is a rodeo with a pre–determined number of contestants allowed to compete in each event. This announcement must be included in the contestant packet mailing done by the IGRA Office. It shall be in a format of a letter stating the maximum number of contestants (a total of men, women, and teams) in each event. Registration for contestants must be received sixty (60) days prior to the date of the rodeo. Acceptance of contestants will be by government postmark or electronic date–time stamp for on–line registrations (first received, first entered). All first–time contestants will be allowed to compete. The host association must respond to the contestants forty–five (45) days prior to the rodeo of their acceptance to the rodeo.

9. The Rodeo Director or any Certified Rodeo Official may disqualify a contestant/team from an event for both go–rounds after observing excessive roughness or intentional harm to an animal, such as kicking, hitting, slapping, etc., before, during, or after the event. Appeals by the contestant/team may be made through the Rodeo Protest Procedures (see Rodeo Rule IX – Rodeo Protest Procedures).

10. The EPRB may take disciplinary action against any IGRA participant (including suspension of IGRA privileges) for any activity deemed to be detrimental to the image, sportsmanship, or welfare of IGRA (see Standing Rule V – Ethics and Sportsmanship).

11. Any contestant can be disqualified by the Rodeo Director or any Certified Rodeo Official and will forfeit all entry fees and will be ineligible to receive rodeo moneys, awards, or points. Written documentation must be filed with the Trustees at the Rodeo Review Board meeting. The following shall be considered reasons for disqualification:
    A. Fighting.
    B. Attempting to fix an event or bribe a Judge and/or rodeo official.
    C. Entering the arena or contestant area under the influence or in possession of alcohol, narcotics, or illegal drugs of any kind.
    D. Inhumane treatment of animals.
    E. Illegal or unauthorized drugging of animals.
    F. Intentionally subjecting the rodeo or IGRA to bad publicity.
    G. Contestants working rodeo livestock other than participating in the event or without authorization from the local rodeo officials.
    H. Any intentional attempt to change the order of livestock.
    I. Sharing of contestant numbers and/or passes.
    J. Excessive abusive language, gestures, or intimidation of any kind towards any rodeo official.
    K. Unauthorized entry into secretarial area.
    L. Abusive language or gestures towards any spectator, contestant, or volunteer at registration, the rodeo, or awards ceremony (subject to review by the Rodeo Director).

    Appeals by the contestant/team may be made through the Rodeo Protest Procedures (see Rodeo Rule IX – Rodeo Protest Procedures). Placements, which may have occurred prior to the disqualification, will be recalculated based upon the remaining eligible contestants.

12. A contestant who is disqualified three (3) times within five (5) consecutive IGRA rodeo Years under Rules 9 and 11 above will be suspended from IGRA–sanctioned rodeos for one (1) calendar year from date of third (3^{rd}) disqualification.

13. Intentional or unintentional delay of rodeo may cause a contestant(s) to be disqualified for that event.

14. Each IGRA–sanctioned rodeo shall provide IGRA a list of contestants disqualified under Rodeo Rule X – General Rules, Sections 9 and 11. Multiple infractions may result in the Board of Trustees determining that the contestant will be ineligible to compete in IGRA–sanctioned rodeos or referring the matter to the EPRB for further action. Notice shall be sent to the IGRA Secretary by Wednesday following the rodeo at which the disqualification occurred. The IGRA Secretary shall within seven (7) days then send notification to the contestant and notify the Rodeo Auditor to make proper notations in the computer files.

15. Any contestant will be disqualified by any Rodeo Official and will forfeit all moneys earned, awards received, and points for any of the following:
    A. Bad checks. A returned rodeo related check (examples are: entry fees, stable fees, and fines), received in the local host association office will mean immediate ineligibility for IGRA–sanctioned rodeos/events.
        1. To regain eligibility, the face value of the check, the bank charge, and any collection fee must be paid in full.
        2. Should the check later be determined to be uncollectible, suspension from IGRA may result (see Bylaws Article IV, Section 4, Paragraph D).
    B. Non–payment of entry fees, stable fees, or other rodeo fees/fines.

16. Each IGRA–sanctioned rodeo shall provide IGRA a list of contestants disqualified under Rodeo Rule X – General Rules, Section 15, Paragraphs A and B. Notice shall be sent to the IGRA Secretary by Wednesday following the rodeo, or within five (5) days of the host association being notified at which the disqualification occurred. Notification shall also be sent to those Member Associations, which are hosting a sanctioned rodeo in the next four (4) weeks. The IGRA Secretary shall within seven (7) days send notification to the contestant and will notify the Rodeo Auditor to make proper notations in the computer files. Removal of the contestant's name from the disqualified list is the responsibility of the Association issuing the disqualification.

17. A meeting under the direction of the Rodeo Secretary will be held within thirty (30) minutes after the close of rodeo registration. The following rodeo personnel and their assistants will attend: Judges, Scorekeepers, Timers, Announcers, Arena Director, Chute Coordinator, Rodeo Director, and the Rodeo Checklist Trustee. Any of these officials unable to attend this meeting due to unforeseen circumstances, i.e.; flight delay,, etc., will be briefed by another Rodeo Official prior to the start of the rodeo performance on any discussions that took place. It is mandatory that the Scorekeeper hold a training session with the Timers immediately following the Officials Meeting that night or prior to the start of the first rodeo event the next morning. The purposes of these meetings will be to clearly inform and define each person's duties and responsibilities.

18. All notices pertinent to the rodeo contestants from the Rodeo Director, Arena Director, Chute Coordinator, or Secretarial Staff will be posted with running orders prior to the beginning of each go–round.

19. Running order for each go–round will be assigned by random drawing by the Rodeo Secretary, except for bull riding. Running order for all events should be posted at least thirty (30) minutes prior to the scheduled start of the first event of each go–round. Chute assignments, where applicable, will be made by the Chute Coordinator following the running order established by the Rodeo Secretary. The first contestant in the running order will be assigned the first chute that needs to be emptied in order to speed the loading of additional livestock. The second contestant will be assigned the next chute and so on. In the case of split chutes, one side should be completed before beginning the opposite side. If a contestant "scratches" an event before their animal is loaded into the chutes, the contestant is out of the running order, and no animal will be turned out. If a contestant "scratches" an event after their animal has been loaded into the chutes, the animal will be turned out.

20. Chute Coordinator and Arena Director determine if any chutes or any areas of the arena are unsafe or unsuitable for a particular event. This will include a physical inspection of all areas (pens, loading and return alleys, etc.) where livestock may be exposed to potential hazards. Providing that the Scorekeeper and Announcer are notified prior to the change, actual exit order from the chutes may be changed by the Chute Coordinator or Arena Director in consideration of contestant/stock/staff safety, equipment failure, or overall flow of the rodeo.

21. All contestants are required to wear long–sleeve shirts, long pants, western hat, and boots that minimally cover the ankle and have a heel. The contestant will be disqualified if a western hat is NOT on the contestant's head when they enter the arena to compete, including the roping boxes, bucking chutes, and designated runway. After entering any portion of the arena, contestants in horse speed events, breakaway and team roping must retain their hats throughout their time in the arena or they will be fined five dollars ($5.00). A contestant may choose to wear protective headgear, and the requirement for wearing a western hat is waived. No other waivers on required attire will be granted to contestants because of injury or for any other reason. No rolled or pushed up sleeves will be allowed except on the riding arm only during rough stock events. This dress code rule does not apply to any camp events; however, closed toe shoes of some type MUST be worn in the arena for the start of all events. In addition, a contestant wearing clothing that allows the contestant's genitalia to be exposed will not be allowed to begin competition

22. All official personnel, with the exception of the announcing staff, shall adhere to the same dress code and rules as rodeo contestants. All other arena volunteers are encouraged to wear the same type of attire but will not be prohibited from assisting because they are not wearing the required attire. Chute personnel – hat style optional. Personnel wearing headsets may alter hat style, i.e., baseball cap. The Host Rodeo Association may require volunteers to follow a stricter dress code.

23. If the Arena Director believes that inclement weather is affecting the contestants, staff, or performance, the Arena Director has the option of waiving attire requirements in rule numbers twenty one (21) and twenty two (22) above for either a particular event or all of them for that day.

24. The checklist Trustee shall collect and submit to IGRA all injury reports of animals, contestants, volunteers, and spectators using the appropriate form. The Chute Coordinator shall report any and all problems encountered with the stock and/or stock contractor to the checklist Trustee completing the rodeo checklist.

25. All times and scores shall be announced during rodeo competition to the best ability of the announcer. Announced times and scores are unofficial. Every effort will be made to announce contestants' sponsors. The Rodeo Secretary shall provide the announcer with a copy of the Saturday results on Sunday morning to assist with score comparisons.

26. Only a contestant may scratch himself/herself from any or all events. Secretarial staff must be made aware of the scratch as soon as possible. If it is known that a contestant is missing because of a medical emergency (injury or illness), whether personal or related to a family member, close friend or relationship, the contestant will be considered a scratch. In team events another contestant not already entered in the affected event may replace a contestant scratched due to a medical emergency. If scratches affect two or more teams, members of different teams may be allowed to combine. In the case of wild drag race, teams may only combine so long as an original member of a team, who has not scratched for reasons mentioned above, is not displaced from competition. One or more teams not performing due to the combination of team members are then considered a scratch, but for the purpose of prize money and placements, the number of teams entered in any effected event remains the same as at the close of registration. If a contestant returns from the medical emergency, he/she may continue the rodeo as registered. If any IGRA Official determines a contestant is unfit to understand his or her own safety, the contestant may be disqualified from any or all further events. The determining Official shall inform the contestant when this determination has been made after consulting with the contestant, the Protest Chair, and one other IGRA Official.

27. No pets will be allowed in the rodeo arena, chutes, holding pens, or other areas specified by the rodeo facility or host association. Pets in authorized areas must be under the owner's control. If pets are not allowed anywhere at the facility, a contestant will not be allowed to compete until the pet is removed from the facility or kept in a vehicle or horse trailer. If the pet is seen anywhere on the facility after being warned of the "no pet rule", the contestant responsible for the pet being at the facility will be disqualified from the rodeo by the Rodeo Director.

28. All timed events that have a time limit for the contestant to compete in must have a horn, whistle, or buzzer signaling the end of the time allowed for that event.

29. No re–runs or re–rides will be given because of unexpected noise or movement that occurs outside of the arena. Examples are: livestock being loaded in the chutes and pens; bulls and horses kicking in the chutes; vehicle headlights flashing into the area; someone sitting on the fence.

30. The Arena Director or their designee for speed events, and the Judge for all other events, will notify each contestant/team when the arena is set/clear for their competition. If the contestant/team performs their event before the arena is set/clear, they will be disqualified for that event. For all horse events, the arena should be cleared of animals, contestants and staff not immediately participating in the go of any particular event. The contestant is not offered the arena until all interference is removed.

31. If, in the opinion of the Judge, a contestant/team appears to stop competing because of exhaustion, frustration with a difficult animal, or other similar reason, the Judge can wave the contestants out of competition, and no re–runs will be given.

32. Any Director or Officer of IGRA shall have access to any part of the rodeo enclosure or arena when identification is presented. However, if an IGRA Director or Officer is a contestant, he/she is excluded from entering the secretarial area unless invited by the secretarial staff.

33. All key personnel (Rodeo Director, Assistant Rodeo Director, Arena Director, Assistant Arena Director, Chute Coordinator, Assistant Chute Coordinator, Judges, Timers, Scorekeepers, Secretary and staff, stock contractor and staff, bullfighter, veterinarian, and ambulance crew) cannot compete as a contestant or exhibition performance of any type (except for grand entry), where there is a risk of injury, in an IGRA–sanctioned rodeo in which they are officiating or working.

34. Video tapes may not be used as evidence in protests and/or judging decisions.

35. All animals used in the bucking chutes must face the hinged end of the gate before exiting the chute in their respective event.

RULE XI – RULES FOR EVENTS

1. Rough Stock Events.

A. General Rules for Riding Events.

1. Any animal that becomes excessively excited so that it gets down in the chute repeatedly, or tries to jump out of the chute, or in any way appears to be in danger of injuring itself or the contestant, should be released immediately and pulled from competition at the Chute Coordinator's or Arena Director's discretion and the rider given a new animal.

2. At the Arena Director's or Chute Coordinator's discretion, any animal stalling in the chute may be pulled from competitive stock for the remainder of the rodeo and the contestant given a new animal.

3. One (1) Non–Rookie Judge shall serve as the Official Timer in the rough stock riding events. The second Judge shall serve as Back–Up Timer. All riding events shall be timed for six (6) seconds. The Judges shall start their stopwatches when the animal's inside shoulder passes the plane of the chute gate. The Judges shall stop their stopwatches when in their opinion the contestant has been disqualified for any reason or dismounts the animal. In either instance where the time is six (6) seconds or more, the contestant shall be entitled to a score. If the horn, whistle, or buzzer sounds earlier than the required six (6) seconds, the contestant will be scored if there are at least four (4) seconds on the official stopwatch. If there are less than four (4) seconds on the official stopwatch, the contestant will be offered a re–ride or no score. The back–up stopwatch will only be used if the Judge with the official stopwatch time had his/her vision obstructed at the end of the ride.

4. It is recommended, but not required, that all contestants planning on participating in either bull riding or bareback bronc riding, have successfully completed two (2) qualified rides at a previous IGRA–sanctioned rodeo in the steer riding event, or have previous experience in these events outside IGRA

5. Contestants are encouraged to wear recommended personal safety equipment for all rough stock events including mouthpiece, chest protector, personal protection devices, protective headgear (helmet).

6. If a rider makes three (3) valid efforts to get out on a chute–fighting animal and is unable to do so, the contestant may be offered a new animal by the Chute Coordinator and/or Judge, or scratch from the event.

7. A qualified ride shall be scored a maximum of fifty (50) points by each Judge; one (1) to twenty–five (25) points for the animal and one (1) to twenty–five (25) points for the rider. Judges may use .1 through .9 along with regular score, e.g., Bareback Bronc Riding, 17.2–contestant, 17.4–animal for a total of 34.6. This will help eliminate ties in these events. A score of zero (0) will be used for a no ride, and a "DQ" for a disqualification. If one (1) Judge gives a "DQ", then the contestant is disqualified. The reason for the disqualification shall be noted on the Judges' score sheet.

8. Hooks, rings, or knots will not be used on bull ropes.

9. No hot shots will be used on an animal once it is loaded in the chute except at the discretion of the Chute Coordinator. Hot shots may not be used to enhance the performance of an animal.

10. The Chute Coordinator or his/her designee may declare a contestant a "No Show" after that contestant's name has been called three (3) times and that contestant is not present in the chute area. The Chute Coordinator may also "No Show" a contestant who has been assigned an animal and cannot provide rigging (unless registered shared rigging is used) or who has been advised he/she is next to go and he/she is not over their assigned animal with glove on when the previous animal and/or contestant leaves the arena. No more than two (2) contestants may share a single rigging in any event.

11. No contestant will be allowed more than one (1) coach.

12. No one will be allowed to "ride the gate" as it is being opened.

13. Contestant must stay on the animal for the full ride. The horn will sound the completion of the required time. Rider will be scored additional points for spurring, and fewer points for any loss of control. Rider will receive a score if he/she is in the air but has not hit the ground at the completion of the official time as determined by the Judge(s).

14. Rough stock events require two (2) Judges.

B. Re–Rides.

1. If the Judge declares that a contestant is eligible for a re–ride, the Judge shall inform the contestant of their score and an option of a re–ride prior to the next contestant competing. Contestant may refuse the re–ride and take the score. Contestant must notify the Judge immediately of their decision to accept or reject the option.

2. Eligibility for POSSIBLE re–rides.
   a. stock contractor's equipment fails (e.g. flank strap breaks or comes off animal) or flanker admits that animal was not properly flanked. Rider must make a qualified ride and be in control of the ride while attempting to make the animal perform.
   b. Performance of the animal is inferior, e.g., animal stops for an excessive time. A re–ride will be offered if the contestant makes a qualified ride while in control and attempting to make the animal perform.
   c. Performance of the animal is hindered, e.g., animal stumbles to its' knees or falls, animal's head or horn(s) caught in gate or fence, rider is told by a Judge to get off the animal due to an injury of the animal. Rider must make a qualified ride up to the point of animals' hindered performance. Once the animal has stumbled to it's knees or fallen, or caught it's head or horn(s), the rider may continue to ride with the possibility of a score, a disqualification, or a score of zero (0) (bucked off). In all cases, the rider has the option of a re–ride as long as they had a qualified ride up to the point of animal's hindered performance.
   d. In case of interference, arena equipment failure, a Rodeo Official's or other arena personnel's error during the ride, the contestant will receive a re–ride at the Judges' discretion. The contestant has the option of keeping their original score (if a qualified ride was made) or accepting the re–ride. However, if the contestant has no way of knowing that something did not happen or function correctly and they continue to compete, the contestant MUST make a qualified ride in order to get another chance.

3. If a contestant believes that he/she has been fouled by the animal in the chute or on the chute gate, the contestant may continue to attempt to make a successful ride. The Judges will then decide if the contestant was actually fouled (i.e., injured or knocked off balance so as to lose control of the ride). If a Judge observed a foul, then the contestant will be notified of their current score and their option for a re–ride.

4. If, in the opinion of a Judge, any arena personnel interfere with a rough stock ride before the qualified time has elapsed, contestant will be given a score with an option of a re–ride, providing the contestant made a qualifying ride up to the point of the interference.

C. Bull/Steer Riding.

1. Rider will be disqualified if he/she does not have the animal rigged and ready to go when called by the official.

2. If the rider chooses the use of spurs, locked rowel spurs must be used. The rider is not to use sharp spurs.

3. Contestants must ride one (1) handed.

4. Contestants will have the right to ask the Judge to check on whether or not the animal is properly flanked to buck to the best of its ability. A soft metal collapsible bell must be attached to the contestant's bull rope and be positioned under the belly of the animal. No steel bells will be allowed.

5. No more than two (2) people may be on chute to pull contestant's rope.

6. Rider will receive a score of zero (0) for being bucked off and will be disqualified for any of the following offenses:
   a. Touching the animal, equipment, hat, ground, or person with the free hand or arm. The Judges will give consideration to a rider who is sitting up and in control if they touch the head or horns of a bull or steer that slings or throws its' head. If the Judge(s) determines that the rider was not attempting to regain balance or aid their ride, then the rider may not be disqualified.
   b. Grabbing hold of the fence or chute gate or pushing on the fence or chute gate to regain balance and assist the ride after crossing plane of the chute gate.
   c. Using sharp spurs.
   d. Placing spurs or chaps under the rope when the rope is tightened.
   e. Using suicide wraps.
   f. Not having a bell on bull/steer rope for the full six (6) second ride.

D. Bull Draw.

1. A joint "poker draw' will be performed for men and women by Secretarial Staff and Chute Coordinator for bull riding.

2. All bulls will be "branded" with chalk or paint or other means acceptable to the stock contractor.

3. Prior to the "poker draw," the secretarial staff shall do a random draw for running order of the contestants.

4. Bull riders are invited to observe the "poker draw."

5. Secretarial staff shall draw numbers or names corresponding to the bulls from a receptacle held above the head of the drawing official.

6. The first number drawn is the bull for the first contestant and so on.

7. If there are more contestants than bulls, all of the bull numbers will be placed back in the receptacle after the first cycle has been completed. This will be done as often as necessary to match bulls with contestants.

8. If there are more bulls than bull riders, at the discretion of the stock contractor and Chute Coordinator, the bulls that were not used in the first performance will be drawn for the second performance prior to the availability of the other bulls.

9. After all contestants have had a bull drawn for them; the contestants will be required to leave while the secretarial staff conducts a draw for possible re–rides. The running order for re–ride animals will be kept secret until after the contestant has made his/her decision regarding a possible re–ride.

E. Bareback Bronc Riding

1. Rider will be disqualified if he/she does not have the animal rigged and ready to go when called by the official.

2. There will be no tape or any other adhesive material or substance other than dry rosin used on rigging handhold(s) or on a riders' glove(s), which will be a plain glove with no flaps, rolls, wedges, or gimmicks. Rider may have a single layer of sheepskin or leather under the handhold(s), which will extend at least one inch (1") on both sides of the center of the handhold(s) not to be shaved and either one (1) end shall be glued down. Only two–inch (2") nylon latigo will be used, no leather latigos attached to the "D" ring will be permitted. Violators will be disqualified.

3. Rigging must lie flat on the animal's back while it is being cinched, only two–inch (2") nylon latigo will be permitted. Stock contractor may request that a Judge check on whether rigging is being set or cinched in a way that might hurt the animal's back. There will be no fiberglass or metal in the rigging or the handholds. Only leather or rawhide is allowed for handholds; the only other metal allowed will be in the "D" rings. All riggings must have enough sheepskins or sponge rubber, underneath to cover the bars. Pads used under riggings must be leather–covered on both sides. If they are hair pads, they must be at least one inch (1") thick; and if they are foam pads, they must be at least one and one–quarter inch (1 1/4") thick. Pads will extend at least two inches (2") behind the riggings.

4. Cinches on bareback rigging shall be at least five inches (5") wide.

5. A bareback contestant may elect to ride with one (1) or two (2) hands. Before the rider calls for the animal, their decision must be made and maintained throughout the ride. If the rider starts with one (1) hand, the rider will be disqualified for using the second (2nd) hand. If the rider starts with two (2) hands, the rider will be disqualified if one (1) hand releases the grip for any amount of time. Riding with one (1) or two (2) hands is judged the same way with five (5) points deducted by each Judge for riding with two (2) hands.

6. If a bareback contestant chooses to ride with two (2) hands, the contestant has the option of using either a one (1) or two (2) handed rigging. If a one (1) handed rigging is used, the hand hold must be large enough for both hands of the rider to slide out easily enough during the dismount so as not to impose a safety hazard for the rider or the pick–up personnel.

7. Judges may require rider to take his/her hand out of rigging after a horse is cinched. If handhold is too tight, rigging will be declared illegal. stock contractor may request such action to be taken.

8. Judges may disqualify riders for the following:
   a. If rigging comes off the horse.
   b. Touching the animal, equipment, hat, ground, or person with free hand or arm.
   c. Grabbing hold of the fence or chute gate or pushing on the fence or chute gate to regain balance and assist the ride after crossing plane of the chute gate.
   d. Riding with locked rowels.
   e. If, in the Judge's opinion, the rider's rowels are too sharp.
   f. Not following the Judges instruction to take feet from the neck of the horse stalled in chute.
   g. Spurring behind the break of the horse's shoulders.

9. The rider should have the spurs or boot heels over the break of the horses' shoulders and touching horse when horses' front hooves hit the ground on the first move out of the chute. A five (5) point penalty shall be assessed on each side for which the rider does not have the correct foot position. Contestants have the right to ask Judges to decide whether the horse is properly flanked.

F. Chute Dogging.
   1. Chute dogging is set up in the bucking chutes. Time limit will be sixty (60) seconds timed by three (3) hand stopwatches. An arena buzzer or horn will indicate the end of the event.

   2. Contestant will get into the chute with the steer and position self for start of the event.

   3. Contestant calls for the event to start. As the gate begins to open, the Start/Finish Judge will simultaneously flag and whistle the start of the event. This signals the start of the Timers' stopwatches. The Line Judge will whistle when steer's nose crosses the ten foot (10') line and then the contestant may dog the steer. The Start/Finish Judge will flag the end of the event once the steer is dogged. The Start/Finish Judge will then rule on the legality of the actions leading up to the finish flag ending the event.

4. If the contestant loses control of the animal (physical contact), he/she is disqualified and the time stops. If the strength/skill of the contestant has the steer beginning to fall in a legal manner, but the contestant releases the steer prior to the Judge's flag, the contestant will be disqualified. If the steer is not dogged within sixty (60) seconds, the Judge will inform the contestant that he/she is disqualified.

5. Contestant will be disqualified for placing finger(s) in steer's eyes.

6. If the contestant dogs the steer before the nose has crossed the ten foot (10') line, he/she may let the animal up and continue the event.

7. A steer is considered down when it has been taken down by the strength/skill of the contestant so that it is lying on its' side with all four (4) feet pointed the same direction as the nose when in a natural position. If the steer is taken down in a manner other than specified below (e.g. using a foot or leg to trip causing it to flip, etc.) the contestant shall allow the steer up and attempt to dog the steer in the following prescribed manner.
   a. A legal fall will have the steer's legs following the same clockwise or counter–clockwise turn of the head.
   b. A dog fall will have the steer's feet going one way while the nose is going the other way.
   c. In the case of a dog fall, contestant must move the steer's head in either direction to obtain the correct position.

8. All steers are "luck–of–the–draw". There will be no re–runs except in the case of an injured steer, interference, or the steer escaping the arena while in the contestant's control and allowed time limit.

9. If the Judge determines that the event was completed within the time limit but no time is recorded, the contestant has the option of taking the maximum time allowed or having a re–run.

10. In case of interference, arena equipment failure, a Rodeo Official's or other arena personnel's error during the event, the contestant will receive a re–run at the Judges' discretion. The contestant has the option of keeping their original time (if a qualified dog was made) or accepting the re–run. However; if the contestant has no way of knowing that something did not happen or function correctly and they continue to compete, the contestant MUST make a qualified dog in order to get another chance.

11. Chute dogging requires two (2) Judges and three (3) Timers for the official stopwatch dogging time.

2. ROPING EVENTS.

A. General Rules for Roping Events.

1. Lap and tap timing will be used. Two (2) Judges will be used to start and stop time. One (1) Judge will flag the barrier line at the chute. Time starts when calf or steers' nose clears the chute gate. The second Judge will be mounted on horseback and positioned in the arena to flag the finish of the event for mounted roping events. In Calf Roping on Foot, the finish flag Judge may be on foot and positioned in the arena to flag the finish of the event.

2. If a roping contestant is interfered with in the arena during a run, or if the calf or steer is injured or gets out of the arena, Field Flag Judge will drop flag stopping time, and the roper will get an animal back in the chute. Contestant will have the remaining loops not used (i.e., in breakaway roping, if one (1) loop has been thrown, the contestant will have one (1) loop to throw. If no loops have been thrown, the contestant will have two (2) loops). Lap and tap time will start again and be added to the time taken when the Field Flag Judge dropped the flag on the first run. If the contestant is interfered with before throwing his/her first loop, he/she must "declare" interference immediately before throwing the first loop. If contestant is interfered with while throwing the first loop or before throwing the second loop, he/she must "declare" interference immediately and before throwing the second loop. If contestant is interfered with while throwing the second loop, he/she must "declare" interference immediately.

3. It is the privilege of a contestant to allow other people within the confines of the timed event box to assist with contestant's horse or lining out calf or steer.

4. It is the roper's responsibility to tell the gate person their signal for release of the animal. Animal belongs to the contestant when he/she calls for it regardless of what happens except in cases of mechanical failure. If the gate malfunctions, but the animal is still released, the contestant can cross the barrier line without penalty. However, the contestant MUST NOT throw the loop. Once the contestant throws the first loop, he/she has accepted the conditions and a re–run will not be granted for the malfunctioning gate.

5. If the Judge determines that the catch is legal and no time is recorded, the contestant has the option of taking the maximum time allowed or having a re–run. If the Judge determines that the catch is legal and only one time is recorded, the contestant has the option of accepting that time or have a re–run. The decision must be made immediately.

6. If, for any reason, a lap and tap time is not recorded when there is interference, or an animal is injured or escapes from the arena, the contestant will get a complete re–run of the event.

7. In case of interference, arena equipment failure, a rodeo official's or other arena personnel's error during the event, the contestant/team will receive a re–run at the Judges' discretion. The contestant/team has the option of keeping their original time (if a qualified catch was made) or accepting the re–run. However, if the contestant/team has no way of knowing that something did not happen or function correctly and they continue to compete, the contestant/team MUST make a qualified catch in order to get another chance.

8. If the Field Flag Judge flags out a contestant/team that still legally has one (1) or more loops coming, the contestant/team will receive a complete re–run on an animal.

9. Western–type equipment must be used. Western hats must be worn on the contestant's head when they enter the arena to compete. The contestant will be disqualified if a western hat is NOT on the contestant's head when they enter the arena to compete. For calf roping on foot, the hat must be on the contestant's head as they enter into the roping box. Contestants in breakaway and team roping must retain their hats throughout their time in the arena during their run, or they will be fined five dollars ($5.00). Rodeo Secretary will be responsible for collecting the fine. The five dollar ($5.00) fine will go to the IGRA Finals Rodeo Contestant Fund.

10. The Arena Director or his/her designee may declare a contestant/team a "No Show" after that contestant/team has been called three (3) times and they are not present, mounted, and ready to go (unless registered shared horses are used) in the arena entry area.

11. All animals are randomly loaded and given to contestants per the running order of secretarial event sheets at the start of the go–round. Providing that the Scorekeeper and Announcer are notified in advance of the change, actual exit order of contestants or teams from the roping box may be changed by the Chute Coordinator or Arena Director only in consideration of equipment failure or injured horse.

B. Calf Roping on Foot.

1. Lap and tap timing will be used with a thirty (30) second time limit, not including possible penalties.

2. Each roper will only have one (1) loop.

3. Contestants will be positioned in the roping box behind the head gate and behind a clearly marked barrier line, which will be approximately parallel with and located one (1) foot behind the chute gate hinge posts. Contestant signals for the calf, and time starts when judge flags calf's nose clearing the chute gate.

4. Catch as catch can. Clean catch. Loop must go completely over the calf's' head, then catch around the neck, leg(s), belly, or combination of these body parts. A clean catch means that the slack must be pulled out of the rope. Judge will flag time when calf is roped, slack is pulled out of the rope, and the rope leaves the hand(s) of the contestant. Then the flag will be dropped to indicate the time is complete. Legality of the catch will then be judged.

5. There will be a ten (10) second penalty if the roper's foot steps on or crosses over the barrier line before the calf's nose clears the chute gate.

6. Reasons for disqualification.
   a. Ropers must throw the loop. Roping the calf without releasing the loop is not permitted. The loop must be released from the roper's hand prior to having any portion of the calf's head within the loop.
   b. Ropers many not step out in front of the chute and try to snare the calf.
   c. Ropers will be disqualified if entire rope is thrown at the calf.

C. Mounted Breakaway Calf Roping.

1. Lap and tap timing will be used with a sixty (60) second time limit, not including possible penalties.

2. Time is started when calf's' nose clears the chute gate; time is stopped after legal catch when rope breaks string attached to the saddle horn.

3. Contestant will be mounted on horse. Two (2) loops are permitted. If a contestant intends to use two (2) loops, contestant must carry two (2) ropes and must use the second rope for the second loop. A loop dropped to the ground is considered to be an expended loop.

4. Ropes must be secured next to the saddle horn with string, i.e., no excess slack in string. If the string securing either rope breaks or comes untied from the saddle horn prior to being thrown by the contestant, that rope may not be used in the event. Calf must break rope from saddle horn to be a legal catch. An easily visible piece of cloth or plastic flagging MUST be attached within three feet (3') of the end of the rope to enable the Field Flag Judge to flag the breakaway more accurately. If the second rope falls from the saddle before it is used, the first rope may not be used to build a second loop.

5. Catch as catch can. Clean catch. The loop must go completely over the calf's head and then catch around the neck, leg(s), belly, or any combination of these body parts. Calf must break rope from the saddle horn. If calf steps out of loop before rope is broken from the saddle horn, the roper may use the second loop.

6. Loop must be thrown. Roping the calf without releasing the loop is not permitted. Roper cannot ride up and snare or put the loop around the calf. The loop must be released from the roper's hand prior to having any portion of the calf's head within the loop.

7. There shall be a ten (10) second penalty added on to the roper's time for crossing the barrier line before the calf's' nose clears the chute gate.

8. Disqualification.
   a. Abusive treatment of the calf.
   b. Abusive treatment of the contestant's horse.
   c. Roping the calf without releasing rope after the catch.
   d. Accidental or intentional dally or hang up of rope.
   e. Not having an easily visible piece of cloth or plastic flagging attached within three feet (3') of the end of the rope.
   f. Roping the calf before the horse's tail has cleared the barrier line.
   g. Dismounting or falling off horse before time is stopped with a legal catch.
   h. Running the calf into the fence/return gate while demonstrating blatant disregard for safety of the calf as ruled by the Judge.
   i. Ropers break away the rope from the saddle horn themselves.

D. Team Roping.

1. Lap and tap timing will be used with a ninety (90) second time limit, not including possible penalties.

2. Team will start behind the barrier with one roper in each box. Header must throw the first loop at the steer's head. The headers horse's tail must clear the box before the loop is thrown.

3. There will be a ten (10) second penalty assessed by the Barrier Judge if either horse breaks the box before the steer starts.

4. Each contestant will be allowed to carry only one (1) rope. Each team is allowed three (3) throws in all. "Dally" is defined to mean at least one (1) complete turn around the saddle horn.

5. Time starts when steer's nose clears the chute gate. Time is stopped when header and heeler have made legal catches, dallied, horses are faced with all four (4) feet on the ground, are in a relatively straight line with the steer in the middle, and ropes are tight.

6. All changes in lists of roping order due to sharing horses must be made before any stock for that event is loaded in the chute. After stock is loaded, ropers must rope in order listed.

7. The steer must be moving when the heel loop is thrown.

8. If the header's loop hangs up on a horn or the horn wrap, catches a front hoof or hooves, shoulder, or body of the steer, it is a foul catch. Header may work slack to retrieve loop, but neither contestant may retrieve loop by hand.

9. If the heeler catches a front hoof or hooves in the heel loop, it is a foul catch. Neither contestant may recover the front hoof or hooves from the loop by hand; however, if the front hoof or hooves come out of the heel loop by the time the Field Judge drops his/her flag, time will be counted.

10. Any question as to catches in this contest will be decided by the Judge.

11. If the header's loop is on the steer, and the steer is injured or escapes the arena, the team will get lap and tap time with another steer with the rope on it in the chute. The rope will be placed on the steer in a similar manner as it was on the first roped steer. Judge shall make sure that the rope will not catch on the roping box upon release of the steer. Time will resume when the steer makes his initial move out of the chute. The header has the option of restarting in the roping box or within the arena. The heeler will restart in the roping box.

12. Any individual may enter team roping twice but must switch positions, i.e.; head on one entry and heel on the other.

13. A loop dropped to the ground is considered to be an expended loop.

14. Legal catches.
    a. There are only three (3) legal head catches.
        ?? Both horns.
        ?? Half a head.
        ?? Around the neck.
    b. Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if rope goes up both heels.
    c. If only one (1) heel is caught when run is completed there will be a five (5) second penalty.

15. Reasons for disqualification.
    a. If Hondo passes over one (1) horn, and the loop goes over the other horn, the catch is illegal.
    b. If loop crosses itself in head catch, it is illegal. This does not include heel catches.
    c. Cross fire catches will receive no time. If, in the opinion of the Finish Flag Judge, a heel loop is thrown before the header has dallied and changed the direction of the steer, the team shall receive no time.
    d. If the header catches one or both front feet or legs in the loop, it is a disqualification if the header dallies, and the header must release the rope to prevent injury to the steer.
    e. Dismounting or falling off horse before time is stopped with a legal catch.
    f. Roughly handling the steer.
    g. Ropers must throw the loop. The loop must be released from the roper's hand prior to having any portion of the animal within the loop.
    h. No tied ropes are allowed.
    i. Header and heeler cannot switch positions during a run.
    j. If header accidentally jerks steer off its feet or steer trips or falls, header may not drag over eight feet (8') before steer regains its feet or the team will receive no time.
    k. If heeler ropes the steer around any other part of the body, there will be no time.
    l. A broken rope or dropped rope will be considered no time.
    m. Abusive treatment of the contestant's horse.

3. SPEED EVENTS.

A. General Rules for Speed Events.

1. Prior to the start of rodeo events, the Arena Director will designate any portion of the runway that will be included as part of the arena. If any part of the alleyway or runway is designated as "part of the arena", then the Arena Director will inform the Secretarial Staff so that information can be posted on the events results board.

2. All rodeos shall be required to use an electronic timing light for all speed events. Three (3) hand stopwatches will be used as a back–up. The Scorekeeper will record only the electronic timing light time. If the electronic timing light malfunctions for a contestant, the Scorekeeper will record the stopwatch times and ensure that the contestant is advised immediately of the situation. The contestant will have the option of accepting the hand stopwatch time or rerunning the event. The contestant will be advised of the hand time before making a decision and must make that decision immediately.

   If three (3) stopwatch times are available, the high and low hand stopwatch times are not used and the middle hand stopwatch time will be used. If only two (2) hand stopwatch times are available, the average time will be used. If only one (1) hand stopwatch time is available, that time will be used. If the electronic timing light permanently fails as determined by the Arena Director, stopwatch times will be used for all remaining contestants in the event for that go–round (refer to Rule III Timers, Paragraph 3).

3. Speed events are timed events. Stopwatch times start and stop when the Judge drops the flag.
   a. Timing shall begin and end when any part of the rider or horse breaks the plane of the start/finish line according to the prescribed pattern.
   b. Starting markers or electronic timing light shall be placed, where at all possible, against the fence.
   c. The timing light does not have to be in the same location for all three speed events.

4. A contestant is allowed a running start. At the discretion of the contestant, he/she may have the choice of open or closed gate at the start and end of the run, if in the opinion of the Arena Director, the gate position will not create a dangerous situation for the horse and/or rider.

5. After a maximum of ten (10) riders, the travel area around all barrels and end poles shall be at least hand raked to ensure safe and fair completion of the course for each rider and horse. If it is discovered that the arena has not been raked after ten (10) contestants, then any contestants affected by this non–compliance will be allowed to request a re–run.

6. In case of interference, arena equipment failure, a Rodeo Official's or other arena personnel's error during the event, the contestant will receive a re–run at the Judges' discretion. The contestant has the option of keeping their original time (if a qualified run was made) or accepting the re–run.

7. The Arena Director or his/her designee may declare a contestant a "no show" after that contestant has been called three (3) times and they are not present, mounted and ready to go (unless registered shared horses are used) in the arena line–up area.

8. Providing that the Scorekeeper and Announcer are notified in advance of the change, actual running order of contestants may be changed by the Arena Director or the Arena Director's designee only in consideration of equipment failure or injured horse.

9. Disqualification.
   a. Dismounting or falling off the horse during the timing of the event.
   b. Broken pattern or crossing traveled path.
   c. Any part of the rider or horse breaks the lane of the start/finish line other than according to the prescribed pattern.
   d. Excessive use of a bat, crops, whip, rope, or spurs, at the Judge's discretion.
   e. Taking more than 60 seconds to cross the electronic start line after being signaled from the Arena Director that the arena was set. Arena Director may waive this rule due to unusual circumstances for that particular arena and/or event. This waiver, if accepted, will be posted on the contestant line–up board.

B. Barrel Racing (refer to Exhibit P – Barrel Racing diagram).
   1. Fifty–five (55) gallon closed metal barrels must be used. The barrels must be brightly colored or covered with barrel wraps.

   2. The course must be measured exactly. If the course is too large for the available space, the pattern should be reduced, depending on the arena size.
      a. Minimum distance of fifteen feet (15') between the side walls and barrels one (1) and two (2).
      b. Minimum distance of thirty feet (30') between barrel three (3) and the back wall.
      c. Minimum distance of thirty feet (30') between barrel one (1) and the start/finish line.
      d. Recommended minimum stopping distance of at least forty feet (40').

   3. When measuring the arena for the barrel course, ample room must be left for horses to complete their turns and stop at the finish. The barrels shall be placed consistently in relation to the marker and made as level as possible.

   4. At a signal from the starter, the contestant will run one of the prescribed patterns in Exhibit P.

5. Knocking over a barrel shall carry a five (5) second penalty. A contestant may touch the barrel with his/her hands in barrel racing.

C. Pole Bending (refer to Exhibit Q – Pole Bending diagram).

1. The pole bending pattern is to be run around six (6) poles. Each pole is to be twenty–one feet (21') apart, and the first pole is to be twenty–one feet (21') from the starting line. Poles shall be set on top of the ground six feet (6') in height, with no base more than fourteen inches (14") and no less than twelve inches (12") in diameter. The poles shall fit firmly into the bases so that if the pole is bumped it will tend to move the base as well.
   a. Minimum distance of thirty feet (30') from the back wall.
   b. Recommended minimum stopping distance of at least forty feet (40').

2. A horse may start either to the left or to the right of the poles and then run the rest of the pattern accordingly.

3. Knocking over a pole shall carry a five (5) second penalty.

4. A contestant may touch a pole with his/her hand. However, if the pole is picked up and moved from the set pattern, the contestant will receive a five (5) second penalty.

5. A knocked down pole does not alter the pattern of the course.

D. Flag Race (refer to Exhibit R – Flag Race diagram).

1. Fifty–five (55) gallon closed metal barrels must be used. The barrels must be brightly colored or covered with barrel wraps.

2. The flag race pattern is to be laid out in the same manner as the regular barrel pattern with the substitution of a pole in place of barrel three (3). (See Section B, Barrel Racing, for pattern details.)

3. A five (5) gallon pail measuring fourteen and one–quarter inches (14 1/4") [+ (plus) or – (minus) one–half inch (1/2")] tall inside dimension and eleven and one–quarter inches (11 1/4") [+ (plus) or – (minus) one–half inch (1/2"] across inside dimension with fill mark on the exterior and/or interior of the pail filled three–quarters (3/4) full with any pellet feed measuring three–sixteenths inches (3/16") in diameter (e.g. cattle or horse pellet feed) will be placed on top of barrels one (1) and two (2). A proper level must be maintained throughout the event. Should a pail be knocked over by a contestant, it shall be refilled as described, not scooped up from the arena floor. Flag poles shall be set seven inches (7") into the pellets, and pole shall be marked from the bottom accordingly.

4. A two and one–half foot long (2 1/2'), round one inch (1") diameter pole with one (1) end sharpened to a point and an eight and one–half by eleven inch (8 1/2" X 11") solid red flag attached to the other end will be used.

5. Pattern may be run either left or right and contestant must call placement of flag before entering the arena. Contestant crosses start/finish line, proceeds to first barrel, passes on the outside picking up the flag, passes around the pole and on to next barrel where he/she puts the flag into the five (5) gallon pail with sharpened end down and returns to the start/finish line. Flag pole may pierce the bucket after going in and still be considered a good time.

6. Knocking over the first barrel/pail will result in a five (5) second penalty. Knocking over the pole or picking up and moving the pole from the set pattern will also result in a five (5) second penalty. Knocking over the second barrel or pail will result in disqualification. Contestant will be disqualified for striking horse with flag. Flag not staying in the last pail results in no time.

4. Camp Events.

A. General Rules for Camp Events.

1. All camp events will be started by flag and whistle by the Judge.

2. Teams must be complete before the close of registration. It is not the responsibility of the Rodeo Secretary to provide team members.

3. Roughing of Timers and/or Judges will result in disqualification.

4. All camp events to have a one (1) or two (2) minute time limit at the discretion of the host association.

5. Each goat dressing and steer decorating team will have one (1) Timer and a certified Scorekeeper/Secretary. Each wild drag race team will have two (2) Timers. The second Timer in wild drag race can be a Scorekeeper/Secretary.

6. For Steer Decorating and Goat Dressing, if the Timer realizes that the stopwatch was stopped late, for whatever reason, (e.g. malfunctioning watch, Timer watching wrong Judge), but the time is within the time limit, the team has the option of taking the recorded time or having a complete re–run. If the Judge determines that the event was completed within the time limit but no time is recorded, the team has the option of taking the maximum time allowed or having a complete re–run. The decision must be made immediately.

7. In Wild Drag Race, the official time will be from the primary Timer with the back–up stopwatch used only if no time is recorded by the primary Timer. If either Timer realizes that the stopwatch was stopped late for their stopwatch for whatever reason (e.g., malfunctioning watch, Timer watching wrong Judge), then that stopwatch time will be dropped and the other stopwatch will be used. If both Timers realize that their stopwatches were stopped late but the time is within the time limit, the team has the option of taking the primary stopwatch recorded time or having a complete re–run. If neither of the Timers record a time, and the Judge determines that the event

was completed within the time limit, then the team has the option of taking the maximum time allowed or having a complete re–run. The decision must be made immediately.

8. A team will be disqualified if any of the team members' feet step on or cross the start line before the start of the event by the Judge.

9. In case of interference, arena equipment failure, a rodeo official's or other arena personnel's error during the event, the team will receive a re–run. The team has the option of keeping their original time (if a qualified run was made) or accepting the re–run. However, if the team has no way of knowing that something did not happen or function correctly and they continue to compete, the team MUST make a qualified run in order to get another chance.

10. The Arena Director or his/her designee may declare a team a "No Show" after that team has been called three (3) times and they are not present and ready in the arena line–up area.

11. All camp event animals are considered to be luck–of–the–draw. There shall be no re–runs or lap and tap because of an animal lying down and not getting back up unless it is proven that the animal was injured.

B. Steer Decorating.

1. Team event with two (2) people on each team.

2. Steer is in bucking chutes with alternating (every other) chutes, if possible, to be used for safety reasons.

3. Each steer will have a soft cotton twenty–five foot (25') [+ (plus) or – (minus) one foot (1')] long by three–quarters inch (3/4") up to one and one–half inches (1 1/2") diameter rope to include a metal ring with an inside diameter of two and one–half inches (2 1/2") to three inches (3") metal ring attached on:
   a. Horns of a horned steer such that the ring end of the rope is behind the steer's horns, and the ring end of the rope points away from the arena side of the chute. The rope is not to be tightened around the horns of the steer before the start of the event.
   b. No mulie (non–horned) steers will be allowed. Rope to be furnished by host association. Knots are allowed in ropes. Ropes must be uniform in diameter.
   c. Ribbon must be a minimum of seven–eighths inch (7/8") to a maximum of one and one–quarter inch (1 1/4") in width and twenty–four inches (24") in length minimum and must be made of prefab cloth ribbon with a finished edge.
   d. Ribbons will be made available to all teams at the beginning of the event.

4. The team.
    a. One (1) team member stands ten feet (10') from chutes holding the rope.
    b. Second (2nd) team member stands at least forty feet (40') from the chutes. When the chute gate opens, he/she runs up to tie ribbon on steer's tail. All four (4) feet of the steer must clear the ten foot (10') line before ribbon can be tied or rope removed. The person standing ten feet (10') from the chutes holding the rope is responsible for removing the rope from the steer, and the person standing behind the forty foot (40') line holding the ribbon is responsible for tying the ribbon and tagging the timer. Chute gate will remain open until completion of each heat.

5. Steer belongs to the team at the whistle/flag start. If the gate "hangs up", but the steer is still released, the team must immediately request a re–run. If team continues to compete, they have accepted the conditions, and a re–run will not be granted for the gate "hanging up."

6. Time starts when the Judge blows the whistle and drops the flag. Time ends when the ribbon is tied on the steer's tail, the loop of the rope has been removed from the steer's horns, and the member of the team who tied the ribbon on the tail touches the Timer assigned to their team. The loop cannot be around the steer's neck or body, and it must be removed from the steer.

7. If a team loses their steer, they must recapture their own steer.

8. Disqualification.
    a. If the ribbon is not tied to steer's tail when Timer is touched.
    b. If the ribbon is not tied by the contestant who started at the forty foot (40') line.
    c. If the Timer is touched before the loop is removed from both horns.
    d. Capturing another team's steer.
    e. Attempting to decorate the steer or remove rope from horns before all four (4) feet of the steer clear the ten foot (10') line.
    f. If contestant touches unassigned Timer.
    g. Contestants placing finger(s) in steer's eyes.

9. Event requires one (1) Judge for each Team.

C. Wild Drag Race.
1. Team event with three (3) people on each team. A maximum of two (2) teams will be allowed to compete at the same time.

2. Steer is in bucking chute for safety reasons.

3. Each steer will have a halter with a soft cotton twenty–five foot (25') [+ (plus) or – (minus) one foot (1')] long by three–quarter inch (3/4") up to one and one–half inch (1 1/2") diameter rope attached. Knots are allowed in rope. Rope must be securely

attached to halter. No spring snaps other than large "bull clips" will be permitted. The halter and rope are to be provided by Rodeo Sponsor. Ropes must be uniform in diameter.

4. The finish line shall be seventy feet (70') from the chutes.

5. The team.
   a. Female must be female. Female stands ten feet (10') in front of the chute holding the rope attached to the steer. She is the only person allowed to touch the rope until the gate opens.
   b. The drag may be male or female. The drag must wear female–type drag clothing and a wig. Drag stands behind the seventy–foot (70') line for the start of the event and is the team member who must ride the steer across the finish line.
   c. Male must be male. Stands forty feet (40') from chute.

6. When the chute gate opens, the male and the drag may run to assist the female in bringing the steer across the seventy–foot (70') line. Once all four (4) hooves cross the seventy–foot (70') line the first time, the drag may then mount the steer. The drag must be legally mounted before the steer has any hoof on or across the finish line. Time stops when all four (4) hooves of the steer, with legally mounted drag, cross the finish line in the direction toward the chutes.

7. Steer belongs to the team at the whistle/flag start. If the gate "hangs up", but the steer is still released, the team must immediately request a re–run. If team continues to compete, they have accepted the conditions, and a re–run will not be granted for the gate "hanging up".

8. Male and female may assist to help get the steer with mounted drag across the finish line. If team loses their steer, they may recapture their own steer. Capturing another teams' steer will result in disqualification.

9. There is one (1) way for the drag to be legally mounted on the steer, and that is straddling the steer's backbone with one (1) leg (which is at least that portion of the leg extending from the knee down) on each side of the steer and below the ridge of the backbone. The drag may be facing forward or to the back of the animal. If the drag is sliding off the steer, the drag must still maintain the minimum mounted position described in this section.

10. If the drag touches the ground before the steer has completely crossed the finish line, the team must bring the steer back across the finish line in order to make another attempt.

11. Each team in the wild drag race shall have a Judge, and the Judge shall be placed in a position at the finish line that would allow an unrestricted view of the finish line.

12. A rerun will be given if the Judge drops the flag because of an injured animal, animal escaping the arena, or equipment failure.

D. Goat Dressing.

1. Team event with two (2) people on each team.

2. Goats must be spaced so that they cannot tangle up with each other. Goats shall be tethered with a ten foot (10') [+ (plus) or – (minus) three inches (3")] soft cotton rope to a weighted object, which the goats cannot drag. Dog harnesses will be used to tether the goats. Goats must be held stationary at the point furthest away from the start line until the Judge drops the flag and blows the whistle. The shorts shall all be the same size, style, and brand. Goats shall be exchanged after every eight (8) heats.

3. Contestants will stand at starting line fifty feet (50') from the point at which the goat is tethered. To prevent interference, all contestants competing in later heats shall remain in back of a line that is fifteen feet (15') behind and off to the side of the start/finish line.

4. A Judge will flag and whistle the start. The team runs to their goat and as one (1) member of the team holds the goat, the other team member puts shorts on both back legs with one (1) leg of the goat in each leg hole of the shorts.

5. The Timer will stand on the start/finish line approximately ten feet (10') to the side of the starting point. The contestants must cross the start/finish line in front of the Timer. Time will stop when all four (4) feet of the contestants cross the start/finish line. Each Timer must give a hand or head signal to the Judge when they stop the time.

6. Disqualification.
   a. Throwing the goat or unnecessary roughness.
   b. The shorts are not over the tailbone of the goat when contestants cross the finish line.
   c. Crossing the finish line behind the Timer.

7. Event is run in heats.

8. Event requires two (2) Judges.

IGRA RESOLUTIONS

All convention meeting rooms will be non–smoking with adequate breaks allowed for smokers.
(Adopted 1993 Annual Convention – August 29, 1993)

The Hosting Rodeo Association is encouraged to provide lodging for the visiting IGRA royalty group of up to three (3) persons. This can be either hotel or private home. A notice of no less than thirty (30) days will be given to the Hosting Association.
(Adopted 1995 Annual Convention – July 30, 1995)

The International Sponsorship Committee will strive to be fair and equitable to all Member Associations in negotiating International sponsorships.
(Adopted 1995 Annual Convention – July 30, 1995)

In order to avoid annual changes in Member and Recognized Associations' addresses, Member and Recognized Associations are strongly encouraged to secure and maintain a permanent Post Office box. Should a change of address be necessary, Member and Recognized Associations are strongly encouraged to make the change at least thirty (30) days prior to Finals Rodeo.
(Adopted 1997 Annual Convention – July 28, 1996)

Any Member Association proposing a bid for Annual Convention or Finals Rodeo must declare that intention at the Trustees' Board Meeting immediately preceding convention.
(Adopted 2003 Annual Convention – August 3, 2003)

2004 Hall of Fame Resolution
Whereas, The Hall of Fame Committee was created by resolution at the 2003 Annual Convention and charged with creating the IGRA Hall of Fame and choosing inductees by the 2004 Annual Convention; and

Whereas, the delegates of the 2004 Annual Convention have approved a proposal to add the IGRA Hall of Fame to the IGRA Bylaws and Standing Rules; and

Whereas, the Hall of Fame Committee has publicly solicited nominees from Member Associations, considered the nomination requirements, and selected inductees into the IGRA Hall of Fame consistent with the guidelines in the proposal; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the IGRA Hall of Fame begin immediately;

Resolved, that the inductees be announced at the awards luncheon on Sunday; and

Resolved, that the inductees be presented with their awards at a time and place chosen by the committee to accord the inductees the appropriate level of honor and recognition.
(Adopted 2004 Annual Convention – November 14, 2004)

2006 Election of Officers Resolution
Whereas, Proposal 12 was passed by the 2005 IGRA Annual Convention; and

Whereas, there exists a need to effect a transition to the new schedule of the election of officers; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that in 2006 elections be held for President and Treasurer for two–year terms and for Secretary for a one–year term.
(Adopted 2005 Annual Convention – October 24, 2005)

2008 Finals Rodeo Resolution
Whereas, The Bylaws and Standing Rules Committee recommends that the Board of Directors select the co–hosting Member Association for the 2008 IGRA Finals and that IGRA be responsible for its revenue and expenses; and

Whereas, Allowing this change to become effective on January 1, 2007 will delay this responsibility until 2009; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this change take effect immediately.
(Adopted 2006 Annual Convention – October 22, 2006)

Contestant E–mail Address Resolution
Resolved, That the IGRA Event Entry Form be amended to include a box for contestant E-mail contact address;

Resolved, That giving the E–mail address be optional for the contestant; and

Resolved, That no Association be allowed to use, distribute, or sell contestant E-mail addresses for any purpose other than relates to its own rodeo and related events.
(Adopted 2006 Annual Convention – October 22, 2006)