

WCRA Competition Rules

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APPEARANCES, PRESS AND MEDIA

- a) All Athletes / Stock Contractors / Independent Contractors must be photographed by WCRA photographer and videographer at the time of entry check-in. These photos will be used for big-screen presentation, television, rodeo athlete wall and website.
- b) All Athletes / Stock Contractors / Independent Contractors agree to be available to WCRA staff for media interviews during the days/evenings that they are participating in the WCRA Rodeos. Any athlete advancing to the WCRA Major will be required to participate in a media grab immediately following the conclusion of the pertaining Semi-Finals event.
- c) As stipulated in the Participation Agreement, Athletes agree to participate in promotional activities for WCRA Rodeos (upon request of WCRA staff and management) which may include receptions, breakfasts, dinners and cordial “meet and greet” appearances in sponsor/client suites. WCRA will be judicial in these requests and will limit the amount of time and number of requests made upon the Athletes.
- d) Athletes / Stock Contractors / Independent Contractors agree to make “best case” efforts to be available for public appearances that may be outside of the WCRA stadium or grounds, and, on occasion, outside the boundaries of said grounds.
- e) Appearances / Press / Media Dress code consists of western style dress including:
 - a) Cowboy hat (unless a helmet is used)
 - b) Long sleeved shirt
 - c) Cowboy boots
- f) Failure to submit a doctors/vet release will deny eligibility for future WCRA events. All doctors/vet releases must be submitted to the event secretary.

ATHLETES CODE OF CONDUCT:

- a) Athletes agree to abide by all posted premises rules and regulations of the WCRA.
- b) WCRA Rodeo Athletes agree to attend all meetings, set by WCRA.
- c) WCRA is represented in the arena by the Arena Floor Director and the Rodeo Producer. Their decisions on non-scoring, production, performance and procedural issues are final.
- d) As stated in the Participation Agreement, all decisions of the WCRA judges are final. All scores, once tabulated and certified by the judges and the rodeo secretary, are final.
- e) Any contestant protests or appeals a competition ruling may only be filed with WCRA Director of competition, whose sole decision is final. In the event of non-competition ruling when a suitable conclusion is not reached with the Director of competition then the contestant may choose the grievance process with the WCRA board of directors.
- f) WCRA has strict policies prohibiting the use of animal prods of any type (to include, but not limited to, sharp instruments, hotshots, other electric shocking devices, within the confines of the WCRA Rodeo grounds prior to, during or after any WCRA Rodeo performance. Designated representatives of WCRA's general stock contractor/rodeo producer may carry hotshots for use in the alleys, pens and dock loading areas to facilitate movement of animals if there appears to be imminent danger to any humans or animals.

STOCK CONTRACTOR CODE OF CONDUCT:

- a) Under no circumstance should any stock contractors, flank men, livestock handler's as well as any contract personal before or during WCRA event, consume any form of alcohol or drugs.
- b) All livestock must have current health and brand papers before shipping to WCRA event both from their shipping origination as well their destination.
- c) All horse flanks must be adjusted and ready prior to previous horse leaving the chute.
- d) All livestock must vacate holding facility by predesignated time.
- e) All stock contractors and livestock handlers must attend required meetings.
- f) Each stock contracting firm will be issued credentials for the contractor, flank man and livestock handler. The director of livestock must approve any other credentials.
- g) Contractors and livestock handlers agree to make themselves familiar with WCRA livestock code of conduct.
- h) All riding event animals will have number brands.
- i) All timed event cattle will have number brands or numbered ear tags.

WCRA INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR CODE OF CONDUCT:

- a) Independent Contractor agrees to abide by all posted premises rules and regulations of the WCRA.
- b) Independent Contractor must wear provided credentials which are visible at all times upon entrance to, and when in, the arena, whether working or not.
- c) The WCRA will only admit Independent Contractor who is contracted for services to all facilities at no charge. Regardless of membership in various professional rodeo associations and rodeo sanctioning bodies, members who are not WCRA Independent Contractor will not be given free admission, nor may they enter any area restricted only to Independent Contractor without proper WCRA credentials.
- d) Independent Contractor should be aware that our WCRA Rodeos are family events. Independent Contractor will perform in a manner that is not offensive to any social or ethnic groups and that is suitable for a family audience. Independent Contractor will be mindful that the arena floor is covered by video cameras and microphones.
- e) WCRA Rodeo Independent Contractor agree to attend all meetings, set by WCRA Rodeo.
- f) WCRA is represented in the arena by the Arena Floor Director and the Rodeo Producer. Their decisions on non-scoring, production, performance and procedural issues are final.
- g) WCRA has strict policies prohibiting the use of animal prods of any type (to include, but not limited to, sharp instruments, hotshots, other electric shocking devices, within the confines of the WCRA Rodeo grounds prior to, during, or after any WCRA Rodeo performance. Designated representatives of WCRA's general stock contractor/rodeo producer may carry hotshots for use in the alleys, pens and dock loading areas to facilitate movement of animals if there appears to be imminent danger to any humans or animals.
- h) Independent Contractors understand they are entering a dangerous area, with significant risks, and are doing so at their own free will. Independent Contractor should not engage in any activity or duty they deem hazardous to themselves.

GENERAL RULES

- a) Contestant Replacement Policy
 - a. WCRA Competition Committee will determine when a contestant needs to be replaced and who the replacement contestant will be,
 - i. Honest Effort (If a contestant does not put forward an honest effort, the WCRA BOD may take action.)
 - b. WCRA reserves the right to institute a replacement policy, at any time to ensure a competitive field for competition.
- b) Timed Event Cattle draw will occur two (2) hours prior to performance start time
- c) Timing and Scoring
 - a. The time or score displayed or announced in the arena is unofficial until the secretary posts the official results.
 - b. If the primary timing system fails, we will default to the backup system.
- d) WCRA General Rules may vary based on ground rules of specific events.

BARREL RACING

1. GENERAL RULES

- 1.1. The barrel pattern consists of one right turn and 2 left turns, or one left turn and 2 right turns.
- 1.2. Barrel Pattern: when the arena allows the pattern should be set as a standard, which is 90 feet between the 1st and 2nd barrel, 105 feet to the 3rd barrel.
- 1.3. Breaking the pattern will result in a no time.
- 1.4. In a small arena the 1st and 2nd barrels should be no closer than 18 feet off the fence. The 3rd barrel should be no closer than 25 feet off the fence.
- 1.5. When in a smaller arena the 3rd barrel should be no further than 20 feet more than the distance between the 1st and 2nd barrel.
- 1.6. The pattern should always be set square with alleyway or entry gate. It should be the same distance to the first barrel whether starting to the right or left barrel. If this cannot be done the WCRA is to be notified.
- 1.7. Once the barrel pattern is set it is to remain that way throughout the entire rodeo.
- 1.8. The pattern is to be set with stakes that will stay in the ground throughout the entire rodeo using rope or chain coming out of the ground.
- 1.9. When an arena has overhead lasers or permanent markers the judge is to use those markers and measure the distance and post the measurements at the office, if they meet WCRA specifications.
- 1.10. Score Line will be 60 feet unless the arena does not allow.
- 1.11. If the gate is open or closed for the first contestant to run, it will remain that way for the entire rodeo.
- 1.12. Athletes may have one helper on foot but helper may not step inside the arena and must be in full dress code.
- 1.13. Competition procedure
 - 1.13.1. When arena is cleared for next competition, contestant must be ready when called upon. If she is not ready when called upon, she will be given a no time.
 - 1.13.2. Contestant will receive a 5 second penalty for each barrel knocked down.

- 1.13.3. Barrel must hit the ground before the contestant crosses the timer.
- 1.13.4. Contestant may touch barrels or set them back up with their hands while running.
- 1.13.5. Tractor Drag/Hand Rake
 - 1.13.5.a Refer to event specific ground rules for the variance on drag and raking.

2. JUDGE'S REQUIREMENTS

- 2.1. The judges are to set all barrel patterns using WCRA rules.
- 2.2. Judges should check, measure and powder barrel stakes before each performance.
- 2.3. The barrel must be set where the stake is in the center of the barrel.
- 2.4. There will be two (2) Farmtek eyes used for the barrel race. It will be the judge's responsibility to check the timers before any performance and slack. A flagger and a stop watch will be used as a backup. Two timers will be used.
- 2.5. If the primary timing system fails on one more than half of the go round of competition, we will default to the backup system.

3. SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1. The alleyway must be 10 feet wide and 12 feet high and must be a dirt floor free of people and obstructions.
- 3.2. All crossbars are to be fully covered with no large humps in alley.
- 3.3. Barrels must be 55-gallon metal drums.
- 3.4. Both ends must be enclosed and be brightly colored and not blend in with the color of the banners or the fence. The graphics on the barrels can be changed.
- 3.5. The barrels must be the same three barrels for the entire event unless approved by the WCRA.
- 3.6. When running back into a short alley or roping box, there has to be a bright banner or some type of padding for the safety of the horse and rider. Also any sharp curves should be padded.
- 3.7. In a closed gate situation, the stopping room should be no less than 45 feet. More stopping room is always encouraged and up to 60 feet is preferred.

1. RERUNS

- 1.1. Re-run will be granted if the barrels were not on the stakes.

BAREBACK RIDING

GENERAL RULES

1. Qualified ride

- 1.1. One hand in bareback rigging and one hand remaining free during the eight second ride.
- 1.2. Free hand from elbow to finger tips cannot touch horse, equipment or rider during course of the eight second ride.
- 1.3. Time starts when horse's inside shoulder passes plane of chute gate.
- 1.4. A buzzer or whistle will sound at completion of the eight second contest.
- 1.5. Back judge is required to use a stopwatch and will be the official time.

2. Spur out

- 2.1. Rider must have contact with spur rowels above the break of horse's shoulder when horse's feet first contact ground after time starts.
- 2.2. Judges will throw yellow flag if contestant fails to spur horse out.
- 2.3. Rider failing to achieve proper spur out, will have 5 point deducted per side from total score.
- 2.4. If contestant is fouled at the chute, spur out will be waived.
- 2.5. If horse stalls, spur out will be waived.

3. Contestant is the only one that can signal gateman to open gate.

4. Stalled Horse

- 4.1. In the opinion of judges, horse that does not immediately break plane of chute gate as gate is opening will be considered stalled.

5. Disqualifications during eight second contest.

- 5.1. Rider is bucked off.
- 5.2. Riding hand comes free of rigging.
- 5.3. Rider touches animal, rigging, or himself with free hand.
- 5.4. Judge will throw a red flag when a disqualification occurs.

6. RE-RIDES (options for re-rides can be awarded if the following takes place)

- 6.1. If animal stops.
- 6.2. If animal comes to a complete stop and contestant double grabs, he may receive an option for a re-ride.
 - 6.2.1. Double grab can occur before eight second whistle.
 - 6.2.2. Entirely contestant's decision to double grab.
- 6.3. Judges will determine if animal stopped.
- 6.4. Animal turns out backwards.
 - 6.4.1. If animal's hind quarters breaks the plane of chute gate before its front inside shoulder, horse will be considered turned out backwards.
- 6.5. Fouled on chute or chute gate and rider declares.
- 6.6. Animal fouls itself on chute causing the rider to be bucked off.
- 6.7. Tie in rope fouls contestant.
- 6.8. Contact with any arena personnel, including pickup men.
- 6.9. Contact with arena fence causing disruption of ride.
- 6.10. Flank comes off animal
- 6.11. Rider must have made qualified ride up to the point of flank coming off
- 6.12. If animal falls
 - 6.12.1. Description- when knee, hock, chest or underline of horse contacts ground.
- 6.13. Animal deliberately throws itself.
- 6.14. Chute fighting animal
- 6.15. If animal may cause harm to itself or to rider.
- 6.16. Contestant that makes two honest attempts on animal that is not standing properly, will be given an option for a re-ride. After 3rd attempt, re-ride must be accepted.
- 6.17. Inferior performance
 - 6.17.1. Animal that is marked 17 or less by one judge.

7. Possible challenges for replay.

- 7.1. Fouled at chute.
- 7.2. Tie in rope foul.
- 7.3. Spur out.
- 7.4. Slap.
- 7.5. Double grab.
- 7.6. Horse falls.
- 7.7. Buck off.
8. **Athletes' options concerning re-ride**
 - 8.1. Decline and receive marking if qualified ride.
 - 8.2. Accept re-ride on same animal if stock contractor agrees.
 - 8.3. Accept drawn re-ride horse.

In the event of a re-ride the judge or arena director must immediately inform the contestant that he has received a re-ride, reason for the re-ride, the animal that he has the option to get on for the re-ride, and when during the rodeo the rider is expected to get on his re-ride. Once the contestant has been informed of the above information, he must immediately notify the judge of his decision to take or not take the re-ride.

9. **Livestock superintendent will set the re-ride pen. The re-rides will be broken into five pools.**

10. CHUTE PROCEDURES

- 10.1. The rider must be over his horse and ready to go when the horse before him leaves the chute.
- 10.2. When arena is cleared for the next competition, contestant has 45 seconds to call for chute gate to open. If he has not done so he will be given 1st strike.
 - 10.2.1. He will be notified at 35 seconds.
 - 10.2.2. Horse must be standing properly for time to keep running.
 - 10.2.3. When time reaches 55 seconds, 2nd strike is given.
 - 10.2.4. When time reaches 65 seconds, 3rd strike given and contestant receives a NO SCORE.

11. Tying a horse in the chute

- 11.1. Horse will be tied in upon the contestant's request.

12. EQUIPMENT

- 12.1. The bareback rigging must be one handed and have a pad covering the underside to protect the horse.
- 12.2. Latigos and a cinch must be used to attach the bareback rigging to the horse.
- 12.3. Riders must use dull free spinning 5 point rowels.
- 12.4. All equipment used in the bareback riding must not harm the horse.
- 12.5. The judges, stock contractors, and other bareback riders (group of 5 or more), have the right to request inspection by Lead Official. The Lead Official has the final determination on whether the equipment is legal.

BULL RIDING

- 1 Scores: The contestant and bull are to be scored separately. The contestant will be scored according to the degree of control exhibited by the contestant and the performance of the bull. Figures used in scorings shall range from zero (0) to twenty-five (25) (including half points) per judge on both the bull and Member. The total may reach a maximum of one hundred (100) points.
- 2 Timing: Each ride shall be timed for eight (8) seconds. The time starts when any portion of the bull passes the plane of the chute gate (excluding horns, ears and tail). The contestant must complete the eight (8) second qualification limit to be eligible for a score.
- 3 Judges' Official Scores: Judges will submit to the Event Secretary their scores for each ride for that performance immediately following the completion of the performance. The scores will be termed official scores when posted and/or verified by the judges, and may not be changed once submitted.
- 4 Drawn Bull Becomes Sick or Crippled: A judge must decide on a bull's ability to be used if a bull that is drawn becomes sick or crippled. The bull will be replaced in the draw if the judge decides the bull cannot be used. The rider has the option to accept the re-ride bull, or be drawn out of the event. If the contestant chooses to be drawn out, the entire entry fee will be refunded.
- 5 PBR Approved Bull Rope: A qualified ride is to be done with one hand in a PBR Approved Bull Rope. PBR reserves the right, in its sole discretion to determine what constitutes a PBR Approved Bull Rope, and may make modifications or changes at any time.
- 6 Traditional Pull Bull Rope: A bull rope that is constructed as such that the tail is pulled on the same side of the bull as the riding hand/handhold.
- 7 Opposite Pull Bull Rope: A bull rope that is constructed as such that the tail is pulled on the side of the bull opposite of the riding hand/handhold.
- 8 Opposite Pull Bull Ropes must have a PBR approved pad of at least a half inch ($\frac{1}{2}$ ") thick attached to the rope where the rope crosses the bull's spine.
- 9 Opposite Pull Bull Ropes cannot have more than three and a half inches ($3 \frac{1}{2}$ ") of slack in the handhold.
- 10 Bell: The rope must have a PBR approved bell or weight. The bell must be under the belly of the bull when the contestant leaves the chute, unless otherwise specified and approved by PBR judging staff in advance.
- 11 Knots or Hitches: No knots or hitches to prevent the rope from falling off the bull when the contestant leaves the bull will be used.
- 12 Foreign Substances: Contestants will not be allowed to compete with a bull rope that has any foreign substance anywhere other than the handle and the tail of the rope. This includes the wear strip, block, and body of the rope.
- 13 PBR is developing protective pads to be used on both Traditional and Opposite Pull Bull Ropes, and may institute the use of such pads at any time in its sole discretion.
- 14 Use of non-approved or illegal bull ropes may result in disqualification, fines, and/or suspension at the discretion of the PBR.
- 15 Protective Vests: Protective vests for all PBR Contestants competing at a PBR Event are required to be worn.

- 16 Protective Helmets: Any contestant born on or after October 15, 1994 shall be required to wear a protective helmet deemed by the contestant, in his professional opinion, to be suitable and appropriate for use in the sport of professional bull riding. The helmet must be worn at all times while in the bucking chutes, and /or while present in the immediate competition area (e.g. on the dirt) of any PBR sanctioned event, and shall be prohibited from competing in any PBR sanctioned event without wearing such helmet. Notwithstanding the foregoing, PBR reserves the right to disallow the use of any helmet if it may, in its sole discretion, deem to be unprofessional, inappropriate, or otherwise detrimental to PBR's competition and/or to the PBR.
- 17 The official secretary at each PBR sanctioned event shall be responsible for providing judges with a list of riders REQUIRED to wear a helmet. Judges will check each rider against the list and make sure rider is in compliance with the rule. Any rider required by rule to wear a helmet, but fails to do so, will be disqualified from competition until requirements are met.
- 18 Requirements of Scoring: A Member will receive a score if he makes a qualified ride with any part of the rope in the riding hand and none of the rider's body parts have touched the ground before 8 seconds.
- 19 Rulings: Rider may request a ruling on whether the bull is properly flanked.
- 20 Bull Tails: The bull tail will not be allowed under the flank straps.
- 21 Spurs
- 22 Any spur shank deemed unsafe or illegal will not be allowed for use. Any shank with an upward bend that resembles a hook shape will not be allowed. These shanks cause unneeded hang ups and not only put yourselves, but the bull, bull fighters, and safety men at risk.
- 23 Spurs and Rowels: PBR is adopting a comprehensive program pertaining to the use of Spurs and Rowels for PBR Event(s) as follows:
- 24 PBR has 2 approved Rowels ("PBR Rowels") See the images of approved rowels under Examples of PBR Approved Rowels.
- 25 These Rowels, if used by the contestants are not to be altered in any way (ex., filed, sharpened, chipped, blunted, bent, or altered in any other way.) These approved Rowels may be changed or supplemented by the PBR at any time.
- 26 PBR may have a Rowel inspector present at events who may inspect the Rowels of the contestant before or after every ride at any time. For example, the inspector may be situated at the contestant out-gates for a Rowel check after each ride. Additional inspections may occur on site before, during or after an event.

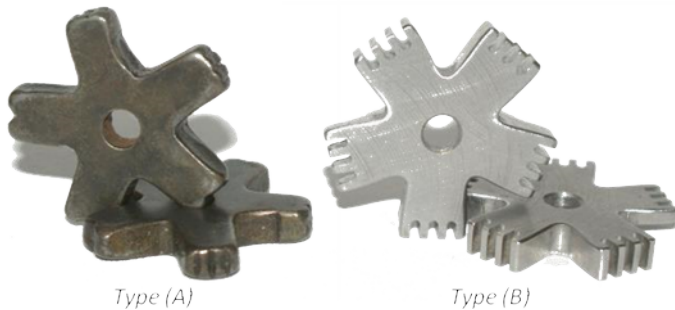
Contestants agree to voluntarily submit to an inspection at any time requested.

- 27 If a bull is cut (as described below) from what is reasonably believed to be as a result of a Rowel, there will be no consequence to the contestant if he was using one of the "unaltered" PBR approved and supplied Rowels (but only if the rowel is not altered in any way). If the PBR approved Rowel is deemed to be altered in any way, there will be a

\$10,000 fine for the first occurrence. The second offense will be a \$20,000 fine and a

four (4) event suspension. The fine and suspension will double for each successive cut occurrence, so the third cut occurrence will result in a \$40,000 fine and eight (8) event suspension, and so forth. PBR reserves the right to revoke PBR Membership for repeated offenses.

28 Examples of PBR Approved Rowels



- 29 Hooking Bull Ropes or Loops with Spurs or Rowels: (effective January 13, 2006)
30 As a supplement to disqualification of contestant pertaining to hooking Bull Ropes or
Loops with Spurs or Rowels, the discipline action will be as follows:
31 First Offense: Disqualification of the ride.
32 Second Offense: Disqualification of the ride and \$5,000 fine.
33 Subsequent Offenses: Each subsequent offense will be disqualification of ride, and
the fine will double each time. Ex. the third offense is ride disqualification and

\$10,000 fine, the fourth offense will be a ride disqualification and a \$20,000 fine,
etc.

- 34 FINES: If a fine is issued, it will be issued in writing by personal delivery, certified
letter, Federal Express or similar service. The contestant shall have 30 days to pay
the fine from the date of the letter. After the 30 days, they will not be eligible to ride
until the fine is paid. All fines assessed will be collected by PBR and then will be paid
to the owner of the bull that was injured.
35 PULLING RIDER'S ROPE. No more than two (2) persons may be used to pull the
riders rope, one of which is the rider. Of those two (2) persons only three (3) hands
may be used.
36 DISQUALIFICATION OF CONTESTANT. Any of the following shall disqualify a
Contestant:
37 BUCK OFF: Riders riding hand loses contact with any part of the bull rope
before 8 seconds, or if the rider loses leg contact with the bull and any part of
the riders' body touches the ground before 8 seconds.
38 SLAP: Defined as touching the bull, the riders' equipment, or himself with the free

hand, free arm, or extension thereof.

- 39 If a rider is deemed to have slapped any part of the bull other than the horn or tail under any circumstance prior to the 8 second buzzer, the rider will be immediately disqualified regardless of whether or not the clock was stopped by a judge. There are no circumstances in which a rider has touched any part of a bull (other than horn or tail) with his free hand, arm, or extension thereof that will not result in disqualification.

If a rider is deemed to have slapped the bull by making contact with the horn or tail, the judge shall use his/her discretion to determine if the slap warrants a disqualification. In the event that the rider is in a position of complete control (body, free hand and arm inertia are in full control of the rider at the time of the slap) and the movement of the bull creates contact between the bulls horn or tail with the free hand, arm, or extension thereof, the judge may deem that the slap did not warrant a disqualification at his/her discretion.

- 40 If it's deemed that the rider was not in a controlled position (body, free hand and arm inertia were not in control of the rider at the time of the slap), and the movement of the bull creates contact between the bulls horn or tail with the free hand, arm, or extension thereof, the judge will deem a slap, which warrants disqualification.
- 41 UNAPPROVED ROWEL: Using any unapproved rowels or approved rowels that are altered in any way.
- 42 UNAPPROVED BULL ROPE: Using a bull rope not approved by PBR, including not having a bell on the bull rope when bull leaves the chute entering the arena, or the rope contains a foreign substance on the wear strip as defined above.
- 43 CATCHING KNOTS: Intentionally leaving the chute with spurs hooked or lodged in the bull rope. (For clarification, in addition to the judges' discretion, it shall be considered intentional if a riders spurs are hooked or lodged in the bull rope when the rider calls for the gate.)
- 44 DELAY OF EVENT: When a contestant has been advised he is next to go and is not prepared as determined by PBR judges and official personnel, such as not being in position above the bull with his glove on when the previous bull leaves the arena.
- 45 IMPROPER SAFETY EQUIPMENT: Rider competes without required safety vest or helmet (see helmet requirements).
- 46 EXCESSIVE TIME IN THE CHUTE: Contestants taking too long in the chute before calling for the bull may be disqualified, fined, and/or suspended at the discretion of the judges and PBR personnel.
- 47 In the event that a judge determines that a rider is taking excessive time in the chute, the judge will provide a verbal warning to the rider and place him "On the Clock." The Member will have 30 seconds from the time of the verbal warning to call for the bull. In the event that the Member does not call for the bull in the 30 seconds allotted, the Member will be disqualified. Any and all disqualifications are at the sole discretion of PBR judges.
- 48 If there is an in-arena time clock triggered by the judge, the clock will be the official clock used to determine whether or not the Member will be disqualified. In the event

that no in-arena time clock exists, the judge will use a stop watch.

- 49 A rider who is disqualified for Excessive Time in the Chute will be fined \$500 for the first and second offense. Fines will increase, as outlined below, with each subsequent offense within the current season. Contestants will be deemed ineligible until all fines have been paid.
- 50 \$500 for the first and second occurrence within a season
51 \$1,000 for the third occurrence within a season
52 \$2,000 for the fourth occurrence within a season
53 \$5,000 and possible suspension at the discretion of the Executive Competition Committee for the fifth and subsequent occurrences within a season
- 54 In the event that a Member is placed "On the Clock" and chooses to re-pull his bull rope, they must do so and call for the bull within the :30 seconds allotted, or they will be disqualified in accordance with the Excessive Time in the Chute rule.

If a rider is believed to be disqualified for excessive time in the chute, but the chute was opened and the rider completed an 8 second ride, that ride shall be subject to automatic video review in order to verify if the rider called for the bull before the 30 second chute clock expired or not.

- 55 In the event that a rider is placed on the clock, subsequently disqualified, and is deemed by a PBR judge to have failed to make an "honest effort" to get out on his bull the competition committee will review footage of the incident and decide on appropriate disciplinary action prior to the following event.
- 56 The minimum disciplinary action for this rule infraction will be an additional \$1000 fine AND suspension from the next event they would normally be eligible for.
- 57 If a rider is already unable to compete in the next event for any other reason (such as a doctors restriction) the suspension will carry over to the next event the rider would normally be eligible for.
- 58 Penalties may be increased to additional events and / or a lifetime ban at the sole discretion of the Executive Competition Committee.
- 59 BULL MISTREATMENT BY A RIDER: If the judge determines, in his sole discretion, that a rider is mistreating the bull in the chute in any way, the judge may disqualify that bull rider without warning. Such disqualification is not subject to any time constraints or "On the Clock" warning.
- 60 Judges/Re-Rides
- 61 Changing Judges: Event judges may not be changed during the course of an event with the exception of illness or by request of PBR Officials.
- 62 Selection: Event judging staff at 25th PBR: Unleash The Beast, Velocity, & PBR Touring Pro Division Events must be selected by PBR from an approved judges list submitted annually to PBR headquarters by the PBR's Competition Executive Committee.
- 63 Scores: Scores will be totaled by both judges, verified by the event secretary, and posted after each performance.
- 64 Turnouts: Judges will indicate on the judge's sheets that a Member has turned out. They then draw a line thru the riders' name, and print the alternate riders name above the original rider.

- 65 Judges Stop Watches
- 66 (Four judges) - The Back Judge, on the back of the chute of the delivery being used shall be the prevailing stop watch, with the Latch Side Judge (the judge nearest to the gate's open latch) in the arena serving as the first backup.
- 67 The judge should stop the clock upon disqualification or the horn sounds, whichever comes first. If the horn is short of eight seconds, judges must go with the horn.
- 68 Judges Decision is Final: Judges have the authority to have interfering individuals removed.
- 69 Third Judge: The Back Judge behind the chute at any PBR Event scores the bull, then a total score of the ride. Example: 20-rider 20- bull equals 80-point ride. The back judge shall be responsible for running the prevailing stop watch, making sure there are no hot shots, watching for fouls, intent to cheat, and working with both contestants and contractors to keep the re-ride order straight.
- 70 Judge's Sheets: Judges must sign and date their respective judge's sheet. Judges must be descriptive about turn outs, visible injury, and doctor releases. Judges must record buck off times and mark the bull.
- 71 Re-Rides
- 72 AWARDING RE-RIDE OPTIONS: Re-rides will be awarded at the discretion of the judges in circumstances in which the rider was deemed to be clearly fouled by the bull, an object in the arena, or by the failure of stock contractors' equipment. In no event will a rider be awarded a re-ride option in the event they are bucked off (clock has stopped) or the rider has been disqualified for any other reason prior to the foul occurring. Specifically, re-rides may be awarded by the judges in circumstances such as the following:
- 73 Premature Chute Gate Opening: A Back Judge may award a re-ride at his/her discretion in the event that the gate opens before the rider calls or nods for the gate due to gate man error, or gate latch failure. At a 25th PBR: Unleash The Beast event this will result in an automatic review.
- 74 Bull Stops Bucking: A judge may award a re-ride at his/her discretion in the event that a bull stops bucking (comes to a complete stop) at any point during the 8 second ride if such a stoppage resulted in an inferior bull performance that negatively affected the bull score. The rider must maintain control in a qualified ride up to the point at which the stoppage occurs in order to receive a re-ride. Any violation of PBR rules that would otherwise result in a non-qualified ride by the rider prior to the stoppage will negate the opportunity for a re-ride.
- 75 Bull Fouls Rider: A judge may award a re-ride at his/her discretion in the event that a bull fouls a rider at any point during the 8 second ride if such foul is deemed to have directly and clearly contributed to a buck-off or disqualification. Fouls by the bull shall include:
- 76 Rider Contact with Objects: A judge may award a re-ride any time that the bull bucks in such a manner that causes a rider to make direct and substantial contact with the chute, chute gate, arena fencing, or another object in the arena which directly leads to a buck-off or other action that disqualifies the rider.
- 77 Bull Contact with Objects: A judge may award a re-ride any time that a bull "hips" himself (makes contact with the bucking chute or gate). If such action resulted in a

clear, definitive and substantial change in the inertia of the bulls movement which directly leads to a buck-off or other action that disqualifies the rider. Judges will use their discretion to determine if the change in inertia was substantial by evaluating whether or not the bulls motion stopped completely and abruptly, and/or was followed by an immediate and unnatural change in the direction the bull was moving at the time contact was made with the bucking chute. If the change in the bull's inertia was not deemed by the judge to be substantial, it will not result in a re-ride option being awarded. In addition, the judge will use their discretion to evaluate whether the change in a bull's inertia, whether substantial or not directly contributed to the rider being bucked off, or resulted in any other action that disqualified the rider. A rider who successfully overcomes an initial hiping foul at the gate and is bucked off after further attempting to ride the bull will not be awarded a re-ride.

- 78 In the event that a bull "hips" himself (makes contact with the bucking chute or gate) and causes a re-ride option, that bull cannot be brought back for a re-ride attempt during that performance.
- 79 Bull Stumbles: A judge may award a re-ride any time that a bull stumbles. If such action results in a clear, definitive and substantial change in the inertia of the bull's movement which directly leads to a buck-off or other action that disqualifies the rider. Judges will use their discretion to determine if the change in inertia was substantial by evaluating whether or not the bulls motion stopped completely and abruptly, and/or was followed by an immediate and unnatural change in the direction the bull was moving at the time the stumble occurred. If the change in the bull's inertia was not substantial, it will not result in a re-ride option being awarded. In addition, the judge will use their discretion to determine whether the change in the bulls inertia, whether substantial or not, directly contributed to the rider being bucked off, or resulted in any other action that disqualified the rider.
- 80 Bull Falls: A judge will award a re-ride option any time that a bull falls and the inertia of the bull's movement is completely ceased during an 8 second ride, provided that the rider has not been previously disqualified.
- 81 In the event that a bull falls, that bull cannot be brought back for a re-ride attempt during that performance.
- 82 If a bull falls in the arena during a PBR event, that bull cannot return to competition until inspected and cleared by a certified veterinarian. It is the responsibility of the stock contractor to obtain such inspection, and provide evidence of such to the PBR.
- 83 Chute Fighting Bull: A judge may award a re-ride any time that a bull's activity in the bucking chute impedes a rider's ability to call for the bull safely. The PBR judge, in his/her sole discretion will determine when and if a re-ride is awarded for a chute fighting bull.
- 84 Inferior Bull Performance: Re-rides for inferior bull performance will be awarded as follows:
- 85 Long Round Minimum Threshold for Bull Performance: During any long (regular) round of competition, a re-ride option will be automatically awarded to a rider if any one judge scores the bull 19 or below. PBR, in its sole discretion, will have the option of designating, suspending, or otherwise changing such requirement during any round at any event, of any level of competition.
- 86 Short/Special Round Minimum Threshold for Bull Performance: During any short

(championship) round, any PBR 15-15 round, or any other round deemed by PBR to be a round of competition where bull performance is expected to be of a higher caliber than a long round, a re-ride option will be automatically awarded to a rider if any one judge scores the bull 19 or below.

- 87 Bull Stumbles Affecting Bull Score in a qualified ride: A judge may award a re-ride any time that a bull stumbles if such action resulted in an inferior bull score, regardless of whether or not the score was below the minimum threshold of bull performance during any round of competition. The rider must maintain control in a qualified ride in order to receive a re-ride option.
- 88 Judges Discretion for PBR Performance Expectations: In addition to the above, a judge may award a re-ride at his/her discretion in the event that they deem a bull to not be of sufficient PBR quality and caliber that it afforded a bull rider an equal opportunity to compete with other riders during any round at any event. Such circumstances shall include situations in which a bull is scored higher than the minimum score required, but was deemed to buck in a style not consistent with the general expectations for the qualities of PBR bucking bulls.
- 89 Equipment Failure: A judge may award a re-ride if stock contractor equipment fails during any ride. Under no circumstance will a rider be awarded a re-ride if their own equipment fails during a ride. Circumstances in which a re-ride may be awarded for equipment failure include:
- 90 Flank Strap Failure: A judge may award a re-ride if the flank strap falls off during any 8 second ride provided that the clock has not stopped or the rider has not been disqualified prior to the flank strap falling off. The judge may use discretion to determine if an improperly secured flank strap that did not fall completely off led to inferior bull performance and may award a re-ride option in such circumstances.
- 91 Neck Ropes, Flank tails, Chute Spacer & other Foreign Objects: A judge may award a re-ride if he/she determines that a neck rope, flank tail, chute spacer, or other foreign object interfered with a rider or otherwise contributed directly to a buck-off or disqualification.
- 92 Judge Shall Inform Member of His Options: If a re-ride is given, a judge shall inform the contestant of his score and an option of a re-ride.
- 93 Member may refuse the re-ride and take the score.
- 94 Member will be notified by the judge/chute boss of the re-ride bull available to them. Member must notify the judge/chute boss immediately upon notice of the re-ride bull of his decision to accept or reject the re-ride option by indicating verbally and with a physical "thumbs up" or "thumbs down" hand signal. If the rider leaves the arena before notifying a judge of his decision it will be considered as refusing the re-ride.
- 95 Re-Ride Bulls.
- 96 PBR will determine, in its sole discretion, the list of available re-ride bulls for any particular round and any event.
- 97 Bulls that are available due to member turnouts and doctor releases will become additional re-ride bulls and placed in the list of available re-ride bulls at the discretion of the PBR.
- 98 **INSTANT REPLAY RULING CHALLENGE:** These rules and guidelines may be amended and revised from time to time based on the logistics of implementation, effects on TV programming, delays to events, and other practical logistics learned as these rules and procedures are implemented.

- 99 Instant replay could be a useful device to allow Judges, including a newly appointed Instant Replay Judge, to view a ride from several different angles and with slow motion. Where available, super slow motion may also be a useful tool.
- 100 PBR will designate a Lead Judge as an Instant Replay Judge.
- 101 The contestant, any judge, or other riders may call for an Instant Replay Ruling Challenge (“IRRC”) after a ruling is made.
- 102 A Contestant may call for an IRRC on his own ride only immediately after his ride, but not after he leaves the arena. He may do so by throwing a flag, to be located at both rider out-gates, timed event chutes or perhaps elsewhere. He will have 30 seconds to throw the flag. If there is no clock, until the judge’s stop watch reaches 30 seconds after the completion of a ride. If a rider is injured and is reasonably unable to get to the IRRC flag in time, he may signal a judge for an IRRC by a motion. If there is no flag at an event, it shall be the rider’s sole responsibility to alert the judges with the appropriate motion and confirmation for an IRRC.
- 103 Other Contestants may instigate an IRRC on rides of others also, by throwing the flag within the 30 second time limit after the completion of a ride. A Contestant that throws the flag must immediately make it known that he is the one requesting an IRRC on another Contestant by waving his arms and pointing to himself. If that is not done, or if it is not clear who requested the IRRC, no IRRC will be effectuated as determined by any Judge.
- 104 If a Contestant calls for an Instant Replay Ruling Challenge (IRRC) for his own ride, and if the Instant Replay Judge upholds the original ruling, that Contestant will be charged \$500 for calling for the IRRC.
- 105 BUCK OFF TIME: If the replay leads to an inconclusive result, the original ruling will stand and there will be a \$500 charge to that rider.
- 106 TOUCHING BULL, EQUIPMENT OR PERSON WITH FREE HAND AND OR ARM AND OR EXTENSION: Touching bull, equipment, or person with free hand, and/or arm, and/or extension will be automatically reviewed. When reviewing a disqualification for touching the bull, if the replay judge cannot find conclusive evidence that the rider touched the bull using all available angles, the rider will not be disqualified for touching the bull.
- 107 If another Contestant calls for an IRRC on a different Contestant, and the original judge’s ruling is upheld after the replay, the other rider calling for the IRRC will be charged \$500. There will be no charge to that other rider requesting the IRRC if the ruling is overturned by the replay ruling or the result is inconclusive.
- 108 Scores are not subject to an IRRC. Only challenges pertaining to reaching 8 seconds (or not), disqualifications (or not) pertaining to slapping or touching the bull with free hand or arm, fouls, or catching spurs in bull rope or knots are matters that are subject to an IRRC. The Field Judge that is the official start time may ask for a review of the start time of the ride if he feels there was an error, in which case the Replay Judge would need to time the ride in real time with a handheld stopwatch. This is the only time where a start time can be reviewed.
- 109 If a rider is disqualified for excessive time in the chute, but the chute was opened and the rider completed an 8 second ride, that ride shall be subject to automatic video review.

SADDLE BRONC RIDING

GENERAL RULES

1. **Qualified ride**

- 1.1. Riding hand must be holding bronc rein, sitting in saddle with both feet in stirrups.
- 1.2. Free hand from elbow to finger tips cannot touch horse, equipment or rider during course of the eight second ride.
- 1.3. Time starts when horse's inside shoulder passes plane of chute gate.
- 1.4. A buzzer or whistle will sound at completion of the eight second contest.
- 1.5. Back judge is required to use a stopwatch and will be the official time.

2. **Spur out**

- 2.1. Rider must have contact with spur rowels above the break of horse's shoulder when horse's front feet first contact ground after time starts.
- 2.2. Judges will throw yellow flag if contestant fails to spur horse out.
- 2.3. Rider failing to achieve proper spur out, will have 5 points deducted from total score.
- 2.4. If contestant is fouled at the chute, spur out will be waived.
- 2.5. If horse stalls, spur out will be waived.

3. **Contestant is the only one that can signal gateman to open gate.**

4. **Stalled Horse**

- 4.1. In the opinion of judges, horse that does not immediately break plane of chute gate as gate is opening will be considered stalled.

5. **Disqualifications during eight second contest.**

- 5.1. Rider is bucked off.
- 5.2. Rider touches animal, equipment or himself with free hand.
- 5.3. Changing hands on rein.
- 5.4. Losing or dropping rein.
- 5.5. Losing a stirrup.
- 5.6. Using any foreign substance applied on chaps or saddle.
 - 5.6.1. Penalty of expulsion is possible.
- 5.7. Only dry resin is to be used.
 - 5.7.1. Judges will throw red flag when a disqualification occurs.

6. **RERIDES (options for re-rides can be rewarded if the following takes place)**

- 6.1. If animal stops.
 - 6.1.1. If animal comes to a complete stop and contestant double grabs, he may receive an option for a re-ride.
 - 6.1.2. In the event of a stop, Double grab can occur before eight second whistle.
 - 6.1.2.1. Entirely contestant's decision to double grab.
 - 6.1.3. Judges will determine if animal stopped.
- 6.2. Animal turns out backwards.
 - 6.2.1. If animal's hind quarters breaks the plane of chute gate before its front inside shoulder, horse will be considered turned out backwards.
- 6.3. Fouled on chute or chute gate and rider declares.
- 6.4. Animal fouls itself on chute causing the rider to be bucked off.
- 6.5. Tie in rope fouls contestant.
- 6.6. Contact with any arena personnel, including pickup men.
- 6.7. Contact with arena fence causing disruption of ride.

- 6.8. Flank comes off animal
 - 6.8.1. Rider must have made qualified ride up to the point of flank coming off
- 6.9. Halter breaks
 - 6.9.1. Rider must have made a qualified ride up to the point of halter breaking.
- 6.10. If animal falls
 - 6.10.1. Description- when knee, hock, chest or underline of horse contacts ground.
- 6.11. Animal deliberately throws itself
- 6.12. Chute fighting animal
- 6.13. If animal may cause harm to itself or to rider.
- 6.14. Contestant that makes two honest attempts on animal that is not standing properly will be given an option for a re-ride. After 3rd attempt, re-ride must be accepted.
- 6.15. Inferior performance
 - 6.15.1. Animal that is marked 17 or less by one judge.
- 7. Athletes' options concerning re-ride**
 - 7.1. Decline and receive marking if qualified ride.
 - 7.2. Accept re-ride on same animal if stock contractor agrees.
 - 7.3. Accept drawn re-ride horse.
 - 7.4. In the event of a re-ride the judge or arena director must immediately inform the contestant that he has received a re-ride, reason for the re-ride, the animal that he has the option to get on for the re-ride, and when during the rodeo the rider is expected to get on his re-ride. Once the contestant has been informed of the above information, he must immediately notify the judge of his decision to accept or refuse the re-ride.
- 8. Contestant representative or livestock superintendent will set the re-ride pen**
- 9. Possible challenges for replay.**
 - 9.1. Fouled at chute.
 - 9.2. Tie in rope foul.
 - 9.3. Spur out.
 - 9.4. Slap.
 - 9.5. Double grab.
 - 9.6. Losing stirrup.
 - 9.7. Horse falls.
 - 9.8. Buck off.
- 10. CHUTE PROCEDURES**
 - 10.1. The rider must be over his horse and ready to go when the horse before him leaves the chute.
 - 10.2. When arena is cleared for the next competition, contestant has 45 seconds to call for chute gate to open. If he has not done so he will be given 1st strike.
 - 10.3. He will be notified at 35 seconds.
 - 10.4. Horse must be standing properly for time to keep running.
 - 10.5. When time reaches 55 seconds, 2nd strike is given.
 - 10.6. When time reaches 65 seconds, 3rd strike given and contestant receives a NO SCORE.
- 11. Tying a horse in the chute**

11.1. Horse will be tied in upon the contestant's request.

12. EQUIPMENT

12.1. Rigging in saddle cannot pull further back than directly below center point of swells. Front D-ring must vertically line up with center of the swells.

12.2. Swell undercut, not more than 1 inch on each side.

12.3. Riding rein and hand must be on same side of horse's neck.

12.4. Rider will determine the location of rein attachment. The rein can be attached on the bottom of the halter noseband or fastened to the throat latch. Any deviation from rein attachment must be mutually agreed by Stock Contractor and Chute Boss.

12.5. Latigos and a cinch must be used to attach the bronc saddle to the horse including a back cinch. All equipment used in the saddle bronc riding must not harm the horse.

12.6. The judges, stock contractors, and other saddle bronc riders (group of 5 or more), have the right to request inspection by Lead Official. The Lead Official has the final determination on whether the equipment is legal.

STEER WRESTLING

GENERAL RULES

1. Splits will be applied to accommodate production of the event.

2. The Steer Wrestling event will consist of one cowboy entered and one hazer.

21. Only Steer Wrestler will call for steer and chute to be opened.

22. Time starts when barrier pulls across box.

23. Flag will be attached to barrier.

24. Neck rope attached to steer will pull barrier.

25. Five second penalty added to time for breaking the barrier.

25.1. If horse breaks barrier with its nose, a 5 second penalty will not be added to time.

26. Time ends when flagger drops flag

27. Steer Wrestler will compete from left side of the box and Hazer will assist from the right.

28. Steer Wrestler will be behind an approved barrier system.

29. Score line will be set and agreed upon by field at time of stock run through (pre-event)

210. Steer Wrestler must catch and change the steer's direction or stop before throwing steer by hand.

210.1. The steer wrestler will attempt to twist the steer down by using the animal's horns.

210.2. A steer is considered thrown when he is flat on his side with all 4 feet and the head laying in the same direction.

210.3. If Steer Wrestler loses contact with steer, he is allowed two (2) steps to catch steer and complete throw. Only 1 jump allowed.

3. Steer Wrestler is responsible to help steer up after throw.

4. Hazer cannot attempt to alter the steer with anything other than the hazing

horse.

41. If the animal is standing after 20 seconds, the athlete will be asked to get on another horse. Once upon another horse, if animal is standing, the athlete will have 20 seconds to compete or will be given a no-time.
- 5. Contestant will be given a 25 second time limit for competition.**
- 6. Cattle draw will occur 2 hours prior to performance starting time.**
- 7. RE-RUNS**
 71. Bad gate (Contestant must declare)
 72. Neck rope fouls Steer Wrestler or Hazer.
 73. Barrier fouls Steer Wrestler.
 - 73.1. If horse breaks barrier with its nose, a 5 second penalty will not be added to time.
 74. The steer stops or stumbles before barrier line.
 - 74.1. Definition of a stumble. A visible change in stride and or misstep where the animal's knees or hocks touch the ground.
- 8. Possible challenges for replay.**
 81. Bad gate. Contestant must declare.
 82. Neck rope fouls Steer Wrestler or Hazer.
 83. Steer stumbles or stops before score line.
 84. Knockdown
 85. Horse breaks barrier with its nose.
 86. Steers gets out.
- 9. Steer Wrestler will compete on animal drawn for him, unless ground rule states he competes on the extra.**
- 10. Athlete will be subject to disqualification in the case of burning of tails or rattling of gates. This applies in both the performance and the slack. The contestant and/or person rattling the chute or burning the tail shall be disqualified.**
- 11. KNOCKDOWN**
 - 11.1. If the steer goes down on initial contact and does not come back up to all 4 feet it is considered a knockdown.
 - 11.1.1. Down is described as knees or hocks contacting the ground.
 - 11.2. If knockdown occurs, and Steer Wrestler completes throw asking for time, Flagger will drop flag and then signify to timers that a knockdown has been called. Timers will record time and put a KD behind time. Flagger will flag Steer Wrestler out.
- 12. STOCK REQUIREMENTS**
 - 12.1. Steers should have at least 10 inch horns.
 - 12.1.1. Unless approved by majority of field of athletes and Lead Official.
 - 12.2. Steers should weigh a minimum of 475 lbs. and a maximum of 600 lbs.
 - 12.2.1. Unless approved by majority of field of athletes and Lead Official
 - 12.3. Steer Wrestling cattle must be M branded Mexican Corrientes cattle.
 - 12.3.1. Unless approved by majority of field of athletes and Lead Official

TEAM ROPING

GENERAL RULES

- 1. Max runs per go-round is three runs for each horse. Splits will be applied to accommodate production of the event.**
- 2. Team Roping event consists of a Header and a Heeler.**
- 3. Header will compete from box on the left side of roping chute and heeler will compete from right hand box.**
- 4. Header will be behind an approved barrier system.**
- 5. Score and Barrier to be set and agreed upon by field present for stock run through (pre-event)**
- 6. Only header can call for steer and chute to be opened.**
- 7. Time starts when barrier pulls across box.**
 - 7.1. Flag will be attached to the barrier.
 - 7.2. Neck rope attached to steer will pull barrier.
 - 7.3. Five second penalty added to time for breaking the barrier.
- 8. Header cannot compete until barrier pulls.**
 - 8.1. If horse breaks barrier with its nose, a 5 second penalty will not be added to time.
- 9. Time ends when flagger drops the flag.**
 - 9.1. Ropes must be dallied and tight, both horses should be facing steer with all four feet on the ground to receive time.
- 10. Athletes must be mounted to receive time**
- 11. There will be a five second penalty for roping one hind leg.**

- 13. There will be no burning of tails**

- 12. Header will rope steer using one of three legal head catches.**
 - 12.1. Clean around the horns.
 - 12.2. Clean around one horn and nose.
 - 12.3. Clean around the neck.
- 13. If the Header dallies with the rope in steer's mouth it is a No Time.**
- 14. If the Header dallies with a front leg in the loop it is a No Time.**
- 15. Only 2 loops will be allowed.**
- 16. If the animal is standing after 20 seconds, the athlete will be asked to get on another horse. Once upon another horse, if animal is standing, the athlete will have 20 seconds to compete or will be given a no-time.**
- 17. If the front leg is included in the heel catch, the team will be disqualified.**
- 18. Team will be given a 25 second time limit for competition.**
- 19. Cattle draw will occur two (2) hours prior to performance starting time.**
- 20. RE-RUNS**
 - 20.1. Bad gate. Contestant must declare.
 - 20.2. Neck rope fouls Header or Heeler. Contestant must declare.
 - 20.3. Barrier fouls Header.
 - 20.4. The steer stops or stumbles before barrier line
 - 20.4.1. The steer stops or stumbles before the barrier line and ropers did not cause stop. Definition of a stumble. A visible change in stride and or misstep where the animal's knees or hocks touch the ground.

20.5. If the steer comes to a complete stop before the head rope is thrown and heeler didn't cause the steer to stop.

20.6. Steer gets out.

21. Team should compete on steer drawn for them, unless ground rules states they compete on extra.

22. Athlete will be subject to disqualification in the case of burning of tails or rattling of gates. This applies in both the performance and the slack. The contestant and/or person rattling the chute or burning the tail shall be disqualified.

23. Steers should have at least 8 inch horns.

23.1. Unless approved by WCRA Competition Committee.

23.1.1. Steers must have approved horn wraps.

24. Possible Challenges for Replay.

24.1. Bad Gate. Contestant must declare.

24.2. Neck rope fouls Header or Heeler. Contestant must declare.

24.3. Barrier fouls Header.

24.4. Steer stumbles or stops before score line.

24.5. Foul catch.

24.6. Crossfire call.

24.7. Horse breaks barrier with its nose.

25. CROSSFIRE

25.1. Once the steer is out of the initial switch he's legal.

25.2. Heel rope cannot touch steer's feet (legs) before completion of initial switch.

25.3. If the steer stops after the head rope goes on he's legal.

25.4. If the steer comes into the header after the head rope goes on and runs up the rope he's legal.

25.5. If there is no switch and the steer changes direction he's legal.

25.6. If the steer falls down, as long as the Heeler didn't throw in the switch he's legal.

246.1.1. Team will receive a 10 second penalty if crossfire is committed.

246.1.2. Flagger will drop flag and then signify timers that crossfire has been called.

246.1.3. Timers will record time, write XF and then add 10 seconds to time.

26. STOCK REQUIREMENTS

26.1. Steers should weigh a minimum of 400 lbs. and a maximum of 600 lbs.

26.1.1. Unless approved by majority of field of athletes and Lead Official

TIE-DOWN ROPING

GENERAL RULES

- 1. Max runs per go-round is three runs for each horse. Splits will be applied to accommodate production of the event.**
- 2. Roper will compete from right hand box across the box.**
- 3. Roper will be behind approved barrier system.**

- 4. Roper must use a neck rope on his horse.**
- 5. Roping box.**
 22. Desired length 16 feet.
 22. Desired width 10 feet.
- 6. Score will be 4 foot under length of the box.**
 22. Any changes are subject to review by the competition committee before approval.
- 7. Roper will call for chute to open.**
- 8. Time starts when barrier pulls.**
 22. Flag will be attached to barrier.
 22. Neck rope attached to calf will pull the barrier.
- 9. Five second penalty added to time for breaking the barrier.**
 22. If horse breaks barrier with its nose, a 5 second penalty will not be added to time.
- 10. Time ends when flagger drops flag.**
- 11. If roper competes before barrier pulls it is a no time.**
- 12. Rope must hold calf until roper has hand on calf.**
- 13. Calf must be thrown by hand and any three legs crossed and tied with at least one wrap and hooley.**
- 14. •The animal may leave its feet if it stumbles or trips while the competitor is running down the rope towards the animal**
- 15. •The tie must be legal with three legs crossed and fully tied with a half hitch**
- 16. •Once the tie is complete the competitor must step back from the animal**
- 17. •Once the competitor takes a first step towards the horse a 3 second time starts and the animal must remain tied for 3 seconds**
- 18. •Once the 3 seconds have elapsed and the tie is confirmed legal, the competitor will be assessed a time (the animal will be released as soon as the competitor mounts his horse and puts slack in the rope)**
- 19. If roper backs horse or pulls on rope preventing calf from getting up, a no time will be recorded.**
- 20. If calf moves causing rope to become tight, roper must immediately ride forward keeping slack in the rope.**
- 21. If the animal is standing after 20 seconds, the athlete will be asked to get on another horse. Once upon another horse, if animal is standing, the athlete will have 20 seconds to compete or will be given a no-time.**
- 22. Contestant will be given a 25 second time limit for competition.**
- 23. Cattle draw will occur two (2) hours prior to performance starting time.**
- 24. Athlete will be subject to disqualification in the case of burning of tails or rattling of gates. This applies in both the performance and the slack. The contestant and/or person rattling the chute or burning the tail shall be disqualified.**
- 25. RE-RUNS**
 22. Bad gate. Contestant must declare.
 22. Neck rope fouls roper.
 22. Barrier fouls roper.
 - 26.2. The calf stops or stumbles before barrier line
 - 26.2.1. Definition of a stumble. A visible change in stride and or misstep where the animal's knees or hocks touch the ground.
 22. If calf turns back before score line.

22. Calf gets out.

26. Roper will compete on animal drawn for him, unless ground rule states he competes on the extra.

27. If the calf kicks free during competition, the calf may be tied immediately following the competition.

28. Possible challenges for replay.

- 22. Bad gate. Contestant must declare.
- 22. Neck rope fouls roper.
- 22. Barrier fouls the contestant.
- 22. Calf stumbles or stops before the score line.
- 22. Roper doesn't allow calf to regain its feet.
- 22. Horse breaks barrier with its nose.

29. PENALTIES / DISQUALIFICATION

22. If calf is down during run, it must be allowed to regain its feet before being flanked.

29.1. Definition of regaining feet is calf's legs must be pointed to the ground at some time.

22. If calf does not regain his feet, but roper ties calf and asks for time, Flagger will drop flag and signify to timers that the run was not legal. Timers will record time and note RF (did not regain feet). Flagger will flag roper out, Roper will receive a NO TIME.

30. Jerk down.

22. All four feet in air and landing on back or head.

30.1. Unintentional jerk down.

30.1.1. Roper holds slack and calf moves under rope causing calf to be jerked down.

30.2. Intentional jerk down.

30.2.1. Results in a no time and disqualification from that event. WCRA BOD will review and determine if contestant further competes in WCRA events.

31. Drag

22. *If a drag of over 10 feet occurs, contestant will be disqualified.*

32. Intentional drag is a NO TIME and reviewed by WCRA BOD.

22. Definition of intentional is, caused by roper.

27 STOCK REQUIREMENTS

28.1. Calves will be tied day of event, must be done prior to stock draw.

28.2. Calves will be pre-conditioned.

28.3. Calves must weigh a minimum of 200 lbs. and not to exceed 250 Lbs.

28.3.1. Unless approved by majority of field of athletes and Lead Official

The following rules will apply during the Progressive and Final Round of the Semi-Finals and/or Major event:

• Tie Down Roping animal must not leave its feet in any way when the switch takes place after the catch (disqualification will take place if the animal leaves its feet). If the animal

leaves it feet this is called a mishandling infraction and a disqualification will be assessed.

LADIES BREAKAWAY ROPING

1. The Breakaway Roping is open to females only.
 2. There will be a 25 second time limit to complete the catch.
 3. One loop only will be permitted. A dropped loop is considered a thrown loop. Should the contestant miss with loop, she will receive a “no time”.
 4. Rope must be tied to saddle horn with string approved by the WCRA and have a handkerchief or other colorful cloth attached to the rope at the saddle horn. Penalty for misplacement of the handkerchief or string will be disqualification by the line Judge; no coils or knots allowed between the end of rope and string.
 5. The Judge will flag the contestant when the rope breaks away from the saddle horn and time will be taken.
 6. The contestant will receive a “no-time” should she break the rope away from the saddle horn with her hand. However, if the rope should dally around the horn,
- the contestant may ride forward, undally the rope and stop her horse to make the rope breakaway from the horn.
7. The contestant must pass through the barrier before throwing her loop. Breaking a barrier will result in a 5 second penalty.
 8. The contestant must be on her horse when time is taken.
 9. A legal catch is a bell collar catch; bell collar defined as passing over the calf's head and must not include any appendages including figure eight over the tail.
 10. A spotter will be used on all breakaway roping runs. Time to be taken between flags.
 11. Calves may be identified with permanent factory numbered ear tags and/or hot brands. No duplicate numbers permitted.
 12. Fresh calves shall be run through the chute before performance or slack in which they are to be used, unless there is one calf for each entry. This shall be over

seen by the Judge at that rodeo and is the responsibility of contestants scheduled to compete in that performance or slack. Fresh calves may not be added to an old herd.

13. In the event of short stock the Contractors will be fined as follows: 1st offense, \$25.00 for each animal short; 2nd offense, \$50.00 for each animal short; 3rd offense, \$100.00 for each animal short.

14. All calves need to be of similar breeding; native, Brahma or of similar cross. Weight should not deviate in excess of 50 pounds from the smallest to the largest. Any questionable animals will be removed from the draw by a Judge or WCRA. Failure to abide by these guidelines by Stock Contractor may result in

evaluation by WCRA BOD.

15 Any calf that eliminates contestant from chance of winning (ducks back, stops, etc.) shall be permanently removed from draw.

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

17 Animal belongs to contestant once stock crosses score line, regardless of what happens, except in cases of mechanical failure. If contestant accepts animal, she accepts it as sound.

18. If, in the opinion of barrier Judge, contestant is fouled (including any penalties) by neck rope, ropers shall get calf over providing contestant declares herself immediately by pulling up horse. Hitting a stationary object such as fence, pole, chute, etc. is roper's responsibility. No re-run.

19. If contestant runs wrong calf, a re-run will be given on the correct head and the time on the incorrect calf will be disregarded.

20. Tampering of calves in pen or chute and/or barrier results in disqualification of contestant.

21. When a barrier is stretched and the animal is standing, contestant has a 45 second time limit to call for stock. After 45 seconds the animal will be released and contestant receives a no time.

22. ReRuns

22.1 Bad gate. Contestant must declare.

22.2 Neck rope fouls roper.

22.3 Barrier fouls roper.

22.4 The calf stops or stumbles before barrier line

22.4.a Definition of a stumble. A visible change in stride and or misstep where the animal's knees or hocks touch the ground.

22.5 If calf turns back before score line.

22.6 Calf gets out.

23. All Judges Decisions will be final.