



RULES OF COMPETITION

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1. **APPEARANCES, PRESS AND MEDIA**

- 1.1. 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.
 - 1.1.1. Once an Athletes / Stock Contractor / Independent Contractor has had their official WCRA photos taken at their first WCRA event, they will not be required to take additional photos without advance notice.
- 1.2. 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.
- 1.3. 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 judicious in these requests and will limit the amount of time and number of requests made upon the Athletes.
- 1.4. 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.
- 1.5. Competition / Appearances / Press / Media Dress code / consists of western style dress including:
 - 1.5.1. Cowboy hat (unless a helmet is used)
 - 1.5.2. Long sleeved shirt
 - 1.5.3. Cowboy boots

2. **CODE OF CONDUCT:**

- 2.1.1. WCRA Staff, Athletes, Stock Contractors, and Independent Contractors (collectively PARTICIPANT/PARTICIPANTS for the section titled Code of Conduct)
- 2.1.2. All PARTICIPANTS must sign a release of liability and other forms provided by the rodeo secretary before competing or performing any contracted services once arriving at the event venue.
- 2.1.3. PARTICIPANTS agree to make themselves familiar with WCRA Code of Conduct.
- 2.1.4. PARTICIPANTS agrees to abide by all posted premises rules and regulations of the WCRA.
- 2.1.5. Under no circumstance should any PARTICIPANT before or during WCRA event, be under the influence any form of alcohol or drugs.
 - 2.1.5.1. Any abuse to a horse or competition animal on the arena grounds will result in immediate disqualification from the event.
- 2.1.6. Any athlete competing in the arena under the influence of drugs or alcohol will be disqualified from the current event.
- 2.1.7. PARTICIPANTS must wear provided credentials which are visible at all times upon entrance to, and when in, the arena, whether working or not.
- 2.1.8. The WCRA will only admit PARTICIPANTS who are entered to compete or 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 PARTICIPANTS will not be given free admission, nor may they enter any area restricted only to PARTICIPANTS without proper WCRA credentials.
- 2.1.9. Conduct Detrimental to Public Image: PARTICIPANTS should be aware that WCRA Rodeos are family events. PARTICIPANTS will conduct themselves in a manner that is not offensive to any social or ethnic groups and that is suitable for a family audience. PARTICIPANTS will be mindful that the arena floor is covered by video cameras and microphones.
 - 2.1.9.1. Any PARTICIPANT using foul language in the arena, either audibly or by obviously mouthing the words, or using any obscene gesture, will be fined in accordance and will be assessed a minimum initial fine of \$500, that fine doubling progressively for each offense thereafter.
- 2.1.10. WCRA PARTICIPANTS agree to attend all meetings designated for their specific group under the PARTICIPANTS label, as set by WCRA.
- 2.1.11. 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.

- 2.1.12. PARTICIPANTS understand they are entering a dangerous area, with significant risks, and are doing so at their own free will. PARTICIPANTS should not engage in any activity or duty they deem hazardous to themselves.
- 2.1.13. Any PARTICIPANT, who damages or destroys any property of the event venue, will be held fully responsible for their actions and will be financially responsible for repairs required based on the damage.
- 2.1.14. Unruly or unmanageable animals, including athletes' horses, that endanger WCRA personnel, athletes, or spectators, or that disrupt the production of the WCRA event, may be disqualified by the Judges from further use at the current event.
- 2.1.15. All horses and competition animals brought by PARTICIPANTS or STOCK CONTRACTORS for use at the WCRA must meet the local State Health requirements and have all current health papers available for review upon request.
- 2.1.16. The following conduct by any WCRA PARTICIPANT will not be tolerated and may be regarded as disqualifying action from the current event and potential future events
 - 2.1.16.1. Attempting to bribe, influence through physical intimidation, or fix an event through contact with any a WCRA official, secretary, timer, judge, or personnel at any time, in or out of the arena, or talking with a judge at a time when an event is in progress.
 - 2.1.16.2. Harassing or attempting to engage in any action threatening, berating, harassing, intimidating, assaulting or striking a rodeo official, a rodeo spectator, any official representative or employee of the WCRA, any venue representative, or any other competing athlete.
 - 2.1.16.3. Any athlete suspended from competing in current or future segments forfeits any and all fees previously paid fees in the VRQ or other WCRA applications inclusive of, but not limited to, nomination, event entry and transaction fees related to WCRA events.

3. **STOCK CONTRACTORS:**

- 3.1. 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.
- 3.2. **All livestock must have current health and brand papers before shipping to WCRA event both from their shipping origination as well their destination.**
 - 3.2.1. All livestock must vacate holding facility by predesignated time.
- 3.3. **All riding event animals will have number brands.**
 - 3.3.1. All horse flanks must be adjusted and ready prior to previous horse leaving the chute.
- 3.4. **Timed Event Stock specifications:**
 - 3.4.1. The number of extras per discipline shall not be less than ten percent (10%) over the total number of expected competition runs in the longest competition round of the event and as directed by WCRA Livestock Superintendent.
 - 3.4.2. Tie-Down Roping:
 - 3.4.2.1. Animals used in competition must weigh a minimum of 200 lbs. and not to exceed 250 Lbs.
 - 3.4.2.2. All animals need to be of similar breeding; native, Brahma or of similar cross. Weight should not deviate in excess of 25 pounds from the smallest to the largest.
 - 3.4.3. Breakaway Roping:
 - 3.4.3.1. All animals 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.
 - 3.4.4. Team Roping:
 - 3.4.4.1. Animal must be Mexican Corrientes breed, with Mexico "M" and number firebrands. (Unless prohibited by local or state regulations.)
 - 3.4.4.1.1. Animals must also have ear tags with the same number as the firebrand.
 - 3.4.4.1.2. No animals may have duplicate identification numbers with any other animal in the same discipline at an event.
 - 3.4.4.2. Animals should have at least 8-inch horns tipped to the size of a dime at a minimum.
 - 3.4.4.3. Animals should weigh a minimum of 400 lbs. and a maximum of 600 lbs.
 - 3.4.4.3.1. Weight should not deviate in excess of 50 pounds from the smallest to the largest.
 - 3.4.4.4. Animals must have approved horn wraps.
 - 3.4.5. Steer Wrestling
 - 3.4.5.1. Animal must be Mexican Corrientes breed, with Mexico "M" and number firebrands. (Unless prohibited by local or state regulations.)
 - 3.4.5.1.1. Animals must also have ear tags with the same number as the firebrand

- 3.4.5.1.2. No animals may have duplicate identification numbers with any other animal in the same discipline at an event.
- 3.4.5.2. Animals should have at least 10-inch horns and tipped to the size of a dime at a minimum.
- 3.4.5.3. Animals should weigh a minimum of 475 lbs. and a maximum of 600 lbs.
 - 3.4.5.3.1. Weight should not deviate in excess of 50 pounds from the smallest to the largest.
- 3.4.6. Steer Roping:
 - 3.4.6.1. Animal must be Mexican Corrientes breed, with Mexico "M" and number firebrands. (Unless prohibited by local or state regulations.)
 - 3.4.6.1.1. Animals must also have ear tags with the same number as the firebrand.
 - 3.4.6.1.2. No animals may have duplicate identification numbers with any other animal in the same discipline at an event.
 - 3.4.6.2. Animals should weigh a minimum of 450 lbs. and a maximum of 600 lbs.
 - 3.4.6.2.1. Weight should not deviate in excess of 50 pounds from the smallest to the largest.
 - 3.4.6.3. Animals must have plaster and rebar placed around the horns of steer roping competition animals prior to contesting. The horns must be blunted to the size of a quarter. Horns must be no less than 6" on each side, and no more than 10" on each side.
 - 3.4.6.4. Animals must have approved horn wraps.

4. GENERAL COMPETITION RULES

- 4.1. WCRA General Competition Rules may vary based on ground rules of specific events.
 - 4.1.1. Any variations between WCRA Competition Rules and specific WCRA event Ground Rules; the WCRA event Ground Rules will supersede all other rules.
 - 4.1.2. Any discipline included in an event that is not specifically outlined herein these Rules of Competition will be addressed in the event specific ground rules.
 - 4.1.3. All Judges decisions are final.
- 4.2. All athletes must sign a release of liability and other forms provided by the rodeo secretary before competing.
- 4.3. Athlete Replacement Policy**
 - 4.3.1. WCRA Competition Committee will determine when an athlete needs to be replaced and who the replacement athlete will be,
 - 4.3.2. Honest Effort (If an athlete does not put forward an honest effort, the WCRA Competition Committee may take action.)
 - 4.3.3. WCRA reserves the right to institute a replacement policy, at any time to ensure a competitive field for competition.
 - 4.3.4. Additional replacement policy guidelines may be included in the event ground rules.
- 4.4. Timing and Scoring**
 - 4.4.1. The time or score displayed or announced in the arena is unofficial until the secretary posts the official results.
 - 4.4.2. If the primary timing system fails, we will default to the backup system.
- 4.5. WCRA Rodeo Athletes agree to attend all meetings, set by WCRA.
- 4.6. All athletes are expected to be ready when called upon. If an athlete is not present when called upon three (3) times, whether by the competition officials and/or over the sound system via the event announcer and has not reported for competition they will be considered a non-notified turnout and will be subject to applicable penalties.
- 4.7. 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.
- 4.8. 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.
- 4.9. CONFINES OF THE ROPING BOX**
 - 4.9.1. Within the confines of the timed-event box, it is the privilege of an athlete to dismiss someone from the box or have up to three (3) persons in the box for assistance, which shall cease at the nod by the athlete. She may instruct the judge to either remove or allow other people in the box. A timed event athlete cannot have assistance holding their horse back during the scoring process: i.e. Another athlete or helper pulling back on a horse, so the entered athlete doesn't break the barrier. If an athlete's helper fails to release the horse at the time of the nod, the athlete will receive a broken barrier penalty for the run.

4.9.2. Pending the event production camera angles available, this may be challenged under the IRRC rules listed in Section 5 of these rules of competition.

- 4.10. Any athlete 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 athlete may choose the grievance process with the WCRA Competition Committee.

4.10.1. WCRA Competition Committee

4.10.1.1. Bobby Mote – Director

4.10.1.2. Committee Members – Gary McKinney, Scott Davis, Sami Jo Smith, Lane Peterson, Casey Duggan, and select local event committee representatives as posted in the rodeo secretary's office.

4.10.1.2.1. The list of Competition Committee members that are eligible to call for an Instant Replay Review will be posted in the rodeo secretary's office.

4.10.2. Grievance Procedure

4.10.2.1. As a condition of participation in WCRA events all athletes agree that any dispute with the WCRA, its officers, or directors shall be resolved through the following grievance procedure. Any athlete may utilize such procedure to question or contest any action of the WCRA involving application or interpretation of the WCRA Competition Rule or event Ground Rules.

4.10.2.2. The grieving athlete shall bring the subject matter of grievance to the attention of the Competition Committee Director in writing. The statement shall set forth in full the subject matter of the dispute and the proposed action requested by the grievant. Grievances must be filed in a timely manner per:

4.10.2.2.1. **Actions that effect an ongoing competition:** must be filed within one (1) hour (but not later than then end of the performance or slack) of the grievance subject matter occurrence.

4.10.2.2.2. **Disciplinary rulings or other actions that do not effect an ongoing competition:** within twenty-four (24) hours of the grievance subject matter occurrence or notification of disciplinary ruling.

4.10.2.3. The Competition Committee Director shall reply in writing to the grievant setting forth the Competition Committee's decision on the matter. Said decision shall be final and binding unless appealed by the grievant.

4.10.2.4. Within twenty-four (24) hours after receipt of the decision letter of the Competition Committee Director, the grievant may appeal that decision by letter to the Competition Committee with relevant rebuttals to the decision rendered. Said grievance appeal letter shall briefly summarize the position of the grievant member and the reasons for his or her belief that the Competition Committee reached an improper decision. Within twenty-four (24) hours of receipt of said grievance appeal letter, the Competition Committee Director shall issue a letter notifying the grieving member of a decision on the matter. Said decision shall be final and binding decision of the grievance procedure.

4.10.2.5. The purpose of the above stated grievance procedure is to provide an open and informal method of resolving grievances between the athletes and to enhance the channels of communication between the athletes and the WCRA officers and directors. The grievance procedure outlined above will therefore be conducted in a conversational non-courtroom atmosphere with emphasis on full discovery of all the relevant facts.

- 4.11. 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.

4.12. Timed Events

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

- 4.12.1.1. All splits are due to the event secretary per the deadline time listed in the event ground rules.
- 4.12.2. Timed Event Cattle draw for the first round of competition on each day will occur a minimum of two (2) hours prior to performance start time
- 4.12.3. Roping Boxes**
 - 4.12.3.1. Desired length 16 feet.
 - 4.12.3.2. Desired width 9 feet.
 - 4.12.3.2.1. Once competition has begun in timed events, the length and width of the roping boxes will not be changed at that event.
 - 4.12.3.3. Score length guidelines will be listed per the event ground rules.
 - 4.12.3.3.1. Score line adjustments may be set and agreed upon by field at time of stock run through (pre- event)
 - 4.12.3.3.2. Once score has been set in timed events, it will not be changed at that event during any rounds that include aggregate score implications. WCRA reserves the right to make changes, if warranted, for competition rounds that do not carry forward or advance a time in aggregate format.
 - 4.12.3.3.3. Any changes are subject to review by the competition committee before approval.
- 4.12.4. Competition Format:
 - 4.12.4.1. Athletes will start behind an approved barrier system.
 - 4.12.4.1.1. Team Roping – Header will be behind the barrier
 - 4.12.4.1.2. Steer Wrestling – the competing athlete will be behind the barrier
 - 4.12.4.2. Only the athlete may call for the animal and for the chute to be opened.
 - 4.12.4.2.1. In the Team Roping the Header will call for the animal.
 - 4.12.4.3. A neck rope that is part of the approved barrier system will be attached to animal to release the barrier pin to start the time.
 - 4.12.4.4. Time starts when barrier pulls. Whether released by the animal pulling the pin with the neck rope or by the athlete breaking the barrier as signified by the separation of the barrier pigtail.
 - 4.12.4.5. A flag will be attached to the barrier to allow the event timers to have a clear visual reference of when to start the time.
 - 4.12.4.6. A five (5) second penalty will be added to the final competition time for breaking the barrier.
 - 4.12.4.6.1. If horse breaks the barrier with its nose, no penalty will be accessed.
 - 4.12.4.7. Time ends when the field official drops the flag.
 - 4.12.4.8. The athlete will be given a 25 second time limit for competition.
 - 4.12.4.8.1. Steer Roping athletes will be given a 30 second time limit for competition.
 - 4.12.4.8.2. Any penalties accessed during the run will be added to the competition time and that total will be the official time recorded.
 - 4.12.4.9. If an athlete competes before the barrier is released, they will not receive a competition time.
- 4.12.5. If an athlete is unable to get their horse to properly back in the box or the horse is acting up causing the athlete to not be able to call for the animal in a timely manner and the animal is standing, the athlete will be asked to get on another horse. Once upon another horse, if animal is standing, the athlete will have up to 60 seconds to compete or will be given a no-time.
- 4.12.6. Animal gets out
 - 4.12.6.1. Contestant will compete on animal drawn for him unless ground rules state he competes on the extra animal.
 - 4.12.6.2. If animal gets out of arena, the field judge will drop his flag and time will be stopped and recorded. Contestant will get the animal back lap and tap with the time added which was taken when the stock left the arena plus any penalties.
- 4.12.7. Livestock:**
 - 4.12.7.1. 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 athlete and/or person rattling the chute or burning the tail shall be disqualified.
 - 4.12.7.2. Tampering of animals in pen or chute and/or barrier results in disqualification of athlete.
 - 4.12.7.3. If athlete runs wrong animal, a re-run will be given on the correct head and the time on the incorrect animal will be disregarded.

- 4.12.7.4. Animal belongs to athlete once stock crosses score line, regardless of what happens, except in cases of mechanical failure. If athlete accepts animal, the athlete accepts it as sound.
- 4.12.7.5. Any animal that eliminates an athlete from chance of a fair competitive opportunity (ducks back, stops, excessive kicking, etc.) may be permanently removed from draw per the decision of the Officials.
- 4.12.7.6. All timed event competition animals shall be run through the chute before the first round of the event and prior to the stock draw. This shall be over seen by the Competition Official at that event and is the responsibility of athletes scheduled to compete in that performance or slack.
 - 4.12.7.6.1. Fresh animals may not be added to a previously used herd.

4.13. Additional discipline specific competition guidelines are listed below and/or in the event ground rules.

5. INSTANT REPLAY RULING CHALLENGE (IRRC)

- 5.1. **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.
 - 5.1.1. Instant replay is a useful device to allow Judges to view a ride from several different angles and with slow motion. Where available, super slow motion may also be a useful tool.
 - 5.1.2. WCRA will designate a Lead Judge as an Instant Replay Judge.
 - 5.1.3. The athlete, any competition official or a WCRA Competition Committee member may call for an IRRC after a ruling is made.
 - 5.1.3.1. In the Bull Riding discipline, per PBR Rules – Other Contestants may instigate an IRRC on rides of others also, by sounding the horn within the 30 second time limit after the completion of a ride. A Contestant sounding the horn 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.
 - 5.1.3.2. 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.
 - 5.1.3.3. Reviewable calls or actions available to athletes are listed with these Competition Rules and may include variations in the event specific Ground Rules under each discipline.
 - 5.1.3.4. Certain reviewable calls or actions are predicated by the athlete declaring themselves at the time of the alleged action. The definition of declaring is the athlete immediately notifies the competition officials and ceases their competition run. If an athlete notifies the official of a declaration but continues to make their competition ride/run the declaration will be voided.
 - 5.1.4. An athlete may call for an IRRC on their own ride/run only immediately after their ride, but not after they leave the arena. They may do so by throwing an IRRC flag, to be located at both athlete out-gates, timed event chutes or perhaps elsewhere. The athlete will have 30 seconds to throw the flag. If there is no clock, until the judge's stopwatch reaches 30 seconds after the completion of a ride. If an athlete is injured and is reasonably unable to get to the IRRC flag in time, the athlete may signal a judge for an IRRC by a motion. If there is no flag at an event, it shall be the athlete's sole responsibility to alert the judges with the appropriate motion and confirmation for an IRRC.
 - 5.1.5. Other athletes may instigate an IRRC on rides /runs of other athletes within their same discipline also, by throwing the flag within the 30 second time limit after the completion of a ride. An athlete that throws the flag must immediately make it known that they are the one requesting an IRRC on another athlete by identifying their self to the competition officials. 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.
 - 5.1.6. If it is deemed that an athlete has called for an IRRC for their own ride/run or to challenge the ride/run of another athlete within their discipline is a flagrant misuse of the IRRC, and the Instant Replay Judge upholds the original ruling, that athlete will be charged \$500 for calling for the IRRC.
 - 5.1.7. Additional Bull Riding discipline IRRC rules per the PBR rulebook
 - 5.1.7.1. **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 athlete touched the bull using all available angles, the athlete will not be disqualified for touching the bull.

5.1.7.2. 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.

5.1.7.3. If an athlete is disqualified for excessive time in the chute, but the chute was opened and the athlete completed an 8 second ride, that ride shall be subject to automatic video review

6. BARREL RACING: GENERAL RULES

- 6.1. WCRA does not have a gender restriction on the Barrel Racing discipline at events it produces. If a WCRA event is produced or co-produced by a third-party promoter that has gender specific ground rules, those ground rules would supersede these rules.
- 6.2. The barrel pattern consists of one right turn and 2 left turns, or one left turn and 2 right turns.
- 6.3. 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.
- 6.4. Breaking the pattern will result in a no time.
- 6.5. Intentionally running out of order will result in a no time.
- 6.6. Athlete must be mounted when they cross the electric timer line to start and stop the competition time. If an athlete is dismounted, for any reason, during the competition run they will receive a no time.
- 6.7. 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.
- 6.8. 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.
- 6.9. 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.
- 6.10. Once the barrel pattern is set it is to remain that way throughout the entire rodeo.
- 6.11. 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.
- 6.12. 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.
- 6.13. Score Line will be 60 feet unless the arena does not allow.
- 6.14. If the gate is open or closed for the first athlete to run, it will remain that way for the entire rodeo.
- 6.15. Athletes may have one helper, but helper may not step inside the arena and must be in full dress code.

6.16. Competition procedure

- 6.16.1. When arena is cleared for next competition, athlete must be ready when called upon. If the athlete is not ready when called upon, the athlete will be given a no time.
- 6.16.2. Athlete will receive a 5 second penalty for each barrel knocked down.
- 6.16.3. Barrel must hit the ground before the athlete crosses the timer.
- 6.16.4. Athlete may touch barrels or set them back up with their hands while running.
- 6.16.5. Tractor Drag/Hand Rake
 - 6.16.5.1. Refer to event specific ground rules for the variance on drag and hand raking.

6.17. JUDGE'S REQUIREMENTS

- 6.17.1. The judges are to set all barrel patterns using WCRA rules.
- 6.17.2. Judges should check, measure and powder barrel stakes before each performance.
- 6.17.3. The barrel must be set where the stake is in the center of the barrel.
- 6.17.4. There will be two (2) electronic 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 stopwatch will be used as a backup. Two timers will be used.
 - 6.17.4.1. Farmtek Rodeo Timing System is the preferred timing equipment, but other equipment may be used as provided by the event timing & scoring provider.
- 6.17.5. If the primary timing system fails on one more than half of the go round of competition, all times for that performance of competition will default to the backup handheld stopwatches.

6.18. SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- 6.18.1. The alleyway must be 10 feet wide and 12 feet high and must be a dirt floor free of people and obstructions.

- 6.18.2. All crossbars are to be fully covered with no large humps in alley.
- 6.18.3. Barrels must be 55-gallon metal drums.
- 6.18.4. 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.
- 6.18.5. The barrels must be the same three barrels for the entire event unless approved by the WCRA.
- 6.18.6. 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 athlete. Also, any sharp curves should be padded.
- 6.18.7. 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.

6.19. Possible challenges for replay.

- 6.19.1. Question on whether a barrel was knocked over before the athlete crossed the timer line

6.20. RERUNS

- 6.20.1. Re-run will be granted, to an athlete, if the barrels were not on the stakes during their run.
 - 6.20.1.1. The re-run will occur based on production timing and athlete's horse readiness.

7. BAREBACK RIDING: GENERAL RULES

7.1. Qualified ride

- 7.1.1. One hand in bareback rigging and one hand remaining free during the eight second ride.
- 7.1.2. Free hand from elbow to fingertips cannot touch horse, equipment or athlete during course of the eight second ride.
- 7.1.3. Time starts when horse's inside shoulder passes plane of chute gate.
- 7.1.4. A buzzer or whistle will sound at completion of the eight second contest.
- 7.1.5. Back judge is required to use a stopwatch and will be the official time.

7.2. Spur out

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

7.3. Athlete is the only one that can signal gateman to open gate.

7.4. Stalled Horse

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

7.5. Disqualifications during eight second contest.

- 7.5.1. Rider is bucked off.
- 7.5.2. Riding hand comes free of rigging.
- 7.5.3. Rider touches animal, rigging, or himself with free hand.
- 7.5.4. Judge will throw a yellow flag when a disqualification occurs.

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

- 7.6.1. If animal stops.
- 7.6.2. If animal comes to a complete stop and athlete double grabs, he may receive an option for a re-ride.
 - 7.6.2.1. Double grab can occur before eight second whistle.
 - 7.6.2.2. Entirely athlete's decision to double grab.
- 7.6.3. Judges will determine if animal stopped.
- 7.6.4. Animal turns out backwards.
 - 7.6.4.1. If animal's hind quarters break the plane of chute gate before its front inside shoulder, horse will be considered turned out backwards.
- 7.6.5. Fouled on chute or chute gate and athlete declares.
- 7.6.6. Animal fouls itself on chute causing the athlete to be bucked off.
- 7.6.7. Tie in rope fouls athlete.
- 7.6.8. Contact with any arena personnel, including pickup men.
- 7.6.9. Contact with arena fence causing disruption of ride.
- 7.6.10. Flank comes off animal
- 7.6.11. Rider must have made qualified ride up to the point of flank coming off
- 7.6.12. If animal falls
 - 7.6.12.1. Description- when knee, hock, chest or underline of horse contacts ground.

- 7.6.13. Animal deliberately throws itself.
- 7.6.14. Chute fighting animal as declared by an Official
- 7.6.15. Athlete 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.
- 7.6.16. Inferior performance
 - 7.6.16.1. Animal that is marked 17 or less by one judge.
- 7.6.17. Possible challenges for replay.
 - 7.6.17.1. Fouled at chute. Athlete must declare and not continue their competition ride.
 - 7.6.17.2. Tie in rope foul. Athlete must declare and not continue their competition ride.
 - 7.6.17.3. Spur out.
 - 7.6.17.4. Slap.
 - 7.6.17.5. Double grab.
 - 7.6.17.6. Horse falls.
 - 7.6.17.7. Buck off.

7.7. Athletes' options concerning re-ride

- 7.7.1. Decline and receive marking if qualified ride.
- 7.7.2. Accept re-ride on same animal if stock contractor agrees.
- 7.7.3. Accept drawn re-ride horse.

In the event of a re-ride the judge or arena director must immediately inform the athlete 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 athlete is expected to get on his re-ride. Once the athlete has been informed of the above information, he must immediately notify the judge of his decision to take or not take the re-ride.

- 7.8. **Livestock Superintendent will set the re-ride pen unless other denoted in an event's ground rules.**
The re-rides may be set by rounds/pools, but if needed, they may be moved to another round/pool if they have not been previously used.

7.9. CHUTE PROCEDURES

- 7.9.1. The athlete must be over his horse when the horse before him leaves the chute.
- 7.9.2. When arena is cleared for the next competition, athlete has 45 seconds to call for chute gate to open. If he has not done so he will be given 1st strike.
- 7.9.3. He will be notified at 35 seconds.
- 7.9.4. Horse must be standing properly for time to keep running.
- 7.9.5. When time reaches 55 seconds, 2nd strike is given.
- 7.9.6. When time reaches 65 seconds, 3rd strike given, and athlete receives a NO SCORE.
- 7.9.7. Horse will be tied in upon the athlete's request.

7.10. EQUIPMENT

- 7.10.1. The bareback rigging must be one handed and have a pad covering the underside to protect the horse.
- 7.10.2. Latigos and a cinch must be used to attach the bareback rigging to the horse.
- 7.10.3. Riders must use dull free spinning 5-point rowels.
- 7.10.4. All equipment used in the bareback riding must not harm the horse.
- 7.10.5. 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.

8. SADDLE BRONC RIDING: GENERAL RULES

8.1. Qualified ride

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

8.2. Spur out

- 8.2.1. 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.
- 8.2.2. Judges will throw yellow flag if athlete fails to spur horse out.
- 8.2.3. Rider failing to achieve proper spur out, will have 5 points deducted per side of the infraction from total score.
- 8.2.4. If athlete is fouled at the chute, spur out will be waived.
- 8.2.5. If horse stalls, spur out will be waived.

8.3. Athlete is the only one that can signal gateman to open gate.

8.4. Stalled Horse

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

8.5. Disqualifications during eight second contest.

- 8.5.1. Athlete is bucked off.
- 8.5.2. Athlete touches the animal, equipment or himself with free hand.
- 8.5.3. Changing hands on rein.
- 8.5.4. Losing or dropping rein.
- 8.5.5. Losing a stirrup.
- 8.5.6. Using any foreign substance applied on chaps or saddle.
 - 8.5.6.1. Penalty of expulsion is possible.
 - 8.5.6.2. Only dry resin is to be used.
- 8.5.7. Judges will throw a yellow flag when a disqualification occurs.

8.6. RERIDES (options for re-rides can be awarded if the following takes place)

- 8.6.1. If animal stops.
 - 8.6.1.1. If animal comes to a complete stop and athlete double grabs, he may receive an option for a re-ride.
 - 8.6.1.1.1. Definition of animal stop is the animal's momentum in any direction ceases and makes no movement for an extended period of time, to be determined at the discretion of the official.
- 8.6.2. In the event of a stop, Double grab can occur before eight second whistle.
 - 8.6.2.1. Entirely athlete's decision to double grab.
 - 8.6.2.2. Judges will determine if animal stopped.
- 8.6.3. Animal turns out backwards.
 - 8.6.3.1. If animal's hind quarters break the plane of chute gate before its front inside shoulder, horse will be considered turned out backwards.
- 8.6.4. Fouled on chute or chute gate. Athlete must declare.
- 8.6.5. Animal fouls itself on chute causing the athlete to be bucked off. Athlete must declare.
- 8.6.6. Tie in rope fouls athlete. Athlete must declare.
- 8.6.7. Contact with any arena personnel, including pickup men.
- 8.6.8. Contact with arena fence causing disruption of ride.
- 8.6.9. Flank comes off animal
 - 8.6.9.1. Rider must have made qualified ride up to the point of flank coming off
- 8.6.10. Halter breaks
 - 8.6.10.1. Rider must have made a qualified ride up to the point of halter breaking.
- 8.6.11. If animal falls
 - 8.6.11.1. Description- when knee, hock, chest or underline of horse contacts ground.
- 8.6.12. Animal deliberately throws itself
- 8.6.13. Chute fighting animal as declared by the Official
- 8.6.14. Athlete 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.
- 8.6.15. Inferior performance
 - 8.6.15.1. Animal that is marked 17 or less by one judge.

8.7. Athletes' options concerning re-ride

- 8.7.1. Decline and receive marking if qualified ride.
- 8.7.2. Accept re-ride on same animal if stock contractor agrees.
- 8.7.3. Accept drawn re-ride horse.

In the event of a re-ride the judge or arena director must immediately inform the athlete 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 athlete is expected to get on his re-ride. Once the athlete has been informed of the above information, he must immediately notify the judge of his decision to take or not take the re-ride.

8.8. Livestock Superintendent will set the re-ride pen unless other denoted in an event's ground rules.
The re-rides may be set by rounds/pools, but if needed, they may be moved to another round/pool if they have not been previously used.

8.9. Possible challenges for replay.

8.9.1. Fouled at chute. Athlete must declare and not continue their competition ride.

8.9.2. Tie in rope foul. Athlete must declare and not continue their competition ride.

8.9.3. Spur out.

8.9.4. Slap.

8.9.5. Double grab.

8.9.6. Losing stirrup.

8.9.7. Horse falls.

8.9.8. Buck off.

8.10. CHUTE PROCEDURES

8.10.1. The athlete must be over his horse with rein measured and back cinch pulled when the horse before him leaves the chute.

8.10.2. When arena is cleared for the next competition, athlete has 45 seconds to call for chute gate to open. If he has not done so he will be given 1st strike.

8.10.3. He will be notified at 35 seconds.

8.10.4. Horse must be standing properly for time to keep running.

8.10.5. When time reaches 55 seconds, 2nd strike is given.

8.10.6. When time reaches 65 seconds, 3rd strike given, and athlete receives a NO SCORE.

8.11. Tying a horse in the chute

8.11.1. Horse will be tied in upon the athlete's request.

8.12. EQUIPMENT

8.12.1. 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.

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

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

8.12.4. 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.

8.12.5. 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.

8.12.6. 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.

9. BULL RIDING: GENERAL RULES (per the PBR Rulebook)

9.1. **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.

9.2. **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.

9.3. **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.

9.4. **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.

- 9.5. **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.
- 9.5.1. **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.
- 9.5.2. **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.
- 9.5.2.1. Opposite Pull Bull Ropes must have a PBR approved pad of at least a half inch (½”) thick attached to the rope where the rope crosses the bull’s spine.
- 9.5.2.2. Opposite Pull Bull Ropes cannot have more than three and a half inches (3 ½”) of slack in the handhold.
- 9.5.3. **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.
- 9.5.4. **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.
- 9.5.5. **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.
- 9.5.6. 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.
- 9.5.7. Anything on the rope that is hard (metal, braided, etc.) must have a pad underneath it that will not slip / move when on a bull.
- 9.5.8. **Use of non-approved or illegal bull ropes** may result in disqualification, fines, and/or suspension at the discretion of the PBR.
- 9.6. **Protective Vests:** Protective vests for all PBR Contestants competing at a PBR Event are required to be worn.
- 9.7. **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.
- 9.7.1. 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.
- 9.7.2. Any rider required by rule to wear a helmet but fails to do so will be fined \$10,000 for the first offense. Upon a second offense, his membership will be revoked permanently.
- 9.8. **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.
- 9.9. **Rulings:** Rider may request a ruling on whether the bull is properly flanked.
- 9.10. **Bull Tails:** The bull tail will not be allowed under the flank straps.
- 9.11. **Spurs**
- 9.11.1. 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.
- 9.11.2. **Spurs and Rowels:** PBR is adopting a comprehensive program pertaining to the use of Spurs and Rowels for PBR Event(s) as follows:
- 9.11.2.1. **PBR has 2 approved Rowels** (“PBR Rowels”) See the images of approved rowels under Examples of PBR Approved Rowels.
- 9.11.2.2. 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.

- 9.11.3. **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.
- 9.11.4. If a bull is cut (as described below) from what is reasonably believed to be 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, the rider will immediately be disqualified, all scores from the event will be removed, and no money, placement, or points will be awarded to that rider in the event. The first offense will result in 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.

9.11.5. **Examples of PBR Approved Rowels**



- 9.11.6. **Hooking Bull Ropes or Loops with Spurs or Rowels:** (effective January 13, 2006)
- 9.11.6.1. 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:
- 9.11.6.1.1. First Offense: Disqualification of the ride.
- 9.11.6.1.2. Second Offense: Disqualification of the ride and \$5,000 fine.
- 9.11.6.1.3. 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.
- 9.11.6.2. **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.
- 9.11.7. **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.
- 9.11.7.1. Bull Ropes should be first placed on the bull in the loading alley. The rope should be tied off in a position where the bull is still comfortable, and the rope is not tight. Any rider found having tied his rope off to a position where the bull is uncomfortable and cannot breathe freely will receive a fine of \$5,000 for the first offense. The second offense will result in a \$10,000 fine and the third will result in a \$20,000 fine with a minimum suspension of 1 year from PBR competition. Reinstatement is subject to the Competition Committee approval after 1 year.
- 9.11.7.2. Riders will be instructed by the chute boss when it is time to get on their bull. Riders are expected to wait until the chute boss gives instruction before mounting their bull.
- 9.11.7.3. Once a rider has mounted his bull, he is allowed to pull the rope only tight enough to properly warm up the rosin and only one person may be used to pull the riders rope at this time. Any rider pulling the rope tighter than necessary at any time prior to instruction from the chute boss that it is his turn to ride and pulling his wrap will be given one warning. If the rider does not follow instructions to loosen the rope immediately, they will be subject to a \$5,000 fine for the first offense. The second offense will result in a \$10,000 fine, and the third offense will result in a \$20,000 fine with a minimum suspension of 1 year from PBR Competition. Reinstatement of the rider is subject to Competition Committee approval after 1 year.
- 9.11.8. **DISQUALIFICATION OF CONTESTANT.** Any of the following shall disqualify a Contestant:
- 9.11.8.1. **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.

- 9.11.8.2. **SLAP:** Defined as touching the bull, the riders' equipment, or himself with the free hand, free arm, or extension thereof.
- 9.11.8.2.1. 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 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.
- 9.11.8.2.2. 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 bull's 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.
- 9.11.8.2.3. 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 bull's horn or tail with the free hand, arm, or extension thereof, the judge will deem a slap, which warrants disqualification.
- 9.11.8.3. **UNAPPROVED ROWEL:** Using any unapproved rowels or approved rowels that are altered in any way.
- 9.11.8.4. **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.
- 9.11.8.5. **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 rider's spurs are hooked or lodged in the bull rope when the rider calls for the gate.)
- 9.11.8.6. **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.
- 9.11.8.7. **IMPROPER SAFETY EQUIPMENT:** Rider competes without required safety vest or helmet (see helmet requirements).
- 9.11.8.8. **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.
- 9.11.8.8.1. In the event that a judge and or PBR official 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 and officials.
- 9.11.8.8.2. If there is an in-arena time clock triggered by the judge, the clock will be the official clock used to determine whether the Member will be disqualified. In the event that no in-arena time clock exists, the judge will use a stopwatch.
- 9.11.8.8.3. A rider who is disqualified for Excessive Time in the Chute will be fined \$2000 for the first offense and the fine will double with each subsequent offense within the current season. \$1000 of this fine will be awarded to the Stock Contractor in each offense. After the third offense in a season the rider will be indefinitely suspended until all fines are paid.
- 9.11.8.8.4. 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.
- 9.11.8.8.5. 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 to verify if the rider called for the bull before the 30 second chute clock expired or not.
- 9.11.8.8.6. 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

rider will be immediately fined \$5000 and suspended 5 events. For the second offense in a season the rider will be fined \$10,000 and suspended 10 events. This suspension includes all tours and finals events. If the rider does not make an honest effort to get out on his bull a third time the competition committee will review and decide on appropriate disciplinary action prior to the following event. Disciplinary action may include, but is not limited to, an indefinite suspension or the revoking of the riders PBR membership. Each infraction of this rule carries over to later seasons and penalties increase as described above through a rider's career with the PBR.

9.11.8.8.7. If this suspension is applied near the end of a season and there are not enough events to fulfill the current suspension that suspension will carry over into the following season. If the rider is currently riding on guaranteed events and it is at the end of the season those guaranteed events will not carry over into the following season.

9.11.8.8.8. Not making an honest effort to get out on your bull is not limited to actions in the chute, if a rider is not on the chute with his equipment in place and ready to mount when he is called and the PBR Judge determines this was a deliberate action in order to not get out on his bull this rule and its penalties will apply.

9.11.8.8.9. If a rider is already unable to compete in the next event for any other reason (such as a doctor's restriction) the suspension will carry over to the next event the rider would normally be eligible for.

9.11.8.9. **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.

9.11.9. Bull Riding Judges

9.11.9.1.1. **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.

9.11.9.1.2. **Selection:** Event judging staff at 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.

9.11.9.1.3. **Scores:** Scores will be totaled by both judges, verified by the event secretary, and posted after each performance.

9.11.9.1.4. **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.

9.11.9.1.5. Judges Stop Watches

9.11.9.1.5.1. The judge should stop his watch upon disqualification or the horn sounds, whichever comes first. If the horn is short of eight seconds, judges must go with the horn.

9.11.9.1.5.2. **Judge's Decision is Final:** Judges have the authority to have interfering individuals removed.

9.11.9.1.5.3. **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 stopwatch, 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.

9.11.9.1.5.4. **Standard Pay:** Consult the PBR Headquarters; pay scale determined at PBR's Competition Executive Committee's discretion.

9.11.9.1.5.5. **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.

9.11.10. Bull Riding Re-Rides

9.11.10.1. **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:

- 9.11.10.1.1. **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 Unleash The Beast event this will result in an automatic review.
- 9.11.10.1.2. **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.
- 9.11.10.1.3. **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:
 - 9.11.10.1.4. **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.
 - 9.11.10.1.5. **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 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 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.
 - 9.11.10.1.5.1. 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.
 - 9.11.10.1.6. **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 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.
 - 9.11.10.1.7. **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.
 - 9.11.10.1.7.1. In the event that a bull falls, that bull cannot be brought back for a re-ride attempt during that performance.
 - 9.11.10.1.7.2. 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.

- 9.11.10.1.8. **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.
- 9.11.10.2. **Inferior Bull Performance:** Re-rides for inferior bull performance will be awarded as follows:
 - 9.11.10.2.1. **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.
 - 9.11.10.2.2. **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.
 - 9.11.10.2.3. **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 the score was below the minimum threshold of bull performance during any round of competition. The rider must maintain control in a qualified ride to receive a re-ride option.
 - 9.11.10.2.4. **Judge's Discretion for PBR Performance Expectations:** In addition to the above, a judge may award a re-ride at his/her discretion if 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.
- 9.11.10.3. **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:
 - 9.11.10.3.1. **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.
 - 9.11.10.3.2. **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.
- 9.11.10.4. **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.
 - 9.11.10.4.1. Member may refuse the re-ride and take the score.
 - 9.11.10.4.2. Member will be notified by the judge/chute boss of the re-ride bull available to them.
 - 9.11.10.4.3. 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.
- 9.11.10.5. **Re-Ride Bulls.**
 - 9.11.10.5.1. PBR will determine, in its sole discretion, the list of available re-ride bulls for any round and any event.
 - 9.11.10.5.2. 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.

10. STEER WRESTLING: GENERAL RULES

- 10.1. The Steer Wrestling event will consist of one athlete competing and one hazer assistant.
- 10.2. Athlete will compete from left side of the box and Hazer will assist from the right.
- 10.3. Steer Wrestler must catch and change the animal's direction or stop before throwing animal by hand.
 - 10.3.1. The steer wrestler will attempt to twist the animal down by using the animal's horns.
 - 10.3.2. An animal is considered thrown when he is flat on his side with all 4 feet and the head laying in the same direction.
 - 10.3.3. If Steer Wrestler loses contact with animal, he is allowed two (2) steps to catch animal and complete throw. Only 1 jump allowed.
 - 10.3.4. Steer Wrestler is responsible to help animal up after throw.
 - 10.3.5. Hazer cannot attempt to alter the animal with anything other than the hazing horse.
 - 10.3.6. Intentionally running out of order will result in a no time.
 - 10.3.7. Intentionally running an animal that was drawn for the athlete will result in a no time.

10.4. RE-RUNS

- 10.4.1. Bad gate Athlete must declare and not continue their competition run.
- 10.4.2. Neck rope fouls Steer Wrestler or Hazer. Athlete must declare and not continue their competition run.
- 10.4.3. Barrier fouls Steer Wrestler. Athlete must declare and not continue their competition run.
- 10.4.4. If horse breaks barrier with its nose, a 5 second penalty will not be added to time.
- 10.4.5. The animal stops, turns around or stumbles before barrier line. Athlete must declare.
 - 10.4.5.1. Definition of a stumble. A visible change in stride and or misstep where the animal's knees or hocks touch the ground.

10.5. Possible challenges for replay.

- 10.5.1. Bad gate. Athlete must declare.
- 10.5.2. Neck rope fouls Steer Wrestler or Hazer. Athlete must declare.
- 10.5.3. Animal stumbles, turns around or stops before score line. Athlete must declare.
- 10.5.4. Knockdown
- 10.5.5. Broken barrier, including if a horse breaks barrier with its nose.
- 10.5.6. Animal gets out.

10.6. Steer Wrestler will compete on animal drawn for him, unless ground rule states he competes on the extra.

10.7. KNOCKDOWN

- 10.7.1. If the animal goes down on initial contact and does not come back up to all 4 feet it is considered a knockdown.
- 10.7.2. Down is described as knees or hocks contacting the ground.
- 10.7.3. 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.

11. TEAM ROPING: GENERAL RULES

11.1. Competition Format – Team Roping

- 11.1.1. Team Roping event consists of one (1) Header and one (1) Heeler.
- 11.1.2. Header will compete from box on the left side of roping chute and heeler will compete from right hand box.
- 11.1.3. Only 2 loops will be allowed.
 - 11.1.3.1. Ropes must be dallied and tight, both horses should be facing animal with all four feet on the ground to receive time.
 - 11.1.3.2. A dropped rope that must be recoiled and/or rebuilt shall be considered a thrown rope.
- 11.1.4. Athletes must be mounted to receive time
- 11.1.5. There will be a five second penalty for roping one hind leg.
- 11.1.6. Intentionally running out of order will result in a no time.
- 11.1.7. Intentionally running an animal that was drawn for the athlete will result in a no time.

11.2. Legal Head Catches: Header will rope animal using one of three legal head catches.

- 11.2.1. Clean around the horns.
- 11.2.2. Clean around one horn and nose.
- 11.2.3. Clean around the neck.

11.2.4. If the Header dallies with the rope in animal's mouth it is a No Time.

11.2.5. If the Header dallies with a front leg in the loop it is a No Time.

11.3. Legal Heel Catches

11.3.1. Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if the rope come on from around the heels.

11.3.2. Dew claw catches are legal if catch holds for flagger inspection.

11.4. **RE-RUNS**

11.4.1. Bad gate. Athlete must declare and not continue their competition run.

11.4.2. Neck rope fouls Header or Heeler. Athlete must declare and not continue their competition run.

11.4.3. Barrier fouls Header. Athlete must declare and not continue their competition run.

11.4.4. The animal stops, turns around or stumbles before barrier line. Athlete must declare.

11.4.5. The animal 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.

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

11.4.7. Animal gets out.

11.4.8. Team should compete on animal drawn for them, unless ground rules state they compete on extra.

11.5. **Possible Challenges for Replay.**

11.5.1. Bad Gate. Athlete must declare.

11.5.2. Neck rope fouls Header or Heeler. Athlete must declare.

11.5.3. Barrier fouls Header. Athlete must declare.

11.5.4. Animal stumbles, turns around or stops before score line. Athlete must declare.

11.5.5. Foul catch.

11.5.6. Crossfire call.

11.5.7. Broken barrier, including if a horse breaks barrier with its nose.

11.6. **CROSSFIRE**

11.6.1. Once the animal is out of the initial switch, he's legal.

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

11.6.3. If the animal stops after the head rope goes on, he's legal.

11.6.4. If the animal comes into the header after the head rope goes on and runs up the rope, he's legal.

11.6.5. If there is no switch and the animal changes direction, he's legal.

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

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

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

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

12. **TIE-DOWN ROPING: GENERAL RULES**

12.1. **Competition Format – Tie-Down Roping**

12.1.1. Athlete will compete from right hand box.

12.1.2. Athlete must use a neck rope on his horse.

12.1.3. One loop only will be permitted. A dropped loop is considered a thrown loop. Should the athlete miss with loop, athlete will receive a "no time".

12.1.4. Only a clean head catch is allowed. Any catch, other than a clean head catch, will result in the Contestant receiving a NO TIME.

12.1.5. Athlete's rope must hold animal until the athlete has at least one (1) hand on the animal.

12.1.6. The animal may leave its feet if it stumbles or trips while the competitor is running down the rope towards the animal

12.1.7. Animal must be thrown by hand prior to tying the legs. If an animal is not standing when the athlete first touches the animal, the athlete must allow the animal to regain its feet.

12.1.7.1. Definition of regaining feet is all four (4) of the animal's legs must be pointed to the ground at the same time.

12.1.8. A legal tie consists of any three legs crossed and tied with at least one full wrap and a half hitch (commonly known as a "hooey").

12.1.9. Once the tie is complete the athlete must step back from the animal

12.1.9.1. Once the athlete takes one (1) step back from the animal a three (3) second tie inspection time starts.

12.1.10. The animal must remain tied for three (3) seconds for the tie to be considered legal.

- 12.1.11. Once the three (3) second tie inspection has elapsed and the tie is confirmed legal, the athlete will be assessed a time (the animal will be released as soon as the competitor mounts his horse and puts slack in the rope)
 - 12.1.11.1. If athlete causes the horse to backup or pull on rope preventing animal from getting up during the three (3) second tie evaluation period, a no time will be recorded.
 - 12.1.11.2. If animal moves causing rope to become tight, athlete must immediately ride forward keeping slack in the rope once he remounts his horse
- 12.1.12. Intentionally running out of order will result in a no time.
- 12.1.13. Intentionally running an animal that was drawn for the athlete will result in a no time.

12.2. RE-RUNS

- 12.2.1. Bad gate. Athlete must declare and not continue their competition run.
- 12.2.2. Neck rope fouls athlete. Athlete must declare and not continue their competition run.
- 12.2.3. Barrier fouls athlete. Athlete must declare and not continue their competition run.
- 12.2.4. The animal stops, turns around or stumbles before barrier line. Athlete must declare.
 - 12.2.4.1. Definition of a stumble. A visible change in stride and or misstep where the animal's knees or hocks touch the ground.
- 12.2.5. If animal turns back before score line.
- 12.2.6. Animal escapes from the roping chute or competition arena.

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

12.4. Possible challenges for replay.

- 12.4.1. Bad gate. Athlete must declare.
- 12.4.2. Neck rope fouls roper. Athlete must declare.
- 12.4.3. Barrier fouls the athlete. Athlete must declare.
- 12.4.4. Animal stumbles, turns around or stops before the score line. Athlete must declare.
- 12.4.5. Athlete doesn't allow animal to regain its feet.
- 12.4.6. Broken barrier, including if a horse breaks barrier with its nose.

12.5. PENALTIES / DISQUALIFICATION

- 12.6. If animal is down during run, it must be allowed to regain its feet before being flanked.
 - 12.6.1. If animal does not regain his feet, but athlete ties animal 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 athlete out; athlete will receive a NO TIME.

12.7. Mishandling Infraction.

- 12.7.1. All four feet in air and landing on back or head.
- 12.7.2. Unintentional mishandling infraction.
 - 12.7.2.1. Athlete holds slack and animal moves under rope causing a mishandling infraction.
- 12.7.3. Intentional mishandling infraction.
 - 12.7.3.1. Results in a no time and disqualification from that event. WCRA Competition Committee will review and determine if athlete further competes in WCRA events.

12.8. Drag

- 12.8.1. If a drag of over 10 feet occurs, athlete will be disqualified.
- 12.8.2. Intentional drag is a NO TIME and reviewed by WCRA Competition Committee.
 - 12.8.2.1. Definition of intentional is, caused by roper.

12.9. The following rules will apply during the Progressive Round, Showdown Round and Triple Crown Round of a Major even:

- 12.9.1. The tie-down roping animal must be up until the completion of the switch after the catch. The switch takes place when the animal's direction is changed approximately 180 degrees and is facing the direction of the athlete's horse. The animal must have a minimum of one foot in contact with the ground at the completion of the switch to be considered up. If the animal does not have a foot in contact with the ground at the completion of the switch, and lands on its side, head or back a Mishandling Infraction will be declared, and a disqualification will be assessed. If the animal goes to the ground after completing a legal switch no infraction will be declared.
- 12.9.2. There are three officials in specific positions to maximize perspective and angles to make this call. As long as one official deems the switch as legal the athlete will receive a time.

13. LADIES BREAKAWAY ROPING: GENERAL RULES

- 13.1. The Breakaway Roping is open to biological females only.

13.2. Competition Format:

- 13.2.1. One loop only will be permitted. A dropped loop is considered a thrown loop. Should the athlete miss with loop, athlete will receive a “no time”.
- 13.2.2. 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.
- 13.2.3. The Judge will flag the athlete when the rope breaks away from the saddle horn and time will be taken.
- 13.2.4. The athlete 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 athlete may ride forward, un-dally the rope and stop her horse to make the rope breakaway from the horn.
- 13.2.5. The athlete must be on her horse when field official drops the flag to stop the time.

13.3. A legal catch is a Bell Collar catch.

- 13.3.1. Bell Collar defined as passing over the animal’s head and must not include any appendages including figure eight over the tail.

13.4. A spotter will be used on all breakaway roping runs.

- 13.4.1. Intentionally running out of order will result in a no time.
- 13.4.2. Intentionally running an animal that was drawn for the athlete will result in a no time.

13.5. Re-Runs

- 13.5.1. Bad gate. Athlete must declare.
- 13.5.2. Neck rope fouls roper.
- 13.5.3. Barrier fouls roper.
- 13.5.4. The animal stops, turns around or stumbles before barrier line
 - 13.5.4.1. Definition of a stumble. A visible change in stride and or misstep where the animal’s knees or hocks touch the ground.
- 13.5.5. If animal turns back before score line.
- 13.5.6. Animal gets out.

13.6. Possible challenges for replay.

- 13.6.1. Bad gate. Athlete must declare and not continue their competition run.
- 13.6.2. Neck rope fouls roper. Athlete must declare and not continue their competition run.
- 13.6.3. Barrier fouls the athlete. Athlete must declare and not continue their competition run.
- 13.6.4. Animal stumbles, turns around or stops before the score line. Athlete must declare.
- 13.6.5. Broken barrier, including if a horse breaks barrier with its nose.

14. STEER ROPING: GENERAL RULES

14.1. Competition Format – Steer Roping

- 14.1.1. Athlete will compete from right hand box.
- 14.1.2. A spotter will be used on all steer roping runs.**
 - 14.1.2.1. The Spotter Official will assist the Field Official in verifying legal trips and calling for any reruns for unfit animals.
- 14.1.3. One loop only will be permitted. A dropped loop is considered a thrown loop. Should the athlete miss with loop, athlete will receive a “no time”.
- 14.1.4. A legal head catch shall be slick around both horns. A legal head catch with the rope wrapped around the neck of the animal or any other head catch shall result in a No Time.
 - 14.1.4.1. A half hitch on a back leg will result in an immediate No Time.
 - 14.1.4.2. The athlete’s rope must be tied to saddle horn and around the animal’s horns when the athlete completes their competition run.
 - 14.1.4.3. The athlete must turn loose of the loop to rope the animal.
- 14.1.5. One trip attempt will be permitted.
 - 14.1.5.1. An attempt to trip is when the rope comes tight between the saddle horn and the animal’s horns causing the animal to change direction.
 - 14.1.5.1.1. If there is slack in the rope between the athlete’s hand and the saddle horn and the steer’s head is turned by hand, this is not considered an attempt to trip.
 - 14.1.5.2. A legal trip is defined as: the rope must go over and below the hip of the animal on the side opposite the direction the horse is turning. The rope must have been in the correct position for a trip at some point during the run.

- 14.1.5.2.1. If an animal's horns pull together and the rope comes off, roper will receive a No Time. If the rope stays on one horn from a legal head catch until tie has been completed and examined by the arena judge, the tie will be official. Horse must turn away from animal.
 - 14.1.5.2.2. Animal must be thrown by horse. Animal cannot be thrown by hand after animal has fully regained his feet.
 - 14.1.5.2.3. It is illegal to double back past animal.
 - 14.1.6. Athlete's rope must hold the animal until the athlete has at least one (1) hand on the animal.
 - 14.1.7. A legal tie consists of any three legs crossed and tied with at least one full wrap and a half hitch (commonly known as a "hooley").
 - 14.1.8. Once the tie is complete the athlete must step back from the animal
 - 14.1.8.1. Once the athlete takes one (1) step back from the animal a three (3) second tie inspection time starts.
 - 14.1.9. The animal must remain tied for three (3) seconds for the tie to be considered legal.
 - 14.1.10. Athlete cannot touch animal or rope after once giving "finished" signal, unless judge concurs to prevent injury. Judge will determine tie, and his decision will be final.
 - 14.1.11. Once the three (3) second tie inspection has elapsed and the tie is confirmed legal, the athlete will be assessed a time (the animal will be released as soon as the athlete mounts their horse and puts slack in the rope)
 - 14.1.11.1. If an athlete causes the horse to pull on rope preventing animal from getting up during the three (3) second tie evaluation period, a No Time will be recorded.
 - 14.1.11.2. If animal moves causing rope to become tight, athlete must immediately ride forward keeping slack in the rope once he remounts his horse.
 - 14.1.12. Intentionally running out of order will result in a no time.
 - 14.1.13. Intentionally running an animal that was drawn for the athlete will result in a no time.
- 14.2. RE-RUNS**
- 14.2.1. If an athlete thinks the animal is crippled, he may pull up and get a rerun as long as the Flagman agrees that the animal is in fact unfit to rope. If the Flagman decides the animal is fit to rope, he is yours.
 - 14.2.2. Bad gate. Athlete must declare and not continue their competition run.
 - 14.2.3. Neck rope fouls athlete. Athlete must declare and not continue their competition run.
 - 14.2.4. Barrier fouls athlete. Athlete must declare and not continue their competition run.
 - 14.2.5. The animal stops, turns around or stumbles before barrier line. Athlete must declare.
 - 14.2.5.1. Definition of a stumble. A visible change in stride and or misstep where the animal's knees or hocks touch the ground.
 - 14.2.6. If animal turns back before score line.
 - 14.2.7. Once the animal is roped with a legal head catch and prior to the athlete initiating a trip, if the animal stops or turns in the opposite direction of the trip, the Spotter Official may declare the animal unfit for competition. The Spotter Official will immediately signal the athlete with a whistle that they have the option for a rerun.
 - 14.2.7.1. The athlete has the option to accept the rerun by immediately pulling up and stopping the forward progress of the run or continue the run. If the athlete chooses to continue the run they are not eligible for a rerun in that round and are not eligible for a replay based on the animal's actions.
 - 14.2.7.2. If the athlete accepts the rerun, they will be assigned the next available extra for that round of competition.
 - 14.2.8. Animal escapes from the roping chute or competition arena.
- 14.3. Athlete will compete on animal drawn for him, unless ground rule states he competes on the extra.**
- 14.3.1. The flagman and/or competition committee have the right to cut an animal at any time if they deem an animal to be unsafe and or unfit to compete on. The athlete then will be given the first available extra.
 - 14.3.2.** If an animal lies down in the roping chute and will not get up. The athlete will be given the first available extra.
 - 14.3.3. If an event uses fresh competition animals, they will be run through the roping chute multiple times prior to competition. But In the event a fresh competition animal does not cross the barrier plane, fails

to pull the barrier, or does not break the neck rope, the athlete will be given the first available extra without a barrier penalty.

14.4. Possible challenges for replay.

- 14.4.1. Bad gate. Athlete must declare.
- 14.4.2. Neck rope fouls roper. Athlete must declare.
- 14.4.3. Barrier fouls the athlete. Athlete must declare.
- 14.4.4. Animal stumbles, turns around or stops before the score line. Athlete must declare.
- 14.4.5. Athlete doesn't allow animal to regain its feet.
- 14.4.6. Broken barrier, including if a horse breaks barrier with its nose.

14.5. PENALTIES / DISQUALIFICATION

14.5.1. Intentional Mishandling Infraction.

- 14.5.1.1. Results in a no time and disqualification from the remainder of the event. WCRA Competition Committee will review and determine if athlete further competes in WCRA events.
- 14.5.1.2. Any athlete who intentionally trips an animal with an illegal catch. However, if the illegal head catch becomes legal prior to completing the run it shall be considered a qualified time.
- 14.5.1.3. If an athlete intentionally completes the trip of the animal with either front leg of the animal over the rope or the rope under the animal between the front and back legs, and animal is injured.
- 14.5.1.4. If in the opinion of the official, an athlete jerks the animal down intentionally without ever having a trip.
- 14.5.1.5. If an athlete intentionally trips an animal after the 30 second competition time expires. This penalty shall not apply to legal trips completed within the allotted competition time; but due to a penalty, have a qualified recorded times of more than 30 seconds.
- 14.5.1.6. If an athlete is disqualified from the event due to an Intentional Mishandling Infraction any prize money earned prior to the disqualification will remain the athletes.

14.5.2. Drag

- 14.5.2.1. If a drag of over 10 feet occurs after the athlete completes the tie, athlete will receive a No Time.
 - 14.5.2.2. An athlete who, in the opinion of the judge, excessively drags an animal while flat on his side will be fined and may be disqualified.
 - 14.5.2.3. Intentional drag is a NO TIME and may be reviewed by WCRA Competition Committee.
- 14.5.3. Definition of intentional is, caused by athlete.