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2020 OFFICERS

President	Vice President	Secretary
Matt Paulsen	Lane Day	Jill Austin
308-750-6726	308-201-0596	402-580-0510

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BAREBACK RIDING

Whitten Hoover 402-760-2236

BULL RIDING

Lane Gambill 402-322-0773

Wyatt Smith 308-870-4354

LADIES BARREL RACING

Amanda Lymber 308-870-6134

Jena Rolland 785-650-7351

LADIES BREAKAWAY ROPING

Ginalee Tierney 580-362-5187

Amber Coleman 402-340-1588

SADDLE BRONC

Derek Kenner 402-389-0848

Zane Smith 308-870-4352

STEER WRESTLING

Jarrett Rasmussen 308-645-7088

TEAM ROPING

Andy Knott 308-880-1773

Spencer Sinner 308-215-0114

TEAM ROPING – MIXED

Taylor Ruether 402-631-3556

TIE-DOWN ROPING

Travis Lymber 308-870-3052

45 & OVER TIE-DOWN ROPING

Jon Wooters 308-746-1200

Jim Buss 402-394-1395

COMMITTEE PERSON

Chad Heinert 402-598-5642

JD Hoover 402-387-2557

CONTRACT PERSONNEL

Rick Buoy 402-340-9116

Taylor Davis 3082010099

STOCK CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVES

Greg McKay 308-750-2639

Scott Hollenbeck 605-842-5122

EXECUTIVE/GRIEVANCE BOARD

President, Vice President, 1 Men's Timed Event, 1 Women's Timed Event, 1 Rough Stock, 1 Committee or Contract Personnel

Chapter I
MID-STATE RODEO ASSOCIATION BYLAWS

*As provided for the in
Articles of Incorporation of Mid-State Rodeo Association,
the following bylaws are hereby made and adopted
by the Mid-States Rodeo Association.*

Article I. OFFICIAL RULE BOOK

- 1) The official rules of the Mid-States Rodeo Association, as promulgated and published by such association prior to the incorporation thereof shall be and shall constitute, and by this reference are hereby incorporated in their entirety, as and into the bylaws of the Mid-State Rodeo Association.
- 2) Provided, that should such rules or any part of them be in conflict with the Articles of Incorporation of the Mid-States Rodeo Association the Articles of Incorporation shall be controlling.

Article II. MANAGEMENT

- 1) The management, control, and actual operations government of this association shall be vested in the Board of Directors.

Article III. OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Section I: Description and Functions

- 1) The officers of the Association shall be as follows: President, Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer.
 - a. The President shall preside at all meetings of the general membership and Board of Directors. The President shall be a member of the Board of Directors but shall have the power to vote only in case of a tie. The President shall have the authority to represent any event in the absence of the duly elected Director.
 - b. In the absence or disability of the President, the Vice-President shall perform his duties.
 - c. The duties of the Secretary/Treasurer shall include: Keeping the minutes and other official reports of the Association; maintaining a current list of all members; conducting the official correspondence of the Association; keeping all records, books, documents and papers relating to the Association that the Board of Directors deem necessary; keeping account of all monies of the Association; paying out or disbursing money of the Association; at each annual meeting providing the membership with a statement of the current financial condition of the Association and a detailed report of its condition for the preceding fiscal year and any other duties assigned by the Board of Directors. The Secretary/Treasurer shall be a non-voting member of the Board of Directors. The Secretary's job description will now include the job of secretary for the Finals. They will be paid a salary determined by the Board of Directors.
 - d. The printing/publishing of the newsletter is to be determined by the board of directors at the beginning of each year.
- 2) Co-directors to be elected in the following categories: Bareback Riding, Saddle Bronc Riding, Bull Riding, Tie-Down Roping, 45 And Over Tie-Down Roping, Steer Wrestling, Team Roping, Ladies Barrel Race, Mixed Team Roping, Ladies Breakaway Roping, contract personnel, stock contractor and rodeo committees. Co-directors have equal authority.
 - a. The duties of the Directors shall be to represent their events on the Board of Directors and at M-SRA approved rodeos.
 - b. A Director must be an active participant in the event he/she represents. If said director fails to attend the meetings or compete over the rodeo season, the President will replace said director. The President & Vice-President must be an active participant in rodeos in some fashion (i.e. contestant, contract personnel, contractor, or committee person).
 - c. Co-directors are responsible for the awards given to the stock contractors for animals chosen as Bareback horse, Saddle Bronc horse, and bull of the year. The association will give a saddle and buckle to the first place year-end winner, if the event is at the finals. It is the Director's responsibility to get second place buckle donated or it comes out of purse money at Finals. Third place buckle is optional and will not be given unless donated.
 - d. Director cannot be fined while attempting to do his/her job before or after a performance by a committee, judge or contractor. They can only be fined by the executive board.
- 3) The immediate Past President shall serve until a new President is elected.
- 4) The President, Vice-President, and an elected Representative from the Rough Stock, Men's and Ladies Timed Events and a Stock Contractor can make a decision to appoint a new or co-approved rodeo and can justify it with the Board of Directors. The above officers to be referred to as the Executive Board.
 - a. The same mentioned officers will be considered the grievance committee and will consist of 5 members of the board of directors, and can only be used to dispute a fine imposed by a judge or a director at rodeo, if a written request is received in the office of the M-SRA within 10 days notification of such fine. Actions or fines imposed by the board of directors can be taken to grievance committee.
- 5) The Board of Directors of the M-SRA has the authority to interpret the rules and sanction fine or disciplinary action of misconduct or rule violations.
- 6) Executive Officers and Board of Directors, if nominated and the position is accepted, shall have their dues paid in full by the Mid-States Rodeo Association for that

term. If a director does not make at least half of the Board of Directors meetings, the amount of their dues must be paid back to the M-SRA in full before they can compete in the M-SRA Finals Rodeo; if said director does not make the M-SRA Finals Rodeo, they will be Blacklisted until their dues are paid back to the M-SRA in full.

Section II: Nominations and Elections

- 1) Only members in good standing may nominate or elect officers and directors.
- 2) Officers and directors may be nominated and sent in to the secretary before the last newsletter before finals are sent out.
- 3) Nominations to open approximately one month prior to the meeting held at finals. All directors will be voted on at the finals. All nominations must be in writing.
- 4) The terms of the President, Vice President, and Secretary/Treasurer will be staggered. In even numbered years, a new President will be elected, and on odd numbered years, a new Vice President and will be elected.
- 5) The Secretary/Treasurer position will be a hired position with the salary and a review policy set by the Board of Directors. On odd numbered years, the President will present a formal evaluation to the Board of Directors resulting in the decision to retain or replace the current Secretary/Treasurer.
- 6) Election of Officers will be completed prior to the election of Directors.
- 7) Absentee ballots will be accepted for the elections.
- 8) All rules must be turned in to the Association secretary before the last newsletter goes out to all contestants before Finals. List will be published in newsletter, along with nominations to fill positions of directors and officers who are going out of office.
- 9) Only competing members in an event shall be eligible to vote for the director of that event.
- 10) The Entry Line will be a hired position by the board of directors with the entry line fee being set by the entry line employee and approved by the M-SRA Board of Directors.

Article IV. POWERS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- 1) The powers, business, property, and interest of the association shall be exercised, controlled, and conducted by the Board of Directors, who shall have the power to:
 - a. Conduct, manage, and control its business and affairs.
 - b. To call special meetings of the members when they deem it necessary.
 - c. To appoint any necessary agents or committees and to supervise and see that their duties are properly performed.
 - d. To prepare and submit to the vote of the members all necessary rules and regulations, consistent with the bylaws of the Association, for the conduct and government of all meetings, shows and other projects and enterprises sponsored by the Association, and the participation by any member in such meetings, shows and other projects or enterprises shall subject such person to all rules and regulations.
- 2) It shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to cause to be kept a complete record and all their minutes and acts and of the proceedings of the annual meeting showing in detail the financial condition of the Association and generally the condition of the affairs.
- 3) Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the qualifications of the stock contractors. Any Director finding stock in said event unfit to be used has the right to ask that it be fixed, they, the stock contractor, has until the following weekend to have said stock fixed or be fined. If stock is not taken care of, fine levied will be the amount of the entry fees contestant(s) has to pay on the following weekend that had to compete on said animal.
 - a. Should the Director have trouble with said stock contractor removing or fixing said stock as asked, it will be referred to the Grievance Committee. There will be a \$25 fine per occurrence and the Grievance Committee decision will be final.
 - b. Directors of the event are to notify the office if any stock contractor has been notified to fix or remove said stock. If correction is not made and the problem is taken to the Grievance Board, the Grievance Board is to notify the Office of the fine, and will send a bill.
- 4) Event directors and stock contractors will pick the animals going to the Finals. All members must contact their event director and give them their input.
- 5) Stock contractor must bring nominated stock to Finals if they have been chosen. If they do not bring them they will be fined the gate charge paid to any bucking animal at Finals.
- 6) Stock contractors must be notified in sufficient time before Finals which stock has been nominated to go to Finals. (Example: waiting until the week prior to Finals is not long enough).
- 7) Extreme Misconduct: In circumstances where the conduct of the accused is found by the board of directors to be extremely damaging to the MSRA, it's members or the sport of rodeo, the board may by 2/3 majority expel such member from the MSRA indefinitely. As a corrective measure or disciplinary measure, the board may issue a reprimand, impose a fine or suspend the member for not more than five years, or any combination of such penalties, by a simple majority vote of members present.
- 8) The Board of Directors will create and annually review guidelines for the Entry Line and the Association Secretary.

Article V. VACANCIES

- 1) When a vacancy occurs in the Board of Directors, the President shall fill the vacancy by appointment. All other vacancies shall be filled by the majority vote of the members.

Article VI. ANNUAL MEETINGS

- 1) The annual meeting of the Association shall be held at the Finals in the fall.
- 2) The fiscal year of the Association will begin January 1 and end on December 31.

Article VII. SPECIAL MEETINGS

- 1) Special meetings of the Association shall be called by the President, by written request of (5) five members of the Association, or at the direction of any (2) two members of the Board of Directors, and notice of any such meetings in writing, shall be mailed or emailed to each member at his last known address at least 5 days prior to such meeting and the purpose for which it is called, and no other business except that mentioned in said notice shall be transacted at such special meeting.
- 2) Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called at any time by the President, or upon written request from any two (2) members.

Article VIII. QUORUMS

- 1) No meeting of the Board of Directors shall be competent to transact business unless there be at least six (6) members present.
- 2) A majority vote of those present and voting shall decide any question of matter brought before said meeting.

Article IX. DUES

- 1) Dues shall be payable each year as provided for in the official rulebook. The amount of dues shall be reviewed for adjustment at each annual meeting.

Article X. FINANCES

- 1) A. Checks on the Association bank account shall be valid only if signed by the President, Treasurer or Vice-President, unless otherwise authorized by the Board of Directors.
- 2) The President, Vice-President, or Treasurer if authorized by the Board of Directors may sign contracts and promissory notes.

Article XI. LIABILITY

- 1) The Association and its officers are not liable for injuries sustained by, or accidents involving the person or property of any member, resulting from the activities of this Association.
- 2) Neither the officers nor members of this Association shall be held personally liable for debts incurred by this Association.

Article XII. AMENDMENTS

- 1) These articles and by-laws may only be amended at any annual meeting of the association by majority vote of members present.

Article XIII. RULES & REGULATIONS

- 1) The rule proposals will be submitted and discussed at the general membership meeting during the finals. Voting on these rules will stay open for 30 days following the finals meeting.

Chapter II

Article I: GENERAL RULES

Section I: Membership and Dues

- 1) All M-SRA members (stock contractors, clowns, announcers, contestants) can be a resident from any state in the United States.
 - a. The approval fee for each M-SRA approved rodeo shall be \$20 from the January 1st until March 31st; \$40 from April 1st until April; and \$60 after May 1st. All 1st year approved rodeos' dues will still be \$20 for the 1st year.
- 2) Membership dues shall be determined by the M-SRA board every year. If members turn in a \$100 sponsorship with payment to the M-SRA by August 1st, they will receive a refund of the \$20.
 - a. ALL memberships must be purchased by August 1st to be eligible for the finals.
 - b. A family membership is available for households who only want to receive one newsletter. Be sure to mark appropriately on the membership application.
 - c. New members must pay their dues in cash or debit/credit card to the Association Secretary.
 - d. All members who join the association will receive an "A" card and be considered a member in good standing. Any member who writes a bad check is placed on the suspended list for other rule infractions and will immediately become a "B" card member. If a "B" card member has no infractions of any kind for 2 years (turnouts, bad checks, etc.) he can request his "A" card back.
 - e. A "new" member is defined as one who has never been a member. An "old" member is one who has been a member during any previous year, but was not a member in the immediate past year and will be eligible to rejoin in the same status ("A" or "B" card) that he would have been had his membership continued uninterrupted.
- 3) Any persons becoming members of this Association shall comply with all of its rules and decisions and shall be bound by the same.
- 4) A High school or Little Britches members can join the M-SRA on their high school card for \$15 per year. They will not be considered a rookie while working on a high school card. High school members may opt to purchase full membership for their rookie year.

Section II: Rookie Eligibility

- 1) First year of full membership in the M-SRA.
- 2) Must not be working on a High School/Little Britches Membership.
- 3) May not have ever been a member of the PRCA, or competed in the Finals of any rodeo association (other than the M-SRA or NSRA finals on a High School Card, or the NIRA finals on a college card).

Section III: Meetings

- 1) For all contestants making the finals, the general membership meeting shall be mandatory. Directors meetings will be held as needed throughout the year.
- 2) Directors must notify the M-SRA Secretary, President, Vice-President or the if they are unable to attend a meeting.
- 3) A director must attend one-half (1/2) the meetings over the rodeo season and be a member of the association, or said director could be replaced by the President. One director in each event must be a competing member.
- 4) The Board of Directors has the power to remove officers or Directors for failure to fulfill their duties.

Section IV: Contestants and Member Rules

- 1) Any member may be fined, suspended or both from the Association for any of the following offenses:
 - a. Bad checks – any "B" cardholder caught writing a bad check has his membership withdrawn for the remainder of the season.
 - b. If two (2) parties' fees are paid with one (1) check, both parties are liable for said check. Both parties will be contacted and the possibility exists of both parties being placed on the ineligible list if not paid.
 - c. A \$50 fine will be charged to any contestant running his stock before his fees are paid. If the Secretary determined this was an emergency situation, there would not be a fine.
- 2) First offense fine is to be \$25 and "B" card issued (for any "A" card holders).
- 3) Any officer or Director who is placed on the black list is automatically and immediately removed from office and the candidate next in line in the election results will take his or her place.
 - a. Fighting/Quarreling the arena.
 - b. The judges have the right and authority to disqualify from the rodeo or expel from the arena any contestant or person whose actions interfere with the procedure of

the rodeo.

- c. Attempting to fix, threaten, bribe, influence or annoy the judges at any time between opening and closing dates of a rodeo, in or out of the arena. Fine for first offense to be \$25.00 and all violators of this rule shall be reported to the M-SRA Board of Directors by the judge(s) involved.
 - d. Conduct or speech of any kind detrimental to the best interests of the M-SRA or the sport of rodeo. This includes consuming alcoholic beverages in the arena.
 - e. Failure to abide or disobedience of articles and rules of this Association.
 - f. Contestants in the arena must not interfere with the work of accredited press and professional photographers, or with the view of the spectators.
- 4) The board will expect the cooperation of any member when called upon by one of the Association officials to represent the Association's interests regarding enforcement of rules at any approved rodeo or in any matter of official business.
 - 5) No membership cards or numbers will be issued until the correct dues and signed membership release sheets are returned to the Association Secretary. Anyone joining the M-SRA must send money and notarized membership sheet to Association Secretary.
 - 6) Anyone owing money to the M-SRA has one week in which to pay the money back to the M-SRA. Failing to do so will result in not being allowed to enter rodeos.
 - 7) Until all is received, you will be considered a non-member and be subjected to non-member charges and no points will be counted.
 - 8) The Board of Directors shall levy a first offense fine of \$50 for general misconduct or behavior unbecoming of a M-SRA member inside or outside of the arena. Each subsequent fine shall double with a maximum of \$200 per offense.

Section V: Point Awards

- 1) This point system is set up solely to determine the Association champions each year.
- 2) Points will be awarded in each of the approved events (Bareback Riding, Saddle Bronc Riding, Bull Riding, Tie-Down Roping, 45 And Over Tie-Down Roping, Team Roping, Ladies Barrel Racing, Ladies Breakaway Roping, and Mixed Team Roping) on dollars won, i.e., one (1) point for each dollar won.
- 3) The high point winner in each of the approved events will be named the event champion at the end of the year. The high point award winner in two or more of the above-named events will be named all-around champion.
 - a. Points will not count towards the all-around award if the points are earned in a rodeo that does not have two Ladies Events, after their first year of putting on an M-SRA rodeo.
 - b. Points will not count towards the All-Around if the points are earned from two or more standard events on one stock animal.
- 4) Points do not count until money and completed sheet are in to the Association Secretary

Chapter III

OFFICIAL RODEO RULES

As approved by the

Mid-States Rodeo Association Rodeo Committee

Article I: General Rules

Section I: General Rules

- 1) All rodeo committees must submit completed approval forms, entry fees, intended added money, personnel, etc., and be approved by the M-SRA executive board before it can be approved and listed by the M-SRA Secretary. All approved rodeos must be listed in the newsletter, with entry information, at least once before entries are open.
- 2) The rodeo committee and stock contractor shall decide on taking double entries in ROUGH STOCK ONLY at rodeos that do not fill performances.
- 3) Any rodeo failing to have M-SRA approved judges will be fined \$100; rodeo committee will be fined \$50; and the stock contractor fined \$50; to be paid to the M-SRA Secretary.
- 4) When changes in events are made at an approved M-SRA rodeo or judges, they must be made prior to 15 days before the rodeo and be listed in one newsletter or be subject to fine.
- 5) Rodeo committee and rodeo secretary should honor M-SRA suspended list and refuse entry to any person on the list unless approval is given by M-SRA rodeo.
- 6) If under 50,000 the existing rule of a minimum of \$50 per event will be used. Any existing M-SRA Rodeo prior to 2005 year must add a minimum of \$50 per event. All added purse money must be at least 50% of the highest added purse money, if a standard event. Example: If added purse is \$500 in the Bull Riding, all other events must be at least \$250, optional events may have optional added money.
- 7) Any money generated by the association and sent to the committee must be added on and above the amount of money the committee designated on their approval sheet as added money.
 - a. All M-SRA rodeos must have the seven (7) standard men's events (BB, SB, TDR, 45 TDR, SW, TR & BR), and two (2) standard women's events: Barrel Racing and Breakaway. The only exception is a first year M-SRA rodeo is allowed to have only one (1) women's event.
 - b. Committees are required to work the ground before each performance and before the slack; also during the slack after every forty (40) runs.

- c. All livestock is to be removed from the arena two hours prior to the performance(s) with consideration given for special circumstances.
 - d. The order of events at all M-SRA first approved rodeos shall be BB, SW, LBA, SB, TDR (45TDR), TR, LBR, BR.
- 8) The management of each Association approved rodeo shall be required to provide an ambulance and adequate first-aid facilities for all performances and slack.
 - 9) Management must provide a place for official timers and announcers to work without obstruction or interference.
 - a. Pads are to be placed in roping and dogging box, that being the responsibility of the rodeo committee.
 - 10) Any rodeo with ground rules contradictory to, or in addition to Association rules must have said rules approved by the Director of the event in which they apply.
 - 11) At the discretion of the rodeo committee, a stock charge, cannot exceed ten dollars (\$10) for any event (Team Roping team counts as one entry) (For Barrel Racing-\$8 to the committee and \$2 towards the owner of the eye).
 - 12) At all 1st approved rodeos, members of the M-SRA shall not pay a gate fee by using their M-SRA card at the gate. All other contestants must be competing to enter free of charge.
 - 13) Rodeos are required to accept unlimited Mid-State Rodeo Association contestants.
 - 14) Emergency numbers are to be provided from the committees to the Association to be put in the newsletters for their rodeos. This number is to be a number on the rodeo grounds. It can be a permanent number, cellular or mobile number. It must be on the grounds and have access to the Secretary. All emergency numbers must have an answering machine/voice mail available.
 - 15) Entries cannot be taken more than 10 days prior to the first performance of the rodeo; EXCEPT for committee's request & the M-SRA Finals, in which the M-SRA Secretary will determine entries.
 - 16) A committee shall decide a minimum and maximum number of contestants they wish to have in performances before they elect to have slack.
 - 17) Any rodeo that changes anything or fails to have listed all performances and all slacks will be subject to a \$100 fine and the points will not count.
 - 18) An M-SRA approved rodeo is required to have at least two (2) bullfighter and two (2) pick-up men.
 - 19) A fine will be levied against a stock contractor or committee who refuses to postpone a rodeo that cannot be held because of the weather. Special circumstances to be taken into consideration by the Directors attending that performance. If fine is levied the Directors will determine the fine.
 - 20) In order for a (1) day Rodeo to be approved there would have to be a minimum of 4 in performance before slack can be ran.
 - 21) A rodeo must add at least \$600 per event in every event and have a total of 6 or less contestants per performance in a specific event to have the option of making an event a 2 header.
 - a. Entry fees will be doubled for any event having two go-rounds.
 - b. Purse will be divided into thirds for payout in each go-round and the average of two go-rounds will be paid off as follows:
 - i. 2 – 6 entries pays 2 in go-round and the average with a payoff split of 60% and 40%.
 - ii. 7 + entries will pay 3 in each go-round and the average with a payoff split of 50%, 30%, and 20%.
 - c. All 2 go-round will be back-to-back same performance. Example: Bareback Riding and Saddle Bronc Riding first go-round could be in one section at the beginning of the rodeo with another section as the 2nd go-round to be after the Breakaway Roping, Bull Riding may have the first go-round section before the Ladies Barrel Racing with the 2nd go-round section after the Ladies Barrel Racing and the 1st go-round of the Steer Wrestling may be before the Team Roping with the 2nd go-round section after the Team Roping.
 - d. No Rough Stock animals will be allowed to buck twice in one day.
 - e. Timed events are required to have one animal for every entry, draw a pen for the 1st go-round and the same animals will be re-drawn for the 2nd go-round. (Committees are urged to provide a way to get animals back to chutes without interrupting the rodeo performance).
 - f. Slack will not be allowed in any event having 2 go-rounds.
 - 22) If a rodeo is open first and M-SRA co-approved, it will be subject to collect and pay the M-SRA the percent money and finals fees that are due to the association. If a rodeo is a first approved M-SRA and also listed as open, they will be subject to permit fees.
 - 23) If a rodeo is M-SRA first approved it must adhere to the M-SRA rule book or they will not be considered co-sanctioned.

Section II: General Statement

- 1) The M-SRA provides its own Association rules for rodeo contests and will enlist the rodeo management to adhere to them. Any member of the Association, including contract personnel, who does not observe the rules is liable for a fine, a suspension, or both.
- 2) The management and M-SRA assumes no responsibility or liability for injury or damage to the person, property or stock of any owner, contestant or assistant. Each participant by the act of his entry waives all claims against the management and M-SRA for injuries he or she or property may sustain and all sponsors, corporate or individual.
- 3) M-SRA may co-approve with other rodeo associations at the discretion of the Executive Board regarding rules and regulation on first approved or not first approved rodeos involving other associations. At least one (1) judge at said co-approved rodeos must be a member of the M-SRA and an approved judge of said Association.

- 4) All events must be given to the Association Secretary and listed in the newsletter how they are to be run at their rodeo. Slack must be run in the same order unless approved by the Executive Board; except barrel racing may be first in slack if listed in the entry information.
- 5) Any rodeo secretary, including M-SRA Secretary, shall not receive verbal or physical abuse from any M-SRA member at any time. It will be turned over to the Board of Directors and a fine of \$50 per offense could be levied. Subsequent fines shall be doubled with each offense with a maximum of \$200 per offense.
- 6) All contract personnel paying dues will be accredited members of the Association. Any bad checks received then will be treated in the same manner as the competing contestant.
- 7) A contestant who is on a suspended list may compete at a rodeo if he pays his fine and rodeo entry fees in CASH to that rodeo secretary.
- 8) No stock in any event, except for re-rides, may be taken before the first section of that event on the program, and no stock in that event can be held beyond the end of the event on the program for the performance. **
 - a. In slack, no stock in any event may be taken before that event is scheduled. All animals drawn for that event may be run as scheduled prior to the start of the next event, where facilities permit. Likewise, no stock may be held beyond the end of the draw in that event.
- 9) If a contestant is unable to compete at a rodeo due to sickness or injury, he may be held until later in the go-round with the consent of both judges and stock contractor.
 - a. The end of the run on the cattle can be rescheduled because of a held-back contestant. The "designated end of the run" will be determined by the original number of contestants and the original number of cattle. No contestant will be held back beyond that "designated end of the run."
- 10) All times shall be announced in the timed events. This means during a performance or slack.
- 11) Markings shall be announced in the riding events at all times during the contest whether before, during or after the paid performance. Judges must mark on the judge's sheet the score for an animal that bucks off a contestant. This sheet is to be posted for all competitors to see.
- 12) No person shall be allowed in the arena during a rodeo performance unless entered in an event, or unless he has signed a waiver releasing the rodeo committee and producers from liability. This rule should be enforced by the arena director.
- 13) Supplementary contesting times will be run under the same conditions as paid performance.
- 14) At the discretion of the arena's director, contestants on the back of the box or arena fences may be requested to move if they are obstructing the view of paying spectators.
- 15) Payout checks should be postmarked and mailed within 4 working days from the last performance of any 1st approved MSRA rodeo, or hand delivered if the secretary/contractor has a rodeo the following weekend. Failure to do so will result in a fine per the MSRA Executive board.

Section III: Conduct at Rodeo

- 1) Director and judge shall be responsible for fining stock contractor for verbal abuse while contestant is in arena during a performance.
- 2) All contestants are required to read the rules carefully, particularly those relating to the contests or event in which they enter. Failure to understand rules will not be accepted as an excuse.
- 3) Contestants and judges must wear a cowboy hat, long sleeved shirt, and western boots while in the arena during a paid performance or slack. Heel down boots are acceptable footwear. Collared long sleeved button/snap down shirt with button/snap cuffs.
 - a. Dress code in the arena to be implemented 1 hour before performance time. Directors or judges may issue fines.
 - b. Failure to comply may result in disqualification, fine or both.
- 4) All pets must be on a leash from one (1) hour before the rodeo until one (1) hour after the rodeo. Judges and directors can assess a fine of \$25.

Section IV: Contestant Disqualification

- 1) Contestants may be disqualified for any of the following offenses:
 - a. Being under the influence of alcohol in the arena.
 - b. Rowdiness or quarreling in the actual domain of the arena.
 - c. Mistreatment of stock.
 - d. Not being ready to compete when called upon.
 - e. Cheating or attempting to cheat.
- 2) If stock is turned out during a paid performance, contestant turning out stock may compete on all stock remaining, provided all entry fees and turnout fines are paid prior to competing.
 - a. Contestant will not be disqualified for refusing or turning out stock at any time except during a paid performance. Contestant turning out stock at any time except during a paid performance will receive no time or marking for that go-round, but will be eligible to compete on all other stock.
 - b. Such contestants will not be eligible for average money in the event in which he has turned out stock.

- c. Stock so turned out will not be brought back.
- 3) Contestant will be disqualified for being in a pen with livestock at any time except when accompanied by stock contractor, arena director, or a judge when assigned to work in those pens.
- 4) EXHIBITION RULES: Before a contestant has an exhibition run, they must first complete their competing paid run for record. All exhibition runs to be approved by the stock contractor.

Section V: Judges and Judging

- 1) The rodeo committee and stock contractor are responsible for submitting judges' names to the Association.
 - a. All judges must be approved by the Board of Approval prior to being hired by rodeo committee or stock contractor.
 - b. To be an approved judge, a judge must attend a judge's seminar every 3 years subject to approval of Board of Directors. All judges must be M-SRA members in good standing.
 - c. After a judge has been contacted to judge a M-SRA rodeo, he shall be responsible for finding a qualified replacement judge in case an emergency arises and he cannot work at that particular rodeo.
 - d. Neither barrier judge nor field flag judge may be changed during the course of a rodeo except for emergency or injury.
- 2) A judge who is under the influence of alcohol or consumes alcoholic beverages during an M-SRA rodeo will be suspended from membership and subject to a twenty-five dollar (\$25) fine. Second offense, judge will be suspended and reviewed before the Board of Directors.
- 3) Judges have the right and authority to disqualify from the rodeo or expel from the arena any contestant or person whose actions interfere with the process of the rodeo.
- 4) A judge must notify the contestant and other judge immediately when imposing a fine on said contestant during a rodeo performance, the fine must be documented on the judges' sheets for the secretary of the rodeo by the end of the performance.
- 5) No contestant may talk to a judge or timer in any way while an event is going on. Questions may be addressed to a judge no sooner than the end of the event for that performance. Any contestant violating this regulation will be reported to the M-SRA office by the judges, or the arena director, or the stock contractor of the rodeo where the violation occurs.
- 6) The judge away from the gate shall serve as a backup timer in the Bull Riding. The judge's stopwatch reading shall be used as a means of verification when the length of the qualified ride is in question. The judge shall stop his watch when, in his opinion, the contestant has been disqualified for any reason, or when he hears the whistle or horn, whichever comes first. In either instance, the judge will refer to his watch for a time verification on each ride. In any instance where the time is eight (8) or more seconds on the judge's watch, the contestant shall be entitled to a marking without penalty.
- 7) Judges are required to mark on their books anyone turning out stock, a medical release, vet release, no show and which animals were mounted out or run in the timed events. If the judges give a rough stock rider a re-ride the first score should be on the sheet with a line drawn through it, and have the 2nd (re-ride score) on the judge's sheet. Judge must also score an animal if contestant bucks off; this sheet is to be posted as an official judges sheet. Judges shall report same, in full, to arena secretary. The secretary is required to report such infractions to the M-SRA office along with the results of the rodeo.
- 8) Markings in the riding events shall be totaled by both judges and the arena secretary, and posted after each performance, by the judges.
 - a. Both judges carry watches during rough stock rides, but only one watch reading 8 seconds makes a qualified ride.
- 9) Barrier judges shall keep a record of barrier fines. They will be furnished a complete list of contestants by the arena secretary, and their record and the arena secretary's must correspond.
- 10) Complete electric eye must be backed up by a flagman who will stand directly behind one timer post in the arena. Both timers will record the times that appear on the electric-eye-controlled readout. **BOTH TIMERS WILL OPERATE MANUAL STOPWATCHES AND AVERAGE THE TIMES FOR THE BACKUP TIMES.** They will operate from the flagman's signals and record the time in 10ths. Judges will not be required to read the eye times, this will be done by the timers.
- 11) The decision of the judges will be final and may not subsequently be overturned by the action of the M-SRA, its officers or directors, or any other party. Any judge, however, who does not perform his duties in compliance with these rules, or who otherwise abuses his duties in compliance with these rules, or who otherwise abuses his position, will be subject to disciplinary action by the M-SRA board. Penalty for such improper conduct shall be a minimum fine equal to one performance judge's pay for that rodeo and/or ineligibility to judge.
- 12) In absence of any rule in M-SRA rulebook, refer to PRCA rulebook.
- 13) **JUDGE'S EXPULSION:** A petition signed by 20 members is required to bring the request for the expulsion of a judge before the Board of Directors.
- 14) A spotter must watch during the Breakaway Roping to verify the loop being a clean head catch. The judges are to assign this spotter at each performance. The judge is to pick someone he knows is a qualified person to spot for the Breakaway Roping. Failure to do so is a \$50 fine for the judge.
- 15) Judges must clarify before the rodeo begins on the rodeo arena diagram sheet if the gate used for Barrel Racing will be treated as a 'center gate' or 'side gate'.
- 16) All judges are required to be on the rodeo grounds at least three (3) hours prior to the first performance and at least two (2) hours prior to all other performances.
- 17) The minimum judges salary shall be \$200 for each performance and any slack held on a previous day. Any slack held before the performance or right after shall be \$50.

Section VI: Timers

- 1) Any rodeo using electronic timers for M-SRA approved events shall be required to use a minimum of two (2) backup hand stopwatches.
- 2) Timers will work from the same position during all contesting.
- 3) Timers for a rodeo may not be changed after the first performance, except for sickness or injury, by request of an official because of timer's incompetence, or through an agreement of stock contractor, rodeo committee, and M-SRA official.
- 4) The timer who times the first performance of a riding event must time that riding event for the duration of that rodeo, except as previously stated.
- 5) All rodeos are required to use watches in tenths (10ths) of a second. If digital watches are used, all digits beyond tenths will be ignored.
 - a. Timed events will be timed in TENTHS of a second ONLY, except in Barrel Racing if the electric timer is used.
- 6) Timers from both watches must be averaged to reach an official time.
- 7) Both timer's times must be recorded on timer sheets at all M-SRA first approved Rodeos

Section VII: Rodeo Secretaries and Locals Rule

- 1) Rodeo Secretaries may not enter anyone after the first head of stock is drawn. A rodeo secretary may take late entries with approval from both the stock contractor and committee. All timed event entries must compete first in that event, with the exception of the Barrel Racers, they will run last. Judges will monitor this.
- 2) If a contestant enters with the local rodeo secretary, he/she will be responsible for the \$10 in entry line payments per M-SRA Board decision. \$5 will go to the entry line and \$5 to the local rodeo secretary
- 3) Rodeo secretary must collect any local or non-member rodeo fees in cash. If she takes a check from either of the above, she is liable for collecting said check. Stock is to be drawn for all contestants entered in that rodeo unless they have been notified as a medical release, vet release, or a notified turnout before stock is drawn. If said member has notified that they are not coming they will be charged only the entry fee plus entry line charge, no turnout fine or stock charge. All member turnouts are left in the payoff. The Association will pay entry fee money from said member to the committee and that money will be collected from the member plus a \$15 turnout fine, and fine is to go to the Association.
- 4) Rodeo secretaries are required to e-mail or fax the payoff sheet, turnout sheet, and entry line sheet to the Association Secretary no later than noon of the second day following the rodeo. (Example: Rodeo concludes on Sunday – sheets must be faxed by Tuesday noon.) All results and original judges' sheets, turnout sheets, etc. must still be mailed to the Association within 48 hours after the last performance is completed. Failure to do any of the above will cost the Secretary \$100. In case of emergency and notification, this fine may be waived.
- 5) In case of a bad check for entry fees at rodeos, the M-SRA must be notified immediately when committee, contractor, secretary, etc. receives a bad check from a contestant (first time through the bank). The M-SRA will then notify personnel so that more checks are not written. The M-SRA will not be responsible for payment of a bad check if this policy is not followed.
- 6) The M-SRA will remit 10% of all black list amounts to the local rodeo secretary that collects the fine.

Section VIII: Payoff

- 1) The M-SRA will furnish payoff charts to the rodeo secretaries.
- 2) If there are no qualified rides or catches, the rodeo committee will get their added purse back in said event back immediately. The percent money will be withheld from said event and then the balance will be split 50% of the event purse to the stock contractor and 50% to the M-SRA for a special fund towards the expenses of the Finals rodeo.
 - a) If there are no qualified rides at a 1st approved M-SRA rodeo in the Barebacks, Saddle Broncs or Bullriding, The added money continues to go back to the rodeo committee, and all entry fees would be added to said event, towards the finals of that year.
- 3) If not enough contestants ride or catch their stock to follow the payoff provided by the M-SRA the following splits shall be followed for all events; one (1) ride/catch – 100% of purse; two (2) rides/catches – purse split 60-40; three (3) rides/catches – purse split 50-30-20; four (4) rides/catches – purse split 40-30-20-10; five (5) rides/catches – purse split 30-25-20-15-10; six (6) rides/catches – purse split 29-24-19-14-9-5.
 - a. All rough stock events will be paid by the same pay scale.
 - i. \$250 or less prior to the percent money being taken out, will pay 1 place at 100%
 - ii. \$251 to \$400 prior to the percent money being taken out will pay 2 places at 60 - 40%
 - iii. \$401 to \$700 prior to the percent money being taken, out will pay 3 places at 50 - 30 - 20%
 - iv. \$701 to \$1200 prior to the percent money being taken out, will pay 4 places at 40 - 30 - 20 - 10%
 - v. \$1201 to \$1500 prior to the percent money being taken out, will pay 5 places at 30 - 25 - 20 - 15 - 10%
 - vi. \$1501 to \$3000 prior to the percent money being taken out, will pay 6 places at 29 - 24 - 19 - 14 - 9 - 5%

- vii. \$3001 and up prior to the percent money being taken out, will pay 8 places at 23 - 20 - 17 - 14 - 11 - 8 - 5 - 2%
- b. Timed events at rodeos with \$299 or less added will be paid by the same pay scale.
 - i. 3 or less entries pay 1 place at 100%
 - ii. 4-7 entries pay 2 places at 60 – 40%
 - iii. 8-15 entries pay 3 places at 50 – 30 – 20%
 - iv. 16-20 entries pay 4 places at 40 – 30 – 20 – 10%
 - v. 21-25 entries pay 5 places at 30 – 25 – 20 – 15 – 10%
 - vi. 26 or more entries pay 6 places at 29 – 24 – 19 – 14 – 9 – 5%
 - vii. Total purse of \$5000 or more pays 8 places at 23 – 20 – 17 – 14 – 11 – 8 – 5 – 2%
 - c. Timed events at rodeos with \$300 to \$999 added will be paid by the same pay scale.
 - i. 5 or less entries pay 2 places at 60 – 40%
 - ii. 6-10 entries pay 3 places at 50 – 30 – 20%
 - iii. 11-15 entries pay 4 places at 40 – 30 – 20 – 10%
 - iv. 16-20 entries pay 5 places at 30 – 25 – 20 – 15 – 10%
 - v. 21 or more entries pay 6 places at 29 – 24 – 19 – 14 – 9 – 5%
 - vi. Total purse of \$5000 or more pays 8 places at 23 – 20 – 17 – 14 – 11 – 8 – 5 – 2%
 - d. Timed events at rodeos with \$1000 or more added will be paid by the same pay scale.
 - i. 5 or less entries pay 3 places at 50 – 30 – 20%
 - ii. 6-10 entries pay 4 places at 40 – 30 – 20 – 10%
 - iii. 11-15 entries pay 5 places at 30 – 25 – 20 – 15 – 10%
 - iv. 16 or more entries pay 6 places at 29 – 24 – 19 – 14 – 9 – 5%
 - v. Total purse of \$5000 or more pays 8 places at 23 – 20 – 17 – 14 – 11 – 8 – 5 – 2%
 - e. The bottom place always needs to pay back the entry fee.
 - f. All of these purse amounts are less three (3) percent for the M-SRA. At co-approved rodeos percent will vary according to who is first approved.
 - g. The Team Roping purse will be figured by side (header/heeler) not by team.
- 4) Each rodeo committee is responsible for the deduction of three (3) percent from the total purse and is responsible for the payment of it to M-SRA. Each rodeo committee is responsible for the payoff.
 - 5) If a contestant is a non-member and a no show, said fees are not figured in the payoff. Said contestant is liable for all fees, stock charges, entry line charge and a turnout fee of \$15. (Fifteen-dollar turnout fine goes back to the Association). Notified turnouts are included in the payoff if they are M-SRA members. NTO are responsible for fees but do not pay the fine. M-SRA members that are NO SHOWS will not be figured in the payoff and will pay the fine plus fees. Turnouts not paid within 10 days will be charged another \$10.
 - 6) All known errors in payoffs will be collected, if possible. Contestants who have been notified of errors and fail to return overpayments shall be ineligible to compete at future M-SRA rodeos until restitution has been made to the Association. Names of those owing the Association for over-payments are to be published in the newsletter in a manner similar to, but not a part of, the suspended list. This ruling is to apply to local and non-member contestants as well as M-SRA members.

Section IX: Entry Fees

- 1) All members are responsible for paying entry fees prior to the event. First approved M-SRA rodeos with two or more performances will have day money and the contestant will be charged \$5.50 per event. Five dollars (\$5.00) will be paid back and the \$0.50 will be paid to the secretary for taking care of the day money. Slack and performances are to be separate entities and paid accordingly. The \$5 is to be paid to the fastest time or highest marked ride in each event. One performance rodeo without slack will not have day money.
 - a. Failure to pay entry fees will result in immediate suspension.
 - b. “B”-Card holders and locals must pay cash. The Association will not be responsible for their fees, if they give you a bad check.
 - c. If you enter someone other than yourself, you are responsible for their fees and fines in the event that person does not show up at the rodeo in which you entered them.
- 2) When entering a rodeo, the person submitting the entry or entries of the members shall provide the entry line with the membership number(s). If said person does not know the numbers, the entry line will refer to the membership list provided to them by the M-SRA secretary.
- 3) No substituting contestants. If party who entered is not there he is a turnout and liable for his fees/fines.

- 4) When entering M-SRA rodeos, you will be allowed to enter 4 contestants per call, with the Team Roping being considered 1 entry.
- 5) Minimum entry fees established at \$60 for all events not to exceed \$100 (total) including office charges. UNLESS, added money is greater than \$1000. All entry fees at any given rodeo must be the same, except when an event is competing on two head of stock; minimum entry fees shall be \$100.
- 6) A \$3.00 fee will be assessed per contestant, to be divided between the judges.
- 7) Any contestant that is drawn out and re-enters a rodeo shall be fined \$50.
- 8) Must have two contestants in an event when entries close to have a contest.

Section X: Drawing Out / Entry Fee Refund / Vet & Medical Releases

- 1) Any M-SRA member entering an Association-approved rodeo will be held liable for payment of entry fees except as noted below:
 - a. If said member is injured prior to competing at a rodeo in which he/she is entered and is therefore unable to compete, he/she must notify the rodeo secretary prior to the payoff so that his/her fees will not be included.
- 2) If a contestant enters an M-SRA approved rodeo and decides to not compete at that rodeo due to injury or emergency, that person must notify the Rodeo Secretary as well as the M-SRA Secretary to give notification that they will not be competing. If not notified at least two (2) hours prior to the start of the rodeo, the contestant is subject to non-notified fine as stated in 1. A contestant is allowed a total of two (2) releases in a rodeo year. One release will extend until the competitor competes again. A contestant who releases shall not be eligible to compete in an M-SRA approved rodeo for 7 days; beginning with the first performance or slack that the release is used. Day 1 is considered the day that they were to have competed. They are then allowed to compete on the 8th day. If a contestant competes in said 7 day ineligibility period, the release is invalidated and contestant is responsible for all notified/non-notified classifications as set out earlier in paragraph (1) of this section. The contestant must call all emergency numbers for ALL rodeos entered, prior to rodeo start times. This rule replaces the previous medical release and also the vet release for barrel racers. Contestants that release are still responsible for the \$5 central entry charges. Visual releases will be given at the judge's discretion. Contestants will be responsible for their fees and are not eligible to compete in that event at another rodeo in the same time frame.
- 2) If a rodeo is postponed more than four (4) hours, contestants can go to the local rodeo secretary and notify her to get entry fees refunded, minus rodeo entry line charge, stock charge and day money.
- 3) If a rodeo is to be postponed to a later date, a new entry date must be set and all contestants must re-enter. If contestant re-enters that rodeo, the entry-line fee will only be paid once. If contestant has to draw-out, they still must pay their entry-line fee.
- 4) No rodeo that completes its contract shall be responsible for the returning of a contestant's entry fees if he has contested in an event once during the rodeo. If he is entered in other events in which he is unable to contest, the entry fees for those events must be returned.
- 5) Once you call for the animal in either the rough stock or timed event, you can't get your entry fees back if you are injured during competition.
- 6) If, in the opinion of the judges, a contestant is unable to compete in a particular event because of injury, he may withdraw with no fine or penalty, but this does not prevent him from competing in other events in which he is entered.
- 7) After stock or position is drawn, secretary may not refund any entry fees without approval of judges.
- 8) Any member of the Team Roping team may use a release and the other member may find a different partner as long as that person is already entered in that rodeo. If the whole team uses the medical release, both contestants will have to comply with the non-compete rule.

Section: XI: Rodeo Livestock

- 1) First approved regular season rodeo livestock must be furnished by M-SRA stock contractors. If not first approved M-SRA rodeo, than specific approval must be granted by the M-SRA Board of Directors, M-SRA finals must have qualified M-SRA member stock contractors (worked three rodeos as card holders) with no exceptions. All riding event livestock must be numbered by hot iron, and no duplicate numbers shall be permitted. Duplicate numbers shall constitute a fine for duplication. Any exceptions must be approved by specific event Directors. If numbers are blurred or haired-over, they must be clipped or renumbered so as to be readable at all times.
- 2) Time-event Cattle identification:
 - a. Calves must be identified with permanent, factory-numbered ear tags and/or hot-iron brand.
 - b. Steer Wrestling cattle must be identified with a hot-iron brand on the left side.
 - c. Team Roping cattle must be identified with either ear tags, horn brands, or hot-iron brands (brands on right side). No painted numbers can be used.
 - d. No duplicate numbers are permitted.
 - e. Steers with numbers branded on both sides may not be used in the Steer Wrestling.
 - f. Bulls or steers having horns must be tipped or kept out of the draw. Steers will be tipped to the size of a dime and bulls will be tipped to the size of a quarter.
 - g. NO BULLS will be used in the Team Roping, Steer Wrestling, mixed Team Roping at any M-SRA-approved rodeo.
 - h. Team Roping/Mixed Team Roping and Steer Wrestling events will be required to have their own individual cattle for each event.

- 3) In riding events, paint numbers may be used at a maximum of three (3) rodeos, unless otherwise approved by that event director. The description of the animals and the paint number to be used must be submitted to the director at the time stock is submitted for a given rodeo. Any stock contractor that uses an animal that does not have a readable hot-iron brand at more than three (3) rodeos without the approval of that director will be fined one hundred dollars (\$100) per animal per rodeo.
- 4) All timed-event stock shall be run through event chutes and through arena prior to start of contests, where conditions permit.
- 5) If a stock contractor is to require contestants to throw down or rope missed timed-event stock, it will have to be previously specified in the ground rules at time of rodeo approval.
- 6) A rough stock event director may declare a particular animal(s) as unsatisfactory after the verification, complete documentation to be turned into the Grievance Board. Upon notification, either written or verbal, stock contractor shall eliminate such animal from competition draw.
- 7) All crippled livestock must be cared for IMMEDIATELY. (If a vet needs to be called, do so immediately).

Section XII: Drawing Stock

- 1) Contestant's position must be drawn for in all events before stock is drawn for the contestant.
 - a. Timed-event stock must be drawn not more than two (2) hours prior to the performance.
 - b. Position and stock must be drawn and run in order, or a \$5 fine per head will be assessed for every steer or calf run out of order. Directors have the authority to levy this fine.
- 2) All stock in contest must be drawn by number by a judge. There must always be at least four exact copies made of the draw: one to be posted, one copy for each judge, and one or more copies for the arena secretary's records. The draw at all rodeos shall be posted where contestants can examine it. Receptacle containing numbers to be drawn must be held above the drawing judge's head and numbers shook between each number drawn. Drawing must be conducted so that any entrant may witness the draw.
- 3) In all events, stock shall not be drawn for a contestant if he has notified that he is turning out in that go-round, or has been disqualified. If additional timed-event cattle are needed, cattle to be run will be drawn from those remaining in that performance's pen, with a record of the times and names of the persons running these cattle posted for reference. However, if exhibition animals are necessary, a turned-out contestant may be required to pay mount money.
- 4) **Number Requirements of Timed Event Stock for All Rodeos:** At all M-SRA first approved rodeos, the minimum number of cattle will be 1/3 of the number of entries +1. Should there be fewer than 20 total entries in any event, there must be no less than one animal for each contestant in the largest performance +1 extra. Judges will be required to complete a herd sheet and it will be sent to the M-SRA secretary with the rodeo books for review.
 - a. **Stock Shortage Fines:** In the event of stock shortage, the contractor will be fined as follows:
 - i. 1st offense: \$50 for each animal short
 - ii. 2nd offense: \$100 for each animal short
 - iii. 3rd offense: \$200 for each animal short
- 5) No contestant may compete on the same head of stock twice at any one rodeo in the same event, except in the case of a re-ride in the riding events.
- 6) In Bareback and Saddle Bronc riding events, stock cannot be out twice in the same day with the exception of re-rides. The designated re-ride must be different from those animals out that given day.
- 7) In the Bull Riding, the designated re-ride must be different from those animals out that given performance.
- 8) Procedure for drawing bucking stock:
 - a. Pens set by stock contractor: Stock contractor shall set on more animals per performance than the number needed for competition. A single animal will be drawn from each pen and will be considered the designed re-ride for that performance. No more than two animals per performance may be featured, but must be so indicated prior to re-ride draw, and thus held out of the re-ride draw. After the re-ride for a given performance has been drawn, all feature animals for that performance are to be returned to the draw.
 - b. Pens drawn, not set: The stock contractor may feature a maximum of three (3) per performance. These animals may be set and are to be held out of the re-ride draw. Enough are then drawn to allow one more animal per performance than the number needed for competition. A single animal will be drawn from each pen and will be considered the designated re-ride for that performance. After the re-ride for a given performance has been drawn, the feature animals for that performance are to be returned to the draw.
- 9) The designated re-ride will be the first re-ride. Any re-rides needed thereafter will be drawn from the turnouts and doctor releases for that performance, provided they have not been mounted.
- 10) If more re-rides are awarded than there are animals in that performance or slack re-ride draw, judges will draw at that performance or slack re-rides. The remaining contestants will be drawn re-rides from the performance immediately following that performance of slack the contestants awarded re-rides have been drawn re-rides. These re-rides will be competed on during the performance or slack the animals were designated to be bucked, or at a time mutually agreeable to by both stock contractor and contestant.
- 11) In the case of the last performance of a go-round and there are more re-rides awarded than there are animals in re-ride draw, then all animals bucked the last day of the rodeo are declared exempt and the re-rides will be comprised of all unused re-rides (both designated re-rides and turned out stock) from prior performances and slacks

in that go-round.

- 12) In the case of riding-event stock injuries after the draw has been made, the replacement stock should be the designated re-ride for the performance the injured animals was scheduled for competition. A replacement designated re-ride should be drawn immediately from the notified turnouts for that performance. If there are not any turnouts, a re-ride should be drawn from all available animals.
- 13) Stock in timed events shall be drawn by either judge of that event not more than two (2) hours before the performance.
- 14) In timed events, no drawn stock can be held over from one performance to the next or overnight.
- 15) No pens of stock in the timed events may be drawn for more than one day in advance. Pens of stock shall be drawn by the judge, and arena secretary shall provide judge with an exact copy of the draw.
- 16) In timed events, stock already drawn in a pen but not used shall be placed in subsequent draw.
- 17) In timed event, stock will not be drawn except one run and one go-round at a time. All cattle in the draw will be run one time before any cattle will be run twice, etc. When this procedure becomes impossible due to a split performance, the draw will include remaining cattle that have been run the least number of times. Immediately after a split performance, the draw will then revert to the cattle that have been run the least number of times. Any animal drawn and not competed on will be placed in subsequent draw. Extras may be added only if run on equal number of times at that rodeo.
 - a. An extra will be drawn in case of injury, escape, or a contestant is fouled by barrier at regular season rodeo, the extra will be used. (Example) At the finals, if your animal escapes, you will get your draw back.

Section XIII: Misdraws

- 1) If more than three head are misdraws, all stock shall be put back in the draw book and all redrawn.
- 2) Timed-event misdraws:
 - a. Definition of misdraw: any animal that must be replaced will be considered one (1) misdraw.
 - b. Definition of herd: herd shall be defined as those animals designated prior to the start of the first go-round to be used in a given event. No animal other than these pre-designated animals shall be considered qualified stock for said rodeo.
 - c. Definition of extra: If pens are drawn from the pre-designated herd (according to the Rule Book), at least one (1) more animal than the number of contestants should be drawn to be used in the case of a misdraw. Following the cattle draw, that animal (or animals) remaining shall be considered the extra(s). In case the extra(s) are not used for that given performance or section of slack, said extra shall be placed in the subsequent draw.
- 3) In case of a misdraw discovered prior to a performance or any time during the slack:
 - a. If an extra(s) is available, all animals below the misdraw up to the end of the run on the cattle are used. One animal is drawn, that being the animal assigned to the contestant with the misdraw. The contestant who originally had that animal will be assigned the extra.
 - b. If no extra(s) is available, all animals below the misdraw up to the end of the run on the cattle are used, with the last animal drawn in that run designated the extra. In this instance, the last man to have originally drawn an animal in that run will constitute an additional misdraw, requiring a repeat of the misdraw procedure which applies.
- 4) In case of a misdraw discovered after the start of a paid performance:
 - a. If an extra(s) is available, the contestant involved will automatically be assigned the extra, regardless of a possible difference in runs on the cattle.
 - b. If no extra is available, the contestant involved will not compete as scheduled, but later in the performance or immediately after. A replacement animal will be drawn from all animals left in the run.

Section XIV: Posting Markings

- 1) Scores, times, and stock draw will be posted at the conclusion of each performance for contestants' availability.

Section XV: Rules to Insure Humane Treatment of Livestock

- 1) No locked rowels, or rowels that will lock on spurs, or sharpened spurs may be used on Bareback or Saddle Bronc horses.
- 2) No wooden paddles. Straps are permissible.
- 3) The placing of fingers in eyes, lips or nose of steers while wrestling it is forbidden.
- 4) Animals for all events will be inspected before the draw, and no sore, lame, sick or injured animals or animals with defective eyesight shall be permitted in the draw at any time. Should an animal become sick or be injured between the time it is drawn and the time it is scheduled to be used in competition that animal shall not be used in competition and another animal drawn for the contestant as provided in the M-SRA rulebook. An official veterinarian should be available at all events.
- 5) No animal shall be beaten, mutilated, or cruelly prodded. Standard electric prods shall be used as little as possible. Animal shall be touched only on the hip or shoulder

- area with prod. Any abuse of the stock determined by the judges will carry a \$50 fine.
- 6) A conveyance must be available and used, if possible, to remove animals from arena in case of injury.
 - 7) No sharp or cutting objects in cinch, saddle girth, or flank straps shall be permitted. Only sheepskin-lined flanking straps shall be used on bucking stock and shall be of the quick-release type. Sheepskin-lined flank straps shall be placed on the animal so the sheepskin-covered portion is over both flanks and the belly of the animal.
 - 8) No "loose ropes" allowed in Bareback Riding.
 - 9) No stimulants or hypnotics to be used or given to any animal used for contest purposes.
 - 10) Chutes must be so constructed as to prevent injury to stock. Maintenance men and equipment shall be stationed at chutes to assist in removal of any animal should it become caught. The arena shall be free of rocks, holes, and obstacles.
 - 11) Clowns are not to abuse stock in any fashion.
 - 12) No small animals or pets allowed in area where restrain is necessary, or where subject to injury or attack by another animal.
 - 13) Livestock to be removed from arena after completion of entry in contest.
 - 14) Use of fireworks to frighten animals prohibited.
 - 15) Contestant will be fined or disqualified for any mistreatment of livestock.
 - 16) No stock should be confined in vehicles beyond a period of twenty-eight (28) hours without being unloaded, properly fed and watered. When animals are carried in conveyances in which they do have proper food, water, space and opportunity to rest, the provision for unloading shall not apply.
 - 17) Any animal that becomes excessively excited so that it gets down in the chute repeatedly or tried repeatedly to jump out of the chute, or in any way appears to be in danger of injuring itself should be released immediately.
 - 18) Any member guilty of mistreatment of livestock anywhere on the rodeo grounds shall be fined \$100 for the first offense, with that fine progressively doubling with any offense thereafter.

Article II: Men's Rough Stock Events

Section I: General Rules

- 1) Ride and animal are to be marked separately. Ride will be marked according to how much rider spurs the animal. Figures used in marking the riding events shall range from one (1) to twenty-five (25) on both bucking animal and rider, using the full spread.
- 2) Judges in the riding events at all M-SRA rodeos will hand in their markings for that event for that performance, and these shall be termed the official markings. These markings shall not be changed.
- 3) To qualify, Bareback or Saddle Bronc rider must have spurs over or in front of the break of the shoulders and touching horse when horse's front feet hit the ground his initial move out of the chute.
- 4) If a horse stalls in a chute, either judge shall give the contestant a free roll (waving the markout rule) by verbally announcing it so both the contestant and the other judge can hear it. At this time, rider shall take feet out of the horse's neck.
- 5) Rider shall be disqualified for not following judge's instructions to take feet from neck of horse stalled in chute.
- 6) If a rider is fouled at the gate, either judge shall yell "go on," which lets the contestant know the markout rule has been waived. If the contestant tries the animal, he has accepted the animal and shall be scored accordingly to the ride. If contestant is fouled bad enough that he does not feel he can try the animal, he must declare himself immediately and shall be awarded a re-ride.
- 7) Rodeo judges will use a flag to indicate a violation of the spur-out rule and all other disqualification violations. Flag should be dropped immediately after the disqualification occurs. Judges are to also indicate disqualification violations by already-established hand signals.
- 8) Contestants may pull rigging, cinch saddles, and pull ropes from either side in all riding events. Middle flank belongs to Saddle Bronc rider.
- 9) If an animal that is drawn in a riding event or is drawn in a pen becomes sick or crippled before it is out that time, a judge must pass on the animal's inability to be used before it can be shipped or replaced in the draw.
- 10) All riding events shall be timed for eight (8) seconds, that time to start when animal's inside front shoulder passes the plane of the chute.
- 11) Rider must tell one judge, flankman and/or the stock contractor if he does not want his draw touched with the hotshot. If a contestant requests that no hotshot be used, no re-ride will be awarded if the animal stalls or runs off. However, if the animal stops or falls or if the rider is fouled, a re-ride may be awarded.
- 12) Contestant can be disqualified for not being ready to get on his animal in the chute. If a judge feels he has given said contestant plenty of time to be ready, he can inform contestant that if not ready in 30 seconds, he will be disqualified and animal turned out.

Section II: Re-rides

- 1) Refer to "Drawing Stock" for additional information, as well as individual riding event categories.
- 2) If animal stops, if rider is fouled, stock contractor's equipment fails or flank comes off, performance of an animal is inferior. If an animal does not break or runs off, it is not the rider's responsibility to make it buck.
- 3) If the pickup man or horse come in contact with a bucking horse before qualified time has elapsed, re-ride will be given on the same animal unless contestant demands a re-ride animal drawn. Only exception to this rule is if it is that rodeo's last day contestant may have same animal if stock contractor is willing, or re-ride drawn if requested. If stock contractor is not willing, re-ride will be drawn.
- 4) If re-ride is given, judge shall inform contestant of his marking and an option of a re-ride. Contestant may refuse re-ride and take marking.
- 5) Contestants shall not influence the judges by asking for a re-ride at any time.
- 6) If an animal that runs off already is drawn for another contestant, that contestant must qualify on that animal before re-ride is given.
- 7) If, in the opinion of the stock contractor and judges, that animal needs to be taken out of the draw, the second contestant who had him drawn will automatically get the designated re-ride.
- 8) If, in the opinion of the judges, a rider makes two (2) honest efforts to get out on a chute-fighting animal and is unable to do so, he may have a re-ride drawn for him.
- 9) If an animal that is drawn for a re-ride already is drawn for another contestant in that or a later go-round, the contestant with the re-ride in the prior go-round will take the animal first.
- 10) No re-rides will be given if a cowboy's own equipment breaks. If stock contractor's equipment breaks, contestant may have a re-ride.
- 11) In the case of riding event stock injuries after the draw has been made, replacement stock should be the designated re-ride for the performance the injured animal was scheduled for. A replacement designated re-ride should be drawn immediately from the notified turnouts for that performance. If there are not any turnouts, a re-ride should be drawn from all available animals.
- 12) If a riding event animal stops after an initial start, and any outside help is used to start it again, contestant will not be required to qualify in order to be awarded a re-ride.
- 13) If contestant is injured on his stock before he has nodded for his stock and cannot ride, he is qualified to receive his fees back. If he has nodded for his stock and then receives injuries by being fouled on the gate, chute, etc., he is then awarded a re-ride.
- 14) In rough stock events, if animal stumbles and rider checks out at the same time and in the same motion, rider will be entitled to a re-ride if animal falls completely down. If animal does not go down, no re-ride allowed.

Section III: Bareback Riding

- 1) Riding to be done with one-handed rigging.
 - a. Rigging shall not be less than ten inches (10") in width at handhold and not over six inches (6") at the "D" ring to be set to sit flat on horse's back when cinched.
 - b. Rider may have single layer of leather, not to be skived, underhand hold, which will extend at least one inch (1") on both sides of the center of the handhold. It shall be glued down.
 - c. No fiberglass or metal in riggings or handholds. Only leather or rawhide allowed for handhold. Flat-head rivets and/or screws, and "t" nuts allowed to secure handhold, only other metal allowed will be in the "D" rings.
 - d. Cinches on Bareback riggings shall be made of neoprene and shall be at least eight inches (8") in width at the center, but may be tapered to accommodate cinch – "D" or rings.
- 2) Required Bareback pads are to completely cover the underside of the rigging, and are to extend a full two inches (2") behind the rigging.
 - a. Pads used under riggings must be leather-covered on both sides. If they are hair pads, they must be at least one inch (1") thick, and if a foam pad, at least one-and-one-quarter inches (1-1/4") thick.
 - b. In addition to the pad, a piece of leather a minimum of one-eighth inch (1/8") thick and four inches (4") square must be glued or sewed to the pad, and centered in comparison to the total body length of the rigging. This piece of leather shall be placed so that one-half inch (1/2") of it extends behind the rigging and the remaining two inches (2") are under the rigging.
- 3) Stock contractors will have the right to have judges pass on whether riggings are objectionable. Judges are to decide on all riggings and pads.
- 4) The rider's glove will be a plain glove with no flaps, rolls, wedges, or gimmicks.
 - a. A palm piece may be used in glove, which will be at least one inch (1") wide and three inches (3") long, and will be glued in.
- 5) There will be no adhesive material other than dry resin used on rigging or on rider's glove. Benzoin may be used.
- 6) Rider may be given a re-ride on same horse if flank comes off or breaks, provided he completes qualified ride. The matter of re-rides shall be decided by judges.
- 7) Any of the following offenses will disqualify a rider:
 - a. Riding with rowels too sharp or locked, in the opinion of the judges.
 - b. Being bucked off.

- c. Touching animal, equipment, or person with free hand. One arm must be free at all times.
 - d. Rigging comes off horse, with or without breaking.
 - e. Not having spurs over, or in front of, the break of the shoulders and touching horse when horse's feet hit the ground his initial move out of the chute.
 - f. Judges shall disqualify Bareback rider who has been advised he is next to go, if he is not above the animal with his glove on when previous horse leaves the arena.
- 8) Contestants will have the right to call judges to pass on whether or not horse is properly flanked and cinched.
- 9) Bareback riders may be assessed a fifty dollar (\$50) fine for hanging up in rigging. Fine to be at judges' discretion. Fine to be paid to Association within seven (7) days of final rodeo performance to avoid being placed on the suspended list. Association to forward fine to stock contractors.

Section IV: Saddle Bronc Riding

- 1) Riding to be done with saddle that complies with PRCA specifications listed below:
- 2) Contest SADDLE SPECIFICATIONS:
- a. Rigging: Three-quarter (3/4) double, front edge of "D" ring must pull not further back than directly below center of point of swell. Standard E-Z or ring-type saddle "D" must be used, and cannot exceed five-and-three-quarters inches (5-3/4") outside-width measurement.
 - b. Swell Undercut not more than two inches (2") – one inch (1") on each side.
 - c. Gullet not less than four inches wide (4") at center of fork of covered saddle.
 - d. Tree: saddles must be built on PRCA-approved tree:
 - i. Fork – fourteen inches side (14").
 - ii. Height – nine inches (9") maximum.
 - iii. Gullet – five and three-quarters inches wide (5-3/4").
 - iv. Cantle five inches (5") maximum height, fourteen inches (14") maximum width.
 - v. Stirrup leathers must be hung over bars.
 - vi. Saddle should conform to the above measurements with a reasonable added thickness for leather covering.
 - vii. No freaks allowed.
 - viii. Front cinch on Saddle Bronc saddles shall be neoprene, and shall be at least eight inches (8") in width at the center, but may be tapered to accommodate cinch "D" or rings.
- 3) Standard Saddle Bronc halter must be used unless agreement is made by both contestant and stock contractor.
- 4) Riding rein and hand must be on same side.
- 5) Horses to be saddled in chute. Rider may cinch own saddle. Saddles shall not be set too far ahead on horse's withers. Either stock contractor or contestant has the right to call the judges to pass on whether or not horse is properly saddled and flanked to buck its best. Middle flank belongs to rider, but contractor may have rider put flank behind curve of horse's belly. Flank cinch may be hobbled.
- 6) Any of the following offenses shall disqualify a rider:
- a. Changing hands on rein
 - b. Losing or dropping rein before predestined time
 - c. Wrapping rein around hand
 - d. Pulling leather
 - e. Losing stirrup
 - f. Touching animal, equipment or person with free hand
 - g. Riding with locked rowels, or rowels that will lock on spurs
 - h. Not having spurs over, or in front of, the break of the horse's shoulders and touching horse when horse's front feet hit the ground his initial move out of the chute
 - i. Dry resin may be used on chaps and saddle
 - j. Judges may disqualify a Saddle Bronc rider who has been advised he is next to go, if he is not above the animal with his glove on, if used, when previous horse leaves arena
- 7) If, in the opinion of the judges, a Saddle Bronc horse deliberately throws himself, the rider shall have the choice of that horse again or he may have a horse drawn from the re-ride horses.
- 8) No re-rides shall be allowed due to faulty equipment of contestants.

Section V: Bull Riding

- 1) Riding to be done with one hand and loose rope, with or without handhold.
 - a. No knots or hitches to prevent rope from falling off bull when rider leaves him.
 - b. Rope must have bell.
 - c. Hooks, rings or posts shall not be used on bull ropes.
- 2) Riders who are knocked off at a chute, or if bull falls, to be entitled to a re-ride at discretion of judges.
- 3) A bull rider may have the option of a re-ride, or of accepting a marking, if flank comes off the animal, providing the contestant has completed a qualified ride. The re-ride may be given on the same animal, if the stock contractor is willing, or a re-ride animal if requested by the contestant.
- 4) The matter of re-rides shall be decided by the judges, regardless of performance.
- 5) If rider makes qualified ride with any part of rope in riding hand, he is to be marked.
- 6) Contestant will have the right to call judges to pass on whether or not bull is properly flanked to buck to the best of his ability.
- 7) Bell must be under belly of bull.
- 8) Rider not to use sharp spurs.
- 9) No more than two men may be on chute to pull contestant's rope.
- 10) Rider will be disqualified for any of the following offenses:
 - a. Being bucked off
 - b. Touching animal, equipment or person with free hand
 - c. Using sharp spurs, or placing spurs or chaps under rope when rope is being tightened
 - d. Not having a bell on bull rope
 - e. Judges may disqualify a bull rider who has been advised he is next to go if he is not above the animal with his glove on when previous bull leaves the arena.

Article III: Timed Events

Section I: General Rules

- 1) Any contestant, after being given sufficient amount of time to be ready, can be given another 30 seconds by the barrier judge to get ready, or said stock will be turned out.
 - a. A sixteen-foot (16') tape must be on hand for the barrier judge. Height of barrier in timed events shall be from thirty-two to thirty-six inches (32"-36"), measured at the center of the box. The barrier in all timed events will be determined by the event directors, judge, and stock contractor. Tie-Down Roping and Breakaway barrier minimum is box minus 6 feet, maximum 18 feet. Team Roping and mixed Team Roping barrier minimum is box minus 4 feet, maximum 18 feet. Steer Wrestling is box minus 5 feet if the box is less than 15 feet, box minus 6 feet if box is deeper than 15 feet, maximum 18 feet. An automatic halletsville barrier with a minimum of 6-inch pigtail must be used, and there must be at least a 12-foot box. No rings with the barrier attached to it with barrier string will be allowed.
 - b. The barrier length is determined by the breaking point.
- 2) At indoor rodeos, the length of score will be determined by arena conditions.
- 3) Barrier judge is responsible for changing barrier string after five (5) contestants.
- 4) Barrier judge shall keep a record of the length of the barrier trip rope each performance to assure the same start for contestants each performance.
- 5) A 10 second penalty will be added for breaking or beating the barrier. If time is missed or livestock escapes the arena, resulting in contestant getting that animal back or running the extra, the 10-second penalty will still be assessed.
- 6) Barrier equipment must be inspected by the judge before each timed event. If equipment is faulty, it must be replaced. Should barrier break at any point other than designated breaking point, decision is up to barrier judge. If contestant obviously beats barrier, but the staples are pulled, or barrier rope is broken and string unbroken, barrier judge may assess a ten-second (10-second) penalty. Otherwise this will not be considered a broken barrier.
- 7) If barrier flagman is used, animal is to be flagged when animal's nose crosses the starting line, or dealing in front of flagman.
- 8) Once score has been set in timed events, it will not be changed at that rodeo, nor can length of box be changed until end of go at discretion of the event director.
- 9) In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate.
- 10) If automatic barrier does not work but official time is recorded, contestant or team will get time, but there will be no penalty for broken barrier, providing judge rules barrier was not beaten.
- 11) If automatic barrier fails to work and official time has not started, contestant or team will get stock back if stock is qualified on infield.

- 12) If, in the opinion of the line judge, contestant is fouled by barrier, roper will get his calf or steer back, providing contestant declares himself by pulling up immediately.
- 13) In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena, flag will be dropped and watches stopped. Contestants will get animal back with lap- and-tap start, and time already spent will be added to time used in qualifying. If time is not recorded, the decision of the flag judge shall be final.
- 14) If rope is on animal, roper will get animal lap-and-tap, with rope on it in chute.
- 15) During any performance, if an animal escapes or is injured, or a contestant is fouled by barrier at a regular season rodeo, the extra will be used. However, at the finals, if your animal escapes, you will get your draw back. Contestant must take same animal over, during or immediately after the same performance, and that animal will be returned by the arena director and the labor crew during or at the end of that performance in the same manner he was originally worked or brought to the pens for contesting. At least several head of animals will be brought back together. No animal may be repenned by himself. Decisions will be made by the arena director about when stock is re-penned.
 - a. Any timed-event animal that stops before the barrier or goes into the other roping box and the neck rope is not broken will get a rerun using the extra.
- 16) All timed events can be lined if you have your liners lined up before you back into the box. Four liners can be used out to 30 feet from the left- hand edge of the heading box. Liners are not to make sound or movement of any kind. An animal that turns back between the liners will have an automatic rerun on the extra animal drawn.
- 17) Flag judge shall position himself for Tie-Down Roping at the end of the arena, allowing him to come towards the roper. In Steer Wrestling and Team Roping, field flagger shall place himself against the wall on the left-hand side of the timed-event box. The flag judge in the Breakaway Roping shall position himself against the wall to the right of the timed-event box, approximately halfway down the arena.
- 18) If an animal that is drawn in a pen in a timed event becomes sick or crippled before it is out that time, a judge must pass on the animal's inability to be used before it can be shipped or replaced in the draw.
- 19) All performance competition order changes must be made with arena secretary or timed-event chute boss prior to start of that performance or at a later time if agreeable with the arena secretary.
- 20) Within the confines of the timed-event box, it is the privilege of a contestant to dismiss someone from the box, or have up to three (3) persons in the box for assistance. He may instruct the judge to either remove or allow other people in the box.
- 21) Stock contractors shall bring at least three (3) head of stock in the timed events into the chute, according to position drawn, at the start of each go-round, unless contestants are riding the same horse. In that case, first- man-drawn position not riding this horse shall be moved up to the position to be split. This pertains to scheduled and unscheduled performance.
- 22) In roping events, a dropped rope that must be recoiled to be rebuilt is considered a thrown rope.
- 23) Neck ropes must be tied with string. No metal snaps or hardware shall be used on neck ropes in the timed events. Adjustable slide shall be used on all neck ropes for cattle used in the timed events.
- 24) Animal belongs to contestant when he calls for him, regardless of what happens, except in cases of mechanical failure. If contestant accepts animal, he accepts it as sound. Judge has authority to award a rerun on another animal, if animal is injured after contestant nods, but does not attempt to compete on injured animal.
- 25) The length of score to be set by judges, directors, and stock contractor.
- 26) There shall be two (2) timers, a barrier judge and field flag judge. Time to be taken between two flags.
- 27) Animals used for these events should be inspected, and objectionable ones eliminated by the judge, vet, director, contractor, or reliable person appointed by a director.
- 28) Timed event contestants will be responsible for their own pusher.
 - a. Pusher cannot go beyond the end of chute gates. Violation may result in contestant disqualification at judge's discretion.
 - b. Thirty-second (30-second) time limit in all timed events.

Section II: Tie-Down Roping

- 1) Rope must be tied hard and fast. Contestant must rope calf, dismount, go down throw calf by hand and cross and tie any three (3) feet. To qualify as legal tie, there shall be at least one (1) wrap around all three legs and a half hitch. If calf is down when roper reaches it, calf must be let up to his feet and be thrown by hand. If roper's hand is on the calf when calf falls, calf is considered thrown by hand. Rope must hold calf until roper gets hand on calf. Tie must hold, and three legs remain crossed until passed on by the judge, and roper must not touch the calf or catch rope until mounted. Roper may only touch calf if it is to help himself up after completing the tie. Immediate "no time" for touching calf or catch rope on purpose before he is mounted. The field flag judge will pass on the tie of the calves through use of stopwatch, timing six (6) seconds from the time the rope horse steps forward enough to have the rope touching the ground after the roper has remounted. Rope will not be removed from calf, and rope must remain slack until field judge has passed on tie. In the event a contestant's catch rope is off a calf after completion of tie, the six-second-time period is to start when roper clears calf. Flagger must watch calf during the six-second period and will stop watch when a calf kicks free, using the time shown on the watch to determine whether calf was tied long enough to qualify. Roper will be disqualified for removing rope from calf after signaling for time, until the tie has been passed on by the field judge. If tie comes loose, or calf gets to his feet before tie has been ruled a fair one, the roper will be marked "no time."
- 2) A neck rope must be used and a calf may not be busted. Contestant must adjust rope and reins in such a manner that will prevent horse from dragging calf. Rope to be removed from calf's body as soon as possible after "tie" is completed.
- 3) The line judge in the Tie-Down Roping event shall stand on the same side of the chute that the contestants are competing from. This pertains to all rodeos that use an

automatic barrier. There will be no hand-pulled barriers.

- 4) If there must be a rerun of calves to complete a go-round, all calves must be tied down before any stock is drawn. If, after one (1) go-round has been completed, a fresh calf has to be used, the calf must be roped and tied before the drawing, but if extra calves have been tied at that rodeo, they will not be considered fresh.
- 5) Contestant must adjust rope and reins in a manner that will prevent horse from dragging calf over fifteen (15) feet from the spot in which the calf is on his side and being tied, until the spot where the cowboy remounts and rides forward. After measuring the length of the drag, a judge may fine contestant as follows: 1st offense – \$50 fine; 2nd offense – \$50 fine; each subsequent offense – fine shall double but shall be capped as a maximum \$200 fine. If the judge deems the dragging of the calf as an “intentional drag” in which the contestant encourages the dragging of a calf after time has ended or if there has been a mistreatment of stock during the run, the judge may flag contestant out.
- 6) At all first approved rodeos in the Tie-Down Roping event. The ropers have the right to flank and tie all of the calves to be used at that rodeo a minimum of twice and a maximum of three times, two hours before the first performance or slack, which ever comes first. A judge or contractor must be present to ensure animals are not abused.
- 7) Roping calves shall weigh at least 180 pounds and no more than 240 pounds along with being strong and healthy.
- 8) Each event will have their own set of calves to draw. Calves must be designated prior to the draw as to which event they will be used. Those calves will remain that events stock for the remainder of the rodeo, no stock may leave one draw and be entered into the other to accommodate contestant entry numbers. The events may still be run as one event during the performance and slack. If a contestant chooses to enter both events he must then compete on a calf from the Open Tie-Down Roping draw. This rule applies only when contestant numbers allow such a split of the herd.
- 9) All fresh calves, even if there is one for every entry, shall be tied down prior to the rodeo. This shall be the responsibility of the event’s director. No ranch-tied calves.

Section III: 45 And Over Tie-Down Roping

- 1) All M-SRA Tie-Down Roping rules apply to the 45 and Over Tie-Down Roping.
- 2) 45 And Over can enter the Open or Over or both. Contestant will rope one (1) calf, paying two (2) entry fees, and one (1) stock charge. If a contestant chooses to enter both events he must then compete on a calf from the Open Tie-Down Roping draw.
- 3) Contestant may begin competing in the 45 And Over Tie-Down Roping the year they turn 45. Any male ages 16 & under may also compete in the 45 & Over Tie-Down roping.
- 4) Rodeos having 45 And Over Tie-Down Roping will run the event with the Open Tie-Down Roping.
- 5) At M-SRA, URA and/or IRA co-approved rodeos the agreement allows tie-down ropers at age 40 can enter the 45 And Over Tie-Down Roping, if they meet their association rules in their events pertaining to age and membership qualifications and the M-SRA members will follow their association rules as per age and membership qualifications.
- 6) Each event will have their own set of calves to draw. Calves must be designated prior to the draw as to which event they will be used. Those calves will remain that events stock for the remainder of the rodeo, no stock may leave one draw and be entered into the other to accommodate contestant entry numbers. The events may still be run as one event during the performance and slack. If a contestant chooses to enter both events he must then compete on a calf from the Open Tie-Down Roping draw. This rule applies only when contestant numbers allow such a split of the herd.

Section IV: Steer Wrestling (Bulldogging)

- 1) Contestant must furnish own hazer and horses. Steer must be caught from horse. Only one hazer allowed.
- 2) If steer gets loose, the bulldogger may take no more than one step to catch steer. After catching steer, wrestler must change direction or bring steer to a stop and twist down. If steer is accidentally knocked down or thrown by wrestler putting animal’s horns into the ground, it must be let up on all four (4) feet and then thrown. Steer will be considered down only when it is lying flat on its side or on its back, with all four feet and head straight. Wrestler must have hand on steer when flagged. The fairness of catch and throw will be left to the judges, and their decision shall be final.
- 3) Hazer must not render assistance by touching steer or bulldogger with hands. Hazer must not render an assistance while contestant is working with steer after the catch. Also the hazer may not bat or strike the steer while contestant is attempting to catch steer. But he may bump him with hazer horse. Failure to observe this rule will disqualify contestant. Contestant and hazer must use the same two horses they leave the chute with. Hazer will be disqualified for jumping at steer.
- 4) Any cattle that have been used cannot be held over from one year to the next for use in Steer Wrestling, except by event director approval.
- 5) Fresh steers, added to the bunch that has been used, must be bulldogged from horseback and thrown down. It is the responsibility of steer wrestlers to throw the cattle, at a time mutually agreed upon with the stock contractor.
- 6) A ten-second (10-second) penalty shall be assessed in any case in which a flag judge rules that a bulldogger’s feet touch the ground before flag line is crossed.
- 7) If a bulldogger misses or loses a steer, flagman must ask bulldogger if he wishes another jump. Bulldogger must reply at once. A bulldogger may have two attempts in the Steer Wrestling, if both attempts are done within the 30-second time limit.
- 8) Cattle used for Steer Roping, Team Roping, cutting or other events shall not be used for Steer Wrestling.
- 9) The Steer Wrestling chute must have at least thirty inches (30”) clearance inside the chute, and at the gate when in an open position.
- 10) There shall be two or more timers, a barrier judge, a field flag judge, and as many other officials as the local management finds necessary.

- 11) Time to be taken between two flags.
- 12) Anyone jumping from the offside in the Steer Wrestling must notify when entering and, if possible, the barrier should be arranged on the offside in the Steer Wrestling for such contestants.
- 13) Field flagger is required to watch contestant and steer until animal is turned loose. Contestant is required to turn steer's head so he can get up. Arena director may report infractions.
- 14) No penalty for breaking a horn.
- 15) No reruns shall be allowed due to faulty equipment of contestants.
- 16) Steer Wrestling cattle to weight between 400 pounds and 700 pounds.
- 17) Steer belongs to contestant when he calls for it, regardless of what happens, except if the steer gets out of the arena.
- 18) If a contestant jumps at steer, he accepts him as sound.

Section V: Dally Team Roping

- 1) Team ropers will provide their own pusher.
- 2) Team ropers will enter only once.
 - a. If entered twice, only highest money won will count for points.
 - b. No team roper will be allowed to enter without a partner. Team ropers must notify the local rodeo secretary of any switches in partners before the Team Roping event in that performance. If the rodeo secretary is not notified by either partner, the team is disqualified.
 - c. If one partner is unable to compete at a rodeo already entered, the remaining partner can pick someone to rope with him or her as long as the new partner is already entered in the rodeo and a member of the M-SRA or a co-approving association. Only one team can be made from the split, not two.
 - d. The person being replaced is not responsible for entry fees, rodeo entry line charge and stock charge.
- 3) Contestants will start from behind a barrier.
 - a. Team roper coming from behind the barrier must throw first loop.
 - b. There will be a ten-second (10-second) penalty assessed for breaking the barrier.
- 4) Roper shall receive no assistance after the barrier is dropped or score line is crossed. Steer belongs to roper after he crosses deadline, regardless of what happens, with one exception:
 - a. If steer gets out of arena, flag will be dropped and the roper gets the steer back lap-and-tap with the time added which was taken when the steer left the arena.
- 5) Roping steers without turning loose the loop will be considered no catch.
- 6) Roper must dally to stop steer. No tied ropes allowed.
- 7) No cross firing will be allowed in Team Roping. The steer's body must be changed and moving in a forward direction before the heel loop can be thrown. If the steer stops, he must be only in forward tow for the heel loop to be legal.
- 8) Time will be taken when steer is roped, both horses facing steer in line with ropes dallied and tight. All 4 feet of both horses must be on the ground.
- 9) Steer must be standing up when roped by head or heels.
- 10) All changes in lists of roping order to split horses, etc., must be made before any stock for that event is loaded in chutes. After stock is loaded, ropers must rope in order listed.
- 11) Steer must not be handled roughly at any time, and ropers may be disqualified if, in the opinion of the field judge, they have intentionally done so.
- 12) Broken rope or dropped rope will be considered "no time," regardless of whether time has been taken or not.
- 13) If steer is roped by one horn, roper is not allowed to ride up and put rope over other horn or head with his hands.
- 14) If the header ropes a front foot in his loop it is an automatic "no time" and heels should not be roped. If a heeler ropes a front foot or feet in the heel loop, this is a foul catch. Neither contestant may remove the front foot or feet from the loop by hand. However, should the front foot or feet come out of the heel loop by the time the field judge drops his flag, time will be counted.
- 15) In case the field flag judge flags out a team that still legally has one or more loops coming, or timers fail to record time when field flag judge drops flag, the judge may give the same steer back lap-and-tap, and a 5-second penalty will be assessed for each loop already thrown.
- 16) There shall be two or more timers, a barrier judge and field flag judge. Time to be taken between two flags.
- 17) Animals used for this event should be inspected and objectionable ones eliminated. All animals must be equipped with horn wraps, which are sufficient to prevent soreness under horn. No plastic horns will be allowed at rodeos.
- 18) Any questions as to catches in this contest will be decided by the judges.
 - a. If hondo passes over one horn and the loop over the other, catch is illegal.

- b. Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if rope goes up heels.
 - c. One hind foot receives a five-second (5) penalty.
 - d. If loop crosses itself in a head catch, it is illegal. This does not include heel catches.
- 19) Team Roping cattle cannot weigh over 575 lbs. A contractor bringing cattle over 575 pounds will be fined \$50/head and must correct the herd. Fine money will go towards the Finals in the Team Roping.
- 20) Team Roping cattle must be even and uniform in size, speed, and horns. Team Roping director can eliminate objectionable cattle from the draw.

Article IV: Ladies Events

Section I: General Rules

- 1) Ladies events in the M-SRA will consist of Cloverleaf Barrel Race, Mixed Team Roping, and Breakaway Roping.
- 2) The eligibility of women will be governed by the same rules as the men.
- 3) The point award system for women will be based on the same system as the men.
- 4) Points from each approved rodeo must be turned in on the rodeo results form, and a complete record of all women's points will be maintained by the Secretary.
- 5) All M-SRA Women's events have a 30-second time limit, unless a contestant is competing in an average.

Section II: Ladies Barrel Racing—Cloverleaf Barrel Race

- 1) Barrel racing is a timed event. The contestant is allowed a running start. Time shall begin as soon as the horse's nose reaches over the finish line.
 - a. The contestant may go to either the right or left barrel first, but must make two left turns and one right turn, or two right turns and one left turn. Contestants will be disqualified for not following the pattern, or not being ready to contest when name is called.
 - b. A Barrel Racer has 30 seconds after the judge has determined she has had enough time to start her run. If said 30 seconds run out, judge can disqualify said Barrel Racer.
 - c. Contestants shall not be led past the entry gate into the arena during the Barrel Race or it shall be a \$50 fine.
- 2) Contestant will be assessed a 5-second penalty for knocking over a barrel. Should barrel be knocked over and it sets up on the opposite end, the 5-second penalty will be assessed. Barrel must be set back on marker. Touching a barrel is permitted.
- 3) Intentional training during your money run will result in a \$50 fine. (No going around the barrel twice.)
- 4) Should for any reason the barrels not be placed on the markers or the flagman not in the correct place, things must be put in correct order and all contestants who ran on the incorrect course must be rerun without penalty.
- 5) Markers must be set for each timer (on the starting/finish line) and each barrel permanently for the entire rodeo.
 - a. You may use a pointed metal stake, horseshoe, or can with a chain or rope attached to the end of it. Cover the object, leaving only chain or rope on top of the ground.
 - b. The barrel marker shall be held upward and the barrel be placed directly against the rope on the inside of the marker.
 - c. A diagram of barrel pattern is to be made by judge(s) prior to first performance of rodeo and posted for contestants. Diagram must be maintained by at least one judge for the duration of the rodeo. Any ground rules set by the committee or judges for the Barrel Race must comply with the MSRA rulebook or be approved by the event director. Ground rules must be posted with the diagram of the barrel pattern. (Example: no circling or pivots allowed).
- 6) Should the marker be gone and a tape measure used to set the barrel up, this is sufficient, and no rerun will be allowed.
- 7) Barrels shall not be set up in the arena within ONE HOUR PRIOR TO SHOW TIME, and practice barrels shall NEVER BE SET ON THE MARKERS. No one shall work her horse around the official markers with or without barrels, or it shall be a \$250 fine.
- 8) Upon entering a Barrel Race, contestant MUST notify rodeo secretary if two are riding the same horse and request being split in the drawn performance.
- 9) First go-round must be completed before starting the second go-round. A contestant cannot make two runs in one rodeo performance.
- 10) No reruns shall be allowed due to faulty equipment of the contestants.
- 11) All exhibition runs must be made after all paid contestants have taken their run.
- 12) Placement of the barrels will be the responsibility of the directors, contractors, rodeo committee or judge. However, a judge may ask for and expect cooperation from any Barrel Racing contestant to aid in establishing the barrel pattern.
 - a. It is the responsibility of each member to see that barrel markers are set before the rodeo begins, and to check the markers prior to each performance, unless they are set by judges, officials, or committees. Permit holders and members who fail to do this will be subject to fine.
- 13) **BARRELS ARE TO BE BRIGHTLY COLORED 55 GALLON STEEL drums WITH BOTH ENDS ENCLOSED, NO NAVY BLUE OR BLACK BARRELS.**

There shall be no rubber or plastic barrels or barrel pads used. If barrel covers are used, they should be used in slack as well as performances. Arena signage should remain in place for slack competitions. Same barrels must be used throughout the entire rodeo.

MARKING BARRELS:

- 14) Determine from which gate contestants will enter the arena and mark the pattern accordingly. If arena gate is to be used as a center gate and contestant is required to run in, barrel pattern must be centered to the gate with the first and second barrel equal distance from the gate and the starting line. The distance from the first to the third barrel must be equal to the distance from the second to the third barrel.
 - a. If the Barrel Racers must run in and out, the judge needs to appoint someone to clear the runway so children, etc. are not hurt.
 - b. If contestant is not required to run in, pattern should be set as arena size and conditions permit using the following guidelines.
- 15) If arena size permits, a standard pattern should be set and **NO LARGER. Again, standard courses should be used whenever possible.** The standard course is as follows:
 - a. 90 feet between barrel 1 and barrel 2;
 - b. 105 feet between barrel 1 and barrel 3, and between barrel 2 and barrel 3;
 - c. 60 feet from barrel 1 and barrel 2 to score line;
 - d. Score-line should be at least sixty (60) feet from chutes but never more the 90 feet;
 - e. Barrel 3 must be 36 feet from back of arena, but may not be over 105 between 1 and 3 and 2 and 3.
- 16) In small arenas, it is recommended that the pattern be reduced proportionately to a standard pattern.
 - a. If arena size permits barrels must be set 60 feet or further apart.
 - b. By no means shall the stopping distance be less than sixty (60) feet.

ELECTRIC TIMER:

- 17) Equipment necessary: Complete electric eye timer plus two extra timing clocks or stopwatches to be operated manually.
- 18) Complete electric eye must be backed up by a flagman who will stand directly behind one timer post in the arena. Both timers will record the times that appear on the electric-eye-controlled readout. **BOTH TIMERS WILL OPERATE MANUAL STOPWATCHES AND AVERAGE THIS TIME FOR THE BACKUP TIMES.** They will operate from the flagman's signals and record the times in 10ths. Judges will not be required to read the eye times, this will be done by the timers.
- 19) Electric timers should be centered on the score line above the permanent markers, no closer than the width of the first two barrels.
- 20) Judges (not the Barrel Racers) are responsible for setting up and aligning the electric eye.
 - a. Judges are to make sure the eye is sitting in the same position for every performance.
 - b. Set the timer the same height and position and lock the legs for each performance.
- 21) When the electric eye is used, the Barrel Race will be timed in 100's, but never in 1,000's under any circumstances.
- 22) Hand held times will be used for all Barrel Racers if the electric eye fails to work for more than 50% of the contestants of the entire rodeo.
 - a. Eye times will be read in hundredths, manual times in tenths.
- 23) In the event that the eye fails during one of the first performances/slack every attempt shall be made to get it working for the remainder of the go-round instead of immediately reverting to hand times for the entire rodeo.
- 24) All stock contractors are responsible for having an electric eye at their rodeos. Stock Contractors will be imposed a \$50 fine for the first violation and the fine double for each violation thereafter.

WORKING THE GROUND:

- 25) When slack is run before any performance, it is necessary to work and water the ground the same as it will be done for the performance.
- 26) When slack is run after the performance, it is necessary to work the ground before any event can begin in slack.
- 27) There shall be no more than 10 runs in a performance or slack before a rake. If a performance has less than 10 runs, that is where the rake shall occur for all other performances & slack.

Section III: Team Roping – Mixed

- 1) Only a female roping with a male will be considered a team in the Mixed Team Roping. Points will count towards the women's All-Around and Rookie Awards and will not count for men's All-Around and Rookie Awards. Only a woman can win the Mixed Team Roping event.
- 2) To be an event at the Finals, this event has to be featured at a minimum of 20% of M-SRA approved rodeos throughout the year. Regardless, the points will still count towards the women's All-Around and Rookie Awards.
- 3) The top 12 women will qualify for the Finals and would be able to invite the partner of her choice, so long as that partner is a participating member of the M-SRA.

- 4) Team Roping rules will apply.
- 5) Barrier length will be the same as the Team Roping event.
- 6) The draw on the cattle will be the same as other events.
- 7) The same pen of cattle will be used in the Team Roping and the Mixed Team Roping, but run as a separate event. There will be one extra head of cattle per event.
- 8) Enter once.
- 9) Mixed Team ropers may enter the Mixed Team Roping event without specifying a partner. Their partner must be designated & entered by the end of call backs. If they are not able to find a partner, they must turn out at call backs.
- 10) No participate may tie on.
- 11) One saddle will be given at the year-end, if the event makes the finals.

Section IV: Ladies Breakaway Roping

- 1) Each rodeo shall leave the catch pen gate open and there shall be a 30-second time limit. At the M-SRA Finals, the gate shall be closed, and no time limit.
- 2) Barrier Score Length: In the Breakaway roping, the minimum length of the barrier will be the length of the box, minus 3 feet. With director's approval, judges may lengthen score depending on arena size, box length, and stock provided prior to the start of the initial competition.
- 3) Ropes are tied to the saddle horn with a string. A flag that is visible by flagman or judge must be attached to rope.
 - a. All Breakaway ropers must use draftsman string. Ropers are responsible for carrying their own string. Line judge will inspect tie and string.
- 4) Calf must break rope away from horn. Contestant will receive no time should she break rope from saddle horn herself.
- 5) No horned cattle will be used in Breakaway Roping.
- 6) A legal catch is a bell collar catch. Bell collar defined as passing over the calf's head and must not include any appendages including figure eight over the tail. All catches that are not a bell collar will be given a no time.
- 7) The contestant must have a hat on while calling for her calf.
- 8) Contestants fouled by the barrier or, if neck rope stays around the calf, she will be given a rerun if the foul is declared immediately by pulling up. If rope is thrown, no rerun will be given.
- 9) Uniform calves will be used in Breakaway Roping.
- 10) Anything not covered in the above rules will be covered by the men's Tie-Down Roping rules.
- 11) A spotter must watch during the Breakaway Roping to verify the loop being a clean head catch. The judges are to assign this spotter at each performance. The judge is to pick from a calf roper or team roper someone he knows is a qualified person to spot for the Breakaway Roping or get a \$50 fine.
- 12) At M-SRA, URA and/or IRA co-approved rodeos the agreement allows the boy, 14 and under, to enter the Breakaway Roping if they meet their association rules in their events pertaining to age and membership qualifications and the M-SRA members will follow their association rules as per age and membership qualifications.

Chapter IV

M-SRA FINALS

Article I: General Rules

Section I: Finals Rodeo

- 1) The top 12 contestants with money won in each event will qualify for the finals rodeo. Only those Top 12 contestants are eligible to enter the finals rodeo in the events that they qualify. Any open spots in the finals may be filled with money earners in that event starting with the contestant that has the most money won in that event. Contestants entering the Finals will compete at all 3 go-rounds, or they will not be allowed to enter the Finals. If you don't show for all 3 rounds, you will be fined the equal amount of a go-round win and gate charge for stock paid to the contractor. Exception to the above would be an injury during the Finals performance.
- 2) If a director of an event doesn't qualify for the finals and meets the following criteria, they shall be allowed to compete at the finals as an additional contestant. 1) They have attended every board meeting; 2) Has competed in their event throughout the year; 3) Has raised a specific amount of sponsorship money determined yearly by the board of directors, by the deadline for the finals sponsors; 4) If the Team Roping director meets the criteria to enter the finals as the 13th contestant, they shall rope with the contestant of the opposite end placing 13th in the standings. If this person wishes not to attend the finals, the director would continue down the standings

until finding a partner who does wish to compete at the finals.

- 3) Events that will be held at the Finals will be decided June 1st based on percentages of approval forms that have been submitted to the M-SRA office. No events will be added to the Finals following the June 1st deadline.
- 4) If a rough stock event is not full at the finals and a high school kid has qualified and would like to enter, but has a conflicting event first performance of the finals; said student may run 2 head in the second perf.
- 5) Team ropers will enter the finals in this manner: Top 12 money winners will enter the Finals and make teams going to the Finals. One list will be kept of both headers and heelers showing the top 12. Two (2) saddles will be given – one header and one heeler.
- 6) If a contestant enters and turns out, the contestant will be fined their entry fee money plus turnout fine. Contestant will be placed on the ineligible list until the fine is paid. If they want to use a doctor release, they must notify the Association Secretary before the draw.
- 7) No event will go to the Finals unless that event is featured at a minimum of 20% of M-SRA approved rodeos throughout the year. Added money distribution at the finals will be as follows: to receive the full amount of added money, the event must be featured in at least 50% of M-SRA rodeos. If the event is at less than 50% of the rodeos, the added money will coincide with the remainder to be split evenly between other events (example: if \$1,000 is added per event at the finals and said event is only at 30% of the rodeos, \$300 to go into that event and \$700 will be split evenly between the events that are featured at over 50% of the rodeos.).
- 8) For all contestants making the finals, the general membership meeting shall be mandatory.
- 9) Stock contractors, judges, clowns, and contract persons may work one first approved M-SRA rodeo without a card, but must become members of the M-SRA prior to participation in a second first approved M-SRA rodeo. To be eligible for the M-SRA finals rodeo, stock contractor, judges, bullfighters and contract persons must be a M-SRA member and work the three required rodeos, and at least one of the rodeos must be first (1st) approved M-SRA, AFTER purchasing a membership card. Name will automatically be added to the list for the finals ballot if the above has been complied with. Timed Event contractors must be a M-SRA member and work the three required rodeos after purchasing a membership card in order to be eligible for the finals.
- 10) Stock contractors must have their M-SRA card before working three (3) rodeos to take stock to the M-SRA finals. M-SRA Finals must have qualified M-SRA member stock contractors with no exceptions.
- 11) The Contract personnel that will work the finals will be determined in one of two ways: Voted on by closed ballot or chosen at the discretion of the executive board
- 12) In the timed events there will be a 30 second time limit excluding penalties-
- 13) For timed events, not including the Ladies Barrel Racing, 1st round positions will be determined by the year-end standings going into the finals with the last qualifier in the standings running first; 2nd Round positions shall be determined by the results to the 1st round of the finals with the slowest running first; 3rd Round positions will be determined by the average of the first 2 rounds of the finals, with the slowest running first.
- 14) Barrel Racing positions for the finals:
 - a. 1st Round positions will be determined by the year-end standings going into the finals. First place in the standings will run first, on down to the twelfth place running last.
 - b. 2nd Round positions will be a reverse of the 1st Round.
 - c. 3rd Round positions will be determined by the average of the first 2 rounds of the finals- fastest to slowest.
- 15) Stock must be to the Finals by 12 pm on Friday or a fine will be levied.
- 16) Payout for the go-rounds and average at the finals shall be as follows:
 - a. Should there be four (4) or less contestants in an event at the M-SRA finals it shall pay two (2) place winners in each round and three (3) place winners in the average. Should there be five (5) to seven (7) contestants in an event at the M-SRA finals it shall pay three (3) place winners in each round and four (4) place winners in the average. An event with eight (8) or more contestants in an event at the M-SRA finals it shall pay four (4) place winners in each round and four (4) place winners in the average.

Section II: Rodeo Banquet

- 1) Any person who receives an award and does not attend the award ceremony will be fined the value of the award. Members of their immediate family may pick up the award so the person will not be fined. The only exception to the rule will be in the case of an extreme emergency, and then only approved by the Board of Directors.
 - a. Special award winners, if an award is given they will be notified so they can attend the banquet.
 - b. The date of the awards banquet will be determined on a yearly basis at the Board of Directors meeting held in the spring.

*****If any discrepancies occur over the previously mentioned rules, refer to the PRCA and WPRA rule books.*****