

Little Britches is one of the oldest, continuing junior rodeo associations in the nation. The NLBRA's membership ranges from Canada to Texas from the west coast to the eastern states.

The aims and purposes of the organization are directed toward the interests of the western-minded youth of the nation. It is a non-profit venture to build sound, healthy minds and bodies—to develop character, self-reliance and good sportsmanship through competition in the great sport of rodeo.

The National Little Britches Rodeo Association is incorporated as a non-profit organization devoted to the promotion of junior rodeo and continued support and encouragement of our nation's youth.

Where there is a need for a wholesome youth program, sufficient community interest, and enthusiasm to support it; where there is a non-profit organization or group of people willing to promote and carry it through; then you have the combination necessary to put on a successful Little Britches Rodeo. The National Office is ready to help establish a Little Britches franchise, lending all possible assistance to the sponsor organization.

By-Laws, Membership Requirements, Rules of Competition and other organizational data are contained in the following pages.

“Where Legends Begin ...”

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BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I

NAME

This organization shall be known as the **NATIONAL LITTLE BRITCHES RODEO ASSOCIATION, INC.**

ARTICLE II

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this Association shall be:

- A. To establish and perfect an Association not for profit, of all non-profit organizations and their representatives, within the United States or elsewhere, interested in the promotion of junior rodeo.
- B. To elevate the requirements and standards of junior rodeo.
- C. To develop within the youthful contestants a spirit of fair competition and appreciation of good sportsmanship.
- D. To safeguard the interests of sponsoring agencies and to protect the health and welfare of contestants and animals in competition.
- E. To encourage and promote additional franchise rodeos operating within association approved standards of rules and requirements and to create regions within these areas to implement the program.
- F. To assist new or existing franchise rodeos in the conduct of their franchise rodeos through materials and information available within the Association.
- G. To protect the interests of youthful contestants in the matter of advertised franchise rodeo prize lists for which they compete.
- H. To provide for the National Little Britches Championship Finals Rodeo under the supervision and direction of the Executive

Board at a time and place to be designated by said Executive Board.

ARTICLE III

MEMBERSHIP AND ELECTORS

Section 1. Membership in the Association shall be open to all persons of good character and to nonprofit organizations, associations, or corporations interested in furthering the objectives of this Association and extending the influence of junior rodeo. Membership must be made by written application approved by the National Office.

- A. Membership in any category may be revoked by a majority vote of the executive board if the member's actions are deemed to be contrary to the beliefs and goals of the association. Membership may be further revoked, by a majority vote of the executive board, for bringing any legal action against the Board or the association.
- B. NLBRA Franchises WILL REQUIRE any franchise rodeo participant who is not a current contestant member of the NLBRA (as proven by the contestant membership roster approved weekly and available at www.nlbra.com) to have a waiver form signed by the NLBRA contestant, at least one parent and notarized, or, witnessed by a designated franchise rodeo official, who are: the Franchise Secretary, Franchise Rodeo Judge who is judging that franchise rodeo or Executive Board Rep at the rodeo. This document will be saved with rodeo entry and kept on file.

Section 2. Electors of the Association shall be those Directors who have been properly certified to the National Little Britches Rodeo Association as official representatives of each franchise rodeo.

- A. A Director must be a member of the franchise rodeo organization certifying the Director.
- B. A Director must be an active franchise rodeo committee member of a non-suspended franchise rodeo certifying the Director.
- C. Any Director may be certified by only one franchise rodeo in

any one year.

- D. A Director must be of legal age to enter into a contract by law of the state wherein his franchise rodeo is located.

Section 3. All memberships will be substantiated by membership card or membership certificate.

- A. Franchise rodeos shall prominently display membership certificates in their franchise rodeo offices.
- B. Individual members of the Association must show their membership cards to the rodeo secretary when obtaining their numbers. If a membership card is lost or misplaced, the membership must be substantiated by the list of Full Members provided to each franchise rodeo secretary or by the National Office.

Section 4. The current franchise rodeo year shall be determined as of the First Monday following the National Little Britches Finals Rodeo (NLBFR) of that year.

Section 5. Franchise rodeo membership certificates shall be approved and issued only to non-profit sponsoring agencies upon receipt of membership fee and completed application, duly executed before a Notary Public. Agency must agree to abide by all rules, requisites, and stipulations necessary in the conduct of an approved Little Britches Rodeo as certified in the application. Rodeo franchise memberships are non-transferable from one Sponsor to another and from one town to another.

Section 6. Existing franchise rodeos regularly presenting an approved Little Britches Rodeo within each rodeo year and who maintain approved membership within the NLBRA shall retain first franchise rights.

- A. Each franchise rodeo shall be given an exclusive franchise for an area with a radius of (fifty) 50 miles from the place in which the franchise rodeo is held. The oldest franchise cannot take away the dates of another franchise unless the oldest franchise has had those dates in question at least (three) 3 years consecutively, otherwise it's first come first serve.
- B. No additional franchise shall be granted within the area above described without the consent of a majority of the Executive

Board and the permission of the already existing franchise rodeo that holds the franchise rights within the area.

- C. Those franchise rodeos failing to produce an annual Little Britches Rodeo during each rodeo year shall automatically surrender their franchise rights, including official representation within the NLBRA.
- D. The Executive Board may by majority vote waive Subsection C at their discretion upon application by the franchise rodeo for a temporary suspension of the production of a rodeo. Franchise rodeo shall present just cause for temporary suspension of its rodeo.
- E. Any franchise rodeo granted a temporary suspension as provided in Subsection D above shall be required to pay an annual suspension membership fee of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00).
- F. Every franchise rodeo shall be required to certify the proper number of Directors each year.

Section 7. The Executive Board may by majority vote, take the following actions against a franchise rodeo for good cause for violation of By-Laws, Rules, Policy, or format:

- A. Revoke the franchise membership certificate and all rights incident thereto.
- B. Suspend franchise rodeos and all rights incident thereto for one year.
- C. Place franchise rodeo on probation for one year and allow franchise rodeo to be produced with or without NLBRA supervision.

Section 8. Rodeos continuing to operate under the name of the National Little Britches Rodeo Association after suspension or revocation of franchise membership certificate shall be in violation of contractual agreements and subject to remedies thereto as prescribed by law.

Section 9. The Executive Board may direct any of its members or any Directors at its option, to attend any franchise rodeo, at Association expense, to assist franchise rodeo in producing an

acceptable franchise rodeo in compliance with NLBRA By-Laws, Rules, Policy, or format. Board members or Directors so directed and authorized shall submit a written report of their assistance, findings, and recommendations to the Executive Board within twenty (20) days of such franchise rodeo.

Section 10. Membership certificate shall be issued to Stock Contractor upon receipt and approval of application, together with payment of required membership fee.

Section 11. Membership card shall be issued to contestants upon receipt and approval of application, together with payment of required membership fee. Proof of contestant's birth date must be submitted with application or before application can be approved.

Section 12. Membership card shall be issued to those persons desiring to become Associate Members upon receipt and approval of application, together with payment of the required membership fee.

- A. **A Special Judge's membership shall be mandatory** for all persons wishing to be approved as an NLBRA Judge and eligible to judge franchise rodeos. Judges must be at least eighteen (18) years of age and can no longer be a contestant member.
- B. **A Special Arena/Track Director's membership shall be mandatory** for all persons wishing to serve as arena and track supervisor at any approved NLBRA franchise rodeo. Arena/Track Directors must be at least eighteen (18) years of age and can no longer be a contestant member.
- C. **A Special Secretary's membership shall be mandatory** for all persons wishing to serve as Rodeo Secretary at any approved NLBRA franchise rodeo. Rodeo Secretaries must be at least eighteen (18) years of age and can no longer be a contestant member.
- D. **A Special Clown/Bullfighter membership shall be mandatory** for all persons desiring to participate as Clown or Bullfighter at any franchise rodeo. Clowns or Bullfighters must be at least eighteen (18) years of age and can no longer be a contestant member.

- E. **A Special Announcer's membership shall be mandatory** for all persons desiring to participate as an Announcer at any franchise rodeo.
- F. **A Specialty Act membership shall be mandatory** for all persons or groups desiring to participate and perform Specialty Acts at any membership rodeo. One membership shall cover an entire group or multi-member act.
- G. **A pickup man/pickup person's membership** shall be mandatory for all persons desiring to participate as pickup man/pickup person at any franchise rodeo. Pickup man/pickup person must be at least eighteen (18) years of age and can no longer be a contestant member.

Section 13. No membership shall be accepted by the NLBRA when the proposed member is on the suspended list or disqualified list of any other recognized rodeo association. Such a proposed member must first receive clearance from the rodeo association which has suspended or disqualified the member. This section is subject to Section 14 following.

Section 14. All membership applications are first submitted to the National Office for approval. If any applications shall be rejected or denied by the National Office, then the applicant may appeal such rejection or denial to the Executive Board by written petition signed by the appealing applicant and:

- A. Personally delivered to the Executive Director at the National Office.
- B. Personally delivered to an Executive Board member.
- C. By mailing by certified or registered mail to the National Office or an Executive Board member.

Such delivery or mailing must be done within ten (10) days from the date of rejection or denial. If delivered to an Executive Board member, such member shall immediately notify the National Office. The National Office shall submit the appeal to the Executive Board, together with the reasons for the rejection or denial, within (five) 5 working days.

Upon such appeal being filed, the Executive Board shall determine

by majority vote whether the subject membership application shall be granted or whether said rejection or denial shall stand. Executive Board decision shall be made within (thirty) 30 days.

The National Office may submit any application received directly to the Executive Board for approval, rejection, or denial by majority vote and can be decided by mail or phone.

Section 15. NLBRA members, associate members and non-member contestants acknowledge that rodeos are dangerous activities and that participation in a rodeo as a competitor, an independent contractor or volunteer, exposes the participant to a substantial and serious risk of property damage, personal injury or death. NLBRA members, associate members and non-member contestants acknowledge that participation in NLBRA-sanctioned franchise rodeos will expose said member, associate member or non-member contestant to substantial and serious risk of property damage and/or personal injury or death, said member, associate member or non-member contestant hereby releases NLBRA, NLBRA Executive Board, NLBRA Executive Director, sponsors, and NLBRA-sanctioned franchise rodeo production entity, their affiliated, related or subsidiary companies, and the officers, directors, employees, and agents of each entity or organization from liability for any and all property damage, personal injuries, or other claims arising from participation in NLBRA-sanctioned franchise rodeos, including claims that are known and unknown, foreseen and unforeseen, future or contingent. NLBRA members, associate members and non-member contestants shall not now or at any time in the future, directly or indirectly, commence or prosecute any action, suit or other proceeding against the before mentioned arising out of or related to the actions, causes of action, claims, and demands hereby waived, released or discharged by NLBRA member, associate member and non-member contestant. This provision shall be binding upon each NLBRA member, associate member, non-member contestant, his/her parents, legal representatives, heirs, successors, and assigns.

ARTICLE IV
MEMBERSHIP FEES

Section 1. Annual membership fees will be assessed to franchise rodeos, contract personnel serving approved NLBRA franchise rodeos, designated officials, contestant Full Members, and all other persons wishing to affiliate with the Association.

Section 2. All membership fees and dues shall be expended in the promotion, operation, and general welfare of the Association. None of the accumulated funds may be used to underwrite any individual franchise rodeo production except the Executive Board may appropriate funds for use in the promotion and production of the National Finals Rodeo (NLBFR).

ARTICLE V
CERTIFIED DIRECTORS

Section 1. The Directorate of the National Little Britches Rodeo Association shall be composed of no more than (two) 2 Certified Directors from each franchise rodeo.

- A. Each Director must be duly certified by an authorized official of the franchise rodeo to serve until Directors are next certified prior to the following year's annual specified meeting.
- B. Certification of Directors shall be made within forty-five (45) days prior to the Finals. The date is to be validated by the post-mark or certified or registered mail receipt, or email or fax.
- C. Each franchise rodeo shall receive notice from the National Office in time to certify its Directors.
- D. New franchise rodeos whose applications are accepted following the annual specified meeting shall certify Directors within (sixty) 60 days after being notified that their applications are accepted.

Section 2. Every Certified Director of the Association shall be vested with the authority, to be employed at his/her own discretion, to petition the management of any franchise rodeo to comply with the written rules of the NLBRA when, in his/her opinion, certain rules

or procedures are held to be in violation. Said petition is to be submitted in writing and delivered to the official in charge who may or may not call upon the petitioning Director to substantiate the allegation before the local franchise rodeo committee.

Section 3. Any (three) 3 or more Certified Directors at any NLBRA Rodeo may at any time call for a meeting with local franchise rodeo officials to invoke standard procedures or rules in the conduct of that franchise rodeo.

Section 4. Any Certified Director, upon sufficient proof of any violation by a franchise rodeo, of the By-Laws, Rules, Policy, or format of the NLBRA may petition the Executive Board, in writing, to revoke, suspend, or place on probation, the offending franchise rodeo. In such event a copy of the petition shall be served upon the offending franchise rodeo by the petitioning Director either by personally delivering said copy to an officer or director thereof or by mailing a copy by certified or registered mail.

Section 5. Any Certified Director may be removed as a Certified Director for cause detrimental to the NLBRA by majority vote of the remaining Certified Directors.

Section 6. Upon death, resignation, or removal of a Certified Director, that franchise rodeo represented by that Director may immediately certify another Director by so informing the National Office in writing, signed by an authorized official of the franchise rodeo.

Section 7. Proxy/Absentee voting by the Certified Directors shall not be permitted.

Section 8. The Annual Certified Directors meeting shall be held at a given time and place during the National Little Britches Rodeo Finals.

- A. Certified Directors will be notified by email, through the website at www.nlbra.com, or in the official publication for NLBRA of the Annual Meeting or matters of special or current importance.
- B. Twenty (20) percent of the Certified Directors must be in attendance at the Annual Meeting to constitute a quorum.

Section 9. If ten (10) or more Certified Directors petition the President or Vice President in writing, their issue will be placed on the agenda of the next scheduled Executive Board meeting.

ARTICLE VI EXECUTIVE BOARD

Section 1. The legislative or rule making powers of the Association shall be held by the Executive Board.

- A. The Executive Board shall have the power to conduct the business of the Association, negotiate contracts, establish or adjust rules, approve memberships, and conduct and approve other matters incidental to the well-being of the Association.
- B. The Executive Board consisting of eighteen (18) Certified Directors and (three) 3 Youth Board Officers shall be empowered to make, adopt, alter, or amend the By-Laws as necessary.
- C. There shall not be more than (two) 2 Executive Board members serving at one time from any one franchise rodeo.

Section 2. Certified Directors at their Annual Meeting shall elect each year from their membership (six) 6 members to serve on the Executive Board for a (three) 3 year term and (two) 2 Alternates for that year. Thus, a total of (eighteen) 18 Directors would serve on the Executive Board each year. Once a Director is elected to the Executive Board, they may continue to serve and vote as an Executive Board member during their full (three) 3 year term without thereafter being re-certified. However, they cannot vote as a Certified Director unless they have been duly certified each year.

Section 3. Current officers shall automatically serve on the Executive Board in addition to those members selected in Section 2 above.

Section 4. Any member of the Executive Board may be removed from office upon accepted cause by majority vote of the remaining members of the Executive Board.

- A. If at any time an Executive Board member resigns or is removed from the Executive Board unless of a medical condition, that member becomes non-eligible to run for an Executive Board

position for a minimum of 3 years or the remainder of their term, whichever is longer.

Section 5. Proxy voting by the Executive Board shall not be permitted. Only members present at the Executive Board Meeting shall be permitted to vote on business matters at the meeting. However, votes by mail, email and telephone by the Executive Board shall be permitted in the event an Executive Board meeting cannot be held; or in the event that a vote is required, as determined by the President. Votes taken in this manner will be collected in written form (email votes). The ruling will stand.

Section 6. A quorum shall be necessary to conduct all business. A quorum at all called Executive Board meetings shall be determined by the presence of one Executive Board Officer and any ten other Executive Board members.

Section 7. Immediately following the Annual Specified meeting of the Certified Directors at Finals, members of the Executive Board present shall convene to elect, from their members present, the Officers of the Association who shall also serve as the Officers of the Executive Board.

Section 8. Following the election of officers, the Executive Board shall entertain subjects of new business presented to the Annual Meeting just concluded and that to be proposed by the Executive Board members for immediate and future consideration.

Section 9. Business matters confronting the Executive Board may be submitted, at the Executive Board's option, to the Certified Directors at the Annual Meeting for final decision.

Section 10. Vacancies within the Executive Board shall be filled by a vote of Certified Directors at the annual specified meeting during the Certified Directors meeting.

A. In the case of a Board Member who resigns or cannot perform duties, or is removed from the board, the first Alternate will be appointed by the President to the remaining portion of the term. If this is required again during the same year the next Alternate should have received at least 20% of the votes voted. If not, that position should be appointed by the board.

- B. If the vacancy is that of an officer, the Executive Board vacancy shall first be filled by appointment by the President. If the vacancy be that of the President, then the vacancy shall be filled by the Vice-President.
- C. After the vacancy on the Executive Board has been filled, the Executive Board shall elect from its members a new Officer to fill the vacated office.

Section 11. Only the President can serve as Ex-Officio capacity for (one) 1 year only and then only if the office is held during the last year of his/her (three) 3 year term.

Section 12. Any member of the Executive Board may be removed, if the member does not vote, or abstain from voting on at least 75% of the matters submitted to the Executive Board for consideration during (one) 1 year of their term.

Section 13. All Executive Board members shall serve from the time of their election until the next election of Executive Board members or until their successors are properly chosen and assume office. Once an Executive Board member is elected, he may continue to serve and vote during his full term and is not required to be certified as a Director each year during his term. However, he cannot vote as a Certified Director unless he has been duly certified for that particular voting year. If not certified as a Director in any year of his term as an Executive Board member, his franchise rodeo may elect a different Certified Director in his place so that at all times a franchise rodeo in good standing may have (two) 2 voting Certified Directors.

Section 14. Executive Board Members may not hold a paid position at the NLBFR or within the NLBRA. If a board member wishes to hold a paid position at the NLBFR, the board member must resign from the board or donate all proceeds back to the NLBRA. If a NLBRA board member pursues or applies to positions for employment with the NLBRA, the Board Member must resign prior to applying.

If an Executive Board Member is chosen and accepts a paid position at NLBRF he/she must resign from the NLBRA Executive Board

once they accept the position. In turn the said Executive Board Member that accepted a paid position at the NLBRF may not run for the Board for one year following the NLBFR he/she was compensated for working.

Section 15: No franchise shall at any time be represented by more than 2 adult or youth or any combination thereof CD's on the Executive board. If a mistake is made in the election process the last CD, adult or youth voted on to the board shall be removed and be replaced by the next alternate

ARTICLE VII OFFICERS

Section 1. Officers of the Association shall be President, Vice President, Secretary.

Section 2. Any of the offices may be combined except those of President and Vice President.

Section 3. All Officers shall serve from the time of their election until the next election of Officers or until their successors are properly chosen and the Executive Director notified of the new Officers elected.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Certified Directors and of the Executive Board.

- A. The President shall call special meetings when necessary.
- B. All Executive Board meetings will be held in Colorado Springs, CO, unless otherwise designated by President.
- C. The President shall appoint all committees necessary to conduct the business of the Association except the Nominating Committee. Nominating Committee will be elected at the Executive Board meeting held at or before the scheduled fall meeting.
- D. The President shall direct the efforts of the Executive Director to assure satisfactory performance of all functions of the National Office.
- E. The Executive Director shall sign all checks, paying all right bills against the Association. However, the President and Vice President

or Secretary will be on the signature card, in case a need arises for a check to be signed.

Section 5. It shall be the duty of the Vice President to assist the President in the performance of his duties and to perform all functions of the President in the event of the President's inability to perform his functions.

Section 6. It shall be the duty of the President to recommend an Executive Director to conduct and manage the business affairs of the Association subject to the approval of the Executive Board and under such terms and conditions as shall be established by said Executive Board.

A. Upon retirement from office, Executive Director shall immediately deliver all books, papers and pertinent property of Executive Director's office and in Executive Director's charge to Executive Director's successor or whomsoever the Executive Board may direct.

Section 7. It shall be the duty of the Executive Director to manage the National Office and to keep on file correct minutes of the Certified Directors and of the Executive Board and to perform such other duties as specified by the Executive Board and directed by the President. Further the Executive Director shall:

1. Keep on file correct records between the Association and the Membership.
 2. Maintain a correct mailing list of all Members.
 3. Attend to all correspondence necessary in the conduct of the Association.
- A. Executive Director shall receive, record and deposit all receipts of the Association and sign all checks, paying all rightful bills against the Association as directed by the President.
- B. All records of the Executive Director may be examined by an Officer or Executive Board member upon request and after thirty (30) days notice.
- C. Executive Director shall prepare a summary of the Association's financial position prior to the Certified Directors at their Annual

Certified Directors meeting as directed by the President.

- D. Executive Director has the capacity to hire all office help, subject to the approval of the Executive Officers before hiring.
- E. The Executive Director has the power to enter into or adjust sponsorship contracts.

Section 8. All Officers shall serve without pay.

ARTICLE VIII YOUTH BOARD

Section 1. The purpose of the Youth Board shall be to provide liaison between the contestant body and the management of franchise rodeos.

Section 2. The directorate of the NLBRA Youth Board shall be composed of no more than (two) 2 Youth Certified Directors from each franchise rodeo.

- A. When authorizing the YCD (Youth Certified Directors) franchise rodeos need to consider the following:
 - 1. The youth's enthusiasm to promote and work for the good of the NLBRA.
 - 2. The youth's ability to attend the scheduled Board Meetings.
 - 3. The youth's ability to fulfill the duties of a Youth Board Officer including those requirements found in the YOUTH HANDBOOK.
- B. Each YCD (Youth Certified Director) must be duly certified by an authorized official of the franchise rodeo to serve until Directors are next certified prior to the following year's annual specified meeting.
- C. Certification of Youth Directors shall be made at least forty-five (45) days prior to the Finals. The date is to be validated by post-mark, or certified or registered mail receipt, or email.
- D. Each franchise rodeo shall receive notice from the National Office in time to certify its Directors.
- E. New franchise rodeos whose applications are accepted follow-

ARTICLE XI
RULES OF ORDER

All meetings of the Association shall be conducted under general and accepted parliamentary rules of order and under specific By-Laws of the Association except where these may become inconsistent with County, State or Federal decree.

ARTICLE XII
AMENDMENTS

All amendments to these By-Laws must be made by the Executive Board.

ARTICLE XIII
DISSOLUTION

The Association shall use its funds only to accomplish the objectives and purposes specified in these By-Laws, and no part of said funds shall inure, or be distributed to, members of the Association. On dissolution of the Association, any funds remaining shall be distributed to one or more regularly organized, qualified, non-profit, charitable, educational, scientific, or philanthropic organizations to be selected by the Executive Board.

GENERAL RULES

ARTICLE I MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS

Section 1. Rodeo Franchise Requirements

1. Each rodeo franchise shall determine its classification for the year. Classifications are based on the maximum number of contestants accepted.

	1A	2A	3A	4A
Contestants	300	200	100	99
	or more	to 299	to 199	or less

Format A rodeo
Basic price list at
manufacturer's
suggested retail

\$3000	\$2000	\$1000	\$750
--------	--------	--------	-------

Required award
placings

6	5	4	3
---	---	---	---

Required points
issued

7	7	7	7
---	---	---	---

Minimum
Go-rounds

1	1	1	1
---	---	---	---

3. NLBRA Franchise Rodeos must offer all NLBRA events.
 4. A 10% fluctuation in actual entries accepted is permitted. The required cost of the prize list shall include only the All Around winner in each division and the event championship awards for the required places in each National event. For more, see Section 8 on Page 28.
 5. Rodeo sponsor is required to follow all the requisites of the appropriate classification.
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6. Finals rodeos are not subject to the Classifications Table.
7. Rodeo Franchise Fee and all other association membership fees will be determined at the Executive Board Meeting during the National Finals Rodeo.

Section 2. Association Membership Requirements

- A. All of the following must be Association Members and pay membership fees:
 1. Contestant
 2. Contract Personnel
 - a. Announcer
 - b. Clown/Bullfighter
 - c. Photographer
 - d. Judges
 - e. Pick-up Man
 - f. Stock Contractor
 3. Rodeo Secretary (fee included in franchise)
 4. Certified Director (fee included in franchise)
 5. Arena/Track Director (fee included in franchise)
 6. Flagmen and timers shall not be required to hold membership in the NLBRA but must be at least eighteen (18) years of age.
 7. The same person cannot serve in the capacity of announcer and timer.

ARTICLE II **REGULATIONS FOR RODEOS**

Section 1. Dates

- A. Each membership rodeo may set its own dates. No Little Britches Rodeo may be held within a fifty (50) mile radius of another Little Britches Rodeo on the same or over-riding dates. Should a conflict arise, the rodeo having the oldest franchise shall be awarded the dates. The oldest franchise cannot take away the dates of another franchise unless the oldest franchise has had those dates in question at least (three) 3 years consecu-

tively, otherwise it's first come first serve.

- B. The current rodeo year shall be determined as of the First Monday following the National Little Britches Finals Rodeo (NLBFR) of that year.
- C. Rodeo dates must be claimed by December 1 of each year or the dates fall open. Franchise fees must be paid before dates can be claimed.

Section 2. Events

- A. Every rodeo must offer all national events.
 - 1. One contestant is all that is necessary for a contest.
- B. Following is a list of National events:
 - 1. SENIOR BOYS EVENTS
 - a. Bareback Riding (BB)
 - b. Saddle Bronc Riding (SB)
 - c. Bull Riding (BU)
 - d. Steer Wrestling (SW)
 - e. Tie-Down Roping (TD)
 - 2. SENIOR BOYS AND GIRLS TEAM EVENTS
 - a. Senior Boys and/or Girls Dally Team Roping (TR)
 - b. Dally Ribbon Roping (DR)
 - 3. SENIOR GIRLS EVENTS
 - a. Breakaway Roping (CR)
 - b. Cloverleaf Barrel Racing (BR)
 - c. Goat Tying (GT)
 - d. Trail Course (TC)
 - e. Pole Bending (PB)
 - 4. JUNIOR BOYS EVENTS
 - a. Saddle Bronc Steer Riding (SBSR)
 - b. Bareback Steer Riding (BBSR)
 - c. Bull Riding (BR)
 - d. Breakaway Roping (CR)
 - e. Goat Tying (GT)

- f. Flag Racing (FR)
- 5. JUNIOR BOYS AND/OR JUNIOR GIRLS TEAM EVENTS
 - a. Dally Ribbon Roping (RR)
 - b. Junior Team Roping (JT)
- 6. JUNIOR GIRLS EVENTS
 - a. Breakaway Roping (CR)
 - b. Cloverleaf Barrel Racing (BR)
 - c. Goat Tying (GT)
 - d. Trail Course (TC)
 - e. Pole Bending (PB)
- 7. LITTLE WRANGLERS
 - a. Cloverleaf Barrel Racing (BR)
 - b. Goat Tail Untying (GU)
 - c. Flag Racing (FR)
 - d. Pole Bending (PB)
- C. Non-national events may be offered at the rodeo committee's discretion to any one division or any combination of divisions.
 - 1. NON-NATIONAL EVENTS must be approved in advance by the National Office.
 - 2. No more than two non-national events may be offered.
 - 3. No form of horse racing is allowed.
 - 4. No national points may be given for non-national events.
 - 5. Non-national events may not be counted toward All Around awards.

Section 3. Performances

- A. The number of performances scheduled is at the discretion of each rodeo committee.
- B. Committees are encouraged to break up their performances and slack sessions into morning, afternoon and evening.
- C. The rodeo committee must post the order of events for each performance and slack session.
 - 1. Any changes in order of events must be posted at least one

ALL EVENTS	ALL DIVISIONS						
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
POINTS	70	60	50	40	30	20	10

The graduated points, called Competitor Points, will be based on every group of 5 contestants.

1 pt/for every 5 runs/rides completed, competitor points are added to each place awarded.

Therefore:

1-5 competitors	=	1 competitor point
6-10 competitors	=	2 competitor points
11-15 competitors	=	3 competitor points
16-20 competitors	=	4 competitor points
21-25 competitors	=	5 competitor points
26-30 competitors	=	6 competitor points
31-35 competitors	=	7 competitor points
36-40 competitors	=	8 competitor points
41-45 competitors	=	9 competitor points
46-50 competitors	=	10 competitor points
51-55 competitors	=	11 competitor points, etc.

Competitor points will be determined by the number of contestants actually competing in that event when the event sheets are turned into the rodeo secretary for that rodeo.

- C. Points are awarded in each event to determine All Around winners of the rodeo.

Section 8. All Around Awards

- A. Each rodeo shall provide (five) 5 All Around Awards, (one) 1 for

each division.

- B. Saddles for one division and trophies for another division are NOT comparable.
- C. All Around awards are to be given to the contestants compiling the greatest number of points in two or more events. Should all contestants in any given division only place in one event, but have competed in two or more, the contestant with the most points will be the all-around.
 - 1. All Around Awards are determined on the basis of championship placing points in the National events offered at the rodeo.
 - 2. The number of placings at each rodeo is determined by the Rodeo Classification Table.
 - 3. Should a tie for an All Around award exist, the winner shall be determined by taking:
 - 10% of all 1st place points
 - 9% of all 2nd place points
 - 8% of all 3rd place points
 - 7% of all 4th place points
 - 6% of all 5th place points
 - 5% of all 6th place points
 - 4% of all 7th place points7 places will count for all 1A, 2A, 3A and 4A shows and awards shall be given as specified in Rodeo Classification Table (General Rules, Art. 1, Sec. 1).

These amounts shall be added to the original number of points to break the tie.
 - 4. Should a tie exist after the percentage method has been employed, points for the next placing (after the required number) shall be used.
 - 5. Should a tie still exist after provision No. 4 above has been employed, the tie shall be broken by adding up the number of contestants bettered by the contestants in question in each event entered. The contestant compiling the

- greater number shall be named the All Around winner.
6. No ties for an All Around award shall be recognized.
 7. In no case will the additional placing (after the required number) count in qualifying for the Finals Rodeo.

Section 9. Event Championship Awards

- A. Awards must be given to the top contestants in each event as specified in Rodeo Classification Table.
- B. When contestants are tied for placing positions in any single event, points for the tying places are added together and divided by the number of tying contestants. Thus, in a two-way tie for first place, add points for first and second, and divide the total by two. In a tie for the last required placing at a rodeo, just divide the available number of points by the number of tying contestants.
- C. Duplicate prizes may be awarded to tying contestant at the rodeo committee's discretion.

Section 10. Scheduling Contestants

- A. Contestant scheduling for performance and slack session will be at the rodeo committee's discretion.

Section 11. Confirmation

- A. Each rodeo secretary shall have the option to mail or post on NLBRA website confirmation of entry to each contestant. Confirmations may be mailed as first class mail.
- B. Confirmation must include ground rules (if any), starting time of each performance and slack session, exact location of rodeo grounds, order of events to be run in each performance and slack session.

Section 12. Timing Equipment

- A. Manual Timing equipment must carry the time to hundredths of a second. Use of electric eye timers is mandatory for barrel racing, pole bending, flag racing, and trail course—and times will be carried to the thousandth.

- B. In all cases, (two) 2 timers must be used, one of which must be a manually-operated stop watch.
 - 1. In events that are timed solely mechanically (barrel racing, pole bending, flag race, etc.) by an automatic timer that does not require manual start or stop (electric eye) the electric eye time shall be the official time. If the electric eye malfunctions and cannot be repaired, all contestants in the go-round in that event shall receive as their official time the time on the back-up manually-operated stop watches.
 - a. In all cases when an electric eye is used, a flagger must be used for the back-up manually-operated stop watch.
 - b. Recording Secretary must record both manual and automatic timer times.
 - 2. The electric eye may be used during the next timed event if repaired.
 - 3. In events that are timed mechanically with manual start and/or stop (breakaway roping, steer wrestling, etc.), at the discretion of the rodeo secretary, timers for the junior and senior events may be designated head or official and backup. If any timer fails, the official time for the contestant involved shall be the time of the remaining watch.
- C. If a contestant is disqualified, time must still be recorded along with the reason for disqualification.
- D. Judges' markings or times should be publicly announced following the completion of each individual contest or as soon as possible.

Section 13. Draw

- A. All stock must be drawn and must have readable numbers. Stock MAY NOT be chute drawn.
 - B. Rodeo secretary is required to post notice indicating time and place of draw. CLOSED DRAWING OF STOCK IS PROHIBITED.
 - C. Stock must be drawn by at least one judge or Certified Director of that rodeo.
 - D. At a back-to-back rodeo or a rodeo having more than one go-
-

round, a contestant may not have the same head of stock more than once.

- E. Stock draws to be posted one hour prior to performance.
- F. Contestants are responsible to know their draw and should check draw before competing.
- G. Electronic draw is permissible to establish run order. Draw for position does not have to be done by hand, but can be done electronically.

Section 14. Safety Standards

- A. Each rodeo should ensure that all possible safety measures are undertaken for the protection of contestants, spectators and animals.
- B. Chutes, fencing and seating areas should be closely inspected and repaired when necessary.
- C. Arena and other contest areas must receive careful ground preparation.
- D. Be certain that the arena is cleared before the next contestant enters the arena; do not pyramid contestants.
- E. The use of safety equipment is strongly recommended.
- F. All Little Britches Rodeos are required to provide certified EMTs capable of administering First Aid, with cell phone or radio access to an ambulance or suitable conveyance, during all competition.
- G. During all rough stock events (arena is only the area inside the fence), all gates must be closed and the roping box blocked off with no extra panels left in the arena. (The only exception to this would be a temporary fence used during bull riding which may be folded back along permanent arena fence and secured there).
- H. Fireworks and gunshots on the grounds are forbidden.
- I. Pickup men must carry a catch rope attached to the saddle horn long enough in length to lace over a horse's neck or a standard lariat rope during the Bareback Riding event.
- J. If in the opinion of the arena judge, the safety of the contestant or the livestock is at serious risk, the arena judge may stop the

franchise rights and the Association shall be free to negotiate with new franchises to hold an approved NLBRA Rodeo in that community.

- B. Every new franchise is required to submit an application for membership at least sixty (60) days prior to the date of the rodeo. Renewal rodeo franchises must submit their rodeo dates (30) thirty days or more in advance to the National Office for approval. Secretaries are responsible for creating their rodeos on the website at least (30) thirty days before entries close.
- C. Every Little Britches Rodeo is required to submit the Program Information Sheet to be received in the National Office at least sixty (60) days prior to the date entries close. Application must include names of Stock Contractor, Judges, Bullfighter, Pick-up Man and Announcer. These names are to be published in the rodeo listing in the official publication and NLBRA website. All contestant fees, arena information and prizes must also be included.
- D. Every Little Britches rodeo must accept all entries on an OFFICIAL NLBRA ENTRY FORM available through the NLBRA website.
- E. Every Little Britches Rodeo must submit its Final Report to the National Office within eight (8) days after the final performance of the rodeo. Points will not be recognized until all NLBRA Official Forms are complete and in the National Office. Final Reports include:
 - 1. Master Entry Sheets.
 - 2. Event Sheets (with all scores and time).
 - 3. Point Sheets.
 - 4. Certification of Injury forms for every contestant checking through the First Aid.
 - 5. Disqualification Notices, if any.
 - 6. Listing of Event Champions and All Around Winners.
 - 7. Final Report Sheet accompanied by monies due the Association.
 - a. Non-member fee—this includes NLBRA fee.
 - b. Full-member fee—this is the NLBRA fee.

ARTICLE III

REGULATIONS FOR CONTESTANTS

Section 1. Eligibility

- A. NLBRA membership and competition is open to all who meet eligibility requirements specified in the By-Laws and in this Article.
- B. Membership in NLBRA is not required for competition in any NLBRA rodeo, except for the National Finals Rodeo.

Section 2. Age

- A. The age of each contestant shall be determined as of the first Monday at Midnight following the National Little Britches Finals Rodeo (NLBFR) of that year. Little Wranglers become eligible to join on their 5th birthday.

- 1. Ages of members are:

Little Wranglers – 5 through 8

Juniors – 9 through 13

Seniors – 14 through 18

Children who want to move up can do so any time during their last year in their current age division. Little Wranglers that turn 9 during the competition year, and Juniors that turn 14 during the competition year, are allowed to move up in age divisions provided the following provisions: 1) Parents MUST provide a written request to the National Office to compete in the next age division. 2) Any member (parent of member) requesting to move their child up in age divisions relinquishes all opportunities to compete in the younger age division. 3) If member begins in one age division and earns points, but then moves up in age divisions during the competition season understands that all points are also relinquished.

- 1.
 - 2) B. It is the contestant's responsibility to enter in the proper age group, subject to the provisions of Paragraph A of this section. All memberships expire after the short round competition on the

last day of the National Little Britches Finals Rodeo (NLBFR) of that year.

- C. Contestant must be prepared to show acceptable proof (school record, driver's license, birth certificate, etc.) to substantiate age.
- D. Falsification of age will result in surrender of all entry fees paid, insurance benefits and permanent disqualification from NLBRA.
- E. Any other forms required by the National Office.

Section 3. Marital Status

No person, male or female, who is married, has been married, or who is or has been a parent, may compete in any Little Britches Rodeo.

Section 4. Insurance

- A. Every contestant competing in an NLBRA Rodeo must be insured under the NLBRA Group Insurance Program.
 - 1. Full Members of the NLBRA are insured with each rodeo entry. Benefit information may be obtained from the NLBRA National Office.
 - 2. Contestants not holding Full Membership in the NLBRA MUST pay a non-member fee at each rodeo entered.
- B. Contestant insurance covers only those events approved by the NLBRA.
- C. In case of injury, it is the responsibility of the parents or guardians of an injured contestant to secure insurance claim forms from the Rodeo Secretary.
 - 1. Insurance Claim Forms MUST be completed IN FULL before submitting to the Claims Office.
- D. ALL CLAIMS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE INSURANCE CLAIMS OFFICE WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS FOLLOWING DATE OF ACCIDENT OR INJURY.
 - 1. Failure to report injury within thirty (30) days will absolve the National Little Britches Rodeo Association, Inc. and/or its insurers of any liability payment whatsoever.

- tant in any event.
- G. Contestants will be disqualified if contestant helper(s) cross the start/finish line.
 - H. In timed events (excluding all roping events and steer wrestling, see below) the adult helper may NOT cross the plane of the **IN GATE**. The use of contestant helpers is **strongly** encouraged. (In all roping events, an adult helper may assist in holding the horse in the box but must relinquish control of horse when contestant nods for stock. In the steer wrestling event, adults may serve in the capacity as hazer.)
 - I. Clothing worn by contestants and personnel may be adorned with patches, stickers and monograms; however, that signage may not be larger than 3"x5".
 - J. Only approved Association logos may be worn on clothing during competition and awards' ceremonies. A complete list of approved Associations will be posted on the NLBRA Website and in the NLBRA Publication. No other Association clothing may be worn.
 - K. No alcohol or tobacco advertisement may be on any patch.

Section 6. Entries and Fees

- A. All NLBRA Franchises are advised that entry into a Little Britches Rodeo be done in writing via the Standard Entry blank provided or via the on-line system (also a written form) provided by the National Association.
- B. The Medical Information and full signature of at least one parent or guardian of the contestant must be on the form. Those adults affixing their signature (electronic signature) to the consent form (written or on-line) of any contestant entry have indicated direct responsibility for the contestant named on the entry and shall have no redress or legal recourse in matters of decision or action taken by officials of that rodeo.
- C. Entry in every Little Britches Rodeo requires (two) 2 fees:
 - 1. Event fees—determined by the rodeo
 - 2. Member fee or non-member fee per rodeo entered.

states legalizing the products), intoxicating beverages, or illegal drugs.

12. All chain, metal and wire headstalls, nose bands, tie downs and bosals must be completely covered where it comes in contact with the horse's skin. Any inhumane equipment used by a contestant as deemed by a rodeo official will result in disqualification for the contestant. If a mounted helper is used in an event he/she must be in compliance with subject rule or it will result in a no time to the contestant. A fine will be assessed to working personnel/ stock contractor in the amount of \$25 per incident for violation of this rule.
- C. A contestant must be disqualified from a particular event for the following:
 1. Failure to display NLBRA contestant number on back.
 2. Improper attire
 - a. Hat Rule - Hat must be on contestant's head when crossing the in-gate. The contestant will be disqualified if hat is not on when crossing the entrance of the in-gate.
 3. Failure to comply with Arena/Track directors instructions.
 4. Not being ready when called.
 - a. Announcer shall call contestant (three) 3 times. If contestant is not present and prepared to compete, he/she shall be disqualified from the event.
 5. Refusing stock drawn.
 - D. Repeated violations of Paragraph C may result in disqualification from the entire rodeo.
 - E. Suspended contestants who have entered any Little Britches Rodeo will automatically surrender any fees advanced to that rodeo after the date of the suspension.
 - F. Any contestant disqualified from NLBRA competition has the right to petition the Executive Board for reinstatement. A statement from both the contestant and the party making the disqualification must be included on the petition.
 - G. The Executive Board reserves the right to put a contestant on

- G. Contestants are responsible for supplying a contestant pusher. If contestant does not have a pusher, none will be provided. Pusher must be a contestant entered in the particular rodeo. Pusher shall not push past chute gate.

Section 2. Judges

- A. Judges failing to comply with NLBRA rules will be removed from the Approved Judges List and declared ineligible to officiate at any NLBRA Rodeo.
- B. Decisions of the judges shall be final, so long as they are made in accordance with NLBRA rules.
- C. Judges must sign their own score sheets.
- D. Judges score sheet shall be marked in permanent INK and all contestants shall be permitted to review them at the conclusion of each performance in the presence of one or more judges.
- E. Once the Judge's score sheet has been surrendered to the Rodeo Secretary for tabulation and prior to posting, NO alteration of times or scores as originally entered may be made. Only obvious addition errors may be corrected by the judge and that judge must initial that correction.
- F. Both judges must carry stop watches in Rough Stock events. The latch side Judge will be the official time for completion of ride.
- G. Judges are encouraged to check all markers (Flag race, Barrels, Poles) along with all barriers and score lines prior to each performance.
- H. When NLBRA rules do not cover a situation, judges should apply rules of recognized professional rodeo associations so long as those rules do not conflict with NLBRA rules.
- I. If in the opinion of the arena judge, the safety of the contestant or the livestock is at serious risk, the arena judge may stop the run and disqualify the contestant.

ARTICLE V

REGULATIONS FOR STOCK CONTRACTORS

Section 1. Membership

- G. If all fines are not paid in full before stock contractors next rodeo, the next rodeo will not become an approved rodeo and stock contractor will be subject to an additional \$100 fine.
- H. Stock contractor must notify contestant and judge before using a hot shot. Failure to notify judge will result in the Judge notifying the Stock Contractor Representative. The Stock Contractor Representative will then issue a verbal warning to the Stock Contractor. Second offense will result in \$25 fine per offense. If rider is not asked and declares, he will be given a re-ride.
- I. The horns on goats may not exceed 4" and must be protected. If specifications are not met the result will be the Judge notifying the Stock Contractor Representative. The Stock Contractor Representative will then issue a verbal warning to the Stock Contractor. Second offense will result in \$25 fine per animal levied against stock contractor with fines doubling after every offense after.

ARTICLE VI HUMANE REGULATIONS

Section 1. Responsibility

- A. It shall be the dual responsibility of the stock contractor and rodeo officials to provide sufficient stock to prevent the extensive use of animals.
- B. Both rodeo committee and stock contractor shall be held responsible for the humane treatment of stock. A daily inspection of all livestock is required.
- C. Animals for all events will be inspected before the draw, and no sore, lame, sick, or injured animal or animals with defective eyesight, when it hinders their performance, shall be permitted in the draw at any time. Should an animal become sick or 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 NLBRA rule book.

bucking horses, and flank straps shall be of the quick-release type. Sheepskin-lined flank straps shall be placed on the animal so the sheepskin-covered portion covers both flanks and the belly of the animal.

8. No bull tails will be allowed under the flank strap.
9. No stimulants or hypnotics are to be given to any animal used for contest purposes.
10. Chutes must be constructed so as to prevent injury to stock. Personnel and equipment shall be stationed at chutes to assist in the 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 arena where restraint is necessary, or where subject to injury or attack by another animal.
+in contest.
14. If NLBRA member, including contestant and stock contractor abuses an animal by an unnecessary non-competitive or competitive action, he may be disqualified. Officials will immediately inform the announcer that the contestant has been disqualified and spectators will be informed of the disqualification due to unnecessary roughness to livestock.
15. No livestock shall be confined or transported in vehicles beyond a period of twenty-four (24) hours without being unloaded, properly fed and watered. Failure to abide by this shall subject the stock contractor or contestant to possible suspension.
16. Any animal that becomes overly excited so that it gets down in the chute, or in any way appears to be in danger of injuring itself, should be released immediately.
17. Any NLBRA member, including stock contractors, guilty of mistreatment of livestock may be disqualified or suspended.
18. All team roping steers must have horn wraps that extend four inches down the jaw from the base of the horns.

Section 2. Equipment

- A. No animal shall be beaten, whipped, 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 the prod.

- B. No sharp or cutting object in the 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.
- C. No locked rowels or rowels that will lock on spur or sharpened spurs may be used on bareback horses or saddle broncs.
- D. A sled, drag or similar conveyance must be available and used to remove animals from arena in case of injury. Injured calves may be removed from arena in a pickup truck or calf stretcher.
- E. Chute and fence areas shall be inspected before use to discover protruding or sharp objects which may cause injury to contestants or animals. Faulty areas shall be promptly repaired. 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.

Section 3. Stock

- A. Contestants will be disqualified for any mistreatment of stock.
- B. Livestock must be removed from contesting area before the next animal in competition is released.
- C. No stimulants or hypnotics to be used or given to any animal used for contest purposes.
- D. No dogs or other pets shall be allowed in the arena, track and chute areas while events are in progress. At committee option and with approval of stock contractor and clown, a dog may be used in arena to remove stock.
- E. Any animal that becomes excessively excited so that it gets down in the chute repeatedly, or tries repeatedly to jump out of the chute, injure itself or the contestant, should be released.
- F. Any stock contractor or rodeo personnel guilty of mistreatment of livestock may be fined by the Executive Board with a fine not to exceed \$500.00.

ARTICLE VII

REGULATIONS FOR NATIONAL FINALS RODEO

Section 1. Responsibilities, Locations and Dates

- A. The National Little Britches World Finals Rodeo will be held annually at a time and place as specified by the Executive Board of the NLBRA, Inc.
- B. The NLBRA Executive Board shall have full responsibility for the Finals Rodeo.
- C. Sponsoring site shall be selected by the NLBRA Executive Board after careful consideration preferably (one) 1 year prior to the Finals Rodeo.
- D. Finals Chairman to be appointed from the Executive Board by the President and approved by the Executive Board at the National Finals Rodeo for the next year. If the Finals Chairman's term on the Executive Board should expire while he/she is serving then he/she shall remain on the Executive Board, and shall retain full voting privileges as long as he/she is chairman.
- E. Finals co-chairman to be selected by the Finals chairman and president with the approval of the Executive Board.

Section 2. Rights and Proceeds

- A. NLBRA to retain all rights and proceeds.

Section 3. Eligibility

- A. The requirements for eligibility for competing in the Finals Rodeo shall be established by the Executive Board at the Quarterly Meeting and published in the National Little Britches Official Publication. Once set, the requirements are not to be altered for that year.
- B. There can be no limitation of contestants by maximum number. All contestants meeting qualification requirements are permitted to compete.

Section 4. NLBRA Rules

- A. All NLBRA rules are to be followed at the Finals Rodeo except when they are contradicted by provisions in this Article. In that case, this Article shall take precedence.

Section 5. Board of Appeals

- A. A Board of Appeals shall be selected by the Finals chairperson prior to the first performance of the Finals Rodeo. This board should include Finals chairman and co-chairman, arena director in the arena alleged infraction took place, Youth Board officer, and (three) 3 finals committee members appointed by the Finals chairman.
 - 1. Only the official involved in the alleged infraction should take part in the discussion.
- B. If the Board of Appeals decision is inconclusive, the Executive Board shall be called into session to make a final ruling.

Section 6. NLBFR Patch Program

- A. Clothing worn by contestants and personnel may be adorned with patches, stickers and monograms; however, that signage may not be larger than 3" X 5".
- B. Only approved Association logos may be worn on clothing during competition and awards' ceremonies. A complete list of approved Associations will be posted on the NLBRA Website, in the NLBRA News and on the NLBFR Ground Rules. No other Association clothing may be worn.
- C. No alcohol or tobacco advertisement may be on any patch.

Section 7. National Finals Rodeo Points

- A. When a team enters the National Finals, their points will be combined for the entirety of the National Finals
- B. First and Second Round Points
 - 1) Points will be awarded beginning at 150 points for 1st place. Points will decrease by ten (10) points for each place through 15th place.
150, 140, 130, 120, 110, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10
 - 2) In each event, competitor points will be added in the same

manner as they are awarded at a NLBRA Franchise Rodeo.
Example provided on page 27 (1 point for each 5)

C. Short round points

- 1) will be the same as First and Second round points. Points will be awarded beginning at 150 points for the 1st place. Points will decrease by (10) points for each place through 15th place.
- 2) At least twenty (20) contestants will compete in the Short Go based on the following calculations. In the Rough Stock Events, up to twenty (20) contestants will compete in the Short Go based on the following criteria: However, in the event of a two way tie at 20th, both contestants will compete in the short round. However, if there is a tie from 20-22 or more, the Arena Director and Finals Chairmen may drop to an appropriate number of contestants in that event in the short go.

D. Average (aggregate) points

- 1) Are determined by taking the best times/scores on (three) 3 completed runs then the best times/scores on (two) 2 completed runs and then if needed the best times/scores on (one) 1 completed run to make the top (fifteen) 15 places. Average points will be calculated at the rate of (one and a half) 1½ times the points received for each go round.
- 2) Average/aggregate points will be awarded through (fifteen) 15 places in each event.
225, 210, 195, 180, 165, 150, 135, 120, 105, 90, 75, 60, 45, 30
- 3) Awards through (five) 5 places, as provided in rodeo regulation Article II-General Rules.

1st Round + 2nd Round + 5 Best Rodeo = Top Ten (10) to Short Round
points points points

(If any or all of these ten (10) are already in the first ten (10), drop down until there are at least twenty (20) in the event.)

(In case of tie at 20th place then the tie goes to the fastest combined time or highest combined score from the first (2) two rounds)

1st Round (time/score)	+	2nd Round (time/score)	+	Short Round (time/score)	=	Finals Event Champion
1st Round points	+	2nd Round points	+	Short Round points	+5 Best Rodeo points	+*Average points = World Event Champion

Add the following for each event.

1st Round + points each 1st & 2nd	+	2nd Round 1-15 place each 1st & 2nd	+	Short Round points	+	*Average points	= Finals All Around Champion
				1-7 place short round		1-15 place	

Add the following for each event.

1st Round+2nd Round+Short Round	+	*Average + 5 Best All Around	=	World All Around Champion
points		points		points

*Average = Aggregate

ARTICLE VIII

NATIONAL QUEEN AND PRINCESS CONTEST

Section 1. Eligibility

- A. Eligibility for the Queen, Princess and Little Wrangler contest shall be open to all girls qualified for the National Finals Rodeo who meet all other qualifications.
- B. Eligibility for the Queen contest is restricted to last year Jr. Girls and Sr. Girls who will be eligible to compete in Little Britches competition in the following rodeo season year.
- C. Eligibility for the Princess contest is restricted to Jr. Girls who will be eligible to compete, as a junior, in Little Britches competition in the following rodeo season.
- D. Eligibility for the Little Wrangler Princess contest is restricted to Little Wrangler girls who will be eligible to compete, as a Little Wrangler, in Little Britches competition in the following rodeo season.
- E. Past and present NLBRA Queens shall not be eligible. Past and present NLBRA Princesses shall not be eligible for the Princess contest. Past and present NLBRA Little Wrangler Princesses

shall not be eligible for the Little Wrangler Princess contest.

Section 2. Rules and Scoring System

The National Royalty Pageant Committee will provide each contestant with a complete set of rules and scoring system, as approved annually prior to May 1, each year, by the NLBRA Executive Board. Contestants in the NLBRA National Royalty Pageant will sign a contract agreeing to abide by the rules and acknowledge their acceptance of the scoring system before eligibility to compete is approved.

Section 3. Requirements for Queens, Princesses and Little Wrangler Princesses

- A. All National Royalty Title Holders shall submit their itinerary of proposed public appearances and promotional events to the National Office for approval in advance of such appearances and events.
- B. Should the Queen, Princess or Little Wrangler Princess become ineligible under NLBRA rules during her reign, she shall forfeit her office and all prizes forthwith, subject to rights of appeal as provided by the rules. If not reinstated, her position shall be assumed by the next highest candidate by score who qualified. The vacancy left by the party moving up shall be filled in a like manner from remaining qualifying candidates.

ARTICLE IX

RULE PROPOSAL RULE

OFFICIAL RODEO RULES: The rules governing the fairness or conduct of the competition at NLBRA rodeos and the safety of contestants and livestock.

Section 1. Amendment of Rules

The Official Rodeo Rules may be amended or modified in accordance with the procedures that follow.

- A. SUBMISSION OF PROPOSAL: Any member, Certified Director or Executive Board member may submit a rule change proposal

requesting an addition to, deletion from or modification of General and Event Rodeo Rules. Such rule change proposal shall be made in writing and signed by the originator, stating the reasons therefore and shall be submitted on or before August 31 to the National Office who shall forward such proposals to the Rules Committee Chairperson on or before September 10. The person submitting a proposal may withdraw the proposal by written notification to the National Office at any time prior to the proposals adoption or rejection by the Rules Committee.

- B. OPPORTUNITY FOR COMMENT: Rule change proposals properly submitted to the Rules Committee shall be published in the November and January issues of the "NLBRA Newspaper" and the NLBRA Website or in other appropriate forms of written notice (i.e., letter sent by U.S. mail to each member) so that the membership is given the opportunity to comment on the proposals prior to their adoption by the Rules Committee.
- C. COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION: The Rules Committee shall evaluate each properly submitted rule change proposal. The committee shall adopt, reject or table a rule change proposal. (Additionally the committee may amend or modify a rule change proposal before adopting, rejecting or tabling such proposal with the approval of the originator; or may propose and adopt, reject or table a rule change on its own without having to comply with the requirements or rule 1A.) The Committee shall table a proposal only if additional information is needed or desired before a decision is made, in which case the rule proposal can only be tabled until the next regularly scheduled meeting, at which time the Committee must adopt or reject the proposal if it has not been withdrawn.
- D. DECISION AND BOARD ACTION: After each meeting but in no event later than February of each year, the Rules Committee shall provide the Executive Board with a written summary of the rule change proposals that it recommends for adoption and those that it has rejected. On or before spring board meeting of each year, the Board shall review the recommendation and come to a vote accepting or rejecting each properly submitted proposal.

- E. No rule changes shall be made effective during the current rodeo year.

EVENT RULES — BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I

GENERAL DISQUALIFICATIONS

- A. Hat rule—A contestant will be disqualified from any event for failure to have a western hat or helmet on his/her head when:
 - 1. Crossing the in-gate line.
 - 2. Roping events and steer wrestling; failure to have hat on head when calling for stock.
 - 3. Failure to have hat on head unless wearing protective headgear.
 - 4. Intentionally knocking hat off either by hand or by shaking head will result in a disqualification.
- B. Abuse of stock. In any event, if in the opinion of the judge and/or arena director, a contestant abuses any stock, including the contestant's own horse, that contestant may be disqualified from that event. A second or subsequent violation may result in disqualification from the entire rodeo.
- C. Not being ready when called—In all events, if the contestant is not ready to compete when called for; three calls made by the rodeo announcer, a contestant will be disqualified from that event. The contestant must start his/her run within sixty (60) seconds of being called.
- D. Illegal or improper equipment—A contestant will be disqualified from any event if that contestant uses or attempts to use illegal or improper equipment.
- E. Running into electric eye or flagger—Anyone who hits the electric eye or flagger will be disqualified from that event.
- F. Exceeding time limits—Failure to complete an event in the prescribed time limit (excluding penalties) set for that event will result in a disqualification from that event. Contestant must leave the arena immediately upon expiration of the time limit.
- G. Not being mounted—A contestant must be mounted at the completion of his/her time in an event unless as an integral part

of the competition, the contestant must be on foot as in tie-down roping, dogging, or runner in dally ribbon roping. Failure to be mounted will result in disqualification from that event. Falling off your horse in any event will result in a disqualification; you may not remount and continue.

- H. Re-crossing start/finish line—In all timed events using a start/finish line, a contestant will be disqualified for re-crossing the start/finish line prior to finishing the prescribed pattern.
- I. Breaking patterns—A contestant will be disqualified for breaking the pattern in pole bending, barrel racing, flag racing or trail course events.
 - 1. BARREL RACING: Not following the clover-leaf pattern will receive a no time. A broken pattern shall be defined as breaking their forward motion to retrace their tracks to finish the pattern and/or passing the plane of the barrel on the off side. Example: Should a contestant run by a barrel and have to back up or turn around and retrace their tracks, this would be considered a broken pattern.
 - 2. POLE BENDING: Not following the pole bending pattern will receive a no time. A broken pattern shall be defined as breaking their forward motion to retrace their tracks to finish the pattern and/or passing the plane of the pole on the off side. Example: Should a contestant run by a pole and have to back up or turn around and retrace their tracks, this would be considered a broken pattern. Also, if a pole is knocked down and the contestant does not follow the weave pattern around the original base position of the fallen pole, it is considered a broken pattern.
- J. In any roping event, throwing rope before the horse's chest has crossed the barrier line.
- K. In all breakaway roping contests altering the original makeup of the string issued by the rodeo committee, i.e. thinning or stripping in any manner.
- L. In timed events (excluding all roping events and steer wrestling, see below) the adult helper may NOT cross the plane of the **IN GATE**. After the adult helper has completed his/her assistance

they then become a spectator and must leave the arena area. The use of contestant helpers is strongly encouraged. (In all roping events, an adult helper may assist in holding the horse in the box but must relinquish control of horse when contestant nods for stock. In the steer wrestling event, adults may serve in the capacity as hazer.)

ARTICLE II RE-RUNS

Contestant must compete on original stock drawn before the conclusion of that performance. In the event of a mistake, stock drawn for that contestant must be competed on by that contestant. Any time or score received on incorrect stock will be nullified.

- A. Re-runs or re-rides will be granted, before the next contestant, under the following conditions:
1. Rough Stock Events:
 - a. If animal fails to buck to the satisfaction of the judges.
 - b. If animal falls down during the ride, providing the contestant has made a qualified ride up to the point where the animal fell.
 - c. If the rider is fouled coming out of the chute.
 - d. If the flank comes off prior to the end of the allotted time, provided the rider has made a qualified ride up to the time the flank comes off.
 - e. If the contestant has made (two) 2 honest attempts to get out on a chute fighting animal.
 - f. Interference from officials (example: pick up man runs into stock) providing contestant has made a qualified ride up to the time of the interference.
 - g. If contestant feels he has been fouled he must declare himself by double grabbing immediately.
 - h. When a re-ride is offered, the judge must advise the contestant of the score, if a score is given, and of the option for a re-ride. The contestant must then

immediately choose to accept his score or take the re-ride.

2. Roping Events and Steer Wrestling:
 - a. Mechanical failure of chute or barrier.
 - b. Interference from neck rope or barrier rope—contestant must declare him/herself by pulling up.
 - c. Interference from officials or others in the arena—contestant must declare him/her self by pulling up.
 - d. Any attempt to compete after interference or foul will negate any claim for a re-run.
 - e. If the stock goes down (to it's knees or belly) prior to reaching score line and contestant declares him/herself, a re-run will be awarded.
 - f. If the stock escapes arena, the field judge will drop the flag stopping the time, the animal will be brought back and the contestant will continue "lap and tap".

"Lap and tap"—The time from the beginning flag of the run to when the second/finish flag drops. Record time. Any broken barrier penalty incurred will be accessed and during second attempt no barrier will be set. Recorded time is set and the contestant must complete the run again and this time will be added to the first recorded time. Run must be completed within the allotted time limit of that event. If timers did not stop their watches to record the time then a complete rerun should be done using the same animal.

 - 1) When foul occurs with rope on animal, rope must be put back on animal as close to the way it was when time stopped and a lap and tap re-run is merited. Time starts when animal breaks the plane of the chute gate.
 - 2) When foul occurs and rope is not on animal, any loops or jumps already thrown or taken may not be reused. Time will begin when animal breaks

- the plane of the score line.
- g. All re-runs will be done bringing the same animal back unless that animal cannot be competed on.
- 3. Timed Events With Patterns:
 - a. Interference from officials or others in the arena.
 - b. Failure of the committee to properly set pattern.
 - c. In the event that the pattern was set improperly, all contestants will re-run.
 - 4. Timed Events With Goats:
 - a. Interference from officials or others in the arena.
 - b. Interference from officials or others in the arena—contestant must declare him/her self by pulling up.
 - c. Any attempt to compete after interference or foul will negate any claim for a re-run.
 - d. If the goat comes loose from the tether or the tether breaks. A goat tether is a means of containing the goat to a specific area. A goat becoming untethered after the contestant begins a “throw and tie” does not warrant a re-run.
 - e. If wrong goat is tethered and officials insist the contestant compete on that wrong animal when the contestant points out that the animal is not the correct animal.

ARTICLE III

EQUIPMENT/FACILITIES

Section 1. Roping/Dogging Chute and Box

- A. Standard chute with a box on either side from which contestants leave to begin their run.
- B. Roping box shall be considered part of the arena. Roping box personnel shall try to keep animal out of roping box. If animal enters box then contestant is responsible for getting animal back out.
- C. There shall be a barrier made of rope that stretches across front

of each box and consisting of short (no longer than 10 inches) pigtail tied to the end of the main barrier rope with string. This barrier must be set up to be released automatically by animal as it reaches a pre-designated distance in front of the chute. It must be set up so that if the contestant's horse hits the barrier prior to the animal releasing it, it will be broken where the pigtail is tied to the main barrier rope. The material that is used to pull the barrier rope across the box should be set up to pull the barrier quickly so the barrier rope will not catch on the contestant's horse or equipment as he/she leaves the box. A neck rope on the animal, tied with string or a rubber band, and attached to a releasing mechanism is the most generally accepted method of regulating the barrier rope. The height of the barrier rope should be between 32 inches and 36 inches, measured in the center of the box. A short score of between 6 and 12 feet is recommended. In no case shall the length of the score line be more than the depth of the roping box.

Section 2. Barrel Racing Barrels

- A. Use of (fifty-five) 55 gallon capacity drum.
 - 1. Barrels that are open on one or both ends **shall not** be used, regardless of the construction material. Metal barrels with padding or plastic barrels can be used in Barrel race as well as flag race and trail course.

Section 3. Pole Bending Poles

- A. It is mandatory that commercially available pole bending bases be used with (six) 6-foot lengths of PVC pipe predominantly white or light in color used as poles.

Section 4. Timers

- A. Electronic or "electric eye" timers are mandatory for barrel racing, pole bending, flag racing and trail course.
- B. Hand held stop watches must be digital watches and time to within 1/100th of a second.
- C. Use of automatic rough stock timers is encouraged.

ARTICLE IV
SENIOR BOYS DIVISION

Section 1. Bareback Riding

- A. Safety protective vests specifically designed for rodeo events and mouth pieces are mandatory in all rough stock events.
- B. Objective—to ride a bucking horse for (eight) 8 seconds with only a bareback rigging to hold onto and to score the highest amount of points possible during that ride.
- C. Rules:
 - 1. Equipment:
 - a. Only a P.R.C.A. approved bareback rigging with cinch and nylon or leather latigos are permitted.
 - b. Glove must be a plain glove without flaps, rolls, edges or gimmicks, no finger tucks permitted.
 - 2. The contestant must start from inside the bucking chute. When he is ready for the chute help to open the gate he must nod his head or give an audible communication that he is ready for the chute help to open the gate.
 - 3. When the horse's inside shoulder crosses the plane of the chute gate, an eight (8) second time period begins; this time to be flagged by a rodeo official designated for this purpose. During the eight (8) second time period, the judges will judge both the horse and the rider. The horse to be judged on how well it bucks and the rider on how well he rides and spurs the horse. When the horse's front feet hit the ground the first move out of the chute, the rider must "mark" the horse out. This means that he must have his spurs over the point of the horse's shoulders and touching the animal. Failure to mark a horse out will result in a no score. The latch side judge will carry a stop watch and will be the official time for the ride. At any point the rider disqualifies, either judge will stop the watch and the time indicated on the watch will determine if a qualified ride has been made. The timer and buzzer operated by the timers in the booth are not official but are simply for a

gauge to assist the contestant, pick-up man and arena help in determining the ride is over and they can then do their jobs.

4. The horse is to be judged on a scale from 1 to 25 by each judge on how well that judge feels the animal bucks. The contestant is to be judged on a point scale of 1 to 25 by each judge on how well that judge feels the contestant rides and spurs the horse. Each judge's score will be added together to give the contestant a final score. The spurring motion in bareback riding is from the point of the shoulder towards the handle of the bareback rigging.
5. Disqualifications not covered in Article I:
 - a. Being bucked off prior to end of (eight) 8-second ride.
 - b. Touching the animal, rigging or yourself with the free hand.
 - c. Not marking the horse out.

Section 2. Saddle Bronc Riding

- A. Safety protective vests specifically designed for rodeo events and mouth pieces are mandatory in all rough stock events.
- B. The object is to ride a saddled bucking horse for eight (8) seconds and score the highest amount of points possible.
- C. Rules:
 1. Equipment.
 - a. Saddle and cinch—must be a “bronc” saddle and cinch and meet the specifications as set forth in the P.R.C.A. rule book for a bronc saddle and cinch. Leather or nylon latigos are permitted.
 - b. Halter and buck rein—only a standard halter and buck rein may be used.
 - c. The only adhesive material allowed is dry rosin.
 2. The contestant must start from the bucking chute and when he is on the animal and ready to start, he must nod or audibly communicate with the gate help that he is ready to have the gate opened.

3. When the horse's inside shoulder crosses the plane of the chute gate, an eight (8) second time period begins; this time to be flagged by a rodeo official designated for this purpose. During the eight (8) second time period, the judges will judge both the horse and the rider. The horse to be judged on how well it bucks and the rider on how well he rides and spurs the horse. When the horse's front feet hit the ground the first move out of the chute, the rider must "mark" the horse out. This means that he must have his spurs over the point of the horse's shoulders and touching the animal. Failure to mark a horse out will result in a no score. The latch side judge will carry a stop watch and will be the official time for the ride. At any point the rider disqualifies, either judge will stop the watch and the time indicated on the watch will determine if a qualified ride has been made. The timer and buzzer operated by the timers in the booth are not official but are simply for a gauge to assist the contestant, pick-up man and arena help in determining the ride is over and they can then do their jobs.
 4. The horse is to be judged on a scale from 1 to 25 by each judge on how well that judge feels the animal bucks. The contestant is to be judged on a point scale of 1 to 25 by each judge on how well that judge feels the contestant rides and spurs the horse. Each judge's score will be added together to give the contestant a final score. The spurring motion to be judged in the saddle bronc riding is a front to back spurring motion from the point of the shoulders to the cantle of the saddle.
 5. The riding hand and rein must be on the same side of the horse.
- D. Disqualifications not covered in Article I:
1. Being bucked off prior to end of (eight) 8-second ride.
 2. Touching the animal or self with free hand.
 3. Losing stirrup or stirrups.
 4. Changing hands on rein or wrapping rein around hand.
 5. Using sharpened rowels.
-

6. Failing to “mark” the horse out.
7. Failure to follow either judge’s command to “go to the belly” or spur a horse who is stalling in the chute in the belly. The command of “go to the belly” or “go ahead” eliminates the mark out rule.

EXPLANATIONS OF RIDING EVENT TERMINOLOGY

1. Length of Spurring Stroke

BAREBACK: Feet are as far forward as possible and as high in the neck as you can, then pulling your feet in a straight line toward the front of the bareback rigging.

SADDLE BRONC: Extension of the legs as far forward in the neck of the horse, then in a sweeping motion back toward the cantle.

2. Exposure

Willingness to go beyond standard spurring motion. Extending oneself beyond secure control.

BAREBACK: The distance the feet are away from the horse when repositioning at the end of the spurring stroke.

SADDLE BRONC: Willingness to extend the forward stroke beyond the normal secure position of the spurring motion in the neck.

3. Aggressiveness

Speed of the rider's feet when repositioning on forward stroke. Positive, forward, forceful movement of spurring motion.

4. Timing

The position of your spurring motion in relation to animals bucking efforts coordinate efforts in rhythm with each other on each jump.

5. Control

In balance (not out of control). Control of keeping your body in balance with bucking efforts of the animal while exhibiting all the requirements of the ride. Sitting squarely in the middle of the animal with balance.

6. **Drag**
Continuous spur rowel pressure with the animal through the length of the spur stroke.
7. **Spur Position**
Rowel against the animal with the toes turned out.

Characteristics and Explanation of Bucking Horse Action

1. **Front-end Moves and Ducks**
Horse is changing leads and directions from side to side as if dodging imaginary obstacles. The horse will hit the ground, one foot at a time, causing direct change in the shoulder movement, which creates a sideward rocking action in the rigging or swells of the saddle.
2. **How High the Horse Gets in the Air**
How much distance between the ground and horses front feet. Also, how high the animal kicks. Front-end height alone is not enough.
3. **Front-end Drop**
Vertical drop which has no, or very little, forward motion. It would seem as though the animal is sucking backwards underneath you with a strong effort to throw you over the front of your saddle or rigging. The timing of the delayed kick creates a downward power (centrifugal force) on the swells and rigging, which is seen in the drop of the rigging or swells of the saddle.
4. **Direction Change or Spin**
Unexpected change of direction or tight circle.
5. **Kicks**
Hard kicks, side kicks, uneven kicks, fully extended even kicks, both feet together, high, delayed. Creates power, drop, rhythm, timing, rocking, and any combination of the above.
6. **Timing**
Regularity of the speed, kicking efforts and pattern of the horse's bucking efforts.
7. **Rhythm** (much the same as timing)

GOOD RHYTHM: Smooth, even, consistent bucking efforts.

NO RHYTHM: Changing up jumps, uncoordinated kicks, drop and movements of the horse.

8. **Power**

Mainly a combination of drop and kick creating stress on the rigging or saddle and jerk on the contestant. The overall image of the degree of intensity the horse puts into his bucking efforts.

It is harder for a rider to maintain his body control and spurring action on an animal that has a unique bucking pattern. Horses without timing or rhythm with front end moves and ducks are hard to ride and very difficult to spur.

A horse that drops in front and does not float out of the air throws much more power at the rider. The power and strength of the animal's bucking efforts depends on how hard he kicks, lunges, and hits the ground.

Speed and quickness of the animal creates much more action within the eight-second period.

When marking the bucking horses, remember that a horse that ducks and dives is hard to ride and hard to stay in time with, and should be marked high even though he does not look sensational in action. When you see one that jumps high, kicks high, and has speed and power, Don't hesitate to give a high marking, right up to the 25. The high jumping, floating type of horse that is easy to ride is a good draw only because a great ride can be made on him. He is usually just a fair horse.

The really hard-to-ride horse is entitled to a high marking even though it is tough to make a good ride on him, and the poor ride marking will take care of it. Then if a man makes an outstanding ride on a rank, hard to ride horse, he is entitled to win, not be penalized because he didn't draw one of the cream puffs. Remember, horse and rider

are to be marked separately, from zero to 25, using the full spread.

9. Speed and Quickness

Rapidness of bucking efforts. More speed, the more jumps and actions in eight seconds (hard to keep up with).

Section 3. Bull Riding

- A. Safety protective vests specifically designed for rodeo events and mouth pieces are mandatory in all rough stock events.
- B. Objective is to ride a bull for (eight) 8 seconds and to score the highest amount of points possible during that ride.
- C. Rules:
 1. Equipment—The contestant is to use a standard flat braided bull rope. No metal or freak devices may be used with the bull rope. Only dry rosin will be allowed as adhesive material. There must be a bell or bells attached to the rope to pull the rope free of the bull after the ride is complete. Chaps may be used by the contestant but may not be tucked under the rope while the rope is being pulled tight around the bull's barrel.
 2. Rider is to start from a bucking chute and must nod to the gate help or give audible communication when he is ready for the chute help to open the gate.
 3. Time is to start when the bull's inside shoulder crosses the plane of the gate. The latch side judge will carry a stop watch and will time the ride for (eight) 8-seconds. At any time during the ride if either judge sees a disqualification, he is to stop the watch and time elapsed on the watch will determine if a qualified ride has been made. The judge's watch will be the official time.
 4. The contestant may ride with only one hand in the bull rope, the other hand must remain free at all times and may not touch the bull, the rope or himself during the ride.
 5. It is the rider's choice whether or not to use a "bubble" or a "wrap" around his hand but the judge does have authority to disallow a dangerous hand hold.

6. Spur rowels must not be sharpened and must have at least turn or movement.
 7. No “mark out rule” is used in bull riding and no spurring motion is required during the ride.
 8. As in other rough stock events, each judge has 1 to 25 points for the rider and 1 to 25 points for the animal.
- D. Disqualifications not covered in Article I:
1. Being bucked off prior to end of 8-second ride.
 2. Touching the animal, rope or yourself with free hand.
 3. Using illegal spurs or rope.
 4. Failure to have a bell on the rope.

EXPLANATION OF BULL'S BUCKING EFFORTS

When judging the bull ride, position yourself so you can see all the action clearly and still be safe. It is impossible to concentrate on the ride, and how the bull is bucking, if you are having to run for safety. You will need to maintain a similar judging position for the entire contest.

1. Spinning

Continuous circling in one spot. Needs speed or other qualities to make the bull difficult to ride.

2. Jumping and Kicking with the Spin

Creates power and is much harder to ride than flat spinning bull, depending upon the height of the jumps, drops and kicks of the bull.

3. Jumping and Kicking in a Straight Line or a Big Circle

Depends upon how many combinations are involved (shoulder rolls, height, kick, power). Can be very difficult to ride.

4. Lunges

Unexpected forward movement with little if any kick. Usually by a bull with little or no timing—not spectacular, but very difficult to ride, and should be given credit for doing so.

5. Shoulder Roll

Side to side body movement, could be on the ground or at the top of his jump. A bull that kicks with shoulder rolls increases the difficulty.

6. Rearing and Kicking

Front end comes up abnormally high, usually accompanied by drop, trying to pull you down over his head. Usually by a bull with little rhythm and timing. Difficult to maintain control.

7. Rhythm

Smooth, even, consistent bucking motion no matter what his pattern of bucking might be. Sameness throughout the entire ride with coordinated kicks.

8. Fades

Refers to movement sideways, or even backwards, instead of forward. Tends to slide out from underneath you.

9. Strength and Power

Front end drop, strong delayed kicking, and overall effort in bucking along with size, speed and quickness play an important role in the power of the bull.

10. Drop

Vertical drop of the bull's front end as he drives his front feet into the ground creating power on the contestant by jerking downward on the bull rope (related to jumping and kicking efforts of the bull).

11. Hops or Walks on Front-end

Lands on front feet and walks a step or two before his kick causing a whip to the upper body and a very uneven rhythm. Very difficult to ride.

12. Speed

Rapidness of movement or lack of it.

Section 4. Steer Wrestling

A. Objective—The objective of this event is for the contestant to transfer from the back of a horse to a steer and then to throw the steer to the ground by hand in the shortest time possible.

B. Rules:

1. There will be a 30-second time limit in this event.
2. Steer is to be released from a standard roping chute.
3. The contestant must start from the left hand box as you face the arena, the hazer from the right hand box.
4. The contestant is allowed a helper, referred to as a hazer. The hazer must be a NLBRA member or adult. Hazers are subject to contestant rules if acting as a hazer. A rule violation by a hazer will disqualify the contestant he or she is helping. The hazer may not render any assistance once the contestant comes in contact with the steer.
5. The steer will be given a head start to a preset score; a (ten) 10- second penalty will be assessed for breaking or beating the barrier and must be documented by the barrier judge. Time starts when the steer releases the barrier rope and ends when the field judge drops his flag.
6. The animal belongs to the contestant when he calls for it regardless of what happens except in case of a mechanical failure. The contestant must pull up and declare himself to get a re-run.
7. Contestants will not be required to compete on crippled or broken horn steers.
8. No re-run will be given for steer hanging horns in chute.
9. There is no penalty for breaking a horn unless done so intentionally.
10. If steer gets loose from contestant's grasp after the contestant has caught him, the contestant may take no more than one step to re-catch the steer on foot; he must remount his horse to make another jump. Contestant may not switch horses with the hazer, this will result in disqualification.
11. If the contestant misses or loses steer, the field judge must ask the contestant if he wishes another jump. The contestant must decide at once or he will be flagged out immediately.
12. After the contestant catches the steer, he must bring the steer to a stop or change the steer's direction of travel before he can throw the steer to the ground.

13. The steer will be considered thrown when the head and all four feet are the same direction and no feet are underneath the steer.
14. If the steer is accidentally knocked down or not legally thrown, the steer must be let up to all (four) 4 feet and then thrown. The contestant must have at least one hand on the steer when flagged.
15. The fairness of the catch and throw will be left to the discretion of the field judge.

Section 5. Tie-Down Roping

- A. Objective—To rope a calf from the back of a horse, dismount, throw the calf to the ground and tie any (three) 3 legs together and to do this in the least amount of time possible.
- B. Rules:
 1. There will be a 30-second time limit in this event.
 2. The contestant starts from behind the barrier in the right hand box. He must nod for the calf to be released from the chute when he is ready. The calf is given a predetermined head start. Breaking or beating the barrier will be a (ten)10-second penalty and must be documented by the barrier judge.
 3. The contestant's horse must have a neck rope or similar device with a rope run through it to keep the horse facing the calf while roper is on foot. Anything except a standard neck rope must have approval from either judge.
 4. The Franchise Committee has the option to limit to (one) 1 loop, check posted Ground Rules at Rodeo Office. If (two) 2 loops are permitted the second loop must be made up and tied to the roper's saddle. No loop may be rebuilt.
 5. Rope(s) must be tied to saddle horn hard and fast.
 6. Roper must rope calf, catch as catch can, dismount, go down the rope, throw the calf by hand and cross and tie any three legs. When the roper is finished he must signal that he is finished by raising his hands in the air. Time runs from the time the calf releases the barrier until flagged by

the field judge. If 2 loops are used, the 2nd loop must be made up and tied to the roper's saddle. No loop may be rebuilt.

7. If the calf is down when the roper reaches it, it must be let up or lifted up to its feet and then thrown by hand.
 8. If the roper's hand is on the calf when the calf goes down, he is considered "thrown by hand".
 9. The catch must hold until the roper gets a hand on the calf.
 10. The no jerk down rule shall be in effect at all Little Britches sanctioned rodeos. Jerk down shall be defined as over backwards, with calf landing on its back or head with all four feet in the air. A jerk down infraction will result in a (ten) 10-second penalty to be documented by the field judge.
 11. To qualify as a legal tie, there shall be one or more wraps around all (three) 3 of the calf's legs and finished off with a half hitch or 'hooey'. The tie must hold and (three) 3 legs remained crossed until passed on by the field judge.
 - a. The field judge will pass on the tie of calves through use of a stopwatch, timing (six) 6-seconds from the time the rope horse takes his first step forward after the roper has remounted and the rope becomes slack. The rope will not be removed from calf and rope must remain slack until field judge has passed on the tie. In the event a contestant's catch rope is off the calf after the completion of the tie, the (six) 6-second time period starts when the roper clears the calf. The field judge must watch the calf during the (six) 6-second time period and will stop the watch when a calf kicks free, using the time elapsed on the watch to determine if the calf was tied long enough to qualify.
 12. Arena help may not touch the calf until tie is passed on by field judge; field judge will signal arena help when time is up.
 13. Roping calves will weigh 180 pounds to 250 pounds.
 14. Disqualifications in addition to those in Article I.
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- a. Roping calf without releasing loop from throwing hand.
- b. Touching calf or tie with hands after signaling completion of tie.
- c. Tie not holding for 6-seconds.
- d. Failure to let calf back to its feet if down when roper reaches it.
- e. Any intentional dragging of calf.
- f. Any dragging of calf after roper is dismounted of more than 10'. The measurement to be determined by impression of calf on the ground and will be determined by the field judge.

ARTICLE V

DALLY TEAM ROPING, SENIOR BOYS AND/OR GIRLS

- A. Objective—This is a (two) 2 member team event, the object of which is for (one) 1 team member to rope a steer by the head, from the back of a horse, and for the other team member to rope that steer by the back legs from the back of a horse and then to stretch the steer between them and to do this in the shortest amount of time possible.
 - B. Rules:
 1. There will be a (forty-five) 45-second time limit in this event.
 2. A team may consist of (one) 1 boy and (one) 1 girl, (two) 2 boys or (two) 2 girls. Contestants must indicate partner on entry form. Each contestant may enter and compete only (one) 1 time per rodeo.
 3. The header starts from behind a barrier in the left hand roping box, the heeler from the right hand box with no barrier. The team will be fined a (ten) 10-second penalty if the header breaks the barrier and must be documented by the barrier judge.
 4. Legal head catches are: around the horns, around the neck or "half head". Legal heel catches: (two) 2 hind legs even if rope is crossed in figure-eight. A (one) 1 hind leg catch receives a (five) 5-second penalty. Penalty must be docu-
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- mented by the field judge.
5. The Franchise Committee has the option to limit contest to (two) 2 loops, check posted Ground Rules at Rodeo Office. Each contestant may carry only (one) 1 rope. If (three) 3 loops are allowed (one) 1 roper may rebuild (one) 1 loop. A dropped loop is considered a thrown loop.
 6. The heeler must dally when catch is made and then the header must turn and face the steer. Time is flagged by the field judge when the steer is caught by both ropers, ropes are tight and dallied, steer is stretched between the two contestants with horses facing the steer and all four of horses feet on the ground. Ropers are to hold their dally until passed on by the field judge. (Three) 3 loops are permitted in Team Roping events, unless otherwise posted in the franchise ground rules.
 7. Time runs from time steer releases barrier rope until field judge drops flag.
 8. Steer must be on feet when both loops are thrown.
 9. No foul catches may be removed by hand and if steer is roped by (one) 1 horn, roper is not allowed to ride up to the steer and put rope over the horn by hand.
- C. Disqualifications in addition to those in Article I:
1. Dropping or losing rope.
 2. Illegal head catch; anytime a loop crosses over itself or "figure 8's" as part of the catch. Hondo over a horn or a front leg or legs in loop.
 3. If contestant dallies and turns steer off with a front leg in the rope, the team will be flagged out immediately.
 4. Crossfire—if the heeler throws his loop prior to the steer completing the initial switch (which is when the steer makes any move from straight to being towed or in tow to the left as defined by PRCA), the team should be flagged out by field judge.

ARTICLE VI
**DALLY RIBBON ROPING, SENIOR BOYS AND/OR
GIRLS**

A. Senior division—One Loop Contest, (thirty) 30-second time limit

1. A team may consist of (one) 1 boy and (one) 1 girl, (two) 2 boys or (two) 2 girls. Contestants must indicate partner on entry form. Each contestant may enter and compete only (one) 1 time per rodeo
2. Runner must start from a designated spot determined by the field judge. It is recommended that it is (sixty) 60 feet from roping box. A (ten) 10-second penalty will be assessed if the runner leaves the designated area prior to roper calling for calf and documented by the field judge. Designated area will be posted at the draw.
3. Same rules as Article VIII: Junior Dally Ribbon Roping Event.
4. The committee may use the same calves as those used in the breakaway roping events.

ARTICLE VII
JUNIOR BOYS DIVISION

Section 1. Steer Saddle Bronc Riding

I. General Rules:

1. Contestant must wear single stitch, leather sole boots.
 2. Contestant is not to use sharp spurs.
 3. Contestant will have the right to call judges to pass on whether animal is properly flanked to buck the best of its ability.
 4. Fall - If chest or brisket, belly, side or rump contacts the ground animal will be considered fallen. Knee is not considered fallen.
 5. No contestant will ride two head in the same event during a performance except for rerides.
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6. Contestants may pull riggings, and cinch saddle from either side.
7. Steers or heifers weighing 600 - 900 lbs. should be used for this event. Horns must be tipped to at least the size of a half dollar. Bulls are not to be used.

II. Time Limit:

1. Animal must be ridden for six (6) seconds.
2. Time to start when animal's inside front shoulder passes the plane of the chute.

III. Event Rules:

1. This event is open to boys only.
2. Either stock contractor or contestant has the right to call the judges to pass on whether or not animal is properly saddled and flanked to buck its best.
3. Riding rein and hand must be on the same side.
4. Animal is to be saddled in chute.
5. Rider may cinch own saddle.
6. Saddles shall not be set too far ahead on animal's shoulder.
7. Flank cinch belongs to rider and is to be buckled around live-stock's hind quarters below tail.
8. Contestant has option of connecting rein to horns or neck.
9. To qualify, rider must have spurs over the break of the shoulders and touching animal when animal's front feet hit the ground on its initial move out of the chute.
10. One arm must be free at all times and must not touch animal or rein with the free hand.
11. The judge on the latch side of the chute gate shall serve as a back-up timer in the saddle bronc riding event or a person as-signed by the Arena Director may serve as the back-up timer. 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 in-stance, the judge will refer to his watch for a time verification on each ride. In any instance

where the time is six seconds or more on the judge's watch, the contestant shall be entitled to a marking without penalty. In the instance the whistle blows before the six seconds, the judge must go with the whistle.

IV. Scoring and Penalties:

1. Ride and animal to be marked separately.
2. Mark the ride according to how much the contestant spurs the animal.
3. Figures used in marking the riding events shall range from 1 to 25 on both bucking animal and contestant and use the full spread.
4. If a animal stalls coming out of the chute, either judge may tell contestant to take his feet out of the animal's neck and first jump qualification will then be waived.
5. Contestant shall receive no score for not following judges' instructions to take feet from neck of animal stalled in chute.
6. A rider will be given a no score for any of the following reasons:
 - a. Being bucked off.
 - b. Changing hands on reins.
 - c. Wrapping rein around hand.
 - d. Losing stirrup.
 - e. Touching self, animal, saddle, rein, etc., with free hand.
 - f. Riding with locked rowel or rowels that will lock on spurs.
7. Anyone using any foreign substance other than dry resin on chaps and saddle shall be disqualified. The judges will examine clothing, saddle, rein and spurs and exception be made if local rules make it necessary for the covering of spur rowels.
8. Judges may disqualify 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 animal leaves arena.

V. Rerides:

1. The matter of rerides shall be decided by the judge.
2. Contestants shall not influence the judges by asking for a reride at any time.
3. If reride is given, judge shall inform the contestant immediately of his marking and an option of a reride.
4. Contestant may refuse reride and take his marking.
5. Contestant must make his decision immediately.
6. No reride will be given due to faulty or broken equipment furnished by contestant in any event.
7. If an animal that is drawn for a reride is already drawn for another contestant in the same-go-round, the contestant with the animal drawn will take it before the man who draws the animal for a reride.
8. If an animal that is drawn for a reride is already drawn for another contestant in a later go-round, the contestant with the reride in the prior go-round will take the animal first.
9. When a final head is to be ridden in riding events, at least two additional head of stock will be available for rerides.
10. Rerides may be given when stock fails to break, stops, or fouls the rider.
11. If, in the opinion of the judges, a rider makes two honest ef-forts to get out on a chute-fighting animal and is unable to do so, he may have a reride given.
12. Contestants who are fouled at chute and declare will be entitled to a reride at judges' discretion, or the spurring out rule may be waived.
13. If animal falls down out of chute, contestant will be entitled to a reride at the discretion of the judges.
14. If animal loses flank, fails to break, stops, or fouls rider, rider may take same animal back, providing stock contractor is willing, or he may have reride drawn.
15. If rider takes same animal back, he must take that marking given on reride.
16. If an animal that runs off is already drawn for another contestant, that contestant must take the animal already drawn.

17. If that is the second consecutive time the animal has run off, he must be taken out of the draw and an animal drawn for the contestant out of the rerides.
18. If the pickup man or horse comes in contact with bucking animal before qualified time has elapsed, reride will be given on the same animal drawn.
19. The last day, contestant may have same animal back if stock contractor is willing or reride drawn if requested. If stock contractor is not willing, reride will be drawn.
20. If in the opinion of the judges, a saddle bronc animal deliberately throws himself, the rider shall have the choice of that animal again or he may have an animal drawn for him from the reride animals.
21. A contestant will have the option of a reride if the flank comes off the animal and the contestant has completed a qualified ride up to the point of the flank coming off.

VI. Equipment

1. Riding to be done with a one bronc rein and committee saddle and contestant must supply own saddle.
2. Dry resin may be used on chaps and saddle.
3. Contestant saddle specifications:
 - a. Rigging:
 - (1) 3/4 double-front edge of "D" ring must pull not further back than directly below center point of swell.
 - (2) Standard E-Z or ring type saddle "D" must be used and cannot exceed 5 3/4 inch outside width measurement.
 - b. Swell Undercut:
 - (1) No more than two inches, one inch on each side.
 - c. Gullett:
 - (1) Not less than four inches wide at center of fork of covered saddle.
 - d. Tree:

- (1) Saddles must be built on standard tree.
 - (2) Specifications:
 - (a) Fork -- 14" wide.
 - (b) Height -- 9" maximum.
 - (c) Gullett -- 5 3/4" wide.
 - e. Cantle:
 - (1) 5" maximum height.
 - (2) 14" maximum width.
 - f. Stirrup leather must be hung over bars.
 - g. Saddle should conform to the above measurements with a reasonable added thickness for leather covering.
 - h. No freaks allowed.
 - i. Front cinch on bronc saddle shall be mohair or neoprene and shall be at least eight (8) inches in width at the center, but may be tapered to accommodate cinch "D" or rings. Latigos may be of leather or nylon.
4. All contestants must wear helmets approved for rodeo events.
 5. All contestants must wear an Athletic Protective Mouth Piece while contesting. Mouth piece may not be trimmed any smaller than the size required to cover all teeth.
 6. All contestants must wear a vest designed to protect the chest and back while contesting in the Steer Saddle Bronc Riding Event. The vest shall be one manufactured for rodeo/equestrian events and sold by retailers.
 7. No locked rowels or rowels that will lock on spurs or sharp-ened spurs may be used on animals. Spur rowels must have five or more points.

Section 2. Steer Bareback Riding

I. General Rules:

1. Contestant is not to use sharp spurs.
2. Contestant will have the right to call judges to pass on

whether or not animal is properly flanked to buck the best of his ability.

3. Fall - If chest or brisket, belly, side or rump contacts the ground animal will be considered fallen. Knee is not considered fallen.
4. No contestant will ride two head in the same event during a performance except for rerides.
5. Contestants may pull riggings from either side.
6. Contestant must compete on stock drawn for them. In the event of a mistake, stock drawn for must be run during that performance and only that time or score taken.
7. Steers or heifers weighing 600 - 900 lbs. should be used for this event. Horns must be tipped to at least the size of a half dollar. Bulls are not to be used

II. Time Limit:

1. Animal must be ridden for 6 seconds.
2. Time to start when the animal's inside front shoulder passes the plane of the chute.

III. Event Rules:

1. This event is open to boys only.
2. To qualify, the rider must have spurs over the break of the shoulders and touching animal when animal's front feet hit the ground on its initial move out of the chute.
3. Contestants will have the right to call judges to pass on whether or not animal is properly flanked and cinched.
4. Rigging must lie flat on animal's back while rigging is being cinched.
5. Stock contractor may call on judge to pass on whether rigging is being set or cinched in a manner that might hurt animal's back.
6. Judges may require contestant to take his hand out of rigging after a animal is cinched. If handhold is too tight, rigging will be declared illegal. Stock contractor may request to take such action.
7. One arm must be free at all times.

8. The judge on the latch side of the chute gate shall serve as a back-up timer in the bareback riding event or a person assigned by the Arena Director may serve as the back-up timer. 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 six seconds or more on the judge's watch, the contestant shall be entitled to a marking without penalty. In the instance the whistle blows before the six seconds, the judge must go with the whistle.

IV. Scoring and Penalties:

1. Ride and animal to be marked separately.
2. Mark the ride according to how much the contestant spurs the animal.
3. Figures used in making the riding events shall range from 1 to 25 on both bucking animal and contestant and use the full spread.
4. If a animal stalls coming out of the chute, either judge may tell contestant to take his feet out of the animal's neck and first jump qualification will then be waived.
5. Contestant shall receive no score for not following judges' instructions to take feet from neck of animal stalled in chute.
6. If the rigging comes off animal, touching anything with free hand or if contestant is bucked off, contestant will receive a no score.
7. In the opinion of the judges, if a contestant is riding with rowels too sharp or riding with locked rowels, he will receive a no score.
8. Contestant will be disqualified for taking any kind of finger tuck, or finger wrap.
9. Judges may disqualify contestant who has been advised

he is next to go if he is not above the animal with his glove on when previous animal leaves the arena.

V. Rerides:

1. The matter of rerides shall be decided by the judges.
2. Contestants shall not influence the judges by asking for a reride at any time.
3. If reride is given, judge shall inform the contestant immediately of his marking and an option of a reride.
4. Contestant may refuse reride and take his marking.
5. Contestant must make his decision immediately.
6. No reride will be given due to faulty or broken equipment furnished by contestant in any event.
7. If an animal that is drawn for a reride is already drawn for another contestant in the same go-round, the contestant with the animal drawn will take it before the man who draws the animal for a reride.
8. If animal that is drawn for a reride is already drawn for another contestant in a later go-round, the contestant with the reride in the prior go-round will take the animal first.
9. When a final head is to be ridden in the riding events, at least two additional head of stock will be available for rerides.
10. Rerides may be given only when stock fails to break, stops, or fouls the rider.
11. If, in the opinion of the judges, a rider makes two honest efforts to get out on a chute-fighting animal and is unable to do so, he may have a reride drawn for.
12. Contestants who are fouled at chute and declare will be entitled to reride at judge's discretion, or the spurring out rule may be waived.
13. If animal falls down out of chute, contestant will be entitled to a reride at the discretion of the judges.
14. If animal loses flank, fails to break, stops, or fouls rider, rider may take same animal back, providing stock contractor is willing, or he may have reride drawn.

15. If an animal that runs off is already drawn for another contestant, that contestant must take the animal already drawn.
16. If that is the second consecutive time the animal has run off, he must be taken out of the draw and an animal drawn for the contestant out of the rerides.
17. If the pickup man or horse comes in contact with bucking animal before qualified time has elapsed, reride will be given on same animal drawn. Only exception to this rule is if it is that rodeo's last day. The last day, contestant may have same animal back if stock contractor is willing, or reride drawn if requested. If stock contractor is not willing, reride will be drawn.
18. A contestant will have the option of a reride if the flank comes off the animal and the contestant has completed a qualified ride up to the point of the flank coming off.

VI. Equipment

1. Riding to be done with one-handed rigging and contestant must supply own rigging.
2. Rigging shall be leather and shall not be more than ten (10) inches in width at the handhold and not over six (6) inches wide at the "D" ring. Latigo cannot be blocked in the "D" ring. Riggings will use a standard "D" ring to be set to sit flat on horses back when cinched. No freaks will be allowed. Only rawhide may be used under the body of the hand-hold. There will be no rawhide restrictions with the exception of no rawhide may be within one (1) inch of the back of the rigging body excluding the "D" ring wrap which may be no more than two (2) inches up from the bottom of the body. The rigging body must also be spread nine (9) inches apart at the back of the rigging four (4) inches down from the center. The handle bars under the rigging body must be tapered down to at least one-fourth (1/4) inch at the end of the handle bar.
3. Rider may have a single layer of leather under handhold which will extend at least one inch on both sides of the center of the handhold not to be skived and shall be glued

down.

4. No fiberglass or metal will be allowed in riggings. Only leather and/or resin is allowed for hand-hold, with a maximum of three-fourths (3/4) inch of rawhide allowed. Flat-head rivets and/or screws and "t" nuts are allowed to secure hand-hold. The only other metal allowed will be in the "D" rings.
5. Quick release buckle is optional on bareback rigging.
6. Cinches on bareback riggings shall be made of mohair or neoprene and shall be at least eight (8) inches in width at the center, but may be tapered to accommodate cinch "D" or rings. Latigos may be of leather or nylon.
7. Required bareback pads are to completely cover the underside of the riggings and are to extend a full two inches behind the rigging.
8. Pads used under riggings must be leather covered on both sides. No hair pads will be allowed. If a foam pad is used, it must be high density foam at least 3/4 of an inch thick. In addition, the pad must have leather over the bars one-eighth (1/8) inch thick extending at least one-half (1/2) inch on either side or the back of the handle bars.
9. In addition to the pad, a piece of leather a minimum of 1/8 inch thick and 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 1/2 of it extends behind the rigging and the remaining 2" is under the rigging.
10. The rider's glove will be a plain glove with no flaps, rolls, wedges or gimmicks. An extra piece of leather may be used at the base of the little finger only. It must be on the inside of the glove and is not to extend out from the seam more than 5/8 inch and can be no more than 5/8 inch thick. On the outside of the glove, there are to be no horizontal cuts from the second knuckle back. On the inside (palm side), only vertical cuts or slits allowed on fingers only.
11. A palm piece may be used in glove which will be at least once inch wide and three inches long and will be glued in.

12. There will be no adhesive material other than dry resin used on rigging or on rider's glove. Benzoin may be used.
13. Stock contractors will have the right to have judges pass on whether riggings are objectionable. Judges are to decide on all riggings and pads.
14. All contestants must wear helmets approved for rodeo events.
15. All contestants must wear an Athletic Protective Mouth Piece while contesting. Mouth piece may not be trimmed any smaller than the size required to cover all teeth.
16. All contestants must wear a vest designed to protect the chest and back while contesting in the Bareback Riding Event. The vest shall be one manufactured for rodeo/equestrian events and sold by retailers.
17. No locked rowels or rowels that will lock on spurs or sharp-ened spurs may be used on animals. Spur rowels must have five or more points.

Section 3. Bull Riding

- A. Time (six) 6-seconds.
- B. Same event rules as senior boys bull riding except that no wraps are permitted.
- C. Junior boys bulls should weigh at least 800 pounds.

Section 4. Breakaway Roping

Same rules as in senior girls breakaway roping except the time limit is 30-seconds.

Section 5. Goat Tying

- A. Same rules as senior girls goat tying except that only a pigging string may be used to make the tie and the goat must be tied by stringing (one) 1 leg first then crossing and tying any (three) 3 legs. There must be at least (one) 1 wrap around all (three) 3 legs

and finished with a half hitch or “hooley”.

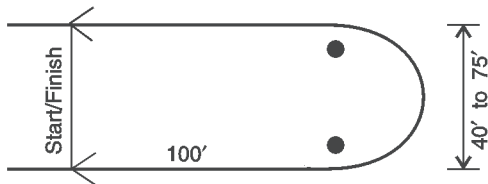
- B. Goats must be uniform and weight not to exceed (forty) 40 pounds.
- C. Time limit is 30 seconds.

Section 6. Flag Racing

- A. Objective—To race through the course mounted horseback. Deposit a flag in the first bucket, retrieve a flag from the second bucket and cross the finish line.
- B. Rules:
 - 1. There will be a (thirty) 30-second time limit for this event.
 - 2. Equipment—(Two) 2 (five) 5 gallon buckets set on (fifty-five) 55 gallon barrels. Whole oats must be used to fill buckets. No other substance permitted. The oats must be (four) 4 inches from the top of both buckets. The flag must be at least (sixteen) 16 inches long. On the retrieving bucket, the top of the flag must protrude above the rim of the bucket a minimum of (five) 5 inches.
 - 3. Contestants **MUST** run a continuous forward motion "horseshoe" pattern only. They may **NOT** circle back. This will be considered a broken pattern resulting in No Time.
 - 4. Barrels with buckets on top should be set as close as possible to the following dimensions; (one hundred) 100 feet from start/finish line and (forty) 40 feet to (seventy five) 75 feet apart, arena permitting. There shall be a minimum of (twenty) 20 feet from either barrel to arena fence or wall.
 - 5. The contestant may run the course either direction, from left to right or right to left. In either case, the bucket on the first barrel he comes to shall not have a flag in it. The bucket on the second barrel he comes to shall have a flag set in the center of the bucket of oats.
 - 6. The contestant is given a flag just prior to or when he enters the arena. He then races across the start/finish line toward the first barrel. As he passes the first barrel, he

places the flag into the oats in the first bucket. He then crosses over to the second barrel and takes the flag out of the oats in the second bucket and races back across the start/finish line.

7. He must carry the flag in his hand. Carrying the flag any other place but in his hand carries a (two) 2-second penalty.
 8. The committee is encouraged and it is strongly recommended that the flag racing barrel pattern be raked at even intervals, preferably after every 5th run.
- C. Disqualification: A contestant will be disqualified for any of the following:
1. Knocking over a barrel or turning bucket over.
 2. Failure to keep the flag in the first bucket. A dropped flag (on the ground) or a missed flag in a bucket is a "no time".
 3. Crossing the finish line without the flag from the second bucket.
 4. Using the flag as a whip on the horse.
 5. Anytime a contestant dismounts to retrieve flag from ground after he has crossed starting line.
 6. All penalties and disqualifications will be documented by the line judge.
- D. Diagram of pattern:



ARTICLE VIII

Section 1. Dally Ribbon Roping Junior Boys and/or Girls

- A. Objective—A team may consist of (one) 1 boy and (one) 1 girl, (two) 2 boys or (two) 2 girls. Contestants must indicate partner on entry form. Each contestant may enter and compete only (one) 1 time per rodeo. In this event there will be a runner and a roper. The roper is required to rope the calf, dally around the saddle horn and hold the calf while the runner removes a ribbon from the calf's tail and carries that ribbon across the barrier line of the box the roper left from and to do this in the shortest time possible.
- B. Rules:
1. There will be a 45-second time limit in this event.
 2. The roping box and barrier are to be used as in the other roping events. The score is to be the same as the senior boys tie-down roping score.
 3. The ribbon for the calf's tail is to be a uniformly colored unbreakable ribbon, (one) 1 inch wide and (twelve) 12 inches long, tied to the calf's tail with a rubber band that is strong enough to hold the ribbon in place but weak enough to break easily when grabbed by a contestant. Suggested is (#twelve) #12 rubber band.
 4. Calves are to be the same size and qualifications as senior boys tie-down roping, but not necessarily the same pen of calves.
 5. The roper is to start from the right hand box as you face the arena.
 6. A (ten) 10-second penalty will be assessed for breaking the barrier and will be documented by the barrier judge.
 7. The runner may wait anywhere in the arena he/she chooses.
 8. Roper must dally and hold the calf immediately after roping. No trailing or hazing calf back to score line before dallying so that the runner can get ribbon off of calf's tail.
 9. Runner must remove the ribbon from the calf's tail and

carry the ribbon back to the box the roper left from. Time will run from the time the calf releases the barrier rope until the barrier judge flags the runner crossing the barrier line.

10. The roper may carry only (one) 1 rope but may rebuild (one) 1 loop if no catch is made with the first loop. Only (two) 2 loops total are allowed and only in the Junior Division.
 11. If the ribbon comes off the calf's tail after the roper has made his/her catch, the roper must dally off and hold the calf; however, the runner must go to where the ribbon came off, pick it up and then carry it back across the barrier line. Roper must hold dally until the runner has picked up the ribbon.
- C. Disqualifications in addition to those in Article I:
1. Failure to complete and hold a dally.
 2. Dropping or losing rope.
 3. Runner touching rope or calf before roper is dallied.
 4. Roper dragging calf to runner. When roper makes a catch, he/she must dally off and wait for the runner.
 5. Runner crossing barrier line without ribbon.
- D. Re-runs in addition to those listed in Article II.
1. If the ribbon comes off the calf's tail prior to the roper making the catch or if the ribbon does not get put on the calf's tail to begin with, re-run is granted with same calf back.

Section 2. Team Roping, Junior Boys and/or Girls

- A. Same rules will apply for the Junior Team Roping event as they do for the Senior Team roping event.
- B. There will be a 45-second time limit for this event.

ARTICLE IX

SENIOR GIRLS DIVISION

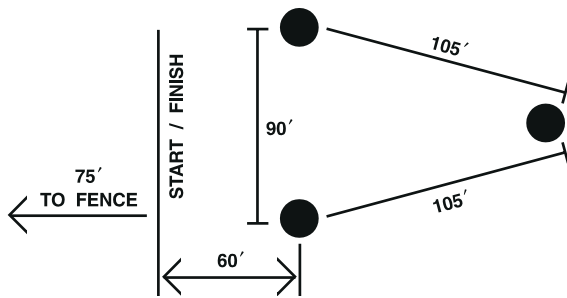
Section 1. Breakaway Roping

- A. Objective—The contestant must rope a calf from the back of a horse, and have the rope, which is tied to the saddle horn with a piece of string, break away from the saddle horn and do this in the fastest time possible.
- B. Rules:
1. There will be a (thirty) 30-second time limit in this event.
 2. Equipment—The roper must use a standard catch rope with a white flag, a minimum of (twenty-four) 24 inches in length and (two) 2 inches in width tied to end of rope (no tail) and end of rope (no folds in rope) must be tied to saddle horn with a piece of string #24 (twenty-four) poly-cotton twine OR #18 (eighteen) nylon—150# (one-hundred-fifty) test) furnished by the rodeo committee.
 3. The contestant will start from behind a barrier in the right hand box and will nod to the gate man to indicate when she is ready for the calf to be released. The calf will be given a pre-determined head start and beating or breaking the barrier will result in a (ten) 10-second penalty, and penalty will be documented by barrier judge.
 4. The Franchise Committee has the option to limit to (one) 1 loop contest, check posted Ground Rules at Rodeo Office.
 5. The roper must then chase after the calf. In order to be a legal catch, the loop must pass cleanly over the calf's head. Once the loop has passed over the calf's head, loop may draw up on any part of calf's body behind the head. Time is to begin when the calf releases the barrier rope and ends when the field judge flags the rope breaking away from the saddle horn. Calf must break rope away from saddle horn—contestant will receive a no time should they break rope away from saddle horn themselves.
- C. If (two) 2 loops will be permitted.
1. Once the contestant has given up on their first loop and have started to compete on their second loop, if the first loop becomes a legal catch and breaks away, it WILL NOT be flagged as a time. The contestant will be flagged on their second loop.

2. If the roper intends to use (two) 2 loops, she must carry two ropes.
 3. Loops cannot be made while roping.
- D. Disqualifications not covered in Article I:
1. Breaking the string by hand rather than letting the calf pull the rope and break it away from the saddle horn.
 2. Failure to release loop from hand before catching calf.
 3. Should the roper miss with both loops, she must retire, no time will be recorded. Both ropes must be built and tied to saddle horn.
 4. A dropped loop is considered a throne loop.

Section 2. Barrel Racing

- A. Objective—The contestant shall race her horse through a cloverleaf barrel pattern and do so in the quickest time possible.
- B. Rules:
1. There will be a (thirty) 30-second time limit in this event.
 2. Equipment—(fifty-five) 55 gallon barrels must be used. Barrels must be closed on each end. Metal barrels with padding or plastic barrels can be used in barrel race as well as flag race and trail course.
 3. Pattern—Shall be a cloverleaf pattern with barrels positioned in a triangular fashion in the arena.
 4. Measurements—A full pattern will be the following measurements and should be used when arena conditions allow: (seventy-five) 75 feet from arena fence to the start/finish line. 60 feet from the start/finish line to a line drawn between the first and second barrel and (ninety) 90 feet between the first and second barrel and (one hundred five) 105 feet from each the first and second barrel to the third barrel. No barrel may be closer than (twenty) 20 feet from any fence or wall.
 5. Diagram of barrel pattern.



6. It is mandatory that the positions of the start/finish line and each barrel be permanently marked so the barrels will be placed in the same spot from performance to performance.
7. The contestant will enter the arena, race across the start/finish line and to either the left or right barrel. If the right barrel is used as the first barrel, she will make a right hand turn around that first barrel and then proceed to the second barrel. She will make a left hand turn around the second barrel and then race to the third barrel. She will make a left hand turn around the third barrel and then race back across the start/finish line. The opposite will occur if the contestant chooses to go to the left barrel first.
8. Knocking over a barrel will result in a (five) 5-second penalty being assessed.
9. If a barrel is knocked down, and then stands back up, it is still considered knocked down and the (five) 5-second penalty will be assessed.
10. The contestant may reach down and touch a barrel in order to keep from falling over if she chooses to and is able to do so.
11. If a barrel falls after the contestant crosses the finish line, it

- will be considered a qualified run and no penalty will be assessed.
12. The committee is encouraged and it is strongly recommended that the barrel pattern be raked at even intervals, preferably after every 5th run.
 13. When arena conditions do not allow a full pattern to be used, the pattern may be shortened as necessary provided that it remain the same throughout the rodeo. It is mandatory that the (twenty) 20 foot from any fence or wall safety zone be maintained even with a reduced pattern size.
 14. All penalties, no times and broken patterns will be documented by the line judge.

Section 3. Goat Tying

- A. Objective—For the contestant to ride horseback across the start line, run to where a goat is tethered, dismount, catch, throw and tie any three legs and do this in the shortest amount of time possible.
- B. Rules:
 1. There will be a (thirty) 30-second time limit in this event. Goats must be uniform and weigh no more than (fifty) 50 pounds.
 2. Equipment
 - a. A (ten) 10-foot long soft rope for tethering goats with a metal snap affixed to each end.
 - b. Stake with tether ring. Acceptable is a stake with an eye rolled into it and with a length of rope with a loop tied in one end and attached to the stake at the eye. All adjusted so that no part of the stake protrudes above the ground and just enough of the loop of the length of rope sticks above the ground so the tether rope may be snapped on to it.
 - c. Goat string to be used by the contestant to tie the goat's legs together. No metal rings or wire allowed on or in string. String may be leather, nylon, grass, rope or a combination of materials.
 3. Contestant must ride her horse across the start line, race to

where the goat is tethered, dismount, catch the goat, throw and tie any three legs together and signal that her tie is complete by raising her hands in the air. She then must step back away from the goat at least (three) 3 feet. The goat must remain with (three) 3 legs crossed and tied for (six) 6-seconds from the time the contestant steps back away from the goat. The field judge will have a stop watch and time the goat for (six) 6 seconds, stopping the watch at the instant the goat kicks free of the tie. Elapsed time on the watch will determine if the tie held long enough to qualify.

4. The goat will be tethered at a point 100 feet from the start line and held at the point furthest away from the starting line and facing the starting line and far enough away from fences or walls that there is room to reasonably compete.
 5. The goat will be held by a goat handler facing the starting point until the start line flagger flags the start of the time. He/she will then release the goat and step back out of the way.
 6. If the goat is down or on its knees when the contestant reaches it, the goat must be let up or lifted up high enough to be given the opportunity to regain its feet. Then the contestant may throw and tie the goat.
 7. Time runs from the time the start line flagger drops his/her flag starting the run until the field judge drops his/her flag as the contestant signals tie complete.
- C. Penalties: A (five) 5-second penalty if horse crosses the tether between when the time starts and times ends.
- D. Disqualifications not covered in B. Rules:
1. The horse makes contact with the goat.
 2. Undue roughness in throwing or handling the goat.
 3. Tie not holding or legs not remaining crossed for (six) 6-seconds.
 4. Touching goat or tie with hands after signaling completion of tie.

Section 4. Trail Course

- A. Objective is to maneuver through a series of obstacles while mounted horseback, successfully negotiating each obstacle in sequence in the shortest amount of time possible.
- B. Rules:
1. There will be a (sixty) 60-second time limit in this event.
 2. Equipment—The obstacles used in the trail class are to be of a standard size; however, construction material may vary. Safety for the contestants will be the primary concern.
 - a. Bridge—To be constructed strong enough to withstand the rigors of being run and jumped upon by horses and will be (six) 6 feet in length and 4 feet in width. (Six) 6 pole bending poles will be positioned evenly, (three) 3 on each side.
 - b. Gate—To be constructed strong enough to withstand being bumped into by horses, be no less than (four) 4 feet in length and (four) 4 feet in height and having the hinged side arranged so that the gate will swing either direction easily. There shall be a latch post, constructed so that it is not easily moved as horses bump into it while passing through the gate. There shall be a gate latch consisting of an approximately three inch diameter ring attached to the gate with an approximately (twelve) 12 inch long, light weight chain or rope. The ring should easily be placed over a protrusion on the top of the latch post in order to secure the gate in a closed position. The gate must be set up so that the latch is easily reached by a contestant on horseback (no lower than (four) 4 feet nor higher than (six) 6 feet.)
 - c. Mailbox—The recommendation is that of a standard METAL US postal service approved mailbox be used and attached to a suitable base with construction material so that the mailbox sets about 5 feet above the ground and may be easily reached by person on horseback.
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- d. Back up barrels—Shall consist of two 55 gallon drums placed with 4 feet between them. Measurement is taken from inside-to-inside of the barrel.
- e. Jump—Not to exceed (twenty-four) 24 inches in height and consist of (two) 2 standards designed to hold the bar, a (one and a half) 1½" pipe, in place at a consistent height and designed so that if hit by the horse making the jump that the bar will fall off the standards. It is mandatory that the bar be a (ten) 10 foot long piece of (one and a half) 1½" PVC pipe.
3. The course shall consist of (five) 5 obstacles, arranged so that the course covers about 100 yards in total distance. Placement of each obstacle is entirely at the discretion of the track or arena director of your individual rodeos.
4. In order to successfully complete the trail course, the contestant must successfully negotiate each obstacle in the proper sequence. Some obstacles may be successfully negotiated but if part or all of the obstacles get tipped over or knocked down—as detailed later, there will be a time penalty assessed in these cases. Contestants who miss an obstacle, may go back and complete the requirements for that obstacle prior to negotiating the next obstacle in the sequence of the course.
5. Obstacles:
 - a. Bridge—To successfully negotiate the bridge, the rider must cross the length of the bridge without knocking down any of the poles placed along the edges. The horse does not have to touch the bridge while crossing it. Rider will be disqualified for failure to cross the length of the bridge and will be assessed a (ten) 10-second penalty for knocking down any one or all of the poles.
 - b. Gate—To successfully negotiate the gate, the rider must unlatch the gate, ride her horse through the gate and re-latch the gate. Failure to complete any of the (three) 3 above steps (rider must be mounted

for all (three) 3) will mean disqualification. If, after the rider has re-latched the gate, the horse bumps into the gate and knocks it down, a (ten) 10-second penalty will be assessed. If the horse knocks the gate down at any point prior to completion of re-latching the gate and the contestant is unable to finish because the obstacle is down, rider will be disqualified.

- c. Mailbox—In order to successfully negotiate the mailbox the rider must complete the 3 steps listed:

Step 1—open the mailbox door

Step 2—deposit mail (provided by the committee) into the mailbox

Step 3—close the mailbox door.

The door must be closed all the way and mail must remain inside the mailbox. All the above must be done while mounted. If mail is dropped, the rider may dismount to pick up the mail but must remount to complete the obstacle. If the horse knocks over the obstacle after it has been successfully negotiated, a (ten) 10-second penalty will be assessed.

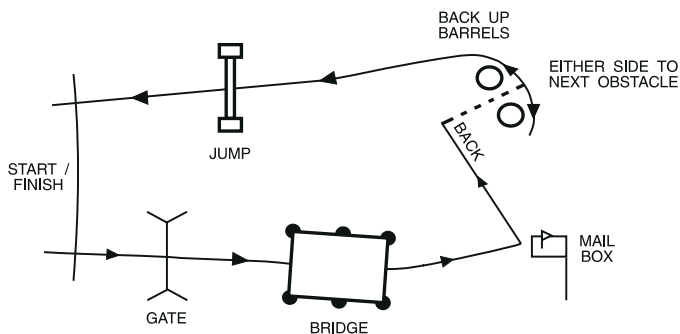
- d. Backup barrels—In order to successfully negotiate the backup barrels, the rider must back her horse between the barrels in the direction indicated without knocking over either barrel. If (one) 1 or both of the barrels are knocked over while negotiating this obstacle, a (ten) 10-second penalty will be assessed.

- e. Jump—To successfully negotiate the jump, the rider must jump her horse over the obstacle. If the horse jumps to one side or the other of the jump, refuses to jump or runs around either side of the jump, it shall be a disqualification. If the jump is knocked down, a (ten) 10-second penalty will be assessed.

6. All obstacles must be negotiated with the rider mounted. It will be the field judge's decision to pass on whether an

obstacle was properly negotiated or not, the field judge's decision is final. When the time limit has expired, the contestant must exit the arena immediately.

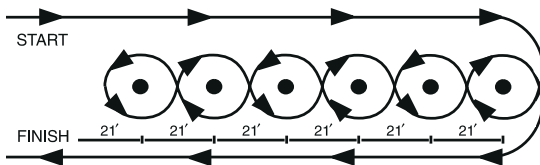
7. A diagram of the course will be posted at the office at the same location where the draw is posted at least (one) 1 hour prior to the first performance.
8. All penalties, no times and broken patterns will be documented on the judges sheets by field judges.
9. Sample course:



Section 5. Pole Bending

- A. Objective—The contestant must run horse through the pole bending pattern in the shortest time possible.
- B. Rules:
 1. There will be a (thirty) 30-second time limit in this event.
 2. Equipment—shall consist of (six) 6 bases, each capable of holding upright a (six) 6 foot tall pole that will fall if hit by a competitor. Strongly recommended is use of commercially available pole bending bases and plastic PVC pipe. In no case may metal or wood poles be used.

3. Set up—The course shall consist of six (6) poles set in a straight line, the first pole being set (twenty-one) 21 feet from the start/finish line. Each pole after that shall be set (twenty-one) 21 feet apart. No pole may be closer than (twenty) 20 feet from any fence or wall. It is mandatory that the pattern be staked so that the poles will be set in the same spot for the duration of the rodeo.
4. The committee is encouraged and it is strongly recommended that the pole pattern be raked at even intervals, preferably after every 5th run.
5. The contestant must cross the start/finish line and may start on either side of the pattern she chooses. She must race down alongside the poles and upon reaching the sixth or end pole, she must turn around that pole. She then must weave back through the poles toward the sixth pole. Upon reaching the sixth pole, she must turn around this pole and then race alongside the poles back to and cross the start/finish line.
6. Penalties—The rider will be assessed a (five) 5-second penalty for each pole she knocks down. The contestant may touch the pole by hand to keep it from falling if she chooses to and is able to do so and no penalty will assess for touching the poles.
7. If a pole is knocked down, and then stands back up, it is still considered knocked down and the (five) 5-second penalty will be assessed.
8. Diagram of pattern:



ARTICLE X
JUNIOR GIRLS DIVISION

Section 1. Breakaway Roping

The rules for breakaway roping are the same as for the senior girls division, except the time limit is (forty-five) 45-seconds.

Section 2. Barrel Racing

The rules for barrel racing are the same as for senior girls division, except the time limit is 45-seconds.

Section 3. Goat Tying

The rules for goat tying are the same as for senior girls division, except that the goats must be uniform and weigh no more than 40 pounds and except the time limit is 45-seconds.

Section 4. Trail Course

The rules for trail course are the same as in senior girls division except that the jump will be removed and there will only be (four) 4 obstacles to maneuver.

Section 5. Pole Bending

The rules for pole bending are the same as in the senior girls division, except the time limit is 45-seconds.

ARTICLE XI
LITTLE WRANGLER DIVISION
EVENTS

Section 1. Barrel Racing

The rules for barrel racing are the same as for junior girls division.

Section 2. Goat Tail Untying

- A. Objective—For the contestant to ride horseback across the start line, run to where a goat is tethered, remove a ribbon from the

goat's tail and race back across the finish line in the shortest amount of time possible.

B. Rules:

1. There will be a (forty-five) 45-second time limit in this event. Goats must be uniform in size.
2. Equipment— (three) 3-foot (including snaps) long soft rope for tethering goats with a metal snap affixed to each end. Stake with tether ring. Acceptable is a stake with an eye rolled into it and with a length of rope with a loop tied in one end and attached to the stake at the eye. All adjusted so that no part of the stake protrudes above the ground and just enough of the loop of the length of rope sticks above the ground so the tether rope may be snapped on to it.
3. Contestant must ride his/her horse across the start line, race to where the goat is tethered, dismount, catch the goat, remove the ribbon from the goat's tail, and run back across the finish line, which will be located (ten) 10 feet from tether stake back in the direction of the start line. Contestant must finish cross line with ribbon in hand.
 - a. Once time has started, if the ribbon falls off the goat's tail *prior to* the contestant dismounting, the contestant will be issued a re-run. If the ribbon falls off the goat's tail *after* the contestant has dismounted (relinquished control of horse), the contestant will pick up the ribbon and run to the finish line with ribbon in hand.
4. The goat will be tethered at a point (one hundred) 100 feet from the start line and held at the point furthest away from the starting line and facing the starting line and far enough away from fences or walls that there is room to reasonably compete.
5. The goat will be held by a goat handler facing the starting point until the start line flagger flags the start of the time. He/she will then release the goat and step back out of the way. **The committee along with the goat holder should have a second individual to help stop and**

catch contestant's horse. Contestant's safety is top priority.

6. Time runs from the time the start line field judge drops his/her flag starting the time until the field judge drops his/her flag as the contestant crosses finish line.
- C. Penalties: A (five) 5-second penalty if horse crosses the tether between when the time starts and times ends.
- D. Disqualifications not covered in B. Rules:
 1. The horse makes contact with the goat.
 2. Undue roughness in handling the goat.
 3. Crossing the finish line without the ribbon in hand.

Section 3. Flag Racing

The rules for flag race are the same as for junior boys division, except time limit will be (forty-five) 45-seconds.

Section 4. Pole Bending

The rules for pole bending are the same as for junior girls division.